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Stakeholder Consultation Report

Version 1 – July 2017

SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. 1. Title of the project

Title: Biogas Support Program – Nepal Activity-4
Date: 27/07/2020
Version no.: 01

A. 2. Project description and current status

>> *Provide brief technical description of the project with information on key dates like start of implementation or construction, date of commissioning etc. Also provide information on current status of the project.*

The purpose of this project is to promote household biogas digesters and biogas stoves to households with one or two cattle located in Nepal through the capacity enhancement of the private sector to be able to carry out feasibility, installation and after sales services of the biogas plants. The digesters enable households to displace firewood and fossil fuels with biogas from animal waste and human excreta. The generated biogas will feed biogas cook stoves, and replace the firewood used for cooking in wood stoves in the baseline scenario. The replacement of firewood that is non renewable biomass (NRB) is counted as emission reduction under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). Emission reductions are determined by defining the percentage of NRB in the firewood replaced, since firewood is the only biomass source replaced by the project of which a part is NRB.

This project is centrally managed by the Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC) with the support of Biogas Sector Partnership Nepal (BSP-NEPAL) the implementing agency of AEPC. AEPC is a government entity that executes renewable/alternative energy programs in Nepal, including this project. The proposed project activity includes 20,318 digesters which were implemented between 9 May 2006 and 21 June 2007. Table 1 provides an overview of the digesters, categorised according to their size and location.

Table A.1: Digesters listed in the Biogas Support Program - Nepal Activity-4

Region / Size (m^3)	Terai	Hill	Mountain or Remote Hill	Total
4	408	2,408	16	2,832
6	9,604	5,944	117	15,665
8	1,503	177	4	1,684
10	109	28	0	137
Total	11,624	8,557	137	20,318

Major activities under the project include:

- Assigning investment subsidies and support in providing micro credit facilities to reduce then investment barrier for households.
- Quality control and assurance, monitoring and biogas program evaluation to ensure long-term performance of the digesters and ensure that digester companies deliver their maintenance obligations.

- Support innovation in many aspects of the program including digester design and program monitoring.
- Raising awareness among potential users about the possibilities and advantages of the digesters.
- Carry out capacity building activities targeted at the digester companies, including training in digester production and implementation but also training in business management.
- Motivate and train new biogas companies in remote areas to expand their coverage and enable further expansion of the areas served by biogas companies.

Contribution to Sustainable Development

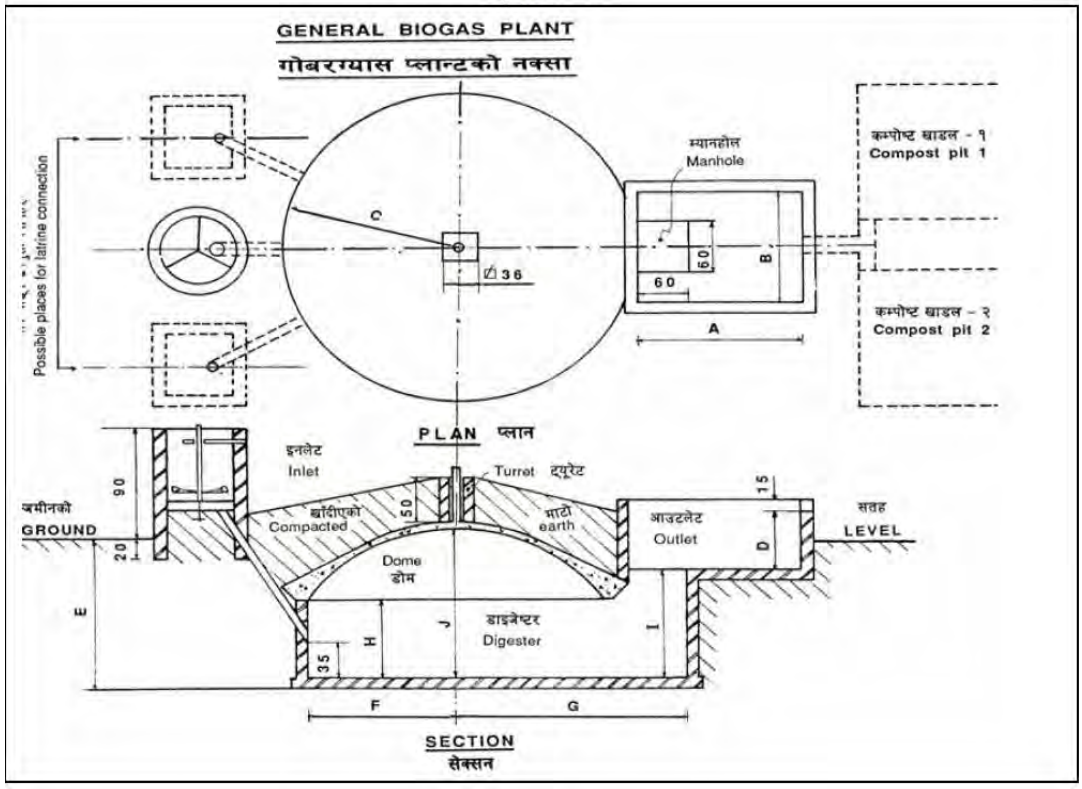
The BSP has a range of sustainable development benefits which are fully attributable to the project:

- 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.

According to the project standard for the CDM project activity, the project activity belongs to Type I: Renewable Energy Projects as the maximum output from the project is below 45 MWth. There are 20,318 Biogas individual units under the project activities with the estimated capacity ranges from 1.16 KW to 2.32 KW, the individual bio-digester also qualifies for the Type-I Micro-scale project which meets the limit of micro-scale of 5 MW capacity. The estimated average annual emission reduction from the project activity during this crediting period is 75,307 tCO2eq.

The PA is registered with the UNFCCC as a CDM project on 13/12/2011. Until now, 1st crediting period was successfully completed and the project is running in 2nd CDM crediting period. The project activity promotes the biogas digester ranging from 2 m3 to 10 m3 with the operational life of 20 years. Different parts of the biogas digester are given in the Figure below.

