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USAID South Asia Regional Initiative for Energy (USAID SARI/Energy)

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ANNUAL REPORT 2009

USAID SOUTH ASIA REGIONAL INITIATIVE FOR ENERGY (USAID SARI/ENERGY)

Contract Number 386C00070003300

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Summary of Key Year 1 Accomplishments

PA Government Services Inc. (PA) was awarded the SARI/Energy contract on April 30, 2007 and mobilized its activities immediately thereafter. Some of the first year accomplishments out of the 22 task orders identified included:

- Support to regional cross-border trade in electricity, most notably, support to the Government of Pakistan for the CASA-1000 interconnection to Central Asia
- Major event in New Delhi, attended by key energy sector officials of SARI countries, to promote awareness of Global Energy Market Trade
- Publishing the first SARI/Energy Security Report
- Establishing a Hydro Equity Fund in partnership with the Clean Energy Development Bank of Nepal
- Establishing Centres for Excellence in Energy Efficiency in Sri-Lanka, Nepal and Bangladesh
- Reconnaissance study for transfer of merchant bank models from India to Nepal
- Afghanistan power sector professional's India exchange visit
- Women-in-Energy regional workshop in Kerala
- Training Afghan power sector professionals and establishing sustainable partnerships for future exchanges
- Active coordination and support with program partners (NREL and USEA)

Summary of Past Year's (Year 2) Accomplishments

SARI/Energy continued implementing multiple task orders during the second year of operation, a summary follows:

- Cross Border Trade – SARI/Energy continued to promote cross border trade via technical assistance on several major infrastructure projects, including: the CASA 1000 HV transmission line to Central Asia, the India-Sri-Lanka submarine cable, the India – Nepal transmission line interconnection, and the Maldives island/atoll submarine cable interconnection. Other activities included establishing the Regional Clean Coal Partnership and conceptual design of a South Asia Transmission Utility Regional Network

- Energy Markets – Promotion of domestic and regional energy markets was accomplished via continuing training and workshops, and exchange visits. SARI/Energy also produced the energy security report which deals with regional energy issues in the context of energy markets and energy security.
- Clean Energy Access – SARI/Energy was instrumental in establishing a small hydro power equity fund in Nepal, regional Centres of Excellence, a small-grants program, and the women-in-energy regional initiative.
- Afghanistan Capacity Building – The capacity building program was developed and initiated under a $1.5 Million buy-in from USAID Afghanistan.
- Achieved satisfactory performance on all USAID Indicators including: training to 326 energy professionals in SARI countries, improved business operations of 100 energy enterprises, improved access to modern energy services for 1,729 people, $ 4.3 million leveraged in counterpart funding, and improved energy security indicators in two areas.
- Awarded 25 energy projects under the small grants program, disbursed $ 335,580 in small grants funds, and leveraged $ 385,879 in counterpart funding.

In addition to these measurable outcomes, the program organized numerous workshops, courses, seminars, and exchange and placement programs, building capacity in energy services and creating opportunities for new collaboration and development within South Asia's energy sector.

This Annual Report contains a summary and performance evaluation of these activities and also describes ongoing and forthcoming activities of the SARI/Energy program.

This Annual Report covers the US Federal calendar year ending September 30, 2009.

1. INTRODUCTION

Objectives of the SARI/Energy Program

The USAID South Asia Regional Initiative for Energy (SARI/Energy) program was launched in 2000 to promote energy security through increased trade, investment and access to clean sources of power and fuel. Since then, SARI/Energy has reached out to more than 4,000 participants in the region on clean energy trade, energy efficiency, rural energy supply, energy regulation, energy statistics, and private sector involvement.

Activities under the SARI/Energy program include building institutional capacity, promoting private sector and civil society participation in energy policy, and creating and strengthening regional forums, networks and associations.

The long-term results that SARI/Energy seeks to achieve in the region are as follows:

- Improved policies and international agreements enabling cross-border trade in clean energy.
- Increased availability of energy to meet regional development needs.
- Improved cross-border infrastructure for electricity transmission and natural gas transport.
- Improved regional market mechanisms related to energy.
- Improved utilization efficiency of energy resources to ensure sustainable economic growth and development.

Together, these conditions will encourage trade in energy that will benefit both buyers and sellers, contribute to economic growth throughout the region, and help mitigate the growth of greenhouse gas emissions from the region.

Official SARI/Energy website:
www.sari-energy.org

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

SARI/Energy works under a task order based implementation scheme that enables the program to be responsive to the changing environment in South Asia, while focusing on the overall program objectives. The primary areas of activity under the SARI/Energy work plan are:

- Cross Border Trade
- Energy Markets
- Clean Energy Access
- Outreach and Communications
- Afghanistan Capacity Building Program

Within each of these activity areas, SARI/Energy has task orders for specific tasks. This Summary of Accomplishments is presented on an activity and task order basis.

2.1 Activity 1: Cross Border Trade

Task Order 1.3: India-Sri Lanka Submarine Cable Interconnection

In response to the near term signing of a Project MOU between India and Sri-Lanka, PA is performing a system reliability study for the Ceylon Electricity Board. The study will evaluate the impact to the Sri-Lanka grid of interconnection with India. During this year, PA has completed the initial modeling and issued interim and draft final reports to CEB.

Task Order 1.4: CASA 1000 Pakistan Advisory Services

PA continued to provide advisory services to the Government of Pakistan technical working group, CASA 1000 Project. Advisory services were provided in four main areas: technical, commercial, financial, and legal. Numerous advisory meetings were held with Pakistan counterparts, the Inter-governmental Council, Donors, and other stakeholders; throughout the year. PA has issued technical reports and advisory notes to support the technical working group.

Task Order 1.7: Regional Clean Coal Partnership

The Regional Clean Coal Partnership (RCCP) Program was initiated at a regional workshop in Kolkata, India in September 2008. The RCCP program was developed in response to the significant demand for coal in the SARI region, and the resulting impact on regional security. The RCCP program has been designed to support regional energy security through the promotion of Clean Coal Partnerships. The discussion, interaction and deliberations among the participants and the speakers during the regional workshop and site visit was significant and has established the groundwork for continuing interaction among SARI countries.

Figure 1. SARI participants learning about coal preparation and benefaction technologies and programs, July 2009

Other activities included an exchange visit to the Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR) in Dhanbad, Jharkhand, India which was held between July 27 and August 1, 2009. 12 representatives from four SARI countries (three from Afghanistan, four from Bangladesh, one from India, four from Sri Lanka) participated in this six-day program that covered coal preparation and beneficiation technologies and programs.

Figure 2. SARI Group at CIMFR: The workshop consisted of 19 technical training sessions and also included two site visits to a pilot and a commercial coal preparation plant. The objective of this workshop was to advance the adoption of international coal industry best practices in SARI countries.

SARI/Energy is also in the process of organizing a four-day program on Advance Coal Management. The knowledge partners for this training program are Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR) and Indian School of Mines (ISM). This course aims to enhance the participants understanding their roles in the emerging business scenario for coal within the region, and to better equip the participants to handle the interpersonal component for their respective organizations and countries, in addition to creating awareness of the challenges that the coal industry will face in the future.

Task Order 1.9: Maldives Island/Atoll Submarine Cable Interconnection Pre-feasibility Study

PA has begun a pre-feasibility study to analyze the potential of utilizing submarine cable interconnection in the Maldives to provide additional capacity and balance the various isolated generation and load centres within the Maldives. A key component of this study is the evaluation of island renewable energy installations and potential for their interconnection to a submarine cable based grid network.

Task Order 1.10: South Asia Transmission Utility Regional Network (SATURN)

This is a new task order, under development, and is designed to bring together transmission system operators throughout the region to exchange information and best practices, and explore regional interconnection opportunities.

Task Order 1.11: Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) – Transmission Service Agreements (TSA) Workshop

The national electricity authority of Nepal (NEA) requested SARI/Energy technical assistance to prepare them for negotiating a transmission service agreement (TSA) with India. The TSA would support the proposed 400 kV AC double circuit transmission line from Dhalkebar, Nepal to Muzaffarpur, India. PA developed and conducted a 2-day workshop in July 2009 for NEA.

