



# Biogas Technology in Nepal

- Fast Dissemination,
- Addressing Rural Poor,
- Sustainable Approach

For BORDA: Boosting Basic Needs Services in Africa,  
tapping on Asian Best Practices, Bremen December  
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## For those who don't know



- BSP = Biogas Sector Partnership – Nepal  
Biogas Support Program
- SNV = Netherlands Development Organization



# Biogas Support Program



- **Started in 1992**
- **Financially supported by**
  - \* **Government of Nepal**
  - \* **Government of Germany**
  - \* **Government of the Netherlands**
- **Technically supported by SNV**
- **Currently running in IV phase  
(July 2003 to June 2009)**



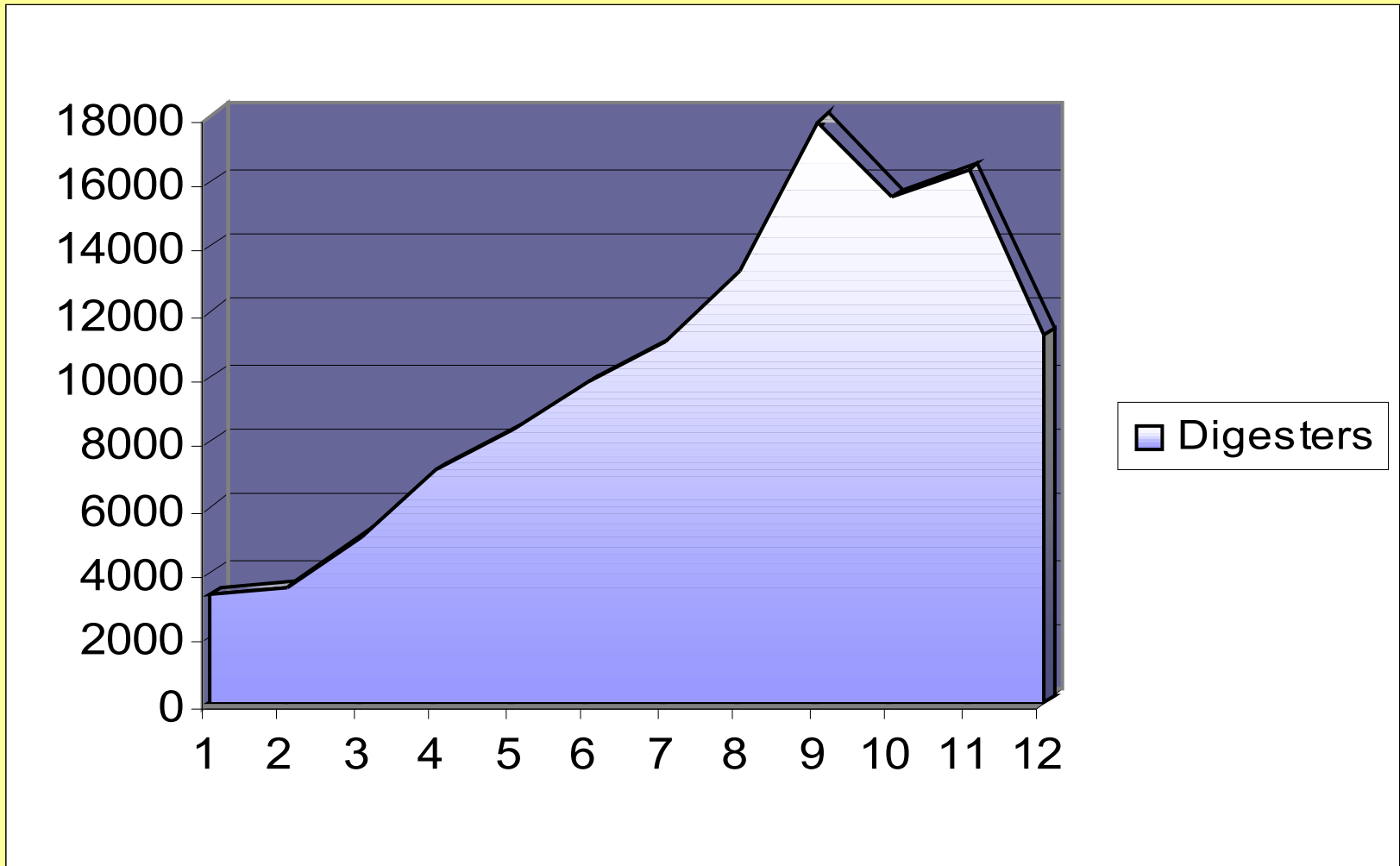
# Technology Adopted



- **Fixed dome**
- **Cattle dung based**
- **4 – 10 m<sup>3</sup> capacity**
- **Domestic use  
(cooking and lighting)**



# Digester Construction





# Current Status



- **140,457 domestic size plants installed**
- **97 percent are in operation**
- **72 percent are connected with toilets**
- **66 out of 75 districts are reached**
- **1 million persons are getting benefits**
- **About 11,000 persons are employed**
- **1 million tones/year GHG emission reduction**



# Fast Dissemination



- **Governmental commitment and support**
- **KFW subsidy support**
- **Subsidies and credit scheme**
- **Consequent standardization**
- **Rigid design**
- **Limitation to household design only**
- **Consequent private sector involvement**
- **Penalty including quality control (subsidy for quality)**
- **Excellent advisory backing by SNV**



# Private Sector Involvement



- **62 Biogas Construction Companies**
- **15 Appliances Manufacturers**
- **Umbrella organization for producers, NBPG (Nepal Biogas Production Group)**
- **140 Micro Finance Institutes**





# Standardization and Mass Production





# Addressing Rural Poor (just a perspective)



Precondition : Parallel program with higher subsidy proportion

- Low cost designs
- Other feeding material
- Digester size limitation (e.g. 4m<sup>3</sup> digesters only)
- Cluster approach
- Self-help approach
  
- **One-cow-or-less** approach
- Remote area tailored approach
- Cold area tailored approach

**Involvement of  
local labor**





# Sustainable Approach Commercialization



- Target group: any waste producer
  - Large farms
  - Solid waste
  - Waste water
- Quality standards
- Design support on engineering level
- Capacity building for companies
- Awareness creation
- Networking, many stakeholders



# Sustainable Approach



## Carbon Finance

- Complicated procedure
- Government involvement obligatory
- Doubts if household digesters qualify
- Potentially 25 US\$, per year per digester
- Partners: World Bank and KFW
- Emphasis of CDM on Asia
- Validation process will reduce the application beyond expectation



# Biogas Future in Nepal



- Technical potential - 1.9 million plants
- Commercialization - through private sector
- Self-sustain - through Carbon Financing
- Integration – with other activities  
(agriculture, forestry, sanitation etc.)



# Conclusion

- Domestic biogas in Nepal is technically reliable, socially acceptable and economically viable.
- One of the success factors of biogas in Nepal is involvement of private sector.
- Private sector can continue the biogas as a commercial sector but needs support and advice for few more years





# What is Applicable in Africa?



## Experiences from 4 sample countries

- Tanzania (Private Sector, critical mass)
- Ethiopia (Government, informal private Sector)
- Lesotho (NGO, demand driven, commercialized)
- Rwanda SNV + financial donor Biogas extension program, started, target 15 000 digesters by 2010



# What is Applicable in Africa?



## **The differences (generalized overview):**

- Less population density
- Less precipitation probability (water)
- Less general skills
- Less consideration for CDM so far
- Weaker NGO Sektor
- Different priority setting of Governments
- Nepal Program has a distinct energy (not sanitation) priority





# Conclusion: Can we tap on Asian Best Practices?



**Objective: Large scale extension on DEWATS technologies**

**Findings:**

- **Sanitation ranks lower (other problems: HIV, employment, school fees)**
- **Limitations to commercial approach**
- **Limitations to reaching low income target groups**
- **Financial input is required**



Greetings from the Biogas Group Lesotho. Thanks to Nepal for giving a good example.

