



Renewable Energy Confederation of Nepal (RECON)

Introduction

Renewable Energy Confederation of Nepal (RECON) is a common forum of associations of private sector involved in supplying and delivering alternative energy service and NGOs involved in promotion of alternative energy in Nepal. It works as an umbrella organization of associations of private sector who are committed to lobby and advocacy and are highly dedicated in creating enabling environment to safe guard the rights and wellbeing of professionals and practitioners involved in renewable energy value chain. Renewable Energy Confederation of Nepal (RECON) has been registered at District Administration Office Kathmandu as a non-profit non-government organisation.

Before the formal registration, RECON was active as Renewable Energy Coordination Committee (RECC) for six years in strengthening the private sector dedicated to available renewable energy technologies to the users and users' communities. The people residing at remote hills, mountains, high mountains and even Terai and urban areas are benefitted with the technologies availed.

The organisations associated with (RECON) had contributed extensively in successfully accomplishing the RE jobs in the past. After being organised as RECON the private sector is coming out with fresh commitments. The (RECON) activities are also to cater the need of collective efforts of public and private sector and even other stakeholders.

Members

Seven institutions, such as, Forum of Renewable Energy Associations Nepal (FoRAN), Nepal Biogas Promotion Association (NBPA), Nepal Micro Hydropower Development Association

(NMHDA), Rural Technology Promotion Association Nepal (RuTPAN) Solar Electric Manufacturers Association Nepal (SEMAN), Solar Thermal Association Nepal (STAN) and Water and Energy Consultants Association Nepal (WECAN) are associated with (RECON). Biogas Support Programme Nepal (BSP-Nepal) and Resource Management and Rural Empowerment Centre (REMREC) had joined to the confederation. The confederation plans for wider partnerships in the sector to grow more and help all stakeholders to well grow so as more such institutions are expected to join RECON. Biomass Energy Entrepreneurs Association Nepal (BEEN) also had joined RECON as a member organisation.

Vision

Centre of excellence in bridging private sector, public sector, donors, development partners, bank and financial institutions to have increased access of communities/ users to innovative, reliable and affordable energy, and development prospective.

Mission

Increase access of community/users to energy and development perspective by enabling private sector through coordinated approach in promoting innovative, reliable and affordable alternative energy technologies.

In carrying out the vision and mission, RECON is working with following objectives,

- (1) forging consolidated efforts to develop private sector associations as reliable organization in supplying and delivering renewable energy technologies,
- (2) forging unity among private sector to better deliver, supply and service to the end users,
- (3) enhancing cooperation among government agencies, donors, development partners, INGOs, NGOs and relevant institutions and individuals,
- (4) organizing the Think Tank Group of experts, intellectuals and academia for their valuable input for better implementation of alternative energy technologies,
- (5) working together with various organizations to help achieve SEforAll, Sustainable Development Goals specially, Goal No. 7, Clean Cooking Solutions, Nationally Determined Contribution by lobbying and advocacy,
- (6) working together with various organizations to help community / users to get alternative energy suitable technologies,

- (7) planning to work together with various organization to help community / users to get energy access simplifying connections to banks and financial institutions

Registration

The confederation has been registered by District Administration Office Kathmandu having 289/2074/2075 as registration number and also registered at Social Welfare Council having 46637 as registration number. This has also been registered at Internal Revenue Office with PAN Certificate.

The Executive Committee

Mr. Guna Raj Dhakal (Former Chairperson of WECAN) is the Founder Chairperson of the confederation while Mr. Kushal Gurung (Chairperson of WECAN), Mr. KR Khanal (President of STAN), Mr. Reesab Raj Acharya (Former Secretary General of NBPA), Mr. Tej Narayan Thakur (Chairperson of NMHDA), Mr. Krishna Prasad Parajuli (Secretary President of SEMAN) are Vice President, General Secretary, Secretary and Treasurer respectively. Likewise, Mr. Gokul Gautam (President of REMREC), Mr. Hari Narayan Gautam (Senior Vice President of SEMAN), Mr. Bishwa Raj Karki (Former Chairperson of BSP-Nepal), Mr. Eba Bahadur Thapa (Senior Vice President of NBPA), Mrs. Archana Singh (Member of NMHDA) are Executive Committee Members.

