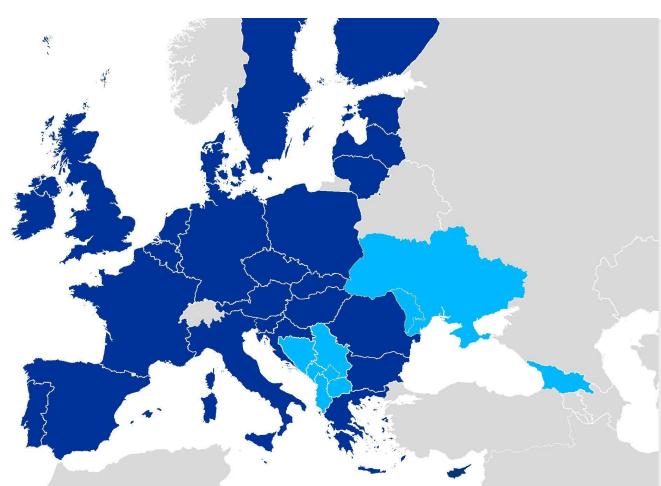




Energy Community





A treaty-based instrument to reform the EU neighbouring countries' energy sectors in line with EU energy law and principles towards a Pan-European Energy Market

RES Directive EED, EPBD, Governance Reg. NO CO2 target apart from UNFCC NDCs

Emissions of Large Combustion Plants

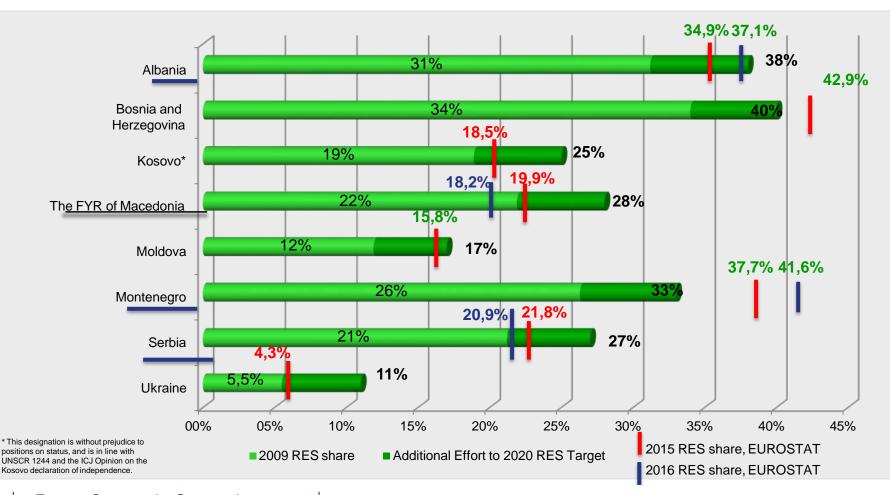




- As of 1 January 2018, Contracting Parties are implementing the Large Combustion Plants Directive for existing plants and stricter emission limit values for new plants (or completely retrofitted plants) under the Industrial Emissions Directive
- Emission reporting will be conducted in cooperation with the European Environment Agency
- Countries beginning to take concrete actions:
 - Serbia to shut down eight coal-fired power plant units by 2024
 - Montenegro announced retrofitting of thermal power plant
 - Steps to build a new coal-fired power plant in Kosovo*, but Secretariat has state aid and competition concerns
- Biggest question: what comes after coal?

RES Target Progress I





Critical issues in Western Balkans - needed action



- Fossil fuel subsidies vs. RES subsidies
- High country risks high capital costs
- Expensive feed-in tariffs, resistance to auctions
- Underestimated state aid
- No job transformation policy, no hope for fossiles
- Resistance to introduce electricity regional market

Name them, don't fame them (subsidies)





Fossil fuel subsidies



- Direct financial transfers grants to producers; grants to consumers; low-interest or preferential loans to producers.
- Preferential tax treatments rebates or exemption on royalties, duties, producer levies and tariffs; tax credit; accelerated depreciation allowances on energy supply equipment.
- Trade restrictions quota, technical restrictions
- Energy-related services provided by government at less than full cost direct investment in energy infrastructure; public research and development.
- Regulation of the energy sector demand guarantees and mandated deployment rates; price controls; market-access restrictions; preferential planning consent and controls over access to resources.
- Etc.



