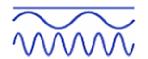






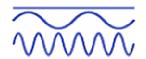
NARUC Energy Regulatory Partnership Program ERC, R. Macedonia – PSB, Vermont Vermont, June 18-25, 2004

Prepared by: Commissioners
Branko Brajkovski & Murat Ramadani





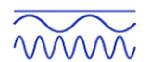
Affordability of Energy Services for the Republic of Macedonia





TOPICS:

- Annual generation and consumption of electricity and natural gas consumers categories
- Percentage of income paid by an average Macedonian for utility services
- Total number of subscribed consumers receiving subsidies and benefits
- Government support mechanisms, low income programs (best practices and efficiencies, and reducing cross-subsidies)
- Other

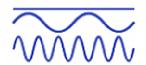




Annual generation and consumption of electricity at 2003 (data from integrated utility company – ESM)

	GW h
Hydro plants	1.218
Termo plants	4.902
Imports	953
Total Energy on 110 kV	7.074

	GW h
Eligible consumers	1.531
Looses on transmission	233
Energy on 35 kV	5.319



OF THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA



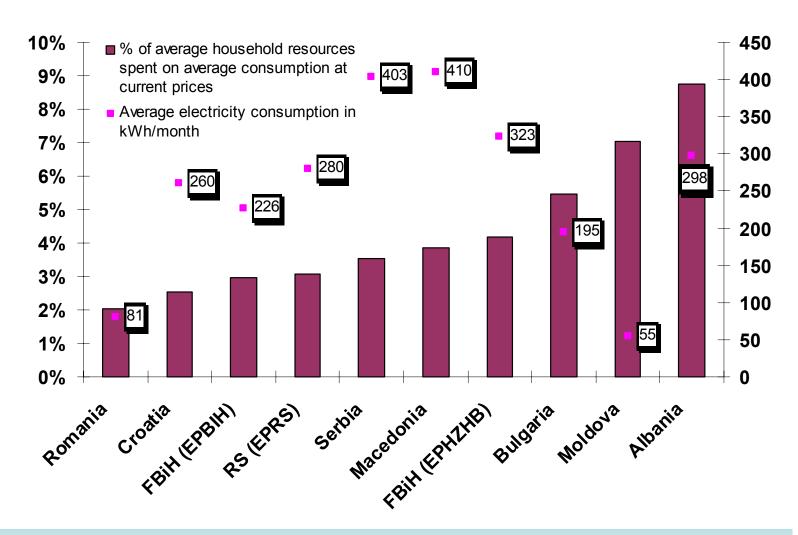
	GW h
Energy consumption on 35 kV	48
Small hydro plants	151
Energy on 10 kV	5.422
Energy Consumption on 10 kV	707
Energy on 0.4 kV	4.715

	GW h
Households (629.000)	2.901
I tariff grade	104
II tariff grade	533
Utility lighting	83
Non evidential energy	10
Distribution looses	1.082
Total energy consumption on 0.4 kV	4.715

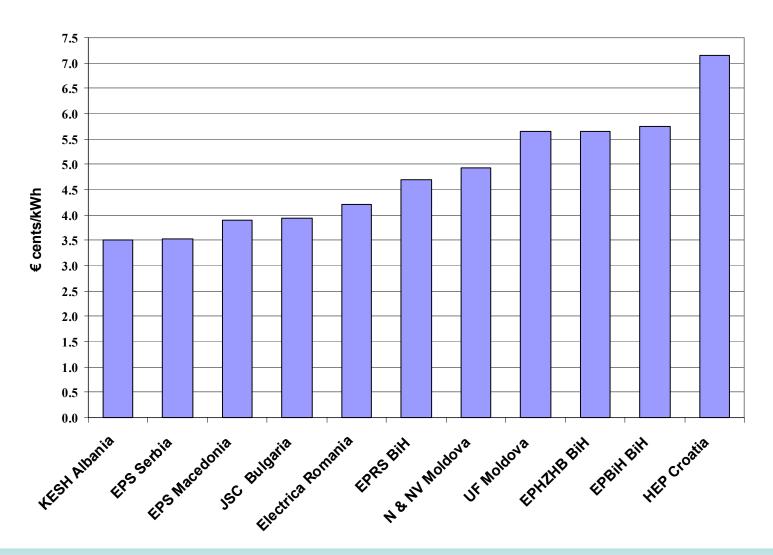
Eligible Consumers for electrical energy at 2003

	GW h
SILMAK (JUGOHROM)	483
OHIS	14
USJE	89
MHK DOO / INVESTAS	38
ZTP	17
ALUMINA	13
BUCIM / SEMKORP	14
FENI INDUSTRI	438
OKTA	61
SUVENIR	1
HEMTEKS	0.14
MAKSTIL	194
TOPLA VALAVNICA	10
LADNA VALAVNICA	24.2
RZ TOPILNICA	0
ENERGETIKA	7.2
REK OSLOMEJ	25
REK BITOLA	103
TOTAL	1531

Average Household Consumption and Affordability, current prices, 2002

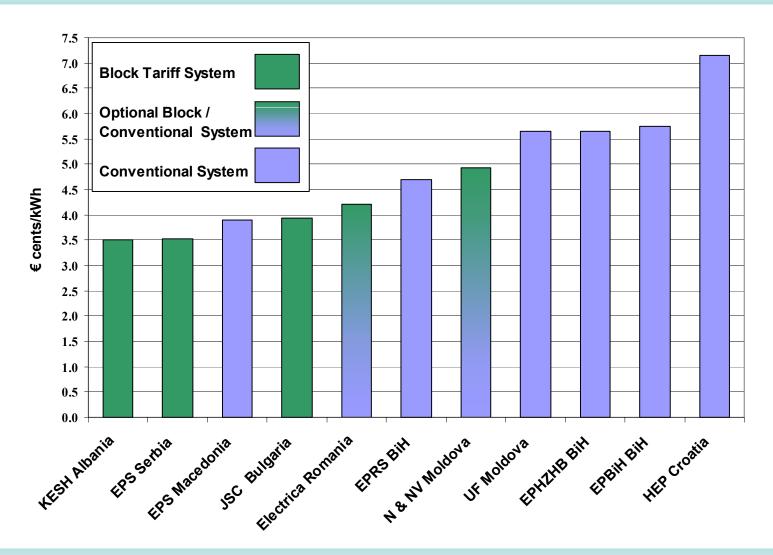


Average Household Tariffs, 2002



The data from this slide is taken from the IPA Energy Consulting presentation of Douglas Caskie Sofia energy meeting, October 2003.(Energy Reform and social safety Net)

Existing Tariff Structure



The data from this slide is taken from the IPA Energy Consulting presentation of Douglas Caskie Sofia energy meeting, October 2003.(Energy Reform and social safety Net)

Safety Nets: Summary

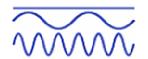
Country	Utility	Social Protection Mechanism	Coverage	Targeting
Serbia	EPS	Three block lifeline tariff, means tested subsidy for welfare beneficiaries and occasional heating subsidy mechanism	Good	Good
Bulgaria	JSC	Two-block lifeline tariff and heating subsidy mechanism for welfare beneficiaries	Good	Fair
Romania	Electrica	Two block lifeline tariff (Optional)	Good	Poor
Albania	KESH	Two-block lifeline tariff	Good	Poor
Moldova	RED Nord Vest	Two block lifeline tariff (Optional) and categorical subsidy mechanism	Fair	Poor
Moldova	RED Nord	Two block lifeline tariff (Optional) and categorical subsidy mechanism	Fair	Poor
Moldova	Union Fenosa	Categorical Subsidy Mechanism	Fair	Poor
BiH	EPRS	Municipality-based categorical subsidy	Fair	Fair
BiH	EPBiH	Subsidies for selected vulnerable consumers in certain Cantons	Poor	Fair
BiH	EPHZHB	n/a	n/a	n/a
Croatia	HEP	n/a	n/a	n/a
Macedonia	ESM	n/a	n/a	n/a

Reform Options and Next Steps

Macedonia:

- Affordability is an issue but social protection is a "blank canvas"
- Subsidy for welfare beneficiaries?
- ... and those reliant on electricity for heating?
- And/or introduction of a three-tier block tariff (Serbian model)?

The data from this slide is taken from the IPA Energy Consulting presentation of Douglas Caskie Sofia energy meeting, October 2003.(Energy Reform and social safety Net)





Block tariffs in neighboring countries

Serbia and Montenegro

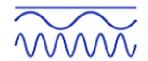
- Block I (green) to 600 kWh / monthly
- Block II (blue) from 600 to 1600 kWh / monthly
- Block III (red) over 1600 kWh / monthly

Bulgaria

- Block I to 75 kWh / monthly
- Block II over 75 kWh / monthly

<u>Albania</u>

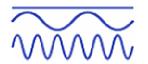
- Block I to 220 kWh / monthly
- Block II over 220 kWh / monthly





The New Tariff System in the Republic of Macedonia

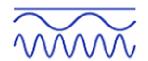
In the Republic of Macedonia, the new tariff system is still being prepared. This new tariff system will take into consideration the protection of low-income households through the introduction of block tariffs.





