

# **Afghan Energy Sector Overview**



# Afghan Energy Sector

#### Sources of Power

- Imports ~78% (Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan/seasonal, Iran)
- Domestic Generation
  - ~ 21% domestic hydro
  - ~ 2% diesel
  - ~ 2% thermal
- Power Purchase Agreement with Turkmenistan expected by 2014
  - leading to an additional 300MW imports starting 2018
- CASA-1000 could deliver an additional 300 MW by 2017
- Sheberghan gas-fired IPP planned for up to 200 MW by 2017

#### Growth

- Average annual growth rate (consumption) ~ 20% (2006 2012)
- Kabul experience shows: Increased power => catalyst to economic growth



## **Key Issues**

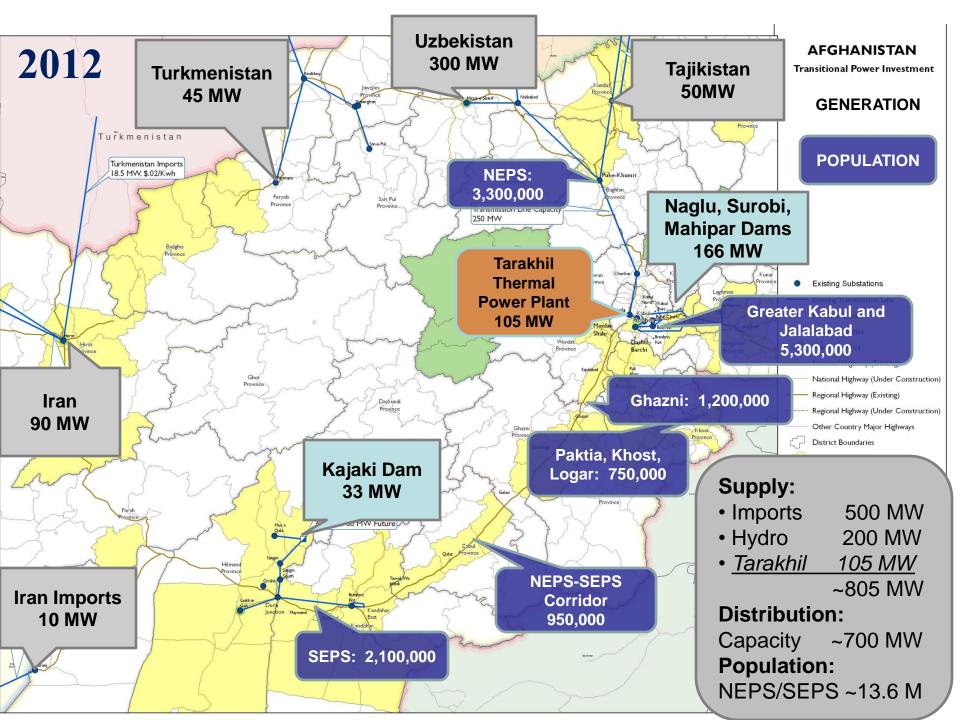
- Energy Security Increase domestic generation to balance imports
- Tariff Reform Gradual increase in tariff rates to cover full cost of power

### •Strengthened System Management

- Connect separate grids into a manageable system (NEPS-SEPS)
- Ability to operate and maintain system technical, technical losses
- Ability to ensure commercial viability revenue collection, budgeting
- Ability to plan for system expansion capital investments

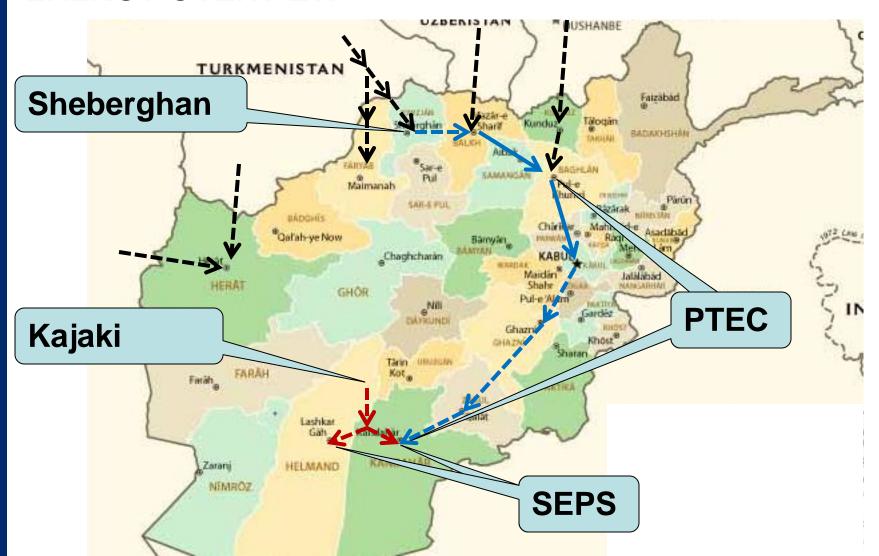
### • Energy Master Plan

- Up to now, GIROA & Donors had been following interim solution
- ADB-funded Afghan Power Sector Master Plan:
  - √ 20 year outlook (2012 2032)
  - ✓ GIRoA, USAID, World Bank, Islamic Development Bank participation
  - ✓ Final Report completed & adopted in April 2013
  - ✓ Coordinated with implementation for NPP for energy (NESP)





## **ENERGY OVERVIEW**



## **Priority USAID Energy Projects**

- Kandahar Helmand Power Project (KHPP)
- Power Transmission Expansion and Connectivity (PTEC)
- Sheberghan Gas Development Program (SGDP)

