

Serbia: High Carbon vs Low Carbon Development Opportunities

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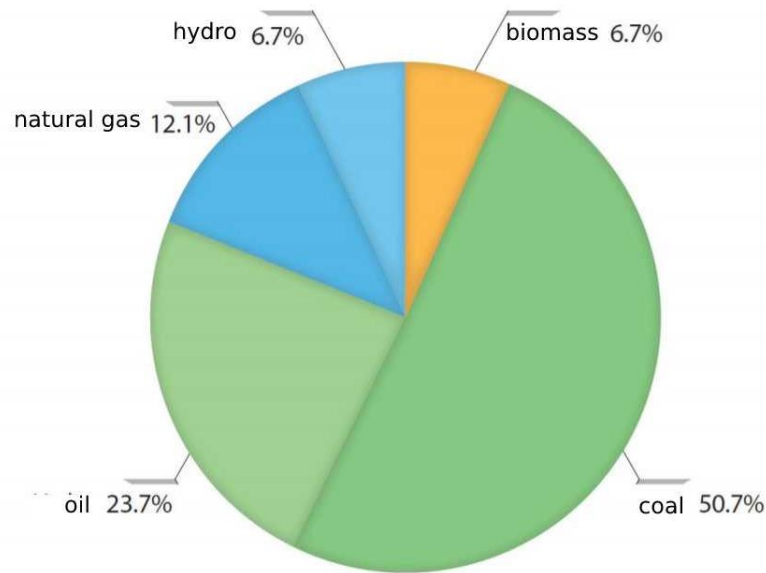
Energy, Climate and Environment

11/22/2018, Brussels

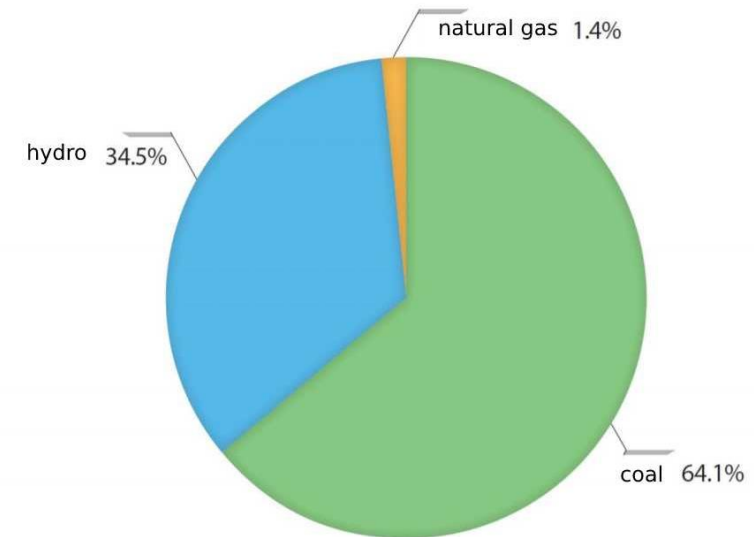
High Carbon vs Low Carbon in Serbia



High Carbon vs Low Carbon in Serbia



structure of primary energy consumption in 2010 (Energy strategy of RS)



energy sources in electricity production in 2010 (Energy strategy of RS)

High energy intensity (up to 4 times higher than the avg EU country)

High carbon intensity (up to 3-4 times higher than the avg EU country)

Significant losses in production and distribution

High Carbon	Low Carbon
1	0

High Carbon vs Low Carbon in Serbia

Long
history of
coal
mining



Угљени рудник „Костолац“
Kohlenbergbau „Kostolac“

High Carbon	Low Carbon
1	0
1	0

High Carbon vs Low Carbon in Serbia

Mindset from
the past:

centralized
system,

energy
security

large objects,

large
investments,

tens of
thousands of
jobs



High Carbon vs Low Carbon in Serbia

Political signals and strategic directions of development?

