

AFD - Agence française de développement

-- Government of France --

Goals/aims:

AFD is a finance institution, part of the French development assistance programme. It provides financial facilities in support of job-creating productive projects, both public and private, in such diverse sectors as rural development, energy, mining, urban infrastructures, transport, telecommunications, tourism, and banking and finance.

Main form of support: Soft loan

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

Example projects:

Project have included hydro, photovoltaic, other general electrification and rural electrification

At a glance...

Support type	<input type="checkbox"/>	Countries of Operation
Technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Worldwide - particularly the Least Developed Countries
Social development	<input type="checkbox"/>	
R&D	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Demonstrations	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Main target groups			
NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<http://www.afd.fr/>

Contact: <>

BMZ - German Federal Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development

-- Government of Germany --

Goals/aims:

To improve the living conditions of the poor; to ensure sustainable economic growth (economic, ecological, and social sustainability); to promote technical expertise in developing countries; to reduce dependency on imported fossil fuels; and to support developing countries to implement UNCED resolutions.

Main form of support:

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

Energy activities must contribute to the broad BMZ objectives & structural and sectoral reform are central to the approach. Projects have targeted fields where energy has an identifiable role beyond supply such as forestry (household fuels and stoves), agriculture (water pumping), industry (energy efficiency).

Example projects:

Development of legal framework for institutional reform & participation of private sector in power sector Zimbabwe
Technical assistance to explore privatisation options for 25 mini-hydro plants in Nepal

Investments in Renewable Energy in Pakistan

Twinning arrangements in which personnel from utilities in developed countries take part in routine operations in a partner developing country in Thailand and elsewhere

Promotion of renewables through refinancing facility in India

Integrated approach to the supply and demand side of traditional biomass fuels and testing and dissemination of PV systems in Senegal

Energy conservation in SMEs by establishing information and training network in Brazil

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation	
Technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Developing Countries	
Social development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
R&D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Information	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Demonstrations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Export	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Main target groups			
NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Contact: Dr Rainer Lotz <Lotz@bmz.bmz.bund400.de>

Business Partnerships Programme (initiative of DFID)

-- Government of United Kingdom --

Goals/aims:

Offers match funds ("Challenge Funds") to private sector-led project proposals that meet objectives of the DFID's strategy to reduce poverty in developing countries. These objectives include the provision of clean technologies to the poor in rural areas of the developing world. DFID's Business Partnerships Unit is developing a number of funding opportunities that companies can apply for.

Main form of support: Grant or Subsidy

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

In the first instance, proposals should include an outline of the objectives and key outputs of the project. Proposals should also include information about the financial and other resources expected from each of the project partners, the role of each of the partners and an outline budget.

Example projects:

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation	
Technical assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	Developing Countries	
Social development	<input type="checkbox"/>		
R&D	<input type="checkbox"/>	worldwide	
Information	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Demonstrations	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Main target groups			
NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input type="checkbox"/>

Contact: Doug Houston <>

CIDA - Canadian International Development Agency

-- Government of Canada --

Goals/aims:

CIDA's mandate is to support sustainable development in developing countries and technical cooperation in countries in transition in order to reduce poverty and to contribute to a more secure, equitable, and prosperous world. CIDA's primary goal in the energy sector is to support environmentally and economically sustainable energy development and use.

Main form of support: Grant or Subsidy

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

Current assistance is typically given for strengthening the capacity of sector institutions, supporting the development of infrastructure where appropriate, improving efficiency in end use, and reforming regulatory systems.

Example projects:

In the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) region:

1. Developing the capacity to use new technology
 - Power research in China
 - Transferring oil and gas technology to China
 - Rural electrification in Malaysia
2. Strategic energy planning and conservation
 - Long-term planning in China
 - Constructing energy-efficient buildings in China
3. Developing new energy resources
 - Hydro power in the Philippines
 - Using solar energy in Southeast Asia
 - Power for industry in Chile

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation	
Technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Potentially all developing countries worldwide	
Social development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
R&D	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Demonstrations	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Investment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Main target groups			
NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/index-e.htm>

Contact: Gerry Collins <info@acdi-cida.gc.ca>

Clean Indoor Air Initiative

-- US EPA and USAID --

Goals/aims:

Addressing the serious health effects associated with elevated indoor levels of smoke from cooking and heating practices.

Main form of support:

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

Objective:

This Partnership will increase access to affordable, reliable, clean, and efficient home cooking and heating techniques, and reduce the burden of disease.

Partners:

Representatives of the private sector, governments, and non-governmental organizations. Initial non-governmental partners include The Shell Foundation, Winrock

International, and the University of California at Berkeley's Energy and Resources Group (including its Renewable and Appropriate Energy Laboratory).

Focus areas:

- Social/Behavioral Barriers: Develop locally targeted training modules for community and local public health leaders to identify strategies to understand and modify behavior patterns to overcome the cultural barriers regarding use of traditional fuels and stoves.
- Market Development: Support development of local business models and markets for improved cooking mechanisms, including development of micro-finance and other financial assistance options to develop local businesses and spur investments.
- Technology Design: Develop a certification organization (to be self-sustaining over time) to identify, and develop design guidelines or standards for, efficient and needs-responsive cooking and heating technologies and ventilation systems.
- Health Effects Research: Identify and pursue priority research needs to expand and refine knowledge of health effects of indoor cooking and heating practices in a variety of settings (e.g., fuel type, stove type, ventilation system).

Expected results:

This Partnership will reduce the mortality related to indoor air pollution in targeted areas by 50%. The Partnership will facilitate the sharing of lessons learned, progress made and best practices.

Funding:

EPA and AID will provide \$1.5 million in the first year to launch the Partnership. Other countries have pledged funds to support activities as well.

Example projects:

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation
Technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Global
Social development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
R&D	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Demonstrations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Investment	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Main target groups			
NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input type="checkbox"/>

Contact: Ms Elissa Feldman <feldman.elissa@epa.gov>

Community Development Carbon Fund

-- PCF: World Bank --

Goals/aims:

The CDCF will provide carbon finance to small-scale projects in least developed countries and poorer rural areas of the developing world

Main form of support: Grant or Subsidy

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

Invests in the greenhouse gas reduction component of projects in developing and least developed countries. There is a faster-track procedure than larger projects.

Example projects:

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation
Technical assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Social development	<input type="checkbox"/>	Developing countries
R&D	<input type="checkbox"/>	participating in CDM
Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Demonstrations	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Main target groups			
NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<http://www.communitycarbonfund.org>

Contact: Mr Andrea Pinna <>

Cottonwood Foundation

-- Cottonwood Foundation --

Goals/aims:

Cottonwood Foundation has a very limited amount of funding available, and will only award grants to organizations that meet all four of the following criteria:

- * protect the environment
- * promote cultural diversity
- * empower people to meet their basic needs
- * rely on volunteer efforts

Main form of support: Grant or Subsidy

Typical budget size: <\$1000

General conditions:

Only charitable, non-profit organizations will be funded by Cottonwood Foundation

Example projects:

Entebbe District Wildlife Association, Uganda—To buy materials to construct 50 energy saving stoves for 20 schools and 30 members of the community, including clay bricks, clay, metallic bars, pipes, stones and transport.

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation
Technical assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Social development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Worldwide
R&D	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Demonstrations	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Investment	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Main target groups			
NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input type="checkbox"/>

<http://www.cottonwoodfdn.org/>

Contact: <cottonwood@igc.org>

Development Aid Ireland, Development Cooperation Division

-- Government of Ireland, Department of Foreign Affairs --

Goals/aims:

Provides long-term and emergency support to developing countries. The programme works in partnership with governments and communities in the developing world in their attempts to alleviate poverty through helping them meet basic needs and through strengthening their capacity to help themselves. It also has a special focus on the fostering of human rights and democracy.

Main form of support: Grant or Subsidy

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

Example projects:

Rural electrification project in Vietnam (1997)

Upgraded electricity distribution systems in the copperbelt towns of Zambia

Peat development in Rwanda and Burundi

Pilot projects, training & studies in Vietnam, Zambia, Rwanda & Palestinian Territories

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation	
Technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Social development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
R&D	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Information	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Demonstrations	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Investment	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Main target groups			
NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<http://www.irlgov.ie/iveagh/>

Contact: Edward O'Louthlin <library1@iveagh.irlgov.ie (general email)>

Development Aid Italy

-- Government of Italy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs --

Goals/aims:

Main form of support: Soft loan

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

Activities have been almost entirely bilateral in nature, determined within a triennial programme agreed with beneficiary countries.

