



**Renewable Energy for Rural Livelihood (RERL)
Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC)
Government of Nepal**



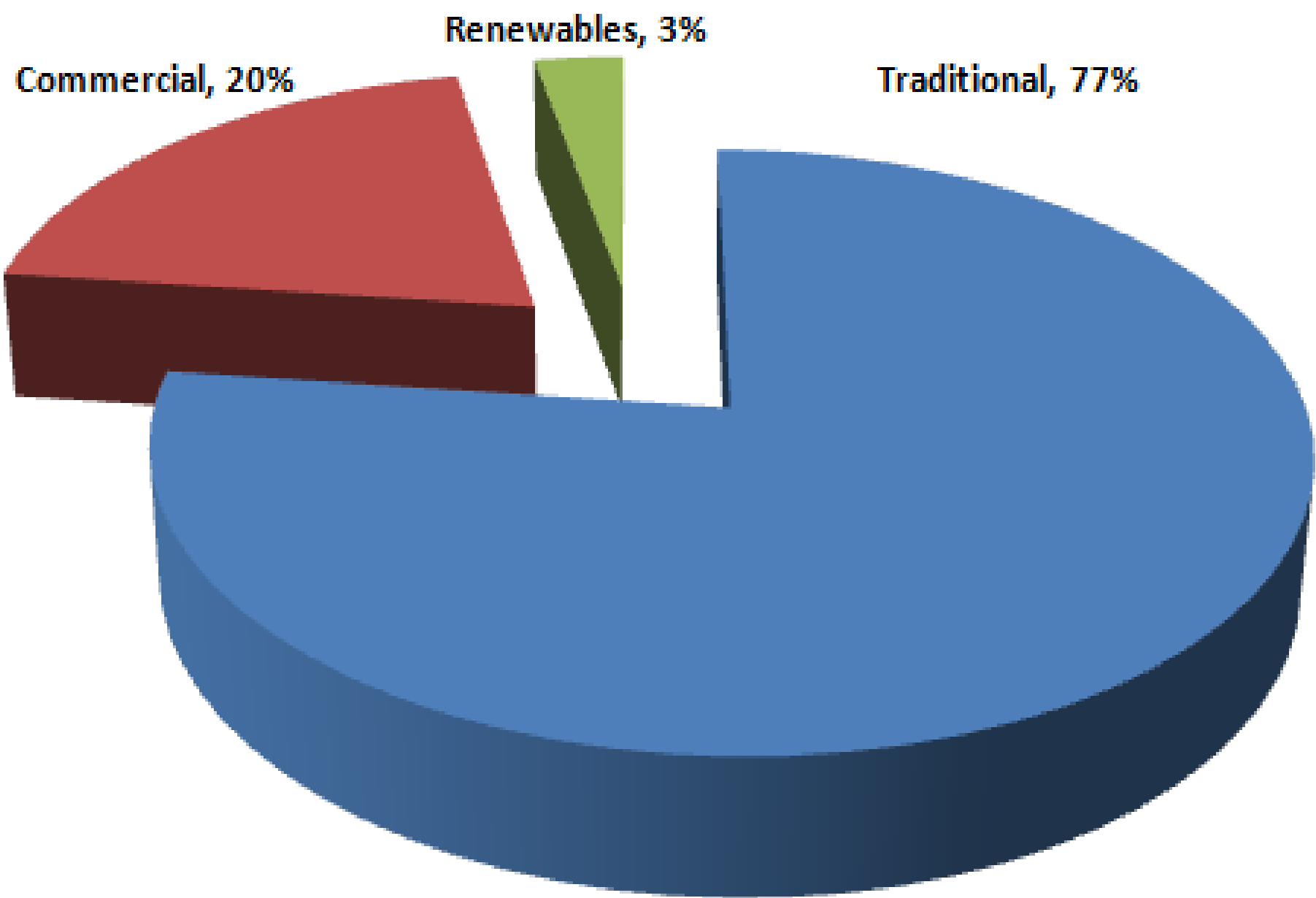
*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

Innovative Approaches of Partnership

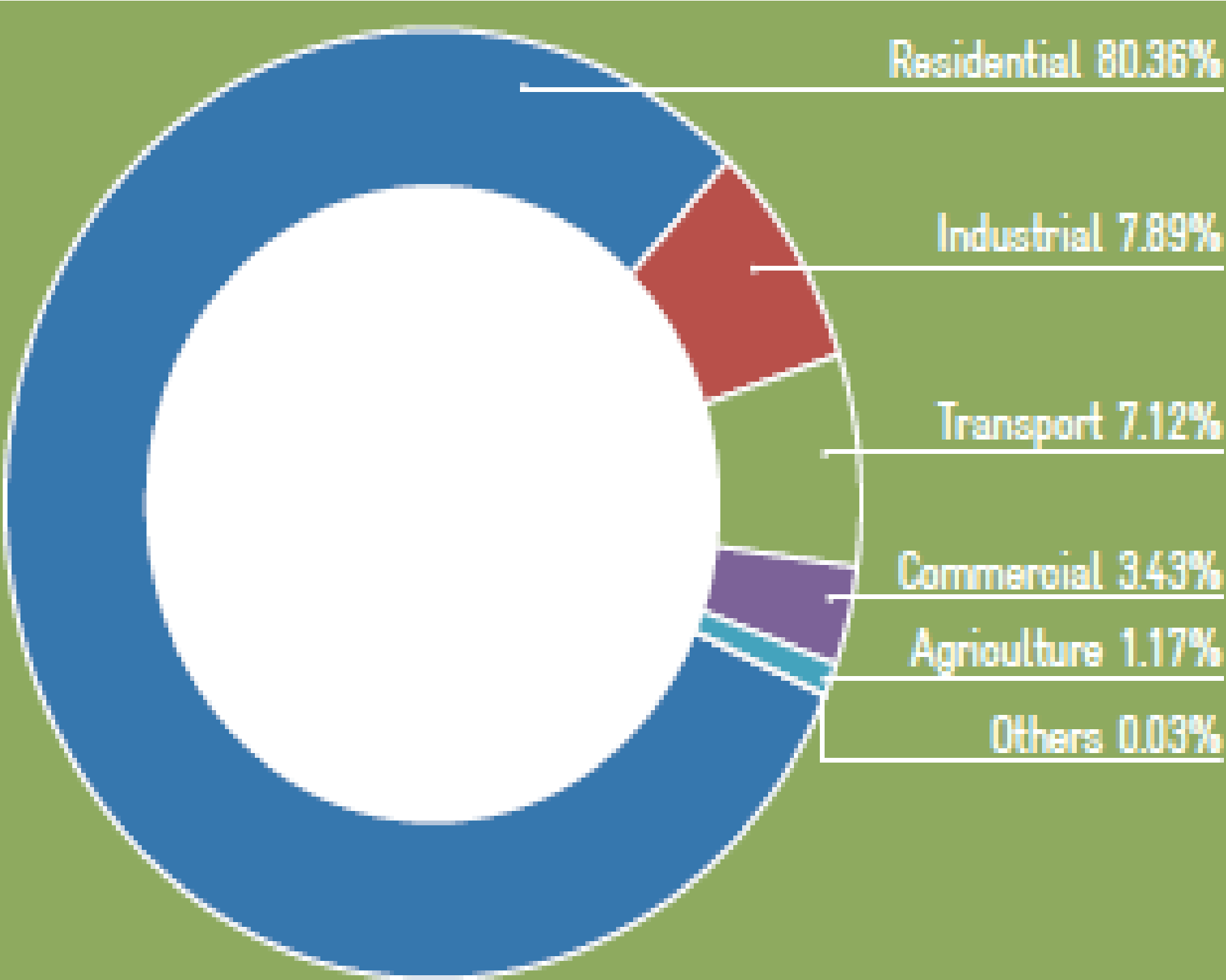
**Satish Gautam
Senior National Advisor**

