



Presentation for the Workshop on Energy Conservation for Kyrgyz Republic

Tokyo, Japan 2025





### **Kyrgyz Republic**

- The population of Kyrgyzstan is 7 million 254 thousand people as of October 1, 2024
- Territory is 199 951 km<sup>2</sup>
- The Tien Shan and Pamir Mountains occupy about 65% of the country's territory.

#### **Tien-Shan**





### **Pamirs**



#### HYDROENERGY POTENTIAL

Potential

TOTAL HYDROENERGY POTENTIAL

142,5 billion kWh

**RANKING** in the CIS

Ш

**DEVELOPED** 

10-12 %

#### ON THE NARYN RIVER IS POSSIBLE TO BUILD:

7 cascades







5 600 MW

**Total Installed Capacity** 



20 billion kWh

Average annual generation 20 bln kWh per ye

of 27 hydropower plants



#### **ENERGY SYSTEM of the KYRGYZ REPUBLIC**





**TEC** 862 MW



110-500 kV overhead lines

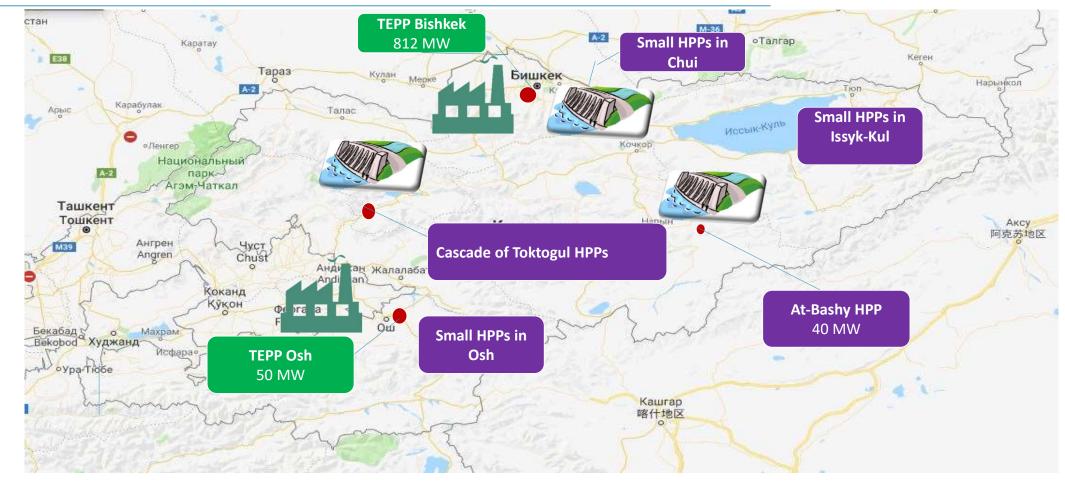
7 500 KM





**Substations and Transformer** Substations - 23 915 pcs

### **Main Generating Facilities**



BIG HPPs 3030 MW

SMALL HPPs 121.99 MW **TEPP 862** MW

**TOTAL 4014 MW** 



#### Challenges

- There is a gradual depletion of water and energy resources in the region against the background of climate change and demographic growth
- The effects of climate change in the region are also manifested in the form of melting of centuries-old glaciers, increase in the number of natural disasters mudslides, floods, droughts, low water levels and reduction of water resources.
  - More than 90% of electric power in the country is generated by hydroelectric power plants.
     Depreciation of fixed assets of electric power plants.



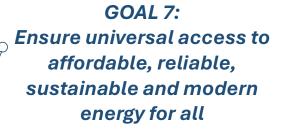
# Program "Implementation of Energy Conservation and Energy Efficiency Policy in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2023-2027".

#### The target priorities of the integrated Program are:

- 1. Improving energy efficiency in the extraction and production of all types of fuel and energy resources to reduce electricity losses during transmission and distribution to 15%;
- 2. Improving energy efficiency in the consumption of all types of fuel and energy resources to save 190.1 thousand tons of fuel equivalent by 2027;
- 3. Developing the use of cleaner fuel and energy resources to increase the share of renewable energy in the electricity generation to at least 10% by 2027.

## **Updated Nationally Determined Contribution of the Kyrgyz Republic Climate Change**Adaptation Actions to Achieve the







GOAL 12: Ensure sustainable production and consumption patterns



GOAL 13:
Ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



# Participation of Kyrgyzstan in international initiatives to reduce emissions and promote green energy

- Kyrgyzstan is actively involved in international efforts to combat climate change and promote sustainable energy sources. The country is a signatory to the Paris Agreement and has committed to reducing carbon emissions and transitioning to a low-carbon economy.
- Based on nationally determined contributions, the country plans to reduce emissions by 16% of the scenario emissions level by 2030, and 44% with international support.
- Carbon neutrality is planned to be achieved by developing renewable energy sources, improving energy efficiency, reducing coal consumption through gasification, reducing transmission and distribution losses, improving urban heat supply systems and raising public awareness on energy mitigation.

# RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY in the KYRGYZ REPUBLIC









### **2**100-2900 hours

Average annual duration of sunshine

**258 MW** 

small HPPs potential

### 2 thousand MWh

wind power potential

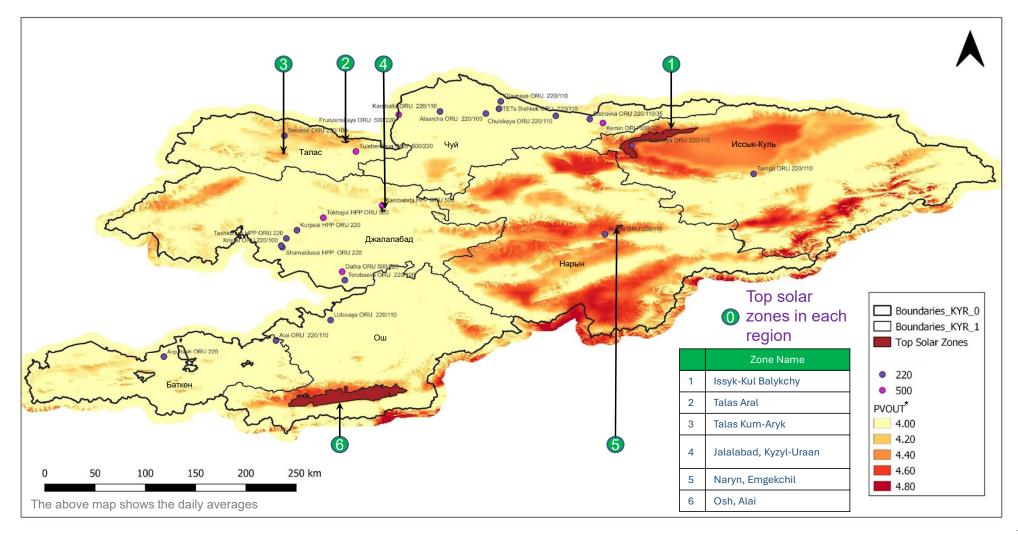
Annual radiation to the surface

1700 kWh/sq.m

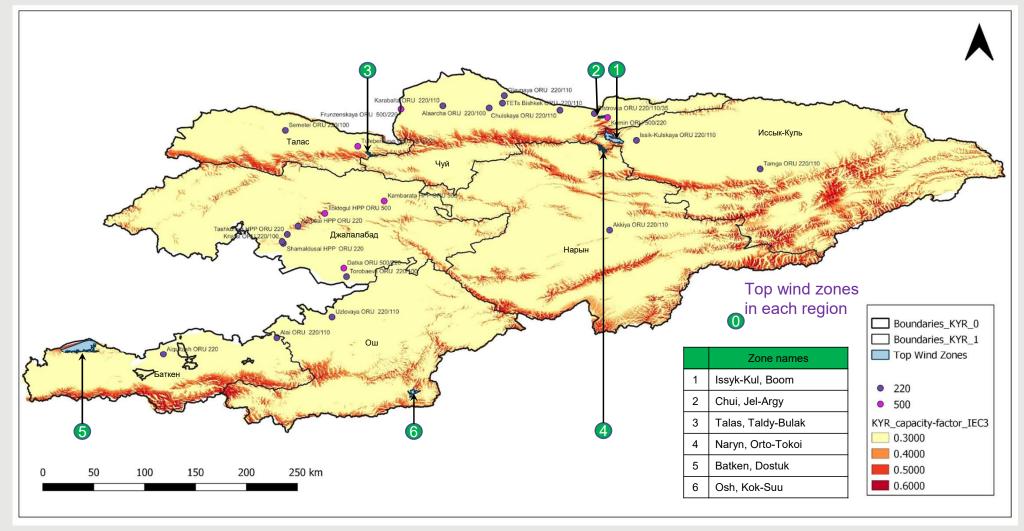
172 rivers and water courses

5-8 billion kWh

### **TOP SOLAR ZONES**



### **TOP WIND ZONES**



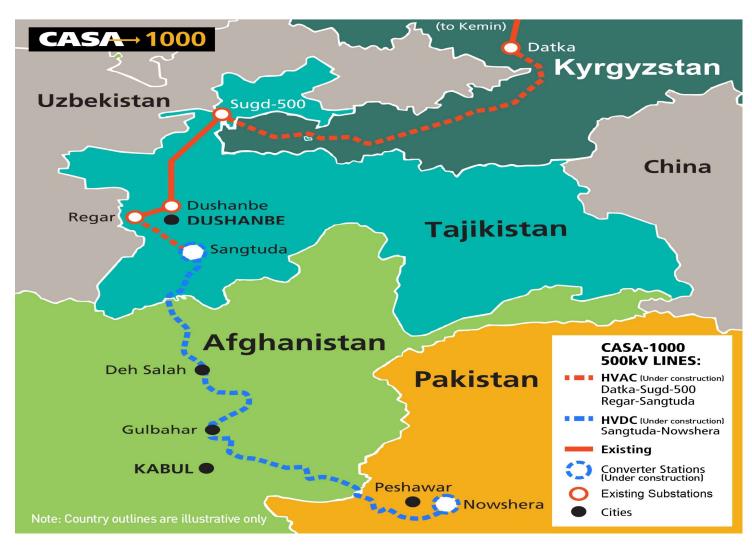


### **Preferences for Renewable Energy Sources**

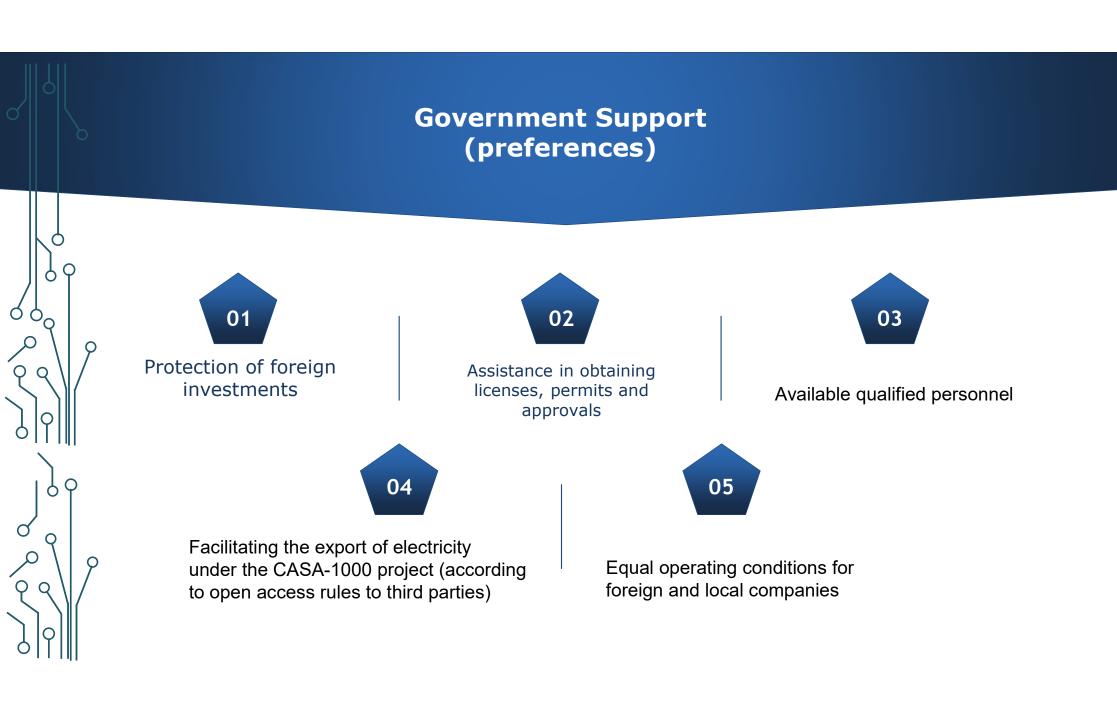
Kyrgyzstan offers a number of incentives for foreign investors. For example:

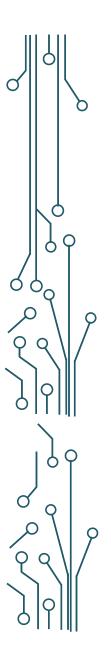
- Extending the grace period by 25 years for projects using solar, wind, biomass, and earth energy;
- Implementation of guaranteed purchase of electric energy obtained using renewable energy sources and covered by a coefficient of 1.3;
- Indexation of tariffs in foreign currency to reduce currency risks.





- CASA-1000 is designed to connect the energy systems of Central Asia with South Asia — Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan with Afghanistan and Pakistan and to develop mechanisms for trading electricity in accordance with international standards.
- The total cost of the project is \$1.1 billion. Of these, \$185 million is part of Kyrgyzstan, funded by donors such as the World Bank, the Islamic Development Bank and the European Investment Bank.
- Kyrgyzstan has fully completed the construction of its part of the energy infrastructure, including the installation of 1,243 poles and the laying of a 456kilometer-long power transmission line from the Datka substation to the border with Tajikistan.







# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!