Developing the Central Asia -South Asia Energy Corridor

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COUNTRY STRATEGY





Figure 1: Cross-Border Transmission Project



Sovereign Loans: ADB (\$50 million), AFD (\$50 million) to Government of Indonesia Non-Sovereign Corporate Loan: ADB (\$45 million) to SESCO







Trade Potential

- Export
 - Year round Thermal Power Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan
- Summer hydropower Kyrgz Republic and Tajikistan
- Import
 - Year around shortage Pakistan, Afghanistan
 - Winter shortage Kyrgz Republic and Tajikistan



CASREM (CASA-1000 and TUTAP)





TUTAP: benefits



equivalent to roughly 40 fully laden jumbo jets—and they support more than 3,600 kilometers of heavy-duty electric cable. Stretched end to end, the wires could travel from Manila to Shanghai—and back again.

Uzbekistan–Afghanistan (completed 2009)

300 MW, 220 kV, 500 km

Cost around **\$100m**

Estimated Savings: vs self diesel generation per year - 2014

1500 GWh

\$323 million





TUTAP: benefits

Tajikistan to Afghanistan (Oct 2011)

600 MW, 220kV, 175 km (in AFG)

Cost around: **\$57.43 million**

(\$20.93 million for Tajikistan and \$36.5 million for Afghanistan)

- Estimated Savings against vs self diesel generation per year - 2014
- 650 GWh
- \$170 million



TUTAP: benefits phase 2 and 3



Phase 2

Turkmenistan – Afghanistan

(to Andhoy, Shebergan, Mazar) (Shebergan to Pul-i-Khumri) 300MW, 500kv, 108km

Cost **\$160 million** Savings vs self diesel generation per year by 2019 **900 GWh**

\$225million

500MW, 500kV, Converter station at to connect to Kabul grid

Cost **\$450 million**

Savings vs self diesel generation per year- 2025 **1600 GWh**

\$400 million

Phase 3

Afghanistan to Pakistan or Tajikistan (2025)















Addendum to the Afghanistan Power Sector Master Plan

TA 8475 AFG



Report prepared by:





Diminishing Surplus Power in Exporting Countries



Tajikistan Average Yearly Surplus (GWh)



Figure 2-3 Kyrgyz Republic Average Yearly Surplus (GWh)

Risks and Uncertainties

CASA-1000 and TUTAP



Source:

SNC · LAVALIN

Final Feasibility Update Report



Addendum to the APSMP

CASA-1000 and TUTAP

Financial Cost Benefits:

- These projects complement each other. Both projects are capable of delivering 1,000 MW to Pakistan.
- CASA-1000 provides is an open access regime for exporting surplus energy. Afghanistan can earn transmission wheeling revenue by exporting 300 MW through its lines
- TUTAP enables domestic hydropower surplus, and an export route for Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and the Kyrgyzstan.
- CASA's dedicated transit route are lower than the risks of TUTAP's transit through a national network.

Project	FIRR
CASA-1000	11.6%
TUTAP300	9.6%
TUTAP1000	13.2%
CASA+TUTAP300	10.1%
CASA+TUTAP1000	12.9%