Figure 3. Participants of TSA Workshop in Nepal

2.2 Activity 2: Energy Markets

Task Order 2.5: Global Energy Markets Trade Program (GEMTP III) – IEX Program

SARI/Energy has promoted development of energy markets by organizing energy markets conferences, executive peer exchanges, conducting specific training sessions for utilities and other stakeholders, and producing analysis on the state of electricity market development in South Asia. These initiatives have raised awareness and understanding of emerging electricity markets in South Asia. Subsequently, SARI/Energy has looked at the actual transferability of existing market models, particularly in the context of the India Energy Exchange (IEX). A one-week exchange program was conducted to investigate the transferability of the India Electricity Exchange (IEX) model to Bangladesh. SARI/Energy arranged for a high-level exchange of 11 delegates from Bangladesh in New Delhi, India from July 12-18, 2009 led by the Power Secretary, Govt. of Bangladesh to explore the transferability of the India Energy Exchange (IEX) business model to Bangladesh.

2.3 Activity 3: Clean Energy Access

Task Order 3.2: Nepal Hydro Equity Fund

The Clean Energy Development Bank (CEDB Nepal) launched the "Nepal Small Hydro Fund" in 2008 to support private sector financial institutions and enable investment in small and medium-sized hydropower projects in Nepal. USAID provided technical assistance, under the SARI/Energy program, to establish the framework for the Rs. 275 million hydropower equity fund. The fund was launched by November 24, 2008 and the full Rs. 275 million was subscribed within a few weeks of the launch.

Task Order 3.3: Regional Energy Efficient Lighting Centre, South Asia

The Sri-Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority, in collaboration with USAID and the Lighting Research Centre (Troy, New York) launched the Regional Centre for Lighting (RCL) in 2009. The launch was followed by a two-day energy-efficient lighting workshop in Colombo, which brought together lighting technology experts from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Canada, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and the United States.

The workshop promoted new energy-efficient lighting technologies, presented innovative ways to apply them, and discussed ways to encourage new investment in research and development.

PA also assisted the Centre with a number of other activities, including development of a work plan and business plan, hiring and funding the Executive Director, training, and technical assistance to other RCL activities.

Figure 4. Dedication Ceremony for the Regional Centre for Lighting

RCL is the first in a series of Energy Efficiency Centres of Excellence that will be established in countries across South Asia. The Sri Lanka-based centre will bring public and private enterprises together to promote energy-efficient lighting throughout the region. Through its India-based SARI/Energy Program, USAID has allocated approximately $800,000 to co-fund the RCL. One of the RCL's key resources the Lighting Research Centre (LRC) is its knowledge partner,. LRC is an internationally recognized research centre devoted to state-of-the art lighting technologies, programs, and advanced research; it is affiliated with Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in New York. LRC will support the RCL with technical knowledge, training and guidance on its activities.

Task Order 3.4: Regional Centre for Excellence in Micro-Hydropower, Nepal

USAID-SARI/Energy is in the process of establishing a Regional Centre for Excellence in Micro Hydro (RCEMH) in Nepal along with the Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC). The Centre is designed to promote and share best practices for micro hydro development in the South Asia region. The key role of the centre is to act as a platform for exhibiting case studies, emerging efficient micro hydro power technologies, managing best practices, maintaining quality and performance standards, social/user committee mobilization and all-round capacity building needs for the sector.

The SARI/Energy team will be developing a business plan for RCEMH. The business plan will incorporate the inputs collected from the various stakeholders. The business plan will chalk out the complete scope for the centre and will build the case for the self sustenance of the centre. SARI/Energy team will attempt to complete the business plan and circulate it to stakeholders for their comments and feedback on the same. The goal will be to approve the business plan and finalize launching of the Regional Centre for Excellence in Micro Hydro (RCEMH).

