

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE ASUNCIÓN FACULTAD POLITÉCNICA

Construyendo el futuro

Grupo de Investigación en Sistemas Energéticos



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Modelo integrado de planificación multicriterio de la utilización del excedente de hidroelectricidad en Paraguay

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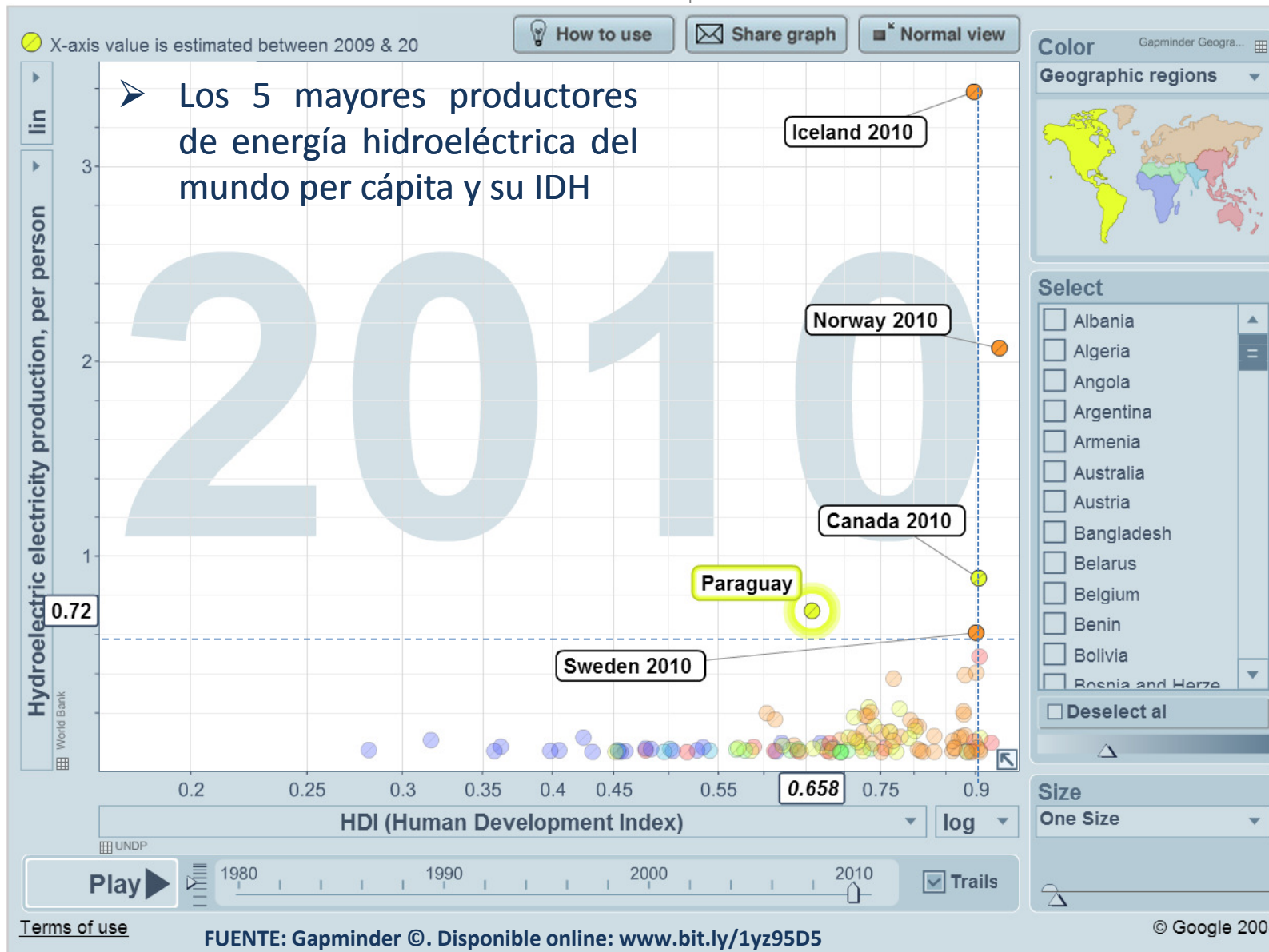


