Renewables in KOSOVO

Visar Azemi, KOSID
Current state

- Electricity generation: 95% lignite, 2% RES
- Kosovo’s Energy Strategy focused on maximizing lignite resources
National target

- D/2012/04/MC-EnC – 2009/28/EC
  - 25% RES by 2020
- Kosovo aims for 29.47%
NREAP

- MED submitted NREAP to EnC in 2013
- Rule on Support Scheme, ERO in 2014
- Support schemes for various RES
  - Small HPP
  - Wind
  - Biomass
  - Biogas
  - PV
# Feed-in tariff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BRE</th>
<th>Target of 25% from RES</th>
<th>Feed-in tariff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wind</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>85.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>136.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydro</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>63.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomass/gas</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>71.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Institutional framework

- MED – mid-term and long-term action plans, sets annual and long-term targets, approves sec. legislation, reports on progress
- ERO – defines procedures and issues authorizations, setting conditions and criteria for issuing licenses, defines feed-in tariffs
- KOSTT – to receive RES to the grid, give priority to RES
- Local authorities – permits for facilities below 20MW
- MESP – permits exceeding 20MW, environmental assessment and water usage
Problems

- HPP Zhur 305 MW false instrument to achieve targets
- EU Progress Report – Kosovo not in line with 2009 RES directive and no mechanism to monitor progress
...Problems

- Legal framework
- Revision of NREAP
- Additional support
  - Tax exemptions
  - Support for technologies
  - Validity of feed-in tariffs
…Problems

• Many authorities involved
• Better coordination needed
• FDI’s withdraw their applications
Solutions

- Assess RES potential carefully
- RES to be considered with priority
- Grid investments
- Remove customs tax
- One-Stop Shop
Thank you!

- Questions?