Cyprus solar energy policy

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impact of key decisions on energy policy that Cyprus is confronted with making today. I trust this roadmap will prove useful in the country"s pursuit of accelerated renewable energy deployment. As our world strives for a future based on clean, secure and affordable energy for all, Cyprus can be the

The Scheme provided for Feed in Tariffs for the technologies of Wind, Solar Thermal, Photovoltaic and Biomass. A number of projects were approved in this contexts and installations occurred as of

Cyprus has set out to attain a higher share of renewables, and this roadmap helps to assess op-timal investment strategies in the power sector. Solar PV and wind power will play a major role in the roadmap to 2030. Roadmap findings will play an important role to revise existing energy policies and develop new ones.

Energy security: Solar energy provides reliable access to energy where it is used. It can also supplement energy needs during blackouts and disaster recovery for electricity, water pumping and hot water, Energy independence: Solar energy can be used to reduce our independence on fossil fuels imported from foreign countries,

Solar power in Cyprus benefits from over 3,300 hours of sunlight annually, giving it the highest potential in the European Union (EU). [1] The 2023 IRENA Energy Profile for Cyprus highlights the increasing significance of solar energy in the country"s renewable energy mix.

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Cyprus, a European Union member state since 2004, is at the crossroads of determining how its energy sector, and particularly the power sector, should develop in the coming decades. The island country currently depends on imported oil to meet most of its growing energy needs. At the same time, cost reductions on renewable energy technologies, coupled with abundant renewable energy resources, provide the chance to reduce dependency on fossil fuels while complying with EU renewable energy targets for 2020 and fulfilling the country’s own targets for 2030.

To address these challenges, Cyprus has co-operated with the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) to develop a roadmap for renewable energy deployment based on detailed demand forecasts, long-term energy modelling and a review of relevant technologies for the grid integration of variable renewable energy.

The resulting Renewable Energy Roadmap for the Republic of Cyprus provides a detailed analysis of deployment options and delivers quantitative insights to assist Cyprus with upcoming energy policy decisions. As the roadmap clearly shows, renewable energy could form a major part of the country’s future power

generation mix. Solar photovoltaic (PV) power has already attained prominence, with installed capacity in 2030 expected to reach between 500 megawatts (MW) and 1,000 MW, depending on the scenario. The roadmap also indicates that deployment of renewables could greatly reduce energy import dependence while lowering the cost of electricity generation in Cyprus.

In addition to supporting renewable energy deployment in Cyprus, this roadmap can serve as an informative document for other islands and remote regions that are devising strategies for the optimal deployment of renewable energy.

Cyprus has announced a new scheme to increase residential solar deployment and help about 6,000 households to lower their electricity bills. Constant delays in the opening of the national retail electricity market to competition, meanwhile, are costing households millions.

Image: Dimitrisvetsikas1969, Pixabay