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**SESSION IV: RES & Energy Efficiency in SE
Europe**

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Renewable Energy Sources in SEE

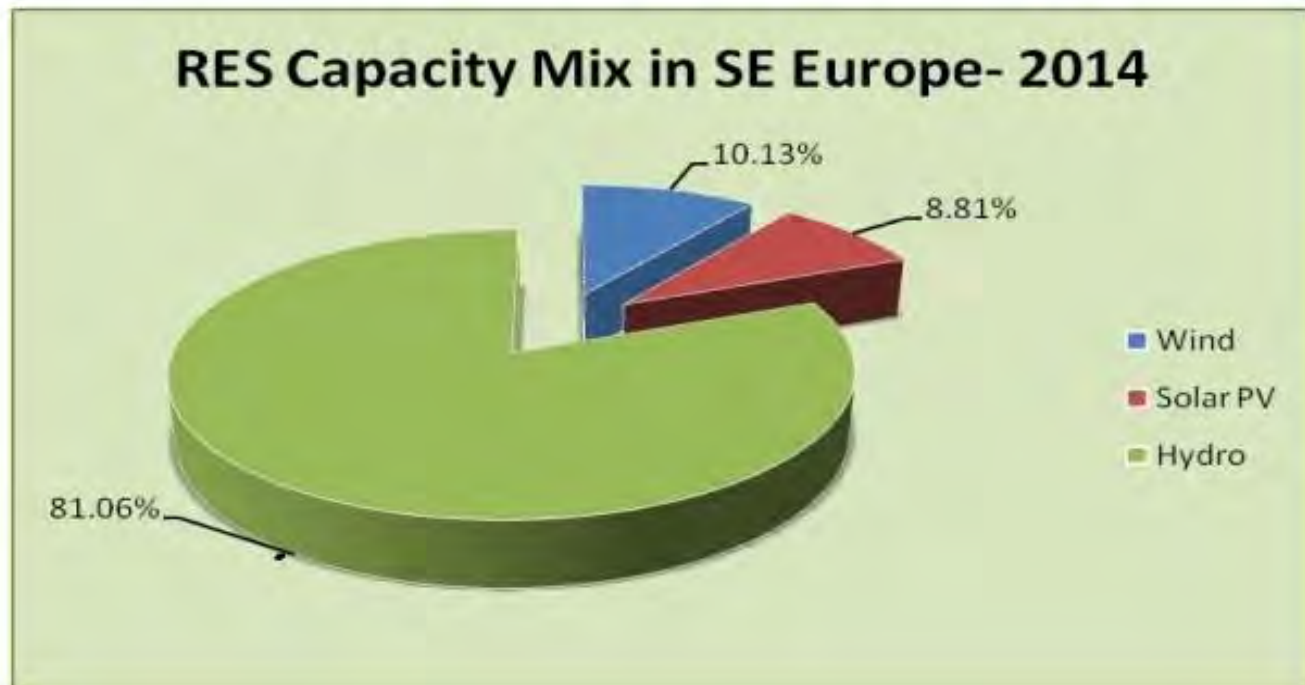
Renewable Energy Sources Secure their Place in the Energy Mix- 2014



<i>RES Installed Capacity (MW)</i>					
	Wind	PV	SmH + Large Hydro	Total Power Capacity (MW)	Installed Capacity (%)
Albania	0,00	0,00	1.780	1.878	96%
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0,00	0,00	2.058	3.710	54%
Bulgaria	682,00	1.020,00	3.129	13.921	52%
Croatia	254,25	7,55	2.187	4.516	56%
FYROM	0,00	0,00	581	1.953	28%
Greece	2.071,00	2.600,00	3.173	17.762	37%
Montenegro	0,00	0,00	660	886	73%
Romania	2.594,00	1.158,00	6.232	20.082	49%
Serbia & Kosovo	20,00	5,00	2.910	8.360	34%
Turkey	4.200,00	100,00	22.289	72.050	28%
Total	5.621,25	4.890,55	44,99	145,118	38.25%

Renewable Energy Sources in SEE

RES capacity mix in SE Europe-2014



Energy Efficiency in SEE

- ❑ Industry, Transportation & Building sectors are the large energy consumers and CO₂ emitters in SEE, due to many reasons (i.e. old building stock, lack of financing for improvements, emerging economies and some in crisis, etc.)
- ❑ Important role of EED, Heating-Cooling Policy – 3rd Energy Package
- ❑ Institutional Framework is under development, as states are partially (or slowly) implementing the EU acquis (EPBD, EED, etc.)
- ❑ Important role of International Financial donors for EE and RES projects, mainly in western Balkans countries, namely:
 - Western Balkans Investment Framework (WBIF) {EU, IFIs}
 - Regional EE programme (REEP {EBRD}
 - Green for Growth Fund SE Europe (GGF) {KfW, EIB, BMZ, EBRD}
 - World Bank
 - KfW Development bank (kfw)
 - EIB
 - UNDP
 - GIZ
- ❑ Important role for EE projects, in EU MS, has the “EU Cohesion Funds”

Cogeneration in SEE

- ❑ In some countries CHP plays important role mainly in Industry and DH
Romania, Bulgaria, Turkey and Slovenia
- ❑ In others, CHP is struggling, for many years, to be a part of their energy mix i.e. Greece, Croatia
- ❑ In some CHP is insignificant or minimal i.e. Cyprus, Albania
- ❑ The most common barriers detected in the SEE countries for the promotion of CHP are summarized as:
 - Long permit period for construction, operation and connection to the local Network/Grid
 - Bureaucracy
 - Not stable legal framework
 - Not a known EE technology to the engineering world
- ❑ EED, in its full implementation, is expected to be a booster for CHP, DH/DC



Thank you for your attention!