



BIOGAS AND ICS: A RESPONSE TO FOREST RESTORATION AND LIVELIHOOD

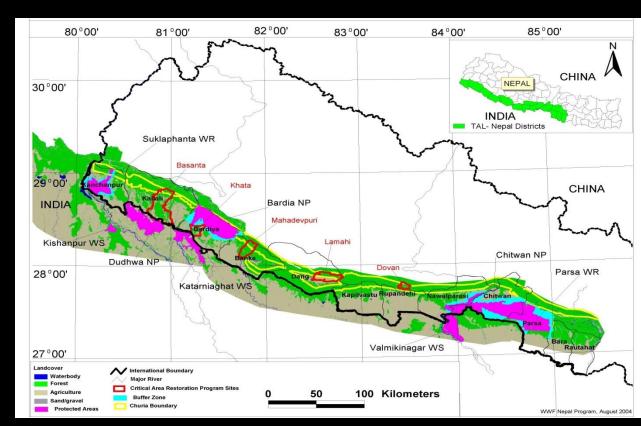
Lessons from the field

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16 September 2009



AGENDA

- Terai ArcLandscapeProgram
- Issues
- Response
- Lessons Learnt from biogasProject





Rural Energy Needs

61% of TAL households rely on fuel wood for cooking

Demand for fuel wood is in the range of 1.3 to 2.5 kg per person per day



Grazing Pressure

4.5 million cattle most of which are unproductive





EUREKA! BIOGAS

What is BIOGAS?



The methane produced in the digester of a biogas plant when naturally occurring bacteria acts on the mixture of dung, excreta and water. The gas is used for lighting and cooking.





ENVIRONMENTAL and SOCIAL BENEFITS

REDUCES

- Pressure on forests for firewood
- Pressure on forests for grazing
- Motivates people for restoration

IMPROVES

- Cleanliness in the homestead
- Health of women and children (ARI)
- Agricultural productivity, IGA
- Family dynamics and social status



Reduces emission of green house gases

- 1 Biogas Plant saves 4.06 MT of C emission yearly

- 1 ICS saves 1.19 MT C emission yearly



Lesson 1: Select proven technology with multifold benefits













Manufacturing, installation, operation and maintenance technology widely available in Nepal



Lesson 2: Partnership is key to success and sustainability



Tripartite Agreement





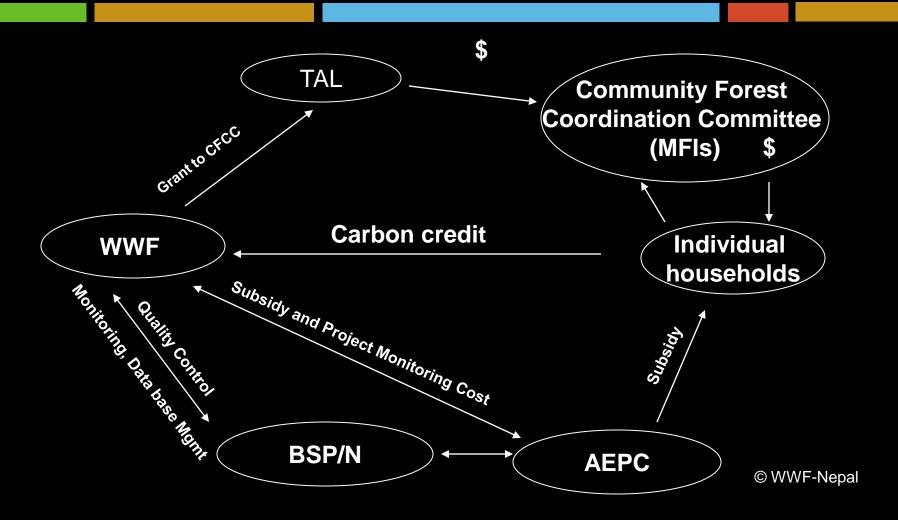








Lesson 3: Success depends by and large on type of institutions and operational mechanisms/systems



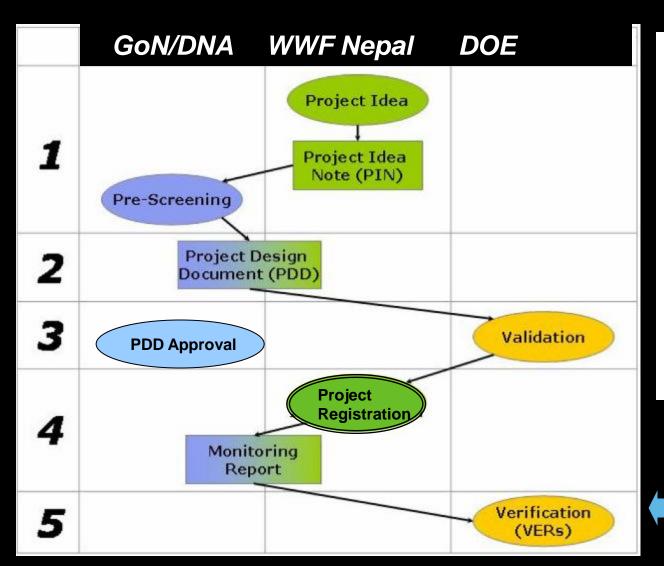
Lesson 4: Poor are happy to take loan provided an easy access and process

Despite the many benefits, biogas remains beyond the means of the rural poor because of high costs.

A SOLUTION: MICRO-FINANCE SCHEMES and IMPROVED COOK STOVE



First WWF Gold Standard VER Project Where do we stand?





(GS-VER-PDD)

WWF Nepal Gold Standard Biogas Voluntary Emission Reduction (VER) Project

We are here.

DOE: Designated Operational Entity

