Kyrgyzstan manufacturing energy storage

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Global renewable energy company Masdar has signed a deal for a 1GW renewable energy project pipeline in Kyrgyzstan set to begin with a 200MW solar PV installation.

Mohamed Jamel Al Ramahi, CEO of Masdar, signed the agreement with Ibraev Taalaibek Omukeevich, minister of energy of the Kyrgyz Republic, this week. The initial 200MW solar PV plant is expected to begin operations in 2026.

The signing of the deal follows the memorandum of understanding established in April last year for Masdar to develop a range of renewable energy projects in Kyrgyzstan, including ground-mounted solar PV, floating solar and hydropower projects.

"Today, the energy system of the Kyrgyz Republic faces challenges meeting the significant demand for electricity from all categories of consumers with our existing resources. At the same time, Kyrgyzstan has good solar energy potential. The successful implementation of projects to develop solar power plants of up to 1GW capacity will help to ensure our nation"s energy security," said Omukeevich.

"The large-scale development of the renewable energy system will also help to improve employment, living conditions and energy supply for the population of the republic, reduce poverty in rural areas, and improve the level of education, as well as introduce new modern technologies."

Masdar has announced a number of projects in Central Asia of late, including winning a 250MW bid for a PV project in Uzbekistan and reaching financial close on 230MW of PV in Azerbaijan.

Having set a goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 44% by 2030 and to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, the Kyrgyz Republic recognises that renewables – primarily hydropower – will be the driver of zero-carbon policies, given their enormous potential in the country.

This renewables readiness assessment (RRA), developed by the Ministry by Energy of the Kyrgyz Republic with the support of IRENA, aims to further support the country on this path towards the sustainable development of the energy sector through increased deployment of reliable and cost-effective renewable energy solutions.

The report calls for more ambitious and coherent renewable energy targets, combined with a long-term vision for development of the sector. Implementation of well-designed auctions suitable for local conditions is highlighted as a necessity for well-planned and cost-efficient renewable energy deployment, as well as for attracting new investments while reducing perceived market risk. Further improvement of financial and

de-risking instruments is also recommended, as are actions for harnessing renewable energy potential in heating.

Many of us want an overview of how much energy our country consumes, where it comes from, and if we"re making progress on decarbonizing our energy mix. This page provides the data for your chosen country across all of the key metrics on this topic.

In the selection box above you can also add or remove additional countries and they will appear on all of the charts on this page. This allows you to compare specific countries you might be interested in, and measure progress against others.

In the energy domain, there are many different units thrown around - joules, exajoules, million tonnes of oil equivalents, barrel equivalents, British thermal units, terawatt-hours, to name a few. This can be confusing, and make comparisons difficult. So at Our World in Data we try to maintain consistency by converting all energy data to watt-hours. We do this to compare energy data across different metrics and sources.