

Cambodia Reaffirms Rooftop Solar Quota for 2026

Cambodia continues to take a measured yet investment-friendly approach to rooftop solar system (“RTS”) development. Recently, the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) reaffirmed that grid-connected rooftop solar installations will continue to be permitted under a national quota of 30 MW, subject to approval by the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC).

For commercial and industrial (C&I) consumers and solar system investors, this indicates regulatory continuity and a policy environment that remains open to private-sector renewable energy investment.

2026 Rooftop Solar Quota

On 5 February 2026, the MME issued Prakas No. 17953 on the Determination of the Size of System and Quota for Rooftop Solar in Cambodia for 2026 (“**Prakas No. 17953**”). The Prakas allocates a total national rooftop solar quota of 30 MW for implementation in 2026, administered by the EAC and applicable to eligible electricity consumers installing grid-connected rooftop solar systems.

Key points for electricity consumers

- Prior EAC approval is required except for small-scale (10kwac or less) RTS installations and for isolated system (i.e. not grid-connected) to ensure technical compliance, safe grid integration, and alignment with network capacity.
- The 2026 quota follows the same annual approach adopted in:
 - 2024 (Prakas No. 0126), which first introduced system size classifications and quota controls;
 - 2025 (Prakas No. 0130), which first set the annual quota at 30 MW; and

This year, the quota is maintained at 30 MW, which provides predictability for project planning, financing, and long-term renewable energy-related investment.

Our Practical Insights

To our understanding, once a rooftop solar quota is allocated by the EAC and approval is issued, the allocation is generally treated as permanent and is not subject to annual reallocation. The annual quota determined by the MME applies to new applications submitted in that year, rather than to systems already approved under prior quota years.

For new installations, however, approved applicants must commence installation works and complete installation and commence operation within 12 months from approval. If this timeline is not met, the quota allocation may be withdrawn.

In terms of system size and per-consumer allocation, there is no formal or informal cap on the size of an individual rooftop solar system or on the amount of capacity that may be allocated to a single electricity consumer.

18 February 2026

We recommend that RTS users and investors closely monitor regulatory developments in this area, as the EAC continues to oversee and refine the implementation of the RTS framework in Cambodia. For further discussion on compensation tariffs and licensing requirements applicable to RTS service providers, please refer to our earlier publications on these topics, which are available on our [website](#).

If you have any questions or need advice about rooftop solar or other renewable energy-related policies and laws, you may contact the joint authors of this alert.

BUN Youdy

PARTNER

M +855 (0) 12 817 817
E bun@bun-associates.com
W www.bun-associates.com

KIM Daraboth

SENIOR ASSOCIATE

M +855 (0) 12 770 333
E kim.daraboth@bun-associates.com
W www.bun-associates.com

MOHAPATRA Sibasish

SENIOR ASSOCIATE

M +855 (0) 81 518 808
E mohapatra@bun-associates.com
W www.bun-associates.com

Disclaimer: This article is for your information only. It is not intended to be comprehensive, and it does not constitute and must not be relied on as legal advice. You must seek specific advice tailored to your circumstances. Bun & Associates owns the copyright of this article. If you seek to reproduce or otherwise use this article or any part of it in any way, it is your responsibility to obtain approval for such use.