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Facultad Politécnica - UNA

CONTEXTO, IMPORTANCIA Y PROBLEMÁTICA

Energía & Desarrollo

Hidroelectricidad Producida vs. Desarrollo Social



MATRIZ ENERGÉTICA



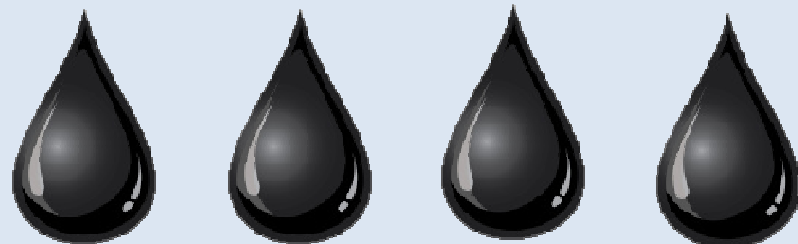
44%

BIOMASA



38%

HIDROCARB.



18%

ELECTRICIDAD



La Paradoja

ca. 75%

EXPORTA

1.228 kwh

Consumo de Electricidad per
Capita (2011)

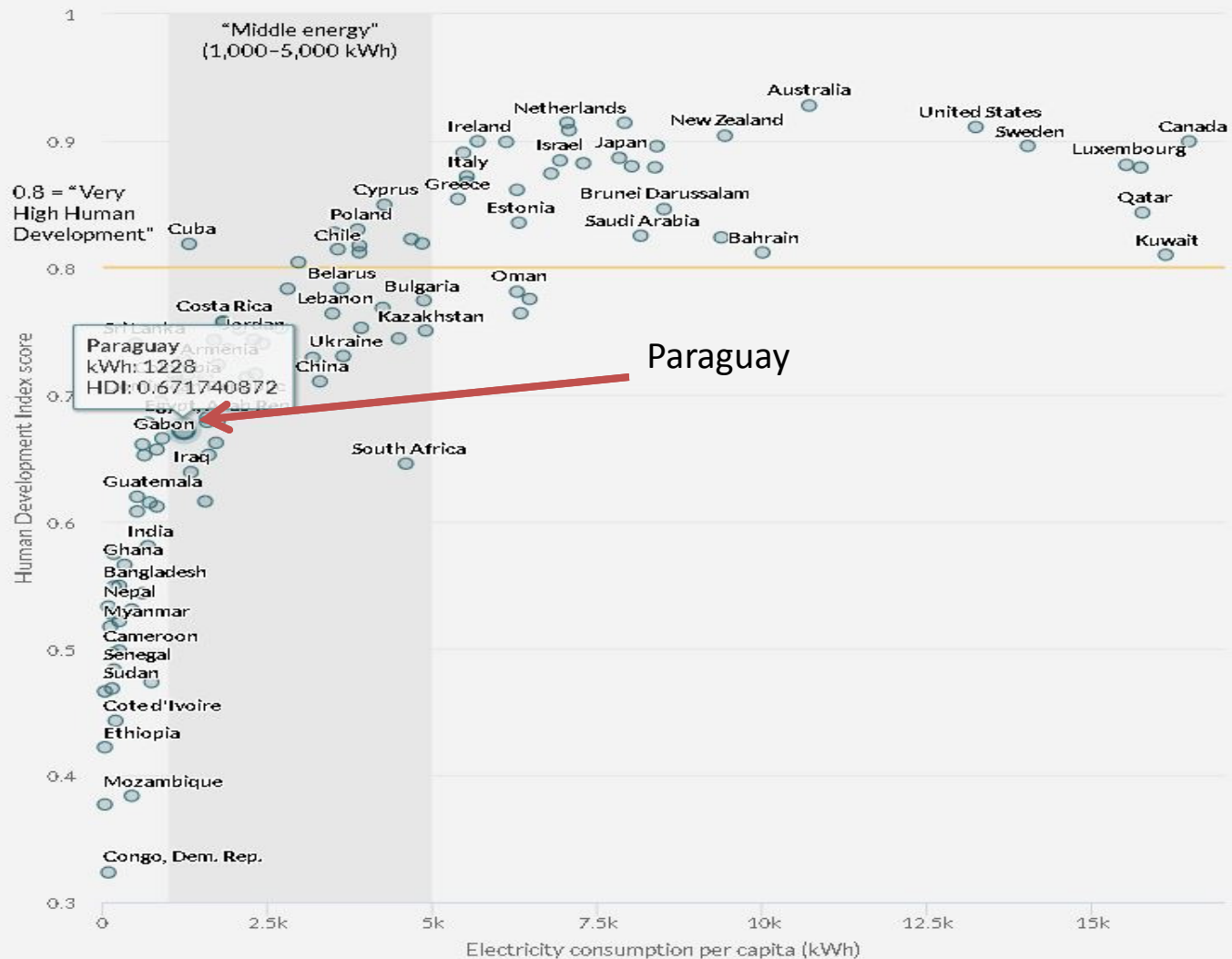
33.65 TWh

Excedente (2015)

Energía & Desarrollo

Realidad y perspectivas en Paraguay

Higher electricity consumption is correlated with higher development and human welfare indicators



