



Organization

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Organization(SATBA)

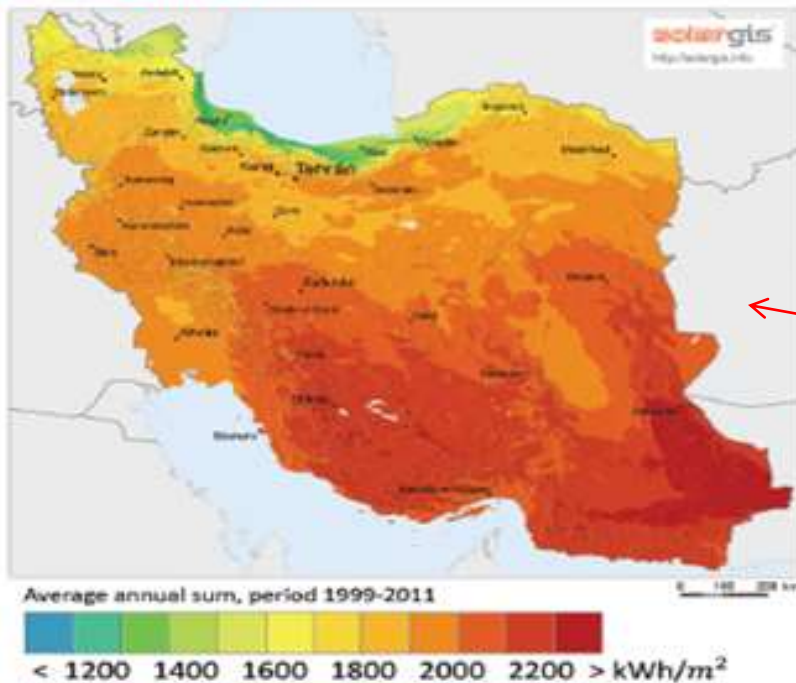
Country: **IR IRAN**

27 Apr. 2022

1. Outline of PV in Iran

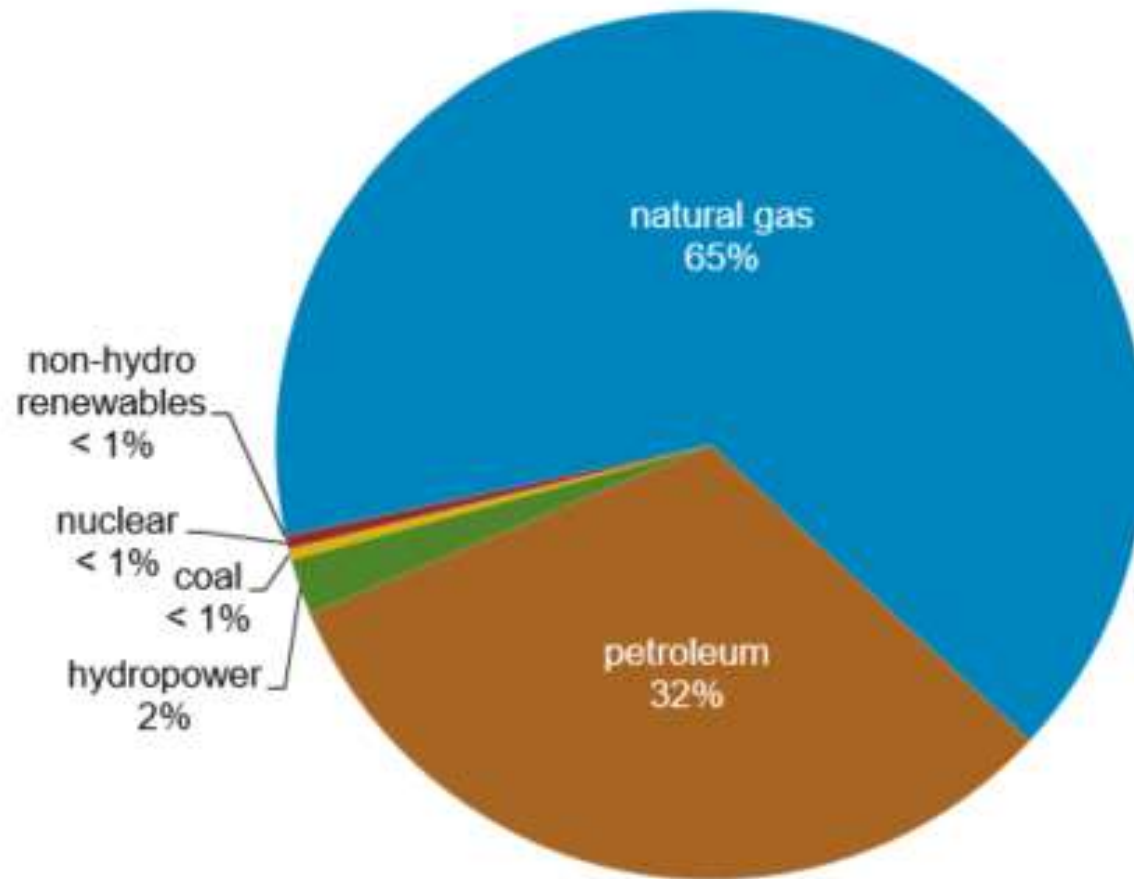
- ✓ Area : about 1,648,195 km²
- ✓ Population : more than 80 million.
- ✓ Language : Persian
- ✓ GDP : 611 billion \$
- ✓ Main Industry: Oil, Gas, Refinery