Task Order 3.5: Nepal Social Merchant Bank Model

A reconnaissance study was completed by the Small-Scale Sustainable Infrastructure Development Fund (S3IDF) to assess the transferability of S3IDF's Social Merchant Bank (SMB) model to Nepal. The study addressed how to partnership with local partners, what type of initial projects the model should be used to provide maximum benefit in Nepal. A final report, including a preliminary plan and budget, was developed and posted to the SARI/Energy web site. Subsequently, a concept note was prepared for the establishment of a revolving fund to provide financing for small scale hydropower projects in Nepal. The donor community has shown interest in this concept and SARI/Energy continues to promote this model in the SARI region.

Task Order 3.7: Women-in-Energy

The First USAID/SARI/Energy Regional Application Workshop on Women in Energy was held at Trivandrum, India in April, 2008 organized by PA Consulting Group and conducted by Energy Management Centre (EMC), Kerala. This event sparked the SARI/Energy Women-in-Energy program. The second women specific workshop on Renewable Energy and Efficient Energy Management, held in Dhaka, Bangladesh in November 2008, was organized by PA and co-sponsored by Bangladesh Renewable Energy Association (BREA) and UNDP. It was attended by delegates of all eight SARI/Energy countries and the participant list included women representatives from NGOs, women led NGOs and community organizations; small scale women entrepreneurs dealing in energy devices and appliances; government sector/panchayat leaders/policy makers; and active participants/leaders from the first SAWIE workshop. The workshop was held for three days from November 17-19, 2008 and had a turnout of approximately 60 people including participants and resource persons. The following topics were addressed by the working groups: gender streamlining and gender auditing, renewable energy, technologies and green architecture, micro finance and income generation, and capacity building, best practices and information sharing.

Figure 5. SAWIE Participants in Dhaka, November 2008

Following the scoping mission to the Energy Management Centre (Trivandrum, Kerala) and feedback from workshops in 2009 via the executive exchange program and SAWIE, SARI/Energy is poised to undertake a partnership initiative with ENERGIA, the international network on gender and sustainable energy. It will launch an extensive mapping exercise of energy policies, programs and projects in SARI countries and the extent of their tenderization. It will analyze the policy or institutional bottlenecks that exist and identify best practices that can be adopted and adapted to individual country needs.

Starting with an upcoming high level policy dialogue with national policy planners and the UNESCAP, it will complete a mapping exercise that will form the foundation of most program and project work for SAWIE – WISER's (Women in Sustainable Energy Research) programming activities in the near term as well as medium term.

It is expected that the Government of Kerala will sign off on a MOU with USAID SARI/Energy program by December 2009 following which WISER's activities will start by it's newly formed Directorate.

Besides operationalizing the partnership MOU with ENERGIA signed in December 2008, these initiatives will help in realizing the recommendations made following the gender analysis of the SARI/E program which was undertaken in August 2009.

Task Order 3.8: SARI/Energy Small Grants Program

The SARI/Energy Small Grants Program (SGP) seeks to build the capacity and increase the number of local institutions engaged in regional energy issues. The SGP is expected to be one of the main vehicles for increasing public participation in SARI/E projects and for raising awareness and involvement at the grassroots, local, regional and national levels by improving business and/or livelihood practices in SARI/E countries.

The SARI/Energy small grants program became fully operational in 2009 with the development of the small grants administration manual, the posting of program information and the application process on the SARI/Energy website, and selection of the first recipients.

The SGP Evaluation Committee reviewed and evaluated the applications within the following criteria: sustainability of the exercise after the project implementation period, inclusion of women and underserved sections of society, and cost realism/cost-effectiveness of the exercise.

The Evaluation Committee then short-listed proposals for approval and follow-up development. A total of 25 projects funded at approximately US $721,000 were selected for award under the current solicitation round. USAID's contribution through grants is expected to be about US $335,000. The remaining funds will be contributed by the grantees.