Figure A.4.2



SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

i. Agenda

The stakeholder consultation meeting was conducted in Grand Hotel Kathmandu on 15 August 2008. The meeting was basically targeted to discuss on RET carbon financing, revenue utilization and biogas CDM projects in programmatic approach before registering this project in CDM. The agenda of the meeting was as given below:

Venue: Grand Hotel *Date: 15 August 2008* *Time:9:45 :00 to 13:30*		
Time	**Activity**	**Speaker**
9:45-10:15	Registration & Tea/Coffee	
	Chair the program	Mr. Laxman Mainali, Officiating Secretary, MoEST
	Opening Remarks and Welcome to the participants	Dr. Govind Raj Pokharel, ED AEPC
10:15-10:30	DNA of Nepal, Its Structure, Roles and Responsibilities	Mr. Battu Krishna Uprety, MoEST
10:30-10:45	Carbon Financing in RET sector and utilization of carbon revenue	Dr. Govind Raj Pokharel, ED AEPC
10:45-11:00	Discussion	
11:00-11:40	Biogas POA CDM project and Biogas Simple CDM project	Mr. Jelmer Hoogzaad, Climate Focus
11:40-12:45	Discussion	
	Closing Remarks	Chairperson
12:45-13:30	Lunch	

For detail of the meeting, see meeting minute attached in annex: 3 of this LSC report.

ii.Key project information

The Biogas Support Program - Nepal Activity-4 implemented by the Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC) aims to promote biogas digesters (biogas units) to households in the rural areas of Nepal. This Project Activity (PA) is registered as Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Project on 13 December 2011. This project includes 20,318 biogas digesters which were implemented between 09/05/2006 and 21/06/2007. The project has already completed its 1st crediting period and running under 2nd crediting period for CDM. The second CDM crediting period starts from 13/12/2018 to 12/12/2025.

iii.Invitation tracking table

Physical meeting was conducted for stakeholder consultation particularly focusing to CDM on 15 August 2008. The participants were invited through a invitation letter and phone call. The invitation list along with the invitation letter is provided in annex 4. The list of the organization/people invited for a meeting is given below:

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
A	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	Laxman Khanal	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
C	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	Ishwar Singh Thapa	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
C	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	Mina Khanal	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
C	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	Purushottam Ghimire	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
C	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	Batu Krishna Uprety	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
C	Ministry of Finance	-	Letter	10 August 2008	N
B	Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
D	Ministry of Industries,		Letter	10 August 2008	Y

	Commerce and Supplies				
D	Ministry of Labour and Transport Management		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
C	Ministry of Local Development		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
D	Ministry of Water Resources		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
C	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
C	National Planning Commission		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
D	UNDP	Vijaya Singh	Letter	10 August 2008	N
D	PPPUE/UNDP	Purushottam Man Shrestha	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
B	World Bank		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
B	SNV Nepal	Subarna Rai	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
B	KfW	Shankar Pandey	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
D	Danish Embassy		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
D	Norwegian Embassy		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
D	Asian Development Bank		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
B	Association of District Development Committee		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
B	National Association of Village Development Committee-Nepal		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
D	European Commission		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
B	Winrock		Letter	10 August	Y

	International			2008	
E	British Embassy		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
B	WWF		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
E	IUCN		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
D	ICIMOD		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
C	Practical Action		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
C	Clean Energy Nepal (CEN)	Gopal Raj Joshi	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
A	Nepal Biogas Promotors Association (NBPA)		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
A	Biogas Users		Letter+Telephone	10 August 2008	Y
C	FECOFUN		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
C	Clean Energy Bank		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
D	Centre for Energy Studies		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
E	Micro Hydro Association		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
E	Media Person		Telephone	10 August 2008	Y
E	SEMAN		Letter	10 August 2008	Y
A	AEPC	Govinda Raj Pokhrel	Telephone	10 August 2008	Y
C	REP/AEPC	Mangal Maharjan	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
A	AEPC	Raju Laudari	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
B	AEPC	Samir Thapa	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
C	AEPC	Bharat Poudel	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
A	AEPC	Nawa Raj Dhakal	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
C	AEPC	Rajiv Munakrmi	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
C	AEPC	Sushil	Letter	10 August	Y

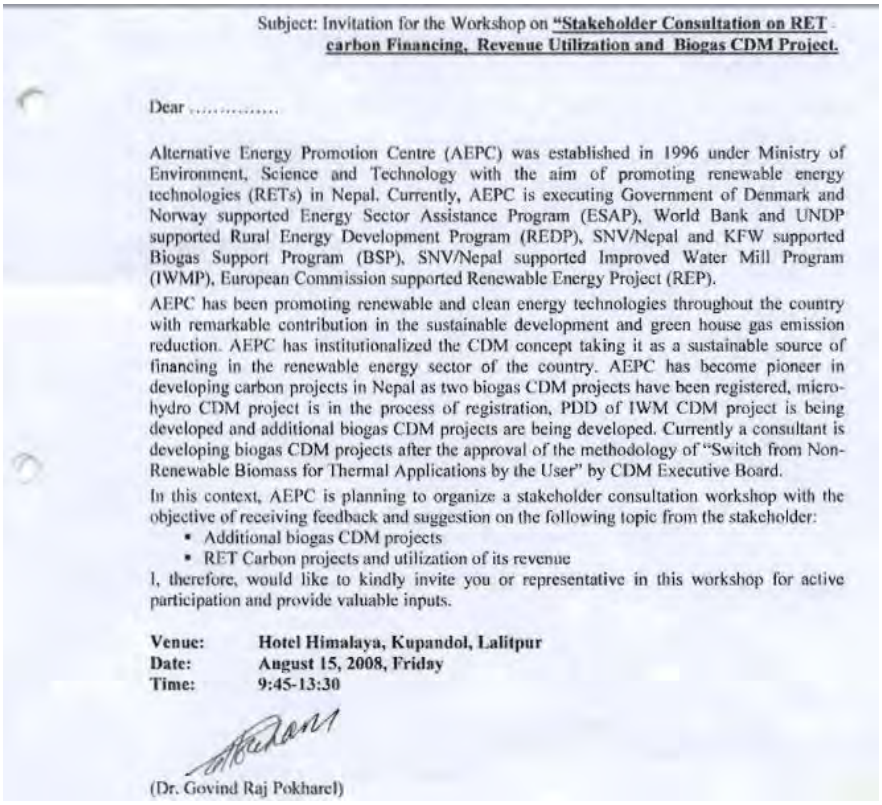
		Sharma		2008	
C	AEPC	Bishnu Kharel	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
C	AEPC	Rudra Khanal	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
C	ESAP	Niels J Thomson	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
C	ESAP	Karuna Sharma	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
D	REDP	Kiran Man Singh	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
D	REDP	Manoj Khadka	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
A	BSP/N	Amrit Karki	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
A	BSP/N	Saroj Rai	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
A	BSP/N	Bala Ram Shrestha	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
A	BSP/N	Khagendra Khanal	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
D	CRT/N	Ganesh Ram Shrestha	Letter	10 August 2008	Y
D	CRT/N	Lumin Kumar Shrestha	Letter	10 August 2008	Y

The stakeholders invited constitutes the relevant NGOs working in the area of the renewable energy in Nepal, sectoral ministries that works for the gender and labour management, DNA, private sector, banking sector, academia, experts, international NGOs, multilateral development banks and users. The media persons were also invited to spread the information on it. The participants were confirmed through phone call. The original list of participants and the attendance sheet is given in annex 1.

iv.Text of individual invitations

N/A

Invitation to the stakeholders were sent to individual/organizations through an invitation letter. The text of the invitation letter is given below:



Subject: Invitation for the Workshop on **"Stakeholder Consultation on RET carbon Financing, Revenue Utilization and Biogas CDM Project.**

Dear .....

Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC) was established in 1996 under Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology with the aim of promoting renewable energy technologies (RETs) in Nepal. Currently, AEPC is executing Government of Denmark and Norway supported Energy Sector Assistance Program (ESAP), World Bank and UNDP supported Rural Energy Development Program (REDP), SNV/Nepal and KFW supported Biogas Support Program (BSP), SNV/Nepal supported Improved Water Mill Program (IWMP), European Commission supported Renewable Energy Project (REP).

AEPC has been promoting renewable and clean energy technologies throughout the country with remarkable contribution in the sustainable development and green house gas emission reduction. AEPC has institutionalized the CDM concept taking it as a sustainable source of financing in the renewable energy sector of the country. AEPC has become pioneer in developing carbon projects in Nepal as two biogas CDM projects have been registered, micro-hydro CDM project is in the process of registration, PDD of IWM CDM project is being developed and additional biogas CDM projects are being developed. Currently a consultant is developing biogas CDM projects after the approval of the methodology of "Switch from Non-Renewable Biomass for Thermal Applications by the User" by CDM Executive Board.

In this context, AEPC is planning to organize a stakeholder consultation workshop with the objective of receiving feedback and suggestion on the following topic from the stakeholder:

- Additional biogas CDM projects
- RET Carbon projects and utilization of its revenue

I, therefore, would like to kindly invite you or representative in this workshop for active participation and provide valuable inputs.

Venue: **Hotel Himalaya, Kupandol, Lalitpur**
Date: **August 15, 2008, Friday**
Time: **9:45-13:30**

(Dr. Govind Raj Pokharel)

The actual invitation letter and the agenda for the consultation is provided in annex 4.

v.Text of public invitations

N/A

B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used

Physical stakeholder consultation meeting was condicted in Grand Hotel, Kathmandu on 15 August 2008 to discuss on potential CDM projects and PoA in Biogas. Over 50 participants from Government Organization, DNA, NGOs, Private Sector, Financial Institution, Academia, international organizations, multilateral development banks, biogas users and energy experts. The agenda for the meeting is given in annex 4 whereas the minute of the meeting is provided in annex 3.

SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

C. 1. Participants' in physical meeting(s)

i. List of participants

The list of participants are in the stakeholder consultation meeting is given below:

SN	Name of Participants	Organization	Position	Gender
1	Prof Devi Datta Poudel	Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology	Scientific Adviser	M
2	-Not mentioned	Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
3	-Not mentioned	Ministry of Industries,	Not mentioned	Not

		Commerce and Supplies		mentioned
4	-Not mentioned	Ministry of Local Development	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
5	-Not mentioned	Ministry of Water Resources	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
6	Bidhya Pandey	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	Noy mentioned	F
7	Dr. Sunil Babu Shrestha	PPPUE/UNDP	Not mentioned	M
8	Jun Hada	Practical Action	Not mentioned	F
9	Not mentioned	Nepal Biogas Promotors Association (NBPA)	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
10	Ram Prasad	Biogas User	Biogas User	M
11	Jit Bahadur	Biogas User	Biogas User	M
12	Rana Bahadur Tharu	Federation of Community Forestry Users Nepal (FECOFUN)	Not mentioned	M
13	Kundan Sharma	Clean Energy Bank	Not mentioned	M
14	Barsha Shrestha	Clean Energy Bank	Not mentioned	F
15	Niraj Saud	Nepal television (NTV)	Media Person	M
16	Sakuntala Yakha	Verticle Shaft Brick Kiln Project (VSVK)	Not mentioned	F
17	Mathias Bomer	KfW	Not mentioned	M
18	Usha Rao	KfW	Not mentioned	F
19	Dr Govinda Raj Pokhrel	Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC)	Executive Director	M
20	Nawa Raj Dhakal	Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC)	-	M
21	Sushil Sharma	Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC)	-	M
22	Niels J Thomson	Energy Sector Assistance Program (ESAP)		M
23	Karuna Sharma	Energy Sector Assistance Program (ESAP)		M
24	Lumin Kumar Shrestha	Centre for Rural Technology Nepal (CRT/N)		M
25	Krishna Adhikari		Media Person	M
26	Bikash Thapa	Kantipur	Media Person	M
27	Min Prasad Gautam			M
28	Laxmi Prasad Gautam			M
29	Batu Krishna Uprety	Ministry of Environment	Under Secretary	M

		Science and Technology		
30	Subarna Rai	SNV Nepal		F
31	Shanker Pandey	KfW		M
32	Anil Kaphle	Association of District Development Committees (ADDCN)		M
33	Prem Sagar Subedi	Winrock International		M
34	Not mentioned	ICIMOD	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
35	Anjila Manandhar	Clean Energy Nepal (CEN)		F
36	Thir L Bhusal	The Kathmandu Post	Media person	M
37	Not mentioned	Micro-hydro Association		Not mentioned
38	Poshan B. BC	Green Venture		M
39	Not mentioned	Climate Focus	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
40	Raju Laudari	AEPC		M
41	Bharat Poudel	AEPC		M
42	Madhusudhan Adhikari	AEPC		M
43	Devendra Adhikari	ESAP		M
44	Karuna Bajracharya	ESAP		F
45	Manoj Khadka	Rural Energy Development Program (REDP)		M
46	Saroj Rai	Biogas Sector Partnership Nepal (BSP/N)		M
47	Balaram Shrestha	BSP/N		M
48	Khagendra Khanal	BSP/N		M
49	Ganesh Ram Shrestha	CRT/N		M
50	Subarna Kapali	CRT/N		M
51	Uttam Jha	SNV/N		M
52	Dil Raj Khanal			M
53	Binod Shrestha	Winrock International		M
54	Jagannath Shrestha	Institute of Engineering, TU		M

ii. Evaluation forms

The discussion was done in the workshop and the feedback were collected verbally. For detail please see the meeting minute attached in annex 3.

C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)

N/A

C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

>>Ensure that you include a summary of the meeting as well as all comments received. Please also include discussion on Continuous Input / Grievance Expression methods; comments, agreement or modifications suggested by Stakeholders.

The physical meeting was conducted for CDM registration purpose and the GS4GG procedure was not followed properly. However, the continuous grievance mechanism was in place wherein any stakeholders who wants to put the grievances could do it through a letter, phone numbers etc. In the later part of the year, a grievance section in AEPC's website is provided to put any grievances.

ii. Minutes of other consultations

Minute of the meeting is attached in annex 3.

iii. Assessment of all comments

The overall perceptions of the majority of the stakeholder was very positive towards the development of renewable energy as carbon projects. The meeting minute is attached in annex 3.

iv. Revisit sustainability assessment

Are you going to revisit the SDG and safeguards assessment?	**Yes**	**No**
Please note that this is necessary when there are differences between your own assessment and feedback collected during stakeholder consultation.	☐	☒

Give reasoning behind the decision.

The sustainability matrix was populated with due participation from the stakeholders conducted for Nepal Biogas Support Programme-PoA which is a similar program registered in CDM and GS4GG in Nepal by AEPC. None of the indicators was indicated as negative. Further, no any deviation for any SD indicator in comparison with the PoA-DD of Nepal Biogas Support Programme-PoA was noted in recent years. So, being a similar technology and similar in the nature of the project, the PA-3 follows the same sustainability matrix prepared for the Nepal Biogas Support Programme-PoA.

v. Summary of alterations based on comments

>> If stakeholder comments have been taken into account and any aspect of the project modified, then please discuss that here.

N/A

SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

i. Safeguard assessment

Safeguarding principle	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
3.1. Human Right	a. The Project Developer and the Project shall respect internationally proclaimed human rights and shall not be complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights b. The Project shall not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion.	a. No b. No	**a.** The project doesn't involve any activity that affects human right but promotes the human rights to have access to clean energy and environment. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored.** b. The project shall not discriminate any people to have biogas plants rather it enhances the participation and inclusion. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored.**	
3.2 Gender Equality and Women's Rights	1. The Project shall complete the following gender assessment questions in order to informRequirements 2-4, below: a) Is there a possibility that the Project might reduce or put at risk women's access to or control of resources, entitlements and benefits? b) Is there a possibility that the Project can adversely affect men and women in marginalised or vulnerable communities (e.g., potential increased burden on	a) No b) No c) No	a) The project enhances the women's access and entitlement of benefits. Since the women will be direct user of the Biogas stoves, it will benefit women by reducing their exposure to the indoor air pollution thereby improving their health. In addition, the replacement of firewood after the installation of Biogas will reduce workload of women for the collection of firewood. Reduced workload for firewood collection results in time saving that the women can use for other productive activities. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored** b) The project will not adversely affect men and women in marginalized or vulnerable communities. Implementation of	

	women or social isolation of men)? c) Is there a possibility that the Project might not take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to participate in the decisions/designs of the project's activities (such as lack of time, child care duties, low literacy or educational levels, or societal discrimination)? d) Does the Project take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to benefit from the Project's activities (e.g., Does the project criteria ensure that it includes minority groups or landless peoples)? e) Does the Project design contribute to an increase in women's workload that adds to their care responsibilities or that prevents them from engaging in other activities? f) Would the Project potentially reproduce or further deepen discrimination against women based on gender, for instance, regarding their full participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits? g) Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account	d) Yes e) No f) No g) No	the project will contribute towards preservation of common resources in form of "firewood". Households duties related to firewood collection, cooking and cleaning utensils remain with women. The project therefore tends to decrease burden on women and won't result in social isolation of men. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored** c) The project duly accounts the gender roles. Time saving is one of the key benefits from the project which the beneficiary can utilize to fulfill their gender roles. With the saved time, one can perform the respective gender role more effectively. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored** d) The project shall make every effort to include landless people in its design. Benefits from the project is expected to culminate in form of creation of entrepreneurial opportunities. While the focus is on capacitating women to take advantage of the entrepreneurial opportunity, the project shall not deprive men from the families of minority groups or the landless people to take advantage of the capacity building activities. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored as the PA is implemented already** e) No, the project is not designed such that it increased workload of women and their care responsibilities. By introducing Biogas , the overall performance of women in kitchen will be more efficient. This will enable them engage in other activities. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored**	

	different roles and priorities of women and men in accessing and managing environmental goods and services? **h)** Is there likelihood that the proposed Project would expose women and girls to further risksor hazards?		f) The project will enhance social participation and decision making role of women. Moreover, the women are expected to develop entrepreneurial skills which will enable them economically to deal with the household problems. The potential of the project to enable women economically will help reduce discrimination against women rather than deepening it. **Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored**	
3.3 Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	1. The Project shall avoid community exposure to increased health risks and shall not adversely affect the health of the workers and the community	Yes	The Project shall make every effort to avoid health risks of worker during construction of biogas . Emission reduction and reduction on indoor air pollution is one of the key benefits of the project for community that will improve the health of those communities. **Conclusion: Since the PA is registered already in CDM and all the biogas are constructed already, health risk of the worker will not be monitored but the emission reduction and improve in health condition will be monitored.**	
3.4.3 Land Tenure and Other Rights	a. Does the Project require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights?	No	The project units are simple and small in dimension. This will not involve anything related to removal of sites, objects or structures of cultural significance. Therefore the safeguarding principle under discussion will not be triggered by the project. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored**	
3.5 Corruption	1. The Project shall not involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects.	No	The project implementation is guided by the government 's subsidy policy and duely followed the set quality standard. Quality assurance and quality control is an intregal part of the project impleentation ensuring the quality throughout the project cycle. **Conclusion: The parameter will**	

