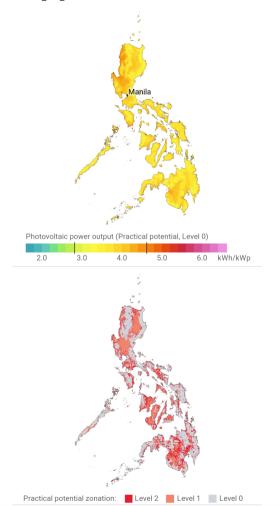
# **Philippines**



The boundaries, colors, denominations and any other information shown on the maps do not imply, on the part of The World Bank, any judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

# **INDICATORS**

Total area / Evaluated area	<b>300,000</b> / <b>296,465</b> km <sup>2</sup>
Population (2018)	106,651,922
GDP per capita (2018)	3,103 USD
HDI / rank (2017)	0.70 / 111
Electricity consumption per capita (2014)	696 kWh/year
PV installed capacity (2018)	<b>886</b> MWp
Average theoretical potential (GHI) / rank	<b>4.732</b> kWh/m <sup>2</sup> / <b>131</b>
Average practical potential, level 1 / rank	3.932 kWh/kWp / 145
PV equivalent area	0.12%
PVOUT seasonality index (country range)	1.49 (1.21 – 2.08)
LCOE average (country range)	0.11 (0.09 – 0.13)

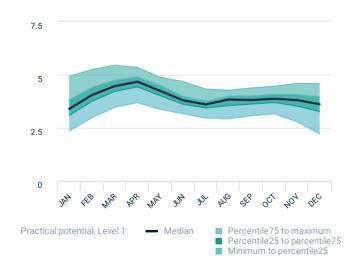
# **SUMMARY STATISTICS**



# DISTRIBUTION OF PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER OUTPUT

kWh/kWp	22.7 %	45.8 %	100.0 %	of evaluated area
over 4.4	0.5 %	1.4 %	1.6 %	I
4.4 - 4.2	1.5 %	4.4 %	5.8 %	
4.2 - 4.0	5.2 %	11.8 %	16.7 %	
4.0 - 3.8	7.5 %	14.5 %	26.4 %	
3.8 - 3.6	5.9 %	10.6 %	28.4 %	
3.6 - 3.4	1.5 %	2.4 %	12.6 %	
3.4 - 3.2	0.4 %	0.5 %	5.5 %	
below 3.2	0.1 %	0.2 %	3.0 %	

# MONTHLY VARIATION OF PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER OUTPUT



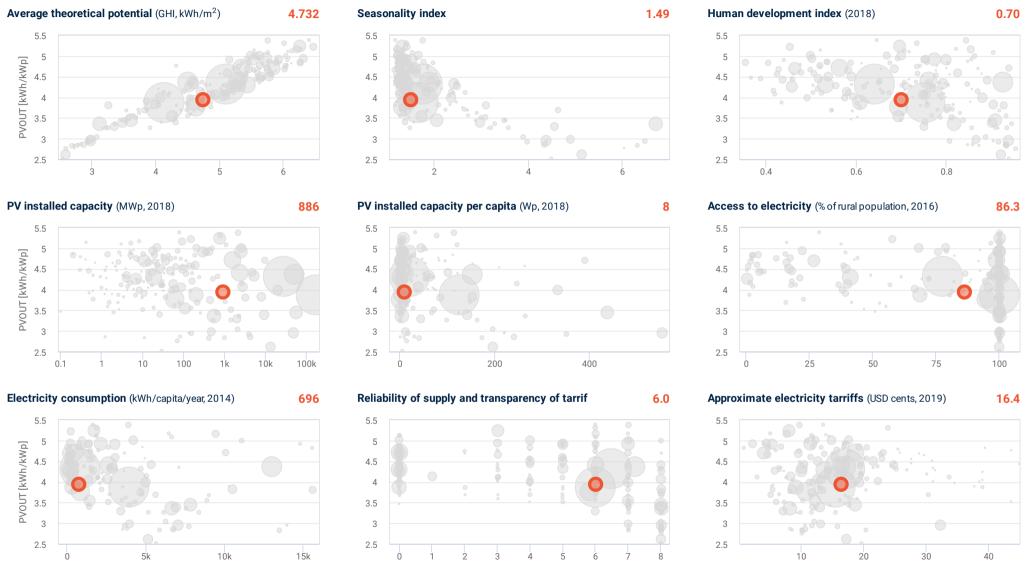






The World Bank Group has published this fact-sheet as a part of the Global Photovoltaic Power Potential study. Disclaimer: Neither Solargis nor the World Bank Group shall be held responsible for the accuracy and/or completeness of the data and liable for any errors or omissions. It is strongly advised that the data be limited to use in informing policy discussions on the subject. As such, neither Solargis nor the World Bank Group will be liable for any damages related to the use of the study for financial commitments or any similar cases.

# **Philippines**



The World Bank Group has published this fact-sheet as a part of the Global Photovoltaic Power Potential study. Disclaimer: Neither Solargis nor the World Bank Group shall be held responsible for the accuracy and/or completeness of the data and liable for any errors or omissions. It is strongly advised that the data be limited to use in informing policy discussions on the subject. As such, neither Solargis nor the World Bank Group will be liable for any damages related to the use of the study for financial commitments or any similar cases.

WORLD BANK GROUP

**ESMAP** 

SOLARGIS

# **ABOUT**

The World Bank Group publishes this factsheet as a part of the Global Photovoltaic Power Potential study, analyzing data from the Global Solar Atlas, World Bank Open Data, and other public sources. It is a part of the ESMAP initiative on Renewable Energy Resource Mapping, to support the appropriate scale-up of solar power in the worldwide energy mix.