Nepal: Energy Consumption Pattern

Energy Consumption by Fuel Type: 77% contribution from traditional sources

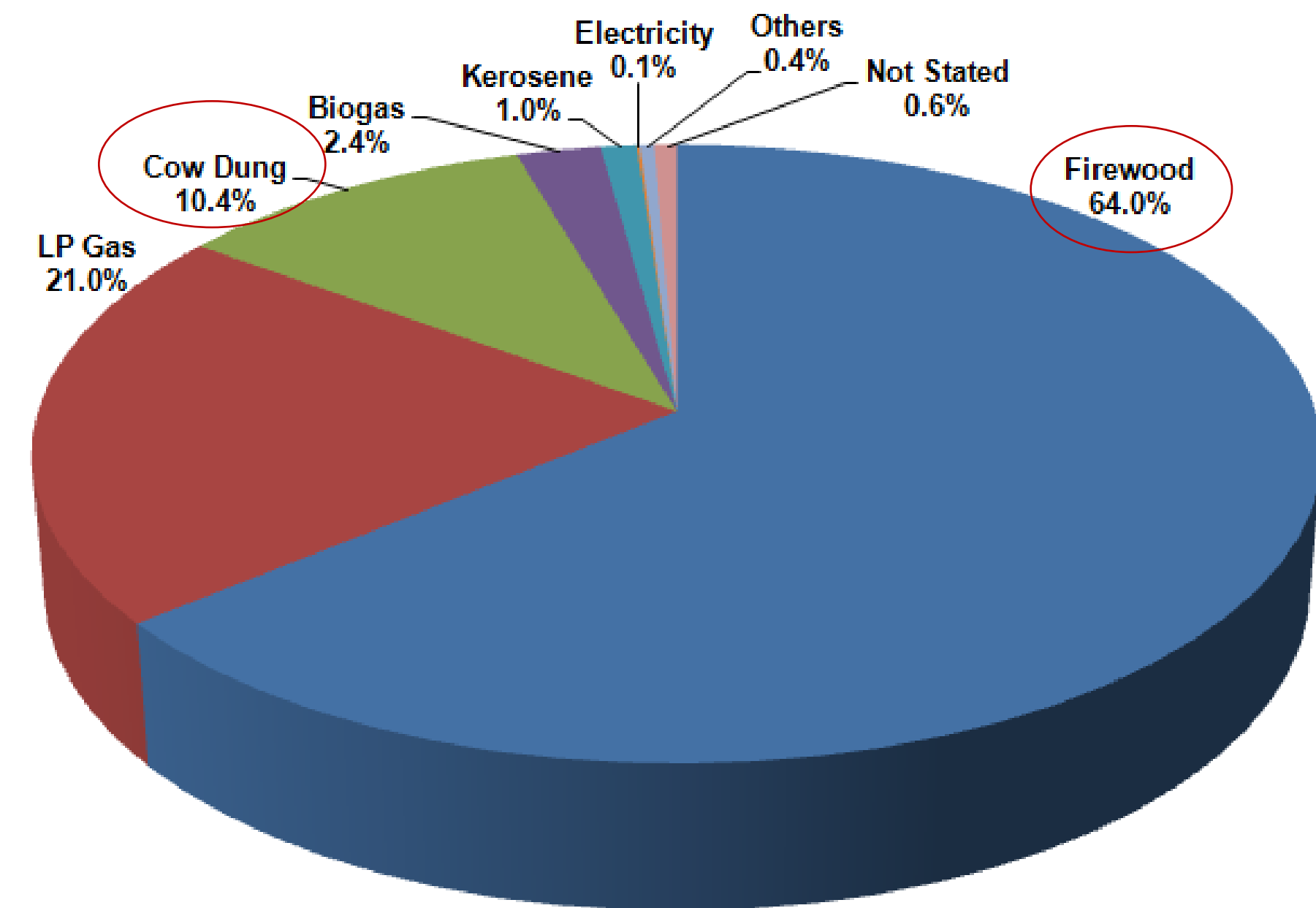


Energy Consumption by Economic Sectors: 80% consumption in residential sector

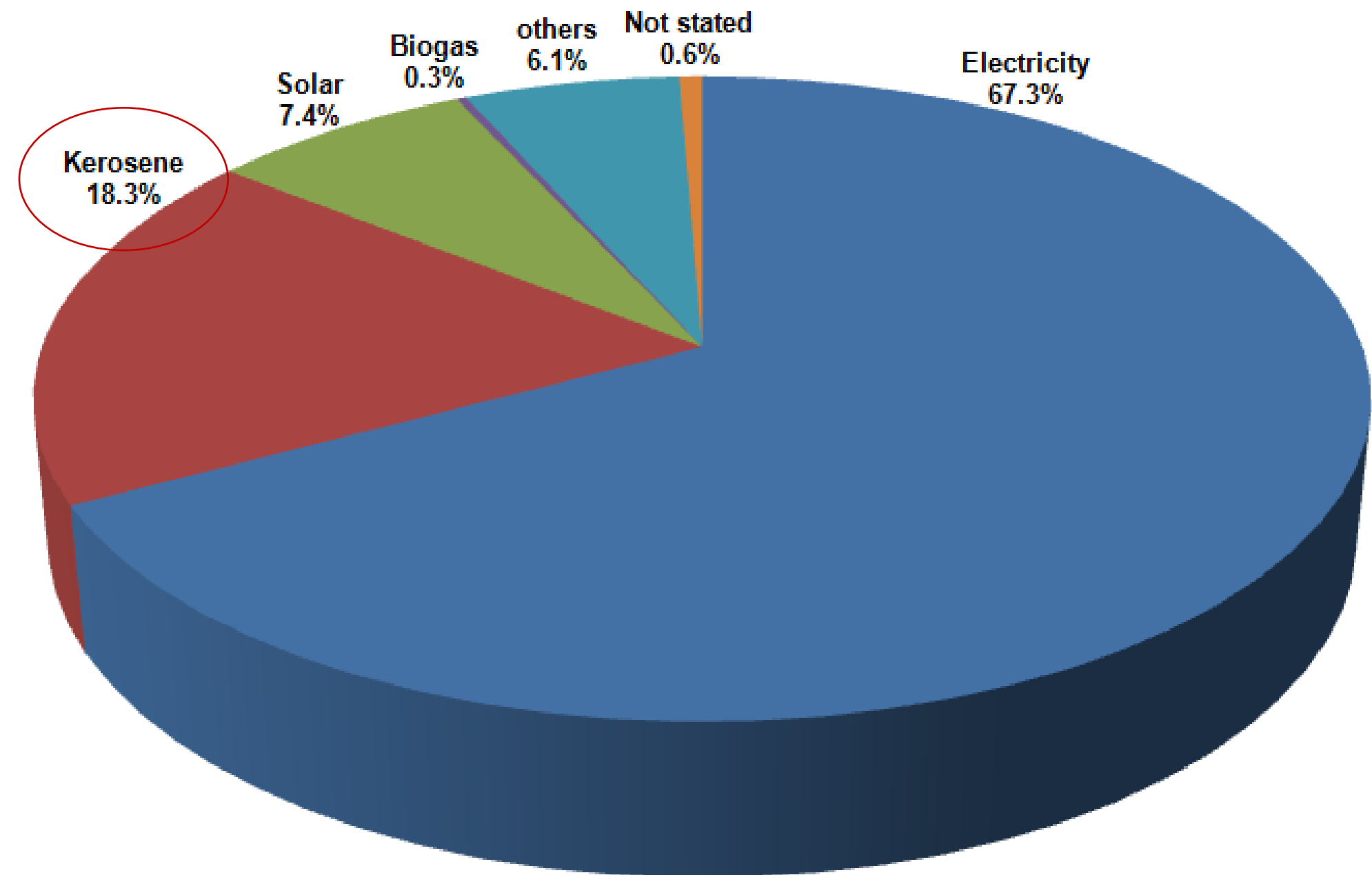


Nepal: Energy Consumption Pattern

Total no. of HHs: 5.423 million

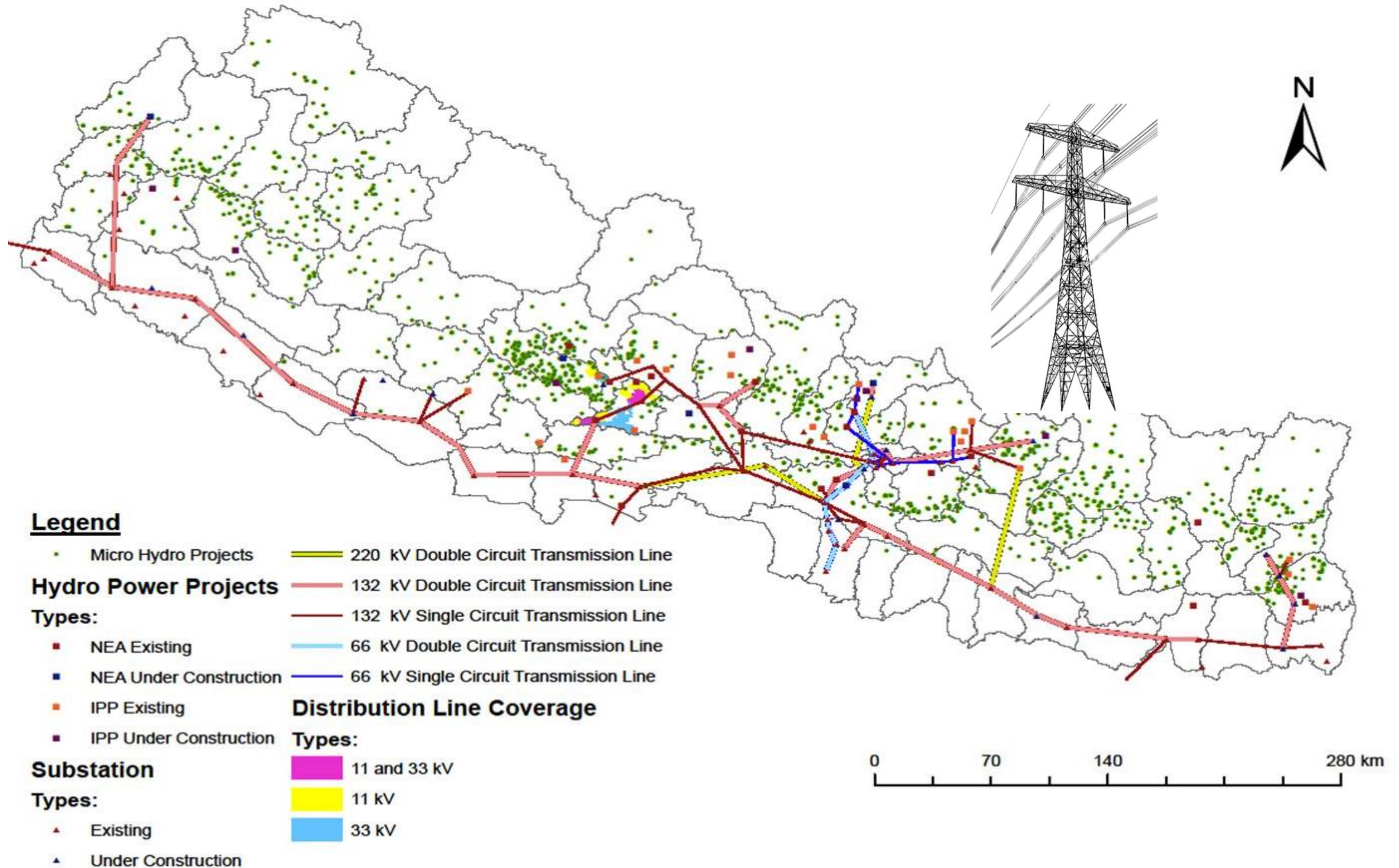


Households by cooking fuel

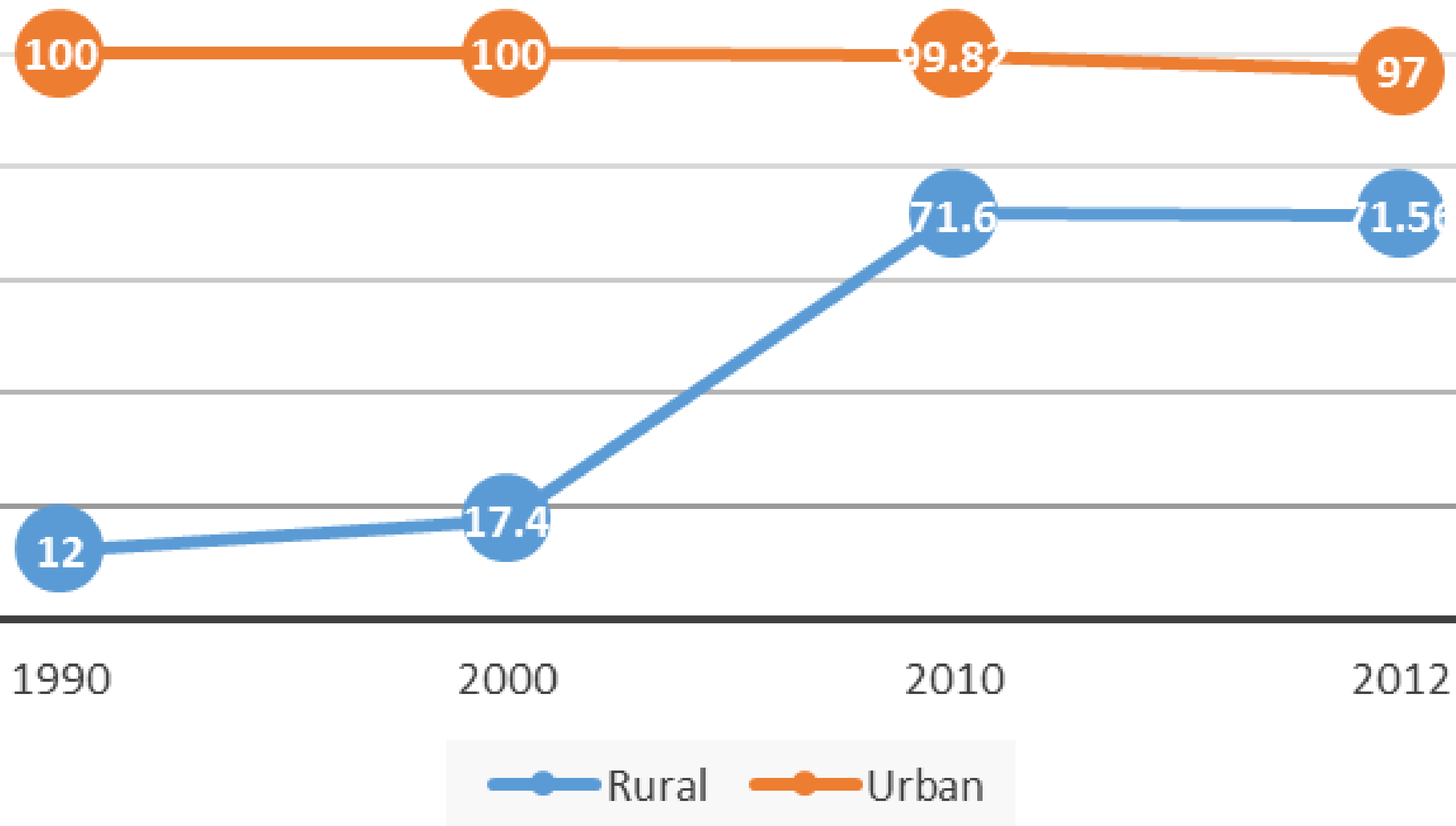


Households by source of lighting

Electricity: 76.3% of population have access



Access to electricity , historical trend



Electricity Generation

Source	Capacity (MW)
Large Hydro	762.03
Mini & Micro Hydro (< 1MW)	37.78
Thermal plants	53
Solar PV systems	7.45
Total	860.26

~15% of rural population has electricity access from RETs (26.3 MW from >1,000 MHPs & 700,000 SHS)

