Energy Investment Outlook in SE Europe with Special Reference to Cyprus

11th Cyprus Energy Symposium

Nicosia, October 31, 2023

A Brief Presentation by Mr. Costis Stambolis, Chairman and Executive Director Institute of Energy for SE Europe (IENE), Athens

INSTITUTE OF ENERGY FOR SOUTH EAST EUROPE



The SE European Region Defined





Peripheral countries

Austria

Hungary

Moldova

Turkey

- Egypt
- Slovakia

Italy

- Syria
- Lebanon
- Ukraine

Source: IENE



SEE Energy Investment Outlook 2021-2030

- The **investment prospects** in the energy sector of SE Europe over the next 10 years can only be described as **positive**.
- In terms of planned investments, a group of **five countries (i.e. Turkey, Bulgaria, Romania, Serbia, Greece)** appear to be moving **much faster than others** in attracting the needed investment for a variety of energy projects, while progress in the rest of the countries is moving more slowly.
- The region as a whole can be considered as presenting attractive business opportunities in almost all branches of the energy sector. The present analysis shows that investment in the energy sector will be spread as follows between countries and interregional projects.
- Compared to investment estimates made in the 2017 edition of IENE's "SEE Energy Outlook", the current estimates for energy related investments in SEE are much higher (+€137.5 billion) for the 13 country reference group, indicating strong interest for investments in the region.



Findings of SEE Energy Investment Outlook Per Country (2021-2030)

Country	Estimated Investment (mn €) 2021 Estimate	Estimated Investment (mn €) 2017 Estimate	GDP growth 2021 (%) IMF World Economic Outlook	GDP growth annual projection to 2025 (%)
Albania	4,500	7,460	5.3	3.5-4.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	9,400	8,722	2.8	3-3.2
Bulgaria	47,000	11,050	4.5	3.1-4.5
Croatia	21,000	8,525	6.3	3.2-5.8
Cyprus	16,200	7,350	4.8	2.7-3.6
Greece	44,400	23,300	6.5	1.5-4.6
Hungary	25,300	-	7.6	2.6-5.1
Israel	39,300	-	7.1	3.2-4.1
Kosovo	7,400	2,605	4.8	n/a
Montenegro	4,600	2,400	7.0	2.9-5.6
North Macedonia	10,400	3,400	4.0	3.6-4.2
Romania	50,100	20,630	7.0	3.6-4.8
Serbia	15,200	11,260	6.5	4.0-4.5
Slovenia	12,100	3,185	6.3	2.9-4.6
Turkey	130,000	124,935	9.0	3.3
TOTAL	436,900	234,822		

NB. Hungary and Israel were not included in the 2017 SEE Country Survey and hence no estimates have been prepared by IENE.



Findings of SEE Energy Investment Outlook Per Sector (2021-2030)

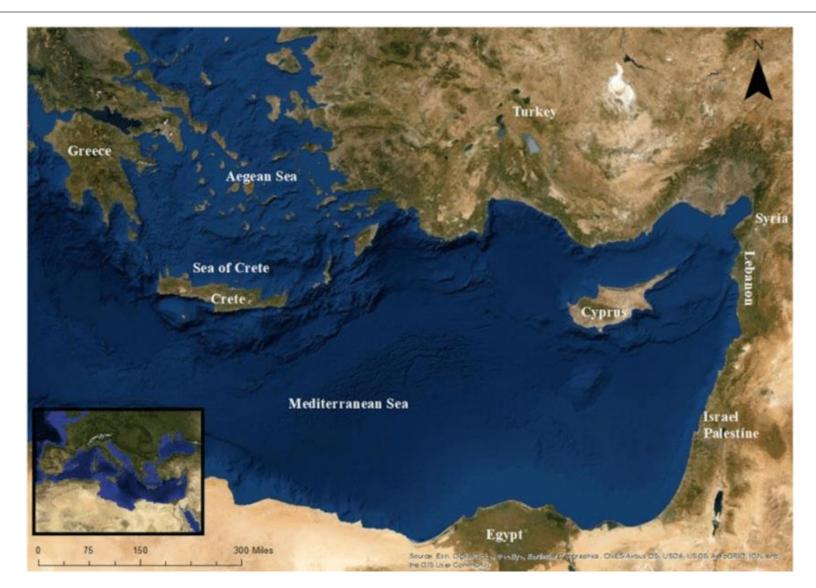
	Project sector	Description	2021 Investment estimate (€ mn)	2017 Investment estimate (€ mn)*
OIL	Upstream	Field ExplorationDevelopment of new oil and gas wells		
	Downstream	 Refining (upgrading) Loading Terminals Storage facilities Crude / Product Pipeline(s) 	63,000	38,790
GAS	Country Gas Network	 Grid development Main intra country pipeline(s) Storage facilities FSRU and LNG Terminals 	25,150	16,550
ELECTRICITY	Power Generation	 Lignite Coal Gas (including CHP) Nuclear Large Hydro 	150,150	139,550
	Electricity Grid	New H/V transmission linesUpgrading and expansion of existing grid		
	RES	 Small Hydro Wind farms Photovoltaics Concentrating Solar Power Biomass (including liquid biofuels) Geothermal 	109,900	40,009
ENERGY EFFICIENCY		BuildingsIndustryElectric vehicles	88,700	-
	Total anticipated investments by 2021-2030		436,900	234,822
	Gas infrastructure		23,303	33,350
	Electricity Interconnections		8,440	4,700
	Cross-border energy projects (total) Grand Total		31,743	38,050
	Grand Total		468,643	272,872

