South East European Electricity Roadmap - SEERMAP -

Grantors:

Consortium members:
• The window of opportunity to avoid high carbon lock-in for SEE is in the next five years
• National, professional level dialogues about energy futures are virtually non-existent in the region
• Energy visions are limited to a 2030 time horizon
• Energy strategies do not consider regional cooperation in RES-E utilization
• Hypothesis: professional dialogues supported by analysis can help informed decision making about viable and cost-effective energy futures
Value-added of SEERMAP

• Long time horizon up to 2050
• An almost full SEE geographical coverage:
  ‣ Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo*, FYR of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia
  ‣ Bulgaria, Greece, Romania
• Detailed assessment on RES deployment – with advanced modelling tools
• Macroeconomic assessment of various decarbonisation pathways
• Focus on regional aspects
Reference projects of the consortium members in the SEE region

**REKK:**
- SLED project – Low carbon development for the electricity sector of Albania, Montenegro, Macedonia, Serbia
- PECI 1 and 2 assessment for the Energy Community Secretariat and EC
- CESEC – Central and South Eastern Europe Gas Connectivity assessment
- CBA infrastructure assessments in EnC countries (Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina)
- ECRAN - Environment and Climate Regional Accession Network

**TU Vienna:**
- BETTER project
- Assessment of NREAP Implementation for the EnC Secretariat

**EKC:**
- SECI modelling in the SEE region
- CBA assessments of network developments in SEE
Reference projects of the consortium members in RES and climate policy assessment

Various EU financed projects:

• Towards 2030 - Dialogue on a RES policy framework for 2030
• LOCSEE – Low Carbon South East Europe
• BETTER project - addressing RES cooperation between the EU and third countries
• SET-NAV - supporting strategic decision making in Europe’s energy sector, enhancing innovation towards a clean, secure and efficient energy system