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MEDIA COVERAGE OF THE CONFERENCE

‘FOUNDATION OF ELECTRICITY MARKET IN BiH’

Neum, 13-14 September, 2007



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OSLOBODENJE

Oslobodjenje, Sep 13, 2007, pg.20

Title: The Conference on Electricity Market in BiH

Subtitle: Project to assist the integration into regional and European markets

Today, a two-day Conference on Foundation of Electricity Market in BiH will start in Neum.

The Conference is organized by USAID and the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations.

REAP is a four year project, its aim being to help BiH to fully integrate into the regional and European markets and to commercialize the companies from the energy sector, reported the Agency.

It was announced that, among others, the representatives of the BiH Council of Ministers, entity and canton governments, donor organizations, electricity sector and large customers, regulators, etc. will attend the Conference.

Projekat pomoći integriranja u regionalna i evropska tržišta

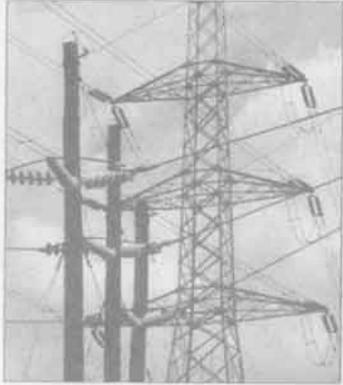
Konferencija o tržištu električne energije u BiH

U Neumu će danas početi dvodnevna konferencija o osnivanju tržišta električne energije u BiH.

Konferenciju organizira Američka agencija za međunarodni razvoj (USAID)-projekat REAP, u saradnji sa Ministarstvom vanjske trgovine i ekonomskih odnosa BiH.

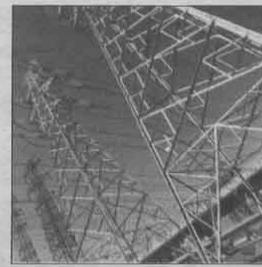
REAP je četverogodišnji projekat čiji je cilj pomoći BiH da se potpuno integrira u regionalna i evropska tržišta, te da restrukturira i komercijalizira kompanije iz energetskog sektora, saopćila je ova američka agencija.

Kako je najavljeno, na konferenciji će, između ostalih, učestvovati predstavnici Vijeća ministara BiH, entitetskih i kantonalnih vlada, donatorskih organizacija, elektroenergetskog sektora i velikih potrošača, regulatora i dr.



Dnevni list, Sep 13, 2007, pg. 8**Title: Foundation of Electricity Market**

Sarajevo – Today in Neum a two-day conference starts on the Foundation of Electricity Market in BiH, the objective being the establishment of foundations for understanding the meaning of electricity market, its advantages and preconditions for its establishment. The Conference will be organized under the auspices of Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, Federal Ministry of Energy, Mining and Industry and Ministry of Economy, Energy and Development of RS, with support from the USAID Regulatory and Energy Assistance Project. It was confirmed by REAP that the purpose of this Conference is ensuring the support to activities that reform the sector and further electricity market development. About 100 participants from different BiH institutions, including the representatives from the Council of Ministers, entity governments, donors, high and medium level managers from different companies in the electricity sector, large customers, university experts, regulators and the media were invited to the Conference. All presentations will be given by leading regional experts in the area of energy sector reform and market, along with participation of the USAID representative. The introductory speeches will be delivered by the USAID mission director Jane Nandy, the host of the Conference Slobodan Puhalc, the Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations and entity ministers Rajko Ubiparip and Vahid Hećo. It was announced that the Chairman of the House of Representatives of BiH Parliament Milorad Živković and RS government president Milorad Dodik will greet the participants. At the end of the first day of the Conference, the participants will be greeted by the Principal Deputy of High Representative Raffi Gregorian.



Osnivanje tržišta električne energije

SARAJEVO - U Neumu danas počinje dvodnevna konferencija o temi "Osnivanje tržišta električne energije u BiH" čiji je cilj uspostavljanje temelja za razumijevanje značenja tržišta električne energije, potencijalnih prednosti tržišta i preduvjeta za njegovo uspostavljanje. Konferencija će biti organizirana pod pokroviteljstvom Ministarstva vanjske trgovine i ekonomskih odnosa BiH, Federalnog ministarstva energetike, rudarstva i industrije i Ministarstva gospodarstva, energetike i razvoja RS-a i uz podršku USAID-ova Projekta podrške regulativi i reformi energetskog sektora u BiH. Kako je za agencije potvrđeno u REAP-u, svrha održavanja konferencije je i osiguravanje podrške aktivnostima koje čine reformu sektora i daljnijeg razvoja tržišta električne energije u BiH. Na konferenciju je pozvano oko 100 sudionika iz različitih institucija BiH, uključujući i predstavnike Vijeća ministara BiH i entitetskih vlada, donatore, menadžere visoke i srednje razine iz različitih kompanija elektroenergetskog sektora i velikih potrošača, stručnjake sa sveučilišta, regulatore i medije. Sve prezentacije bit će održane pod vodstvom regionalnih stručnjaka iz oblasti reforme energetskog sektora i tržišta i uz sudjelovanje predstavnika USAID-a, a predviđena su i uvodna obraćanja direktorice Misije USAID-a u BiH Jane Nandy, domaćina konferencije ministra vanjske trgovine i ekonomskih odnosa BiH Slobodana Puhalca, kao i resornih entitetskih ministara Rajka Ubiparipa i Vahida Hećo. Kako je najavljeno, pozdravne riječi sudionicima konferencije uputit će predsjedatelj Zastupničkog doma Parlamentarne skupštine BiH Milorad Živković i predsjednik Vlade Republike Srpske Milorad Dodik. Na kraju prvog dana sudionicima konferencije na radnoj večeri obratit će se prvi zamjenik visokog predstavnika u BiH Raffi Gregorian.

