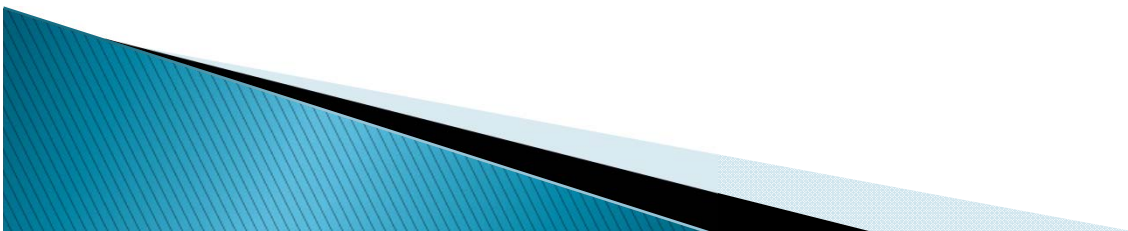


Cooperative League of Thailand

Cooperative League of Thailand is the highest institution of all cooperatives. It is a non-profit organization that serves to enhance and improve all types of cooperative groups nationwide for their progress.



Structure of Cooperative League of Thailand



Role and Responsibilities of Cooperative League of Thailand

1. Promoting and disseminating cooperatives' affairs, conducting researches and developing statistics in regards to cooperatives' affairs

2. Providing technical assistance and guidance to the cooperatives as well as facilitating the communication and coordination between cooperatives and government bodies and other individuals

3. Providing technical training relevant to cooperatives' affairs

4. Fostering the relations among the cooperatives both domestically and internationally

5. Purchasing, procuring, marketing, holding the ownership, processing legal acts

6. Enhancing businesses, industries and services of the cooperatives

7. Supporting and assisting the cooperatives on combatting issues and challenges

8. Representing the cooperatives and taking care of their benefits

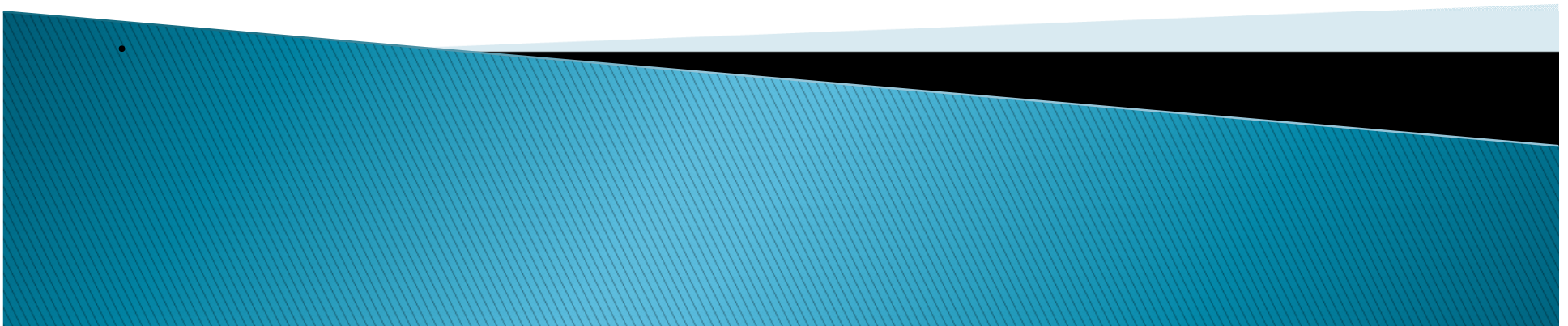
9. Cooperating with the government sector on promoting the cooperatives

10. Proceeding other matters as assigned by the Cooperatives Development Board of Committee

Cooperatives' Interest in Renewable Energy



During the meeting as of 1/2557 on 15 August 2015, the National Energy Policy Council approved the plan to shift the direction from a project on solar energy in community areas to a project on solar energy for the government sector and cooperatives in the agricultural sector



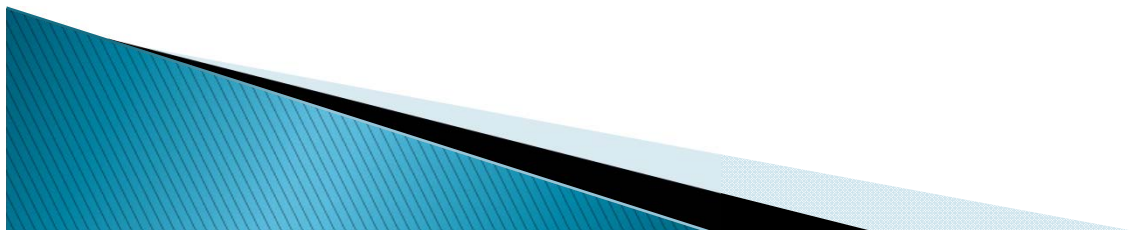
Objectives

- To support the government sector and the cooperatives in the agricultural sector to have an income from the project
- To give an incentive to personnel and members of the cooperatives in the agricultural sector that own the project