			not be monitored.	
3.6.2 Negative Economic Consequences	a. The Project Developer shall demonstrate the financial sustainability of the Projects implemented, also including those that will occur beyond the Project Certification period. b. The Projects shall consider economic impacts and demonstrate a consideration of potential risks to the local economy and how these have been taken into account in Project design, implementation, operation and after the Project. Particular focus shall be given to vulnerable and marginalised social groups in targeted communities and that benefits are socially-inclusive and sustainable.	No	The project units are simple and have less moving parts. So, it requires less repair and maintenance. Hence the operational cost is less in comparision to the energy access and the additional benefits that it offers. So, the project implemented is sustainable financially and has positive economic impacts by offering the time saving, ease in cleaning the utensils, reducing health risk and indoor air pollution etc. This has no any negative economic impacts. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored**	
4.1.1 Emissions	Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	No	The project will replace the use of non-renewable biomass. The baseline of the project is the use of firewood for cooking. So, this project will reduce the GHG over the baseline scenario. **Conclusion: The parameters will be calculated based on the operational status of the project units**	
4.1.2 Energy Supply	Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?	No	The project will not use any fuel resources that provides for other local users. It uses the animal dung. Therefore the safeguarding principle under discussion will not be triggered by the project. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored**	

4.2.1 Impact on natural water patterns and flow	Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	No	The project requires very less water to make the slurry that can be fetched at household level itself. Therefore the safeguarding principle under discussion will not be triggered by the project. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored**	
4.2.2 Erosion and/or water body stability	Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion?	No	The project units are installed at household level which will not directly or indirectly cause additional erosion or disrupt the water body. Therefore the safeguarding principle under discussion will not be triggered by the project. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored**	
4.3.1 Landscape modification and soil	Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?	No	The project doesn't involve use of land and soil for production or crops or other products. Therefore the safeguarding principle under consideration will not be triggered by the project. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored.**	
4.3.2 Vulnerability to Natural Disaster	Will the Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions?	No	The project units are household based units and are less succesptible to the natural disasters. Therefore the safeguarding principle under consideration will not be triggered by the project. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored.**	
4.3.3 Genetic Resources	Could the Project be negatively impacted by the use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs (e.g., contamination, collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)?	No	The project doesn't involve any activity related to GMOs. Therefore the safeguarding principle under consideration will not be triggered by the project. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored.**	
4.3.4 Release	Could the Project potentially result in the	No	The project units generally yields the Biogas and Bio-slurry. The biogas is	

of pollutants	release of pollutants to the environment?		used for the cooking purposes whereas the bioslurry is used as nutrients (manure) in the agriculture field. Therefore the safeguarding principle under consideration will not be triggered by the project. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored.**	
4.3.5 Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste	Will the Project involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/ or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials?	No	The project unit does not require or releases any hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals. Therefore the safeguarding principle under consideration will not be triggered by the project. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored.**	
4.3.6 Pesticides and fertilizers	Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?	Yes	The project units produces the bioslurry that potentially displaces the chemical fertilizers. Basically due to good content of nitrogen in the fertilizer the bio-slurry is a potent replacer of the Urea . **Conclusion: the parameter will be monitored through the perception survey with the users.**	
4.3.7 Harvesting of forests	Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?	No	The project doesn't involve any activity that requires harvesting of forest products. Therefore the safeguarding principle under consideration will not be triggered by the project. **Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored.**	
4.3.8 Food	Does the Project modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	Yes	The project units produces the bioslurry that potentially increases the productivity of crop as it has good content of nitrogen. **Conclusion: the parameter will be monitored through the perception survey with the users.**	
4.3.9 Animal Husbandry	Will the Project involve animal husbandry?	No	The project doesn't involve any activity that requires animal husbandry. Therefore the safeguarding principle under consideration will not be triggered by the project.	

			Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored.	

ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

>> (Specify the relevant SDG target for each of three SDGs addressed by the project. Refer most recent version of targets here .)

Table below discusses the relevant SDG target for each three SDGs addressed by the project.

SDGs	Targets
3. Good Health and Well beings	• By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
7. Affordable and Clean Energy	• By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services • By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix • By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support
13. Climate Action	• Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning • Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities

D. 2. Stakeholders' Blind sustainable development assessment

i. Safeguard assessment

As the consultation was done for the CDM purpose, no particular safeguard assessment was done during the consultation However, GS requirement was followed for the LSC for similar project, the applicable safeguard assessment for Nepal biogas Support Programme-PoA was followed for this project as well.

ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

>> (Specify the relevant SDG target for each of three SDGs addressed by the project. Refer most recent version of targets here .)

As the physical stakeholder consultation was conducted for CDM purpose in 2008, the particular SDG indicators were not discussed however, the applicable SDG outcome for Nepal biogas Support Programme-PoA was followed.

>>Give analysis of difference between own sustainable development assessment and the one resulting from the blind exercise with stakeholders. Explain how both were consolidated.

Since the safeguard assessment and the SDG outcomes was validated and verified during LSC, during validation and verification of Nepal Biogas Support Programme-PoA which is similar program in nature with the proposed project activities, the applicable final safeguard assessment and the SDG indicator for Nepal Biogas Support programe-PoA was followed for this project also.

SECTION E. SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

E. 1. Discussion on Sustainability monitoring Plan

>>Discuss stakeholders' ideas on monitoring sustainable development indicators. Do people have ideas on how this could be done in a cost effective way? Are there ways in which stakeholders can participate in monitoring?

Since the physical stakeholder consultation was done for the PA for CDM purpose only, the approach taken for Nepal Biogas Support Programme-PoA will be followed for this project activity as well. The majority of the monitoring parameters relevant to each indicator will be included in the standard GS4GG monitoring report which will be verified by the GS/VVB.

E. 2. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

>> Discuss the Continuous input / grievance mechanism expression method and details, as discussed with local stakeholders.

