

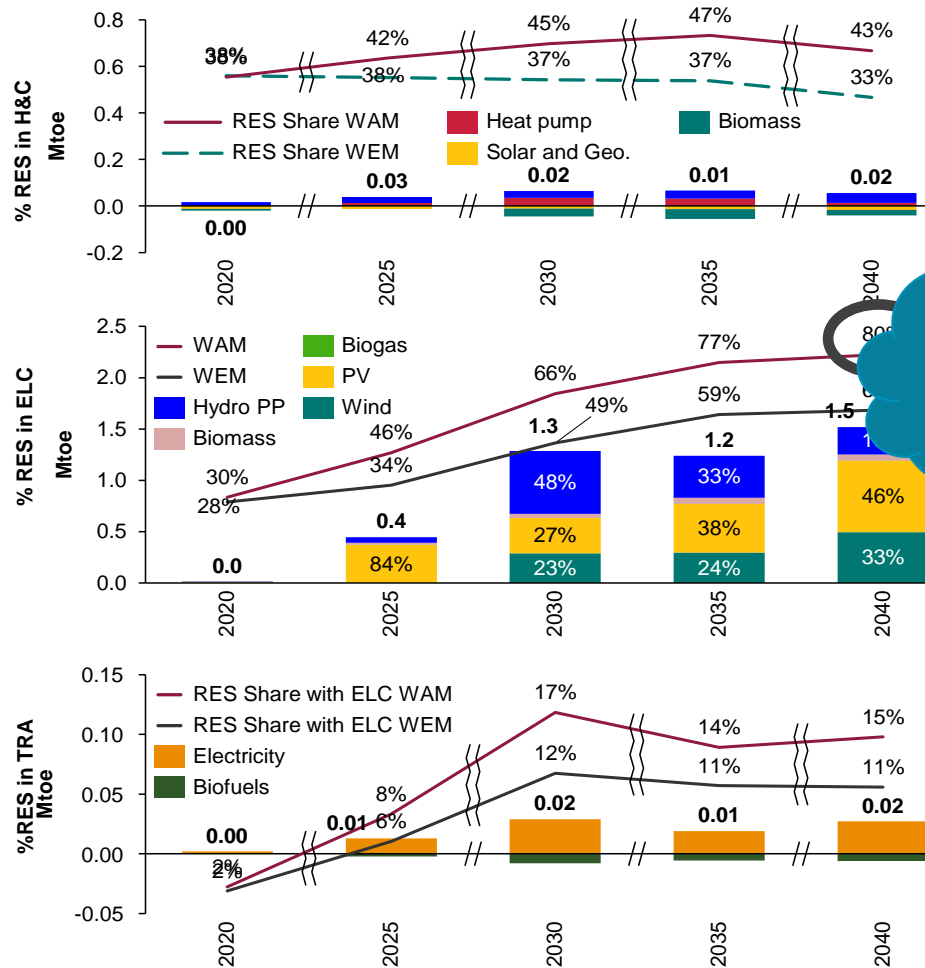
Short history

- Strategy for energy development up to 2040
- National Energy and Climate Plan
- National determine contribution
- Program for the realization of the strategy up to 2025
- National energy efficiency action plan

