# >>> Hydropower Development- a regional and integrated approach

Jürgen Kern, Head of Division, KfW

Energy and Transport – South East Europe and Turkey



# » Agenda

Long Tradition of Hydropower use in the Western Balkan

Present hydropower use in the Western Balkan

**Hydropower potential in the Western Balkan** 

Perspective of Hydropower use in the Western Balkan

Assistance of KfW for sustainable development of the region

# >>> Long Tradition of Hydropower use in the Western Balkan

#### <u>Albania</u>

- HPP Ulza was constructed in 1957

# **Bosnia and Herzegowina**

- Construction of HPP Jablanica started 1954

#### **FYR of Macedonia**

- HPP Matka was put into operation in 1938

#### Kosovo

- HPP Prizrenasja was built in 1926-1928

# **Montenegro**

- HPP Perucica was put into operation in 1960

#### <u>Serbia</u>

- HPP Pod gradom in Užice on Djetinja river started operating in 1900

# >>> Present hydropower use in the Western Balkan

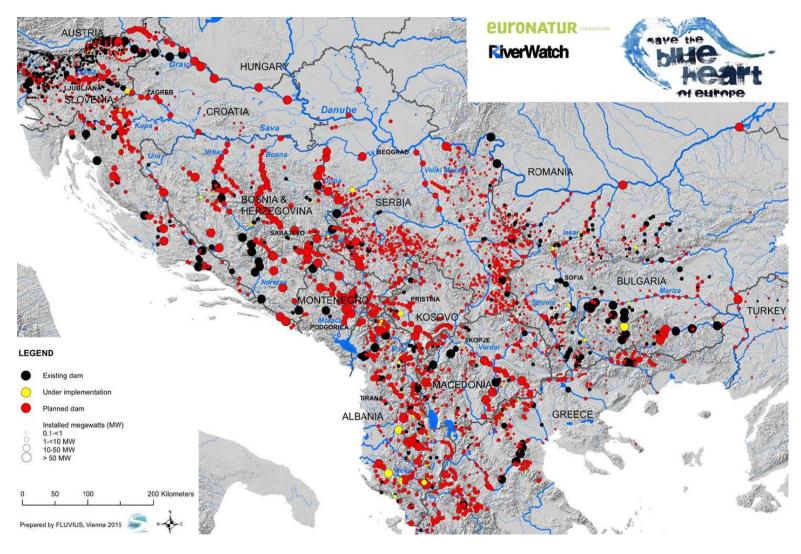
|                               | ALB               | BiH               | FYROM            | KOS              | MNE              | SRB               |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Installed Generation Capacity |                   |                   |                  |                  |                  |                   |  |  |  |  |
| - Thermal                     | 98 MW<br>5%       | 1,856 MW<br>47%   | 1,304 MW<br>67%  | 1,171 MW<br>96%  | 218 MW<br>25%    | 4,112 MW<br>59%   |  |  |  |  |
| - Hydro                       | 1,688 MW<br>95%   | 2,120 MW<br>53%   | 649 MW<br>33%    | 44 MW<br>4%      | 658 MW<br>75%    | 2,886 MW<br>41%   |  |  |  |  |
| Total                         | 1,786 MW          | 3,976 MW          | 1,953 MW         | 1,215 MW         | 876 MW           | 6,998 MW          |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity Generation [2013] |                   |                   |                  |                  |                  |                   |  |  |  |  |
| - Thermal                     | 0 GWh<br>0%       | 10,215 GWh<br>59% | 4,510 GWh<br>74% | 6,382 GWh<br>98% | 1,441 GWh<br>36% | 29,024 GWh<br>73% |  |  |  |  |
| - Hydro                       | 6,959 GWh<br>100% | 7,236 GWh<br>41%  | 1,584 GWh<br>26% | 143 GWh<br>2%    | 2,504 GWh<br>64% | 10,853 GWh<br>27% |  |  |  |  |
| Total                         | 2,323 GWh         | 17,451 GWh        | 6,094 GWh        | 6,525 GWh        | 3,945 GWh        | 39,877 GWh        |  |  |  |  |
| - Import                      | 2,323 GWh         | - 3,695 GWh       | 2,429 GWh        | - 342 GWh        | 167 GWh          | - 2,537 GWh       |  |  |  |  |

# >>> Hydropower potential in the Western Balkan

|                                      | ALB    | BiH    | FYROM | KOS  | MNE    | SRB    |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Hydropower Potential [GWh/yr]        |        |        |       |      |        |        |  |  |  |  |
| Theoretical potential                | 40,000 | 70,128 | 8,863 | n.a. | n.a.   | 27,300 |  |  |  |  |
| Technically<br>feasible<br>potential | 15,000 | 24,000 | 5,500 | n.a. | 10,846 | 17,600 |  |  |  |  |
| Economically feasible potential      | 11,750 | 19,000 | n.a.  | n.a. | n.a.   | n.a.   |  |  |  |  |
| Hydro based generation in 2013       | 6,959  | 7,236  | 1,584 | 143  | 2,504  | 10,853 |  |  |  |  |
| Ecologically feasible potential      | ?      | ?      | ?     | ?    | ?      | ?      |  |  |  |  |

Source: International Journal on Hydropower & Dams: 2009 World Atlas

# >>> Hydropower potential in the Western Balkan



Source: CEE Bankwatch Network: Financing for hydropower in protected areas in Southeast Europe (2015)

# >>> Perspective of Hydropower use in the Western Balkan

# **Review of hydropower potential**

- Revision of the economically and ecologically feasible potential
- Identification of exploitable hydropower in line with contemporary Integrated River Management strategies
- Identification of highly valuable biospheres and definition of "No Go-areas"

# Particular Focus on rehabilitation and non-powered dams

- Safeguarding of existing hydropower schemes along with power upgrades
- Identification of water regulating dams which are presently not used as HPPs

#### **Multi-benefit installations**

- Combined use of dam structures as HPP, flood retention, irrigation, tourism

#### **Strengthening Connectivity**

- trans-national use of water resources
- balancing power (e.g. pumped-storage) with increasing HV grid integration
- Development of bigger projects and limitation of small hydropower

# » Assistance of KfW for sustainable development of the region

# **Bi-lateral Financial Cooperation**

- German Government strongly supports conversion towards REs
- Competence of KfW regarding RE project implementation
- Technical Assistance (e.g. "Hydropower Atlas")

# **Multi-lateral Financial Cooperation**

- Bundling of resources of different donors (mandates) for bigger projects

# **Cooperation with EU bodies**

- Support of Acquis
- Further strenghtening of Berlin process
- Initiation of WBIF-financed project ideas
- Active participation in Energy Community Working Groups