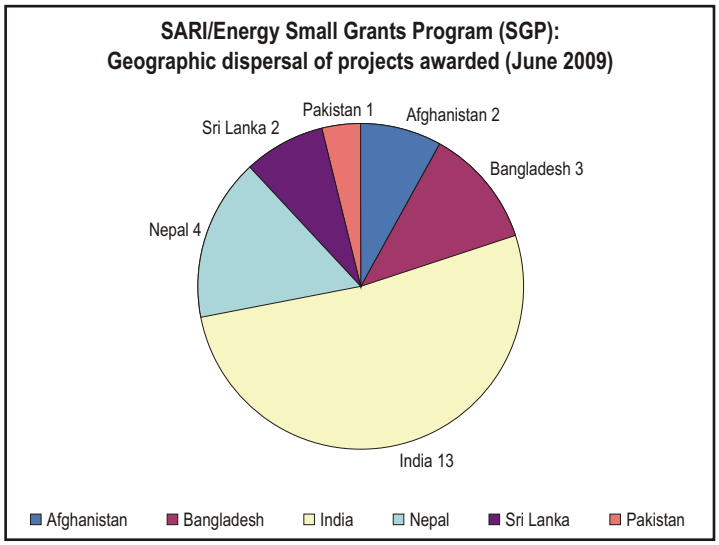

Figure 6. SARI Small Grants Program funds dispersal by country

The Small Grants Program announced its second round of solicitations on August 20, 2009, with applications sought from all eight member countries - Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. It was publicized through mail and outreach efforts, and the detailed RFA announcement was posted on the website. All applications that were received by September 25, 2009 are currently being reviewed by the evaluation committee.

Task Order 3.9: Regional Centre for Excellence in Rural Electrification, Bangladesh

USAID-SARI/Energy is in the process of establishing a Regional Centre for Excellence in Rural Electrification (RCERE) in Bangladesh along with Rural Electrification Board (REB). The program is designed to promote and share best practices for rural electrification in the South Asia region. The key role of the centre is to act as a platform for exhibiting case studies, proven rural electrification programs and technologies, managing best practices, maintaining quality and performance standards, social/user committee mobilization and all-round capacity building needs for the sector.

The SARI/Energy team will be finalizing the business plan for RCERE. The business plan will incorporate the inputs collected from the various stakeholders and will contain the details regarding the organizational structure and various services offered by the centre. The business plan will also contain the detailed financial model to prove the financial self sustenance of the centre. The draft business plan will soon be circulated to the various stakeholders for their comments and feedback. These inputs will then be used by the SARI/Energy team to fine tune the business plan and finalize the modalities for launching of the Regional Centre for Excellence in Rural Electrification (RCERE).

2.4 Activity 4: Project Management and Outreach

Task Order 4.3: SARI/Energy Program Brochure

SARI/Energy updated its program brochure in Q2 2009. The new brochure is a compilation of past and current SARI/Energy activities.

Task Order 4.4: SARI/Energy Quarterly Report

SARI/Energy develops monthly, quarterly and annual reports for the monitoring of its progress. The quarterly and annual reports are made available online via the SARI/Energy website and monthly reports are provided to the USAID SARI/Energy Program Director at the conclusion of each calendar month.

All other routine reporting was accomplished on schedule.

Task Order 4.7: SARI/Energy Energy Security Quarterly (ESQ) Report - Policy and Market Options to Increase Adoption of On-Grid Renewable Energy in SARI Countries

SARI/Energy developed this policy-focused report to educate and inform energy sector stakeholders in SARI countries on the promotion of utility-scale grid-connected renewable energy (RE). The report contains up-to-date information on current installed RE capacity and potential in SARI countries for the various types of renewable energy resources and technologies. It also identifies policy and market barriers preventing large scale take-up of RE projects by the private sector in SARI countries, and innovatively represents this information using heat maps. Lastly, the report makes recommendations based on international best practices and demonstrates these using case studies from other countries.

Task Order 4.13: Gender Analysis

SARI/Energy is conducting a gender analysis of the SARI project that will identify gender related aspects of project activities as well as opportunities for engaging women under SARI/ Energy. A draft report was completed and is now being reviewed.

2.5 Activity 5: Afghanistan Capacity Building Program

Under a tri-partite agreement between USAID, the Government of India and the Government of Afghanistan: USAID-SARI/Energy is implementing an Afghanistan Capacity Building Activity. This program is designed to strengthen the capacity of Afghanistan power sector professionals through twinning and other capacity building programs with regional counterparts, primarily India.

SARI/Energy has partnered with the National Power Training Institute (NPTI) for this capacity building program. NPTI, being the national apex body in India for training and human resources development in the power sector, is well situated to lead the training portion of the activity.

SARI/Energy has accomplished the following this year:

Task Order 5.2: Hydropower Training in Nepal

PA organized the Afghanistan Hydro Power Workshop in Kathmandu, Nepal between September 8-12, 2009. This program was designed to create an extended opportunity for Afghanistan participants to gain first-hand knowledge on various aspects of hydro-power development from small/micro-hydro power developers, implementers, manufacturers and policy makers in Nepal. This program was attended by ten (10) participants from Afghanistan representing the Ministry of Energy and Water (MoEW) and the Ministry of Rehabilitation and Rural Development (MRRD). The Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC) was the knowledge partner for this program. AEPC is an organization that is devoted to the development and promotion of small and micro hydro power technologies in Nepal.

Figure 7. Micro Hydropower Workshop, Nepal, 2009.

The program exposed the participants to: current developments in the field of small/micro hydro power, the role of small/micro hydro in poverty alleviation and rural electrification, the establishment of a market for small/micro hydro power, and policy advocacy.

Task Order 5.3: Executive Development Program

PA organized this 26 week-long course on Operation and Maintenance in Transmission and Distribution Systems (O&M of T&D) at NPTI-Bangalore, India from August 3, 2009 to January 31, 2010. This was the first program under the Afghanistan Capacity Building Program (ACBP) and is aimed at working executives and engineers in the Afghanistan distribution sector. Seven engineers were shortlisted from the newly formed corporate entity, DABS, and are currently enrolled in a 26 week course on O&M of T&D systems at National Power Training Institute (NPTI), Bangalore, India. This particular program prepares and trains the engineer to become competent in the operation and maintenance of power transmission and distribution systems.

Task Order 5.6: Engineers Training Program

PA organized the Regulation in Power Distribution and Commercialization of Distribution Utilities program in Kabul between August 8-13, 2009. The second program under ACBP was delivered to Afghan utility and ministry officials engaged in policy making and management of the power distribution sector. This course was designed for participants wanting to develop an understanding of power distribution, its issues and challenges, distribution reforms, regulation, commercialization and private sector participation in the power distribution sector including power distribution franchising.

This course was held at the offices of the Ministry of Energy and Power in Kabul. The course was successful in creating a basic level awareness of the various aspects, issues and challenges involved in regulation and commercialization of the power distribution sector. The program was highly interactive and was attended by thirty participants.

2.6 Summary of Impacts

During this second year, the SARI/Energy program has made significant impact on meeting the Program objectives and advancing energy security in the region via the core activity areas. In summary:

Cross-Border Trade – Three major cross-border infrastructure projects have been directly supported by SARI/Energy:

- CASA 1000 (Pakistan/Afghanistan – Central Asia)
- India-Sri-Lanka submarine cable interconnection; and
- India Nepal transmission line interconnection

SARI/Energy has also promoted regional cooperation on cross-border exchange via the Regional Clean Coal Partnership and Transmission Utility Network.

Energy Markets - Building on prior programs that were generic in nature, SARI/Energy has advanced the India Energy Exchange model with Bangladesh. Pending the impact of this exchange, other countries may be included as well.

Clean Energy Access - The Regional Lighting Centre in Colombo was inaugurated with three more similar centres being developed in Bangladesh, Nepal, and India. The Nepal Hydro Equity Fund was launched and fully subscribed, while the S3IDF Merchant Bank Model was promoted also in Nepal. The Women-in-Energy program advanced with a major regional workshop, signing of a cooperative agreement with Energia, and the conceptual development of a Centre in Kerala. SARI/Energy small grants program was launched with over $700,000 in projects awarded.

Afghanistan Capacity Building Program - A $1.5 million buy-in was received from USAID Afghanistan and the capacity building program launched with three activities: post graduate program for utility engineers, hydropower training, and engineers training.

