

# Energy Regulatory Office

## **Rule for the Establishment of a System of Certificates of Origin for Electricity produced from RES...**

***Afrim Ajvazi,***  
*Head of Legal and Licensing Department*

# Legal Base

- **ERO shall certify** the origin of electricity produced from renewable energy sources according to objective, transparent, and non-discriminatory criteria. (article 13.5 LE).
- **ERO issue** certificates of origin in accordance with this law and the Law on Electricity (article 4.2.15 LER)
- Energy enterprises generating electricity from renewable energy resources or engaged in cogeneration **shall be entitled to certificates of origin** issued by the Energy Regulatory Office (article 9.1 LEE).

## Legal Base (cont.)

- **“Certificate of origin”** - any certificate issued by the Energy Regulatory Office that specifies the percentage of the electricity for which the certificate was issued was generated from a renewable energy source, or waste, or cogeneration of electricity and heating in one generation unit.(article 2.1.3 LEE)
- **“Renewable energy sources”** - renewable non-fossil energy sources (wind, solar, geothermal, wave, tidal, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas, and biogases); (art. 2.1.26 LE)

# Certificate of Origin

- **ERO is the Issuing Body of Certificates of Origins**
- **Membership in AIB (Association of Issuing Body)**
  
- **Certificates of Origin are issued in respect of electricity produced, in the territory of Kosovo:**
  - ✓ from renewable energy sources;
  - ✓ from waste;
  - ✓ in combination with heat in a single generating unit.

# Register of CoO

- ERO shall establish and maintain the public **register** for all issued certificates of origin, together with details about the holder, the qualified producer, the quantities of electricity to enter the network, and the period and location of generation (art. 17 LER)
- The procedures for maintaining the public register and the details to be recorded in the public register shall be established by **rules issued by the ERO** (17/2 LER)
- The Register shall be in electronic form and shall include two types of accounts:
  - ✓ Tranferables Accounts
  - ✓ Redemption Accounts
- Each Certificate of Origin shall be entered into the Register with the registered particulars set out in Schedule 1.
- Certificates of Origin recorded in a Redemption Account cannot be transferred or redeemed.
- The Register shall be made public, by its publication on ERO's website .

# Registration Procedure

- Producers of electricity, who intend to request Certificates of Origin in relation to such electricity, shall register the generating unit(s) producing the same electricity for issuance of Certificates of Origin.
- Schedule 2 determines the information that request/application for registration has to contain (art. 6).
  - Request/application,
  - verification period from ERO (30 days)
  - Registration of generation units by

# Issuance of CoO

- **Application for the Issuance of Certificates of Origins**
- **Schedule 3** determines the information that request/application for issuance of CoO has to contain (art. 7)
  - ✓ written request,
  - ✓ statement (art.7/3).
  - ✓ issuance of CoO =1 month, or verification +1 month
  - ✓ 1 CoO=1MW/h
  - ✓ registration of CoO in transferable accounts
- **Schedule 1** determines the list of information that CoO has to contain (which should be also in the register).

## Transfer, redemption and expiration of CoO

- **Transfer of CoO** (art. 9/11)
- **Redemption of CoO** (art. 9/12)
- **Expiration of CoO** (art. 9/13)
  
- **Revocation of CoO** (art.10)
  - ✓ the information provided are incorrect in a material particular; or that the Certificate of Origin was issued on the basis of any fraudulent behaviour; the Certificate of Origin should not have been issued, is inaccurate or was issued to the wrong person



# Energy Regulatory Office

**Thank you**