# Country report

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Ehlimana Jugo

#### **General information**

Located in Southeast Europe

Area: 51 197 km<sup>2</sup>, neighbouring countries: Serbia, Montenegro, Croatia

Coastline: 24 km (Adriatic Sea)

Capital: Sarajevo

Three administrative (and political areas) were established after the war: 2 entities + 1 district: Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Srpska and Brcko District.

B&H opts for a candidate status for the EU membership. The huge administrative division and political aspects ead to a complex and massive governmental system which is hard to align with the EU requirements. Regulations in energy sector are no exception to this problem.

#### **Economic indicators**

Population: **3.5 million** - questionable because of "brain-drain" syndrome

GDP per capita: 6 031.56 USD (2020) (cca. 5 800 EUR)

Average monthly salary: **500 EUR** – large disrepancies

The estimated number of households: cca. 1 million,

Average number of members per household: 3



# Organizational structure related to energy

The energy sector of Bosnia and Herzegovina includes electricity, district heating and gas grids. Some laws for these three are made on the state level and some of them on the level of administrative areas.

#### Electricity sector - generation and distribution



Electricity sector is **partly liberalized** because the main roles on the market are still reserved for three public companies: **Elektroprivreda Bosne i Hercegovine d.d., Elektroprivreda HZHB, Elektroprivreda RS** which had had oligopoly before division on four activities (generation, transmission, distribution, consumption) started. These companies supply their customers mostly according to the administrative areas (EPBIH and EP HZHB in FBiH and ERS in RS). These public companies cover distribution of electricity by their subsidiaries around largere cities. The public companies play key role in:

- supply of customers who have free chosen electricity supplier on electricity market
- supply of end consumers who have not free chosen electricity supplier (service of public supplier)
- supply of end customers in case when the chosen supplier stop to supply electricity for eligible customers (supply of reserve supplier)



https://www.epbih.ba/



https://ers.ba/home-en-template/



https://www.ephzhb.ba/

#### **Electricity sector - transmission and consumption**

The Law on Transmission of Electric Power, Regulator and System Operator in Bosnia and Herzegovina, created conditions for the establishment of a single company for the transmission of electric power (Elektroprenos BiH) The Company's task is to transmit electric power generated in power plants to power distribution areas or large industrial consumers, as well as to connect BiH power system with the power systems of neighbouring and other countries and, in that way, enable the export, import and transit of electric power.

Independent System Operator in Bosnia and Herzegovina (NOSBiH) manages the entire BiH transmission network (400 kV, 220kV and 110kV included voltage levels) with the aim of ensuring continuous electricity supply by the defined quality standards for the welfare of its citizens. The work of NOSBiH is regulated by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC). NOSBiH manages the work of all high voltage transmission facilities in B&H at voltage lever of 110 kV or above and balances the energy market in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The largest electricity consumers are **households (43% 2019)**, industry (34%), services (22%) and transport (<2%).

#### **Heating sector**

Due to climatological areas, central and northern parts of the country have higher requirements for space heating than the southern. District heating grids were built in 1970-1980s in densley populated areas with high temperature regime. District heating is maintained by the local public companies

Between 8 - 12% of population is connected to district heating grid.

During the war, migrations caused excessive installed capacity in the grids, but also majority of them have significant water and pipeline losses and obsolete equipment.

Some cities use waste heat from **2 CHP coal powerplants** 

The main fuels are biomass and coal and gas is used in district heating of Sarajevo with oil for backup.

# Organizational structure related to energy

#### **Gas sector**

**The import and sale of gas** is conducted by the **company Energoinvest – mostly owned by FBiH**. The point of import is in Zvornik, near to the border with Serbia.

**Transport** of natural gas through Bosnia and Herzegovina performs the company for the production and transport of gas BH-Gas Ltd. , established by the Government of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1997. Its role is also a sale of gas to industrial consumers and distribution companies.

KJKP Sarajevogas d.o.o. is a gas supplier for the Sarajevo Canton and it supplies around <mark>65 000 active buyers (</mark>including households and industry).







There is a plan to bulid a new gas grid on the south of the country (see figure)