2023: Punto de Inflexión

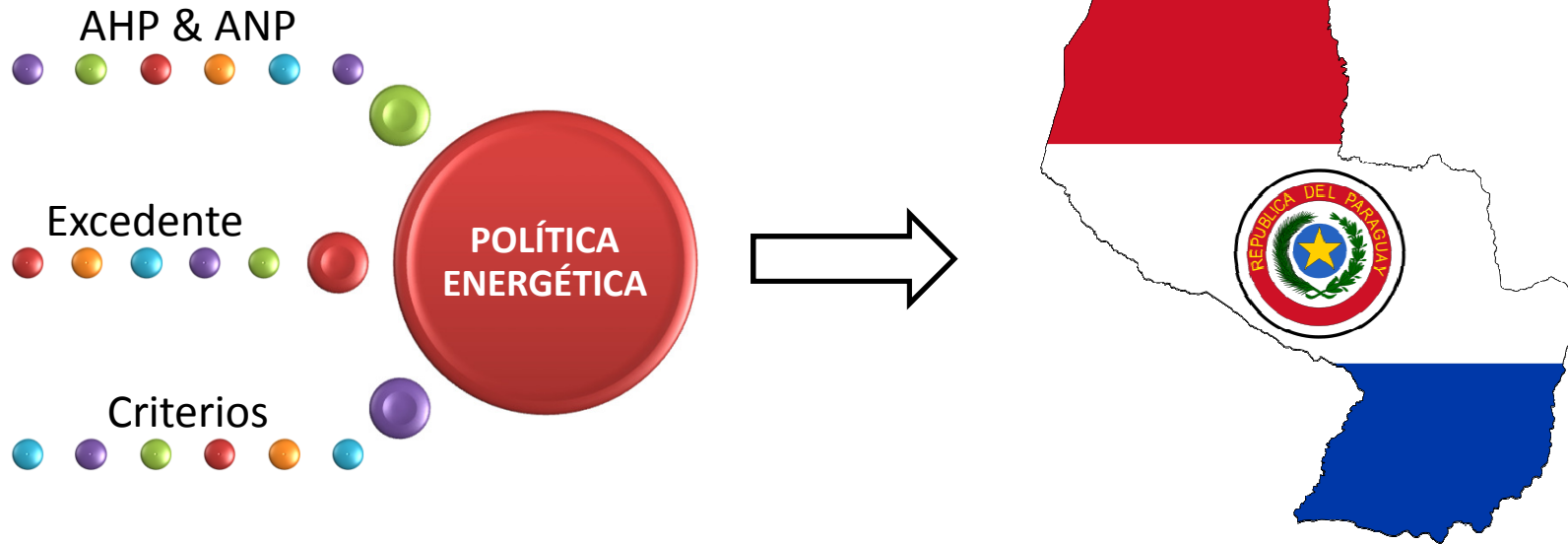




¿Cómo Paraguay puede aprovechar sus excedentes actuales de energía hidroeléctrica para impulsar su *desarrollo social, crecimiento económico e inserción en el mundo?*

Desarrollar una herramienta con enfoque de decisión multicriterio de manera a identificar la mejor alternativa para el uso del excedente de energía hidroeléctrica del Paraguay, buscando maximizar los beneficios y de esta forma alcanzar un desarrollo integral del país