(% of GDP)

2005-2009

7-8%

9-10%

8-9%

35-36%

10-11%

7-9%

Source: adapted from 'Fossil Fuel Subsidies in the Western Balkans', UNDP, 2011 and REN 21 "Renewable Energy Status Report", UNECE, 2017

**	Energy * *	Community

Energy subsidies (% of GDP)

2015

1.9%

37%

18.7%

N/A

16.7%

34.7%

Energy subsidies in the V	VB6
Contracting Party	Fst

Energy subsidies in the V	VB6
Contracting Party	Est

Albania

Kosovo*

Serbia

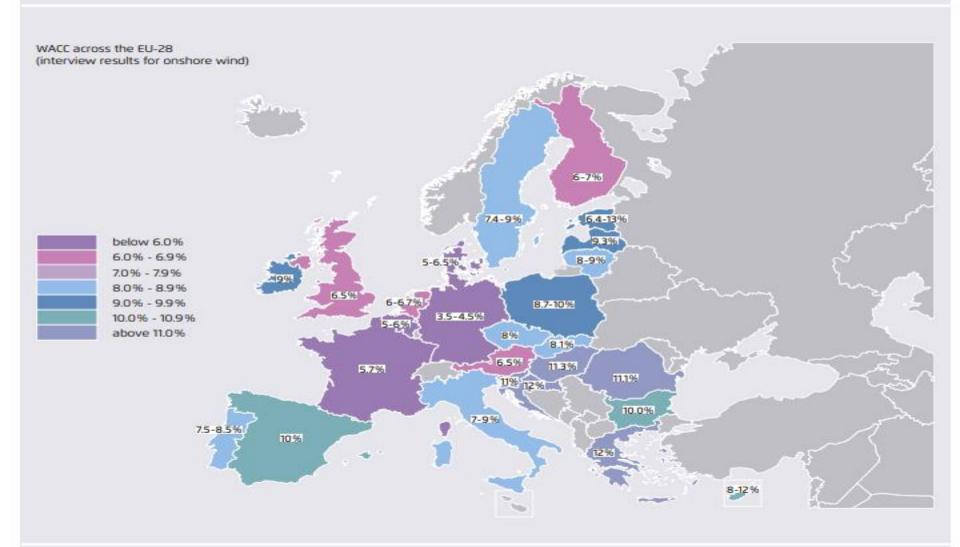
Montenegro

FYR of Macedonia

Energy Community Secretariat

BiH

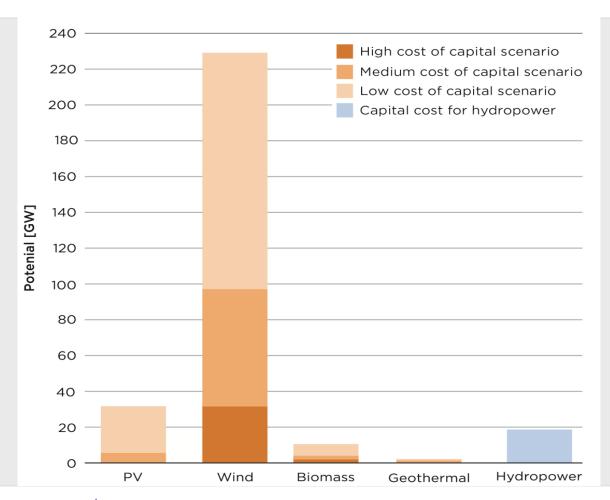
timated fossil fuel subsidies



Impact of cost of capital in CESEC region







Support for Renewable Energy in the WB6



Contracting Party		PV	Wind	Biomass	Hydro	Biogas	Waste	Geoth ermal	PPA	Links	
Albar	nia	10	7,6	-	5,63	-	-	-	15 yrs.	http://www.ere.gov.al/doc/Tarifate_e_mirat uara_nga_ERE_Prill - Dhjetor2017.pdf; http://www.ere.gov.al/doc/VENDIM_NR.12 0_2017.pdf	
BiH- F	BiH	27,2 - 15,78	17,86 - 7,1	16,1 - 11,61	14,84 - 6,33	36,37 - 14,26	-	-	12 yrs.	http://www.ferk.ba/_ba/images/stories/201 7/prilog_1_odluka_gc_bs.pdf	
BIH-	FiT	15,06 - 10,3	8,45	21,53 - 11,55	7,87 - 6,36	12,28	-	-	15 yrs.	http://www.reers.ba/sites/default/files/Feedl nPrices_RES_290616.pdf	
RS	FiP	11,07 - 6,32	4,21	8,1 - 7,32	3,63 - 2,12	-	-	-			
Kosov	/O*	13,64	8,5	7,13	6,747	-	-	-	12 yrs. except hydro 10 yrs.	http://ero- ks.org/2016/Vendimet/V_810_2016_eng.p df	
FYR of Macedonia		16 - 12	8,9	15	12 - 4,5	18	-	-	15 yrs PV, biomass, biogas; 20 yrs. – wind, hydro	http://shpp.moepp.gov.mk/Upload/Docume nt/EN/uredba-za-povlasteni-tarifi.pdf	
Montenegro		12	9,61	13,71 - 12,31	10,44 - 6,8	15	9	-	12 yrs.	http://www.oie- res.me/index.php?page=uredbe-i-pravilnici	
Serbia		14,6 - 9	9,2	13,26 - 8,22	12,6 - 7,5	18,33 - 15	8,57	8,2	12 yrs.	http://www.mre.gov.rs/doc/efikasnost- izvori/Uredba%20o%20podsticajnim%20m erama%20ENG20092016.PDF	

Secretariat prepared 9 draft laws+Policy Guidelines



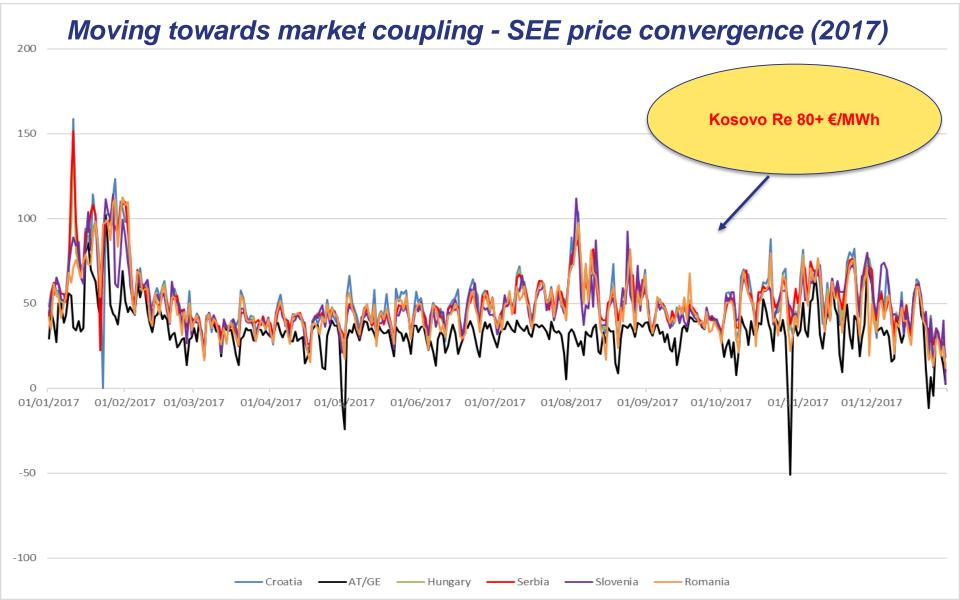






Policy Guidelines on Competitive Selection and Support for Renewable Energy

December 2017





Impact on social welfare – the case of SEE region





(integrated Vs isolated markets)

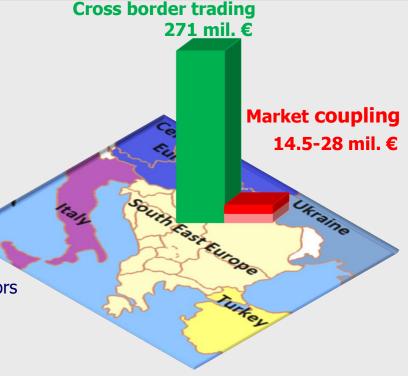
271 mil. € on annual level

Benefits of market coupling

In range of:

14.5 - 28 mil. € on annual level

(for 10%-20% more efficient interconnectors utilization compared to explicit auctions)



The main finding is that the gains from market coupling implementation are <u>considerable in</u> <u>absolute terms</u>, and at least an order of magnitude larger than the costs; still, it should be recognized that they are <u>rather modest compared to the total value of wholesale turnover</u>

Actions



- 1. Name them, don't fame them! fossil fuel subsidies
- 2. Make RES also financially sustainable lower cost of capital
- 3. Save taxpayers' money 1 replace feed-in tariffs with auctions
- 4. Save taxpayers' money 2 fight against state aid
- 5. Make RES local (technological non-neutral) jobs creation
- 6. Make electricity regional liberalize national markets

7. RULE OF LAW



