

According to the data from Iranian Ministry of Electricity, current year's electricity production has passed 168,654 Megawatts.

$$\frac{\text{Wave generated power}}{\text{Production}} = \frac{3180 \text{ MW}}{168654 \text{ MW}} = 1.88\%$$

This means we could produce approximately 2% of electricity demand by clean energy. Further cooperations are needed to increase this amount of energy.

5. Conclusion

Lack of finances, poor installation and lack of maintenance are the major hindrances to the ongoing adoption of RET (Renewable Energy Technologies) in Iran. Any co-operation between international and local institutions is bound to produce productive results because international institutions have developed proven expertise in various RETs. They have also built an enormous level of experience in dealing with RE financing and implementation. The international institutions have ISO 9001 and ISO 14000 registrations that assure the quality that assure the quality and environmental responsibility that the Islamic Republic of Iran requires. The government of Iran could put in place programs that would complement and strengthen RE enterprises by initiating internal reforms that would involve private sector participation. Therefore, RETs offer huge opportunities for social and economic development of Iran. Another critical aspect is the integration of RE courses into a regular training curriculum to tertiary and higher educational institutions at the local, regional and national level within Iran. So Iran needs radical changes in energy sector policies in order to move to harmoniously joint thinking, policymaking and action. The biggest change required is to place environmental objectives at the top of global, national, and personal priorities. This shift definitively does not mean ignoring country's basic needs satisfaction, or its economic and social advancement. But satisfaction of Iran's objectives must be made compatible with environmental goals. This means far greater transfers of financial resources, technology and know-how from industrialized countries to developing ones for environmentally friendly progress. [12]

6. References

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