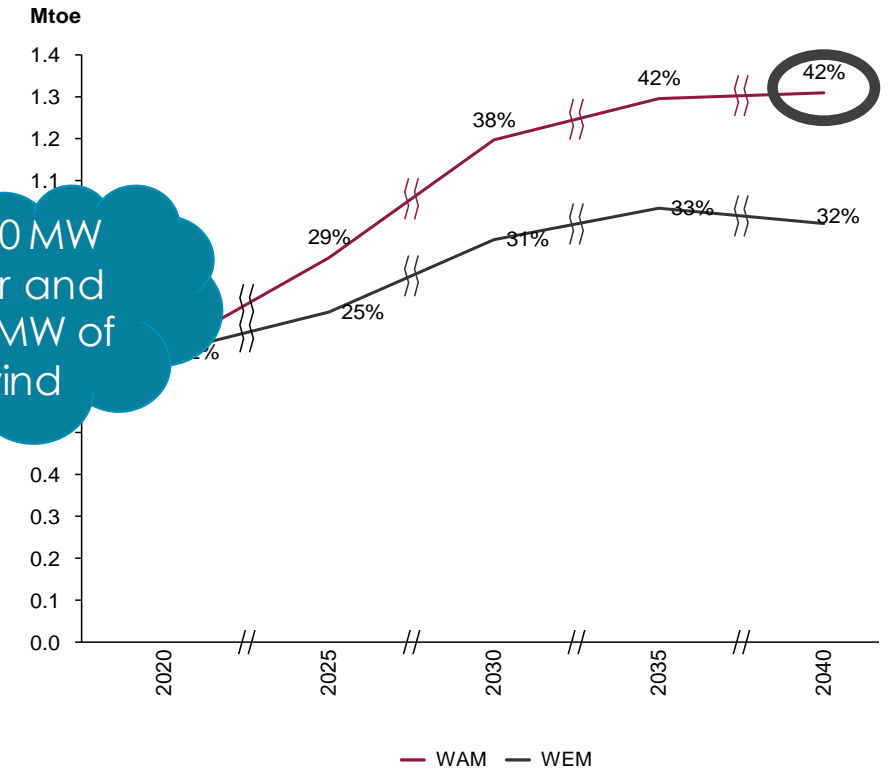
Targets and objectives

Difference between WEM and WAM in indicative projections of **RES share in gross final energy consumption** and in different sectors (heating and cooling, electricity and transport) as well as per technology in each of these sectors

- Electrification of the heating and cooling sector



1400 MW solar and 750 MW of wind



- Electrification of the transport sector












Problems

- Deeply immersed in investment and documentation
- Potential resistance from civil society organizations if the development goes forward with no embedded environmental and social constraints. The case of Boskov Most and Lukovo Pole.
- Solution?
- Project, Exploring Pathways for Low-Impact Energy Solutions in North Macedonia (The Natural Conservancy, MANU and Eco Svest)
- Main objectives of the project
 - (1) To identify the environmental and social values that will serve as a basis of establishing areas for building renewable energy sources
 - (2) To establish a baseline of available data for conducting energy siting of renewables
 - (3) To identify legal and technical barriers and opportunities to using brownfields for siting renewable energy projects.

PM_D17: Identification of the proper location for solar and wind power plants

Main objective: Development of methodology for selection of the most appropriate location for solar and wind power plants

Description: Avoid excessive damage to nature, Government, energy companies and NGOs can prioritize land areas that have already been disturbed by industrial activity such as mines or quarries. In territories that have been historically dependent on coal production, depleted coal and other mines can be used for this purpose. In addition, for the wind farms it is important to find appropriate locations, not environmentally sensitive (e.g habitats of birds and bats).

