



Strategic Project

alterenergy

Energy Sustainability
for Adriatic Small Communities

ALTERENERGY STRATEGIC PROJECT

*For an Albania of the Energy Efficiency
and renewable energies*



The project is co-funded by the European Union, Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance

ALTERENERGY PROJECT BIRTH PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY

Low Carbon
Economy
sector
identified as a
strategic
sector by all
eligible
Countries

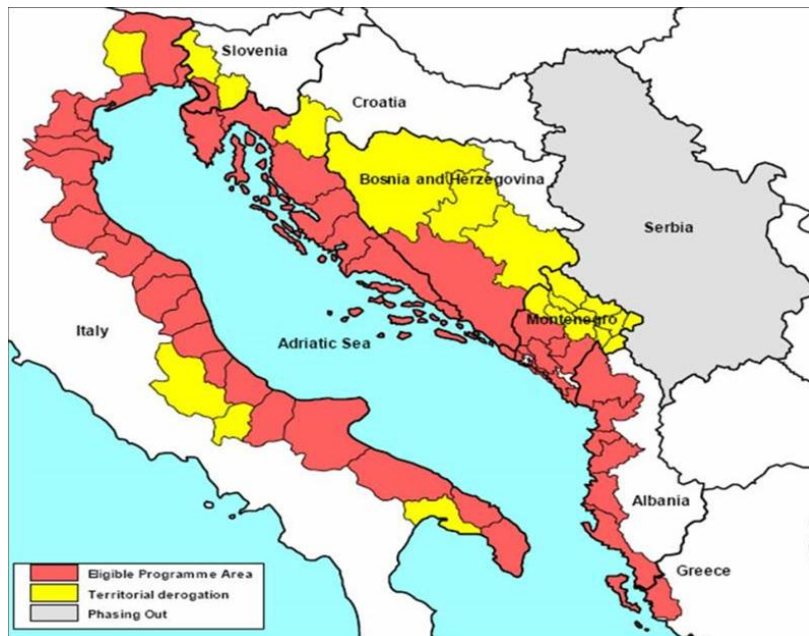
A leading
role
of
Republic
of Albania

All eligible
Albania Adriatic
territories
included in the
project
partnership by
Ministry of
Energy

A NEGOTIATED
PROJECT APPROVAL
PROCESS WITH IPA-
CBC ADRIATIC JMA



PROJECT PARTNERSHIP AND TARGET AREA



Adriatic relevance:

A wide partnership covering the whole IPA
Adriatic eligible area: **8 Countries, 18 project partners**

Political commitment:

A strong partnership made up by **public administrations and agencies** with specific competences in energy planning

Technical competence:

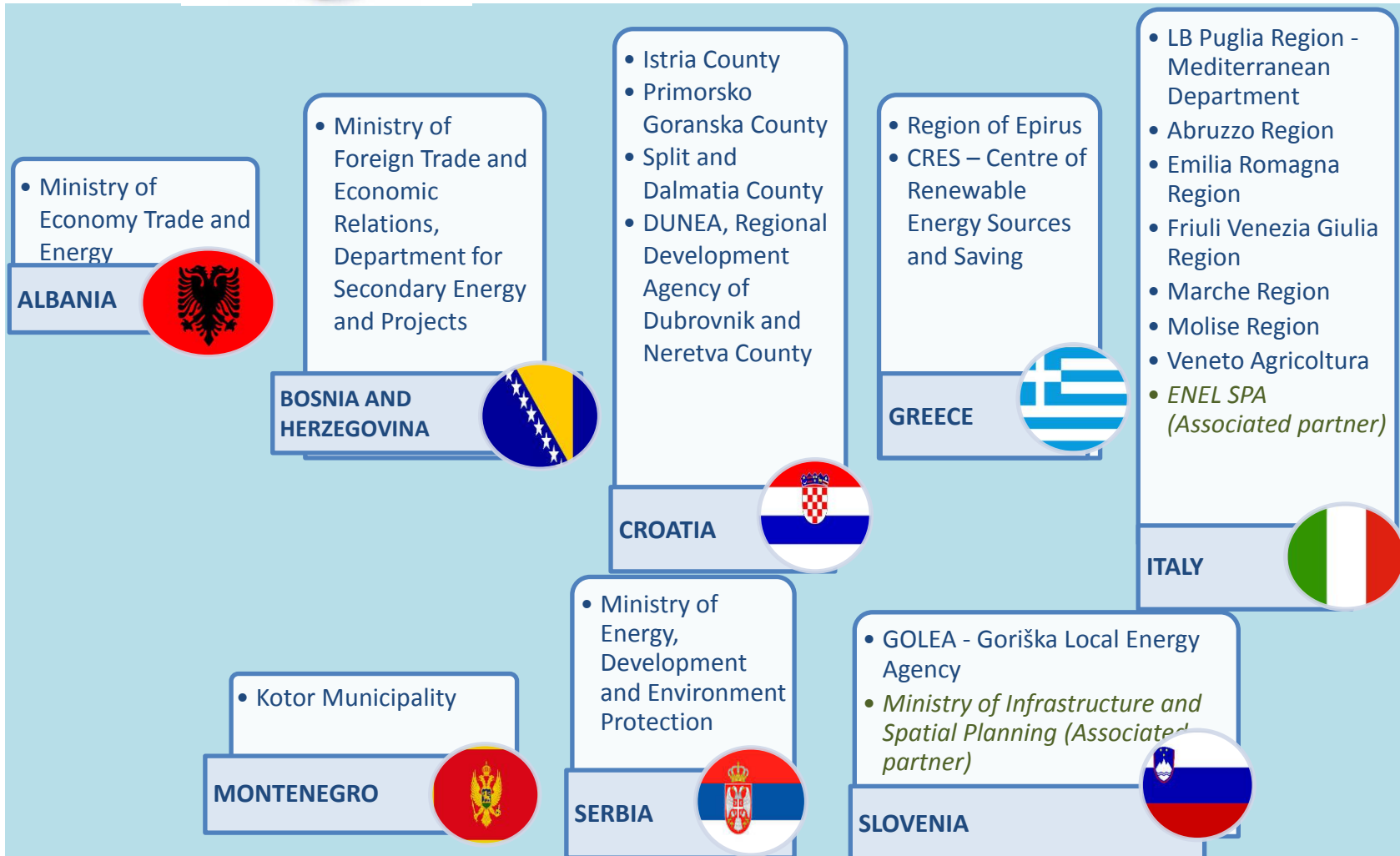
Planned involvement in project activities of **energy agencies and/or other technical bodies**



ALTERENERGY Project partnership: 8 Countries and 18 Partners involved



Total budget:
€ 12.499.600,00



Project co-financed by the European Union, Instrument of Pre Accession (IPA)

THE GENERAL AIMS OF THE ALTERENERGY STRATEGIC PROJECT



General Objective:

to contribute towards the European objectives for **2020** by promoting the development of an **Adriatic community** which would be **sustainable** from an energy point of view thanks to a wider use of **renewable energy sources (RES)** and of **energy saving interventions (RUE)**



Specific Objective:

to develop replicable models for the **sustainable management** of energy resources in **small Adriatic communities**, improving their capacity to **plan and manage integrated actions** dealing with energy saving and energy production from renewable sources, through a **participated approach** that involves the local stakeholders and the implementation of **pilot interventions**



WHY “SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF ENERGY ”?

- **PUBLIC GOVERNANCE:** the transition to a more “sustainable” model of energy use/production is a **complex process** that cannot be left alone to the market.
 - The diffusion of RES/RUE solutions faces economical and social **barriers** that need to be addressed by proper public policies and plans.
 - RES plants are inherently distributed in space and have their own **impact on the environment and the landscape** that must be minimized through careful management of their entire life cycle.
 - The **social acceptance of RES** plants is not guaranteed and often specific groups of interest rise opposition to RES (e.g. farmers, environmental associations, citizens).
- **BENEFITS OPTIMIZATION:** the benefits of RES/RUE solutions can be maximized only by integrating them in a **comprehensive planning** that takes into account the specificities of each target area (models of energy consumption, availability of natural resources, climate, social, economic and regulatory constraints).



WHY “LOCAL COMMUNITIES”?

➤ **HIGH DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL:** RES and RUE technologies and solutions **impact on many sectors** of community life and administration: housing, transports, public lighting and services, farming, industry, territorial planning...

- **LOW GOVERNANCE CAPACITY:** Private interests and availability of public incentives often create a “**pressure**” that local communities are not prepared/equipped to manage.
- Lack of **knowledge** about energy consumption and availability of energy resources in the communal territory.
 - Lack of **awareness** about RES/RUE potential benefits and related adoption constraints.
 - Lack of energy planning **competences** in local administrations.