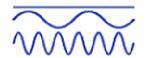
Usage of Natural Gas

- Natural gas is imported from Russia;
- The annual capacity of the gas system is 800.000.000.
 Nm³;
- In 2003, the consumption was 81.470.000 Nm³;
- For 2004, consumption is forecast around 108.000.000 Nm³;
- Current consumption is solely for industrial purposes;
- In the near future, natural gas usage is expected to be used for production of electricity and heating as well as household consumption.





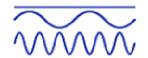
- The small use of the gas line system is a result of the undefined ownership rights between the Government of Macedonia and Makpetrol AD Skopje.
- The construction of the CHP facility (gas-fired), as well as the construction of the distribution network in Skopje, will cause increase of natural gas consumption in near future at about 500.000.000 Nm^{3.}





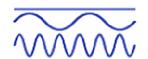
Annual Natural Gas consumption in 2003

Consumer company	Nm ³ x (1.000.000)
A.D Toplifikacija Skopje	10.30
Toplana Skopje- Sever A.D Skopje	2.80
Ohis A.D Skopje	4.30
A.D Pivara Skopje	5.80
A.D Zito Luks Skopje	1.70
Cementarnica " USJE" Skopje	2.60
Komuna A.D Skopje	2.00
Evropa A.D Skopje	1.00
IGM Tipo Skopje	0.85
JP ESM Energetika	9.50
Balkan Still A.D Skopje	5.00
Makstill A.D Skopje	20.00





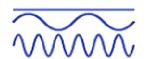
Consumer company	Nm ³ x (1.000.000)
JSP Skopje	0.30
FZC 11 Oktomvri Kumanovo	3.30
KIK Kumanovo	0.03
Tutunski Kombinat Kumanovo	0.30
Institute Zelezara	0.60
Kasarna Ilinden	1.60
Koka Pak	0.09
Celicana	8.00
Zito Luks 1 and 6	0.85
Idnina Kratovo	0.25
TO 11 Oktomvri	0.40
Total	81.47





Average consumption and average price of electricity

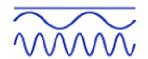
- In 2003, the average household consumption of electricity was 385 kWh/month;
- Average price paid by households for the electricity used is 6.5 \$ cent/kWh;
- The price for electricity is 4,9 \$ cent/kWh;
- Additional expenses and government taxes for electricity are 1.6 \$ cent/kWh.





Percentage of income paid by an average Macedonian household for utility services

- Total number of households recorded: 630,000
- Average monthly income for 2003 was USD 230
- Electricity usage: USD 25.02/monthly, i.e. 10.88%
- **Drinking water sanitary** (10m³) costs USD 3.36/monthly, i.e. 1.45%
- **Heating** for a **60 m²** apartment costs USD 32/monthly, i.e. 13.91%
- Average telephone bill: USD 15/monthly, i.e. 6.52%.





Social Assistance Law, 2004 Program

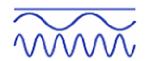
Social assistance for households with low income:

Group "A"

 Assistance payments of USD 55.48 per household where the members of the household are not fit for work, in total around 5,200 households;

Group "B"

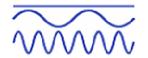
 Assistance payments of USD 45.98 per household where the members of the households are fit for work but are not financially/materially secure, in total 65,000 households.





Individual social assistance and care:

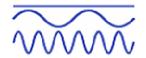
- Social assistance and care are paid to those who cannot perform their elementary life needs without help of another person. USD 16,923,078.00 is allocated for the total number of 18,950 beneficiaries/recipients.
- Right to receive health/medical protection
- Right to receive an allowance for reduced working hours
- Civilian handicapped
- The provider of the family is called on duty for a military training





CONCLUSION

- Total number of households that require social assistance is 70,200 (65,000 + 5,200). This constitutes approximately 11.42
 % of total number of households in the Republic of Macedonia.
- Total fund for social assistance for 2004 is \$59,110,577.00.
- Social assistance for the low-income households is distributed as a general payment (not intended to cover specifically the expenses for the utility services).





Thank you for your attention