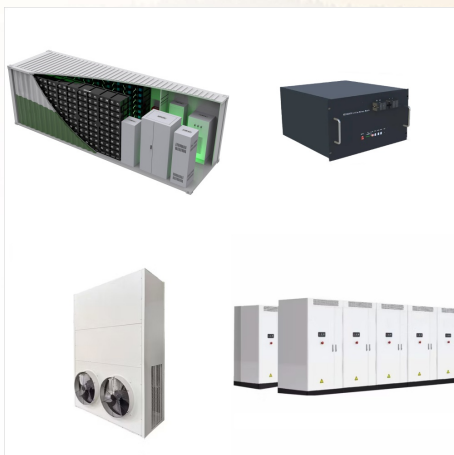




An analysis of Cambodia's renewable energy working group shows that Cambodia has excellent solar and wind potentials, bringing green investments and jobs, energy security, energy independence as we rely less on imported coals, and lower electricity prices.



Database; IRENA Global Atlas; and World Bank Global Solar Atlas and Global Wind Atlas. Additional notes: Capacity per capita and public investments SDGs only apply to developing areas. Energy self-sufficiency has been defined as total primary energy production divided by total primary energy supply. Energy trade includes all



Renewable energy in Cambodia has opened doors for energy independence without fears of global market shifts in fossil fuels ??? while also allowing the country to provide electricity to 98% of its population in 2022. The continuing growth in solar and wind energy paves their path to meet future energy goals, although still dependent on



Current Status of Renewable Energy in Cambodia
??? Biomass Energy and Solar Power. As of 2021, Cambodia saw over 51% of the country's domestic energy production come from renewable sources. The majority was sourced from hydropower (44.17%), while solar and biomass accounted for around 7%.



-MW of solar-fueled power capacity is now connected to the national grid, according to the Department of Mines and Energy. Cambodian households and businesses are also increasingly investing in behind-the-meter (BTM) solar energy systems as they're much easier and faster to deploy and costs are lower than utility grid rates, market



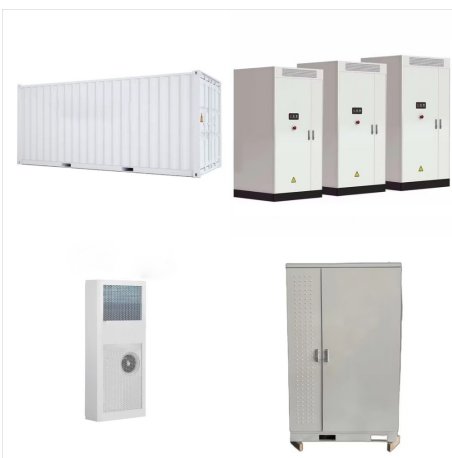
"Cambodia could rapidly achieve energy independence through solar, requiring very little land space with negligible environmental impact," the report reads. The benefits of creating a solar economy in the Kingdom, however, go beyond simple energy security. Bradley believes solar adoption will bolster employment.



Cambodia sources over 50% of its energy from renewable sources and is planning further expansion in the next two decades. This growth will primarily rely on hydropower's slow growth and solar's rapid expansion. Cambodia must fill its existing financial gap to reach its renewable energy goals.



As of 2023, half of Cambodia's current electricity generation system continues to rely on fossil fuels, while the other half relies on hydropower. To meet future energy demand, and to ensure access to cleaner sources of energy, the country has the opportunity to utilise its immense solar potential owed to Cambodia's advantageous natural



Solar energy in Cambodia is the country's second most promising clean energy source behind hydropower. Hydropower remains Cambodia's most developed renewable energy source but also has its own challenges ??? such as yearly variability due to droughts and floods.