Ambiental



Económico



Social



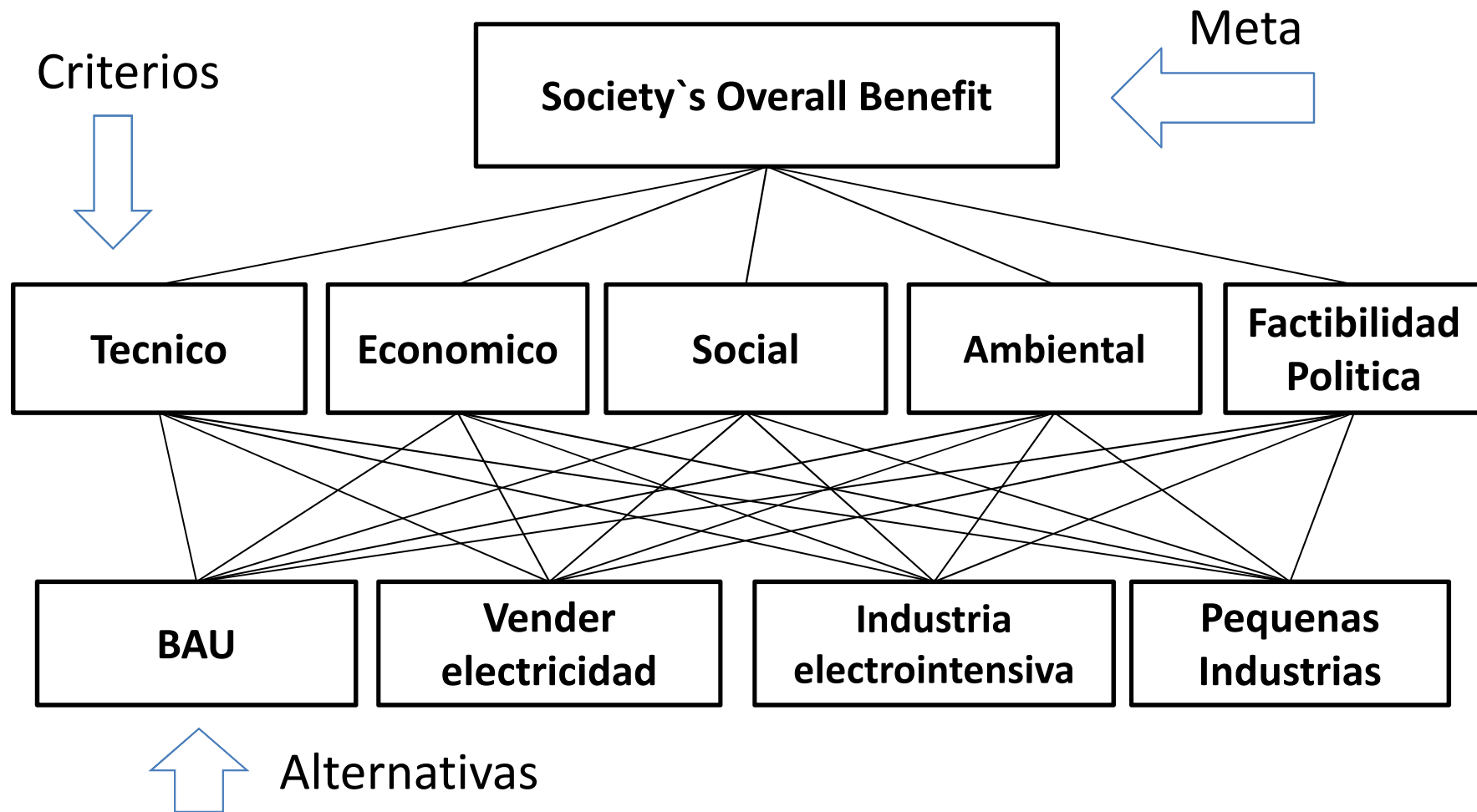
Técnico



Factibilidad



- A1 – Seguir como estamos (cediendo excedente al Brasil)
- A2 – Exportación a precio de mercado
- A3 – Instalación de una industria electrointensiva
- A4 – Desarrollo del sector productivo a través del fomento de pequeñas industrias



Matriz de comparaciones de a pares

CRITERIOS	Technical	Env.	Economic	Social	Political
Technical	1	1	1	1	1
Env.	1	1	1	1	1
Economic	1	1	1	1	1
Social	1	1	1	1	1
Political	1	1	1	1	1

Vector
Normalizado

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0,2 \\ 0,2 \\ 0,2 \\ 0,2 \\ 0,2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Pair-wise comparison matrix and the weights for the criterion and alternatives

Indicadores

CRITERIO	A1	A2	A3	A4
Tecnico	29,47	29,47	12,81	32,27



$$B1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0,249 \\ 0,222 \\ \mathbf{0,418} \\ 0,017 \end{bmatrix}$$

Study Case

Pair-wise comparison matrix and the weights for the criterion and alternatives

Indicadores

CRITERIA	A1	A2	A3	A4
Political	4	2	3	1



$$B2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0,434 \\ 0,182 \\ 0,286 \\ 0,096 \end{bmatrix}$$

