

IF YOU KNOW THE ROAD AND THE GOAL, THEN YOU CAN DISCOVER WHETHER YOU ARE PROGRESSING OR NOT – Shree Sathya Sai Baba

PROJECT EXECUTIVE BOARD (PEB) MEETINGS

The Rural Energy Development Programme (REDP) has organized the PEB meetings of both REDP and KiND on Thursday, 11 December, 2008 under the chairmanship of AEPC Executive Director and NPD Dr. Govind Raj Pokharel. The meetings were attended by UNDP Country Director Ms. Anne-Isabelle Degryse-Blateau, PEB members that included Under Secretary of MoF Mr. Bhuvan Karki, Assistant Resident Representative of UNDP Mr. Vijay P. Singh, Executive Secretary General of ADDCN Mr. Hem Lamichhane, Executive Director of NAVIN Mr. Saroj Nepal and KREC Chairperson Mr. Narayan Dhoj Khadka (KiND PEB member), Other participants included REDP/KiND NPM Mr. Kiran Man Singh and staffs from AEPC, UNDP and REDP.

Mr. Kiran Man Singh made the presentation on the Annual Progress Report 2008 and Annual Work Plan 2009 of both REDP and KiND separately. After discussion and comments made on various points and issues by participants, the APRs and AWP of both REDP and KiND were approved with some minor adjustments. In her concluding remarks, CD Ms. Anne-Isabelle expressed thanks to the NPD, NPM and REDP Team for the nice presentations and good works done in 2008 for the betterment of community people of Nepal. She mentioned that UNDP's support to REDP and AEPC will be continued in 2009 and 2010. Finally, after extending sincere thanks to CD and all participants, NPD Dr. Govind Pokharel adjourned the meeting.

In order to discuss in details and finalize the above mentioned APRs and AWP, a two-days long Consultative Meeting was held from 6-7 December, 2008 at Gokarna Village Resort. Altogether 25 participants that included PEB members, AEPC officials, UNDP officials and REDP staffs had attended the meeting.

ENERGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Energy is central to concerns about sustainable development and poverty reduction. It affects practically all aspects of social and economic development, including livelihoods, water, agriculture, population, health, education, job creation and gender related issues. Current patterns of energy production and consumption have direct negative impacts on the environment and natural resources at the local regional and global level. Energy is not an end in itself, but an important entry point for achieving the goals of all three of the pillars of sustainable development social equity, economic growth and environmental protection.

In addition, high levels of local air pollution, soil and water acidification and greenhouse gas emissions are directly associated with the outputs from current energy systems. Since access to modern energy services is an essential pre-requisite for increasing productivity and improving people's livelihoods an integrated, multi sectoral, strategic, approach is needed to promote energy as an engine for equitable economic growth. In order to achieve sustainable development objectives, conventional approaches to energy must be reoriented toward the promotion of energy systems based on renewable energy, energy efficiency, and leaner fossil fuel technologies, which will make it possible to address social, economic and environmental concerns simultaneously. *(Source: UNDP & Energy for Sustainable Development)*

DETAILS OF MICRO HYDRO SYSTEMS COMMISSIONED UNDER REDP IN 2008

S.N	Name of MHS	Districts	kW	HHs #	Upper Caste	Ethnic	Dalit	Others
1	Thalari Gad	Bajhang	65	618	435	2	181	0
2	Tursu Khola/Daile	Dailekh	15	159	0	73	86	0
3	Lamela Khola	Baglung	10	110	0	25	85	0
4	Gauda Khola	Myagdi	16	160	3	114	43	0
5	Naulisne Khola	Myagdi	9	123	10	101		12
6	Chau Khola II	Kavre	24	238	15	222	1	0
7	Hyawa Khola	Solukhumbu	28	248	116	80	52	0
8	Hyawa Khola	Sankhuwashaba	12	113	12	100	1	0
9	Khewatham Khola	Panchthar	45	424	70	354	10	0
10	Moriyali Khola	Achham	17	285	133	0	152	0
11	Rum Khola	Dailekh	17	209	0	34	60	115
12	Gadikhet Khola II	Achham	10	142	111	0	31	0
13	Mangpang Khola	Dhading	9	105	81	4	20	0
14	Koya Khola	Tehrathum	63	598	233	250	92	13
Total			340	3532	1219	1359	814	140
Distribution				100%	34.51%	38.48%	23.05%	3.96%