FOKUS

Fokus, Sep 13, 2007, pg.12

Title: Europe under Same Voltage

Subtitle: Europe Interested in Expanding Energy Sources Market to Neighboring Countries (SEE Countries interested in attracting potential investors in energy sector)

Interest and politics of the EU is to expand energy sources markets towards its neighbors and regions, and that was the reason why EU initiated establishment of the Energy Community in SEE, whose member is BiH, in order to ensure supplying of the region with electricity and gas as well as future integration of that sector in broader European market.

As reported from USAID's Regulatory and Energy Assistance Project in BiH, the interest of countries in SEE Region is to establish a clearly defined regional market that will, among other things, attract potential investors in the energy sector and ensure electricity supply in the future, especially because individual countries of the Western Balkans are too small to support significant interests in the energy sector, and mutual energy dependence of countries of the region is obvious. According to REAP data during the last year BiH produced 13.497 GWh of electricity and consumption was 8.263 GWh.

Among this number RS produced 5.314 GWh, and consumption was 3.261 GWh, while Federation produced 8.183 GWh and consumed 7.599 GWh of electricity.

Given the expected increase of demand in the next years and the existing generation capacities it may be expected that BiH will soon need more electricity than it producedm said REAP, and warned that this problem is even worse in dry years like te first six months of this year when more electricity was consumed than produced.

REAP noted that institutions of the electricity sector in BiH are: the Independent System Operator competent for control of operation and dispatching of the transmission network in BiH and management, planning and coordinating maintenance, constructing and expanding the network with the Transmission Company (ISO BiH) with headquarters in Sarajevo, further Elektroprijenos BiH – the Company in charge of transmission, maintenance, construction and expansion of transmission network in BiH, with its headquarters in Banja Luka.

SERC is the State Regulatory Commission for Electricity and is in charge of issuing tariffs and tariff methodology for the services of Elektroprenos BiH, ISO and other licenses, market rules and grid codes, creation and maintenance of competitive market, norms and conditions for access and connection to transmission networks, the rules related to fair and nondiscriminatory third party access to transmission network, international power exchange etc. Its headquarters are in Tuzla. FERC and RSERC are regulatory commissions for electricity in the Federation (FBiH) and Republika Srpska (RS).

Those are independent, nonprofit organizations, each has jurisdiction to prescribe methodologies for tariff determination for generation, distribution and supply as well as determining tariffs for distribution system users and eligible customers. Both of these commissions must ensure the transparent operation of electricity distribution, the rationalization of electricity consumption, third party access to distribution network and other conditions for opening of the market to free competition.

RSERC headquarters are in Trebinje and FERC headquarters are in Mostar.

In cooperation with REAP and under the auspices of Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of BiH, Ministry of Energy, Mining and Industry of FBiH and Ministry of Economy, Energy and Development of RS, the Conference on Foundation of Electricity Market in BiH will be held in Neum tomorrow and day after tomorrow. The goal of this conference is to establish the foundations for understanding the meaning of the electricity market, its potential advantages and preconditions for its establishment.

EU zainteresovana za širenje tržišta en

EVROPA POD IS

▶ Zemlje Jugoistočne Evrope zainteresovane za privlačenje potencijalnih investitora u energetske sektor

Interes i politika EU jesu širenje tržišta energentima prema svojim susjedima i regionima, zbog čega je EU inicirala uspostavljanje Energetske zajednice Jugoistočne Evrope, čiji je član i BiH, s ciljem obezbjeđenja snabdijevanja ovog regiona električnom energijom i gasom, kao i buduće integracije tog sektora u šire evropsko tržište.

Kako je saopšteno iz USAID-ovog projekta podrške regulative i reformi energetskega sektora u BiH, interes zemalja regiona Jugoistočne Evrope jeste uspostavljanje jasno definisanog regionalnog tržišta što će, između ostalog, privući potencijalne investitore u energetske sektor i osigurati snabdijevanje regiona električnom energijom u budućnosti, tim prije što su pojedinačna tržišta zemalja Zapadnog Balkana suviše mala da podrže značajne investicije u energetske sektor, a međusobna energetska zavisnost zemalja regiona je očigledna. Prema podacima REAP-a, tokom prošle godine u BiH je proizvedeno ukupno 13.497 gigavat-časova električne energije, a utrošeno 8.263 gigavat-časa.

Od toga u Republici Srpskoj proizvedeno je 5.314 gigavat-časa, a potrošeno je 3.261 gigavat-čas, dok je u Federaciji BiH proizvedeno 8.183 gigavat-časa, a potrošeno 7.599 gigavat-časa električne energije.

S obzirom na očekivani porast potrošnje električne energije u narednim godinama i na postojeće proizvodne kapacitete, može se očekivati da će BiH uskoro trebati više električne energije nego što će je proizvoditi - procjenjuju u REAP, i upozoravaju da je ovaj problem još izraženiji u sušnim godinama, poput prvih šest mjeseci ove godine, kad je potrošeno više struje nego što je proizvedeno.

Iz REAP-a podsjećaju da su institucije elektroenergetskog sektora u BiH: Nezavisni operator sistema koji je nadležan za upravljanje pogonom i dispečiranje prenosne mreže u BiH i rukovođenje, planiranje i koordinisanje održavanja, izgradnja i širenja mreže s kompanijom za prenos električne energije (NOS BiH), čije je sjedište u Sarajevu, zatim Elektroprenos BiH - kompanija nadležna za prenos, održavanje, izgradnju i proširenje elektroprenosne mreže u BiH sa sjedištem u Banjoj Luci, kao i DERK, FERK i REERS.

