



GFSE 2011
Energy between Danube and Caucasus
WKÖ, Vienna, 28.04.2011

Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC)

*Energy for Sustainable Development - Experiences of the
Austrian Development Cooperation in the Balkan Region*



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Why support efficient renewable energy systems?

Sustainable Energy systems crucial for achieving:

- Increase of Independency of expensive fossil energy imports and increasing oil prices ("peak oil")
- Therefore more national and local budget for development matters (education, health, ...)
- Higher Potential of renewable energy increases value chain and job creation
- Sustainable energy systems aiming at accessible and affordable energy services cause economic development and poverty reduction
- Environmentally compatible development: RES and E
- Conflict prevention: region/country energy supply/demand ratio
- Excellent Know How and Innovations in Austria available



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Principles for Supporting the Energy Sector

- Increase awareness of energy use, climate change and sustainable development in schools, in the population and in the governments
- Focus on renewable energy potentials and highly energy efficient systems, buildings, companies
- Energy as prerequisite for human development
- Sustainable development principles
- Demand oriented support
- Equalisation of existing imbalances
- Safeguarding and increasing energy efficiency
- Clean and efficient energy forms
- Remain technologically neutral but NO GO for high risks energy sources as nuclear power and fossil energy systems

ADC Energy Programme

- Energy is a Focus sector of the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC)
- Annual budget of 5-6 million Euros (5-6% of bilateral ADC budget)
- Key objective: Access to modern, reliable & affordable renewable energy services for poor population target groups (households, SMEs, social institutions)
- ADC assists developing countries to use their local energy potentials in a sustainable way (removing barriers, technology transfer)
- ADC provides grant financing for investment projects (project development, small investments), policy development, capacity building, awareness raising

Balkan region - Energy Challenges

- Old fashioned resource based economy → market based economy
 - Energy resources prices were set below the cost-recovery level
- Liberalisation of the Energy sector
 - Changes of tariff models
 - Multiplying costs of energy resources and services
- Additional Deteriorating factors
 - High unemployment and low social and pension protection
 - Insufficient energy infrastructure
 - Low access to the most appropriate energy form and service
 - Low quality of dwellings
 - Consumption culture

Causes for Energy Poverty in SEE Countries

- Post-transition period
- Energy infrastructure
- Energy accessibility
- Affordability
- *Missing political awareness*
- *Poor comprehension of the key sector renewable energy*



Addressing the ascending energy poverty ...

- **Integrated approach - Enabling the environment**
 - Capacity strengthening
 - Legislation and administration
 - Involvement of relevant stakeholders
 - Pilot and *demonstration projects for visibility*
- **Sustainable solutions**
 - High Energy efficiency (residential - *new buildings as well as refurbishment* - and tertiary sector, industry)
 - Renewables (solar thermal, geothermal energy)
- **Instruments at disposal**
 - Bilateral cooperation
 - Multilateral cooperation
 - Private partnerships
 - NGO cooperation



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Renewable energy – solar thermal innovations

- All kind of solar thermal energy:
 - Solar thermal panels
 - Solar thermal cooling of buildings
 - Solar thermal energy as process heat in industry
 - Concentrated solar power for electricity
- Trainings for the producers
- Small scale systems
- Monitoring of efficiency
- Efficiency labelling schemes



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Renewable energy – Geothermal energy

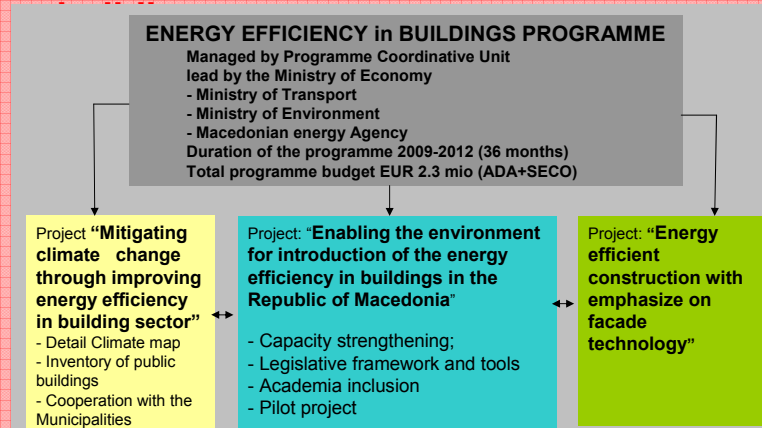
- Doublet-system
 - Optimisation of the system
 - Aquifer conditions
 - environmental aspects
 - Economic aspects
- Water used for (75 ° C)
 - Agriculture - Green houses
 - Heating
- Expectations
 - Spa tourism
 - Aqua parks
 - Expanding the district heating net



EU Energy Performance of buildings directive

- EU Energy Performance of buildings directive – “EPBD directive”
- Valid Since 18.12.2009 – published in June 2010
 - **Nearly zero energy buildings** concerning ALL use of energy as heating, cooling, warm water and electricity
 - HIGHLY energy efficient building necessary - use of rest of energy close to the building possible Valid for ALL new buildings by 31-12- 2020
 - Valid for ALL public buildings by 31-12- 2018:
 - Valid for refurbishments by 2020 – close to „Nearly zero energy buildings“
 - Most cost effective solution for „nearly zero energy buildings“ is passive house performance

Programme for Energy Efficiency in



Lessons learned and considerations

- Well structured policy and programme
- Clear ownership and leadership of the process from the side of the beneficiary
- Realistic result oriented framework
- Clear delegation of the responsibilities in the sector of intervention



Thank you for your attention

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