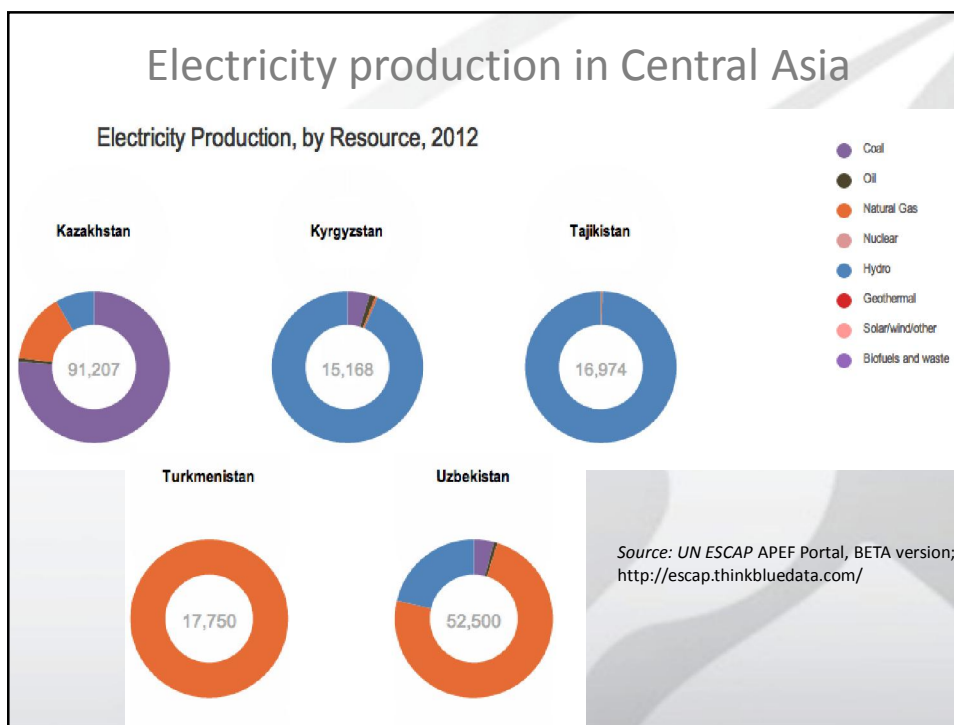
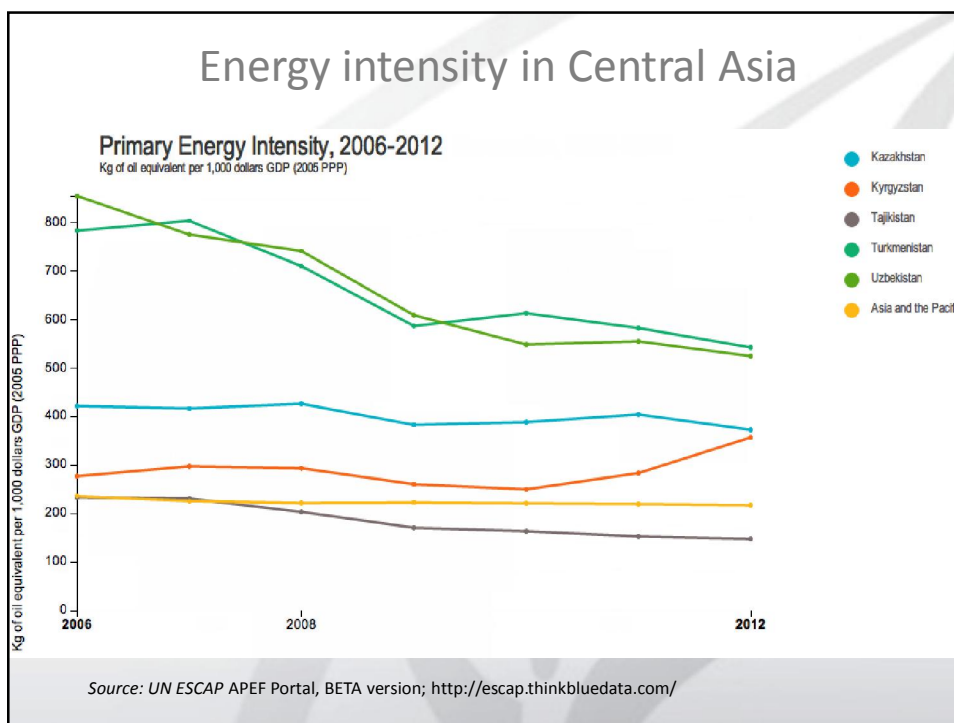
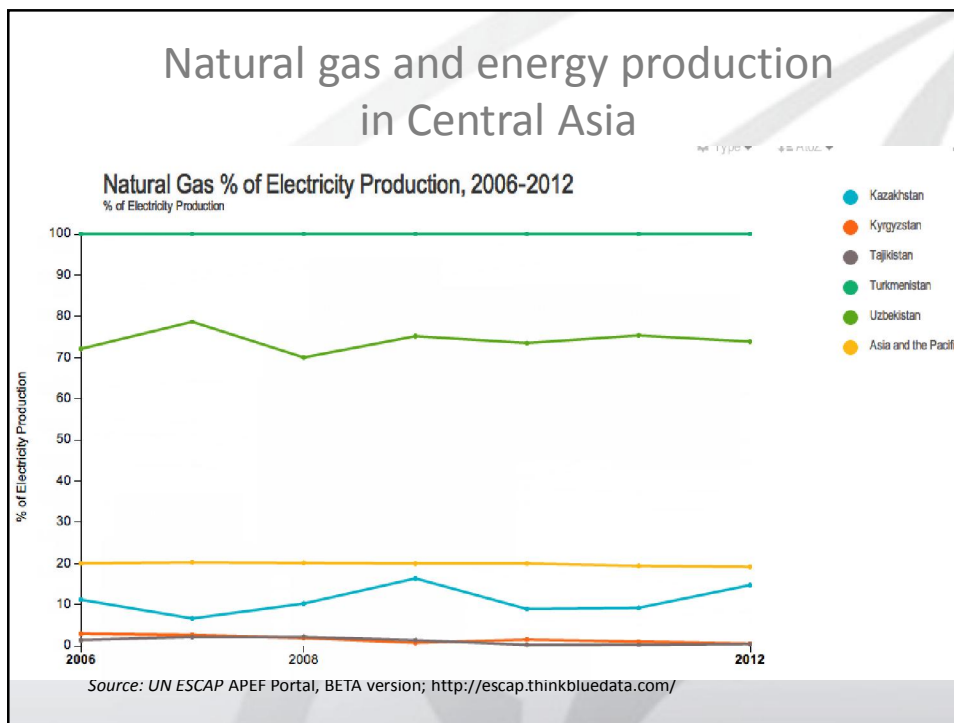
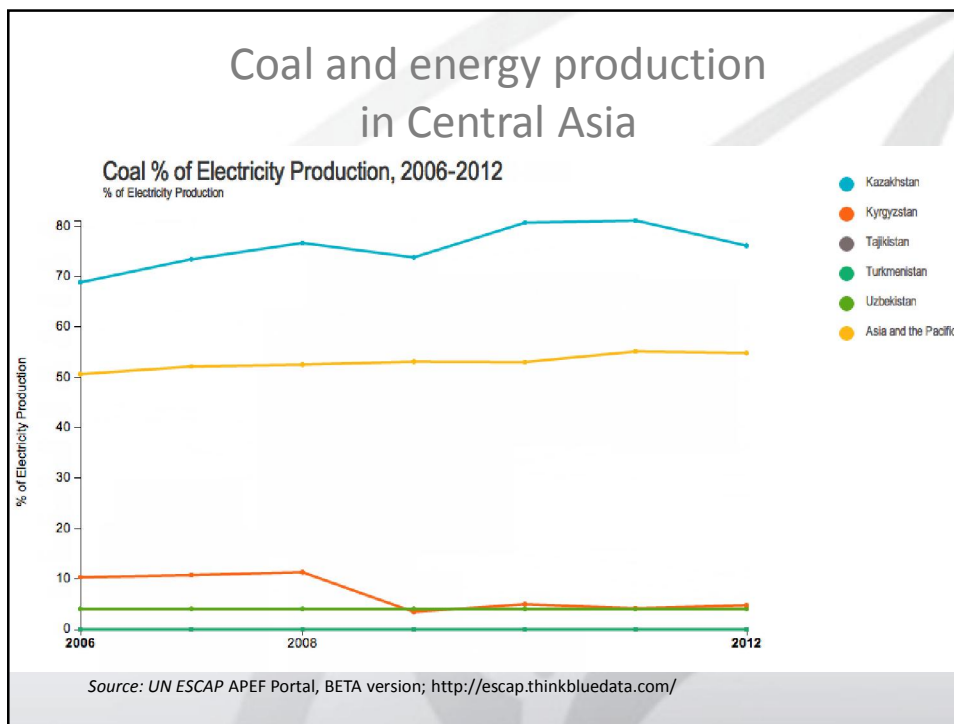


