Renewable Energy in Central Asia

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Governments across Central Asia are looking above ground, rather than below it, for the resources that will power the region's future.

Uzbekistan and Tajikistan - two countries where solar and wind are better represented in power generation, at a dismal 3%.

About 1% of **Kazakhstan's** power generation capacity comes from these resources, while

Turkmenistan and Kyrgyzstan are still struggling with these technologies.

Energy Transition in Central Asia?

So far, more talk than action

Bureaucracy and structures make implementation difficult,

while highly-subsidized energy tariffs render most renewable projects

commercially unviable without the help of state funding.

However, if the ambitious goals set
by these countries
for renewables
in the energy matrix and
a reduction of CO2 emissions are to be fulfilled,
a lot more needs to be done.

Kazakhstan set the target of 50% by 2050!

There is a rich potential,

but not much has been done in the past years.

The slow progress is a result of multiple barriers:

- Inherited old monopolistic, centralized structures, a Soviet legacy
- Maybe close ties between government officials and energy business structures
- Subsidies for fossil fuels and nuclear energy, creating artificial low prices
- Lack of technical equipment (open the window in winter.....)
- Lack of awareness!

- 1. What can be done to develop the energy potential?
- 2. What can be done to foster and implement sustainable and profitable energy

...and to attract local & foreign investments?

What is needed most: MONEY & Investors

- The situation in
- Uzbekistan
- Kazakhstan
- Turkmenistan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Tadjikiistan



Thank you for your Interest in Renewable Energy in Central Asia

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