WHY “SMALL”?

RELEVANCE:

small communities - in the form of small cities well integrated into their natural surroundings - represent one of the **most diffused modalities of human settlements** in the Adriatic area, hosting an important percentage of the total population.

FEASIBILITY:

sustainable models of integrated energy production and use are **easier to implement in small communities**, given their tighter connection with the surrounding natural resources (e.g. woods and water flows) and the higher relevance of agricultural activities, with their availability of biomasses.

PARTICIPATION:

the relatively low population of typical small Adriatic communities (less than 10.000 inhabitants) creates **better conditions for involving the local population in a participated process** of energy use/production paradigm shift: from unaware dependence on fossil fuels and waste of resources to a conscious approach to energy sustainability through RES and RUE.

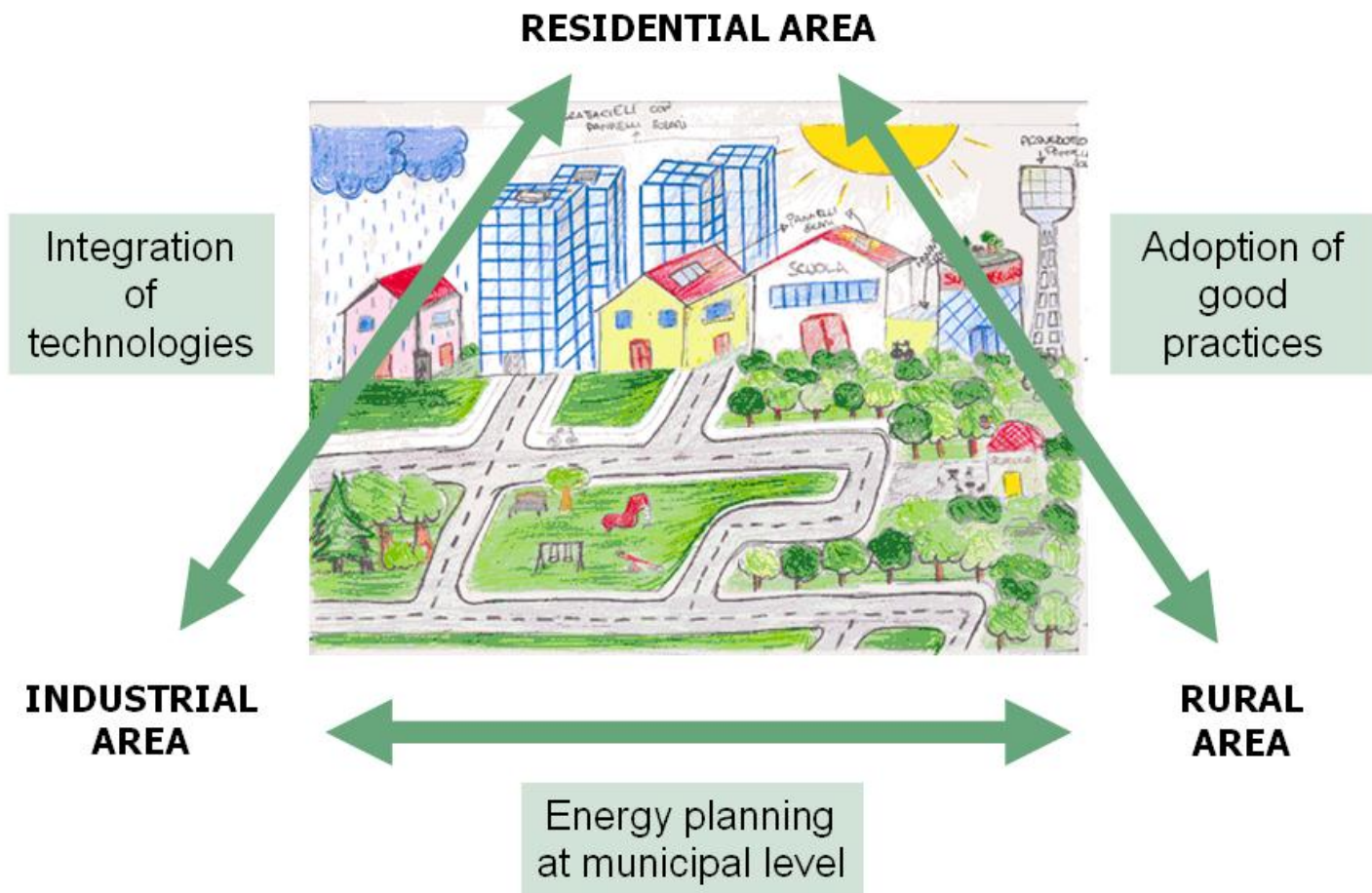
WHY UNDER 10.000 INHABITANTS?

Country	Number of cities with <10,000 inhabitants	TOTAL Number of cities	% over total number of cities	Population residing in cities with <10,000 inhabitants	TOTAL Population	% over total population
ITALY	1169	1455	80%	3.474.957	11.887.427	29%
SLOVENIA	16	27	59%	71.628	282.193	25%
CROATIA	38	65	58%	214.713	1.584.767	14%
MONTENEGRO	38	65	58%	214.713	1.584.767	14%
GREECE	2	10	20%	17.245	46.811	37%
ALBANIA	118	132	89%	631.300	2.211.896	29%
SERBIA	3	108	3%	26.459	7.291.000	0,36%
BOSNIA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: Alterenergy – D.3.4 - Regional Characterization Report , 2012
Data are referred only to IPA ADRIATIC eligible areas (sub regional areas)



AN ENERGY SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY



Project co-financed by the European Union, Instrument of Pre Accession (IPA)



ALTERENERGY expected results



Sharing of **integrated sustainable energy management models**, suitable for the small communities of the Adriatic area

Improved capacity of local communities to plan, implement and manage energy saving and distributed energy production projects/actions

Improved awareness of citizens and economic stakeholders (SMEs, professionals) of the opportunities and benefits related to energy efficiency and energy mix changeover and **diffusion of project results** on a wide European scale

Availability of **reference case studies/best practices** concerning integrated energy sustainability planning and technological solutions integration in selected communities of the Adriatic area (**feasibility studies, pilot interventions**)



DEFINING INTEGRATED ENERGY MANAGEMENT MODELS



**State of the art -
technological analysis**

**Sustainable communities
experiences survey**

**Regulations and policies
analysis**

Regional characterization

**Financial framework
definition**

**Common technical
guidelines definition**



DEVELOPING SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ACTION PLANS IN TARGET COMMUNITIES



Target Communities identification
(less than 10.000 inhabitants)



Capacity building for target communities



Energy assessment of Target Communities



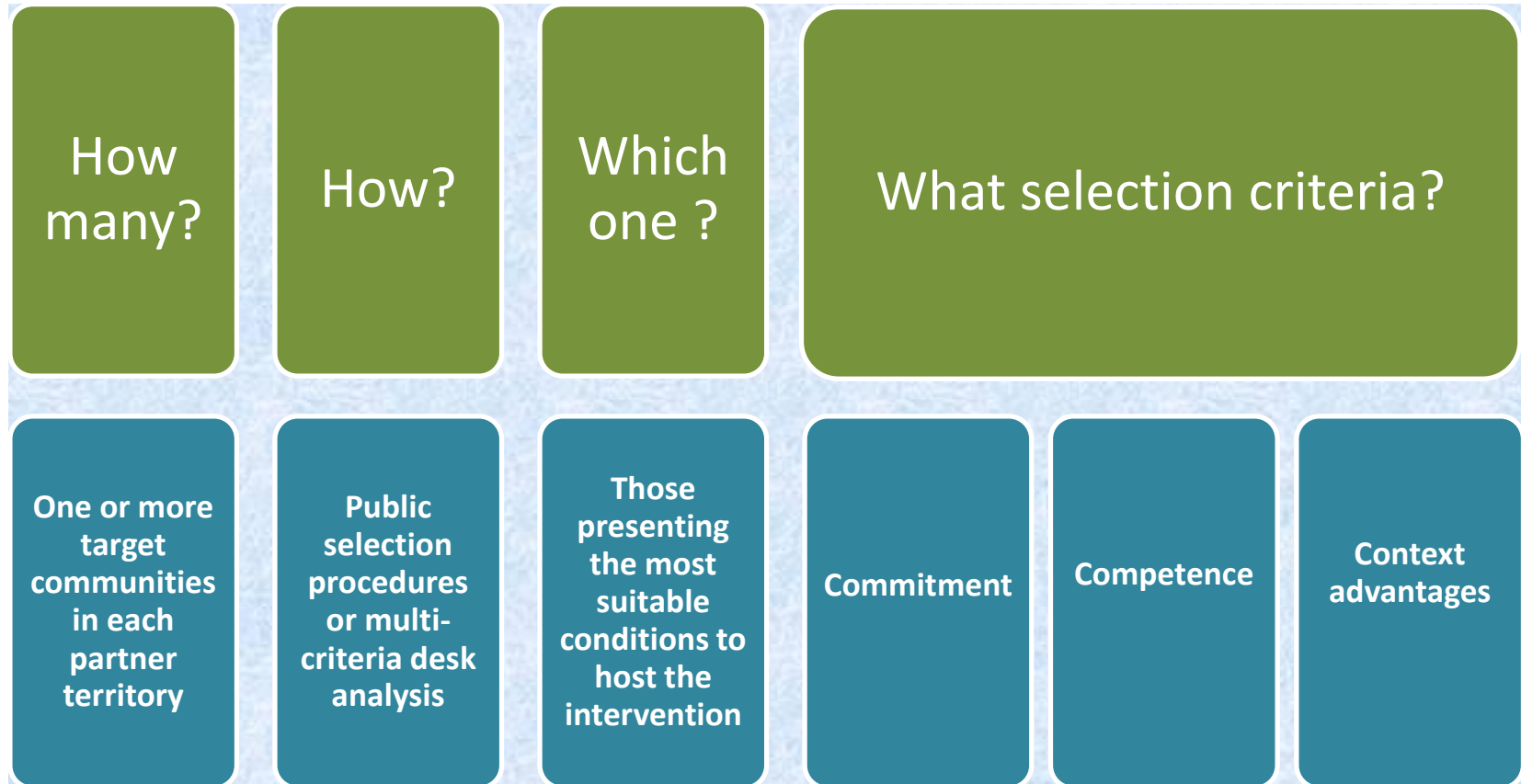
Sustainable Energy Action Plans (SEAP) for Target Communities



