

**Meeting of SREP Pilot Countries
May 28-30, 2013 – Bandos Island, Maldives**

Progress Updates from Countries with Endorsed Investment Plans

Country: Nepal

<i>Please provide brief descriptions under each of the areas below for a fast-moving project and slow-moving project, in terms of preparation and implementation</i>	
<i>Fast-moving project: Mini-micro hydro on mini-grid and Solar Grid</i>	
Recent developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project document is finalized. Yet to be signed an agreement between GoN & ADB • Finalized selection criteria for Subsequent Subprojects • Finalized implementation procedure
Goals for the next 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected approval from SREP Sub-committee & ADB Board • M & E guideline is prepared • Demand collection • DFS of some sub-projects ready • Initiate community mobilization & fund mobilization • Initiate solar grid installation
Factors contributing to project progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well experienced implementing organization • Close collaboration between GoN & MDB • Institutional arrangement to implement Mini-hydro mini-grid is in place. • Demand of stakeholders
Barriers to project progress / reasons for delay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fulfillment of MDB requirements • Long approval process • Financial closure by community for mini-hydro projects
<i>Slow-moving project: Expanded Biogas Program</i>	
Recent developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder consultation Meeting organized • Orientation on waste to energy conducted in 7 municipalities • Data collection on waste resources from over 20 municipalities • MoUs prepared and sent to all 20 municipalities, six have been signed • Subsidy policy and subsidy mechanism prepared • Cost of various large biogas technologies annexed • Preliminary selection of municipalities for W2E plants • Documentation for PQ of biogas companies for large biogas

	<p>construction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation for PQ of Individual consultant/consulting firms for feasibility study and design of large biogas • MoU with different line agencies as HECAF and Health Care Without Harm for waste management in hospitals and large biogas plants in hospitals.
Goals for the next 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DFS and Business Plans for projects are ready • Approval from SREP Sub-committee & WB Board • M & E system is prepared and integrated • ESMF is finalised • ESMF Officer is recruited • Demand collection through web portal regularly • Fund mobilization for the projects • Initiate the installations
Factors contributing to project progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proactive implementing organization in RE sector • Close collaboration between GoN & MDB
Barriers to project progress/ reasons for delay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of sufficient knowledge & experience of implementing agency • Fulfillment of MDG requirements • Long approval process

Monitoring energy access:

What indicators and monitoring systems are being used at the national or sector level to monitor energy access?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of households benefitted • Number of SMEs established • Number of employment generated
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What is your government's experience working with social enterprises for delivery of energy access in rural areas?

Government of Nepal (GoN) has put renewable energy program in first priority. GoN established Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEP) in 1996 under the framework of Ministry of Science, technology and Environment as anodal agency for promotion of renewable energy technologies in the country. About 1.5 million rural households are benefitted from small scale renewable energy technologies such as micro/mini hydro, solar, biogas, improved cooking stoves and improved water mill. Further Ministry of Energy works in grid connected hydro power promotion and has developed about 680 MW.

What activities undertaken in your country have been successful at scaling up renewable energy access in rural areas?

Small scale renewable energy technologies for cooking, lighting and running enterprises are very successful in rural Nepal. These technologies have been promoted in public-private partnership model. The users are the owner of installed RE system and they involve from the beginning to install the RE system including equity contribution.