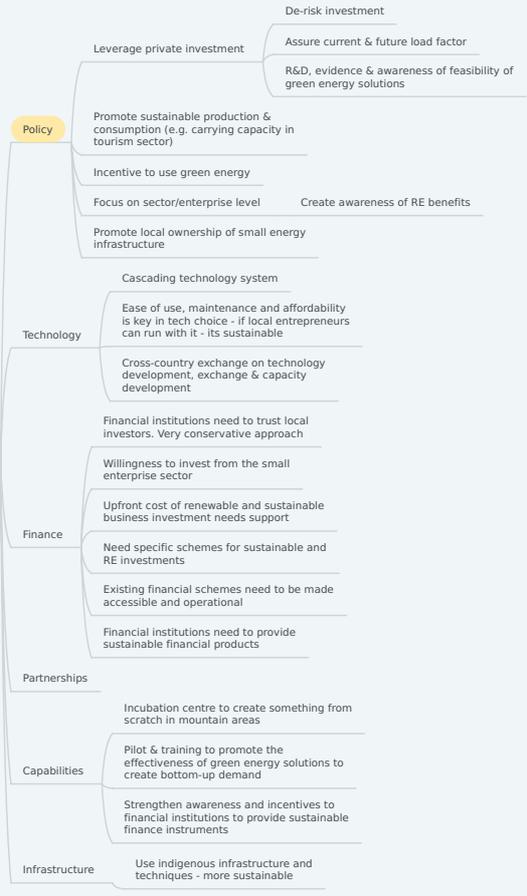
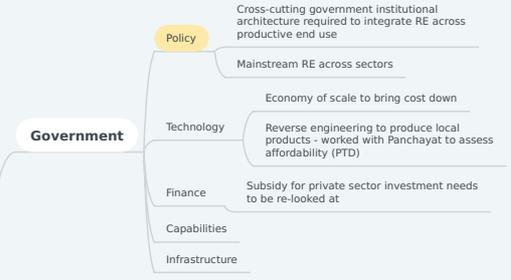
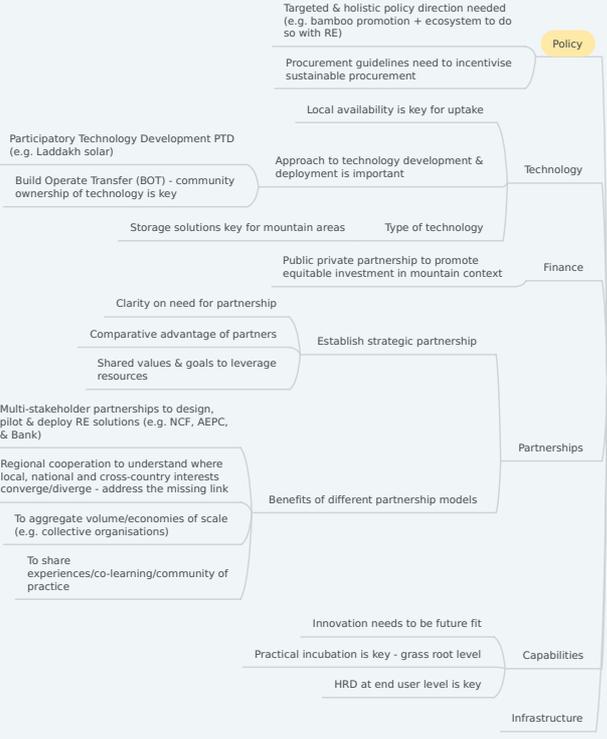


Renewable energy solutions for resilient enterprise development



Renewable energy solutions for resilient enterprise development

1. Government

1.1. Policy

1.1.1. Cross-cutting government institutional architecture required to integrate RE across productive end use

1.1.2. Mainstream RE across sectors

1.2. Technology

1.2.1. Economy of scale to bring cost down

1.2.2. Reverse engineering to produce local products - worked with Panchayat to assess affordability (PTD)

1.3. Finance

1.3.1. Subsidy for private sector investment needs to be re-looked at

1.4. Capabilities

1.5. Infrastructure

2. Entrepreneurs

2.1. Policy

2.1.1. Leverage private investment

2.1.1.1. De-risk investment

2.1.1.2. Assure current & future load factor

2.1.1.3. R&D, evidence & awareness of feasibility of green energy solutions

2.1.2. Promote sustainable production & consumption (e.g. carrying capacity in tourism sector)

2.1.3. Incentive to use green energy

2.1.4. Focus on sector/enterprise level

2.1.4.1. Create awareness of RE benefits

2.1.5. Promote local ownership of small energy infrastructure

2.2. Technology

2.2.1. Cascading technology system

2.2.2. Ease of use, maintenance and affordability is key in tech choice - if local entrepreneurs can run with it - its sustainable

2.2.3. Cross-country exchange on technology development, exchange & capacity development

2.3. Finance

2.3.1. Financial institutions need to trust local investors. Very conservative approach

2.3.2. Willingness to invest from the small enterprise sector

2.3.3. Upfront cost of renewable and sustainable business investment needs support

2.3.4. Need specific schemes for sustainable and RE investments

2.3.5. Existing financial schemes need to be made accessible and operational

2.3.6. Financial institutions need to provide sustainable financial products

2.4. Partnerships

2.5. Capabilities

2.5.1. Incubation centre to create something from scratch in mountain areas

2.5.2. Pilot & training to promote the effectiveness of green energy solutions to create bottom-up demand

2.5.3. Strengthen awareness and incentives to financial institutions to provide sustainable finance instruments

2.6. Infrastructure

2.6.1. Use indigenous infrastructure and techniques - more sustainable

3. Enablers

3.1. Policy

3.1.1. Targeted & holistic policy direction needed (e.g. bamboo promotion + ecosystem to do so with RE)

3.1.2. Procurement guidelines need to incentivise sustainable procurement

3.2. Technology

3.2.1. Local availability is key for uptake

3.2.2. Approach to technology development & deployment is important

3.2.2.1. Participatory Technology Development PTD (e.g. Laddakh solar)

3.2.2.2. Build Operate Transfer (BOT) - community ownership of technology is key

3.2.3. Type of technology

3.2.3.1. Storage solutions key for mountain areas

3.3. Finance

3.3.1. Public private partnership to promote equitable investment in mountain context

3.4. Partnerships

3.4.1. Establish strategic partnership

3.4.1.1. Clarity on need for partnership

3.4.1.2. Comparative advantage of partners

3.4.1.3. Shared values & goals to leverage resources

3.4.2. Benefits of different partnership models

3.4.2.1. Multi-stakeholder partnerships to design, pilot & deploy RE solutions (e.g. NCF, AEPC, & Bank)

3.4.2.2. Regional cooperation to understand where local, national and cross-country interests converge/diverge - address the missing link

3.4.2.3. To aggregate volume/economies of scale (e.g. collective organisations)

3.4.2.4. To share experiences/co-learning/community of practice

3.5. Capabilities

3.5.1. Innovation needs to be future fit

3.5.2. Practical incubation is key - grass root level

3.5.3. HRD at end user level is key

3.6. Infrastructure