Solar Energy:



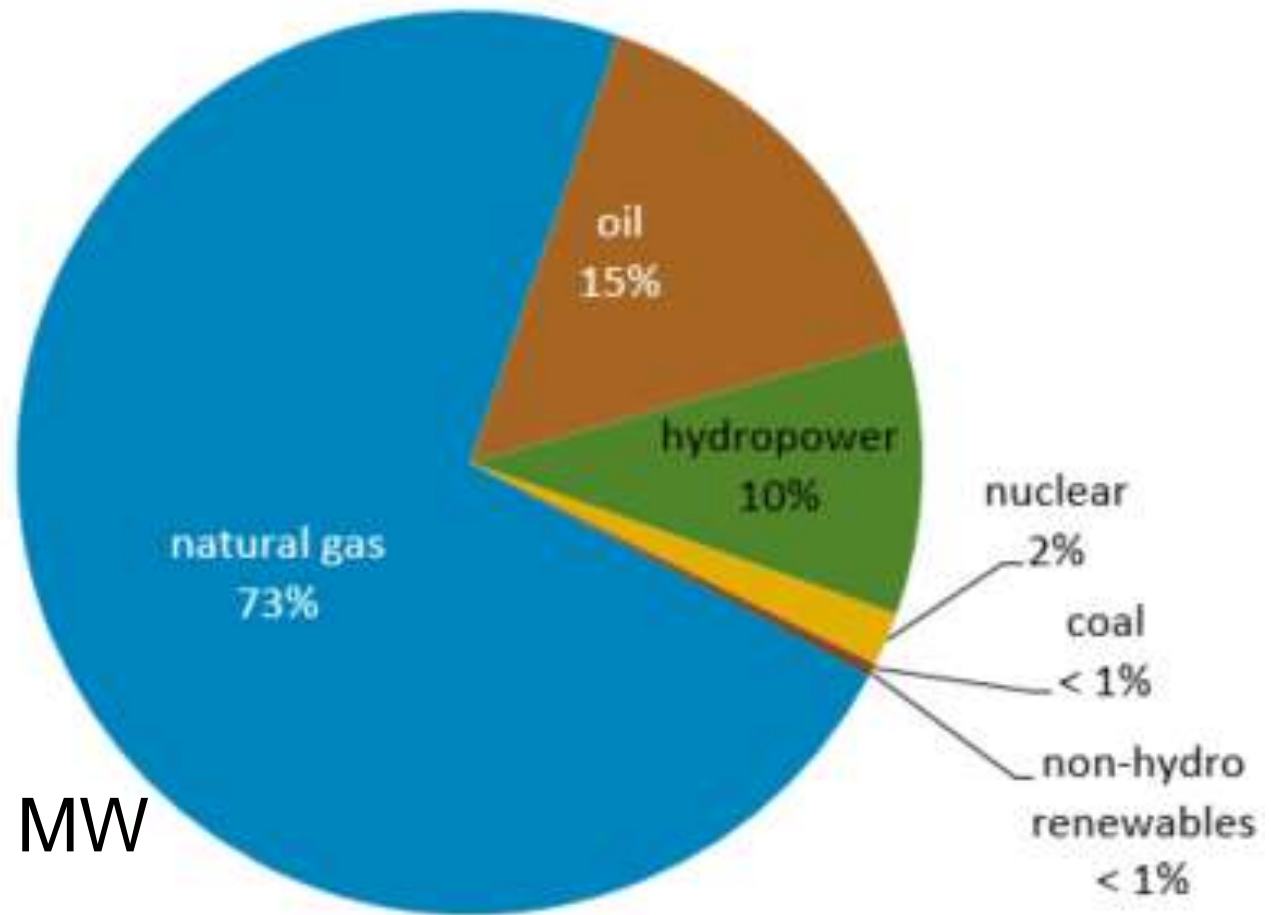
Economic potential for solar energy exists in all parts of the country.