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	**Justification**
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book		
Telephone access	1. Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC) toll free number: 16600144566 2. Nepal biogas promoters association Central Office Kathmandu: 01- 5535116 3. Nepal biogas promoters	

	association regional offices: 1. Pokhara: 061-526785 2. Butwal: 071-551514 3. Itahari: 025-5817745 4. Nepalgunj: 081-528066 5. Dhangadi: 091- 527379 6. Chitwan: 056- 521749 4. Gold Standard Foundation: Chemin de Balexert 7-9, 1219 Châtelaine International Environment House 2, Geneva, Switzerland e-mail: help@goldstandard.org; certification@goldstandard.org	
Internet/email access	www.aepc.gov.np Grievance section.	
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)		
Other		

All issues identified during the crediting period through any of the Methods shall have a mitigation measure in place. The identified issue should be discussed in the monitoring report and the corresponding mitigation measure should be added to sustainability monitoring plan.

SECTION F. DESCRPTION OF THE DESIGN OF THE STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND

>>Once the feedback round will be completed, this section will be completed.

ANNEX 1. ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST

>>

Stakeholders Consultation on
RET Carbon Financing, Revenue Utilization and Biogas CDM Project

Shrawan 31, 2065 (August 15, 2008)
Grand Hotel, Kathmandu

Attendance of participant's sheet

S.No	List of Participant's	Signature	Remarks
1	Prof. Devi Datta Poudel Scientific Adviser, MoEST		
2	Mr. Iswor Singh Thapa, Joint Secretary MOEST		
3	Mrs. Meena Khanal, Joint Secretary MOEST		
4	Mr. Purusotum Ghimire, Joint Secretary MOEST		
5	Mr. Battu Krishna Uprety, Under Secretary MOEST		
6	Ministry of Finance		
7	Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation		
8	Ministry of Industries, Commerce and Supplies		
9	Ministry of Labor and Transportation Management		
10	Ministry of Local Development		
11	Ministry of Water Resources		
12	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative		
13	National Planning Commission		
14	Mr. Vijaya Singh, UNDP		
15	~~Mr. Purusottum Man Shrestha,~~ PPPUE/UNDP DR. SUNIL BABU SHRESTHA		
16	World Bank		
17	Ms. Subarna Rai, SNV/N		
18	Mr. Shankar Panday, KfW		

19	Danish Embassy		
20	Norwegian Embassy		
22	ADB		
23	Association of District Development Committee		
24	National Association of Village Development Committee in Nepal		
25	European Commission		
26	Winrock International		
27	British Embassy		
28	WWF		
29	IUCN		
30	ICIMOD		
31	Practical Action		
32	Mr. Gopal Raj Joshi, CEN		
33	NBPA		
34	Biogas Users, 2 No.		
35	FECOFUN		
36	Clean Energy bank		
37	Centre For Energy Studies		
38	Media, 5 No. NTV		
39	Micro Hydro Association		
40	SEMAN		
41	Municipality Association of Nepal		
42	VSVK Project Nepal		

43	Green Venture		
44	KfW,		
45	KfW,		
46	Climate focus		
47	Dr. Govind Raj Pokharel, AEPC		
48	Mr. Mangal Maharjan, REP/AEPC		
49	Mr. Raju Laudari, AEPC		
50	Mr. Samir Thapa, AEPC		
51	Mr. Bharat Poudel, AEPC		
52	Mr. Nawa Raj Dhakal, AEPC		
53	Mr. Rajeev Munankami, AEPC		
54	Mr. Sushil Sharma, AEPC		
55	Mr. Bisnu Kharel, AEPC		
56	Mr. Rudra Khanal, AEPC		
57	Mr. Niels J Thomsen, ESAP		
58	Mrs. Karuna Sharma, ESAP		
59	Mr. Madhusadan Adhikari, ESAP		
60	Mr. Devendra Adhikari, ESAP		
61	Mrs. Karuna Bajracharya, ESAP		
62	Mr. Kiran Man Singh, REDP		
63	Mr. Manoj Khadka, REDP		
64	Dr. Amrit Karki, BSP/N		
65	Mr. Saroj Rai, BSP/N		

66	Mr. Balu Ram, BSP/N		
67	Mr. Khagendra Khanal, BSP/N		
68	Mr. Ganesh Ram Shrestha, CRT/N		
69	Mr. Subarna Kapali, CRT/N		
70	Mr. Lumin K. Shrestha CRT/N		
71	Krishna Adhikari		
72	Bikash Thapa, Kavrepalanchok		
73	Min prasad Gautam		
74	Laxmi pd. Gautam		

Stakeholders Consultation on
RET Carbon Financing, Revenue Utilization and Biogas CDM Project

Shrawan 31, 2065 (August 15, 2008)
Grand Hotel, Kathmandu

Attendance of participant's sheet

S.No	List of Participant's	Signature	Remarks
1	Prof. Devi Datta Pandey Secretary, MoEST		
2	Mr. Iswor Singh Thapa, Joint Secretary MOEST		
3	Mrs. Meena Khanal, Joint Secretary MOEST		
4	Mr. Purusotum Ghimire, Joint Secretary MOEST		
5	Mr. Battu Krishna Uprety, Under Secretary MOEST		
6	Ministry of Finance		
7	Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation		
8	Ministry of Industries, Commerce and Supplies		
9	Ministry of Labor and Transportation Management		
10	Ministry of Local Development		
11	Ministry of Water Resources		
12	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative		
13	National Planning Commission		
14	Mr. Vijaya Singh, UNDP		
15	Mr. Purusottum Man Shrestha, PPPUE/UNDP		
16	World Bank		
17	Ms. Subarna Rai, SNV/N		
18	Mr. Shanker Panday, KfW		

19	Danish Embassy		
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22	ADB		
23	Association of District Development Committee		
24	National Association of Village Development Committee in Nepal		
25	European Commission		
26	Winrock International	Prem Sagar Lodh	
27	British Embassy		
28	WWF		
29	IUCN		
30	ICIMOD		
31	Practical Action		
32	Mr. Gopal Raj Joshi, CEN / for Anjila Manandhar		
33	NBPA		
34	Biogas Users, 2 No.		
35	FECOFUN		
36	Clean Energy bank		
37	Centre For Energy Studies		
38	Media, 5 No. / Tiro L Blood	The Kathmandu Post	
39	Micro Hydro Association		
40	SEMAN		
41	Municipality Association of Nepal		
42	VSVK Project Nepal		

43	Green Venture	Pashan B.B.C.	
44	KfW,		
45	KfW		
46	Climate focus		
47	Dr. Govind Raj Pokharel, AEPC		
48	Mr. Mangal Maharjan, REP/AEPC		
49	Mr. Raju Laudari, AEPC		
50	Mr. Samir Thapa, AEPC		
51	Mr. Bharat Poudel, AEPC		
52	Mr. Nawa Raj Dhakal, AEPC		
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62	Mr. Kiran Man Singh, REDP		
63	Mr. Manoj Khadka, REDP		
64	Dr. Amrit Karki, BSP/N		
65	Mr. Saroj Rai, BSP/N		

66	Mr. Bala Ram, BSP/N		
67	Mr. Khagendra Khanal, BSP/N		
68	Mr. Ganesh Ram Shrestha, CRT/N		
69	Mr. Subarna Kapali, CRT/N		
70	Mr. Lumin K. Shrestha CRT/N		
71.	Uttam Jha SNV/N		
	Dr. Raj Kumal		
	Binod Shrestha		
	J. N. Shrestha		

ANNEX 2. ORIGINAL EVALUATION FORMS

>> N/A as the feedback were received verbally in the meeting

ANNEX 3. Meeting minute

Minutes of Meeting

Stakeholder Consultation Meeting on RET Carbon Financing, Revenue Utilization and Biogas CDM project

Venue : **Grand Hotel, Kathmandu**

Date and Time : **15 August 2008 (2065 Shrawan 31)**

(9:45am to 2:00pm)

The Biogas Support Program is centrally managed by Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC) with the support of Biogas Sector Partnership Nepal (BSP-NEPAL), the implementing agency of the AEPC. AEPC is a government entity that executes all renewable/alternative energy programs in Nepal. Its main objectives are disseminating and promoting renewable energy technologies and mitigating environmental degradation. AEPC is responsible for administrating the government subsidy, coordination with all relevant stakeholders and monitoring BSP-NEPAL and BSP. The Biogas Support Program (BSP) aims at implementing household biogas applications. These applications displace firewood and fossil fuels with biogas from animal waste and human excreta. The biogas is used as a fuel for cooking.

As per the requirement of the CDM, the stakeholder meeting was conducted in Kathmandu. Stakeholders from different ministries, national planning commission, donor agencies, various international and national non government organisation, district development committees, and banks and biogas users were invited through the individual letter for the meeting. The list of participants who attended the meeting has been attached with this minute of meeting.

The agenda for the meeting was as follow:

- Registration and Tea/Coffee
- Election of Chair of the program
- Opening Remarks and Welcoming the participants
- Presentation by Designated National Authority
- Presentation by AEPC
- Presentation by the Consultant
- Discussion
- Closing Remark
- Lunch

Election of the Chairperson:

The meeting started at 10:30 with the election of the chair person of the program. Prof. Devi Datta Poudel, Scientific Advisor from Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology was elected as the chairperson for the program.

Opening Remarks and Welcoming the Participants

After the election of the chair person, Dr. Govind Raj Pokharel, Executive Director of AEPC welcomed all the participants in the meeting. He briefed about the roles of the AEPC is execution of the renewable

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and alternative energy in Nepal. He also discussed about the potential of various renewable energy technologies in Nepal.

Presentations:

Mr. Batu Krishna Uprety, Under Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology (MOEST) enlightened the audience about the MOEST and it structure, roles as the Designated National Authority. He explained that, under the framework of UNFCCC, it is very essential to get the Host Country Approval for any CDM project. He also said that DNA is looking forward to see the flow of the project in ministry for the Host Country Approval. He further explained the criteria and process of providing the Host Country Approval.

Mr. Govind Raj Pokharel, Executive Director, AEPC presented a session on the Carbon Financing in the Renewable Energy Technologies in Nepal and utilization of the carbon to improve the project financial of the RET. He said that Nepal has a huge potential for the renewable and alternative energy. The investments in the clean and renewable energy are eligible for the carbon financing.

Mr. Jelmer Hoogzaad, Consultant representative explained about the Biogas POA CDM that AEPC and BSP is planning to execute. He explained the modalities and procedures of the Clean Development Mechanism and highlighted the importance of the stakeholder's consultation meeting. He also highlighted the difference between the POA approach and the bundling approach for the CDM project activity.

Discussions:

The interactive session and discussion was held with the stakeholders after the completion of the presentations.

The following were the key concerns and recommendations expressed by the stakeholders.

1. Carbon revenue should be used for research and further development of the biogas sector.
2. The After Sales Service/Internal Quality Control system should be expanded from the current three-years to at least the length of the first crediting period. Apart from securing PoA performance in terms of reducing emissions, this also allows current digester owners to benefit from CDM funded maintenance of their systems.
3. Provide additional financial support to the individual households covered under the CDM program to ensure timely maintenance and reliable operation of their digesters.
4. Provide additional subsidy to the poor households in remote areas to help them overcome investment barrier and allow them access to the biogas technology.
5. Organize awareness programs about CDM at different levels in Nepal to create further awareness of the CDM and the opportunities it creates in Nepal.
6. Provide incentives from the CER revenues to the companies involved in digester manufacturing, installation and maintenance to secure their long-term commitment to supply high-quality digesters.
7. Carbon revenue can be used to develop additional carbon projects.
8. Invest in opportunities for household to generate financial revenues from time they save due to the installation of the biogas plant.

Some of the recommendations, for example on the further promotion of CDM in Nepal, extend beyond the key objectives of the BSP. Most recommendations relate to use of the CDM revenues. First priority of AEPC is to sustain the BSP and create the financial means needed to increase the pace of implementation.

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Technical support to digester users are an integrated part of the BSP and CDM revenues will be used to sustain and, if possible, improve that support. CDM revenues will also be allocated to sustain and where possible improve subsidy rates and stimulate further dissemination of digesters.

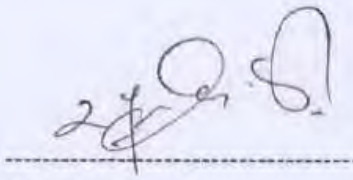
Of lower priority are measures to further enhance the programs' contribution to sustainable development, for example by implementing programs to create opportunities for household to generate financial revenues from time they save due to the installation of the biogas plant. Another example it support to other CDM projects or promotion of the CDM in Nepal. However, AEPC does support initiatives in these areas.

The remaining recommendations were taken into account as follows.