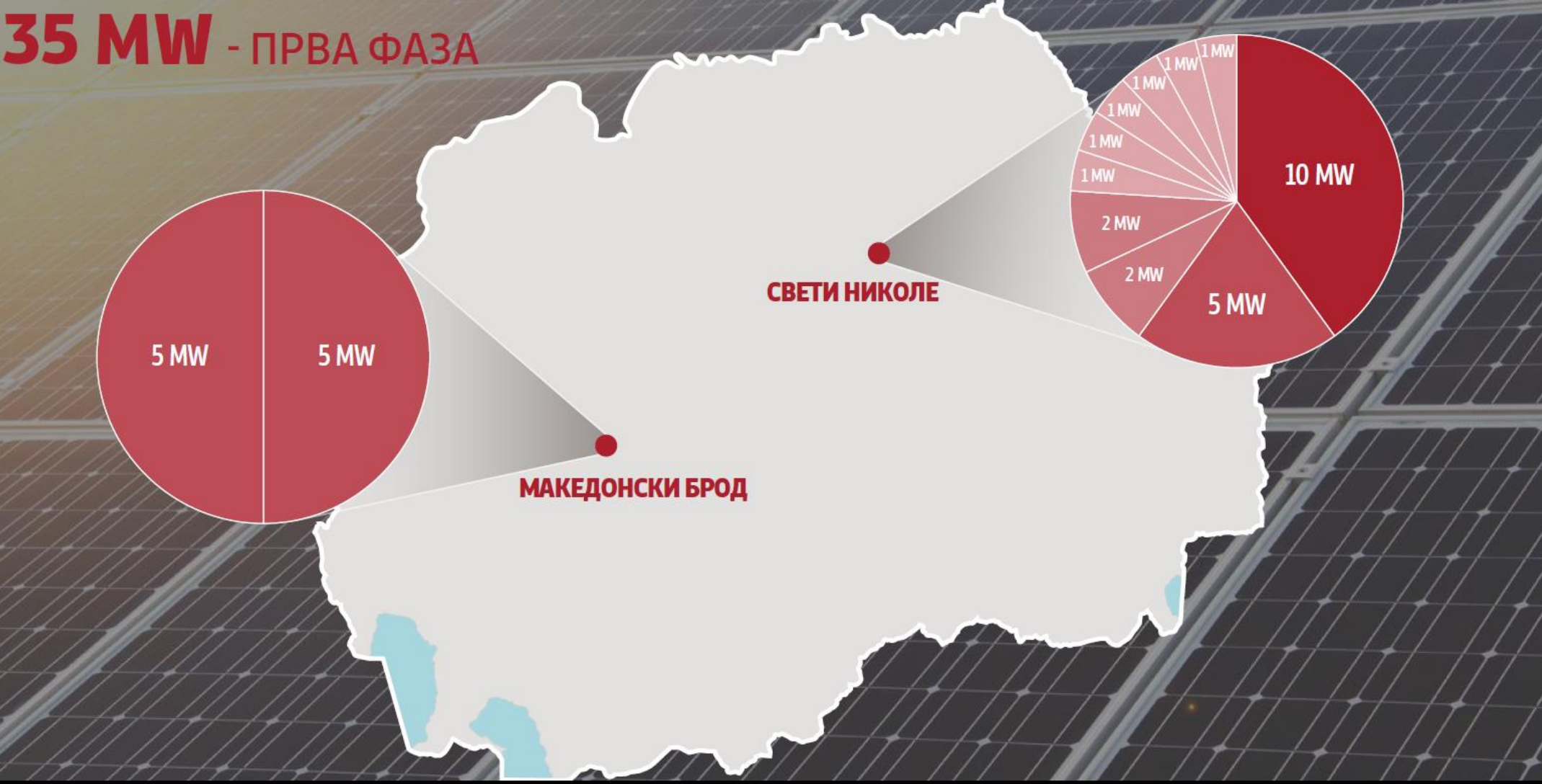
 Timeframe	2020– 2023	
 Type	Technical	
 Sector	Energy	
 Relevant planning documents, legal and regulatory acts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strategy for Energy Development of the Republic of Macedonia up to 2040• Law on Energy• Law on environmental protection• Documents from project which are working in this area	
 Assumptions	Oslomej is decommissioned in 2021 Bitola is decommissioned in the period 2025-2027	
 Status of implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 100 MW PV power plant in Oslomej• 20 MW PV power plant in Oslomej• 20 MW PV power plant in Bitola	
 Finance	Budget	n/a
	Source of finance	n/a
 Implementing entity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Government of the Republic of North Macedonia• Ministry of Economy• JSC Macedonian Power Plants (ESM AD)• Ministry of labor and social policy• Donors	
 Monitoring entity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ministry of Economy	
 Progress indicators	Methodology developed	
 Relation with other dimensions	Research, innovation and competitiveness (research)	



Government perspective

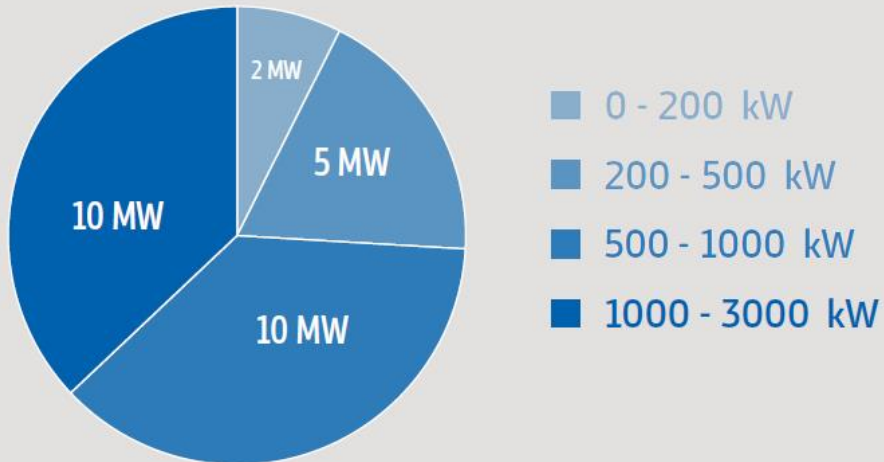
North Macedonia feed-in premiums (state land)

35 MW - ПРВА ФАЗА



North Macedonia feed-in premiums (private land)

27 MW - ПРВА ФАЗА



North Macedonia feed-in premiums (Oslomej PPP)



On going

- Premiums on private and state land
- PV with PPP or private (260 MW)
- 350 MW PV



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION