U.S. Government
Assistance to Pakistan

Energy

The United States funds large-scale energy projects that will provide electricity to an estimated two and a half million households by 2014.

Energy is essential to economic growth. It drives trade, powers farms and businesses, supports job creation, and increases economic opportunities.

Pakistan has a chronic shortage of energy that causes rolling blackouts that last up to 16 hours in cities and up to 22 hours in rural areas. These blackouts affect all Pakistanis. They hold back business, hamper learning in schools, endanger hospital patients, and interrupt vital government services.

The United States is committed to working with the Government of Pakistan toward a brighter future for the people of Pakistan. Relieving Pakistan's energy crisis is one of our top assistance priorities. Together, we are carrying out large-scale energy projects that have already added 1,000 megawatts to the power grid – enough power to supply electricity to more than two million households (approximately 16 million people). An additional 200 megawatts will be added to that by 2014.

Renovating the Tarbela Dam:

The United States and Pakistan have modernized the Tarbela Power Station which the United States helped build in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in the 1970s. This upgrade has added 128 megawatts to Tarbela's power generation capacity – enough energy to supply electricity to 290,000 households.

Tarbela Dam

Key projects:

- Renovating the power plant at the Tarbela Dam
- Modernizing the generators at the Mangla Dam
- Upgrading the Guddu, Jamshoro, and Muzafaragarh power plants
- Building the Satpara and Gomal Zam dams

U.S. Government Assistance to Pakistan

Modernizing the Mangla Dam:

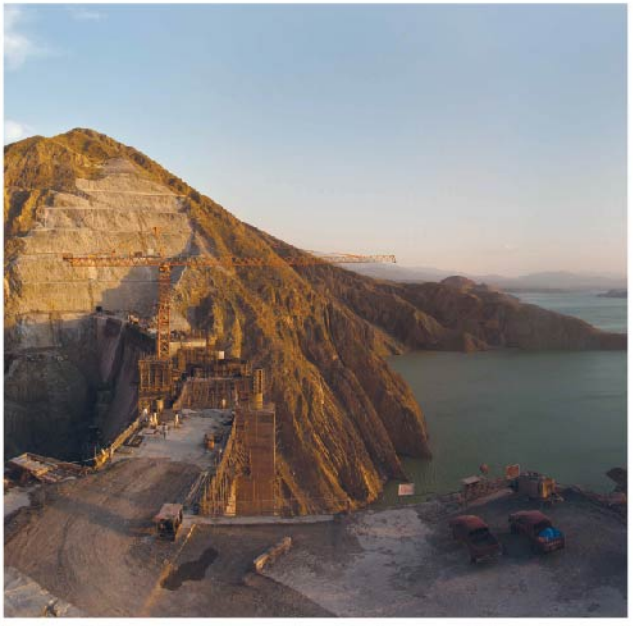
The United States and Pakistan are renovating the Mangla Dam built with U.S. assistance in Azad Jammu and Kashmir in the 1970s. Together, we are modernizing Mangla's generators to increase power by 100 megawatts – enough energy to supply electricity to 226,000 households.

Upgrading thermal power plants:

The United States and Pakistan have upgraded the Jamshoro Power Station in Sindh and the Muzaffargarh Plant in Punjab, adding 750 megawatts to the power grid – enough energy to supply electricity to 1.7 million households. The U.S.-funded renovation of the Guddu Power Plant in Sindh will add even more power to the grid.

Building the new Gomal Zam Dam:

The United States funded the construction of the Gomal Zam Dam in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The dam now generates 17.4 megawatts of power – enough energy to supply electricity to 39,000 households.



Gomal Zam Dam

Building the new Satpara Dam:

The United States supported the construction of the Satpara Dam. Completed earlier this summer, the dam now generates 17.7 megawatts of power – enough energy to supply electricity to 40,000 households in the city of Skardu in Gilgit-Baltistan.

Every day, the United States and Pakistan are working together to alleviate Pakistan's energy crisis. These U.S.-funded large-scale energy projects will provide electricity to an estimated two and a half million households by 2014.

Repairing a power plant

Energy assistance is just one of the many ways that the United States is helping create a brighter future for the people of Pakistan.

To learn more about many other U.S.-Pakistan initiatives that are making a positive impact on the lives of Pakistanis – in education, economic development, and health – please visit http://transition.usaid.gov/pk/ or email us at uspakassistance@state.gov.

Information as of March 31, 2013