Example projects:

Biogas from agricultural waste in China

Construction of micro-hydro systems in Peru

Technical assistance to energy ministry in Ethiopia

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation	
Technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Social development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
R&D	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Information	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Demonstrations	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Investment	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Main target groups			
NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input type="checkbox"/>

<http://www.esteri.it/>

Contact: Carlo Cibo <Cibo@esteri.it>

ESMAP - Energy Sector Management Assistance Programme

-- World Bank & individual countries --

Goals/aims:

ESMAP focuses on the role of energy in economic development with the objective of contributing to poverty alleviation and economic development, improving living conditions, and preserving the environment in developing countries and economies in transition.

Main form of support: Grant or Subsidy

Typical budget size: 50 000 to 600 000 US\$

General conditions:

Proposals for ESMAP activities are evaluated according to the following criteria:

- * the activity supports one or more of ESMAP's three priority areas
- * the activity is innovative in developing, testing, and mainstreaming ideas and approaches
- * the activity contributes to the institutional and human capacity in the recipient country
- * the activity addresses poverty, social and gender issues
- * the activity is likely to be better implemented through ESMAP
- * the activity is likely to generate results to be used in other countries
- * the activity can lead to additional substantial investment
- * the activity can result in important new knowledge, for which there is a clear demand.

Example projects:

Eastern Europe: Heating in Central & Eastern Europe

Nicaragua: Modernization of the Fuelwood Sector

Cameroon: Decentralized Rural Electrification

Latin America: Harmonization of Fuels Specifications

South Africa: Power Pool

India: Addressing the Environmental Issues in the Power Sector

Slovenia: Support for Energy Investment

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation
Technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All developing countries
Social development	<input type="checkbox"/>	
R&D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Demonstrations	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Investment	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Main target groups			
NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input type="checkbox"/>

<http://www.esmap.org>

Contact: Ms Dominique Lallement
<esmap@worldbank.org>

FINNIDA - Department for International Development Cooperation

-- Government of Finland, Ministry of Foreign Affairs --

Goals/aims:

Aims at the pursuit of three goals: reduce poverty, combat environmental threats, & promote social equality, democracy & human rights

Main form of support: Grant or Subsidy

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

Example projects:

Priority areas include improving access to electricity for rural populations (grid extensions & stand-alone) and reducing environmental impacts.

Aid for forestry activities include management of traditional fuel sources, through Forest Master Plans in Nepal, Thailand, Kenya, Tanzania) and in Rural Forest Management projects in Vietnam, Laos, Tanzania, Zambia, Mozambique, Central America, and Malawi

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation	
Technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Social development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
R&D	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Information	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Demonstrations	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Investment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Main target groups			
NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<http://global.finland.fi>

Contact: Krister Lonngren <Krister.lonngren@formin.fi>

GVEP - Global Village Energy Partnership

-- ESMAP, DFID (initially) and ~ 20 bilateral donors --

Goals/aims:

Reduce poverty and enhance sustainable development through the accelerated provision of modern energy services to those unserved or underserved.

Main form of support: Grant or Subsidy

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

Works through a partnership of developing and industrialized country governments, international development agencies, donor organizations, private firms, consumers, NGOs and others committed to addressing energy-poverty.

The Partnership will provide services “on demand”, including:

1. Support to national or local implementation energy-poverty programs, tying into their poverty reduction strategies or other instruments of sustainable development strategies.
2. Knowledge management and transaction tools that provide information on successful program strategies, available technologies, and workable business and financing models.
3. Capacity development support to increase energy access, including strengthening of government policy and market regulatory frameworks, provision of entrepreneurial services, consumer organization support, and cross sector project development.
4. Funding facilitation to increase investment flows and credit access, including training of local bankers, information on financing sources and access to seed capital.
5. Results monitoring with partners participating in the biennial Partnership ‘General Assembly’.

