

BANGLADESH

Natural Gas Combine Cycle (NGCC) technology		foreign private sector companies			
Policy and law					
Reviewing IPR issue to have free access to the technology and seeking WIPO's help in this regard	To have free access to the advanced tools and technologies	Power Division; Planning and Finance ministry; Ministry of Science and Technology; WIPO	2013-2017	50	Removed IPR barriers in accessing modern tools technologies
Developing regulatory framework for PPP for Natural Gas Combine Cycle (NGCC) technology installation and management	To facilitate private sector involvement in power generation sector	MoPMR, Power Division;	2013-2023	70	Developed private sector supportive laws and policies to leverage investment in power generation.

Note: In addition to the above cost the required capital operation and maintenance cost of the technology has been presented in the technology fact sheets (Annex I)

1.4.1.2 Technology action plan for solar home PV technology

a) Aggregation and grouping of identified measures

Following identification of measures in the stakeholder consultation workshop, the identified measures have been grouped under broader strategic measures presented in the table below;

Table 7: Grouping of measures under broader criteria

Technology	Strategic measures	Specific measure	Timeline	
			Short Term (1-5 years)	Long Term 1-10 years
Solar home PV technology	Investment	Making detail cost estimation with the targeted implementation timeline of Solar home PV technology	√	
		Making technology specific proposal and generating funds	√	

BANGLADESH

		from the development partners and other international mitigation funding sources		
		Continuing subsidy and credit as given now		√
	Capacity development	Reviewing technical and institutional capacities of the existing public and private institutions for promotion and management of home solar PV technology	√	
		Constant up-gradation of technology through an information-clearing system through private companies producing components at home as well as through IDCOL;		√
		Developing of a comprehensive action plan for technical and institutional capacity building	√	
	Organizational/ behavioral change	Reviewing battery disposal systems in other countries where this is major problem and suggest measures accordingly	√	
		Introducing community/ consumer level capacity development on the maintenance of Solar PV Systems	√	
	Laws/ Policy	Reviewing policy to allow solar PV systems in on-grid areas under certain conditions	√	
		Adjusting tariffs, taxes for cheaper import of new and more efficient components		√

b) Technology Action Plan

Table 8: Technology action plan for solar home PV technology

Sector: Power generation					
Specific technology: Solar home PV technology					
Measures (Grouped under broader category)	Importance of the measure	Implementing agency	Timescale	Cost for the measures (1000	Monitoring, Reporting and verification for measure

BANGLADESH

				USD)	
	1	2	3	4	5
Investment					
Making detail cost estimation with the targeted implementation timeline of Solar home PV technology	To help policy makers and investors to have a clear idea on investment requirement for the implementation of the technology.	MoPMR, Power Division; Planning and Finance ministry; Private sector;	2013-2017	80	Readily available detail cost estimation for the policy makers and investors
Making technology specific proposal and generating funds from the development partners and other international mitigation funding sources	To ensure immediate and long-term funds from international sources.	MoPMR, Power Division; Planning and Finance ministry;	2013-2017	60	Communicated technology specific proposal to the development partners and private sector investors
Continuing subsidy and credit for market promotion as providing now	To keep product price to the reach of the consumers	Power Division; IDCOL Domestic & foreign private sector companies	2013-2023	40	Increased consumer's access to the product at reasonable cost
Capacity development					
Reviewing technical and institutional capacities of the existing public and private institutions for promotion and management of home solar PV technology	To identify technical and institutional capacity gaps.	Power Division; Domestic & foreign private sector companies IDCOL, NGOs who are supplying with license from IDCOL;	2013-2017	80	Identified capacity gap of the respective institutions
Constant up-gradation of technology through an information-clearing system	To ensure quality solar home PV to the consumers level.	Power Division; Domestic & foreign private sector companies	2013-2023	120	Increased availability of more efficient solar home PV

BANGLADESH

through private companies producing components at home as well as through IDCOL;		IDCOL, NGOs who are supplying with license from IDCOL;			
Developing of a comprehensive action plan for technical and institutional capacity building	To help policy makers and other stakeholders to prioritize actions and make investment decision on the priority action.	Power Division; Domestic & foreign private sector companies IDCOL,	2013-2017	80	Readily available comprehensive action plan for the policy makers and investors
Organizational/ behavioral change					
Reviewing battery disposal systems in other countries where this is major problem and suggest measures accordingly	To find out sustainable and environment friendly ways for battery disposal	Power Division; Domestic & foreign private sector companies IDCOL,	2013-2017	50	Developed a sustainable and environment friendly battery disposal mechanism
Introducing community/ consumer level capacity development on the maintenance of Solar PV Systems	To build technical capacity of the community people in maintenance of Solar PV Systems	Power Division; IDCOL, NGOs who are supplying with license from IDCOL;	2013-2017	100	Increased capacity of local people in the maintenance of Solar PV Systems
Policy and law					
Reviewing policy to allow solar PV systems in on-grid areas under certain conditions	To extend coverage of the solar PV systems in on-grid areas	Power Division; Planning and Finance ministry;	2013-2017	70	Introduced a regulatory framework allowing solar PV systems in on-grid areas
Adjusting tariffs, taxes for cheaper import of new and more efficient components	To keep price of the solar PV systems lower	Power Division; Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Finance	2013-2023	80	Introduced a consumer friendly tariff policy

Note: In addition to the above cost the required capital operation and maintenance cost of the technology has been presented in the technology fact sheets (Annex I)