Biogas Support Program Nepal

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Project Details

- The objective of BSP is to promote household biogas digesters in Nepal.
- The digesters enable households to displace firewood and fossil fuels The generated biogas will feed biogas cook stoves, and replace the firewood used for cooking in wood stoves in the baseline scenario.

Project Detail	Method ology	Emission Reductions	Registration	Current Status
BSP Activity 1 (1/11/2003 – 15/6/2004)	AMS I.C.	46,990 tCO_2	Registered **[0136]** (27 December 2005)	1st Issuance Rejected
BSP Activity 2 (16/6/2004 – 6/4/2005)	AMS I.C.	46,893 tCO_2	Registered **[0139]** (27 December 2005)	1st Issuance Rejected
BSP Activity 3 (7/4/2005 – 8/5/2006)	AMS I.E.	51,086 tCO_2	-	Validation Ongoing
BSP Activity 4 (9/5/2006 – 21/6/2007)	AMS I.E.	50,363 tCO_2	-	Validation Ongoing
BSP – PoA (22/6/2007 Onwards)	AMS I.E.	CPA 1 – 39234 tCO_2	-	Validation Ongoing

Project Details-Management of the Program

Key players	Key role
Alternative Energy promotion Centre	Executing agency and responsible for policy, planning, monitoring and management of the program
Donors	Provide (limitted) financial and technical support
Biogas Sector Partnership Nepal (BSPN)	Supports AEPC in implementing, regular monitoring of the program carrying out including capacity building activities
Biogas companies	Promote market, construct quality biogas plants and deliver the promised after-sales service
Bank & MFIs	Provide loan to households to construct biogas plant
Biogas users	Regularly operate the biogas plant and timely repair and maintenance

Merits/Sustainable Project Benefits

- Improved living conditions in and around the households due to a significant reduction of smoke and fumes from cooking.
- Reduced deforestation, avoiding loss of biodiversity and soil erosion.
- Reduced time spent on fuel collection.
- Improved sanitary conditions in and around the house, in particular when connecting the toilet to the digester.
- Improved safety (less fire incidents)
- Improved fertilizer quality through the production of bio-slurry.
- Reduced dependence of households on purchased fuels and purchased chemical fertilizers.

Issues/challenges

- Volume of CERs very less at the plant level (Choice of Bundling vs. POA Approach)
- Clarity /Revision in the methodology [AMS.I.C --> AMS.I.E]
- Monitoring Methodology (100% Monitoring vs. Sampling Approach)
- BSP is not commercially viable yet and requires donor funding
- Donors willing to provide funding only for subsidies as it is easier to monitor the proper use of these funds.
- Project funding is decreasing and the investment cost of the biogas plants is increasing
- Relatively well off and accessible households have constructed the plant, so have to reach to poorer and remote households
- Increasing subsidies with CDM revenues will enable the program to continue, especially to reach to remote and poorer households.

Way forward

- Continue existing successful Public-Private-Partnership Model
- Extensive promotional and capacity building activities and additional subsidy support to reach poorer and remote households
- Improve post installation service
  - Post installation service for whole crediting period
  - Regular monitoring, verification and ensure post installation service by District Energy and Environment Unit/Section (DEEU/S)
  - Further orientation and training to biogas users
- Further coordination with Forest Department and community forest group to promote biogas plants in more deforested areas

Thanks

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