Afganistan

Status and Development of the Power Sector

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Third Quantum Leap in Wind Workshop

What will it take to accelerate wind development in Asia and the Pacific? 4 – 5 June 2012, ADB Headquarters, Manila, Philippines

Energy Authority Structure

Ministry of Energy and Water

- Policy and Strategy Maker
- Overall Control of Generation and Transmission
- Responsible to extend Electricity to Large and semi-Large cities and cities with over
 5000 population
- Responsible to supply electricity to large industries, mines exploitation, commercial Industries and agriculture
- **DABS**: the only electric company responsible for distribution system

MRRD and Rural Electrification

- Responsible to rural electrification with the following characteristics
- Areas where located faraway from the grid and transmission requires large investment
- Areas with the population less than 5000
- Areas with projects such as microhydro, small gensets, biomass, PV distribution stand alone wind turbines,
- Links rural energy with micro and small finance programs :over 2000 electricty projects (Micro Hydro Power, Solar, and Wind), 15000 KW

Wind Energy Potential and Status

- Herat, Farah, Balkh and Parwan provinces are the wind potentials.
- Up to 8 m/sec of wind speed
- The lowlands in the south and west have around 120 windy days per year.
- About 158 GW of theoretical potential capacity.
- Close to 400 kW of wind generating systems have been installed so far.
- The U.S. National Renewable Energy Laboratory's (NREL) findings indicate that 31,600 sq. km of the country can support large scale wind power plants.

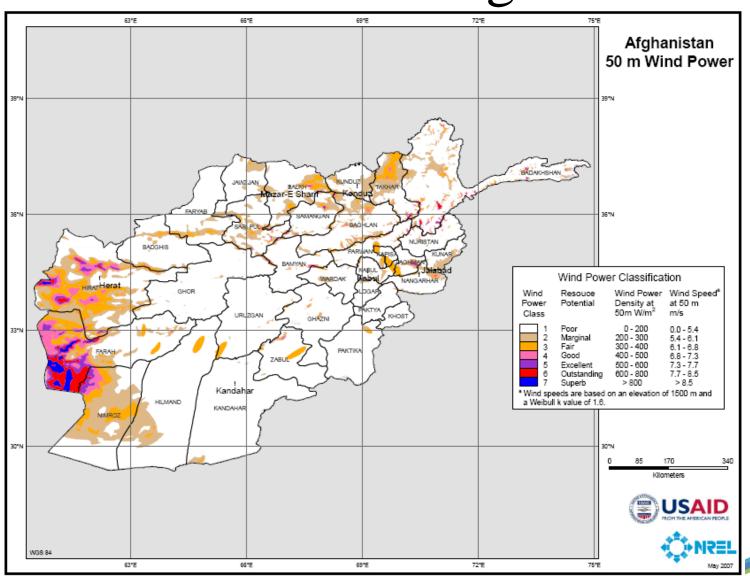
75 KW wind Project in Panjshir Valley



Wind Energy Promotion

- The role of MRRD
 - Rural Electrification
 - Stand alone turbines
- Household initiatives
- Private Sectors

Wind Atlas for Afghanistan



BARRIERS TO ENERGY ACCESS in Rural Areas

- Regulatory and institutional barriers to enhancing access to energy services.
- Finance
- Remoteness and dispersed population density
- Poor Technology

Vision and Objectives of the government in Regard to renewable Energy

- Renewable Energy-Simulate the rational use of new and renewable energy sources of energy
- Promote private sector participation and investment in the electric sector
- Develop coherent policies that support the development of markets for clean energy technologies;
- Remove barriers and level the playing field for renewable;
- Establish regulatory and legal frameworks and reduce regulatory uncertainties;
- Channel micro-finance to support the extension of access to energy for the rural poor.
- Developing policies for the effective and efficient use of Energy

Challenges and Issues

- Security is still a major of issue for donors and the government of Afghanistan
- Electricity Act of Afghanistan has not been processed yet
- Power quality is under questioned
- Fund for construction of hydro power plant

Thank You