DERK je državna regulatorna komisija za električnu energiju nadležna za donošenje tarife i tarifne metodologije za usluge Elektroprenosa BiH, NOS-a i ostale sistemske usluge, licence Elektroprenosa BiH, NOS-a i druge licence, tržišna pravila i mrežne kodekse, stvaranje i održavanje konkurentnog tržišta, norme i uslova za

ergentima prema susjednim zemljama

STIM NAPONOM



Tokom prošle godine u BiH proizvedeno 13.497 gigavat-časnova električne energije

priključenje i ostvarivanje pristupa prenosnim mrežama, pravila vezana za fer i nediskriminirajući pristup trećih strana prenosnoj mreži, međunarodnu razmjenu električne energije i drugo, a sjedište mu je u Tuzli. FERK i REERS su regulatorne komisije za električnu energiju u Federaciji BiH (FBiH) i u Republici Srpskoj (RS).

Riječ je o samostalnim i nezavisnim neprofitnim organizacijama, od kojih je svaka nadležna u svom entitetu, i to za propisivanje metodologije za određivanje ta-

rifa u djelatnostima proizvodnje, distribucije i snabdijevanja, kao i utvrđivanje tarifa za korisnike distributivnih sistema i nekvalifikovane kupce. Obje ove komisije treba da obezbijede transparentan rad djelatnosti distribucije električne energije, racionalizaciju potrošnje, pristup trećim stranama distributivnoj mreži, te ostale uslove za otvaranje tržišta za slobodnu konkurenciju.

Sjedište REERS-a je u Trepčinju, a FERK-a u Mostaru.

U saradnji sa REAP-om a pod pokroviteljstvom Minis-

tarstva spoljne trgovine i ekonomskih odnosa BiH, Ministarstva energije, rudarstva i industrije FBiH i Ministarstva privrede, energetike i razvoja RS u Neumu će sutra i prekosutra biti održana konferencija o temi "Osnivanje tržišta električne energije u BiH".

Cilj ove konferencije jeste uspostavljanje temelja za razumijevanje značenja tržišta električne energije, potencijalnih prednosti tržišta i preduslova za njegovo uspostavljanje.

O. B.



San, Sep 13, 2007, pg. 5

Title: Does BiH Need Electricity Market

Subtitle: A Two-Day Conference Starts in Neum Today -- The goal is establishment of the foundation for understanding the meaning of electricity market, its potential advantages and preconditions for its establishment

A two day conference starts today with the topic „The Foundation of the Electricity Market in BiH“. The goal of the conference is to establish the foundation for understanding the meaning of the electricity market, the potential advantages and preconditions for its establishment.

The conference is organized under the auspices of Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of BiH, Ministry of Energy, Mining and Industry of FBiH and Ministry of Economy, Energy and Development of RS with support from USAID Regulatory and Energy Assistance project (REAP).

It was confirmed by REAP that the purpose of this conference is to ensure the support to the activities that make the sector reform and further development of the electricity market in BiH.

Around 100 invitees from various BiH institutions, including representatives of the Council of Ministers of BiH and entity governments, donors, high and medium level managers from different companies in electricity sector and large consumers, university experts, regulators and media were invited to the conference.

All the presentations will be delivered by the leading regional experts in the energy sector reform and USAID representatives. Anticipated are also the introductory notes from the USAID Mission Director Jane Nandy, the host of the conference – Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations Slobodan Puhalic, and respective entity ministries Rajko Ubiparip and Vahid Hećo.

The Conference participants will seek answers to questions such as what the market prices are and what the BiH legal obligations require to develop an electricity market. The following items will also be discussed: Overview and Status of Power Market Development in BiH, Market Models, Pre-conditions for establishing the market and other documents.

At the end of the first day, the principal deputy of High Representative Raffi Gregorian will greet the participants.

On the second day of the conference, the Conference will feature presentations on the experience from Hungarian, Romanian and Slovenian electricity market and comments from representatives of universities, institutes and organizations from electricity sector in BiH.

DANAS U NEUMU POČINJE DVODNEVNA KONFERENCIJA

Treba li BiH tržište struje?

Cilj je uspostavljanje temelja za razumijevanje značenja tržišta električne energije, potencijalnih prednosti tržišta i preduslova za njega

U Neumu danas počinje dvodnevna konferencija o temi "Osnivanje tržišta električne energije u BiH" čiji je cilj uspostavljanje temelja za razumijevanje značenja tržišta električne energije, potencijalnih prednosti tržišta i preduslova za njegovo uspostavljanje.

Konferencija će biti organizovana pod pokroviteljstvom Ministarstva spoljne trgovine i ekonomskih odnosa BiH, Ministarstva energije, rudarstva i industrije Federacije BiH i Ministarstva privrede, energetike i razvoja Republike Srpske i uz podršku USAID-ovog Projekta podrške regulativi i reformi energetskog sektora u BiH REAP.

Kako je potvrđeno u REAP-u, svrha održavanja konferencije je i obezbjeđivanje podrške aktivnostima koje čine reformu sektora i daljnijeg razvoja tržišta elek-



Kako urediti tržište struje

trične energije u BiH.

Na konferenciju je pozvano oko 100 učesnika iz različitih institucija BiH, uključujući i predstavnike Savjeta ministara BiH i entitetskih vlada, donatore, menadžere visokog i srednjeg nivoa iz različitih kompanija elektroenergetskog sektora i velikih potrošača, eksperte sa univerziteta, regulatore i medije.

Sve prezentacije biće održane pod vodstvom re-

gionalnih eksperata iz oblasti reforme energetskog sektora i tržišta i uz učešće predstavnika USAID-a, a predviđena su i uvodna obraćanja direktora Misije USAID-a u BiH Džejn Nendi, domaćina konferencije ministra spoljne trgovine i ekonomskih odnosa BiH Slobodana Puhalca, kao i resornih entitetskih ministara Rajka Ubiparipa i Vahida Heće.

