NS-227 - NAMA for Rural Development in Lao PDR

Lao People's Democratic Republic

NAMA Seeking Support for Preparation

	A Overview
A.1 Party	Lao People's Democratic Republic
A.2 Title of Mitigation Action	NAMA for Rural Development in Lao PDR
A.2 Title of Mitigation Action A.3 Description of mitigation action	Access to modern energy services is a prerequisite for sustainabl development. Even though the electrification rate in Lao PDR was 72.5 per cent of households in 2010, one third of the population still remain without proper access to electricity. According to updated the Rural Electrification Master Plan (REMP), 2010 the Government has set the national electrification target at a household level to 94 percent by 2020. The NAMA represents an opportunity for sustainable and low carbon development for Lao PDR. The government can build on the existing policy framework, which targets the implementation of various policies, plans and actions aimed at mitigating GHG emissions while achieving sustainable development, so as to define a comprehensive and coherent NAMA development
	framework for Lao PDR. The NAMA differs from traditional funding mechanisms which promote rural electrification and renewable energy projects. Interventions under the NAMA framework are prioritized in line with the socio-economic development objectives of the host country. The NAMA is designed with sustainable development benefits in mind and the design includes a focus on interventions which allow for income- generating activities which can create business opportunities for individuals, households and communities. The NAMA will spur the development of an environment which facilitates transformative change in the energy sector through an attractive regulatory and policy environment that incentivizes the private sector.
	The overall target of the NAMA is to support Lao PDR in achieving the goal defined in the Rural Electrification Master Plan, namely to provide access to electricity to 90 per cent of households in Lao PDR by 2020. The NAMA will reduce GHG emissions through the replacement of fossil fuels with renewable energies. The NAMA will also contribute to Sustainable Development (SD) benefits, such as improvement of the situation of groups with specific vulnerabilities, women and the poor.
	The NAMA covers one type of technical intervention the establishment of mini grids. Rural communities/tourism, agricultural facilities/health centers/schools and literacy centers

are the focus of these mini grids due to their demand for electricity for lighting, cooling and appliances. The mini grids will predominantly use renewable energy sources (hydro, solar) and will provide electricity for lighting, radio and phone charging for households, and for service and production activities.

In this first phase the NAMA aims to establish 8 mini grids. This will provide electricity to around 1,000 households and around 6000 people. Over the 15-year lifetime of the NAMA, emission reductions will reach around 13,000-14,000 tons of CO2

Capacity-building will be a key component in the implementation of the NAMA. Special emphasis will be given to identifying and supporting the development of incomegenerating activities in the Rural Productivity Zones (RPZs), as this is the key to positive rural development. Another important component will be technical support during the identification and implementation of the different mini grids, as the aim is to implement technically sound projects with low operating costs.

The baseline scenario for this NAMA consists of two components, a GHG baseline and a sustainable development (SD) baseline. Setting the baseline scenario in this way allows all effects to be properly assessed and quantified through the monitoring activities described in the Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system. In the MRV, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change's (UNFCCC) Small-scale Methodology AMS-III.BL: Integrated methodology for electrification of communities Version 01.0 will be used to monitor GHG emission reductions.

The total cost of the NAMA is estimated at around US\$3.4 million. This includes support to cover the investment costs of the technical intervention as well as extensive capacity-building efforts. In total, the government of Lao is committed to providing around 14 per cent of the required funding. The remaining 86 per cent is expected to come from NAMA donors. Implementation of the NAMA will be led by the Ministry of Energy and Mines as the NAMA Coordinating Authority (NCA). The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment will be appointed as NAMA Approver/Focal Point to the UNFCCC. The role of NAMA Implementing Entity (NIE) will be taken by the Rural Electrification Fund.

The NAMA will receive capacity development support over a period of three years. Initial efforts will focus on securing national and international funding as well as establishing the institutional structure. The first eight projects will be prepared and implemented in the years 2016 and 2017. Upon availability of additional funding, further mini grids can be implemented. After the implementation of the projects, the NAMA will operate over a period of 15 years.

