

# **Build Strong Institutions**

## Establishing SREDA in Bangladesh



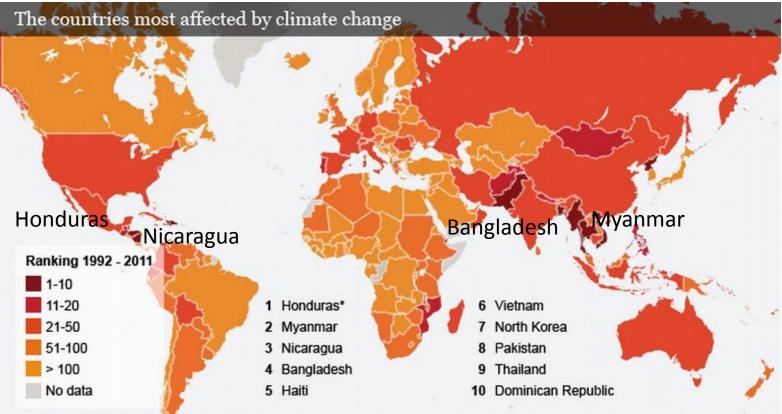
**Bangladesh Parliament** 



POWER DIVISION Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources

#### Bangladesh: One of the Most Climate Change Vulnerable Countries

Supported by United Nations, German Watch published 9<sup>th</sup> edition of the Global Climate Risk Index 2014, analyses to what extent countries have been affected by impacts of weather-related loss events Storms, Floods, Heat Waves, River Erosion and such taking data from 1993 to 2012.



Source: Germanwatch \*Countries most affected by extreme weather events (1992-2011)

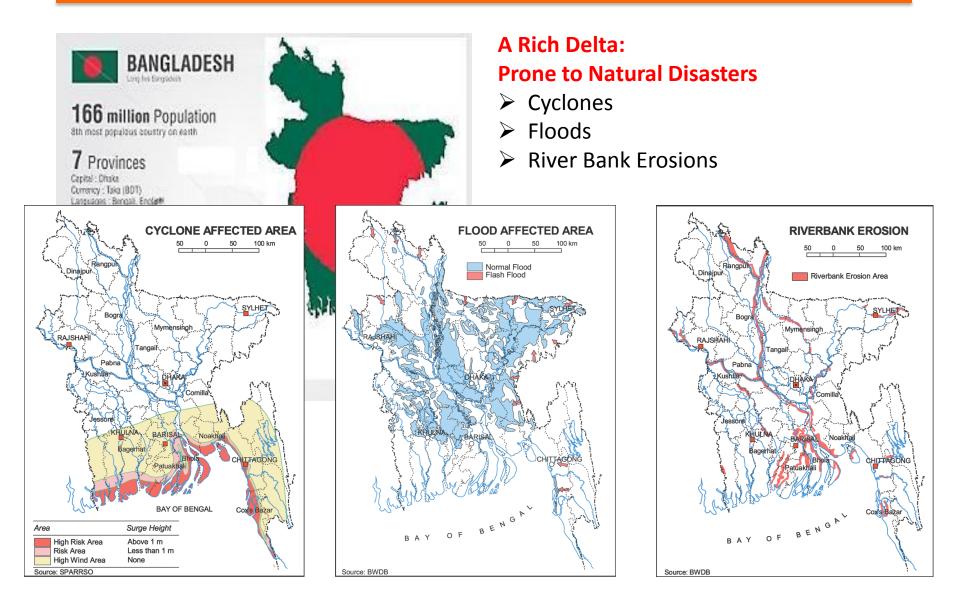
#### Bangladesh:

One of the Most Climate Change Vulnerable Countries



South Asian region is the hub of rich river beds, ideal for irrigation thus the main profession for this region is agriculture for over **1.7 billion population**.