U okviru najavljenе teme, učesnici konferencije tražiće odgovore na pitanja kao što su zašto tržište električne energije i koje su to pravne obaveze koje od BiH zahtijevaju razvoj tržišta električne energije, a biće razmatrani i Pregled razvoja i status tržišta električne energije u BiH, Modeli tržišta, Preduslovi za uspostavljanje tržišta i drugi dokumenti.

Na kraju prvog dana, učesnicima konferencije na radnoj večeri obratiće se prvi zamjenik visokog predstavnika u BiH Rafi Gregorijan.

Drugog dana konferencije planirana je prezentacija iskustava mađarskog, rumunskog i slovenačkog tržišta električne energije, te komentari predstavnika fakulteta, instituta i organizacija iz elektroenergetskog sektora u BiH.



Federation TV, Sep 13, 2007, 19:30 hrs

FTV News

The two-day conference on the Foundation of the Electricity Market in BiH and future integration into a single European market was opened today in Neum. In cooperation with the USAID Regulatory and Energy Assistance Project, the Conference was organized by MOFTER and the respective entity ministers.

The objective of the Conference on the Foundation of the Electricity Market in BiH is for our state to make the first steps towards creation of a single electricity market and to integrate into the regional and European market.

Jane Nandy, USAID: Our goal here is to ensure the integration of the BiH electricity market into the regional market and EU Market.

The common electricity market would create a positive climate for potential investors into the energy sector and solve the problem of electricity supply in the future. The biggest obstacle to creation of the common market, as usual, is the harmonization of opposite political opinions.

Slobodan Puhalic, BiH Minister: The Ministry, which has in its jurisdiction a number of fields, today has in its focus on energy, one of the most important fields of all, where the interests are intertwined the same way as in daily politics. I think that if we would let the experts move forward we would have better results.

The attention of the BiH politicians was also turned to the integration of EP RS and EPS.

The respective entity ministers expressed completely different opinions on the matter.

Vahid Heco, FBiH Minister: We are already working on unification of our market with the European market so there is no need to unify in some old fashion ways because, at the end, that is not possible.

Rajko Ubiparip, RS Minister: We have to review all the legal and economic effects of some stronger integration. Market or investment/development integration is in process. According to the Energy Sector Reform Project, BiH should open for EU energy market by 2012.

**BHT1, Sep 13, 2007, 19:00 hrs
BHT News**

The two-day conference was opened in Neum on the Foundation of the Electricity Market in BiH and the future integration of that sector into the European market. In cooperation with USAID, the Conference was organized by MOFTER and the respective entity ministries.

The objective of the conference is to create a single electricity market in Bosnia and Herzegovina through energy reform in BiH so that the sector can open for the European market in the future. That should create a climate for potential investors into the energy sector and improve electricity supply in the whole region in the future. It was pointed out that BiH is not behind the other counties in the region regarding integration into the EU market.

Simon Uzunov, Energy Community: BiH will probably integrate into the European market together with the other countries in the region. Establishment of the market is the process which moves in stages towards the market, not towards specific countries and a country is a part of the market to the extent in which it fulfills the conditions for integration.

However, the entity ministers have completely opposite opinions about opening of the BiH energy market. Federal minister Vahid Heco thinks that the merging of the EPs from RS and Serbia is unnecessary and unrealistic, but the minister of energy of RS thinks that regional market integration is necessary.

Rajko Ubiparip, RS Minister: We do not see anything problematic in the initiative started by the EP RS and RS Government for integration in this sector as well as other sectors but at the same time we said that thorough this integration we give chance to Federation BiH to do the same in the segment of creating better conditions for the larger market.

Vahid Hećo, FBiH Minister: We are already working on unification of our market with the European market so there is no need to unify in some old fashion ways because, in the end, that is not possible. BiH is a signatory of some treaties and agreements with the Energy Community and we have to fulfill those obligations, to make some quasi-agreements....

According to plans, BiH should become a part of EU energy market by 2012, although currently it is not conditioned by deadlines.



Vecernji list, Sep 14, 2007, pg.2

Title: Foundation of BiH Electricity Market

Subtitle: The Conference in Neum to support energy sector reform in BiH

NEUM – Yesterday in the Hotel Zenit in Neum a conference started on the foundation of the electricity market in BiH. The Conference was organized by USAID Regulatory and Energy Assistance Project (REAP), together with the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, Ministry of Energy, Industry and Mining of FBiH and Ministry of Economy, Energy and Development of the RS. At the beginning of the Conference, the organizers said that the objective of this Conference is to lay foundations for understanding the meaning and the advantages of electricity market and the preconditions for its establishment. USAID mission director Jane Nandy expressed her support to the energy sector reform in BiH. “USAID is positive that BiH will fulfill requirements from EU Directives related to energy”.

The key part of this project is to ensure integration of BiH electricity market into the regional and EU market, said Jane Nandy.

She emphasized that the Project will support the efforts to implement the Action Plan for Restructuring of Electricity Sector in BiH.

Konferencija u Neumu kao podrška reformi energetskeg sektora u BiH

Osnivanje bh tržišta struje

NEUM - U neumskom Hotelu Zenit jučer je počela konferencija o osnivanju bh. tržišta električne energije. Konferenciju su organizirali Projekt podrške regulativi i reformi energetskeg sektora (REAP) u BiH Američke agencije za međunarodni razvoj (USAID), u suradnji sa Ministarstvom vanjske trgovine i ekonomskih odnosa BiH, Ministarstvom energetike, industrije i rudarstva Federacije

BiH i Ministarstvom gospodarstva, energetike i razvoja RS-a. Na početku konferencije organizatori su kazali da je cilj ovog skupa da postavi temelje razumijevanja značaja i prednosti tržišta električne energije i preduvjeta za njegovo uspostavljanje. Direktorica Misije USAID Jane Nandy dala je podršku reformi energetskeg sektora u BiH. “USAID je potvrdio uvjerenje da će BiH zadovo-

ljiti zahtjeve europskih direktiva koje se odnose na električnu energiju.

