

Table 16 - Technology Action plan for Hydropower

Measures	Priority	Objective	Responsible parties	Beneficiaries	Time scale	Monitoring and Evaluation indicators	Estimated cost (USD)	Potential Donors
General Measures	1	- To avoid distorting effects of energy pricing system - To remove financial burden from EDL - To enhance the marketability of hydro power	The Department of Investment at MoEW,	- EDL, - Private producers	0-3 years	- MoEW decisions and governmental decrees - Periodical EDL reports	2,000,000 for preparation of economical study to determine appropriate tariff.	World Bank, UNDP, USTDA, EU
	2	- To encourage investments in hydro technology	Banking sector GoL	Private power producers	0-7 years	Reports by stakeholders that cover financial Information, comparison of actual financial outputs with forecasts, and project financial statements.	0 0 Assuming that the amount of the tax reduced is added to the tax of fuel based technologies.	NEEREA, Commercial banks, New Market Mechanisms
Specific Measures	1	To enable investments in small hydro power projects	MoEW, Ministry of Public Works	Private power producers	0-2 years	Updated 462 law Operating small hydro power projects.	0	
	1	To facilitate power purchase from private producers To attract the private sector	GoL MoEW	EDL Private power producers	1-3 years	Updated Law 462 New tariff structure Number of hydropower projects by private sector.	15,000 for economic feasibility of the energy purchase prices.	NEEREA, EU

hydropower, creating incentives to develop local supportive manufacturing facilities and thus reduce cost of import, establishing measurements and testing facilities, and developing codes for installation and standardization and labeling.

4.7.3 Action plan for the deployment of Hydropower

Target for Technology Transfer and Diffusion

The target is to generate additional 40MW from hydro resources by year 2014 and generate up to 30 MW from the rehabilitation of existing hydro plants.

Major measures for the hydro power sector are listed in Table 16.

Table 17 shows a summary of the priority of various mitigation measures for the proposed technologies. "1" indicates highest priority. Removal of fuel subsidies is regarded as a high priority measure for all mitigation technologies. Implementing this measure would facilitate large scale deployment of clean and renewable resources in the country. Also, feed-in-tariff is of high priority for the 3 renewable resources.

Table 17 - Priority of proposed measures for the selected mitigation technologies

Measure	CCGT	Wind	PV cells	Hydro
Removal of Subsidies on Fuel	1	1	1	1
Financial incentives	2	2	1	1
Institutional reforms	2	2	2	2
Raising awareness	3	2	1	3
Technological development	3	3	2	3
Feed-in-tariff	-	1	1	1
Securing NG supply	1	-	-	-