SPC Concept
A Case Story: we have to still looking for a common language!

People in a province had extremely limited access to electricity. Communities have been mostly using diesel generators. Therefore, price of a kWh was very high while the electric power supply was unreliable and monthly expenses for such poor and overpriced electricity were money drain on everyone in a community.

The landscape was polluted by communal and agriculture waste and implementation of better management of renewable energy sources (RES) was in its embryonical. Floods, landslides and impacts of typhoons represented real dangers to daily life. More frequent changes in wet and dry seasons led to development of new sets of specific problems: the climate change has become a reality.

Local government units (LGU) of a province had limited financial resources and insufficient capacity to help with quality of life and safety of the population. Municipalities had poor credit which precluded any opportunity for bank loans while people needed jobs, food, health care, and education. LGU had to act.

After presentation and appreciation of the SPC Concept took place and improvements in master planning processes were made, LGU invited and motivated private sector parties to participate in a joint public-private effort. Then both sides signed Public-Private Partnership. Together they have established and thus control and audit services and performance of their joint project, the SPC Utility. The entire process has been supported by a well-developed consensus of substantial majority of people living in the province.

The SPC Utility has prepared and is now implementing SPC Program and all projects of the project portfolio are starting to bring the intended fruits. Families and entrepreneurs in villages, municipalities and towns of the province got substantial opportunities to have a job and they began to appreciate various synergies arising from the cooperation within the province.

Investment in a decentralized electrification led to increase in food production, improved health care services and opened new opportunities for education. Electrification of the province also led to introduction of electric power-driven transportation vehicles both in public and private sectors. The SPC Utility is earning money, absorbs credit from banks and represents a safe place for local private investors.
Investment in municipal and agricultural waste management, rainwater management, and into infrastructure of green storm-water solutions, and protection from impacts of typhoon and tsunami by planting of forest of bamboo and coconuts trees were made. Investment into biomass management (e.g. locally produced food, bamboo-based construction and furniture industry, production of bio-oil/gas from coconuts) further enhanced SPC Program’s synergy effects on economic growth, improvement of quality of live and social cohesion.

Province generates its own money for investment into waste management (municipal and agriculture waste). A new entrepreneurial program aimed at collection and use of used tires and old batteries was started. The system of decentralized electrification based on locally available renewable sources of energy opened new opportunities for households and community members in micro, small and midsize enterprises. The new water management and measures addressing floods, landslides and typhoon impacts were implemented and generated new jobs. Access to electricity and production of oil from coconuts in a new factory helped justified investment into local transport services.

Bamboo and coconuts palm farming led to industrial development while coconuts palms and bamboo planted on banks of the sea, rivers, and brooks help cleaning water (floodplain forest effects), protect people against impacts of climate change (cloudburst) and assist in solution of social problems (squatters on river and lake shores).

New drivers in SPC Program operations create environment for measuring and evaluation of the program’s results. SPC Utility has a potential to prevent fraud in procurement and the staff is trained to acquire the skills in effective, efficient, and economic operation. Competitiveness of the SPC Utility continues to grow and its contribution to the nation’s GDP is has been noticed.

We can see diesel generators still being used, but they run on a cheaper and environmentally friendly bio-oil. We can see a province having an infrastructure of decentralized electrification serving the needs 24 hours, 7 days a week, year around. Last week, the Mayors and the Governor of the province proudly reported to the President what the specific value of the province contribution to the national GDP is.

SPC Concept proved its feasibility and new SPC Centers were opened in Prague and in Manila.

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