Study Case

Pair-wise comparison matrix and the weights for the criterion and alternatives

Indicators

CRITERIA	A1	A2	A3	A4
Economic (%)	3,81	4,31	4,00	6,81

Matrix of paired comparisons



Normalized vector

$$B3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0,120 \\ 0,190 \\ 0,270 \\ \mathbf{0,418} \end{bmatrix}$$

Study Case

Pair-wise comparison matrix and the weights for the criterion and alternatives

Indicators

CRIT. Social	A1	A2	A3	A4
Generated employment	0,00	0,00	6368	15233 9

Matrix of paired comparisons



Normalized vector

$$B4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0,052 \\ 0,052 \\ 0,191 \\ \mathbf{0,704} \end{bmatrix}$$

Study Case

Pair-wise comparison matrix and the weights for the criterion and alternatives

Indicators

CRITERIA	A1	A2	A3	A4
Greenhouse gases (%)	3,95	3,95	5,85	6,03

Matrix of paired comparisons

Crit. Env.	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4
Alternative 1	1	1	2	3
Alternative 2	1	1	2	3
Alternative 3	1/2	1/2	1	2
Alternative 4	1/3	1/3	1/2	1

Normalized vector

$$B5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0,350 \\ 0,350 \\ 0,189 \\ 0,109 \end{bmatrix}$$

