



Off grid Renewable Energy- DFID



DFID's Programmes and Plans to support off-grid deployment

- ❑ Off grid renewable energy programmes in the Energy, Climate and Growth Unit of DFID India
- ❑ Knowledge Partnership Programme of DFID India's Global Partnerships Hub team



Why off- grid renewable energy?

- ❑ 2014-2024 “UN Decade of Sustainable Energy for All”, supported by DFID.
- ❑ To achieve universal electricity access by 2030, a combination of grid extension, mini-grids and distributed off grid household systems will be required
- ❑ Around 40% of the outstanding connections best achieved through mini-grids (IEA)
- ❑ It is the scale up of mini-grids that is most off-track to meet its projected share.
- ❑ DFID’s interest
 - ❑ Use development finance to tackle market failures and crowd in more commercial private finance
 - ❑ An ambitious agenda of stimulating entrepreneurship and catalysing rural economic growth
 - ❑ Targeting specific research and development challenges that are bottlenecks
 - ❑ Supporting innovative business models that encourage more risk taking and have performance linked incentives
 - ❑ Facilitate knowledge exchange for cross learning



Off-grid programmes of Energy Climate and Growth Unit

- ❑ DFID-TERI Partnership for Clean Energy Access and Improved Policies for Sustainable Development (£ 9 million; 2011-2015)
 - ❑ Piloting scalable models for cook stoves and lighting in India and in Africa
- ❑ Off-grid policy support initiatives
 - ❑ Support to Ashden Collective to carry out roundtables for entrepreneurs to influence government policy;
 - ❑ Performance based incentives for decentralised renewables;
 - ❑ Pilot innovative community based and decentralised approaches to energy security in remote areas;
- ❑ Energy Access Policy Fund
 - ❑ In discussion with MNRE, identifying areas of policy support to central and state governments on scaling up off grid renewable energy.
- ❑ Other initiatives (DFID HQ, RCUK, Academic partnerships)
 - ❑ Samriddhi Fund to put equity in social development sectors including off grid- with SIDBI
 - ❑ Productive uses of electricity from mini-grids (India one of two case studies)
 - ❑ Green mini-grids programmes in Africa (being designed)
 - ❑ Development of small-scale renewable energy generation combining biomass, solar thermal and anaerobic digestion for rural communities (Nottingham and IISc Bangalore)
 - ❑ Efficient systems for community energy storage (Imperial College and IIT Kharagpur)

Knowledge Partnership Programme (KPP)

Facilitate exchange of knowledge between India and Least Developed Countries to:

- Inform policy changes in India & in LICs
- Support qualitative improvement in practises and delivery of key programmes
- Raise additional resources from other sources
- Promote overall south-south cooperation

Key areas include:

- Food and nutritional security
- Resource efficiency in private sector focussing on SMEs
- Off-grid renewable energy
 - Partnership with IRENA to facilitate knowledge exchange between Indian incubators and African and South Asian incubators in renewable energy.
 - Support development of long term partnerships
 - Support development of effective solutions to address energy access problem



Thank You

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