The Committee of Advisors

RECON has a Committee of Advisors headed by Former Minister Er. Ganesh Shah as Coordinator. The committee is the combined strength of well known renewable energy experts who had contributed significantly in relevant fields including some who successfully lead the government positions. The advisors are Prof. Dr. Jagannath Shrestha, Prof. Dr. Ramesh Maskey, Mr. Vishwa Bhushan Amatya, Mr. Surendra Bhakta Mathema, Mr. Babu Raja Shrestha, Dr. Indira Shakya, Mr. Balanand Paudel, Mr. Bholu Shrestha, Mr. Nabin Bhujel, Mr. Shekhar Aryal, Dr. Ram Prasad Dhital, Mr. Uddhab Timilsina, Dr. Madhusudhan Adhikari, Dr Prem Sharma, Satish Mainali.

Secretariat and Contact

Renewable Energy Confederation of Nepal (RECON)

Raja Janak Marga, Tinkune, Kathmandu, Nepal

Email: info@recnepal.org Website: [www/http//recnepal.org](http://www.recnepal.org)

Partnership

RECON has initiated collaboration with development partners to create synergy in boosting renewable energy technology. In this process RECON has recently been collaborating Center for Rural Technology (CRT) Nepal in the project titled “Green and Inclusive Energy (GIE) Programme (Nepal Project)” which aims to strengthen the lobby and advocacy capacity of CSO’s in low and lower middle income countries. ENERGIA and IIED are implementing partners of the GIE programme.

For achieving the set goals the programme will work together with the local government and local civil society organizations in developing countries. RECON is one of the parties responsible mainly to facilitate private interaction and engagement in the advocacy activities of Nepal GIE project. The main objectives of the GIE project are to promote green energy in Nepal for benefit of the poor, women and men that are unserved or underserved. RECON joins hands with CRT to implement the GIE project in Nepal.

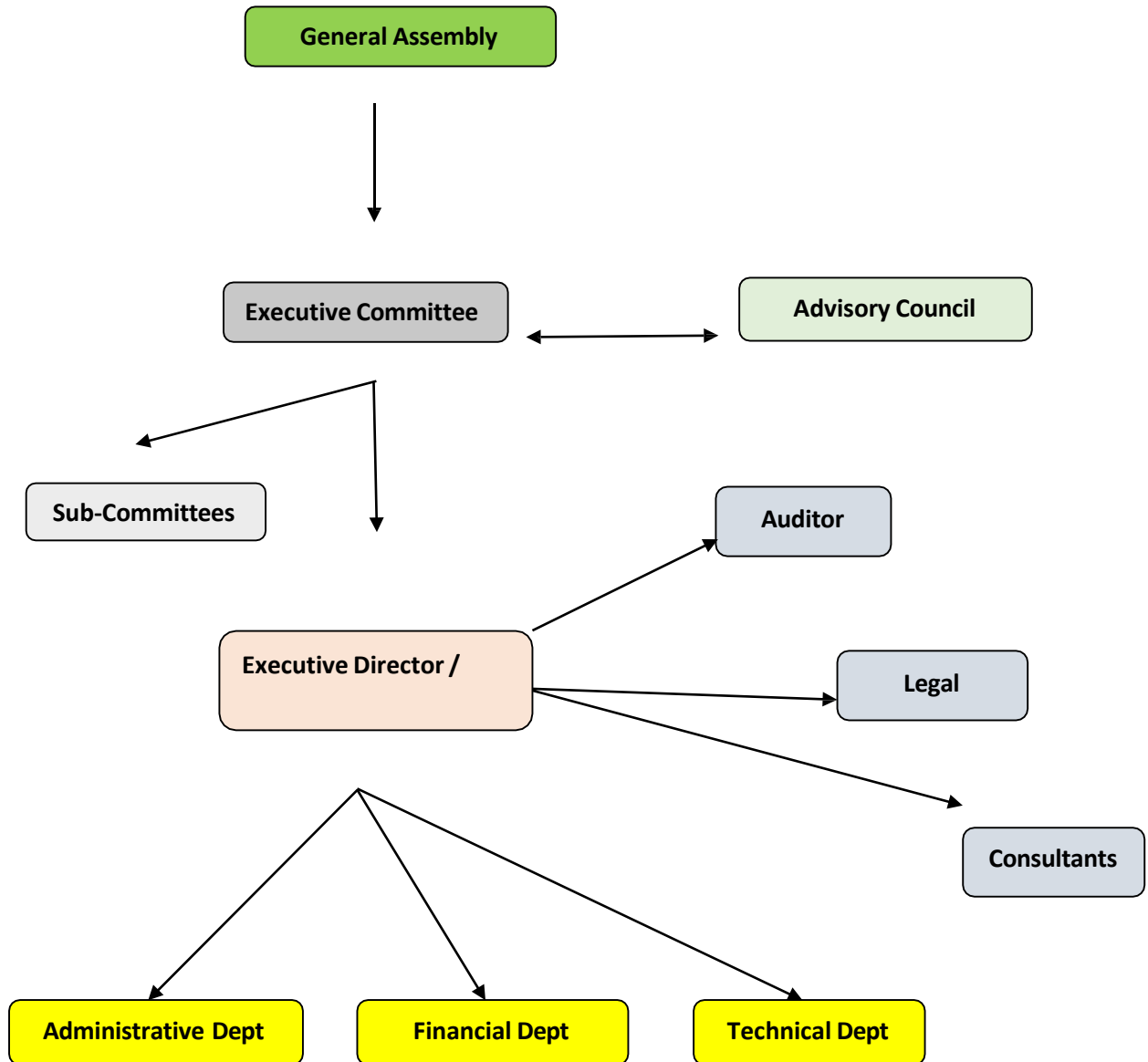
The Green and Inclusive Energy (GIE) programme, aims to strengthen the lobby and advocacy capacity of CSO’s in low and lower middle income countries. ENERGIA and IIED are implementing partners of the GIE programme. For achieving the set goals the program will work together with the local government and local civil society organisations in developing countries.