The methodology and details behind the data analytics, explaining the graphics and figures in this factsheet, are discussed in the study. The findings aim to address the needs of policymakers, project developers, financial and academic sectors, as well as professionals and individuals interested in solar energy.

This factsheet involves numerical and graphical components:

- Photovoltaic power potential map of the country with the unified color legend for all countries worldwide (thus maps from various factsheets are comparable). Minima and maxima intervals for the country are marked in the leaend.
- Country zonation map, showing how the country area is split into practical potential levels 0, 1 and 2
- Indicators section present basic country facts and statistics relevant to PV status in the country
- · Summary statistics provide selected results of country-based evaluation of theoretical (GHI) and practical potential on level 1 (PVOUT)
- Distribution of photovoltaic power output histogram communicates how much land in the country is available in practical potential levels 0, 1 and 2, and various PVOUT ranges. It helps to understand, what might be the approximate area for PV development available in the best or moderate parts of the country.
- Monthly variation of the photovoltaic power potential details the seasonal PV electricity generation throughout a typical year; it is an important supplement to the seasonality index
- The bubble charts portray the position of the country in the global context of socio-economic and energy-related indicators. The bubble size is proportional to the population of the country. Current country is highlighted, other countries are in grey. Axis X represents the given indicator, axis Y represents the average practical PV potential at level 1.

#### **Explore more**

For more country fact-sheets, country and regional maps, interactive tools, PV calculator, statistics, reports and raster data in GIS formats visit Global Solar Atlas at https://globalsolaratlas.info.

More detailed data and technical solutions for specialists are provided by Solargis company (https://solargis.com).







# **GLOSSARY**

#### Theoretical PV Potential

Global horizontal irradiation (GHI, measured in kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/day), the long-term amount of solar resource available on a horizontal surface on Earth.

# **Practical PV Potential**

Photovoltaic power output of a PV system (specific yield, measured in kWh/kWp/day); in this case, the long-term power output produced by a utilityscale installation with fixed-mounted, monofacial c-Si modules with optimum tilt

- Level 0 Practical potential disregarding any land-use constraints
- Level 1 Level 0 practical potential, excluding land with identifiable physical obstacles to utility-scale py plants
- Level 2 Level 1 practical potential, excluding land possibly under land use regulations due to nature and cropland protection

#### **Economic PV Potential**

Levelized cost of electricity (USD/kWh) - the lifetime costs associated with construction and operation of the power plant divided by the electricity produced during this lifetime (the lower the cost, the higher is the economic potential)

#### PV seasonality index

Ratio between the highest and the lowest of monthly long-term PVOUT averages.

#### PV equivalent area

Presumed country area proportion to be covered by PV plants producing the equivalent of yearly electricity consumption. The estimated area includes both the active area of PV modules and the area between the module rows (assuming the optimum row spacing).

#### Total / Evaluated area

Total area is a surface area of a country derived from official statistics, including inland water bodies and some coastal waterways. Evaluated area is a true area, from which the statistics were calculated. It includes land areas, without coastal waters, interior parts of the large water bodies, areas with missing input data and minor outliers caused by input data resolution.

#### Acronyms

DIF - Diffuse horizontal irradiance

DNI - Direct normal irradiance

GDP - Gross domestic product

GHI - Global horizontal irradiance

HDI – Human development index

LCOE - Levellized cost of electricity

PVOUT - Photovoltaic power output

PV - Photovoltaic

# **DATA SOURCES**

### **Solargis**

Average theoretical potential – GHI (kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/day) Average practical potential - PVOUT (kWh/kWp/day) Distribution of photovoltaic power output Monthly variation of photovoltaic power output PV equivalent area (% of the total country area) PV seasonality index

#### The World Bank

Total area (2018, km<sup>2</sup>). Accessed on 2019-11-06. https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ag.srf.totl.k2

Population, total (2017). Accessed on 2019-11-06. https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/sp.pop.totl

GDP per capita (2017, current USD). Accessed on 2019-11-06. https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ny.gdp.pcap.cd

Human Development Index (2017). Accessed on 2019-16-10. https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/human-development-index-hdi

Electric power consumption (2014, kWh per capita). Accessed on 2019-11-06. https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/eg.use.elec.kh.pc

Access to electricity (2016, % of rural population). Accessed on 2019-11-06. https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/eg.elc.accs.ru.zs

Reliability of supply and transparency of tariff. Accessed on 2020-01-24. World Bank, Doing Business, Measuring Business Regulations, Getting Electricity indicators.

https://www.doingbusiness.org/en/data/exploretopics/getting-electricity

Approximate electricity tariffs. Accessed on 2020-01-24. World Bank, Doing Business, Measuring Business Regulations, Getting Electricity indicators.

https://databank.worldbank.org/reports.aspx?source=3001&series= IC.ELC.PRI.KH.DB1619

### International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)

PV installed capacity (2018, MWp) IRENA, Renewable Capacity Statistics 2019. Accessed on 2019-06-10.

https://www.irena.org/publications/2019/Mar/Renewable-Capacity-Statistics-2019

Levelized cost of electricity (2018, USD/kWh)

IRENA, Renewable power generation cost report 2018. Accessed on 2019-06-10. https://www.irena.org/publications/2019/May/Renewable-power-generationcosts-in-2018

The World Bank Group has published this fact-sheet as a part of the Global Photovoltaic Power Potential study. Disclaimer: Neither Solargis nor the World Bank Group shall be held responsible for the accuracy and/or completeness of the data and liable for any errors or omissions. It is strongly advised that the data be limited to use in informing policy discussions on the subject. As such, neither Solargis nor the World Bank Group will be liable for any damages related to the use of the study for financial commitments or any similar cases.