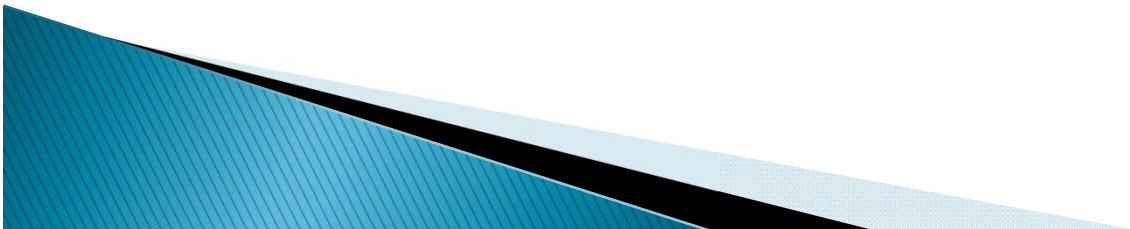


Project Details

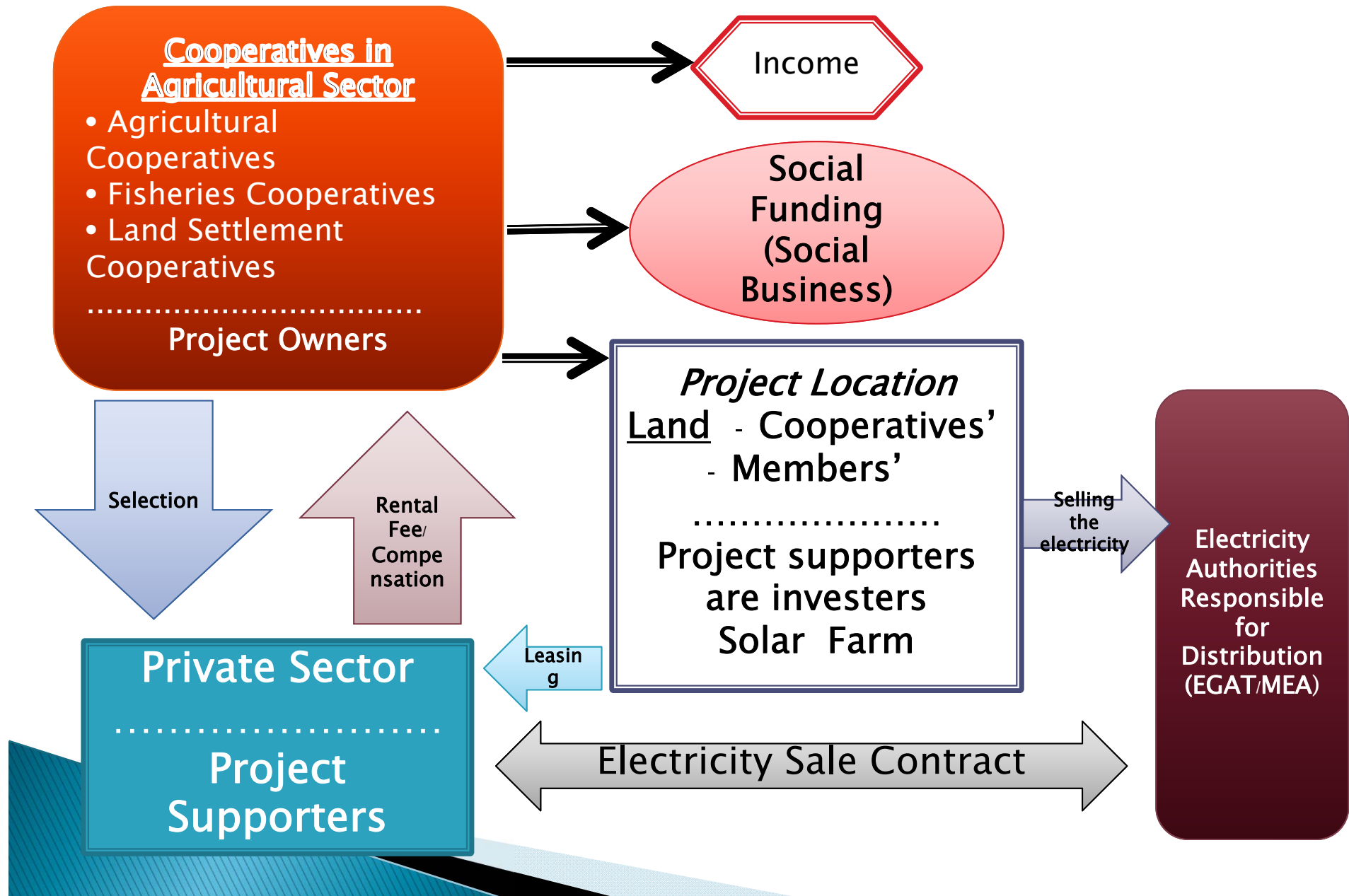
- **Installed capacity of not more than 5 MWp per system, 800 MWp in total**
- **Purchase rate:** 5.66 Baht per unit
- **Period:** Supporting period of 25 years, each system is subject to feeding the electricity into the commercial grid by September 2016 for phase 1 and by June 2018 for phase 2.



