Super dynapower Tajikistan

Tajikistan"s hydropower potential is estimated at 527 billion kWh per year, which exceeds the existing electricity consumption of the countries of Central Asia by 300%. The country"s largest project is the Roghun Dam Hydropower Plant project, which when completed is estimated to produce 3600 Megawatts of energy.

With Afghanistan literally across the river in Darvaz, Tajikistan, it has become evident that small-scale hydropower can play a critical role in energy security. The Government of Afghanistan has invited Pamir Energy to replicate its model, eventually bringing light and warmth to 1.5 million people in northern Afghanistan.

With an aging electricity supply that relies almost entirely on one source of power generation, hydropower, Tajikistan has a uniquely unstable power supply that has caused energy shortages and rolling blackouts for decades. Now, Tajikistan appears to be moving its energy sector towards greater reliability and sustainability.

Tajikistan generates over 90 percent of its electricity from glacier-fed rivers. Because the country holds 60 percent of Central Asia"s water resources, most of it in high-altitude glaciers,...

Launching of the plant is a significant milestone in achieving energy independence for Tajikistan, as the country had experienced severe energy shortages ever since it acquired independence. Tajikistan has experienced a severe shortage of electricity ...

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has approved an additional $15mn grant to strengthen Tajikistan"s power grid as part of a larger regional initiative to enhance energy security and connectivity in Central Asia. The funding will support Tajikistan"s efforts to reconnect its power grid to the Central Asian Power System (CAPS) by establishing ...

CAREC Energy Outlook 2030 notes that hydropower is the foundation of Tajikistan"s energy system, accounting for nearly 93% of its power generation and around 90% of its installed capacity. Tajikistan"s energy sector is one of the cleanest in the world in terms of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Rogun HPP can also act as a balancing plant for Tajikistan and the broader Central Asia region, facilitating easier integration of intermittent renewable energy and contributing to decarbonizing the fossil-fuel-dominated Central Asia power systems. In Phase 1, AIIB is considering investing USD 200 million in certain components of the Project.

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