SUCCESSFUL MODEL FOR RURAL ENERGY

- ◆ Grassroots : Community organized and involved in planning, fund management, implementation, management of Micro Hydro and End-uses.
- ◆ District :
 - Institutionalization in District Development Committee
 - Decentralized Energy Planning
 - Coordination and collaboration
 - Resource Mobilization and Allocation
 - Technical Assistance and Monitoring
- ◆ Central :
 - Alternative Energy Promotion Centre
 - Planning & Policy
 - Coordination
 - Resource mobilization & Subsidy
 - Programme implementation

Community Organization

Participation & Transparency

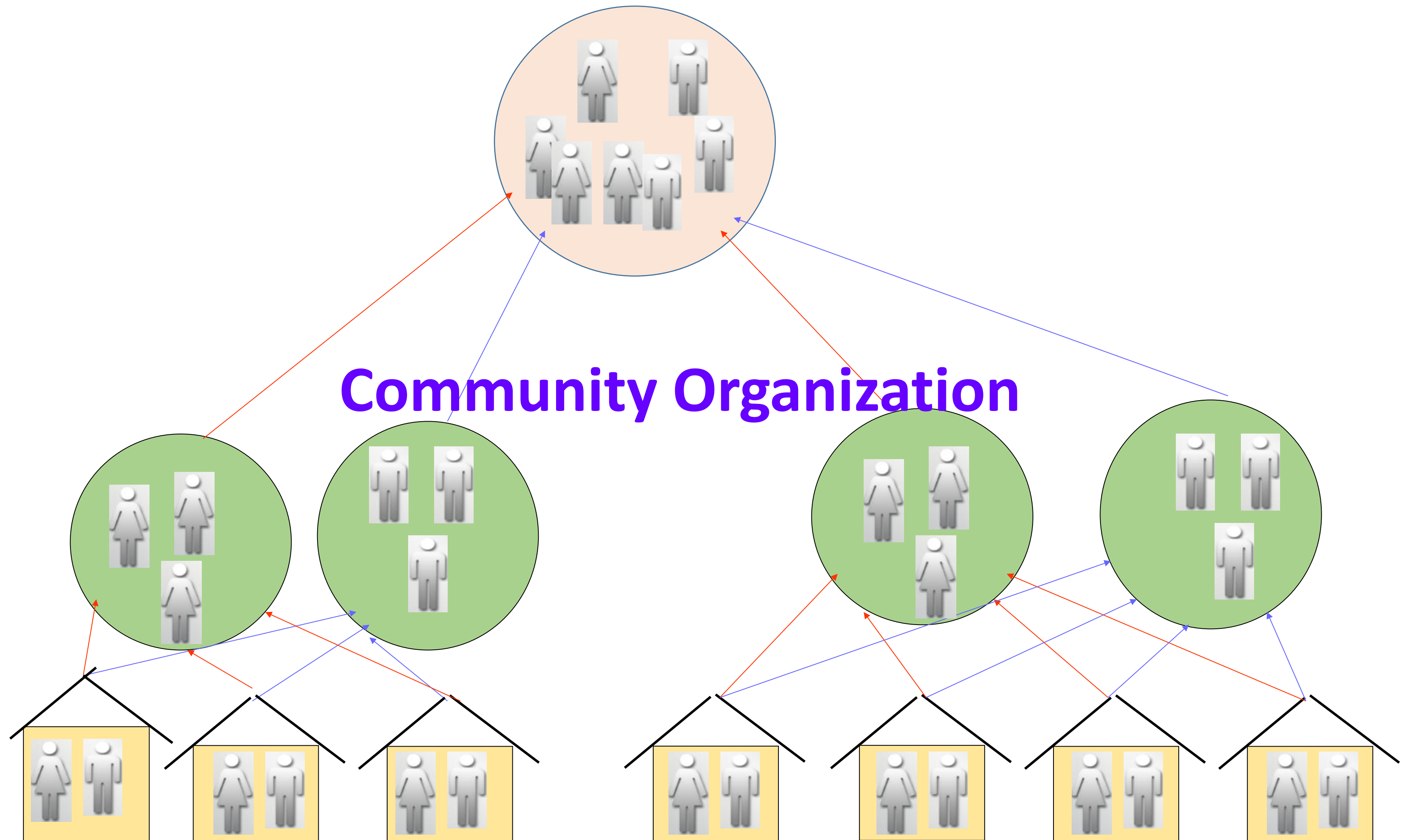


Inclusion & Consensus Decision



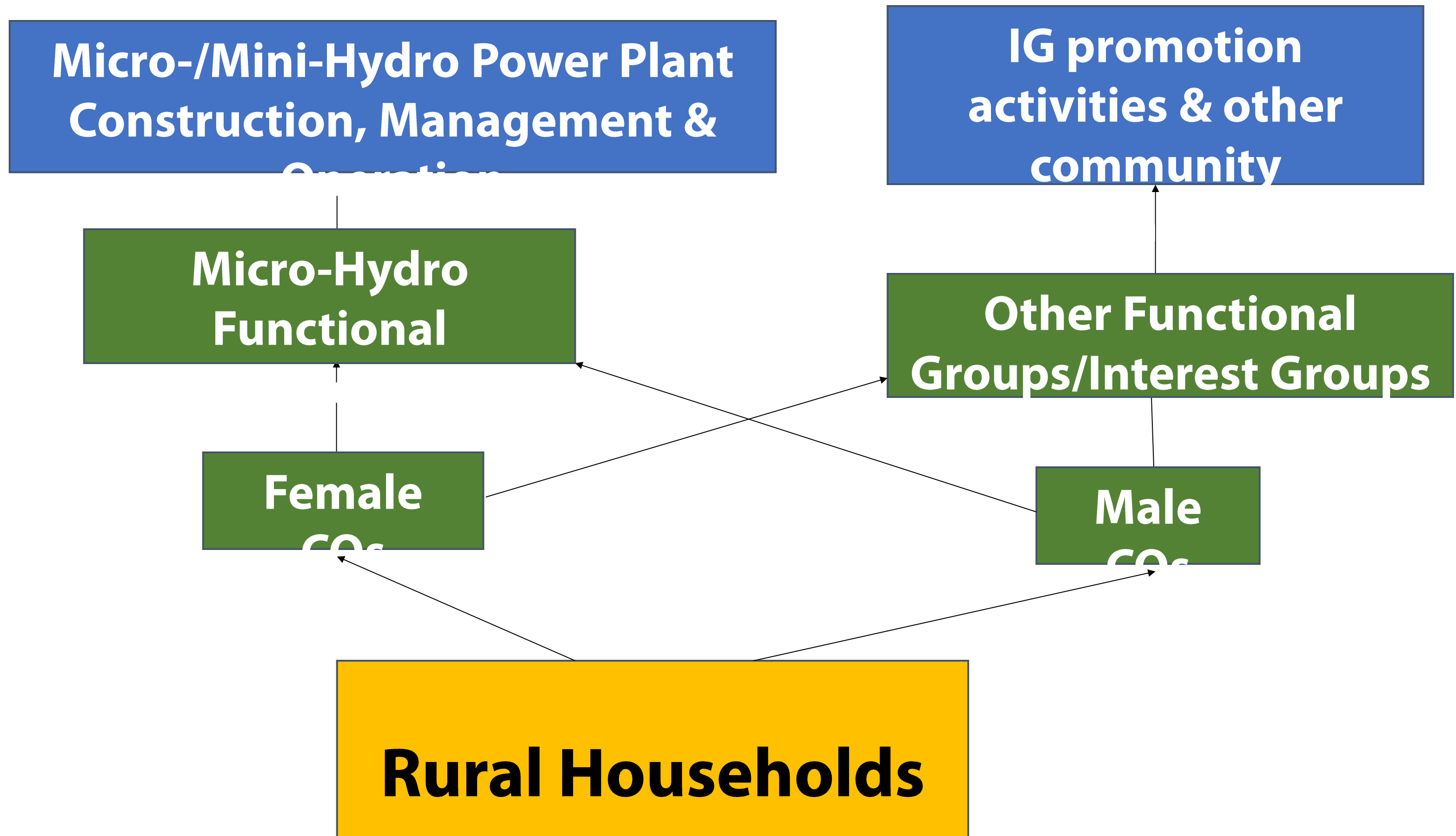
Partnership

Functional Group

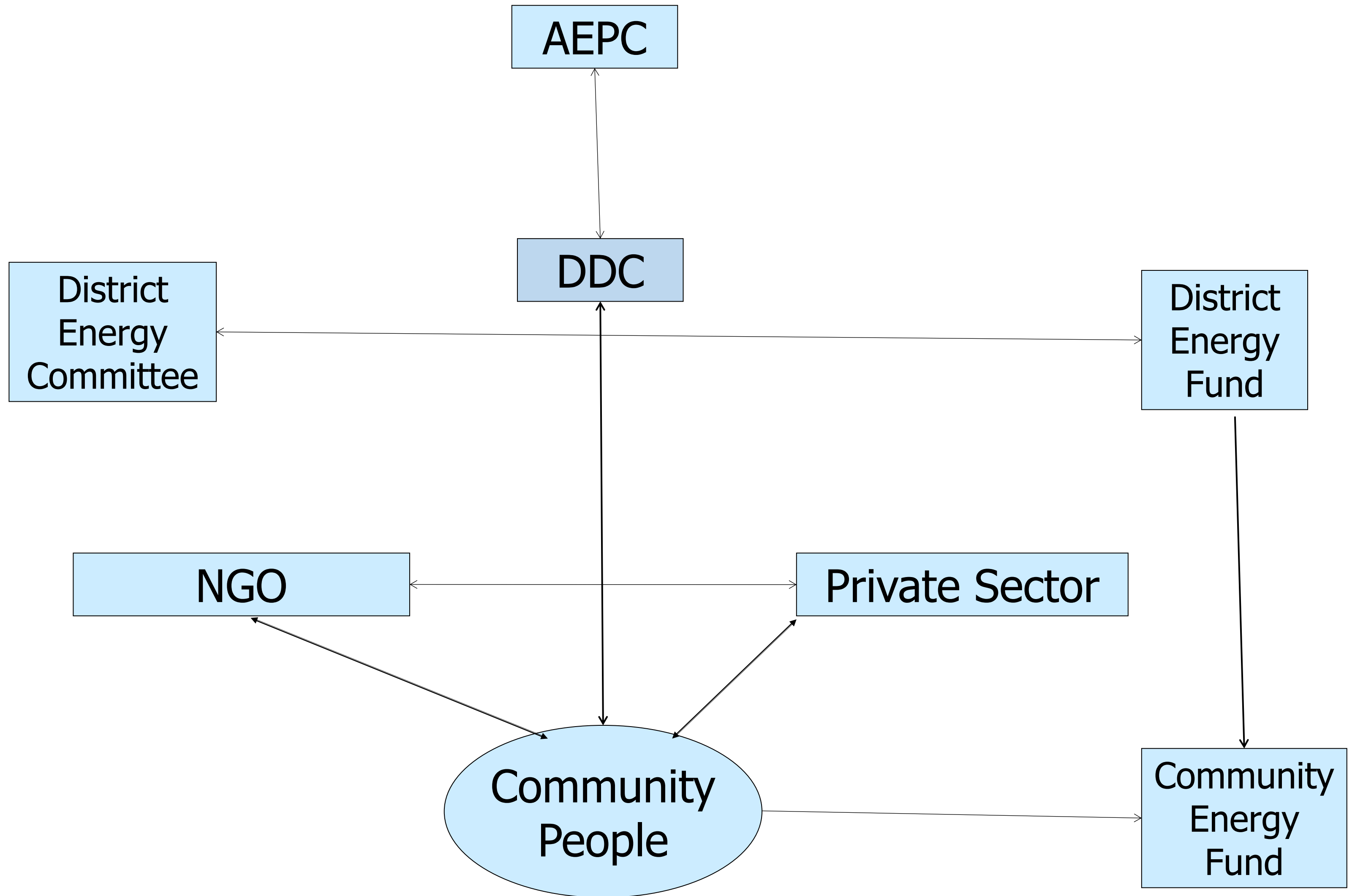


Households

Community Level Institutions



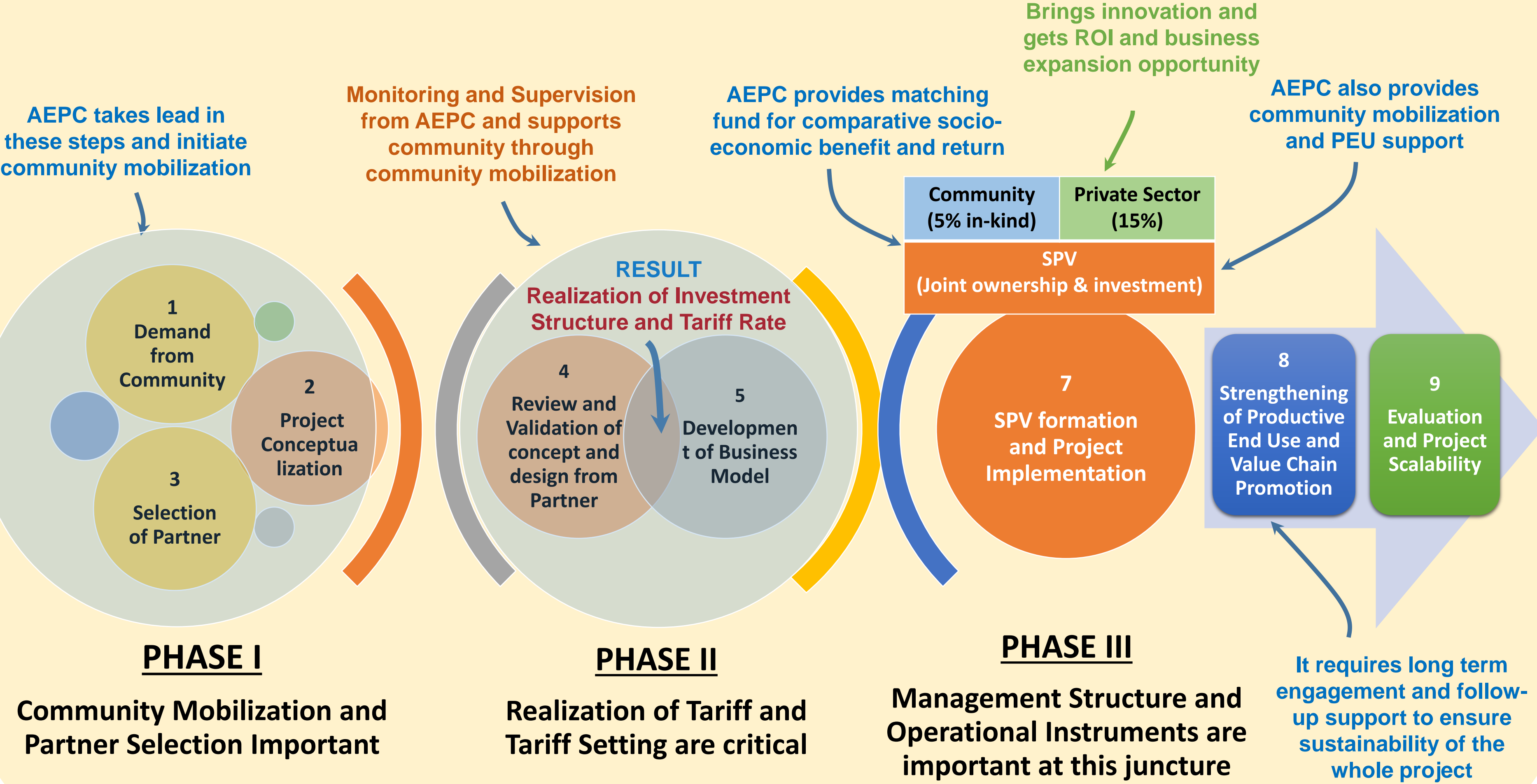
Partnership Model



PRIVATE PARTNER INVOLVEMENT

Government/Funding Agencies
(Grant and policy oversight)

Alternative Energy Promotion Center (AEPC)
(A nodal government agency for the promotion and implementation of RE projects)



Implementation Approach



Energy utility 60% owned by the private sector and 40% owned by the community

Private sector investment

Ownership equity and investment amount are not linked - creating a greater incentive for private investment and financial sustainability

Community engagement mechanism established

Responsible for managing community returns on investment

Revenues are used by the community mechanism for community development activities and/or to further subsidize the tariff rates

HOW IT WORKS

UN ESCAP

Grant funding
& policy oversight



GOVERNMENT

- Government grant purchases utility shares on the community's behalf
- Policy support