#### Bangladesh: One of the Most Climate Change Vulnerable Countries



### Bangladesh: Taking the NEXT Step

#### VISION

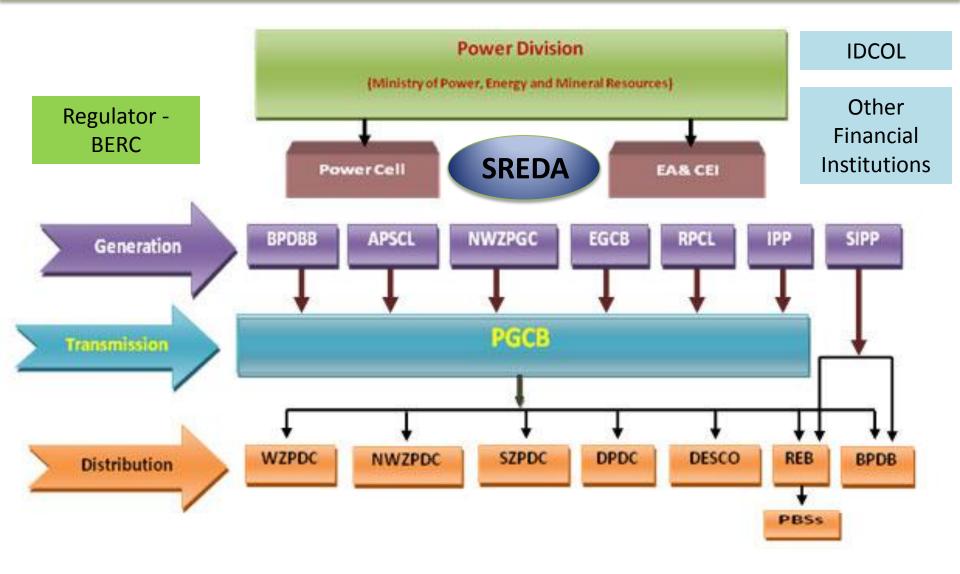
The vision of the government is to provide access to affordable and reliable electricity to all by 2021.



**Energy Efficiency Policies** 



#### **Power Sector Institutional Structure**



#### Renewable Energy Policies: A Glimpse

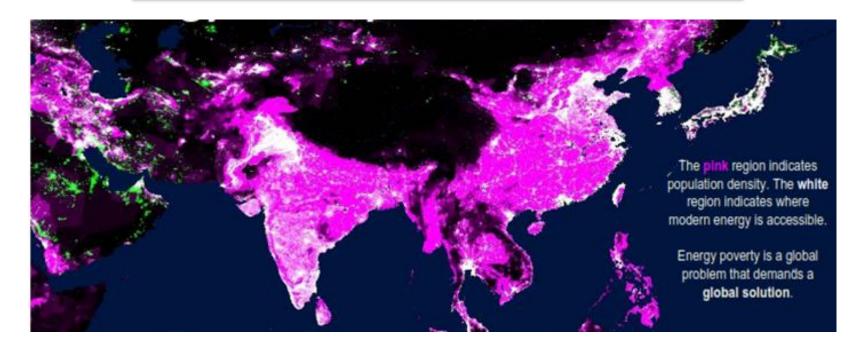
- ✓ A Renewable Energy policy has also been prepared since 2008.
- ✓ The Government is promoting a renewable energy target of at least 5% power from renewable sources by 2015 and 10% by 2021.
- ✓ The Government has set energy efficiency targets of 10% by 2015, 15% by the 2021, and 20% by 2030.
- ✓ The Government adopted Vision 2021 an "electricity for all" plan that largely relies on conventional fuels.
- ✓ Bangladesh is also signatory to UN's Energy for All program.
- A Feed-in tariff for Renewable Energy is under development.
- Recently, a roadmap for SREDA has been established.



## Major Functions of SREDA

- It is a statutory body with the powers normally relegate to an Authority.
- SREDA will be headed by Chairman with 5 other Members and government shall appoint them along with a approved personnel of 54.
- Objectives
  - Prepare short, medium and long term strategy.
  - Create public awareness and encourage the use of RE.
  - Promote research, training and human resource development.
  - Identify incentive mechanism.
  - Assist to remove barriers.

