



ENERGY

USAID and Pakistan are working together to help the country meet growing energy demands and to alleviate the country's energy crisis. USAID has supported Pakistan's infrastructure and operational improvements, and has promoted policy reforms to help the energy sector function more efficiently and sustainably.

Our Impact:

- Nearly 33 million Pakistanis have benefited from USAID's efforts since 2011 to add more than 2,800 megawatts of electricity to the national grid. This total includes 1,013 megawatts of generation capacity from new and rehabilitated hydro and thermal power plants, and 1,791 megawatts of transmission and distribution capacity.
- Customers are receiving more accurate energy bills as a result of USAID's efforts to install or repair over 250,000 meters.

Improving the Power System



Generation of Electricity: USAID-funded renovations of Tarbela Dam in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the Jamshoro and Guddu Thermal Power Plants in Sindh, and the Muzaffargarh Thermal Power Plant in Punjab generated 978 MW of electricity. Additionally, Satpara Dam in Gilgit Baltistan and Gomal Zam Dam in South Waziristan generated an additional 35 MW of electricity and help to mitigate floods, store water for irrigation, and provide millions of gallons of water for use per day. The rehabilitation of Mangla Dam is currently in progress.



Transmission to Distribution Companies: By repairing and replacing aging equipment – including transformers, circuit breakers, and transformer cooling fans – USAID programs have increased transmission capacity by 1,579 MW.



Distribution to Customers: USAID has worked with Pakistan's power distribution companies to improve management systems, upgrade equipment, and performance maintenance of the power distribution network. These improvements recovered 212 megawatts of distribution capacity and helped distribution companies recover over \$429 million in revenues.

Private Sector Engagements

USAID believes in private sector engagement in the energy sector. USAID has partnered with five local banks to provide a partial loan guarantee for energy projects. This partnership aims to back at least \$88 million in financing for the development of the energy sector in Pakistan.

Supporting Policy Reforms



The Government of Pakistan and key private sector stakeholders are working to promote policy reform with U.S. support. For example, based on a USAID-sponsored "Economic Value of Natural Gas" study, the Government of Pakistan reprioritized its usage of natural gas. The ultimate goals are for Pakistan to eliminate the need for subsidies and to mitigate pressures contributing to the country's current energy crisis. One such pressure is the so-called "circular debt," the difference between the high costs of power generation and low electricity bills.

Load Management



USAID funded the installation of Automatic Meter Reading technology to send real-time data to newly constructed Power Distribution Control Centers. These centers can now regulate the flow of electricity, reducing unscheduled power outages for both residential customers and Pakistani industry.

