In an effort to diversify the energy mix of Saudi Arabia’s residential sector, the Electricity and Cogeneration Regularity Authority introduced regulations in August 2017, allowing households to use solar energy to generate their own electricity. Households are required to submit a request to the Saudi Electricity Company before acquiring and installing their solar panels via a government-authorized service provider.

In 2018, the number of installed solar panels in housing units increased in the majority of regions in Saudi Arabia. The highest increase was recorded in Riyadh (1.8%). However, five administrative regions (Makkah, Asir, Hail, Albahah, and Al-Jouf) recorded a decrease in the number of houses using solar panels.

Figure 2. Percentage of households in Saudi Arabia willing to generate solar power.

- According to the General Authority for Statistics Household Energy Survey*, between 23% and 64% of households are willing to generate solar power in their homes. Madinah recorded the greatest willingness and Al-Qassim recorded the lowest.

- Overall, there was high interest across the country in installing solar generation. Combined with the continuous improvement in solar technology and Saudi Arabia’s ongoing electricity price reforms, this may result in a significant increase in the number of households generating solar energy in the near future.

- The survey did not take into consideration the economic cost of installing solar energy.

Source: General Authority for Statistics.

Access this and related datasets link1, link2 from the KAPSARC data portal for further analysis and visualization.

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