3. YEAR 3 PLANNED ACTIVITIES

The following activities are planned for year 3 of the SARI/Energy Program:

3.1 Cross Border Trade

SARI/Energy will continue to implement existing task orders, develop new task orders, and seek opportunities to promote cross border trade via supporting infrastructure projects and regional cooperation. Principal activities are expected to include:

- India Sri-Lanka System reliability Study for CEB – Completion of the final report and ongoing technical assistance to CEB with developing capacity to perform system simulations. Potentially, SARI/Energy could support CEB with technical assistance for the full project feasibility study.
- CASA 1000 – Ongoing technical assistance as requested by the Government of Pakistan working group.
- Regional Clean Coal Partnership – Activities include: Advanced coal management program, US exchange visit, and a regional conference/workshop.
- Maldives Interconnection Pre-Feasibility Study – Completion of the study and support to STELCO in obtaining investor interest.
- South Asia Transmission Utility Regional Network – Finalize the task order activities, conduct a regional workshop and begin implementing approved activities.
- NEA Nepal – Continuing support to NEA for the Muzaffarpur – Dhalkebar 400 kV transmission interconnection project.
- New Task Orders – Support to Bangladesh for the India – Bangladesh transmission interconnection and other interconnection infrastructure projects that may be forth-coming in the 3rd year.

3.2 Energy Markets

SARI/Energy will seek new opportunities to support energy markets both regionally and domestically. As of this Annual Report, no specific task orders are planned. However, the ongoing promotion of the India Exchange model is a possibility, as is further training, workshops and selected technical assistance.

3.3 Clean Energy Access

SARI/Energy will continue to implement existing task orders, develop new task orders and seek opportunities to promote clean energy access. Principal activities are expected to include:

- Nepal Hydro Equity Fund – Monitor the progress of the fund

- Regional Centres for Excellence – Assist the three Centres (Sri-Lanka, Bangladesh, and Nepal; lighting, rural electrification, and micro hydro, respectively) with implementation activities and consider new opportunities for other Centres
- S3IDF Merchant Bank Model – Roll out the reconnaissance study (done for Nepal) to other SARI countries, and consider other promotional activities
- Women-in-Energy – Support the transition to the new WISER organization and potential Centre of excellence in Kerala
- Small Grants – Continue with the solicitation, evaluation, award and monitoring program until all allocated funds are disbursed
- India – Sri-Lanka Wind Energy Program – Conduct a wind energy workshop for CEB and follow-up with additional technical assistance as needed
- New task Orders – New initiatives are planned in the following areas: wind, solar, other renewables, etc.

3.4 Project Management and Outreach

SARI/Energy will continue with contract reporting requirements and outreach activities to support the various task orders, which include maintaining an up-to-date SARI/Energy website and publishing program brochures and quarterly updates.

3.5 Afghanistan Capacity Building Program

The capacity building program has an ambitious slate of activities for Year 3, including:

a. Executive Development programs

b. Training-of-Trainers programs for technicians and engineers

c. Technician Training programs (short-term and long-term)

d. Engineers training programs (short-term and long-term)

e. Institutional Twinning with utilities, regulators, franchisees and training Institutes

New activities are constantly being considered during the implementation of SARI/Energy. PA will work with the SARI/Energy program office, country coordinators, and our team of associates to identify new opportunities.

4. INDICATORS

SARI/Energy made good progress against USAID performance indicators for FY09:

Outputs (PMP/OP/COP) Indicators	FY 2009 Target	FY 2009 Actual
Number of Energy Enterprises with Improved Business Operations as a Result of USG Assistance	10	100
Number of People Receiving USG Supported Training in Energy Related Business Management Systems	300	326
Number of People with Increased Access to Modern Energy Services as a Result of USG Assistance	1,600	1,729
Total Public and Private Dollars Leveraged by USG for Cross-Border Energy Trade Projects	$3,000,000	$4,300,579
Number of Energy Security Indicators that show a Positive Trend in Majority of South Asian Countries	2	2

5. FINANCIAL

Financial performance for the past year was satisfactory in the context that PA did not need the full amount of available funding to achieve the second year accomplishments. However, the pipeline of unutilized funds remains a concern.

Financial Performance in summary:

FY 2009 Anticipated Expenditures:	$2,252,000.00
FY 2009 Actual Expenditures:	$1,405,762.00
Unutilized Funds:	$ 846,238.00

PA expects expenditures to pick up in the next year due to increased activity on existing task orders and new task orders under development.

