

MINISTRIA E ENERGJISË DHE INDUSTRISË

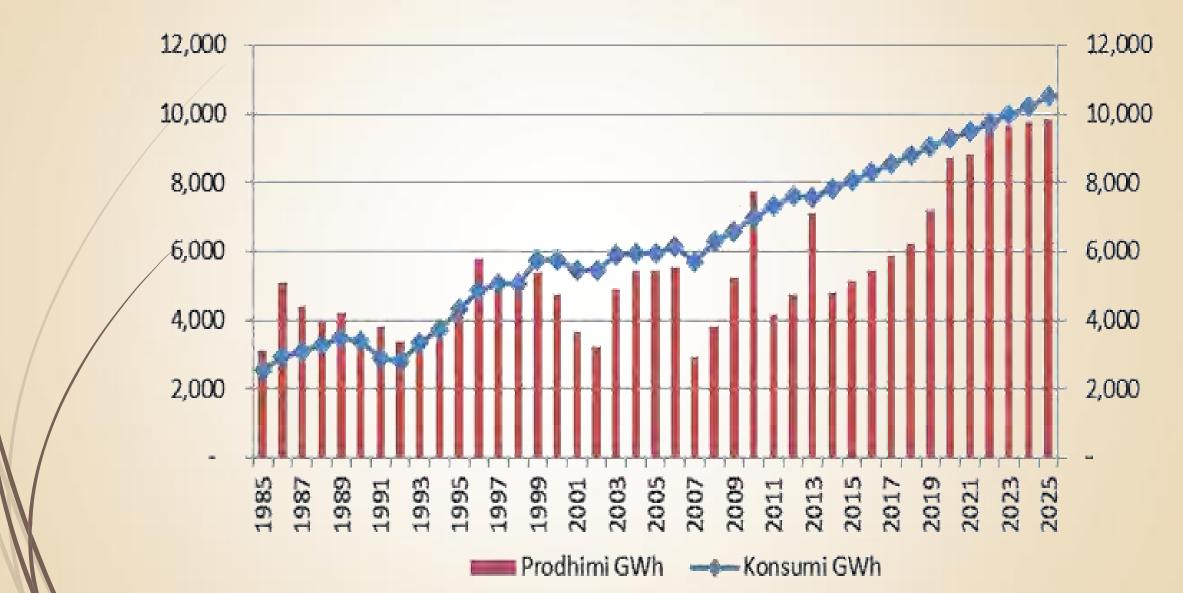
POWER SECTOR'S REFORM AND GOVERNMENT'S VISION FOR ITS FUTURE

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Domestic production and consumption

- Our generation system is 100% hydro. Its installed capacity is about 1 800 MW.
- The average annual domestic production is around 4.8 TWh
- The average annual consumption is about 7.7 TWh
- We have a gap in domestic production, and the difference we fulfill with import;
- We anticipate that in 2025 consumption to be about 11 TWh. This means that we need an additional installed capacity of about 2000 MW.
- The government has a vision for the filling of this gap and efficient management of the sector

Domestic production and Consumption



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The government's vision (1)

Increase the security of supply;

- Turning the power sector in a rentable sector, from a sector that receives financial support from the government, in a sector that meets the financial obligations toward the state budget;
- Draft National Energy Strategy for the period 2016 to 2030
- The legal framework of power sector to be in accordance with the EU directives.
- Development of a Market Model in full compliance with EU directives and regulations;
- Organization of the market operators in accordance with the Third Energy Package.

The government's vision (2)

- Increase of the power generation capacities.
- Diversification of energy sources in general and electricity production in particular;
- The growth of transmission and transformation capacity in our country.
- The growth of interconnection capacities with regional countries.
- Attracting private investments in this sector.



Power sector reforms

Legal Reform

Organizational reform

Tariff reform

Incentive reforms to attract investment



The main laws for cooperation in the field of investment

- Law "On Power Sector"
- Law "On Renewable Energy Sources"
- Law " On Energy Efficiency"
- Law "On Concessions and Public Private Partnership"
- Law "On strategic investments in infrastructure",
- National Action Plan for Renewable Energy Sources
- National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency



Main objectives of the new Power Sector Law nr. 43/2015 (1)

- Creation of a legal framework that will secure e reliable and continuous supply of power to its customers;
- Creating a functional and competitive power market;
- Minimizing the costs of suppy;
- Protection and compliance with the environment;
- Protection of vulnerable customers;
- Ensuring the development of a transmission and distribution network in compliance with the development plans.

Main objectives of the new Power Sector Law (2)

- Facilitating authorizing procedurs for new generating capacities;
- Opening the market, allowing the customers to freely choose their supplier;
- Guaranteeing all households and small non-households the access to Universal Supply Service;
- Promote competition, by charging the Regulator with the role of preparing methodologies and tariffs that cover costs.



Projektet kryesore ne zbatim

Dam safety (80 mln Euro)

400 kV Interconnection line Shqiperi – Kosovo (28 mln Euro, 2016)

110 kV ring of South Albania, (49 mln Euro, 2015)

The main projects in the power sector

Main projects for increasing power generation capacities :

- 1. Construction of SKatundi i Ri HPP, (Drini i Zi River)
- 2. Construction of Pocemi HPP, Vjosa River

Main projects for increasing interconnections transmission capacity:

- Construction of 400 kV line Albania Macedonia and Construction of 400 kV line Elbasan – Fier and 400/110 kV Substation Kuçovë (70 milion Euro by KfW)
- 2. Construction of underwater 400 kV line Albania Italy, length 250 Km, 530 milion Euro;
- Main projects for increasing in-country transmission capacity:
 - 1. Construction of 220 kV line Tirana 2 Rrashbull and 220/110 kV Substation in Rrogozhina; The Project is estimated to approximately 15.5 MEUR.
 - 2. 110 kV Tirana Ring and substation 400/110 kV Tirana 3. The project is estimated to be approximately 20.8 million Euro