

September 4th, 2019
WTC, Mexico City

Wednesday, September 4th

Hall Mixteca 2

<p>SCHEDULE</p> <p>9:00 – 10:30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">MEXICO'S PV MARKET IN TRANSITION</p> <p>As the second-largest economy in Latin America with more than 40 million electricity customers, growing demand for power, and significant potential untapped renewable energy resources, Mexico is well position to expand its power generation from renewables. Mexico's energy reform created a series of laws and regulations that introduced private sector participation in the power sector in an effort to reduce generation costs, encourage investment in transmission and distribution, and accelerate the transition to clean energy. The energy reform legislation also reiterated Mexico's aggressive target to generate 35 percent of its power from clean sources by 2024 and imposed interim targets to reach that goal. This session will feature Mexico's continued commitment to deploy solar energy capacities in the context of a market currently characterized by auctions heading towards an unsubsidized era in the years ahead.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marco Calderón Agoitia, Partner in charge of the Practice of Energy and Strategic Development, Cosmo Consulting
<p>10:30 – 11:00</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">BREAK</p>
<p>11:00 – 12:30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FINANCING OF SOLAR ENERGY (GIZ)</p> <p>Theme: Financing options of micro (Bono Solar), small & medium (specific products offered by banks, securitization) and large scale (project finance, blended finance).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mauricio J. Quiroga Fernández, Ministry of Finance, DGA Private Public Associations, Investment Unit • Mexican Banking Association • Humberto Alarcón, CEO, SUNEKO • Marian Aguirre, Director of Financing to the Energy Sector, Bancomext
<p>12:30 – 14:00</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ELECTRICAL ENERGY STORAGE FOR PRODUCERS</p> <p>The energy storage market continues to develop quickly, with new market opportunities and new applications constantly emerging. Improvements in cost and technology, updates to policy and regulation, and business model innovation are helping the industry to progress. This session will shed light on the current status of the industry and the trends determining its future direction, and discuss the applications and business models that are driving the market.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • José Félix Arroyo Woessner, Technical Director, Atlas Renewable Energy • Pablo Otín, CEO and Co-founder, POWER TIS S.A.
<p>14:00 – 15:00</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">LUNCH BUFFET</p>
<p>15:00 – 16:00</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">TIME TO VISIT THE EXHIBITION</p>

16:00 – 17:00	<p style="text-align: center;">ELECTRICAL ENERGY STORAGE AND SMART-GRIDS</p> <p>Industries and commercial sites are increasingly establish in remote locations across the world, making it harder to connect to the grid. Reliable and affordable electricity supply is a critical element for industrial operations and economic growth. Frequent electricity cuts as well as below standard electricity, supply means industries rely on expensive diesel power solutions that increase their costs of access to electricity and affects their ability to be self-sustaining and competitive. Microgrids or smart-grids are a solution for industries such as mining, cement, agriculture and commercial sites such as industrial parks and shopping complexes. The rise of renewable energy sources presents commercial and industrial consumers with the opportunity to become more independent of national networks and grids. The availability of increasingly affordable electrical energy storage devices supports the deployment and operation of smart-grids being introduce in the course of this session.</p>
17:00 – 18:00	<p style="text-align: center;">FLEXIBILITY OPTIONS: OPTIONS AND MECHANISMS TO COUNTERACT A WEAK TRANSMISSION SYSTEM (GIZ)</p> <p>Mexico is currently lacking transmission infrastructure in certain areas of the National Grid, which hindrances the widespread integration of variable renewable energy (vRE) resources. Specifically, there is a strong need to interconnect the Baja California Grid to the National Interconnected Grid, in order to transport energy from the solar-rich northern part of the country to the center where consumption centers are located. Furthermore, the need to strengthen and increase the transmission capacity that connects the center of the country to the wind-rich Istmo de Tehuantepec. Notwithstanding this, there are localized mechanisms and options that, in the absence of heavy investments in transmission, could help integrate higher levels of vRE.</p>

*Program subject to change