High Carbon vs Low Carbon in Serbia

Perception:
coal is a
cheap
domestic
energy
source



High Carbon	Low Carbon
1	0
1	0
1	0

High Carbon vs Low Carbon in Serbia

High Carbon	Low Carbon
1	0
1	0
1	0
1	0



April 2015: Government meeting in Kolubara mining basin



High Carbon vs Low Carbon in Serbia

High Carbon	Low Carbon
1	0
1	0
1	0
1	0
1	0

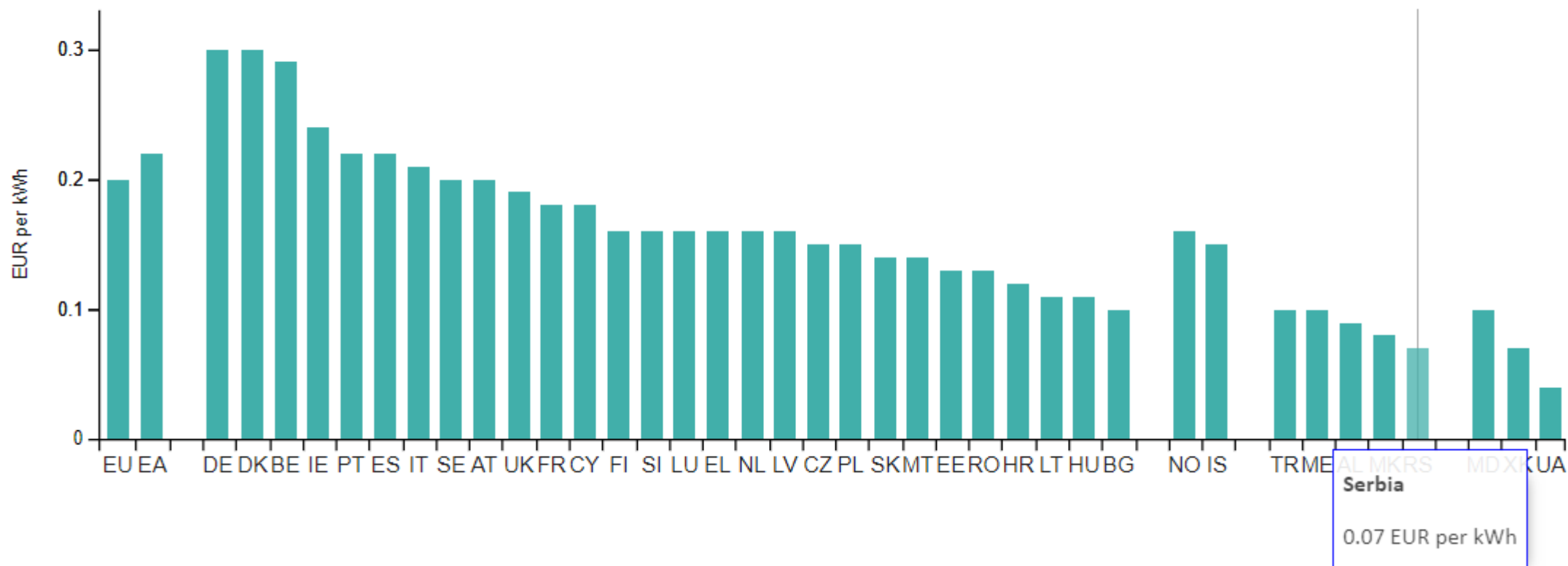
„With continuous modernization of thermal power plants, with much better efficiency, Carbon Capture and Storage technologies, **coal can play an important role in energy supply security in Republic of Serbia even after 2050.**“

Energy Strategy of Republic of Serbia until 2025, with projections until 2030

High Carbon vs Low Carbon in Serbia

eurostat

Electricity prices for household consumers (taxes included), second half 2017 (EUR per kWh)



High Carbon	Low Carbon
1	0
1	0
1	0
1	0
1	0
1	0

Regulated prices of electricity without externalities being accounted for.

Externalities would add more than 0,1 EUR per kWh (Energy Community, 2013).

High Carbon vs Low Carbon in Serbia



Score:

High Carbon	Low Carbon
1	0
1	0
1	0
1	0
1	0
1	0
0	6
6	6

Decarbonisation and energy transition are reality and key requirements in EU accession process.

Decarbonisation and energy transition offer potential for economic growth.

Environmental standards and climate change policy need to be integrated in energy policy .

Non-compliance is not an option.

High Carbon vs Low Carbon in Serbia



EU must clearly support and prioritize low carbon options in order to help decarbonizing economy end modernizing energy sector in Serbia.

High Carbon vs Low Carbon in Serbia

Thank you for your attention!

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