









# Eco-Village Development in Bangladesh including Successes of Grameen Shakti by Anoop Poonia, CANSA



SB42 - UNFCCC Side Event
Rural Development with Low Carbon, Eco Village Solutions
in South Asia: Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, India
June 10, 2015, 18.30 - 20.00, Room: Bonn 1
World Conference Centre, Bonn, Germany

The Side Event was organised by INFORSE – International Network for Sustainable Energy in cooperation with CAN-South Asia.

Position Brief and the NGO advocacy EVD project: "Evidence based advocacy for low-carbon, pro-poor sustainable "Eco-Village Development" (EVD) in South Asia" www.inforse.org/asia/EVD.htm

Full Proceedings: <a href="www.inforse.org/europe/conf15">www.inforse.org/europe/conf15</a> <a href="PreCOP21-Bonn.htm">PreCOP21-Bonn.htm</a>

More: www.inforse.org/asia www.cansouthasia.net









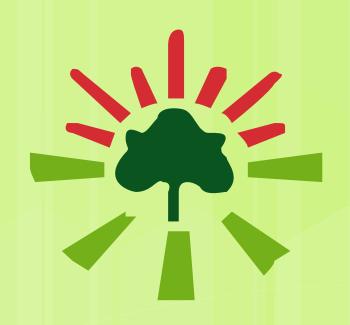












**GRAMEEN SHAKTI** 

Eco-Village Development

Bangladesh

### **Country Profile**

#### • Electricity Production

➤ Gas: 64%

➤ Hydro: 2%

#### Grid connectivity

➤ Grid Connected people: 62%

➤ People living in off-grid: 38%

#### Renewables

- ➤ No of installed Solar PV: 3.3 million Solar Home System (SHS)
- ➤ No. of constructed Biogas plants: 40,000
- ➤ No. of Improved Cooking Stoves (ICS): Around 1 million
- ➤ No. of Mini-grid: 50 (Projection)
- ➤ No. of Solar powered Irrigation Pump: 1550 (Projection)

## **Country Policies**

- National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS) 2010-2021
  - ➤ Focus on sustained economic growth, development of priority sectors, social security and protection, environment and natural resources, disaster management. Integration with national planning for rural livelihood and electricity for all by 2021.
- Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan
  - ➤ Actions on food security, social protection and health; comprehensive disaster management; infrastructure; research and knowledge management; mitigation and low carbon development; capacity building and institutional strengthening.
- PKSF (Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation)
  - ➤ Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) was established in 1990 by the Government of Bangladesh as a 'not-for-profit' company. The principal objective of PKSF is to provide funds to various organizations for their microcredit programme with a view to help the poor who have no land or any credible material possession.

# Successful Programmes

Solar Energy



Biogas



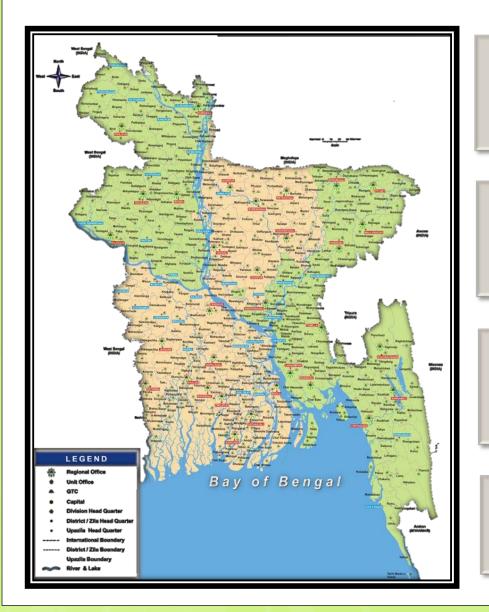
Improve cooking stove



Grameen Technology Center



# Implementation



Installed Solar Home Systems

1.5 Million

Constructed
Biogas
Plants

Over 30,000

**Installed ICS** 

Over 900,000

Vast Rural Network

>11000 Staff 1500 offices

#### **GS EVD Focus**

- Disseminate rural energy technology solutions
- Reinvest the profit for expansion and improvement
- Create green jobs & provide entrepreneurial skills
- Improve standard of living
- Reduce poverty
- Uphold women empowerment
- Create social awareness, environmental sustainability
   & stability

## **Support Ecosystem**

- National Rural Electrification Program (financed by IDCOL)
  - 47 Partner Organizations.
- National Biogas Program (financed by IDCOL)
  - 37 Partner Organizations.
  - Bangladesh Biogas Foundation works on capacity building, knowledge sharing and research work.
- National Improved Cook-stove Program (financed by IDCOL)
  - 32 Partner Organizations.
- Grameen Bank (sister org) has access to thousands of villages and credible convincing capacity to impact peoples' lives.