giz

Indo-German Energy Programme – ACCESS

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Terms of Reference for developing a roadmap for public support programmes for clean cooking in India by 2025.

Background

1. The National Sample Survey Office's report on clean cooking and lighting, highlights that firewood and chips are used by more than 67.3% of the rural households, followed by 15% using LPG for cooking purposes. According to the World Energy outlook's special report on India, around 840 million people (~160 million households) still rely on solid biomass, mainly fuelwood, for cooking purposes.
2. According to India Energy Outlook 2015, India is projected to contribute to one-quarter of the global energy demand by 2040. With respect to cooking fuels, India has seen an unprecedented increase in number of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) & Piped Natural Gas (PNG) connections in the last decade. There are more than 16 crore domestic LPG connections in India and there was an approximate 15% increase in number of connections in the year 2015 itself. The government has also launched new initiatives like Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) which aim to provide five crore LPG connections to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households by 2018-19.
3. In parallel, the Ministry of Renewable Energy is leading various initiatives like the National Bioenergy Mission, Biomass, Unnat Chullah Abhiyan, National Biogas and Manure Management Programme etc. Incentives offered by various other departments and Ministries (like MSME, livelihood missions, state specific schemes etc) also offer livelihood and economic benefits for local people. Private sector organizations (like Infosys etc) and bi/multi-lateral organizations such as World Bank and donors (GACC, TATA trust etc) are also supporting the cause of clean cooking in rural areas.
4. However, graduation from traditional biomass based cooking to clean energy cooking sources would take time due to multiple factors, such as stove stacking, non-availability of LPG, cost reasons, cultural reasons, etc.. According to projections, solid biomass will be gradually displaced by alternate fuels by 2040.
5. The Access to Energy Programme under the Indo-German Energy Programme (IGEN-Access) is a bilateral technical co-operation measure between the Federal Ministry for Economic Co-

operation and Development (BMZ), Germany and the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India. The project aims at improving the sector environment for inclusive rural energy enterprises. The IGEN-Access project is currently being implemented in four states of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal. The programme is being implemented over a period of three years (March 2015 – March 2018). BMZ has commissioned GIZ with the implementation of the project. GIZ is a federal enterprise based in Eschborn and Bonn, Germany. The project also focuses on improving the access to clean cooking energy in India.

Context

6. There are numerous ongoing initiatives/schemes by GoI to improve access to clean cooking energy. However, there is a need to analyze and streamline all ongoing initiatives to enhance outreach and avoid duplication. This is required to maximize the impact of ongoing public support programmes for clean cooking fuel and avoid fuel stacking. This study will focus on the status of various policies/schemes and financial incentives provided by the central government at both household and institutional level (i.e. organised kitchens like Anganwadies, railway kitchen, hostels etc).[1]

Objective

7. GIZ India plans to support the Government of India and Ministry of New and Renewable Energy in preparing a policy roadmap for clean cooking in India for next 8 to 10 years for India. **This study aims to analyze all ongoing central government initiatives (i.e. public support programmes at national level) to prepare a roadmap for government of India to improve access to clean cooking energy.** The roadmap would also provide recommendations on strategies, options and recommendations to compliment the ongoing Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala scheme (and other initiatives for LPG and PNG) for improving access to clean cooking energy through alternate cooking options.
8. A MNRE specific action plan will also be prepared to streamline all its ongoing clean cooking energy related programmes/schemes which would complement the ongoing LPG schemes for cooking applications. Focus will be placed on clean cooking energy technologies and resources like improved cook-stoves, biogas, induction cooking, pellets/briquettes etc for

[1] Unorganised kitchens like roadside dhabas, restaurants etc will not be covered

cooking purposes at household and institutional level. This action plan will directly feed in to the roadmap prepared for the Government of India at a larger level.

Geographical location

9. The study will focus on national level policies. This will involve consultations with key stakeholders in the sector.

Scope of work

10. Constitute a Working Group of relevant clean cooking energy experts and officials from Government department/s, private sector, academia, multi and bilateral agencies who will be responsible for mentoring and steering the study. This group should be able to bring in perspectives and inputs from different government departments.
11. Review different public support programmes and incentives for clean cooking energy by central government (including LPG) in terms of objectives of the scheme, targets, timelines, financial incentives, and mechanisms for delivery. This exercise will:
    - 11.1 Summarize roles and responsibilities of all relevant ministries, departments to promote clean cooking energy related activities at a national level;
    - 11.2 Map ongoing and planned efforts and provide a broad based estimate on the total population which is currently covered by all national level public support programmes;
    - 11.3 Identify challenges and gaps to be filled up in next 8 to 10 years to improve clean cooking energy access.
12. Carry out secondary research on the role of social sector organizations, private sector, CSR and multi- and bi-lateral organizations for promoting access to clean cooking energy in India so far, to provide recommendations on their role on improving access to clean cooking energy.
13. Prepare a MNRE specific action plan for clean cooking energy activities.
    - 13.1 This action plan should provide a succinct picture of how different public support programmes in MNRE are contributing towards improving access to clean cooking energy. The actions plan should indicate existing coverage of overall targets and financial incentives earmarked for clean cooking at both household and institutional level.
    - 13.2 The plan should provide recommendations to the existing public support programmes on (i) the potential for reaching households, which are not currently covered by LPG schemes (ii) households which use multiple fuels for cooking and (iii) cannot afford buying LPG cylinders on recurrent bases.

13.3 also create scenarios on how the access to improved clean cooking energy can be improved due to the proposed recommendations in the existing public support programmes

14. Based on the above activities, prepare a roadmap for clean cooking energy activities in India for next 8 to 10 years for Government of India. The roadmap would also provide recommendations on strategies, options and recommendations to compliment the ongoing Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala scheme (and other initiatives for LPG) for improving access to clean cooking energy through alternate cooking options. The Working group will provide relevant inputs, including on structuring of the document.

Timeline and reporting

15. The project duration will be six months. The selected consultant is expected to organize fortnightly calls/meetings regarding the progress on the assignment and will share information as and when required by GIZ. The consultant will report to Technical Expert, IGEN ACCESS, GIZ. In addition, the partner also needs to coordinate closely with Ministry of New and Renewable Energy for inputs and requisite steering.

Deliverables

16. The consultant should submit a detailed methodology with timelines and milestones for the project within first fortnight after signing of the contract.
17. The consultant should also conduct two roundtables with the working group and a larger Workshop to disseminate findings of the study. The Workshop should have participants from relevant government departments, private sector, donors and other relevant stakeholders.
18. Proposed payment schedule is as below:

Payment	Deliverables	Amount/ timeline
1.	Upon approval of the following from GIZ 1.1 Draft structure of the roadmap document 1.2 Draft MNRE action plan 1.2 Minutes of the roundtable organized with Working Group	40% of the contract amount/ within 3 months from signing of the contract
1.	Upon approval of the following from GIZ 2.1 Final roadmap document and MNRE action plan	60% of the contract amount/ at end of the contract

	2.2 Minutes of the roundtable and Workshop	

Skills requirements

19. The assignment requires diverse skill set, experience and the bidder needs to ensure and prove that they have all the relevant skills needed for completing the assignment successfully.
20. The consulting firm (or consortium) needs to demonstrate its ability in the following through adequate references and documents:
    - Technical expertise – Experts with relevant experience in clean cooking energy sector. The experts should also have experience of analysis of government policies and programmes;
    - The team leader should have at least 15 years of working with government policies and planning. Experience of working in the clean cooking energy sector is desirable. Upto 42 humandays are desired for this role.
    - In addition team should also have two technical experts with demonstrated experience of working in the clean cooking sector and with basic knowledge of economics (desirable) with more than 5 years of relevant experience. The experts should desirably have worked for public support programmes in India or internationally. Upto 101 days (cumulative) are required for these experts.
    - The consultants may also engage a junior expert for upto 19 days for coordination and support required for carrying out the activities.
    - Experience of working on government policies and programmes is desired,
    - Excellent relationship/ liaison with government organizations and stakeholders in the clean cooking energy sector

Technical proposal

21. A detailed proposal needs to be submitted by 21 November 2016 to GIZ. The proposal will be assessed on

    (a) detailed methodology (including timelines) for carrying out the assignment (max 3 pages); key stakeholders to be studied/involved in the process; anticipated risks and mitigation;

(b) experience in terms of similar assignments carried out in the past, specifically highlighting impacts of the support provided to governmental policy formulation and planning; details on assignments related to clean cooking energy would be desirable

(c) detailed CVs of experts and respective roles and responsibilities in the assignment

22. The proposal should also provide brief description on how different scenarios for improving clean cooking energy access would be made. In addition, also provide proposed names for organizations/ministries/departments/individuals who may become a part of the Working group.
23. Overall, the firms will also be assessed on the below criteria and details need to be included in the technical proposal:
    - 23.1 Documented experience in the field of public policy planning and formulation
    - 23.2 Experience in the field of study and review of governmental programmes, and subsequent recommendations on amendments to existing public support programmes; documented evidence of impacts of such recommendations is desirable
    - 23.3 Evidence of experience of getting key government departments, think tanks, private sector and other important stakeholders involved in the project

<u>Financial proposal</u>

24. The consultant also needs to submit a detailed budget for this assignment, in the template prescribed by GIZ.
25. Before submitting the technical and financial offer, the bidder is encouraged to contact GIZ if the bidder needs further clarification on the activities described below or if the bidder envisions additional activities/alternative approaches which are essential for the successfully finishing this project.