

# Renewable energy for Afghanistan

In order to ensure that Afghanistan's electricity supply operates sustainably and efficiently in the long term, the German Government is assisting Afghanistan with building decentralised electricity generation facilities based on renewable energy.



## Situation

In many regions of Afghanistan, the electricity supply is limited or non-existent. Around 70% of the country's rural population has no access to a regular supply of electricity. However, a secure electricity supply provides the basis for economic growth, employment, medical care and education. Additionally, over 70% of the country's current electricity supplies are imported from abroad. As a result, Afghanistan is dependent on countries such as Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan.

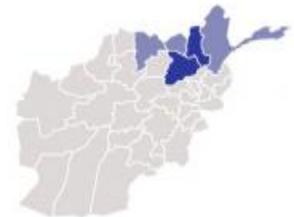
## Objective

The programme seeks to provide the Afghan people and commercial enterprises with electricity from renewable energy sources. It also aims to increase employment, promote economic growth and improve living conditions.

## Measures & Results

With support for a decentralised electricity supply based on renewable energy sources, additional service connections are being provided, this time

## AT A GLANCE



Activities in the provinces  
Badakhshan, Takhar, Kunduz,  
Baghlan, Balkh.

**Programme:** Decentralised power supply through renewable energies

**Commissioned by:** German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

**Partner:** Afghan Ministry of Energy and Water, Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat (DABS - Afghanistan's national power utility)

**Implementing organisations:** KfW Development Bank

**Provinces:** Badakhshan

**Provinces:** Balkh

**Provinces:** Baghlan

**Provinces:** Kunduz

**Provinces:** Takhar

**Programme objective:** To provide electricity in selected rural centres.

**Overall term:** June 2007 – December 2020

without the use of expensive and environmentally harmful diesel generators. In this way, the expansion of modern transmission and distribution grids is cutting emissions. Additionally, the infrastructure measures are helping to increase transmission capacity.

Work to expand the municipal grid in the city of Feyzabad was completed recently, and construction work has already commenced on the city's hydropower plant. Once the plant is completed and connected to the municipal grid, up to 70,000 of Feyzabad's residents (some 9,200 households connections) will benefit from electricity generated from renewable energy sources.

## READ MORE

- Fact sheet: Energy – the Key to Development (<https://www.ez-afghanistan.de/sites/default/files/2017-%20Energy-KfW-EN.pdf>)

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