A.4 Sect	or	Energy supply	
		Residential and Commercial	Transport and its
		buildings	
		Agriculture	Industry
		Waste management	Forestry
		Other	
A 5 Tool	nology		
A.5 Tech	lilology	Bioenergy	Cleaner fuels
		Energy Efficiency	Geothermal Energy
		XHydropower	X Solar Energy
		X Wind Energy	Ocean Energy
		Carbon Capture and Storage	Low till / No till
		Land fill gas collection	
		Other	
A.6 Type	e of action	$\mathbf{\overline{\mathbf{Y}}}$ NI-tion-1/Q to 1 1	Project: Investment in
		X National/ Sectoral goal	machinery
		Strategy	Project: Investment in
		National/Sectoral policy or	infrastructure
		program	Project : other
		Other	
A.7 Gree	enhouse gases covered by the action	XCO2	CH4
		N2O	HFCs
		PFCs	SF6
		Other	
	B Natio	nal Implementing Entity	
B.1.0	Name	Institute of Renewable En	ergy Promotion
B.1.1	Contact Person 1	Mr. Thongkhanh PHIMVI	LAY
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B.1.9	Contact Person 3		
B.1.10	Address		
B.1.11	Phone		
B.1.12	Email		
B.1.13	Comments		
	C Expected timeframe for	or the preparation of the mitigation	on action
C.1	Number	of months for completion	12
[D Currency	
D.1	Used Currency	AED	
		Conversion to USD: 1	
L		E Cost	
E 1 1	Estimated full as		00
E.1.1	Estimated full cos	100 vi preparation /00	UU

		1 1	
E.1.2	Comments on full of	cost of	preparation

F.1.1 Amount of Financial support	70000
F.1.2 Type of required Financial support	XGrant
	Loan (sovereign) Guarantee
	Loan (Private)
	Concessional loan
	Other
F.1.3 Comments on Financial support	Financial Support is required to complete the NAMA Design
	Document
F.2.1 Amount of Technical support	
F.2.2 Comments on Technical support	The amount on the technical support is included in the estimated full cost of the preparation.
	The Institute for Renewable Energy Promotion will provide national
	technical support in addition to the required international support and
	cost is included on the estimated full cost of the preparation.
F.3.1 Amount of capacity building support	
F.3.2 Type of required capacity building support	X Individual level
	X Institutional level
	Systemic level
	Other
F.3.3 Comments on Capacity Building support	Capacity building support is partly included in the costs for
	preparation of the NAMA Design Document (stakeholder
	consultation meetings) but in depth capacity building will be
	required for the implementation of the NAMA.
	Capacity Building Support will be necessary for full
	engagement of the NAMA Implementing Entity during the
	NAMA preparation and will entail stakeholder consultation
	meetings to ensure the establishment of a strong institutional
	dialogue.
	Capacity Building will further be a key component in the
	implementation of the NAMA. Special emphasis will be given
	to identifying and supporting the development of income-
	generating activities in the Rural Productivity Zones (RPZs), as
	this is the key to positive rural development. Another important
	component will be technical support during the identification
	and implementation of the different projects under the two
	interventions, as the aim is to implement technically sound projects with low operating costs.
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F.4 Financial support required	
F.5 Technological support required	
F.6 Capacity support required	
1.0 Capacity support required	

G Relevant National Policies strategies nmes and/or other mitigation action 4

	G Relevant National Policies s	strategies, plans and programmes and/or other mitigation action
G.1 Re	- Electricity Law (1997 amended 2013)	
		-Power Sector Policy Statement (2001)
		-National Growth and Poverty Eradication Strategy (2004)
		-The Prime Minister's Decree of Local and Rural Electrification
		Development Fund (2005)
		-Renewable Energy Development Strategy (2011)
		-Decree of MEM for Establishment of Institute for Renewable
		Energy Promotion (2012)
		-National Environmental and Social Sustainability of
		Hydropower Sector in Lao PDR (2006)
G.2 Li	nk to other NAMAs	
		H Attachments
Η	Attachments	Title Description
H.1	Attachment description	
H.2	File	Browse
		I Support received
I.1 Ou	tside the Registry	
	thin the Registry	Support providedSupportTypeAmount CommentDate
		UNDP MDG Carbon Financial,Capacity building,Technological 70,000 PM