Ključni dio ovog projekta je da se osigura integracija bh. tržišta električne energije na regionalno i tržište Europske unije”, kazala je Jane Nandy.

Ona je istaknula da će Projekat podržati napore da se primjeni Akcioni plan za restrukturiranje elektroenergetskeg sektora u BiH. (R.I.)



Glas Srpske, Sep 14, 2007, pg.2

Title: Cooperation Increases the Voltage

Subtitle: Foundation of the Electricity Market in BiH

NEUM – The Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of BiH Slobodan Puhalac opened yesterday in Neum a two-day conference entitled „Foundation of Electricity Market in BiH,“ expressing his conviction that this gathering will contribute significantly to the creation of competitive electricity and gas market in the region, reported Srna.

Speaking to the numerous participants and guests on the Conference, Puhalac emphasized the importance and need for adjustment of BiH legislation and standards with conditions currently present in the European electricity market.

According to him, a stable regulatory framework is necessary for the influx of foreign investments necessary for successful implementation of energy sector reform in BiH. Puhalac pointed out that a step forward has been made in BiH regarding the liberalization of electricity prices. He also added that drafting the energy study is in process.

Minister of Energy, Economy and Development of RS Rajko Ubiparip thanked USAID for their initiative but also for the overall reform of the energy sector in BiH and pointed out that RS has for the most part fulfilled their obligations from the Energy Treaty that was signed in the October 2005.

He said that RS supports the establishment of a single electricity market in BiH for two reasons:

First of all, because it has about 30% of balance surplus electricity that it intends to sell to other markets. The second reason would be that EP RS and citizens of RS so far had the least benefit from that surplus, and this would be a good chance to undo the injustice, said Ubiparip.

The President of the House of Representatives of the BiH Parliament Milorad Živković expressed his support to the establishment of the foundations for understanding the importance of creating the electricity market in BiH.

He emphasized that BiH along with other countries in the region must follow the experience of EU member countries and remove all obstacles that impede their partnership approach to the unified European market.

ОСНИВАЊЕ ТРЖИШТА ЕЛЕКТРИЧНЕ ЕНЕРГИЈЕ У БИХ

Сарадња диже напон

НЕУМ - Министар спољне трговине и економских односа БиХ Слободан Пухалац отворио је јуче у Неуму дводневну конференцију под називом „Оснивање тржишта електричне енергије у БиХ”, изражавајући увјерење да ће овај скуп дати снажан допринос стварању конкурентног тржишта електричне енергије и гаса у региону, јавила је Срна.

Обраћајући се бројним учесницима и гостима конференције, Пухалац је нагласио значај и потребу прилагођавања легислативе и стандарда у БиХ са условима који владају на европском електроенергетском тржишту.

Према његовим ријечима, стабилан регулаторни оквир неопходан је за прилив страних инвестиција потребних за успјешно спровођење реформе енергетског сектора у БиХ. Пухалац је истакао да је у БиХ направљен

је да је Република Српска већим дијелом испунила обавезе из Споразума о енергетској заједници југоисточне Европе који је потписан у октобру 2005. године.

Он је прецизирао да Република Српска двоструко подржава оснивање јединственог тржишта енергије у БиХ.

- Прво, јер располаже са око 30 одсто билансног вишка електричне енергије коју намјерава да пласира на друга тржишта, и друго, то што су Електропривреда Републике Српске и грађани Српске до сада имали најмање користи од тог вишка, па је ово добра прилика да се та неправда исправи - истакао је Убипарип.

Подршку успостављању темеља разумијевања значаја оснивања тржишта електричне енергије у БиХ учесницима конференције упутио је председавајући



Електропривреда: Више реда, мање губитака

искорак у либерализацији цијена електричне енергије и додао да је у току израда студије енергетике БиХ.

Министар енергетике привреде и развоја Републике Српске Рајко Убипарип, захваљујући USAID-у за ову иницијативу, али и свеукупну реформу енергетског сектора у БиХ, нагласио

Представничког дома Парламентарне скупштине БиХ Милорад Живковић.

Он је нагласио да БиХ као и остале земље региона на свом путу ка Европи морају да слиједи искуства чланица ЕУ и да отклањају све баријере које коче њихов партнерски наступ на уједињеном европском тржишту. ■

Dnevni avaz, Sep 14, 2007, pg. 18

Title: How to Establish Electricity Market in BiH

Subtitle: A Two Day Conference Started in Neum - We need a regulatory framework that will attract foreign and domestic investors in the energy sector for the purpose of ensuring the stable electricity supply

We need a regulatory framework that will attract foreign and domestic investors in the energy sector for the purpose of ensuring the stable electricity supply

A two-day conference on the Foundation of Electricity Market in BiH started yesterday in Hotel Zenit in Neum. As the organizers said, the objective of the Conference is to lay foundations for understanding the advantages of the electricity market.

It is necessary to create such a regulatory framework in BiH that would attract foreign and domestic investors to the energy sector in order to ensure stable energy supply and achieve surpluses. That is one of the key issues for economic development of our country – said Slobodan Puhalac, State Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations.

Jane Nandy, the Mission Director of USAID in BiH, said that the key part of this project is to ensure the integration of BH electricity market into regional and EU market.

RS Minister of Economy Gojko [sic] Ubiparip said that the smaller BH Entity in normal conditions of its functioning has about 30% electricity surplus.

Although announced, the entity prime ministers did not attend this event.

The organizer of the Conference was USAID Regulatory and Energy Assistance Project (REAP).

