RES Directive in Bosnia and Herzegovina
2018 – where we stand in meeting the RE commitments

- Ensure compliance of RE frameworks with State Aid Guidelines 2014-2020
- Amend the legislation to introduce competitive bidding process on RES support for large projects
- Legal and technical assistance provided to all CPs to review their primary legislation based on:
  - Policy Guidelines on Competitive Selection and Support for Renewable Energy (draft)
  - Policy Guidelines on Grid Integration of Prosumers
- After the new draft Laws will be adopted, secondary legislation have to follow
- Review the technology objectives in the NREAP
- Introduce rules on competitive process and prepare the auctions mitigating the risks for investors
- **Achieve 2020 RES targets and ensure the transition to clean energy systems in the most cost-effective way**
Monitoring the progress in the promotion of renewable energy

- Albania: 2009 RES share 31%, 2016 RES share 37.1%, Additional Effort to 2020 RES Target 38%
- Bosnia and Herzegovina: 2009 RES share 34%, 2016 RES share 40%, Additional Effort to 2020 RES Target 40%
- Kosovo*: 2009 RES share 19%, 2016 RES share 25.3%, Additional Effort to 2020 RES Target 25%
- The FYR of Macedonia: 2009 RES share 17%, 2016 RES share 23%, Additional Effort to 2020 RES Target 25%
- Moldova: 2009 RES share 12%, 2016 RES share 26.9%, Additional Effort to 2020 RES Target 41.5%
- Montenegro: 2009 RES share 26%, 2016 RES share 33%, Additional Effort to 2020 RES Target 33%
- Serbia: 2009 RES share 21%, 2016 RES share 27.9%, Additional Effort to 2020 RES Target 27%
- Ukraine: 2009 RES share 06%, 2016 RES share 11%, Additional Effort to 2020 RES Target 5.8%
## RES Capacities vs. NREAP in BiH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MW</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Planned NREAP</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPPs &lt; 10 MW</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind</td>
<td>0,3</td>
<td>0,3</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar</td>
<td>2,9</td>
<td>16,3</td>
<td>14,5</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioenergy</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>69,2</td>
<td>130,8</td>
<td>188,5</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Sustainable development of hydropower and bioenergy
- Cost-effective development of wind and solar
Key issues

- Cost of RES technologies, mostly solar PV and wind has decrease significantly in mature markets, overtaking price for new coal based generation;
  - 2018 solar PV auction in Albania – 59.9 €/MWh

- Support level is not the only critical aspect in the investment decisions – RES framework is highly important – transparent-predictable-credible

- Uncertainties on meeting the 2020 RES targets is affecting the 2030 RES target settings

- Sound, reliable energy statistical data is needed to build credible forecasts to 2030 as well as NECP to 2030
Renewable Energy Statistical Data

- **Significant progress made with the implementation of acquis on energy statistics and EUROSTAT methodology**

- **However, inconsistencies persist in many Contracting Parties related to the disseminated biomass data**

- **Bosnia and Herzegovina different biomass data with energy balances of 2015 and 2016**

- **Ensure national Statistical Offices are provided with necessary resources, competences and powers to obtain required data from consumption surveys;**
Inconsistencies with biomass data reporting in statistics (2015-2016)
Inconsistencies with biomass data reporting in statistics (2015-2016)

Renewable Energy Indicators | Transposition Assessment | Implementation Status
--- | --- | ---
National Renewable Energy Action Plan | ~ | 50%
Quality of support schemes | ~ | 58%
Grid Integration | ~ | 54%
Administrative procedures | ~ | 52%
Renewable energy in transport | X | 0%

Source: kmbdg
Biofuels in the Contracting Parties / Long way of (non)implementation (2006-2012)

- Legal framework & indicative targets by 2004
- Measures for promotion of biofuels
- Potential for production
- Monitoring and reporting
- Efficiency, costs, life cycle, emissions, sustainability of crops

Laws on biofuels: Albania, Croatia
Rulebooks on fuel quality (including biofuels): BiH, fYR of Macedonia
Production: Croatia, Serbia, BiH, fYR of Macedonia, Albania
Actual share or biofuels: 1-2%
A NEW EUROPEAN APPROACH TO RENEWABLES

- **Binding EU-target of at least 32%** (upward review in 2023)
- Underpinned by **national contributions**
- **Formula** to assess contributions (in case of ambition gap)
- **Collective responsibility** of target achievement
- **Joint measures** (EU financial platform)
2030 TARGETS AND NECPs PROCESS - EnC

2018
Set-up Technical Working Groups on NECPs
Launch work on analytical and technical aspects

2019
Finalize reference and policy scenarios
Adaptation of EU legislation and endorsement of 2030 targets

2020
Consultation review and assessment of draft national plans
Submission of final NECPs
Thank You!

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