Note that there is no formal application procedure, and GVEP will try to pass your request to a relevant donor if possible (act as facilitator). Working with the GVEP will most probably entail providing services to the partnership for the execution of its aims (training) - at the time of writing (March 2003) this has not been clarified. Suggested strategy includes 1) Joining the partnership, 2) Inform them about what you are doing (raise their awareness of your actions), 3) Enter into dialogue about what you are doing, and how you could help GVEP achieve its aims.

Example projects:

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation	
Technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Developing Countries	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social development	<input type="checkbox"/>		
R&D	<input type="checkbox"/>	worldwide	
Information	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Demonstrations	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Investment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Main target groups			
NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

www.gvep.org

Contact: Dick Jones <R-Jones@dfid.gov.uk>

INCO (DG Research, European Commission)

-- European Union - 6th Framework Programme for Research --

Goals/aims:

INCO provides funding specifically for European Community Research activities in cooperation with countries outside the EU. Additional technology research and dissemination cooperation activities in developing countries are funded through the INCO-DC programme

Main form of support: Grant or Subsidy

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

At least one European Union member is required. For some measures, more than one EU member will be required in the project team

Example projects:

SPARKNET - www.sparknet.info is funded under INCO-DC.

The Sustainable Management of Renewable Natural

Resources is one of three research themes and is concerned principally with policies and strategies. Under this theme, projects included an agenda for cooperation in the deployment of sustainable energy systems in India; charcoal production potential in Southern Africa; and the potential for the use of renewable energy and its cost effectiveness in air pollution abatement in Asia. In INCO-DC also funds energy research in terms of mechanisms and policy conditions for sustainable development.

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation
Technical assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	Developing countries & European member states
Social development	<input type="checkbox"/>	
R&D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Demonstrations	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Investment	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Main target groups			
NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input type="checkbox"/>

<http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/inco.htm>

Contact: <inco@cec.eu.int>

JICA - Japan International Cooperation Agency

-- Government of Japan --

Goals/aims:

Technical assistance for development

Main form of support: Grant or Subsidy

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

The Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs funds sustainable energy projects through its infrastructure and environment initiatives. There is no specific energy policy or budget, but economic development assistance supported five energy projects in 1997, totalling around US\$19 million. Projects financed with economic development assistance are often backed up by technical support from JICA. JICA's Energy and Mining Development Study Division (EMDSD), supported by an annual budget of between US\$15 and 20 million, typically finances feasibility studies concerning the implementation of environmentally sound technologies.

Example projects:

Current activity focuses on feasibility studies for the dissemination of various renewable technologies: mini-hydro (Cameroon, Kenya (hydro), and Morocco); PV (Laos, Kiribati, Mongolia, and Zimbabwe); wind (Morocco); and geothermal (Guatemala). Other studies of note have concerned the feasibility of a combined cycle power project in Sri Lanka, the promotion of energy efficiency in Malaysia, and the assessment of environmental impacts of existing power plants in Brazil and Hungary.

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation
Technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Developing countries & European member states
Social development	<input type="checkbox"/>	
R&D	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Demonstrations	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Investment	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Main target groups			
NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<http://www.jica.go.jp/english/index.html>

Contact: Kuniaki Nagata <nagatak@jica.go.jp>

LPG Challenge

-- UNDP Sustainable Energy Global Programme and private sector --

Goals/aims:

Address concrete barriers to meeting the thermal energy needs (heating, cooking, and heat using productive processes) of rural and peri-urban populations in developing countries through expanded use of a clean-burning, readily-available fuel: liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

Main form of support: Capital investment

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

Main objectives of the Initiative:

This initiative is designed to support the achievement of critical energy-related sustainable development goals, specifically poverty reduction, environmental protection, and economic growth. This partnership addresses concrete barriers to meeting the thermal energy needs (heating, cooking, and heat using productive processes) of rural and peri-urban populations in developing countries through expanded use of a clean-burning, readily-available fuel: liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). Over 2 billion people in developing countries depend on traditional fuels including wood, animal and crop residues, and charcoal, to meet their heating, cooking and industrial needs. This has adverse health effects on women and children, degrades the local natural resources base and contributes to global environmental degradation through the emission of unburned hydrocarbons. Social and economic limitations for women, low quality energy services in heat using industries due to fuel inefficiency, and lost opportunities for agricultural product processing, are all directly related to traditional fuel use patterns.

The LPG Challenge will bring LPG to rural populations by linking UNDP's knowledge and experience in rural development and community consultation together with industry suppliers of LPG and the appliances required for its utilization. The key issue is to address market and technical barriers to the expanded use of LPG and to design local partnerships, business models and financing mechanisms to overcome these barriers. This will be accomplished through local dialogue processes and partnerships involving government officials, consumer representatives, current LPG market participants (local and international business), local entities that operate in rural communities, UNDP and other multilateral and bilateral funding agencies committed to bringing modern energy (electricity and clean fuels) to rural communities.

Partners: UNDP, World LP Gas Association (New York), local and international LPG suppliers/distributors as well as national NGOs and CSOs.

Funding arrangements: No specific numbers indicated.

UNDP and WLPGA members will raise resources for the initiative jointly. UNDP's initial commitment to this effort will be funded through core resources available under the Sustainable Energy Global Programme due to the innovation aspect of this public private partnership model. WLPGA will commit funding and technical expertise for the country identification and dialogue phase and will invite member companies to contribute funds and technical expertise on a country-by-country basis. UNDP is also seeking to raise non-core contributions from bilateral donors to support this initiative using the new Thematic Trust Fund on Energy for Sustainable Development as the funding window to accept and disburse LPG Challenge project funding. Details of this arrangement remain to be finalized.

Capacity building and technology transfer:

UNDP efforts will focus primarily on the policy and capacity development requirements while business partners engagement will focus on the financing and technical barriers to be overcome.

Example projects:

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation	
Technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	developing countries	
Social development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
R&D	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Information	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Demonstrations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Investment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Main target groups			
NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input type="checkbox"/>

Contact: Ms Susan McDade <susan.mcdade@undp.org>

Mechanism for the development of renewable energy and energy efficiency in developing countries

-- French Development Agency (ADF) --

Goals/aims:

To reduce poverty by providing access to energy services, especially to rural populations, and to fight against climate change by controlling the growth of energy consumption and by increasing the share of energy from renewable resources in the energy mix of the developing countries.

Main form of support:

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

Partners: French Government, Marrocco, World Bank, IFC, GEF, EU

Funding arrangements: Apart from existing funding, (from AFD, DREE, FFEM, etc.) and under conditions that remain to be defined between the public partners concerned, private funds will be sought as back-to-back financing. A follow-up programme will be set up for the funding mobilized within the scope of this initiative.

Main objectives: reduction of poverty by providing access to energy services, especially to rural populations, and the fight against climate change by controlling the growth of energy consumption and by increasing the share of energy from renewable resources in the energy mix of the developing countries. The initiative falls within the scope of reinforcing technical and institutional cooperation efforts to facilitate the structuring of national energy policies and the setting-up of the necessary structures for the proper design and realization of projects. In particular, it aims:

- To develop renewable energy markets and energy efficiency through the better use of the existing financial mechanisms, public-private partnerships, and the encouragement of “ethical” savings.
- To coordinate – in a structured, simplified way via creation of a common platform – the main financing steps for projects and programmes: identification and preparation of projects by ensuring consistency with activities supporting the reinforcement of capacities (and, in particular, urban/rural solidarity organizations in developing countries) and investment in the projects.

This initiative is characterized by the involvement of the private sector in all phases.

Example projects:

At a glance...

Support type	<input type="checkbox"/>	Countries of Operation
Technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Global
Social development	<input type="checkbox"/>	
R&D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Demonstrations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Investment	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Main target groups		
NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Foundation <input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility <input type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consultants <input type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Government <input type="checkbox"/>

Contact: Mr Alain Henry <henrya@afd.fr>

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP)

-- UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office --

Goals/aims:

To accelerate global market growth and deployment of renewable energy and energy efficiency systems (REES) in pursuit of national environmental, economic, social and security objectives

Main form of support:

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

Funding arrangements:

- The first phase of the project will be the setting up of a coordinating Secretariat. The UK is able to fund this first phase estimated at a total of \$500K for first year's activities, however, other Partners would be expected to contribute appropriate levels of seed funding or contributions in kind;
- The second phase would require Partners to provide voluntary contributions to those activities they wish to support, and allocation of sufficient staff time to agreed joint activities;
- The majority of funding will occur at the national level implementing national goals and programs.

Partners: The partnership is open to relevant stakeholders – including international organisations, companies, local governments and NGOs. Initially these were UNIDO, Indonesia. Other partners invited: several countries, GEF, UNEP, IEA, WEC, WWF, among others.

Existing or proposed initiatives which could contribute to this overall initiative include: UNIDO Industrial Energy Efficiency Initiative; UNEP Global Network on Energy for Sustainable Development; Japanese Energy Literacy Initiative; Indonesian working groups on Implementation of Non-conventional Energy for Economic Development in Rural Areas and on Clean and Efficient Energy for Sub-urban Areas; One Million Solar Homes; World Energy Council Initiatives; and established mechanisms such as the WB Prototype Carbon Fund

Example projects:

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation	
Technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Global	
Social development	<input type="checkbox"/>		
R&D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Demonstrations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Investment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Main target groups			
NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input type="checkbox"/>

www.reeep.org

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SEED (UNDP Sustainable Energy and Environment Division)

-- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) --

Goals/aims:

With the creation in 1994 of the Sustainable Energy and Environment Division (SEED), UNDP has sought to mainstream sustainable energy, relating energy issues to UNDP's core development themes and working as one of the Global Environment Facility implementing agencies. Within the Bureau for Development Policy (BDP), The Sustainable Energy and Environment Division (SEED) was created to enable UNDP to follow up UNCED more effectively. One of SEED's units, The Energy and Atmosphere Programme (EAP), promotes sustainable energy activities and provides technical assistance and support to programme countries in the design and implementation of energy-related activities that integrate protection of the environment and socio-economic development

Main form of support: Grant or Subsidy

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

Example projects:

A review of UNDP energy country programming (UNDP, 1995b) showed that between 1974 and 1994 UNDP provided US\$430 million for 980 energy projects, bringing in a further US\$200 million in cost sharing. Around two-thirds of these projects concerned energy planning and conventional energy; while renewables and energy efficiency projects accounted for only 12%.

Under the EAP, technical assistance projects have included support for the Philippines and decentralised PV rural electrification in Syria. Pipeline projects include Energy and Women, Capacity building for Sustainable Energy, Modernised Biomass for China, and The World Energy Assessment. UNDP/EAP, with the support of the relevant country offices and financing from Norway, is carrying out small-scale climate change-related activities in four pilot countries, Peru, South Africa, the Philippines, and Bulgaria. This project aims to contribute to the advancement of the UNFCCC/Kyoto Protocol process, more particularly in the areas of the Clean Development Mechanism and Activities Implemented Jointly. The project builds capacity and assists in developing locally the knowledge necessary for attracting future climate change-related investments

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation	
Technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Social development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
R&D	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Demonstrations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Investment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Main target groups			
NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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SIDA - Swedish International Development Authority

-- Government of Sweden --

Goals/aims:

Swedish development cooperation in the field of energy has the objective of improving the energy situation of the large proportion of people living in the world who do not have access to reliable and efficient sources of energy. It shall also contribute to the development of efficient and sustainable energy systems.

Main form of support: Grant or Subsidy

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

A major ambition of Swedish development cooperation is to support energy systems which are economically and environmentally sound. Every project shall be seen in a holistic perspective as part of the partner country's total and longterm energy supply. The support given shall be catalytic and be assessed on its capacity to assist in the adoption of technical solutions which are environmentally appropriate.

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation	
Technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Social development	<input type="checkbox"/>		
R&D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Demonstrations	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Investment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Main target groups			
NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input type="checkbox"/>

<http://www.sida.se/Sida/jsp/Crosslink.jsp/d,170/a,5228>

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It is expected that the following areas will be given greater emphasis in future programmes of cooperation:

- * Development of regulatory frameworks for the sector
- * Capacity building and organisational development
- * Projects for the efficient production and use of energy
- * New sustainable sources of energy
- * Direct target group oriented projects

Example projects:

Up to now over 90 per cent of Sida's support in the field of energy cooperation has been allocated to the modern sector.

The hydropower station Song Hinh in Vietnam (70 MW)

This project is co-financed by Sida, the Nordic Investment Bank and the Nordic Development Fund. A number of components relating to the environment, project management and follow-up have been added to the original concept presented to Sida.