# Organizational structure related to energy

# **Reserves and minerals**

Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro Wind	l, solar, etc. Biofu	els and waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
LL	LT	L	LT	LT	L	LT	LT	LT	LT	LT
142 461					21964	1022	60845			226 292
47 059	•	66130	7 871				94	10170		131 323
-14 714		-1717					-8736	-23634		-48 801
		-388								-388
-11183	3259	1472								-6 452
163 624	3259	65 497	7 871		21964	1022	52202	-13 464		301974
	TJ 142 461 47 059 -14 714 -11183	TJ TJ   142 461    47 059 •   -14 714    -11183 3259	TJ TJ TJ   142 461 -   47 059 -   -14 714 -   -14 714 -   -11183 3259   1472	TJ TJ TJ   142 461 -   47 059 •   66 130 7871   -14 714 -1717   -11183 3259   1472	TJ     TJ     TJ     TJ     TJ       142 461     - <t< td=""><td>TJ TJ TJ TJ TJ   142 461 21964   47059 66130 7871   -14714 -1717 -1717   -14714 -388   -11183 3259 1472</td><td>TJ     TJ     TJ&lt;</td><td>TJ     TJ     TJ&lt;</td><td>TJ     TJ     TJ&lt;</td><td>TJ     TJ     TJ&lt;</td></t<>	TJ TJ TJ TJ TJ   142 461 21964   47059 66130 7871   -14714 -1717 -1717   -14714 -388   -11183 3259 1472	TJ     TJ<	TJ     TJ<	TJ     TJ<	TJ     TJ<

- Hard coal, brown coal and lignite, coke
- Low reserves of crude oil and oil products
- No gas reserves
- Significant hydro potential big hydro powerplants

# Past energy demand and supply Primary energy supply by source and energy source



Oil products imports vs. exports, Bosnia and Herzegovina 1992-2020

IEA. All righ

\*The graphs were not available in ktoe and it would take too long to convert them

Coal

Biofuels and waste

o Oil

Wind, solar, etc.









~

~

#### Crude oil imports vs. exports, Bosnia and Herzegovina 1990-2018



#### Past energy demand and supply Final energy consumption by sector and by energy source



IEA. All rights reserved.

Industry
Transport
Residential
Commercial and public services
Non-specified
Non-energy use
Agriculture / forestry



#### Past energy demand and supply Electricity generation by energy source



● Coal ● Oil ● Hydro ● Natural gas ● Solar PV ● Biofuels ● Wind

Generation by hydro PP dependant on weather conditions

# Past energy demand and supply CO2 emission by source and energy source





#### Past energy demand and supply Evaluation for the presence of an impact of COVID-19 on energy demand and supply in 2021

During COVID 19, electricity consumption has been decreased as some big consumers (for example: Aluminij Mostar) went to bankrupcy (not caused by COVID 19 but by the problems of many year standing).

Many companies or industry have not stopped their production for some time but they worked with smaller capacities.

# Outlook of energy demand and supply

Legend:

FNE – PV

HE – Hydro PP

TE – Thermal PP

VE – Wind turbines

mHE – small hydro





Planned generation of new units - 2021 - 2030

# Appendix

#### **Prices**

The total price for electricity paid by customers includes the following:

- costs for purchase of electricity covers, except costs for own electricity production and supply, includes costs for purchase from RES producer, costs for secure in providing guarant supply of electricity, costs for securing cross-border capacity and costs related to business risk;
- fee amount referring to costs of transmission and distribution network (construction and maintenance of transmission and distribution grid, costs for maintenance of the metering point, costs for electricity losses, costs for Independent Operator System in Federation BiH and other costs for auxiliary services system and balancing);
- fee for renewable energy sources, what are paid from all consumers of electricity in Federation Bosnia and Herzegovina which was introduced in accordance with regulations of Directive on incentivize and cogeneration of electricity generation from renewable sources and more efficient cogeneration.

#### Electricity prices for household consumers, Bosnia and Herzegovina, July-December 2021, (EUR/kWh)

Interval of annual consumption of electricity	Prices with all taxed + VAT included (17%)
<1000 kWh	0,19
(1000-2500) kWh	0,10
(2500-5000) kWh	0,09
(5000-15000) kWh	0,08
>15000 kWh	0,075

# Appendix

#### Prices

Electricity prices for non-household customers, Bosnia and Herzegovina, July-December 2021, (EUR/kWh)

Interval of annual consumption of electricity	Prices with all taxed + VAT included (17%)
( < 20 MWh)	0,12
(20 < 500 MWh)	0,10
(500 < 2 000 MWh)	0,085
(2 000 < 20 000 MWh)	0,081
(20 000 < 70 000 MWh)	0,07
(70 000 < = 150 000 MWh)	0,074
(> 150 000 MWh)	0,081

Natural gas prices for non-household customers, Bosnia and Herzegovina, July-December 2021:

10. 1 EUR/GJ for household consumers and 12.58 EUR/GJ for non-household consumers

# Appendix

#### Investment

Financial investments in new capacities (CAPEX) are still oriented mostly to large PP. One must take into account that the ban on small hydropowerplants has been introduced in FBiH recently (environmental effects). Despite the investment in capacities, transmission lines and capacity of grids have to be considered too.



Legend: FNE – PV HE – Hydro PP TE – Thermal PP

VE – Wind turbines mHE – small hydro Currency conversion: Million EUR = mil.KM/1.95583