6. ISSUES AND CONCERNS

PA has not identified any specific issues or concerns that would significantly affect the completion of the program or the achievement of objectives.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A: COMPENDIUM OF TASK ORDERS

Job Code: US0254.001.001.xxx - Activity 1 Cross Border Trade

Task Order		Description
.001	TO 1.1	General task level costs, i.e. small assignments, work to develop other task orders, specific project management and/or administrative activities specific to this activity
.002	TO 1.2	CASA-1000 Support Services
.003	TO 1.3	India-Sri Lanka Submarine Cable Interconenction
.004	TO 1.4	Pakistan Energy Advisory Services
.005	TO 1.5	Nepal-India Petroleum Pipeline
.006	TO 1.6	Power Exchange Tracker
.007	TO 1.7	Regional Clean Coal Partnership (RCCP)
.008	TO 1.8	Afghanistan Power Sector Capacity Building
.009	TO 1.9	Maldives Interconnection Study
010	TO 1.10	South Asia Transmission Utility Regional Partnership
011	TO 1.11	NEA TSA Workshop

Job Code: US0254.001.002.xxx - Activity 2 Energy Markets

Task Order		Description
.001	TO 2.1	General task level costs, i.e. small assignments, work to develop other task orders, specific project management and/or administrative activities specific to this activity
.002	TO 2.3	Global Energy Markets (GEMTP I)
.003	TO 2.4	Global Energy Markets (GEMTP II)
.004	TO 2.5	Global Energy Markets (GEMTP III)
.006	TO 2.6	India Power Markets Training

Job Code: US0254.001.003.xxx - Activity 3 Clean Energy Access

Task Order		Description
.001	TO 3.1	General task level costs, i.e. small assignments, work to develop other task orders, specific project management and administrative activities specific to this activity
.002	TO 3.2	Nepal Hydro Equity Fund
.003	TO 3.3	Regional Centre for Energy Efficient Lighting (RCEEL)
.004	TO 3.4	Regional Centre for Excellence for Small Hydropower (RCESH)
.005	TO 3.5	S3IDF MBM Transferrability
.006	TO 3.6	Pakistan Energy Efficiency
.007	TO 3.7	South Asia Women-in-Energy (SAWIE)
.008	TO 3.8	Small Grants
.009	TO 3.9	Regional Centre for Excellence in Rural Electrification (RCERE)
.010	TO 3.10	India- Sri Lanka Wind Energy Exchange Program

Job Code: US0254.001.004.xxx - Activity 4 Project Management, Administration, Outreach

Task Order		Description
.001	TO 4.1	General task level costs, i.e. small assignments, work to develop other task orders, specific project management, administrative and/or outreach activities specific to this activity
.002	TO 4.2	Materials Review
.003	TO 4.3	Program Brochure
.004	TO 4.4	Quarterly Report
.005	TO 4.5	Pre-Feasibility Brochure
.006	TO 4.7	Energy Security Quarterly
.008	TO 4.8	Afghanistan-India Mission
.009	TO 4.9	Women-in-Energy Workshop
.010	TO 4.10	Afghanistan Power Training
.011	TO 4.11	Sri-Lanka Wind Energy Workshop
.012	TO 4.12	MDIE Workshop
013	TO 4.13	Gender Analysis

Job Code: US0254.001.005.xxx - Activity 5 Afghanistan Power Sector Capacity Building

Task Order		Description
.001	TO 5.1	General task level costs, i.e. small assignments, work to develop other task orders, specific project management, administrative and/or outreach activities specific to this activity
.002	TO 5.2	Nepal Hydropower Training
.003	TO 5.3	Executive Development Program
.004	TO 5.4	Trainers of Trainers Program
.005	TO 5.5	Technician Training Progeam
.006	TO 5.6	Engineers Training Program
.007	TO 5.7	Institutional Twinning

Job Code: US0254.002.001.xxx Small Grants Disbursements

Task Order		Description
.001	N/A	Small Grants Disbursements

APPENDIX B:

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