Environment department in a power company

Sida is supporting the establishment of an Environment Department in ZESCO, a power company in Zambia

Rural electrification

Sida is financing the electrification of rural areas in Mozambique, Tanzania and Eritrea.

Development assistance in the field of energy is administered at Sida by the Infrastructure Division at the Department for Infrastructure and Economic Cooperation, INEC

Support to AFREPEN (Stephen Karakezi in Kenya), a network of researchers & policy makers in energy policy.

Support of Policy Network in Asia.

The Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund (REEF)

-- IFC --

Goals/aims:

The Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund (REEF) is an investment fund targeting renewable energy and energy efficiency projects in developing countries.

Main form of support: Capital investment

Typical budget size: \$1,000,000 and
\$100,000,000

General conditions:

REEF will target investments below 50 Megawatts (MW) and small scale PV operations. These investments will most likely be in Solar Home System distribution and marketing companies or in grid-connected PV installations. PV investments will probably total less than 10% of REEF's total investments.

Relevant sectors include:

Low-impact Hydro
Wind
Solar/PV
Biomass
Geothermal
Energy Conservation and Efficiency

Geographic Focus: Emerging market countries worldwide eligible for IFC financing, including markets in Africa, Mexico and Latin America, the Caribbean, Asia, and Central and Eastern Europe.

Investment size: The REEF will consider investment in projects with total capitalization requirements of between \$1,000,000 and \$100,000,000.

Instruments: REEF's investments may take a variety of forms including common and preferred stock, partnership and limited liability company interests, and convertible or subordinated debt with equity warrants/options. REEF may also make loans to projects or project sponsors on a bridge or permanent basis. Equity transactions are typically structured so that the entrepreneur retains the majority of shares and/or management of the company.

Example projects:

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation
Technical assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Social development	<input type="checkbox"/>	Africa, Mexico and Latin America, the Caribbean,
R&D	<input type="checkbox"/>	Asia, and Central and Eastern Europe
Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Demonstrations	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Main target groups			
NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<http://www.ifc.org/enviro/EPU/Renewable/REEF/reef.htm>

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USAID - US Agency for International Development

-- Government of USA --

Goals/aims:

Energy programmes are managed by the Office of Energy, Environment, and Technology (EET) within the Global Environment Centre of the Bureau for Global Programs. USAID's energy sector strategy follows two tracks: the fostering of energy sector reform (legislative, regulatory, and institutional reform) to stimulate private investment, and the promotion of the use of renewables, energy efficiency, and clean energy technologies.

Main form of support: Grant or Subsidy

Typical budget size:

General conditions:

Example projects:

In helping to amend legal frameworks to increase private sector investments, USAID activities have supported the legal separation of electricity generation, transmission, and distribution into different competencies in Armenia and El Salvador, and enabled the establishment of the first privately funded power production project in Nepal. Working with the Philippines Department of Energy, USAID is developing economic models that account for externalities of energy planning options and reflect these costs in revised regulations. USAID's renewables programme includes actions on policy and regulatory changes, mobilisation of business entities, increasing financial commitments, and building capacity in host country institutions which promote renewables. The joint USAID/US Department of Energy-sponsored Mexican Renewable Energy Program has promoted the use of off-grid PV and wind energy, and succeeded in getting these technologies included in a large national agricultural modernisation programme. Energy efficiency activities have been widespread and include the support of energy service companies, DSM, capacity building, the development of standards and codes, and the definition of international financial credit windows to support energy efficiency projects. In CEEC and the NIS, USAID established five energy efficiency centres and provided experts and energy efficiency equipment to produce industrial and building energy audits. This gave some 200 new energy service companies financial, management, and marketing experience. Elsewhere feasibility work in Mexico led to the ILUMEX programme which aims to procure and install two million compact fluorescent lamps. A new credit window, The Environmental Enterprises Assistance Fund (EEAF), set up by USAID, has raised US\$13 million for debt or equity investments in environmental projects, including energy efficiency.

At a glance...

Support type		Countries of Operation	
Technical assistance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	developing countries	
Social development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
R&D	<input type="checkbox"/>	worldwide	
Information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Demonstrations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Export	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Investment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Main target groups			
NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Private Utility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Consultants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<http://www.usaid.gov>

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