Analysis and perspectives of the government programs to promote the renewable electricity generation in Brazil

B.J. Ruiz^{a*}, V. Rodríguez^a, C. Bermann^b

^aPostgraduate Degree in Energy Engineering, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Av. Universidad 3000, Ciudad Universitária. C.P. 04510, Ciudad de México, México ^bInstituto de Eletrotécnica e Energia, Universidade de São Paulo, Av. Luciano Gualberto 1289, Cidade Universitária, CEP 05508-900, São Paulo, Brazil

Received 18 July 2006; accepted 27 October 2006 Available online 11 December 2006

Abstract

Government programs to encourage renewable electricity production in Brazil are analyzed in order to evaluate aims and identify problems in the execution of such programs in order to provide ideas to channel them. In terms of methodology, the analysis is based in a chronologic study of the programs, in order to establish whether or not renewable energy policies have been linked. The paper concludes that already-executed programs and those in progress have deficiencies that hinder the achievement of their goals; therefore diversification policies for renewable energy will not be achieved in the foreseen timeframe. Therefore, certain policy changes are proposed.

© 2006 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Renewable energy sources; Brazilian electrical sub-sector; Support mechanisms

*Corresponding author. Tel.:+52 55 12421853. E-mail address: bjrm@cie.unam.mx (B.J. Ruiz).

¹Wobben Windpower (2002), Wobben Windpower Enercon, RIO 02—World Climate & Energy Event, January 6–11, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, pp. 137–144.

²Taylor, R. (1997), Joint U.S./Brazilian Renewable Energy Rural Electrification Project, Renewables for Sustainable Village Power (RSVP)—Project Brief, National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), www.rsvp.nrel.gov.