SNV and our project partners will achieve our objectives through three project components:

**Component 1**
Technological improvements and the establishment of essential business services that support increased application of standardised WtE technology over 9 target provinces.

**Component 2**
Development and implementation of a national standard for WtE technology and a licensing procedure that will encourage millers to make the switch to WtE.

**Component 3**
Essential investment in business planning and the promotion of WtE, so that rice millers and WtE manufacturers have better access to investment credit. As banks and financial institutions see the benefits they will be better able to provide tailored financial packages to the sector.

"The European Union is made up of 27 Member States who have decided to gradually link together their know-how, resources and destinies. Together, during a period of enlargement of 50 years, they have built a zone of stability, democracy and sustainable development whilst maintaining cultural diversity, tolerance and individual freedoms. The European Union is committed to sharing its achievements and its values with countries and peoples beyond its borders."

The European Commission is the EU’s executive body.

www.snvworld.org

The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union.
Background

Over 80% of the Cambodian population generates income from rice production and nearly 3 million people are employed in the rice value chain; making rice cultivation Cambodia’s main source of income. The nation reached self-sufficiency in rice in 1985 and became a net exporter of rice and paddy in 1995, but still the vast bulk of this is exported as raw paddy to dealers in Vietnam and Thailand.

Very few rice producers have access to efficient drying technology, relying instead on locally operated diesel powered rice mills. This means higher fuel prices and lower volumes of production, leading to many local farmers preferring to sell their raw paddy at higher prices to dealers from neighbouring countries. This comes at a cost to the Cambodian economy.

The SNV - Netherlands Development Organisation implemented ‘Waste to Energy Project for the Rice Milling Sector in Cambodia’ (WtE) is funded by EU, SWITCH-Asia and will run over four years (2012 to the end of 2015). WtE aims to create a rice milling sector that is both competitive, sustainable and environmentally responsible through a shift from conventional and expensive fossil fuel generated energy to renewable WtE fuelled local mills.

Waste to Energy

The main byproduct of rice milling is rice husk and the introduction of cost effective rice husk gasifier technology will generate a cheap source of energy. This allows rice millers to invest in driers so that they can process the wet paddy that they currently export at a low cost.

This in turn will reduce milling costs, resulting in higher incomes for local farmers and improve Cambodia’s competitiveness when dealing with neighbouring Thai and Vietnamese dealers.

The WtE project aims to

- Promote a sustainable rice processing methodology using proven waste to energy technologies.
- Promote sustainable production of rice by consolidating fragmented guidelines into a single operational industry standard with policy makers, SME’s and financial sector actors cooperating in a multi-stakeholder platform.

Key Stakeholders

The Royal Government of Cambodia’s Commitment to the WtE Project

The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) approved the “Rural Electrification by Renewable Energy Policy” in 2006. By developing a Wood and Biomass Energy Strategy and implementation plan, the Ministry of Industry Mines and Energy (MIME) shows its continuing cooperation with all concerned institutions on Renewable Energy Development, including standardised waste to energy technologies.

This will influence the course the nation will take when striving to achieve the RGC’s broader objectives of reducing poverty levels and improving living standards through fostering rural economic development for all Cambodians.

Master Plan

Rural Electrification by Renewable Energy Policy, 2006
Royal Government of Cambodia

WtE Stakeholders

- Ministry of Mines Industry and Energy (MIME)
- Federation of Cambodian Rice Millers Association
- ANZ Royal Bank
- ACLEDA Bank
- WtE Manufacturers and Importers
- Vocational Training Institutes

For information, please contact: Ujjwal Raj Pokhrel, Project Leader, WtEh Project upokhrel@snvworld.org

SNV Cambodia Office
#184, Street 217 (Monireth, 2nd floor POC building)
Tel:+855 23 994 562 (office)
Tel:+855 12209526 (Mobile)
Fax:+855 23 994 563