Feasibility studies



THE SELECTION OF MUNICIPALITIES



Albania already selected its target communities in Fier-Lushnja and Lezhe



CAPACITY BUILDING OBJECTIVES

To assess the baseline of target communities

To identify the relevant people to be actively involved in local working groups


To improve the local administrators knowledge regarding the energy sustainability issues and the good practices

To promote a positive attitude towards energy sustainability


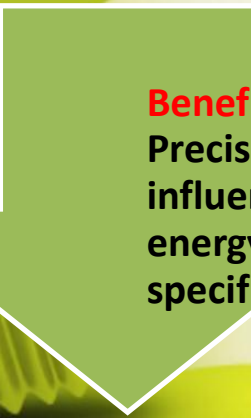
To promote mutual trust between the local administration and the target communities stakeholders



THE ENERGY ASSESSMENTS



The Energy Balance, including the Baseline Emission Inventory, provides information on energy requirements and CO₂ emissions that characterize the municipal area. It is a prerequisite for the development of a SEAP, as it allows to identify the most appropriate interventions to adopt in order to reduce emissions.



Benefits to the Municipalities:
Precise monitoring and a better understanding of the factors influencing CO₂ emissions; inputs to defining the environmental and energy policies of the City; the maintenance and consolidation of specific skills needed for inventories



THE FEASIBILITY STUDIES

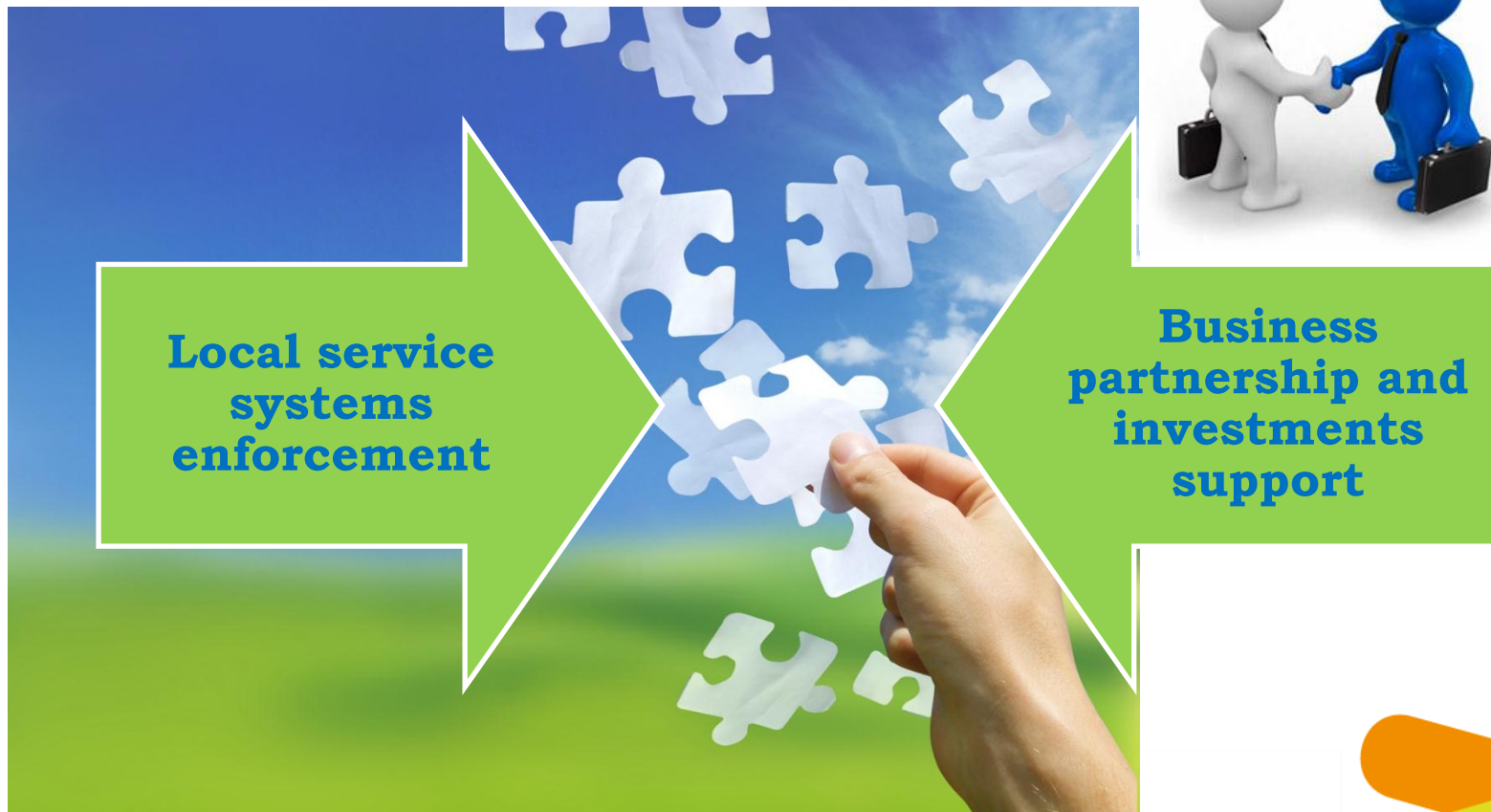
Selection among the actions planned within the SEAP of those having **higher priority** and developing of technical and economic feasibility studies

Feasibility Studies will cover all technical and economic factors with respect to requirements, cost-benefit analysis, timelines and resources. They will also explore possible **further funding opportunities** and synergies with other Programs, such as Structural Funds.

Based on the Feasibility studies, some **pilot projects /demonstrative actions** will be implemented in the selected communities of the Adriatic Area.



SUPPORTING SMEs BUSINESS AND INVESTMENTS



Project co-financed by the European Union, Instrument of Pre Accession (IPA)



PILOT PROJECTS & DEMONSTRATIVE ACTIONS



**Pilot Projects & Demonstrative
Actions selection and realization**



Financial Plans definition



**Pilot Projects & Demonstrative
Actions assesment**

More than 5 millions € for pilot projects and demonstrators



Project co-financed by the European Union, Instrument of Pre Accession (IPA)





ALTERENERGY **International vision**

*for an Adriatic community of
the renewable energies*



The Strategic Project adopts
a vision of international level
to promote sustainability
in small Adriatic communities through
an integrated approach for the efficient
use of energy and its production from
renewable sources



MSC. Ing. Artan Leskoviku



National Agency of Natural Resources

*Adresa: Bulevardi "Bajram Curri",
Blloku "Vasil Shanto", Tiranë, Shqipëri.*

Tel. +355 (0) 4 225 7117;

Fax +355 (0) 4 225 7382

aleskoviku@gmail.com

www.akbn.gov.al

