

EU4SustainableCentralAsia: Renewable Energy in Central Asia (EURECA)

JULY 2025

Project name	EU4SustainableCentralAsia: Renewable Energy in Central Asia
Commissioned by	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the European Union
Project region	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
Main partners	Ministries of Energy of Central Asian countries
Duration	April 2024 – January 2029



Map of Central Asia (Project region), © GIZ

Context

Five countries of **Central Asia** – Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan – face significant environmental challenges, including high levels of pollution and impacts of climate change. Their reliance on fossil fuels and fluctuating energy prices contribute to geopolitical tensions and economic instability.

At the same time, the region holds **substantial untapped potential for renewable energy**, particularly in **solar** and **wind** power, due to its geographic and climatic conditions. Harnessing this potential is crucial not only for reducing carbon emissions but also for enhancing energy security and fostering economic growth. Therefore, transition towards renewable energy sources is a perspective way for energy development and remains a high priority.

Our objectives

Improved conditions for integration of renewables into the power grids of Central Asia.

Our measures

The project team and experts advise political decision-makers, electricity grid operators, and state actors in creation of a supportive environment for renewable energy adoption. Advancing renewable energy integration address both environmental and socio-economic challenges, contributing to an eco-friendly and resilient future for Central Asia.



EURECA project presentation during regional climate conference in Ashgabat, 2025, © CAREC

The work is focused on the following directions:

- **Development of regionally coordinated decision-making strategies and routines to improve the planning, monitoring, and operational management processes** for renewable energy integration into the Central Asian power grids. This will be done through study tours, workshops, analysis of national regulatory frameworks, promotion of digitalisation, and advisory support to ministries and subsequent partner institutions.
- **Development of national regulatory frameworks and strategies to improve legal and institutional framework conditions**, which will help to increase public and private investment in renewable energy, digitalisation, and energy efficiency in all Central Asian countries.
- **Structurally improving learning of research institutions active in the field of energy system and policy analysis.** The focus is to enable a new regional energy system analysis research network to jointly develop green transformation and energy transition scenario studies relevant to Central Asia.
- **Planning and implementation of national gender-sensitive information campaigns** on the potential of renewable energy, energy efficiency, and digitalisation in the electricity sector.

- **Strengthen political, cross-border dialog on electricity grid cooperation** with a focus on the integration of renewable energies. These measures effectively address the various challenges of the transition to renewable energy in Central Asia.

Expected Results

Decision-makers and grid operators will improve their skills and knowledge which help them better manage integration of renewable energy. This will ensure *a seamless transition away from fossil fuels*, facilitating more effective planning, monitoring, and operational management of renewable energy projects.

Improved regulations will create *opportunities for attracting more investments* in renewable energy. Clear policies will reduce risks and encourage private sector participation, accelerating the development of sustainable energy projects in the region.

Comprehensive information campaigns will *elevate public and stakeholder awareness*, promoting greater acceptance of renewable energy solutions. Educated and informed citizens are more likely to support and participate in renewable energy projects, thereby contributing to the success of the energy transition.

A research *network and coordinated planning efforts* among Central Asian countries will be established thanks to the project support. This strengthened regional cooperation also via high-level regional dialogue conferences will lead to more effective and unified energy policies and strategies, facilitating the sharing of knowledge, best practices, resources, and expertise. These platforms will accelerate the integration of renewable energy into the regional grid supporting the swift deployment of respective technologies.

In addition, enhanced policy dialogue and cooperation will contribute to *regional stability and a resilient, green energy future*.