



Renewable Energy Development in Kosovo

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Overview

- Status of RE development in Kosovo
- Encountered challenges in deploying renewables
- Identified opportunities from the uptake of renewables
- Expected future developments in the frameworks for renewables
- Potential areas of required support



Status of RE development in Kosovo

- Kosovo has its National Renewable Energy Action Plan for period 2011-2020;
 - The Plan includes RES targets by 2020 and the Measures to achieve the targets;
 - The obligatory RES target for Kosovo is 25 % (according to Article 3 of the D. 2009/28 /EC and Ministerial Concil Decision of 18th October 2012;
 - With an administrative instruction are also set the promotional targets which of 29.47 %;
- Regarding to obligatory targets the share of Electricity from RES in the GFEC is foreseen to be 5.66 %;
- Contribution of Renewable Energy for Heating and Cooling in the GFEC is foreseen to be 17.24 %;
- Contribution of Biofuels (10 % of consumption in transport sector) will be 2,1 % of GFEC.



Status of RE development in Kosovo

- ▶ Current RE installed capacity for electricity in total is 77.062 MW, of which 75.11 of HPP; 1.35 of wind and 0.602 of photovoltaics;
 - ▶ In the meantime ERO has issue the preliminary authorization for new electricity capacities of 133.85 MW of which 90.2 MW from HPP; 34.25 from wind and 9.4 from photovoltaics.
- ▶ The mean Support scheme for renewables is Feed-in Tariffs. Currently the level of the Feed-in Tariffs (Euro/MW) is:

✓ HPP (<10MW)	67.47
✓ Wind	85.0
✓ Solid biomass	71.3
✓ Photovoltaic	136.4
- ▶ In terms of long-term energy development strategy, RES sector covered by the Energy Strategy which is 10-years document. At this moment this Strategy is at the stage of review and covers the period 2016-2025.



Encountered challenges in deploying renewables

- Legal challenges
 - Legal framework for RES sector are energy sector laws: the Law on Energy; Law on Electricity; Law on Energy Regulator and Law on heat energy.
 - Although there is no specific law for the RES it can not be said to have any legal challenge that would hinder the development of RES. However, we permanently will try to improve this legal framework in order that it is not considered as a challenge to the development of the RES sector.
- Technical challenges
 - In technical terms we do not consider that there is any great challenge relate to RES. Sale and integration of energy from these sources is very well regulated with regulations which are drafted by KOSTT and KEDS and approved by ERO
- Economic challenges
 - Development of RES sector depends directly of the level of country economic development
- Political challenges
 - In the context of political challenges, there are efforts to eliminate every possible obstacle.
 - In order to increase the efficiency of procedures for the RES projects, the Government has decided to establish a One-Stop Shop for RES.



Identified opportunities from the uptake of renewables

- ▶ We consider the importance of RES in the context of three main issues:
 - ▶ economic development (taking into account employment);
 - ▶ Better energy supply (taking into account the improvement of living standards), and
 - ▶ environmental protection.



Expected future developments in the frameworks for renewables

- New RE target?
 - Our ambitious up to 2020 is to fulfill mandatory RES targets.
 - After 2020 the defined of new targets shall be determined by the potential of resource and by investment opportunities, always having in mind the requirements of RES directives.
- New/ revised support scheme?
 - Currently Feed-in Tariff as incentive measure continues to be very attractive for investors. This fact proves the large number of applications to the ERO for authorization permits. If necessary in the future will be apply to other schemes, including the Feed-in Premium.
- New/ revised National Renewable Energy Action Plan?
 - The current Action Plan is valid until 2020. The need to review it in terms of the measures planned in accordance with the RES targets could be evaluated after reporting progress in the Energy Community Secretariat in Vienna. It known that the Second Progress Report on the implementation of the action plan will be presented at the end of this year.
- New/ revised long-term energy strategy?
 - For now the energy strategy is 10 years. If in the future this term will be a barrier for the development of RES, it can be discussed the possibility to have a long-term strategy.



Potential areas of required support

- ▶ **As possible areas where there may be a need for support are:**
 - ▶ **Review of Action Plan or the Targets of RES, if need be;**
 - ▶ **The drafting of Progress Report on the implementation of the Action Plan and fulfillment of targets by the end of the period in 2020;**
 - ▶ **The drafting a new action plan and definition of the new RES targets at the end of the period in 2020.**



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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