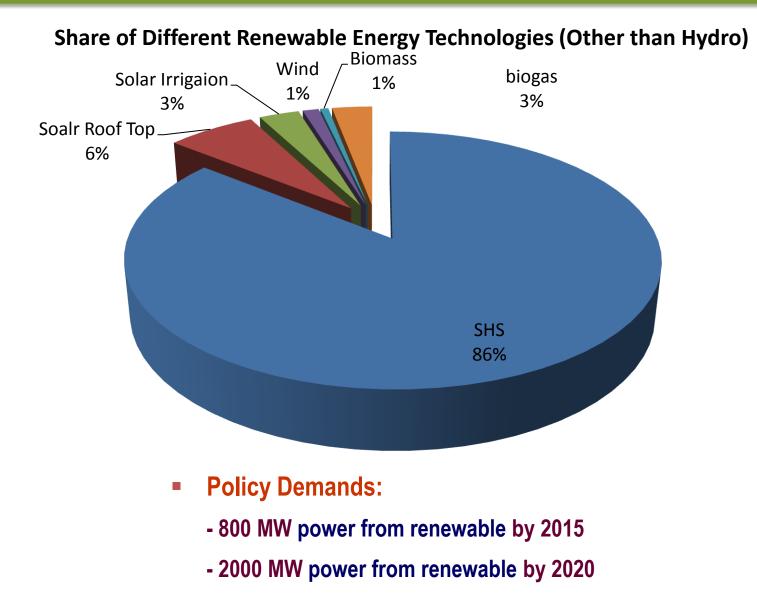
#### **Current Energy Scenario in Bangladesh**



Natural Gas contributes more than 75% to Power generation. Carbon intensity extremely low Till date: 10,341MW production capacity combined.

- $\succ$  Access to electricity 62% of the population.
- > 90% population still dependent on traditional modes of cooking.

#### **Renewable Energy Scenario**



#### 500MW Solar Development Programme

Category	Status
Commercial Solar Power Projects	340 MW
Social Solar Power Projects	160 MW
Total	500 MW

- Envisioned by PM of Bangladesh through Asia Solar Energy Forum initiative of ADB.
- Under this initiative there would be two types of projects:
  - **Business Type** involving contribution from beneficiaries and private sector management
  - Social Service type aiming to implement government's social commitment
- Estimated 2.76 Billion USD shall be required to implement the program
  - Expected financial Support from development partners.
  - Remaining financing shall be arranged from government and private sector.

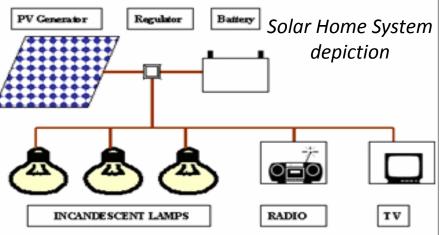
## Major Achievements in Rural Energy Supply

- Almost 3.4 million SHSs installed; over 70,000/month
- 35,000 biogas digesters built
- 69 solar irrigation and 135 solar drinking water pumps in operation, 191 approved, 236 is in process of approval, total 1,500 targeted
- 5 million cooking stoves targeted by 2017









### Achievements on Renewable Energy

Category	Achievement
Solar Home System (SHS)	145 MW (3.4 Million Units)
Other Solar PV Applications (e.g. Markets, Office Buildings etc.)	1 MW
Roof-top Solar PV Systems	10 MW
Solar Irrigation (128 systems)	5 MW
Wind Energy	2 MW
Biomass based electricity	1 MW
Biogas based electricity	5MW
Total	169MW
Hydro Power	230 MW
Total	399 MW

#### **Climate Parliament Initiatives**

- SREDA Bill Enactment in 2012 and start functioning from May 2014.
- Pushing for meaningful functioning SREDA Act and related rules on RE and EE.
- Budget and Manpower allocation to strengthen SREDA.
- Establishment of dedicated fund for sustainable working of SREDA.



Climate Parliament



#### Climate Parliament

As SREDA will be responsible for co-ordination with key Ministries related to RE projects, it can also serve as the Single centre for "window clearance" for RE projects. This will all the private sector projects tremendously as delays in administrative processes are a major deterrent for private players.

#### Promote Regional Co-operation in renewable energy

South Asia as a region is blessed with plenty of renewable energy resource irrespective of the geographical boundaries. Regional co-operation can transform the region into a renewable energy hub. Our neighbouring country india has been successful in harnessing its renewable energy potential aggressively. SREDA can be instrumental in looking into opportunities for regional co-operation in terms of technical and financial assistance, knowledge sharing and even electricity trade.

