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This article attempts to review all possible renewable energy sources as a substitute of the current energy profile (coal, natural gas, and petroleum) in Afghanistan. The study found Afghanistan power sector as one of the least development sector which its inadequate status is preventing the development of the country as well.

The project supports adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency measures in public facilities (primarily in health and education sectors) for sustained delivery of essential services for basic human needs in Afghanistan. The project will be implemented initially in 18 provinces that are either not connected with grid or receive less ...

Afghanistan faces severe energy shortages due to an ailing energy infrastructure, high dependency on diesel and kerosene fuels, and weak power sector policy and regulatory frameworks. With no connection to the electricity grid, most rural communities depend on traditional biomass for cooking and heating - which aggravates indoor air pollution ...

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Afghanistan is facing many economic and political challenges as it deals with spreading insurgency, declining economic growth, and continuing poverty. The government is .

The renewable energy resource potential of Afghanistan is estimated at over 300,000 MW according to the state's Ministry of Energy and Water. [7] [2] The country currently spends around \$280 million on importing 670 MW of electricity from neighboring Iran, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan.

Developing water, solar and wind power could reduce Afghanistan's import of electricity from abroad and help it emerge a regional renewable energy hub.

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In response, the Afghan government, with the help of foreign aid initiatives, is making a proactive shift towards off-grid renewable sources. This implementation of domestic renewable energy sources in Afghanistan will help the country more effectively alleviate poverty. Afghanistan's Energy Reliance

oProvision of renewable energy based options for meeting rural energy needs for enhancing production and income of rural people oPrivatization of Renewable Energy Sector

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