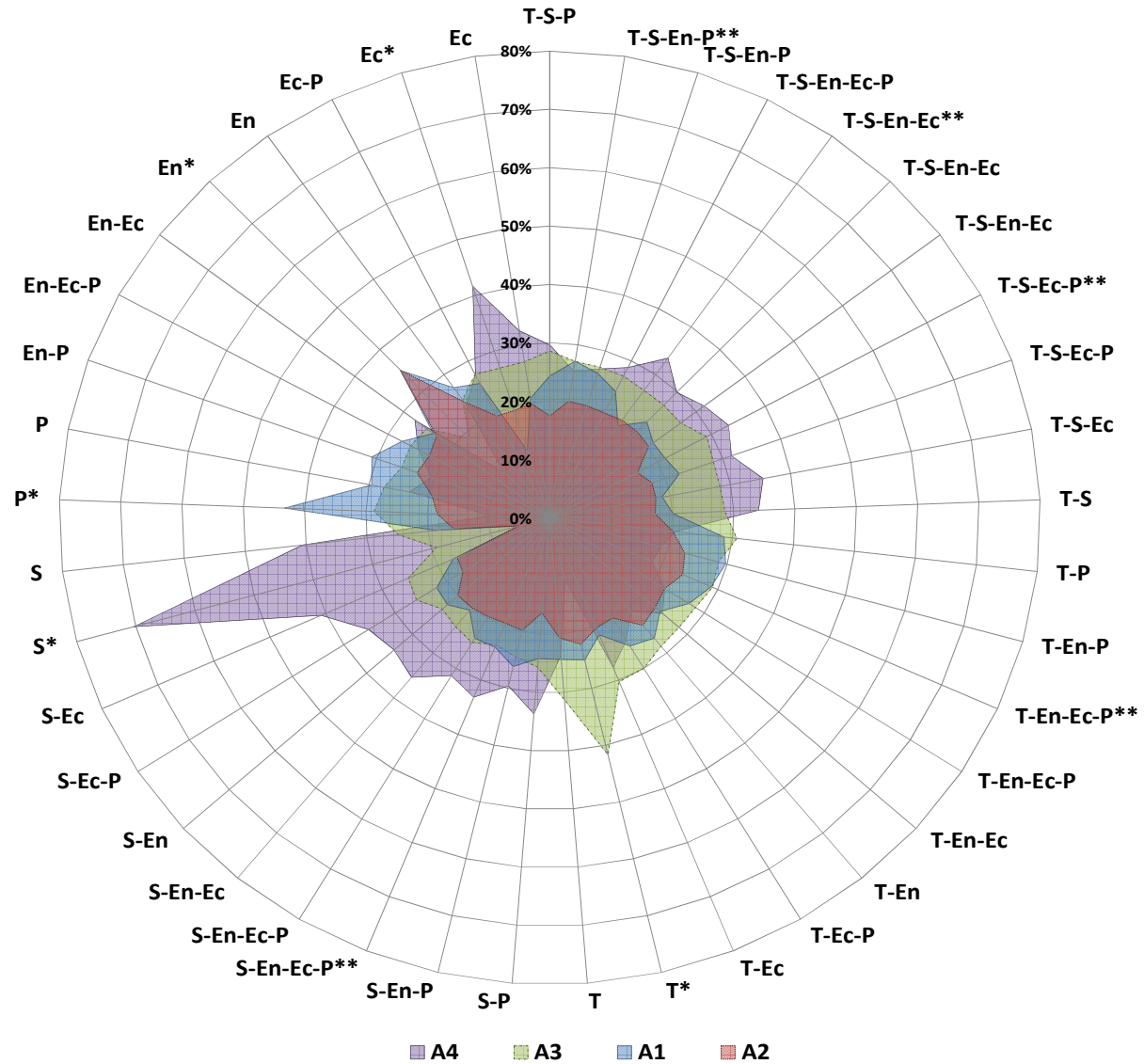
Resultados Finales AHP

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 B1 & B2 & B3 & B4 & B5 \\
 0,249 & \mathbf{0,434} & 0,120 & 0,052 & \mathbf{0,350} \\
 0,222 & 0,182 & 0,190 & 0,052 & \mathbf{0,350} \\
 \mathbf{0,418} & 0,286 & 0,270 & 0,191 & 0,189 \\
 0,017 & 0,096 & \mathbf{0,418} & \mathbf{0,704} & 0,109
 \end{bmatrix} \times A = \begin{bmatrix} 0,2 \\ 0,2 \\ 0,2 \\ 0,2 \\ 0,2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Alternatives	A1	A2	A3	A4
Priorities	0.241591	0.199644	0.271204	0.287562

