



### **Installed Electricity Capacity in SE Europe,**

#### and the share of RES in electricity generation (MW, 2013 - 2014)

|                         | Hydro       | Wind  | PV    | Total RES + Large<br>Hydro | Total Electricity<br>(MW) | RES (total %) |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------|-------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Albania                 | 1.466       | 0     | 0     | 1.466                      | 1.496                     | 96%           |
| Bosnia &<br>Herzegovina | 2.058       | 0     | 0     | 2.058                      | 3.850                     | 53%           |
| Bulgaria                | 2.183       | 682   | 980   | 3.874                      | 13.759                    | 29%           |
| Croatia                 | 2.112       | 230   | 2.9   | 2.350                      | 4.268                     | 54%           |
| FYROM                   | 580         | 0     | 1     | 581                        | 1.600                     | 36%           |
| Greece                  | 3.060 + 218 | 1.865 | 2.600 | 7.900 <sup>[2]</sup>       | 17.700                    | 44%           |
| Montenegro              | 660         | 0     | 0     | 660                        | 870                       | 73%           |
| Romania                 | 6.400       | 2.198 | 413   | 9.050 <sup>[3]</sup>       | 17.360                    | 50%           |
| Serbia & Kosovo         | 2.831       | 0[4]  | 2     | 2.833                      | 8.360                     | 34%           |
| Turkey                  | 14.000      | 3.080 | 2     | 17.340[5]                  | 61.070                    | 28%           |

🔟 Including both large and small hydro

<sup>[2]</sup> Including some 50 MW of biomass installation

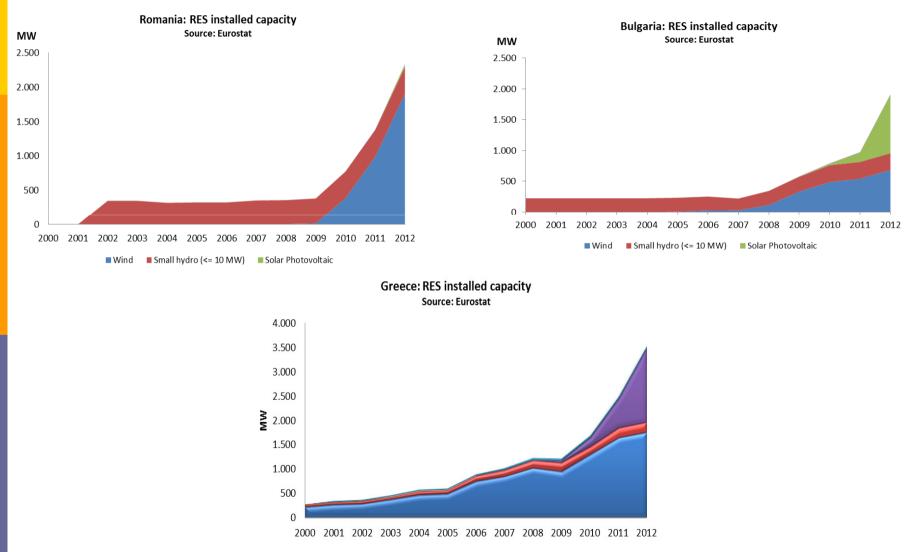
<sup>[3]</sup> Including some 50 MW of biomass installation

[4] A wind farm of 120 MW is under construction

<sup>[5]</sup> Including 180 MW of geothermal power plants



## **RES Installed Capacity in Selected Countries** (2000-2012)

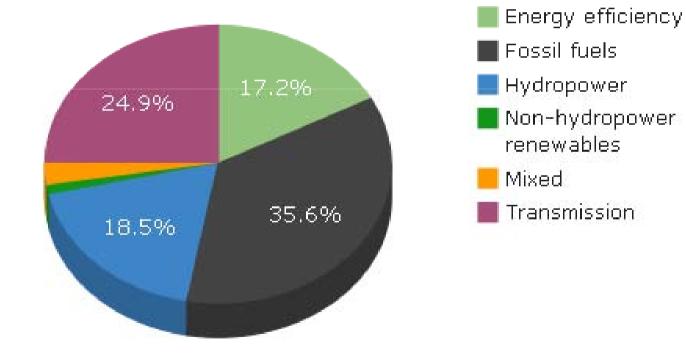


■ Wind ■ Small hydro ■ Solar Photovoltaic ■ Biomass and biogas



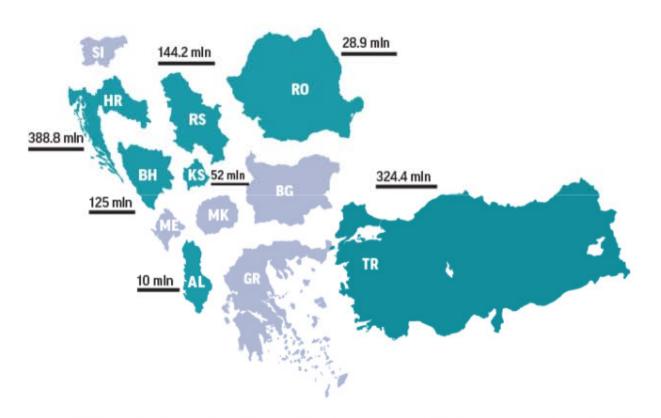
### **Financing the Energy Sector in West Balkans**

EBRD, World Bank Group, EIB, EU-IPA: Energy financing in the Western Balkans 2006-2012 (in % and 100 million EUR)





#### Financing for the RES industry



- RES projects in Croatia and Turkey most actively seek project funding with over EUR 700 mln of attracted investments
- Lending institutions that support the development of renewables in the region are: the EBRD with 7 mentions, the IFC – 6, the EIB and the WB – 2
- Hydropower projects won most of the allocated funds



## A snapshot of the RES development in SE Europe

- Greece: Severe Retroactive Reduction of FITs for Greek Renewables. Renewable energy share reaches 15.1% in 2012
- Turkey: Turkey Targets 20 GW of Wind Power Capacity by 2023. Turkey's total installed wind energy capacity increased by 700 MW to 3,000 MW in 2013.
- Bulgaria: Bulgaria has already achieved its 2020 target of 16% for the share of energy from renewable sources
- Romania: The government decided to postpone the handing out of a number of green certificates
- Croatia: The Croatian government adopted in October 2013 a national action plan for renewable energy sources until 2020.
- **Serbia: Energy security, greater use of renewables and market liberalisation**
- **Cyprus: Applications for Household Installations of PV Systems Reach Target.**
- **B&H:** Good prospects for RES development



# Thank you for your attention

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