^{*(1)} This estimate refers to Scenario A as stated in SEE Energy Outlook 2016/2017, p. 1123-1124.

⁽²⁾ No investment estimates for Energy Efficiency applications were provided in the SEE Energy Outlook 2016/2017.



The Position of Cyprus in the Eastern Mediterranean





Οι Βασικοί Ενεργειακοί Επενδυτικοί Άξονες της Κύπρου

- Αναβάθμιση, εκσυγχρονισμός και επέκταση δικτύων ηλεκτρικής ενέργειας (μεταφορά και διανομή)
- Νέες θερμικές μονάδες παραγωγής ηλεκτρισμού (με φυσικό αέριο)
- Διεθνείς ηλεκτρικές διασυνδέσεις (EuroAsia Interconnector, EuroAfrica Interconnector)
- Ανανεώσιμες Πηγές Ενέργειας (φωτοβολταϊκά και αιολικά πάρκα, υπεράκτια αιολικά, αποθήκευση ενέργειας με ηλεκτρικές μπαταρίες)
- Ενίσχυση συστημάτων διεσπαρμένης παραγωγής ηλεκτρικής ενέργειας από ΑΠΕ
- Βελτίωση ενεργειακής αποδοτικότητας (κατοικίες, επιχειρήσεις, βιομηχανία, μεταφορές)
- Εγκατάσταση τερματικού LNG στο Βασιλικό και κατασκευή χερσαίων έργων υποδομής
- Δημιουργία δικτύου φυσικού αερίου στην Κύπρο (κύριοι αγωγοί και δίκτυα)
- Συνέχιση προγράμματος ερευνών υδρογονανθράκων εντός Κυπριακής ΑΟΖ
- Εκμετάλλευση βεβαιωμένων κοιτασμάτων για παραγωγή πετρελαίου και φυσικού αερίου



Energy Investment Outlook Per Sector in **Cyprus** (2021-2030)

	Project sector	Description	Investment estimate (€ mn)	
OIL	Upstream	 Field Exploration Development of new oil and gas wells and associated infrastructure 	8,200	
	Downstream	Loading TerminalsStorage facilities		
GAS	Gas Network	 Grid development Main intra country pipeline(s) Storage facilities FSRU Terminal	800	
ELECTRICITY	Power Generation	Gas (including CHP)		
	Electricity Grid	New H/V transmission linesUpgrading and expansion of existing grid	1,200	
	RES	 Small Hydro Wind farms Photovoltaics Concentrating Solar Power Biomass (including liquid biofuels) 	1,000	
ENERGY EFFICIENCY		Energy upgrading of buildings/transport	5,000	
	Total anti	16,200		



Sources of Finance

- The main sources of finance for planned energy infrastructure projects in SE Europe include:
 - Government/own resources
 - International Financial Institutions (IFIs)
 - European Commission
 - European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
 - European Investment Bank (EIB)
 - World Bank
 - German government-owned development bank KfW
 - European Western Balkans Joint Fund (EWBJF)
 - International Development Association (IDA)
 - Commercial banks/private investors
 - Financial facilities for investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy



