USAID funded the installation of Automatic Meter Reading technology to send real-time data to newly constructed Power Distribution Control Centers. These centers can now regulate the flow of electricity, reducing unscheduled power outages for both residential customers and Pakistani industry.

**ENERGY**

USAID works with the Government of Pakistan and development partners in Improving the Power System, Private Sector Engagement, and Load Management. USAID and the Government of Pakistan are collaborating to help Pakistan meet the country’s growing energy demands. USAID has supported Pakistan’s infrastructure and operational improvements and has promoted policy reforms to help the energy sector function more efficiently and sustainably.

**Highlights:**
The U.S. Department of Energy recognized the potential wind holds for coastal areas and western regions of Balochistan province that need the power. As a result of the U.S. Government’s resource mapping effort, the Government of Pakistan has prioritized the development of the Gharo-Keti Bandar wind corridor. Pakistan’s Ministry of Energy incentivized the private sector to develop projects in the area. However, developers were initially hesitant to move forward because they were unsure how these projects would be tied into the national grid. To address the private sector’s concerns, USAID committed $43 million in transmission system upgrades and construction along the corridor. These investments are expected to benefit an estimated 3 million Pakistanis and further mobilize approximately $1.7 billion in private sector investment. International and U.S. companies like General Electric (GE) are expected to benefit, with GE supplying approximately 254 turbines worth $200 million and producing 400 megawatts (MW) of wind power.

**Our Impact:**
- More than 42.27 million Pakistanis have benefited from USAID’s efforts since 2011 to add over 3,500 MW of electricity to the national grid. This includes 1,049 MW of generation capacity from new and rehabilitated hydro and thermal power plants and 2,505 MW of transmission and distribution capacity.
- Cumulative clean energy generation capacity supported by US government assistance reached 957 MW.
- Customers are receiving more accurate energy bills as a result of USAID’s efforts to install or repair over 250,000 electricity meters.

---

**Improving the Power System**

**Generation of Electricity:** USAID-funded renovations of Tarbela Dam in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Jamshoro and Guddu thermal power plants in Sindh and Muzaffargarh thermal power plant in Punjab provided 978 MW of new and rehabilitated generation capacity. Additionally, Satpara Dam in Gilgit-Baltistan and Gomal Zam Dam in South Waziristan added 35 MW of generation capacity, and helped to mitigate floods, store water for irrigation, and provide millions of gallons of water per day.

**Transmission Improvement:** By repairing and replacing aging equipment including transformers, circuit breakers, transformer cooling and installing new transmission lines and sub-stations, USAID programs have increased transmission capacity by 2,293 MW.

**Distribution to Customers:** USAID has worked with Pakistan’s power distribution companies to improve management systems, upgrade equipment, and performance maintenance of the power distribution network. These improvements recovered 212 megawatts of distribution capacity and helped distribution companies recover over $429 million in revenues.

---

**Private Sector Engagement**

To increase private sector engagement in the energy sector, USAID has partnered with four local banks to provide a partial loan guarantee for energy projects. This partnership aims to back at least $88 million in financing for the development of the energy sector in Pakistan. Additionally, the Government of Pakistan and key private sector stakeholders are working to promote policy reforms that enable private sector investment.

---

**Load Management**

USAID funded the installation of Automatic Meter Reading technology to send real-time data to newly constructed Power Distribution Control Centers. These centers can now regulate the flow of electricity, reducing unscheduled power outages for both residential customers and Pakistani industry.

---

www.usaid.gov/pakistan