

# Development of Sustainable Renewable Energy Power Generation (SREPGen) project

## Annual Report 2014



Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.



### Power Division

Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources

People's Republic of Bangladesh

# Foreword

## The National Project Director

It is my great pleasure that I present a report on the activities and achievements of Development of Sustainable Renewable Energy Power Generation (SREPGen) project for 2014. Though it is in beginning state of the project everything is in plan to form and done.

The basic approach of the project will be to promote renewable energy power generation in Bangladesh through the recently established Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority (SREDA).

My thanks go to all the people and organizations that worked with us in 2014.



Tapos Kumar Roy  
National Project Director

SREPGen Project

## Introduction about the project

Energy plays important role in human development. UNDP and Bangladesh Government believe that access to energy can open windows for all to enjoy the fruits of development and their fundamental human rights. UNDP is working with Bangladesh Government of Bangladesh and its partners to foster energy access for poor people. Sustainable renewable energy access for the poor not only empowers them to enjoy their human rights, but also contributes to national development and national and global efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

With the connection of low carbon emission, Bangladesh Government decided to implement a technical assistance project which will create opportunity for power generation from renewable energy in Bangladesh. Government with the help of UNDP approached to have access fund from Global Environment facilities (GEF) for this purpose. GEF approved US\$ 4.07 million for the project.

The project is implementing by Power Division. The project will be completed by December 2018.

The objective of the Project is to reduce the annual growth rate of GHG emissions from the fossil fuel-based power generation by exploiting Bangladesh's renewable energy resources for electricity generation.

The basic approach of the Project will be to promote renewable energy in Bangladesh through the recently established Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority (SREDA). For Bangladesh to achieve a greater share of renewable energy (RE) in its energy mix, the Project will support activities that will:

- (i) Transform SREDA into a strong RE project facilitation center to bring confidence to private RE investors and increase the number of approved RE projects;
- (ii) Increase the capacities of appropriate government agencies to generate, process, obtain and disseminate reliable RE resource information for use by potential project developers and investors;
- (iii) Increase the affordability of photo-voltaic solar lanterns (PVSLs) for low income households by supporting pilot PVSL diffusion activities; and
- (iv) Increase the share of RE in Bangladesh's power mix through facilitating the financing, implementation and operation of pilot (RE) energy projects using rice husk and solar panels. The lessons learned from the pilot plants will be utilized to scale-up the dissemination of PVSLs and investment in on-grid RE projects and RE technologies.

## **Project Goal, Objective, Outcomes**

The objective of this project is reduction in the annual growth rate of GHG emissions from fossil fuel-fired power generation through the exploitation of Bangladesh's renewable energy resources for electricity generation.

SREPGen Project was designed with four components:

### **Component 1: RE policy and regulatory support program:**

This component addresses the barrier concerning the lack of appropriate policy and regulatory framework for RE power investment. The expected outcome from the outputs that will be delivered by the activities that will be carried out under this component is the evolution of SREDA into a facilitation center that supports private sector RE investment development, enables regulators to determine fair flexible tariff structures, brings confidence to private RE investors, and increases the number of approved RE projects.

### **Component 2: Resource assessment support program:**

This component is intended to address the barriers associated with the lack of reliable RE resource data that can be used by prospective RE project developers and investors. The expected outcome from the deliverables of the activities that will be conducted under this component is increased capacity of SREDA and other relevant government agencies in generating, processing, obtaining, and disseminating reliable RE resource information for use by GoB and potential project developers and investors.

### **Component 3: Diffusion of photovoltaic-powered solar LED lanterns (PVSLs) to low-income households:**

This "pro-poor" component is designed to dovetail and scale-up ongoing efforts led by the GIZ-SED supported SOLIB programme to overcome an inability of marginal low income households to pay for high quality PVSLs. Activities on this component are more focused on issues relating to PVSL affordability, protecting low income consumers from poor quality products, boosting and sustaining their confidence in the quality and durability of PVSLs in the program, and sustaining the growth of PVSLs to the estimated 10.2 million low income households in Bangladesh whose income is insufficient to afford an SHS. The expected outcome is increased affordability of PVSLs to low income households.

### **Component 4: Renewable energy investment scale-up:**

This component will address the barriers of a lack of capacity within the financial sector to developing financing packages for RE projects and poor perceptions of RE projects in Bangladesh. It will do so by supporting SREDA efforts to assist RE project developments already identified as priority programs by

the GoB. The expected outcome is the increased share of renewable energy in Bangladesh's power generation mix resulting from a catalyzed RE investment environment.

### Progress in 2014

Power Division prepared Technical Assistant Project Proforma (TAPP) as a part of formality from the government side. The process for approval of the project went through long inter-ministerial discussion and other relevant procedure. However, the TAPP was finally approved in the month of October 2014. In the mean time appointment of National Project Director was done. The authorization of NPD, opening of Bank Account, temporary PMU setup and appointment of Project Manager was done at the end of 2014.

### Financial Status and Delivery in 2014

Actual Budget for the project : US\$ 862120.00

Revised Budget for the project: US\$ 3350.00

Actual Expenditure of the Project : US\$ 3095.00



## **Concluding Remarks**

Though the project startup could not start on time but the initial formalities and initial project set up is done in 2014. The implementing partner SREDA has also started its work mainly in 20104. So, the target of the project will be achieved in due time. Since the project concept was created 2/3 years back, so it needs to review the project activities with the consultation of concern stockholder.

**For further information please contact**

**Mr. Tapos Kumar Roy**  
National Project Director, SREPGen Project  
Phone: +880-02-9574405

**Mr. Monwar Hasan Khan**  
Project Manager  
SREPGen Project  
Mobile: 880-1913513294  
Email: [monwar.khan@undp.org](mailto:monwar.khan@undp.org)