- AEPC, executive agency of the Biogas Support Program (BSP), has given high importance to the received suggestions and committed to address the suggestions to the benefit of the program and the stakeholders, especially the biogas users.
- AEPC has proposed to utilize 80 percent revenue to increase subsidy for new plants and thereby stimulate digester adoption by poorer and more remote households. The remaining 20 percent may be allocated to sustain the program and secure continued maintenance and other technical support to existing and future plants.
- AEPC also agreed to create further incentives to the private companies involved to provide additional technical service to the biogas users and maintain or further improve their quality standards.

Closing Remark

After the discussion session, the closing remark was presented by the chairperson of the program. He thanked all participants in the meeting for taking time and effort for participating in the meeting. The meeting was concluded at 2:00pm after the lunch.



Mr. Raju Laudari

Carbon Focal Person, AEPC

ANNEX 4. Invitation Letter and the program schedule

Government of Nepal
Ministry of Environment, Science & Technology
Alternative Energy Promotion Development Board
Alternative Energy Promotion Centre

☎ : (977) 1 5529953, 5539237
Fax: (977) 1 5542397
Web: www.aepcnepal.org
G.P.O. Box No. 14237, Kathmandu
Khumaltar, Lalitpur

Ref. No.:-

Date: August 10, 2008

To,

.....

.....

Subject: Invitation for the Workshop on **"Stakeholder Consultation on RET carbon Financing, Revenue Utilization and Biogas CDM Project.**

Dear .....

Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC) was established in 1996 under Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology with the aim of promoting renewable energy technologies (RETs) in Nepal. Currently, AEPC is executing Government of Denmark and Norway supported Energy Sector Assistance Program (ESAP), World Bank and UNDP supported Rural Energy Development Program (REDP), SNV/Nepal and KFW supported Biogas Support Program (BSP), SNV/Nepal supported Improved Water Mill Program (IWMP), European Commission supported Renewable Energy Project (REP).

AEPC has been promoting renewable and clean energy technologies throughout the country with remarkable contribution in the sustainable development and green house gas emission reduction. AEPC has institutionalized the CDM concept taking it as a sustainable source of financing in the renewable energy sector of the country. AEPC has become pioneer in developing carbon projects in Nepal as two biogas CDM projects have been registered, micro-hydro CDM project is in the process of registration, PDD of IWM CDM project is being developed and additional biogas CDM projects are being developed. Currently a consultant is developing biogas CDM projects after the approval of the methodology of "Switch from Non-Renewable Biomass for Thermal Applications by the User" by CDM Executive Board.

In this context, AEPC is planning to organize a stakeholder consultation workshop with the objective of receiving feedback and suggestion on the following topic from the stakeholder:

- Additional biogas CDM projects
- RET Carbon projects and utilization of its revenue

I, therefore, would like to kindly invite you or representative in this workshop for active participation and provide valuable inputs.

Venue: **Hotel Himalaya, Kupandol, Lalitpur**
Date: **August 15, 2008, Friday**
Time: **9:45-13:30**

(Dr. Govind Raj Pokharel)
Executive Director

"Stakeholder Consultation on RET carbon Financing, Revenue Utilization and Biogas CDM Project

Venue: Grand Hotel *Date: 15 August 2008* *Time:9:45 :00 to 13:30*		
Time	**Activity**	**Speaker**
9:45-10:15	Registration & Tea/Coffee	
	Chair the program	Mr. Laxman Mainali, Officiating Secretary, MoEST
	Opening Remarks and Welcome to the participants	Dr. Govind Raj Pokharel, ED AEPC
10:15-10:30	DNA of Nepal, Its Structure, Roles and Responsibilities	Mr. Battu Krishna Uprety, MoEST
10:30-10:45	Carbon Financing in RET sector and utilization of carbon revenue	Dr. Govind Raj Pokharel, ED AEPC
10:45-11:00	Discussion	
11:00-11:40	Biogas POA CDM project and Biogas Simple CDM project	Mr. Jelmer Hoogzaad, Climate Focus
11:40-12:45	Discussion	
	Closing Remarks	Chairperson
12:45-13:30	Lunch	

List of Participants:

1. Mr. Laxman Mainali., Officiating Secretary MOEST
2. Mr. Ishwar Singh Thapa, Joint Secretary MOEST
3. Mrs. Meena Khanal, Joint Secretary MOEST
4. Mr. Purusotum Ghimire, Joint Secretary MOEST
5. Mr. Battu Krishna Uprety, Under Secretary MOEST
6. Representative Ministry of Finance
7. Representative Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation
8. Representative Ministry of Industries, Commerce and Supplies
9. Representative Ministry of Labor and Transportation Management
10. Representative Ministry of Local Development
11. Representative Ministry of Water Resources
12. Representative, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative
13. Representatives (2), National Planning Commission
14. Mr. Vijaya Singh, UNDP
15. Mr. Purusottum Man Shrestha, PPPUE/UNDP
16. Representative, World Bank
17. Ms. Subarna Rai, SNV/N
18. Mr. Shankar Panday, KfW
19. Representative, Danish Embassy
20. Representative, Norwegian Embassy
21. Representative, ADB
22. Representative, Association of District Development Committee
23. Representative, National Association of Village Development Committee in Nepal
24. Representative, European Commission

25. Representative, Winrock International
26. Representative, British Embassy
27. Representatives, WWF
28. Representative, IUCN
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36. Representative, Centre For Energy Studies
37. Media, 5 No.
38. Representative, Micro Hydro Association
39. Representative, SEMAN
40. Representative, Municipality Association of Nepal
41. Dr. Govind Raj Pokharel, AEPC
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45. Mr. Bharat Poudel, AEPC
46. Mr. Nawa Raj Dhakal, AEPC
47. Mr. Rajeev Munankami, AEPC
48. Mr. Sushil Sharma, AEPC
49. Mr. Bisnu Kharel, AEPC
50. Mr. Rudra Khanal, AEPC
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52. Mrs. Karuna Sharma, ESAP
53. Mr. Kiran Man Singh, REDP
54. Mr. Manoj Khadka, REDP
55. Dr. Amrit Karki, BSP/N
56. Mr. Saroj Rai, BSP/N
57. Mr. Bala Ram, BSP/N
58. Mr. Khagendra Khanal, BSP/N
59. Mr. Ganesh Ram Shrestha, CRT/N
60. Mr. Lumin K. Shrestha, CRT/N