

Legislative Framework for Regulatory Promotion of Electric Power Generation from Renewable Energy Sources and Combined Generation in Albania

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Primary and Secondary Legislation

Statutory Requests

- In the Power Sector Law No. 9072 dated May 22, 2003 in article 39, point 1 and 2 it is stated:
- **All electric power producers, with an installed capacity higher than 100 MW, are obliged to produce electric power from renewable energy sources for the electric energy system no less than 2% of their total electric power production from other sources.**



Primary and Secondary Legislation Statutory Requests (continued)

- The above obligation may be fulfilled by buying the required amount of renewable energy electric power from other producers or the transmission operator. If this is the case, the obligation is considered fulfilled when the ERE or the Transmission System Operator certifies that purchased electric power, whether domestic or imported, is produced from renewable energy sources and, in case of imported power, the ERE and the like institutions of the exporting country have a reciprocal certification process for exporting power to that country.



Energy Strategy and national policies

- Goals and objectives for the National Energy Strategy:
- The purpose of this strategy is the development of an effective electricity sector so that:
- It guarantees the security of supply with energy resources in general and with electricity in particular.
- It promotes the efficient and economical use with a minimum impact on the environment so that the energy sector will be supportive of a stable development in the other economic and social sectors in Albania.



Energy Strategy and national policies (continued)

- The main objective of the national strategy for energy means:
- Restructuring of the energy sector based on market economy and development of a contemporary energy policy.



Energy Strategy and national policies (continued)

- The specific objectives of the National Strategy are:
 - Increase of security and reliability for energy supply on the national and regional level.
 - Establishment of an energy sector effective from the financial and technical aspects.
 - Establishment of an effective institutional and regulatory framework and restructuring of the energy companies.
 - Increase of energy efficiency, in generation and final use of energy sources aiming at a minimal environmental pollution.



Energy Strategy and national policies (continued)

Optimization of the supply system with electricity sources based on the least cost planning principle with minimal environmental pollution.

Considerable increase of investments in the energy sector through capital enhancement by International Financial Institutions as well as private capital.

Establishment of a competitive electricity market according to EU requirements for the electricity sector reform (Directive 96/92 EU) and Albania's obligations under the Athens Memorandum (Nov. 15, 2002) to support the energy sector integration into the Southeast Europe regional Electricity Market and interconnection with the UCTE network.



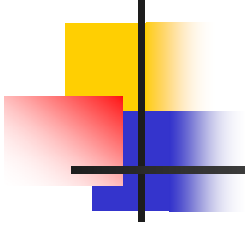
Energy Community Treaty – the obligations for Albania

- **The legal obligation for Albnaia to harmonize the primary and secondary legislation based on the treaty conditions as part of the signatory countries.**
- **Some of the secondary acts:**
- **Grid Codes, Market Rules, Market Model, other supportive regulations for their implementation, etc.**



Making rules to increase regulation

- **The necessary instruments of a Regulator in Albania are:**
- **Law No. 9072 dated May 22, 2003 “On Power Sector”.**
- **Secondary legislation:**
- **Code of Transmission, Code of Distribution, Metering Code, Market Rules, Market Model and other regulations that need to adjust all the requests and relations in the energy system in Albania.**



Thank You!