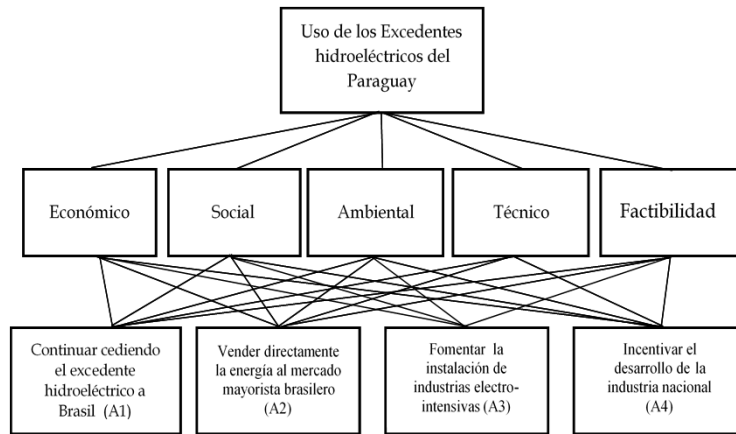
A4 – A scenario of high development of small industry

Análisis de Sensibilidad - AHP



Esquema de los Modelos AHP & ANP

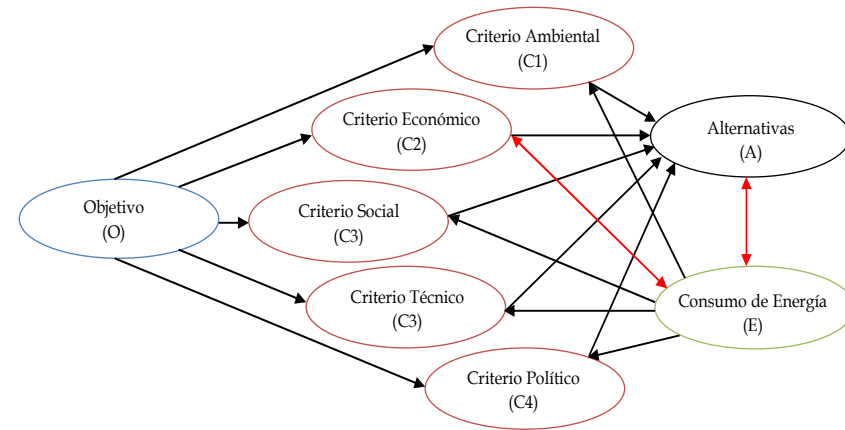
Modelo Basado en AHP



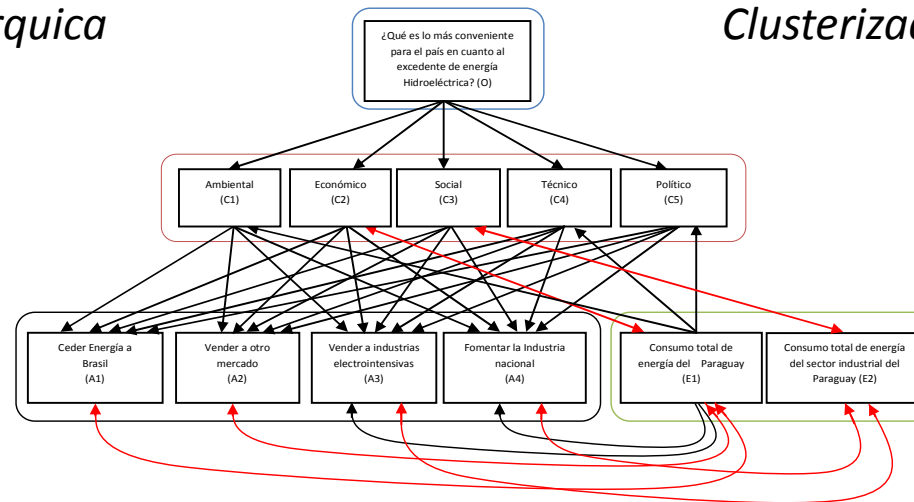
Estructura Jerárquica

Análisis de Sensibilidad

Modelo Basado en ANP



Clusterización de Elementos



Estructura en Red

Resultados Finales ANP



Clúster		Resultado supermatriz limite	Normalización	Prioridad (%)
A - Alternativas	A1 - Ceder energía a Brasil	0,0131	0,0302	3,02%
	A2 - Vender a otro mercado	0,0122	0,0281	2,81%
	A3 - Vender a Industrias Electrointensivas	0,1015	0,2338	23,38%
	A4 - Fomentar la Industria Nacional	0,3072	0,7079	70,79%
Totales		0,4249	0,4340	1

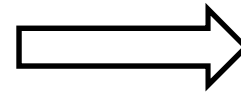
Modelo AHP

Alternativas	A1	A2	A3	A4
Prioridades	24%	20%	27%	29%

Modelo ANP

Clúster		Resultado supermatriz limite	Normalización	Prioridad (%)
A - Alternativas	A1 - Ceder energía a Brasil	0,0131	0,0302	3,02%
	A2 - Vender a otro mercado	0,0122	0,0281	2,81%
	A3 - Vender a Industrias Electrointensivas	0,1015	0,2338	23,38%
	A4 - Fomentar la Industria Nacional	0,3072	0,7079	70,79%
Totales		0,4249	0,4340	1

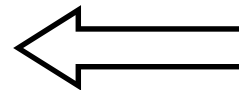
Implicancias



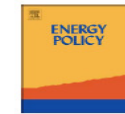
El conceso es necesario



Transición Energética



Desarrollo Social, Económico
e Inserción al mundo



**Recientemente
Publicada**

Energy Policy

Energy transitions and emerging economies: A multi-criteria analysis of policy options for hydropower surplus utilization in Paraguay

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Emerging economies
Energy transitions
Public policy under uncertainty
Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA)

ABSTRACT

