



Regional Cooperation Council

Promoting sustainable energy RCC`s activities

6th SEE Energy Dialogue
Thessaloniki
30-31 May 2012



Facts and figures

- Global TPEC (2005) 500 EJ (138,900 TWh)
- This is equivalent to an average energy consumption rate of 15 TW
- Fossil 87%, nuclear 6%, RES 7% (geo, solar, wind and wood 4% and hydro 3%)
- RES energy potentials



Solar

870 TW



Wind

32 TW



Geothermal

15 TW



Global
Consumption



Facts and figures

- CC and SoES provoking national security - major global challenges
- Energy – major global pollutant, but SED – major element of solution
- RES and EE – main tools within SED corpus

- RES and EE – not only relevant for mitigating CC but also opportunity for structural changes to contribute to jobs creation (through deployment of new technologies, industry and business development, new educational system) as well as to other numerous socio-economic benefits

- RES availability (in particular biomass and hydro-energy) is extremely vulnerable to the effects of CC

- RES project developers should be a part of wide-ranging adaptation strategy process



Facts and figures

- WB energy challenges (over-dependence on the utilization of oil; low quality coal in electricity generation; high dependence on oil and gas imports; a severe lack of EE; under-development of the renewable energy sector; a lack of market integration; outdated infrastructure and a lack of energy interconnections across the region)
- Increasing the use of RES will be conducive to addressing these challenges
- EU 20-20-20 ambitious goals could result in 60 b EUR less in oil and gas imports by 2020 what is not only financial saving but also vital for SoES
- 20% renewables goal could create more than 600,000 jobs while 20% EE target some additional 400,000 jobs



Facts and figures

- EU 2050 projections-GHG emissions decrease of 80-95%, RES share at least 55% and 100% share of RES in electricity production; will require prompt and long-term commitment (EU, WB)
- RES global investments-increased from 22 b USD in 2002 to 155 b USD in 2008
- EU level RES investments will amount from 10-18 b EUR annually
- IFI CO report on EE and RES financing-role to promote investments in WB



SEDRI Background

- MoU between the RCCS and ES CEI (12 May 2009)
- Launching joint initiative (compatibility of work plans)
- SED – mitigating CC, EU 2020 – Sustainable Growth (efficient use of resources, competitiveness, SoES)
- Gap analysis performed (concrete construction works, small scale, `bottom-up`, replication potential, information exchange and dissemination potential)
- Eligible beneficiaries: RCC & CEI members





SEDRI Goals

- Promote construction of small scale sustainable energy facilities in each of the interested members from SEE and Eastern Europe
- Improvement of legislative, institutional and regulatory frameworks - conducive to the development of sustainable regional energy sector
- Fostering regional cooperation and synergy of activities with other IOs and initiatives as well as with and between beneficiaries



What can constructed facilities offer?

- In the best way prove economic, environmental, energy and social benefits and promote possibilities for private sector involvement and business development
- Raise awareness of policy and decision makers to support sustainable energy development and speed up decision making process
- Improve cooperation, exchange of experience and networking
- Facilitate civil society and media engagement in raising awareness of general public
- Offer possibilities for replication to other infrastructure sectors



SEDRI – Expressed Interest and Next Steps

- Albania
- Belarus (CHP powered by biomass-Luninets)
- Bulgaria
- Croatia (SHPP-Pleternica)
- Moldova (upgrade of boilers in CHP facilities-Calarasi)
- Montenegro (upgrade of distribution network-Podg)
- Romania (public lighting for rural areas-PV&LED)
- Serbia (modernization of public lighting-Varvarin)
- Ukraine
- B&H (improving EE in public buildings-Tuzla)
- Additional EoI

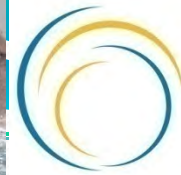
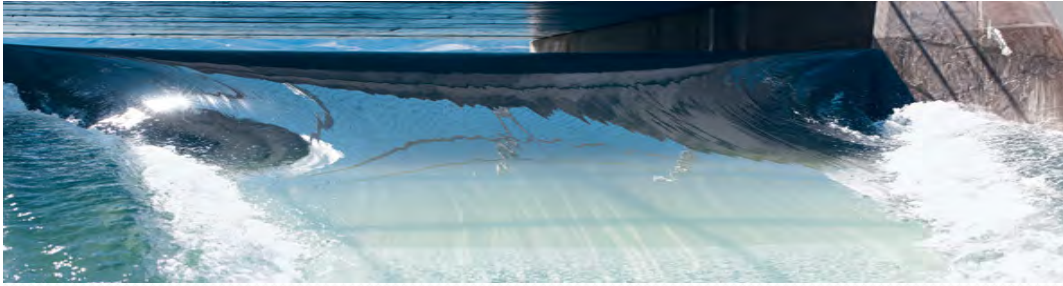




SEDRI – Expressed Interest and Next Steps

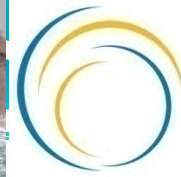
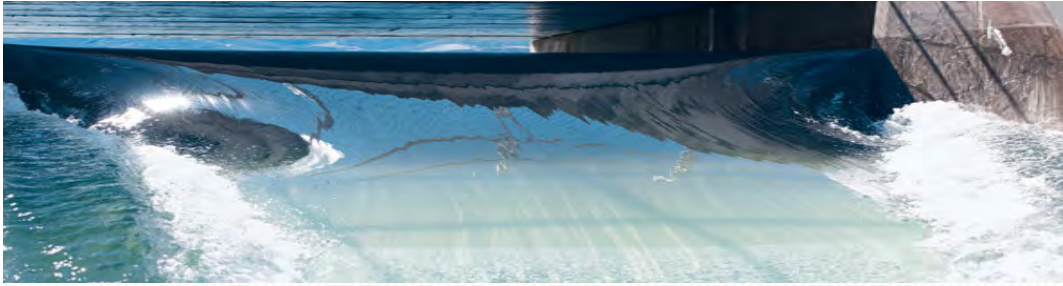
- The resulting cluster of projects from seven beneficiaries of this initiative has enabled them to cooperate, raise funds, exchange information and best-practices
- Regionally owned
- Belarus project already provided co-financing, IPF CO B&H and EBRD support, INOGATE TS
- Transformation of the project proposals from SEDRI inventory into the bankable projects
- SEDRI TF members` dedicated work and well established internal coordination are of the highest importance for the success of the initiative implementation while CEI and RCC - facilitators and supporters





Other activities

- EU SDR, SEDRI example of project (AP EU SDR) 2nd PA
- Macro regional strategy, multipurpose use of Danube, complex integrated approach (territorial, inter-sectoral, multi-stakeholder, multi-level)
- need to reconcile different interests and reach consensus based sustainable development
- RCC SWP 2011-2013 - promoting integrated and ``bottom-up`` approaches ; RCC concept on IIDP - Sustainable Infrastructure



Other activities

- Strengthening the public dialogue on sustainable use of energy in SEE (network led by BFPE)
- Support to Regional Sustainable Energy Strategy preparation (network led by SEE Change Net)
- CEI initiated and financed Bloomberg study on NGBF (17.5 % of agricultural residues converted to next generation ethanol can replace 61% of CEI gasoline consumption in 2030)
 - Waste to Energy
 - Bio-chemicals and bio-plastics

Thank you for your attention!



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