Počela dvodnevna konferencija u Neumu

Kako u BiH osnovati tržište električne energije

Potreban nam je regulatorni okvir koji će privući strane i domaće investitore u energetske sektor radi osiguranja stabilnog snabdijevanja strujom

U hotelu „Zenit“ u Neumu jučer je počela dvodnevna konferencija o osnivanju bh. tržišta električne energije. Kako su istakli organizatori, cilj skupa je da postavi temelje razumijevanja prednosti tržišta električne energije.

Potrebno je da BiH stvori takav regulatorni okvir koji će privući strane i domaće investitore u energetske sektor radi osiguranja stabilnog snabdijevanja energijom i ostvariti viškove. To je od ključnog značaja za ekonomski razvoj naše zemlje - rekao je Slobodan Puhalac, državni ministar vanjske trgovine i ekonomskih odnosa.

Džejn Nendi (Jane Nandy), direktorica misije USAID-a u BiH, poručila je kako je ključni dio ovog projekta da bude osigurana integracija bh. tržišta električne energije na regionalno i tržište EU.

Ministar privrede RS Gojko Ubiparip istakao je da manji bh. entitet u normalnim uvjetima



Neum: Sa jučerašnje konferencije u Neumu (Foto: F. Vele)

svog funkcioniranja ima oko 30 posto viška električne energije. Iako su bili najavljeni, entitetski premijeri Milorad Dodik i Nedžad Branković nisu prisustvovali ovom događaju. Organizator konferencije je USAID-ov Projekt podrške regulativi i reformi energetske sektora (REAP). F. VELE

FOKUS

Fokus, Sep 14, 2007, pg. 2

Title: Undoing the Injustice

Subtitle: Foundation of Electricity Market in BiH -- EP RS and RS citizens had until now the least benefit from the electricity surplus and this is a good opportunity to undo the injustice, said Ubiparip

The Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of BiH Slobodan Puhalac yesterday opened in Neum a two-day conference entitled "Foundation of Electricity Market in BiH" by stating his belief that this gathering will make an important contribution to the establishment of a competitive electricity and gas market in the region.

Speaking to the large number of conference guests and attendees, Puhalac stressed the importance and need for appropriate BiH legislation and standards to the conditions present in the European electricity market.

He said that a stable regulatory framework is necessary for attracting foreign investments and for successful energy sector reforms in BiH. Puhalac pointed out that BiH made a significant step in liberalizing electricity prices and added that the drafting of the energy study is in process.

Minister of Energy, Economy and Development of RS Rajko Ubiparip thanked USAID for this initiative but also for the overall help in BiH energy sector reform. He emphasized that RS has for the most part fulfilled its obligations from the Treaty that was signed in October 2005.

He said that RS very much supports the establishment of a unified energy market in BiH.

First of all, because the RS has about 30% of balance surplus of electricity that it plans to sell to other markets and second of all because EP RS and RS citizens had until now the least benefit from the electricity surplus and this is a good opportunity to undo the injustice, said Ubiparip.

The Federation Minister of Energy, Mining and Industry Vahid Hećo said that FBiH Government made a significant improvement in energy reform by issuing the Law on Electricity, forming the Regulatory Agency for Electricity and implementing the Action Plan for Restructuring of the Energy Sector.

Milorad Živković, the chairman of House of Representatives in BiH Parliament expressed his support for establishing the foundations for understanding the significance of electricity market formation in BiH. He said that BiH has a surplus of energy and that is the advantage that should be used in the started reform, which is the key condition for joining the regional market.

On the second day of the conference, the experience from Hungarian, Romanian and Slovenian markets will be presented along with comments from the representatives of universities, institutes and organizations from electricity sector in BiH.

Osnivanje tržišta električne energije u Bosni i Hercegovini

Ispravljanje nepravde

Ministar spoljne trgovine i ekonomskih odnosa BiH, Slobodan Puhalac, otvorio je juče u Neumu dvodnevnu konferenciju pod nazivom "Osnivanje tržišta električne energije u BiH", izražavajući uvjerenje da će ovaj skup dati snažan doprinos stvaranju konkurentnog tržišta električne energije i gasa u regionu.

Obraćajući se brojnim učesnicima i gostima konferencije, Puhalac je naglasio značaj i potrebu prilagodavanja legistlativne i standarda u BiH sa uslovima koji vladaju na evropskom elektroenergetskom tržištu.

Prema njegovim riječima, stabilan regulatorni okvir neoph-

▶ **Elektroprivreda i građani RS do sada su imali najmanje koristi od viška električne energije, pa je ovo dobra prilika da nepravda ispravi, istakao Ubiparip**

dan je za priliv stranih investicija potrebnih za uspješno provođenje refor-

me energetske sektora u BiH. Puhalac je istakao da je u BiH napravljen iskorak u liberalizaciji cijena električne energije i dodao da je u toku izrada studije energetike BiH.

Ministar energetike privrede i razvoja RS, **Rajko Ubiparip**, zahvaljujući USAID-u za ovu inicijativu, ali i sveukupnu reformu energetske sektora u BiH, naglasio je da je RS većim dijelom ispunila obaveze iz Sporazuma o energetske zajednici

Jugoistične Evrope koji je potpi-

san u oktobru 2005. godine.

On je precizirao da RS dvostruko podržava osnivanje jedinstvenog tržišta energije u BiH.

- Prvo, jer raspolaže s oko 30 odsto bilansnog viška električne energije koju namjerava da plasira na druga tržišta, i drugo, to što su Elektroprivreda RS i građani RS do sada imali najmanje koristi od tih viškova, pa je ovo dobra prilika da se ta nepravda ispravi - istakao je Ubiparip.