GIE systems are designed, implemented and operated using transparent and participatory decision making processes that include citizens (women and men) and meet people’s energy needs for their daily livelihoods, economic activities, education and health, while reducing climate change.

MoUs for cooperation and collaboration

In order to develop strong relationship for coopareation and collaboration, RECON had joined hands with Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC), Municipality Association of Nepal (MuAN), National Association of Rural Municipalities in Nepal (NARMIN), Research Centre for Applied Science and Technology (RECAST, Tribhuvan University) and Xihua University, Chendu, China.

RECON organisational chart



Plans for future

In comparison to earlier practices users' needs, availability of technologies, mode of financing, productive end-use of energy and management pattern had been changed at present scenario. The other big change is country's system to federal model as directed by the Constitution of Nepal (2015). The renewable energy movement hence had to shift accordingly. Stakeholders need to be prepared with right judgement 'right now' so as every demand should be addressed well with catering of best available technologies at an affordable price where easier financing modalities and skill to value addition in local products will be a must to be able to pay the cost of technology and economic growth as well. The private sector will have to take a lead in demand driven technological intervention where socio-economic upliftment is ensured keeping in view protection of environment and ecology, and climate change issues.

In the changed context, RECoN has been paying attentions to conduct following programmes in the year 2018. The confederation will utilise its strength expertise of the member organisations, associated professionals and the resources from the government ministries, departments, agencies, donors, development partners, international NGOs, international development agencies and the institutions active in the country will make its efforts meaningful.

(1) Capacity building of private sector

- Upgrading of technologies
- Upgrading management skill
- Upscaling of market structure
- Enhancing financial and investment modalities
- Develop joint venture trends

(2) Lobby and advocacies on business opportunities and lawful rights of private sector

- Conducive environment
- Private sector friendly policies

(3) National level workshop on knowledge sharing in RETs,

- Introduction to new technologies
- Exhibition of available and innovated RETs

(4) Collaborating in International Conference on Investment in RE in Nepal

(5) Participations in various RET promotion and innovation programmes in the country, and abroad

(6) Interactions with media

Print media

Radio

TV

Website and social media

(7) Capacity development to users, consumers, communities

Knowledge on RETs

Benefits of RETs including GI aspects

Social

Economic

Health

Environment and climate change

Best available technologies

Best affordable technologies

Fund management

BFIIs

Cooperatives

Payabilities

End-uses

Small and cottage industries

Raw materials, skill, production, marketing

Financial management