Figure 2. Iran's total primary energy consumption, share by fuel, 2019



Source: Graph by U.S. EIA based on data from *BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2020*
Note: Chart does not include traditional biomass and waste, such as burning firewood and waste.

Figure 9. Iran's electricity generation capacity by fuel, 2019

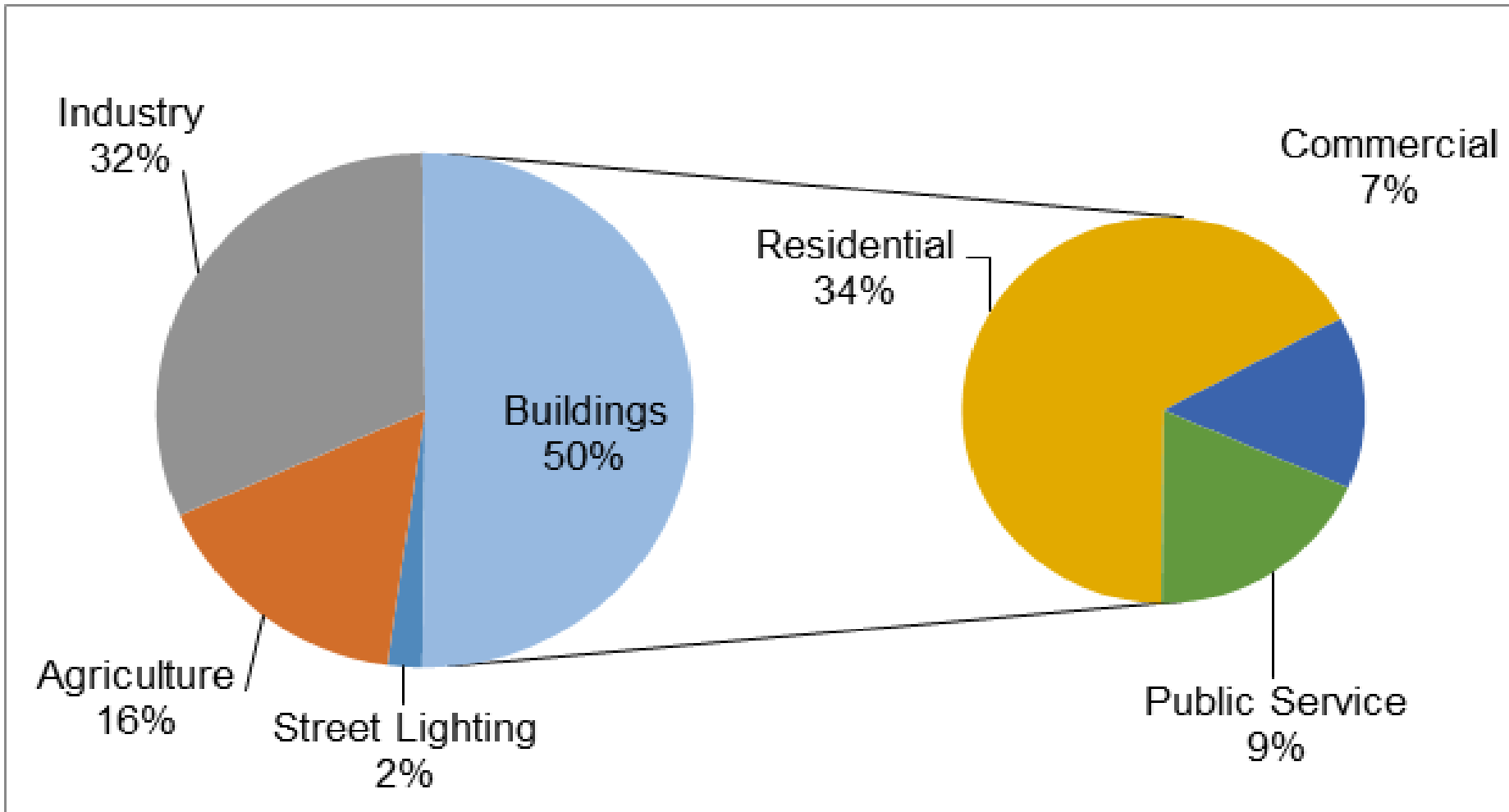


Capacity : 87 MW



Source: U.S. EIA, based on data from the International Energy Agency
Note: Total may not add to 100% because of independent rounding.

Sector-based final energy consumption



My organization

Outline

- 1) SATBA is a governmental organization affiliated to the Ministry of Energy
- 2) SATBA is recognized to promote efficiency and develop clean and renewable energies by setting the right infrastructure in the country, boosting the efficiency and reducing the loss of transmission, distribution and consumption.
- 3) SATBA engages the private sector and supporting it, setting the incentive policies, developing renewable energies

Promotion of Green Energy in my country

- 1) Iranian lawmakers have prioritized the reduction of CO₂ emissions and the development of renewable energy resources as key goals within the framework of the sixth five-year development plan - with a target of 5000 MW of installed capacity from renewable power plants in the short term (2016-2021). (not happened due to Sanction)
- 2) SATBA provides power purchase agreement (PPA) model to be entered into with the private investor which guarantees electricity purchase for 20 years. The investor has the option to sell the electricity within the country to third parties, on the energy exchange market or any other method acceptable to the Ministry of Energy. (approximately 1 GW)
- 3) In the UN climate change talks in Paris, Iran pledged to cut its greenhouse gas emissions by 4 % relative to the business-as-usual scenario by 2030 (~17500 million \$), while suggesting that it could increase its pledge to 12 % with financial assistance from the international community (~52500 million \$)

Action plan for next 4 years

In the long term, by the end of 2025 the Iranian Government hopes to increase the nominal capacity of all power (120 GW), in which a portion is determined to be derived from renewable resources and high efficient conventional P.P.

- 1) Installing 110.000 Roof- top PV system (5 kW on-grid) in the next 3 years
- 2) Installing 10.000 Mega-watt PV system and other kind of RE P.P
- 3) Reduction of energy consumption in each sector according to Iran energy management action plan
- 4) Increase the efficiency of electrical appliances by allocating incentive for manufacturer which produce high efficient appliances.
- 5) Increase yield of conventional power plant.

Thank you for your attention

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