We hereby request you as the Chair of the Parliament Committee on Power and Energy to initiate the above suggested follow ups with the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources, which is urgently required to take action on the implementation of SREDA Act.

Thanking you



Anisul Islam Mondol 22: 05:20 MP & Co-convener

Bangladesh Climate Parliament Group www.climateparl.net







Legislators working worldwide to combat climate change

22 August 2013

Mr. Mohammad Shubid Ali Bhulyan Honorable MP and the Chair Standing Committee on the Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources Bangladesh Parliament

Respected Sir,

We, a cross-party group of MPs and also members of the Bangladesh Climate Parliament Group, sincerely thank you for accepting our request to be the Chief Guest In a meeting held on 'mplementation of SREDA Act' at Parliament Bhaban on 4 July 2013. This letter is a follow up to our earlier meetings dated 7 November 2012 and 4 July 2013 on 'Renewable Energy & Climate Policy in Bangladesh' and 'mplementation of SREDA Act' at Parliament Bhaban for ensuring that the Ministry of Power, Energy & Mineral Resources Jays out an effective planning, budget and programme for the renewable energy development in the country, in consonance with the Bangladesh Renewable Energy Policy and SREDA Act. Climate Parliament is an international network of MPs, working to promote renewable energy to combat climate change.

We would like to express our thanks to the Government for passing the SREDA Act in December 2012 to establish the Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority as a separate entity in the power sector, for the development of renewable energy across the country.

Bangladesh's economic and social development is contingent upon the Nation's access to regular supply of energy and more specifically electricity. The country has just commenced its development pathway. Close to 50 million Bangladeshis still live below the poverty line and 50% of the population is devoid of access to modern energy. In addition to domestic energy, commercial Demand for energy is going to increase multi-fold in the next decades.

## Implementation and Budget

- In 2013, Climate Parliament Bangladesh MPs started a campaign for early implementation of SREDA, sensing a lag from the Government
- July 2013, a roundtable meeting bringing stakeholders, Government representatives and Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Energy – first of its kind



Pre-budget meeting July 2013 with Hon. Chairman of Energy Parliamentary Committee

- Two Separate follow up and pre-budget meetings on March & May 2014 were held with the Hon. State Minister of Power, Energy and Mineral resources Mr. Nasrul Hamid Bipu MP with clear outcomes.
  - Budgetary allocation to SREDA
  - Establishment of a national fund to support SREDA activities

## **Memorandum to Different Ministries**

#### Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral resources

- Ensure adequate allocation of budget to SREDA.
- Seek adequate administrative, infrastructural and logistical support to SREDA.
- Ensure suitable appointments SREDA management.
- Immediate tasks for SREDA:
  - Reconsideration of Renewable Energy Policy, 2008 and Formulation of a Roadmap.
  - Estimation and ground validation of Renewable Energy potential.
  - Strengthening of local manufacturing capability.
  - Establishing a "One stop window clearance" for Renewable Energy Projects.
  - Promote Regional Co-operation in renewable energy.

#### **Ministry of Finance**

- Budgetary Allocation for SREDA.
- "Pool Fund" through international Co-operation.
- Tax incentives for renewable energy.
- Capacity Building of Financial Institutions with respect to renewable energy projects.





### National Budget June 2014

- Climate Parliament achieves its two landmark successes:
  - Budgetary allocation to SREDA separately provided in the Budget.
  - A- 400 Crore BDT. (USD.52 million approx) NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY FUND was created to support RE initiatives.
- Climate Parliament Bangladesh network is now advocating for a strong roadmap for the Renewable Energy fund created in Bangladesh.
- September 2014: MPs demand Roundtable on Roadmap for RE Fund with the Minister.



Hon. Prime Minister at UN Climate Summit 2014 at NYC: Emphasising the need to reduction of Carbon Emission.



In the words of UN Secretary General HE Ban Ki Moon:

"The danger posed by war to all of humanity and to our planet is at least matched by the climate crisis and global warming", he said, "I believe that the world has reached a critical stage in its efforts to exercise responsible environmental stewardship".

## Thank you