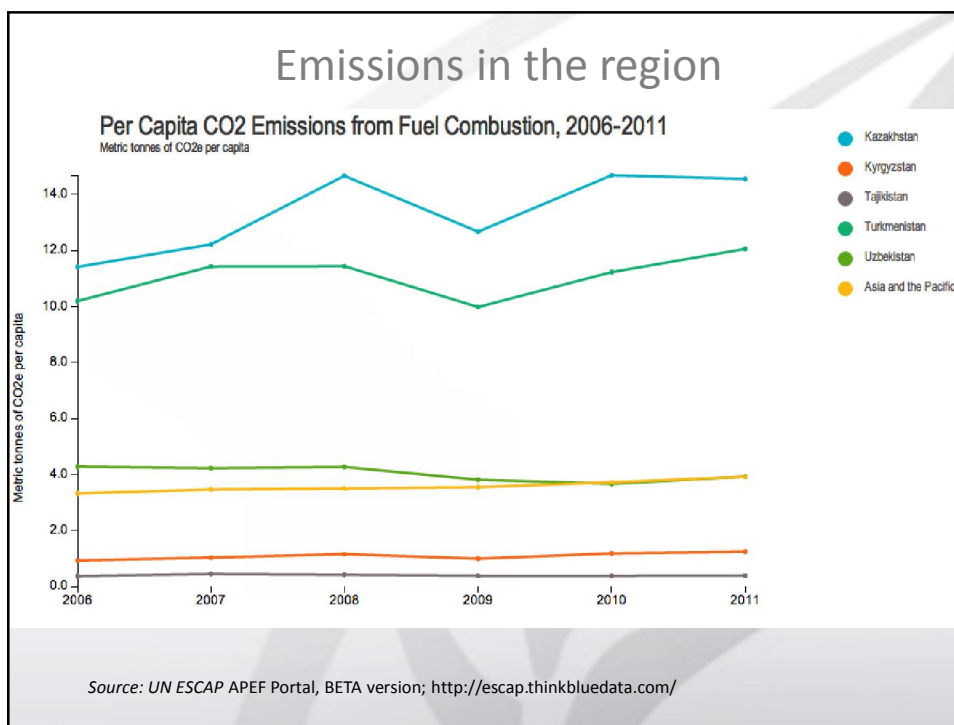
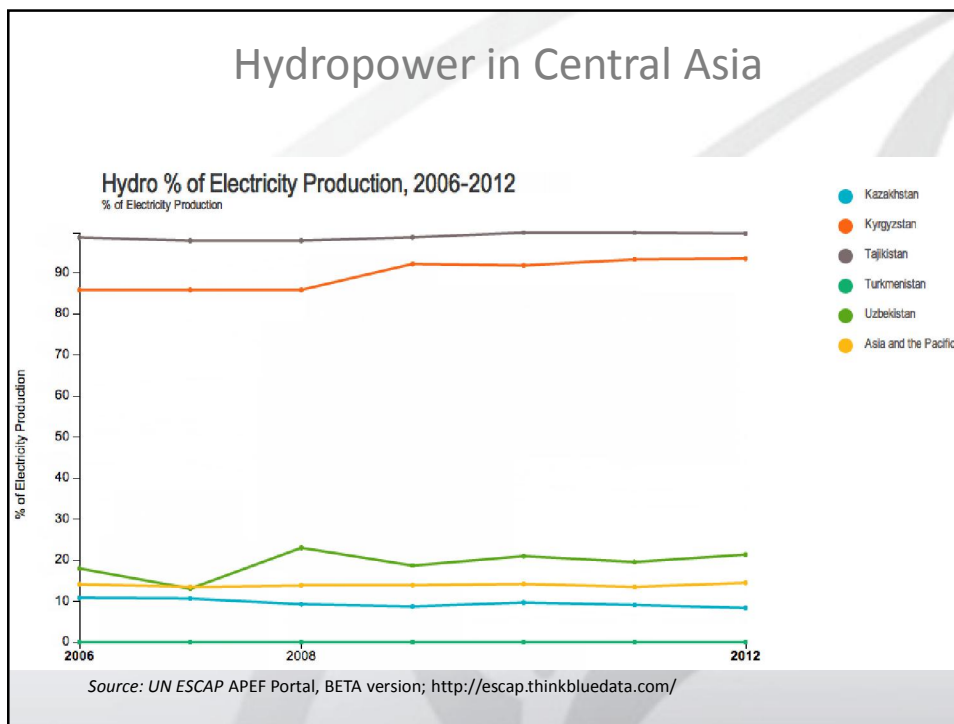


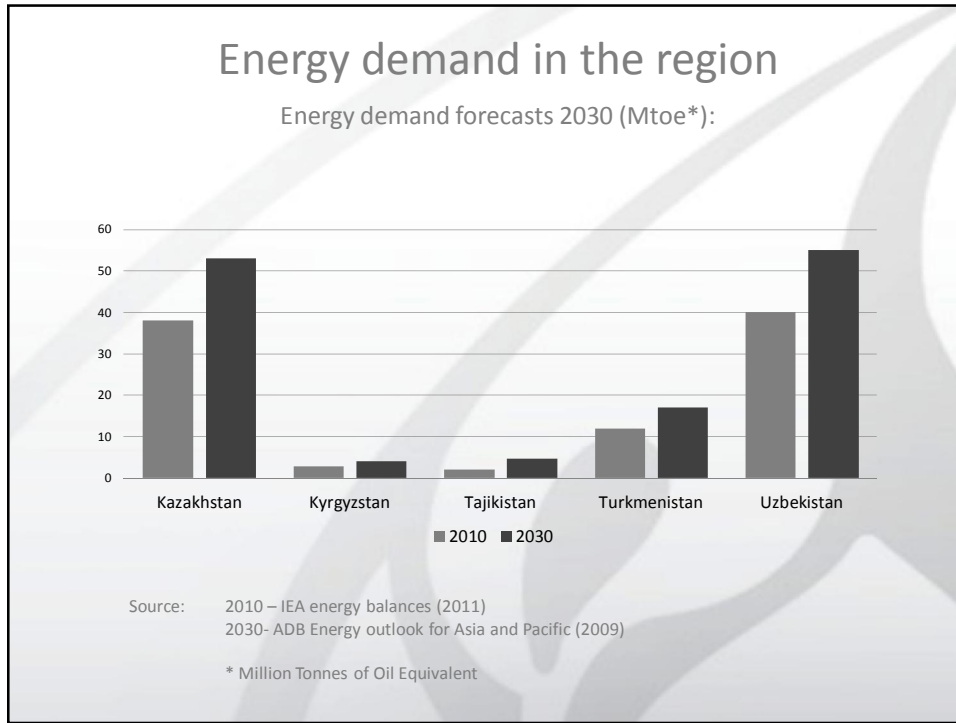
The Central Asia region

- Constant increase of energy demand since 2000 after a sharp decrease in 90ies
- Uneven economic development:
 - Resource rich and high carbon intensive downstream countries
 - Low income and low carbon intensive upstream countries
- Mutual dependencies:
 - Energy-Water Nexus as key issue
- Aging infrastructure
- Harsh continental climate
- Long term energy security requires inter-regional cooperation



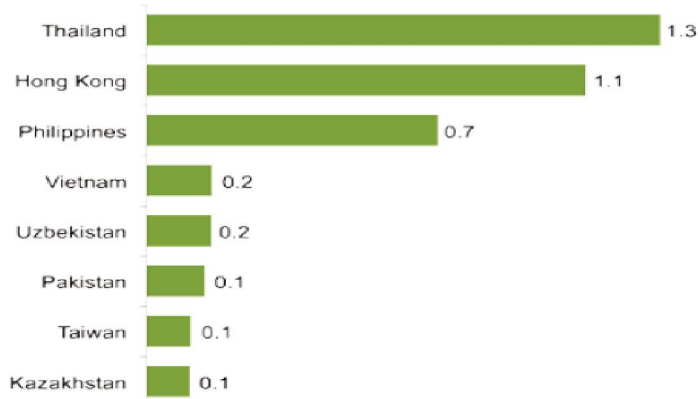






Investment in Renewable Energy

FIGURE 22. TOTAL VC/PE, PUBLIC MARKETS, AND ASSET FINANCE INVESTMENT IN RENEWABLE ENERGY IN NON-OECD ASIA (EXCL. CHINA & INDIA) BY COUNTRY, 2013, \$BN



Source: Global Trends in Renewable Energy Investment 2014, Frankfurt School of Finance & Management

Sustainable Energy for Development

- National efforts needed for an appropriate level of energy security (investment and management)
- Regional efforts needed for a demand-supply balance of diversified energy sources

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_4803

