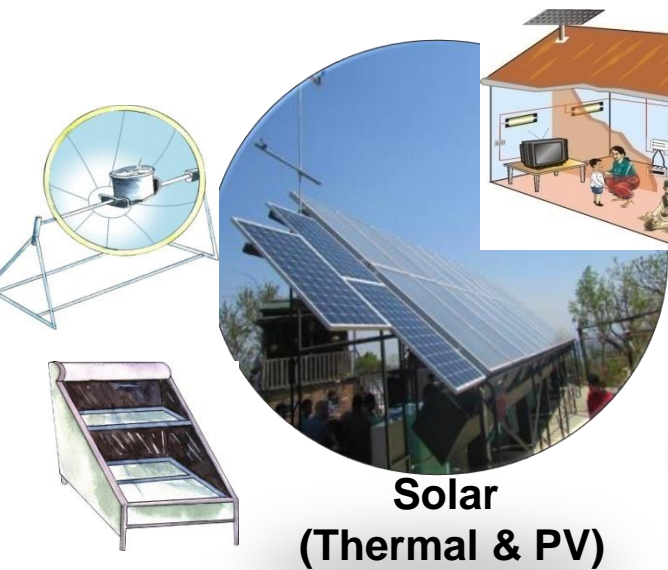




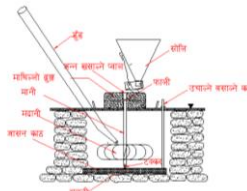
Expanding Clean Cooking Technologies in Nepal: AEPC's efforts

Ram Prasad Dhital
Executive Director, AEPC



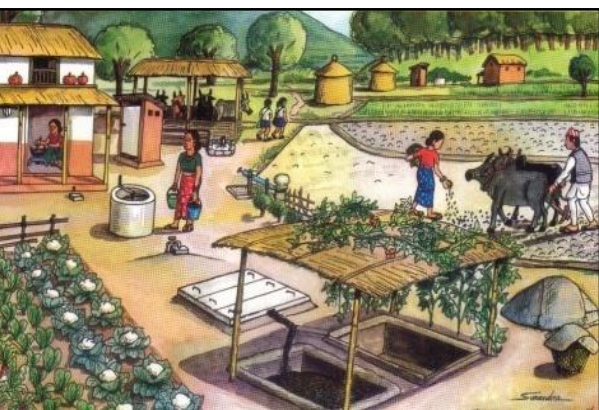


Solar
(Thermal & PV)



Hydro
(Micro, Mini, IWM)

AEPC to Promote Renewable Energy Technologies in Nepal



Biogas
(R and I and Institutional)



Wind



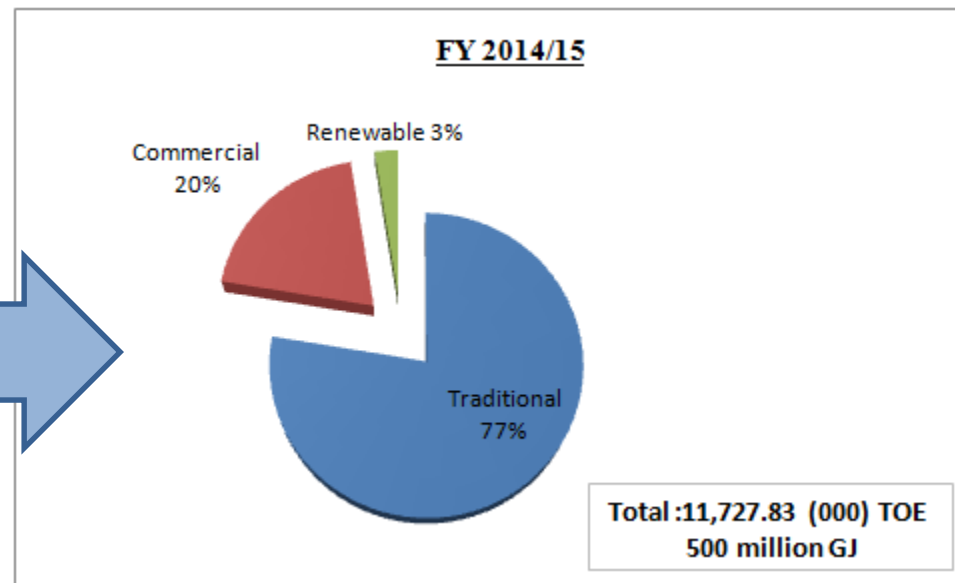
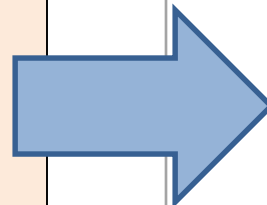
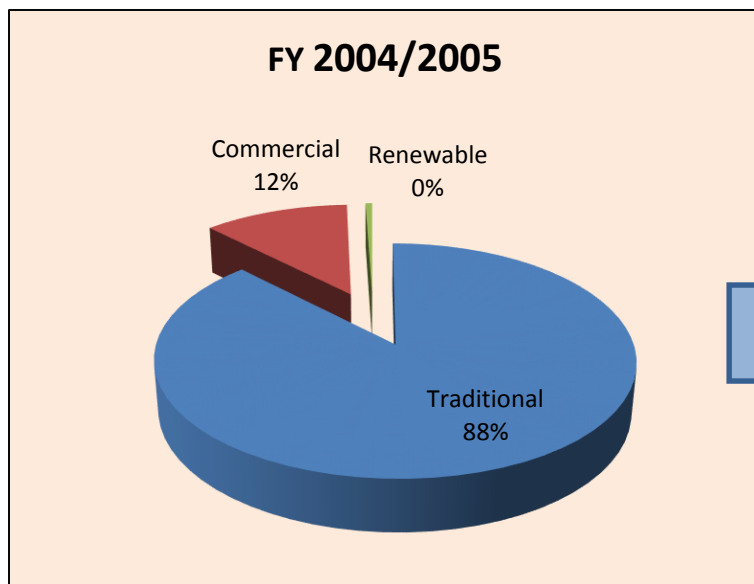
Biofuel



Solid Biomass
(ICS, Gasifiers, Briquettes)



DEVELOPMENT IN ENERGY MIX



Traditional: Fuel wood, Agro- residue, Animal Dung

Commercial: Petroleum, Coal, Electricity

Renewable: Solar, MH, Bio-gas, Wind etc.



Challenges to go for LPG

- Innumerable health hazards of open fire and kerosene, LPG was introduced in Nepal in 1971 with establishment of one LPG bottling plant
- Now Nepal has 56 Bottling Plant



Color coded LPG cylinders were launched in 2013





Biogas (HH and Institutional)



Biogas

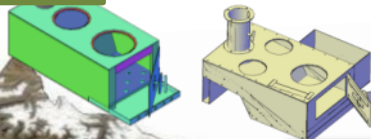
Estimated Potential	Basis	Achievement So far
1.1 million plants	At existing livestock population	400000 nos.





Around 1.3 million

Solid Biomass Technologies



Around 3 million



**NIBC 2016
Standardization
Certification**





Alternative Energy Promotion Centre

Making Renewable Energy Mainstream Supply in Nepal



Biogas plant and other facilities



Raw Biogas Refinery



Bi- Methane Bottling Unit



Organic Fertilizer

- Most of metropolitan dwellers has electric induction cooktops and most of them are using it by which some part of imported fossil fuel LPG is being replaced.
- The formal stock taking study has to be done.

Ultimate Aim
“Every house
will have
electric stove”

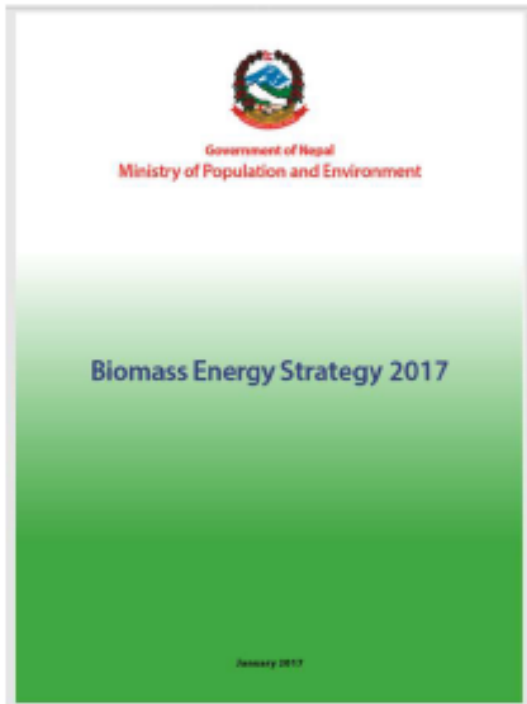




Policies on RE Sector

- Biomass Energy Strategy 2017
- White Paper, 2018 : **“Electric Stove in each house”**
- Periodic Three year Plans
- Rural Energy Policy, 2006
- Climate Change Policy, 2011
- Renewable Energy Subsidy Policy, 2016
- Nationally Determined Contribution
- Central RE Fund
- Financial Act, 2016 – Exemption of VAT & Custom Duty in RE equipments/materials
- **Constitution: Right to live in healthy environment**
- **Priority Sector of Government (CCS4ALL initiative from GoN)**

Biomass Energy Strategy, 2017



Some Specific Targets on Biomass and Biofuel (2030):

1. To provide clean cooking technologies of at least tier -3 to all households
2. To reach the annual production of 20,000 metric tonnes of pellets, briquettes by enhancing the production capacity.
3. 10% of the total consumption of petrol and diesel consumed in Nepal will have been replaced by biodiesel & bioethanol
4. To install 600,000 domestic biogas plants using cattle dung



Way Forward

- Scaling up in terms capacity, geography and penetration
- Rural to urban transition to reduce burden in national grid and to contribute in the greater energy mix
- Improved regulatory environment (act, law, bylaws)
- Fiscal incentives (credit facilities, tax waivers, provision of rebates)
- Conducive environment for large scale RE (PPA, grid parity, energy wheeling)
- Re-organized institutional roles



Thank you very much for your kind attention !!!

For Further Communication :
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