

Fact Sheet:

Charting an Electricity Sector Transition Pathway for Bangladesh

Bangladesh should aim for a more ambitious renewable energy capacity target of 40% by 2041. Scaling up renewable energy would reduce overdependence on expensive imported fossil fuels for power generation.

Increasing power generation cost:

The average cost of electricity generation will likely cross double-digits in Bangladeshi Taka (Tk) in FY2022-23 compared to Tk8.84 in FY2021-22.

Rising subsidies:

Bangladesh's power sector subsidy could surpass the US\$2.82 billion recorded in FY2021-22.

Easing the subsidy burden: A faster transition to renewable energy would free up financial resources that otherwise end up as subsidy payments.







Shafiqul Alam Energy Finance Analyst, IEEFA Bangladesh's existing power system can incorporate 1,700-3,400 megawatts (MW) of solar power during the day and 2,500MW-4,000MW of wind power (subject to technical and economic feasibility) at night to reduce the use of costly oil-based electricity.

Estimated investment for Bangladesh to achieve 40% renewable energy capacity target by 2041



To meet a 40% renewable energy target, Bangladesh needs between US\$1.53 billion and US\$1.71 billion of annual investment from 2024 through 2041, not including the cost of grid modernisation and storage facilities. This is less than the FY2021-22 power sector subsidy burden.

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