

CES/IOE. **Renewable Energy Perspective Plan of Nepal, 2000-2020: An Approach. Volume I Main Report.** Alternative Energy Promotion Centre. April 2000. BSP Lib Temp No. 112 A.

CES/IOE. **Renewable Energy Perspective Plan of Nepal, 2000-2020: An Approach. Volume II Sectoral Report.** Alternative Energy Promotion Centre. April 2000. BSP Lib Temp No. 112B.

Objectives

Based upon the vision for renewable energy development upon which this report has been prepared, following objectives were set for this study.

- To ensure supply of a minimum amount of energy to meet basic needs of all rural people with drudgery reduction for women and children;
- To facilitate economic growth and to create new opportunities for income generation and employment in rural communities through adequate supply of energy, including rural electrification;
- To ensure minimum adverse environment impact from the rural energy activities;
- To ensure least dependency on external source of energy through efficient and sustainable use of local energy resource for which adequate end-uses are needed to be developed to make harnessing of renewable energy financially viable; and
- To promote renewable energy resources development through enabling programme to acquire, manage and operate rural energy resources including new and renewable, energy to uplift the rural with active participation of people, private sector, and non-government organisations.

Highlights of the Study

The Renewable Energy Perspective Plan of Nepal, 2000 to 2020: An Approach (REPPON), is the outcome of the findings of six months of intensive deskwork, series of workshops attended by the prominent experts in the respective sectors and the interaction with distinguished experts, specialists and decision makers. The facts and figure used in the document are from the secondary sources of information.

The vision envisaged during the preparation of this document is guided by a need to maintain the supply diversity and promote sustainable energy development geared towards improvements in quality of life for rural population by making renewable energy development an integral part of other rural development activities/projects. This can also be interpreted as provision of phased transition of traditional rural energy systems towards modern and clean energy that supports growth, provide employment opportunities, allows people's and private sector participation and ultimately reduction of absolute rural poverty.

Therefore, decentralisation of planning, implementation and commercialisation of energy supply is envisaged to meet development needs of the rural areas. It is also believed that rural population as well as private sector involved in the renewable energy technology development are currently not equipped with required skill, knowledge and resources and call for government's interventions in the form of enabling programmes for people and market through institutional, fiscal and technical supports.

This document covers the renewable energy technologies mainly micro-hydro, biogas, solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, biomass conversion and limited coverage of wind and geothermal.

This perspective plan provides a broad framework for RET development and has to be reviewed and updated from time to time because of technological development and socio-economic transformations in the country. This plan is basically an approach providing a skeleton for preparation of detail implementation plan for the accelerated development of renewable energy technology in Nepal. For the given time frame and resource constraint, the exercise conducted for the overall energy sector planning in the Perspective Energy Plan 1997 – 2017, National Planning

Commission has been made the basis of this exercise. Efforts in this study have been geared towards the development and conceptualisation of the framework for the future detail planning for the renewable energy development in Nepal.