Federalni ministar energetike rudarstva i industrije **Vahid Hećo** naveo da je Vlada Federacije BiH donošenjem Zakona o električnoj energiji, formiranjem regulatorne Agencije za električnu energiju i realizacijom Akcionog plana za restrukturisanje energetske sektora ostvarila značajan

napredak u energetske reformi.

Podršku uspostavljanju temelja razumijevanja značaja osnivanja tržišta električne energije u BiH učesnicima konferencije uputio je predsjedavajući

Predstavničkog doma Parlamentarne skupštine BiH, **Milorad Živković**. Prema njegovim riječima, BiH raspolaže viškom energije i ta prednost treba da bude iskorišćena u započetoj reformi energetske sektora kao ključnom uslovu za uključivanje u regionalno tržište.

Drugog dana konferencije planirana je prezentacija iskustava mađarskog, rumunskog i slovenačkog tržišta električne energije, te komentari predstavnika fakulteta, instituta i organizacija iz elektroenergetske sektora u BiH.

O. BEGOVIĆ



Slobodan Puhalac

OSLOBODENJE

Oslobodjenje, Sep 15, 2007, pg. 21

Title: Same Electricity for the Whole Country

Subtitle: The Conference on a Single Electricity Market -- A legal framework for the foundation of a common electricity market in BiH already adopted. Estimates project that the energy consumption in Europe in the next 20 – 30 years will increase 40 %.

Yesterday in Neum a two-day Conference started on the foundation of a single electricity market in BiH. The purpose of the conference was understanding the importance of a single electricity market and the benefits that it can offer.

The organizer of the Conference was USAID and the hosts were the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, Ministry of Energy Mining and Industry of FBiH and the Ministry of Economy and Energy of RS.

More than 150 representatives from the BiH electricity sector and the region participated in the Conference.

Already decided

During the official opening of the gathering, USAID Mission Director Jane Nandy emphasized that the organization of the energy sector is one of the most important issues for BiH and that it is necessary to ensure integration of our market into the EU electricity market.

According to the Minister of Industry, Energy and Mining of FBiH Vahid Hećo, BiH already took as its obligation to reform the electricity sector.

He stated that in 2005 we signed the Treaty on the Establishment of the Energy Community of BiH that has to be implemented by other countries in Southeast Europe as well.

The Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of BiH Slobodan Puhalic said that much has been done on establishing the regulatory framework for creation of common market but there is still a lot of work that needs to be done in order to ensure its stability and to make it functional for serving the needs of customers and attracting foreign investors.

According to Minister of Economy and Energy of RS Rajko Ubiparip, there are two reasons why RS is initiating the formation of the common market: energy surpluses which are in normal circumstances 30% and the fact that the EP and the citizens have the least benefit from the sale of the surplus.

It was emphasized that the legal framework for the establishment of common electricity market in BiH has been adopted and that this conference is just a step forward to its full regulation and harmonization with EU market.

Consumption increases

The gathering featured expert presentations on the necessity to create a common market in Southeast Europe.

The perspective of this regional market is clear. It is its integration into the EU electricity sector. It is anticipated that in the next 20 to 30 years energy consumption in Europe will increase by 40% . That is the reason for construction of new capacities

but also for more adequate use of the existing ones. The discussion on these issues will continue today.

Konferencija o jedinstvenom tržištu električne energije

Jedna struja za cijelu državu

Zakonski okviri za osnivanje zajedničkog tržišta električne energije u BiH već su usvojeni • Procjenjuje se da će u narednih 20 do 30 godina potrošnja energije u Evropi porasti za 40 posto

S ciljem spoznaje značaja zajedničkog tržišta električne energije u našoj zemlji, ali i beneficija koje ono može pružiti, u Neumu je jučer počela dvodnevna konferencija o osnivanju jedinstvenog tržišta električne energije u Bosni i Hercegovini.

Organizator konferencije je Američka agencija za međunarodni razvoj (USAID), a pokrovitelj Ministarstvo vanjske trgovine i ekonomskih odnosa, Ministarstvo energije, rudarstva i industrije Federacije BiH, te Ministarstvo privrede i energetike Republike Srpske.

U radu skupa učestvuje više od 150 predstavnika elektroenergetskog sektora naše zemlje, ali i regiona.



Već odlučeno

Prilikom zvaničnog otvaranja skupa, direktorica misije USAID-a u BiH Jane Nandy naglasila je da uređenje oblasti energetike predstavlja jedno od najznačajnijih pitanja za BiH, te kako je potrebno osigurati integrisanje našeg u elektroenergetsko tržište Evropske unije.

Prema riječima ministra industrije, energije i rudarstva Federacije BiH Vahida Heće, BiH se već obavezala na reformu elektroenergetskog sistema.

On je podsjetio da smo 2005. godine potpisali sporazum o osnivanju energetske zajednice BiH, koju moraju uspostaviti i ostale zemlje jugoistočne Evrope.

Ministar vanjske trgovine i

Na konferenciji naglašena neupitnost reforme elektroenergetskog sistema ekonomskih odnosa BiH Slobodan Puhalc je naglasio da je urađeno mnogo na uspostavljanju regulatornog okvira za osnivanje zajedničkog tržišta, ali i da je potrebno još mnogo uraditi kako bi se osigurala njegova stabilnost, odnosno da bismo ga osposobili za servisiranje potreba potrošača, te privlačenje stranih investitora.

Prema riječima ministra privrede i energetike Republike Srpske Rajka Ubiparipa, dva su razloga što RS inicira osnivanje zajedničkog tržišta: viškovi energije koji u normalnim uslovima proizvodnje iznose oko 30 posto, te što elektroprivreda i građani najmanje imaju koristi od prodaje tih viškova.

Kako je naglašeno, zakonski okviri za osnivanje zajedničkog tržišta električne energije u BiH već su usvojeni, te je ova konferencija samo korak ka njegovom potpunom regulisanju i usklađivanju sa tržištem EU.