Project on Ground-Mounted Photovoltaic Power System



Implementation Framework of the Project on Ground-Mounted Photovoltaic Power System



Electricity Purchase Agenda

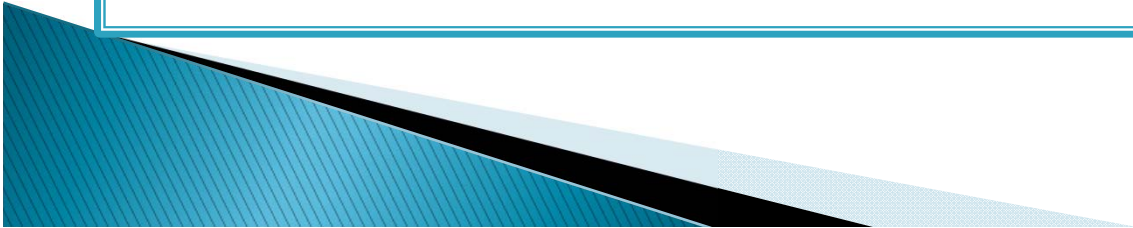
Timeframe	Activities
21 September – 15 October 2015	Electricity authorities responsible for distribution providing service on verifying connection spots
1 – 10 November 2015	Submission of electricity sale proposal to participate in the project (09.00 – 16.00)
20 November 2015	End of submission of (additional) supporting documents for electricity sale proposal to participate in the project
11 December 2015	Announcing the qualified projects
15 December 2015	Selecting projects by drawing lots and announcing the selection results
24 December 2015	ERC announcing the list of project owners

Information on the Capacity of the Power System

Solar Power Purchasing Target of 2016, Phase 1

Capacity Information/ Purchasing Target	Provincial Areas of Purchasing Target
MEA: total 200 (MW) Bangkok Metropolitan Region	Bangkok, Samut Prakan, Nonthaburi
PEA: total 389 (MW) Central Region: 138 (MW) Northern Region: 5 (MW) Northeastern Region: 87 (MW) Western Region: 159 (MW)	Ang Thong, Ayutthaya, Saraburi, Suphanburi, Pathum Thani, Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong), Singburi Chiang Mai, Lamphun Chonburi, Prachinburi, Chachoengsao, Sa Kaeo, Chanthaburi, Trat, Rayong Prachuap Khiri Khan, Ratchaburi, Nakhon Pathom, Samut Sakhon, Samut Songkhram
Navy Concession Welfare: total 11 (MW)	
Total 600 (MW)	

Principles for Participation in the Project on Ground-Mounted Photovoltaic Power System for Cooperatives in the Agricultural Sector

1. The cooperatives must be the owners of the project;
 2. The cooperatives hold the ownership but are neither electricity producers nor sellers;
 3. Profits that the cooperatives make must be allocated as a welfare and aid funding for the members and families;
 4. The cooperatives, as the owners of the project, do not invest or co-invest in electricity production and sale
- 

The Cooperatives Must Be the Project Owners but Neither Electricity Producers nor Sellers

A. The cooperatives are not legal entities, which are established to produce and sell electricity, and, thus, they do not fall under the category of entity, which EGAT, MEA or PEA may purchase electricity from.

B. The cooperatives, therefore, are subject to passing the ownership to “project supporters”, companies that are founded to produce and sell electricity, to construct and install the solar power system as well as to sell the electricity;

C. Legitimate right of land ownership covers (1) land that the cooperatives rent from the members (not applicable to participating members) (2) land settlement of the cooperatives and land settlement, which are approved by the director-general to be used until the termination of the project.

**Profits that the Cooperatives Make Must Be Allocated as a Welfare
and Aid Funding for the Members and Families**

**The cooperatives will receive profits from
supporter companies in 2 manners:**

- Compensation for producing and selling electricity, for the cooperatives are the project owners
- Compensation for using the land, which is the estate of the cooperatives or under the possessory right of the cooperatives, to construct and install power production system (If a member directly rents the land to the company, this compensation is not applicable.)



Experiences of the Community Regarding Solar Cooperative



Financial Support from BAAC and Other Institutions



**Challenges and Limitations in
Terms of Related Regulations to
Allow a Cooperative to
Participate**

