



Project title	Mitigating GHG emission and increasing adaptive capacity through clean cooking solutions			
Result areas	Sector	Total financing, USD	GCF financing, USD	Financial instrument
Energy access and power generation	Public	USD 10 million	USD 8 million	Grant
Description of specific climate change problem and how the project will address it	<p>Nepal's southern region's majority vulnerable people are prone to indoor air pollution (IAP) and are using un-sustainable, polluting fuel for cooking. Nearly 4 million out of 5.4 million households in Nepal are still using traditional biomass energy. These inefficient cooking tools consume large amount of resources and produce a lot of smoke causing biomass resource depletion and Indoor Air Pollution. Thus, increased climatic multi-hazards risk, practice of unstainable collection and use of biomass and indoor air pollution will exacerbate the vulnerability and livelihoods of communities. More so, the Second National Communication (2015) outlines that GHG emission from the energy sector is in an increasing trend including biomass.</p> <p>The project will provide efficient biomass, biogas and electric cookers to address this problem, in Terai region to safeguard health, environment and climate change effects</p>			
Alignment with key country priorities and stakeholders engaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nepal's Climate Change Policy (2011) : Reduce GHG emissions by promoting use of clean energy and by increasing energy efficiency and encouraging clean technology. - Nepal's NDC (2016) : Recognizes "Clean Energy Development Pathways" as a crucial measure to realize the mitigation actions, which, among others, targets to equip every household in rural areas with smokeless CCS by 2030; - Biomass Energy Strategy (2017): envisions promotion of biomass energy as a reliable, affordable and sustainable energy source; targets to promote at least 3 million improved cooking stoves - 15th Periodic Plan Approach Paper (2019) ; GoN's Annual Policy, Program and Budget for FY 2019/20 			

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Project title: Mitigating GHG emission and increasing adaptive capacity through clean cooking solutions

Activities

- To provide 1 million Biomass based improved cook stoves, 45000 Biogas and 70,000 electric cook stoves in Terai region of Nepal;

Expected outcomes

- AEPC with support from local government will develop framework, guidelines and procedures, including ESAP, integrating innovative financing for beneficiaries
- With Clean Cooking Solution (CCS) to be distributed, an estimated 7.5 million tons of CO₂eq in 5 years will be reduced and also reduced consumption of traditional biomass resources

Paradigm shift potential

- A well-defined PPP with bottom-up approach will be focused for the implementation of the systems.
- According to variable social settings and huge demands, modalities such as Reverse Auction Model, Energy Service Company Model, financial institutions, etc. will be used



Project title	National Solar Mini Grid Programme for low carbon economic development			
Result areas	Sector	Total financing, USD	GCF financing, USD	Financial instrument
Energy access and power generation	Public	USD 46 million	USD 30 million	Grant
Description of specific climate change problem and how the project will address it	The lack of scale of deployment is acting as a barrier in attracting domestic and international investment and support towards sustainable market of solar PV based off grid electrification. The project will address these problems with investments at scale and leveraging domestic and international investment.			
Alignment with key country priorities and stakeholders engaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Climate Change Policy (2011) : Reduce GHG emissions by promoting use of clean energy and by increasing energy efficiency and encouraging clean technology. ▪ Nationally Determined Contribution (2016): intends to expand the renewable energy by 20% in renewable energy mix by diversifying its energy consumption pattern to more industrial and commercial sectors ▪ "Sustainable Distributed Generation and Grid Access to All by 2022" published by National Planning Commission (NPC) identifies these mini grid systems as the best alternative in many un-electrified areas of Nepal. ▪ 15th Periodic Plan Approach Paper (2019) ; GoN's Annual Policy, Program and Budget for FY 2019/20. 			

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Project title:

National Solar Mini Grid Programme for low carbon economic development

Activities

- 75 solar mini grid systems will be implemented in 5 years' period and will be benefiting over 37,500 households including women, marginalized and disadvantaged groups. It is proposed to implement 25 mini grids in first year and 50 mini grids in second year.

Expected outcomes

- AEPC will promote resilient, grid compatible and high quality equipment for un-interrupted service to the communities.
- With a single robust plant, operation and maintenance of the equipment will be easier and post-installation support delivery will be smoothed.
- This project will equally focus on enabling locals to build, operate and maintain these systems. AEPC will inspire both local as well as provincial governments to own these systems and bring them closer to meet their energy access target.

Paradigm shift potential

- *The systems will promote energy efficiency and pre-paid metering to improve revenue generation and operation/maintenance through the business models proposed within this concept to encourage private sector investment and involvement for running the plants smoothly.*