COMMUNITY MOBILIZER/NGO

Ensure community interests and collaborate with the private sector

ELECTRIC UTILITY COMPANY ESTABLISHED

PRIVATE SECTOR

Equity investment
Services provisions



Co-ownership & ROI*

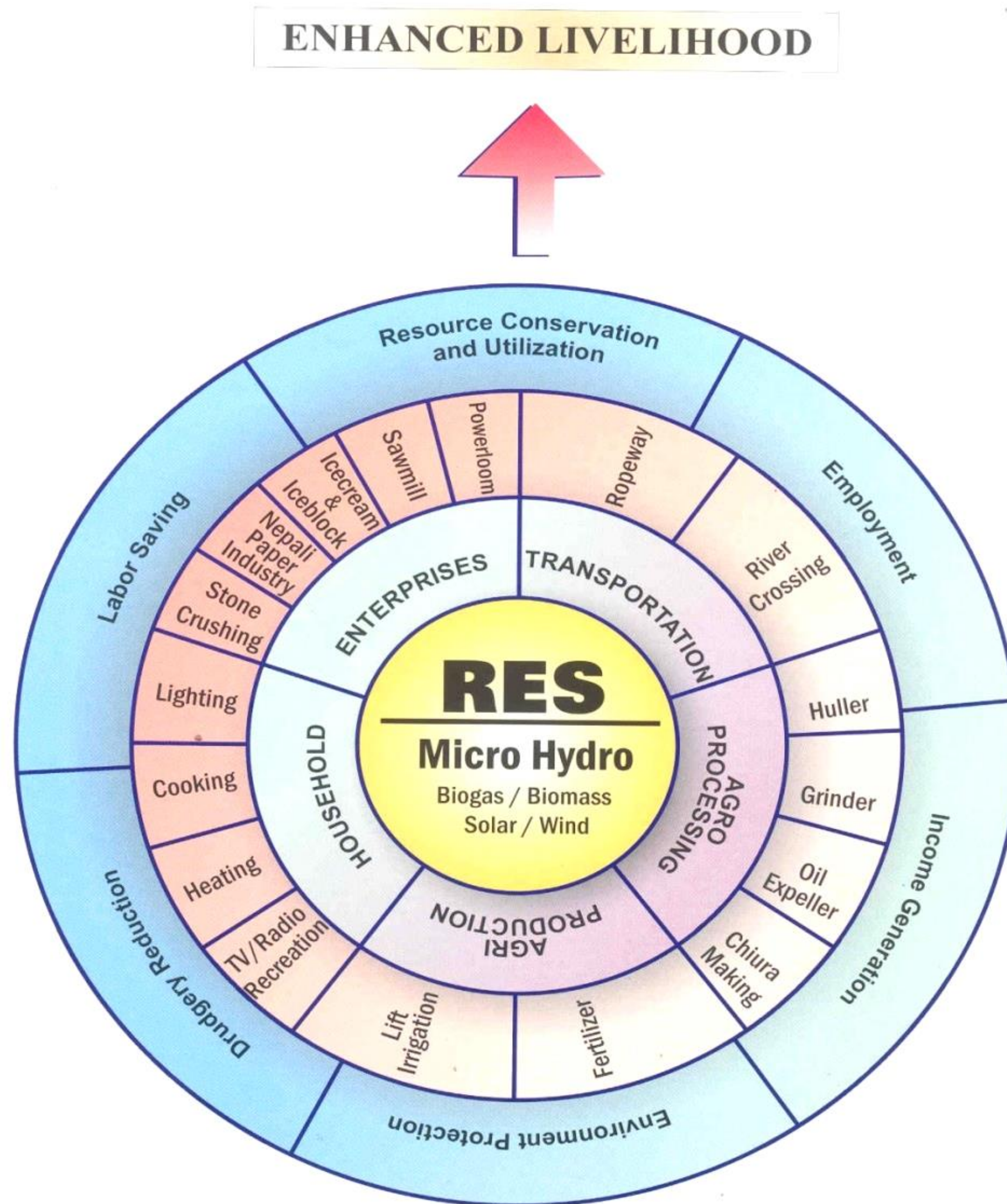
COMMUNITY

In-kind contribution
Community employment
Co-ownership & ROI*

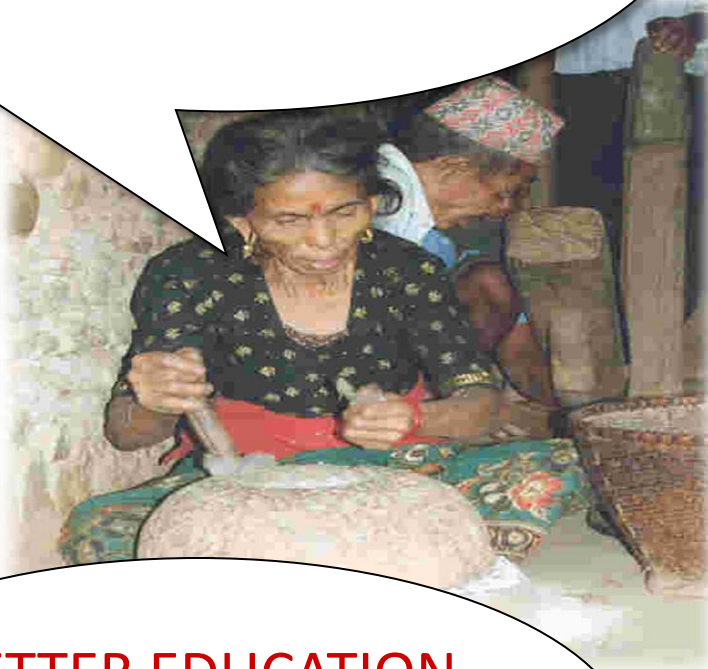


* Return on Investment

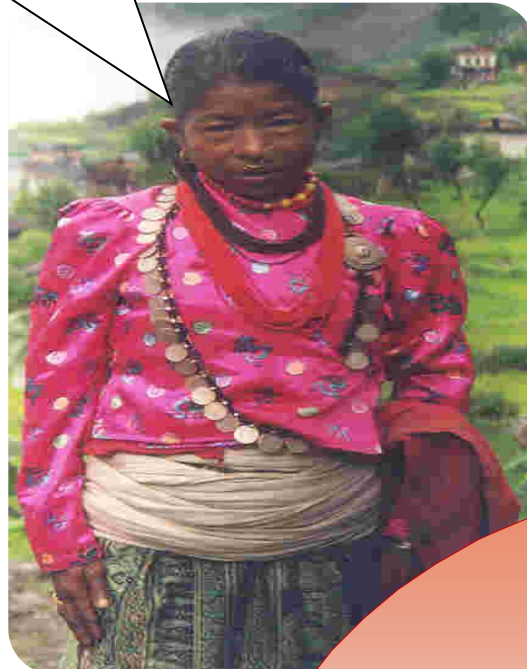
Renewable Energy & Livelihood



LABOR SAVING AND
DRUDGERY
REDUCTION



HEALTH AND
SANITATION
IMPROVEMENT



SOCIAL
CAPITAL BUILDING
& EMPOWERMENT



FUEL WOOD, BIOMASS,
KEROSENE & DIESEL
CONSUMPTION REDUCTION



BETTER EDUCATION
AND AWARENESS



MAJOR IMPACT

ENHANCED
LIVELIHOODS

EMPLOYMENT &
INCOME
INCREIMENT



HRD & CAPACITY
BUILDING



LOCAL
RESOURCES (WATER,
FOREST, LAND AND SKILL)
OPTIMIZATION



Transportation of a Generator



Information Sharing



Public Hearing



Construction of Micro Hydropower Plant



Micro Hydropower Plant







Thank you