In the context of increasing global efforts to migrate towards more sustainable energy systems, Paraguay is notable for boosting a power system based entirely on renewable sources. Paradoxically it has one of the lowest rates of electricity consumption in Latin America. Hence, a carefully crafted energy transition policy aimed at maximizing its energy resources could be the cornerstone of the country's long-term development strategy. The process of crafting public policy, particularly for emerging countries, entails an intricate decision problem involving several policy options with the potential to influence the country's welfare and all dimensions of socio-economic development. Thus, we present a policy-making tool applied to the multi-criteria decision energy policy problem in Paraguay, based on an Analytic Hierarchy Process model, which can aid in the crafting of more nuanced decisions. Here, four policy options are considered based on economic, technical, social, environmental and political criteria. Our findings are significant for the on-going policy debate on the "surplus question" in Paraguay and suggest that, considering the model employed, a policy oriented at directing the surplus to leverage the industrial cluster development is the best option. Additionally, we believe the proposed model could benefit other emerging economies for addressing similar policy dilemmas.

**Aceptado para
Presentación**

**México
CCS17**

Multi-criteria Planning Analysis of the Use of Hydroelectricity Surplus in Paraguay based on the Analytic Network Process (ANP)

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¡Muchas gracias por su atención!



Preguntas, consultas, sugerencias

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