Potrošnja raste

U okviru skupa održana su stručna predavanja o potrebama stvaranja zajedničkog tržišta u jugoistočnoj Evropi.

Perspektiva ovog regionalnog tržišta je jasna. Riječ je o njegovoj integraciji u elektroenergetski sektor Evropske unije.

Predviđa se da će u narednih 20 do 30 godina potrošnja energije u Evropi porasti za 40 posto, što je opravdan razlog za izgradnju novih kapaciteta, ali i adekvatniju upotrebu postojećih. Rasprava o ovim temama nastavlja se danas.

J. SALKIĆ



Glas Srpske, Sep 15, 2007, pg. 2

Title: The Market is the Best Judge

Subtitle: The Conference on improvement of the energy sector

NEUM: South East Europe States will have to follow and implement the policy and the activities in the European and world electricity market if they do not want to stay behind the modern world.

This was stated on Friday by Ognjen Marković, moderator and representative of the organizer of the Conference “Foundation of electricity market in BiH” that was finished in Neum, reported Srna news agency.

The goal of the Conference is to obtain knowledge about the electricity market and the advantages of establishing the market with the goal of a more efficient restructuring energy sector in BiH said Marković for Srna.

According to him, the importance of the conference is reflected in the perception that BiH has to move towards a single energy market in the region and later in the EU in a patient and open manner, complying with prescribed procedures.

He said that by 2030, the EU will increase its energy dependence to 70 %, meaning an increase of costs for import of energy sources, higher dependence on the biggest exporters of energy sources, price variations of primary energy sources, as well as endangering competition of our own products on the world market.

In the same period, there will be an increase of consumption of electricity by approximately 51% and thus it is necessary to build new power plants with a total capacity of 730 GW, the same capacity as today, whereby there should be a replacement of 60% of existing installed capacity – said Marković and added that the investment plan is about 800 billion EUR.

He noted that the EU priorities are establishing an internal electricity and gas market, solidarity among EU members, electricity supply as well as a common policy related to climate changes, joint development of new technologies and a common international energy policy.

The conference was held within USAID Regulatory and Energy Assistance Project in BiH (REAP) under the auspices of the Ministry for foreign trade and economic relationships and the competent Entity Ministries.

Marković said that the conference fully met assigned goals and justified expectations of about 150 participants from the whole of BiH. Principal Deputy of the High Representative in BiH Raffi Gregorian stated that the Republika Srpska is ahead of Federation BiH in restructuring of the electricity sector.

Gregorian said on Thursday night at the Conference in Neum that the Republika Srpska ensured system requirements for formation and activities of special companies dealing with generation, transmission and distribution of electricity to end customers, reported Srna.

In this sector Entity and BiH institutions should be more careful so implementation of the Treaty establishing Energy Community and Entity Action plans on restructuring energy sector and energy reform in BiH is better implemented, said Gregorian

He noted that the market rules and schedule of the market should determine the pace of electricity sector restructuring and its access to a single energy market.

ТРЖИШТЕ НАЈБОЉИ СУДИЈА

НЕУМ - Државе југоисточне Европе мораће да слиједе и спроводе политику и активности на европском и свјетском тржишту електричне енергије, уколико не желе да заостану иза модерног свијета.

Ово је у петак изјавио Огњен Марковић, модератор и представник организатора конференције „Оснивање тржишта електричне енергије у БиХ“, која је завршена у Немуму, пренијела је Срна:

- Циљ конференције био је стицање знања о тржишту електричне енергије и предностима оснивања тржишта, с циљем ефикаснијег реструктурисања енергетског сектора у БиХ - рекао је Марковић Срни.

Према његовим ријечима, значај конференције огледа се и у спознаји да БиХ свој пут ка јединственом енергетском тржишту у региону и потом у ЕУ мора прелазити стрпљиво и отворено, поштујући прописане процедуре.

Он је оцијенио да ће до 2030. године ЕУ повећати своју енергетску зависност на 70 одсто, што значи повећање

БиХ свој пут ка јединственом енергетском тржишту у региону и потом у ЕУ мора прелазити стрпљиво и отворено, поштујући прописане процедуре,
нагласио Огњен Марковић

трошкова за увоз енергената, већу зависност о највећим извозницима енергената, варијације цијена примарних енергената, као и угроженост конкурентности властитих производа на свјетском тржишту.

- У истом периоду, доћи ће и до раста потрошње електричне енергије за око 51 одсто због чега је неопходно изградити нове електране укупног капацитета око 730 гигавата, колико је њихов капацитет данас, при чему треба замијенити и око 60 одсто постојећих инсталисаних капацитета - рекао је Марковић и додао да план улагања износи око 800 милијарди евра.

Он је нагласио да су приоритети ЕУ успостављање унутрашњег тржишта електричне енергије и гаса, солидарност међу чланицама ЕУ, снабдијевање електричном енергијом као и заједничка политика везана за климат-

ске промјене, заједнички развој нових технологија и заједничка међународна енергетска политика.

Конференција је одржана у оквиру USAID-овог пројекта подршке регулаторном оквиру и реформи енергетског сектора у БиХ (RAEP), под покровитељством Министарства спољне трговине и економских односа БиХ и ресурсних ентитетских министарства.

Марковић је рекао да је конференција у потпуности испунила зацртане циљеве и оправдала очекивања око 150 учесника из цијеле БиХ. Виши замјеник високог представника у БиХ Рафи Грегоријан изјавио је да Република Српска у односу на Федерацију БиХ предњачи у реструктурисању електроенергетског сектора.

Грегоријан је у четвртак увече на конференцији у Не-

уму рекао да је Република Српска обезбиједила системске услове за формирање и дјеловање посебних компанија које се баве производњом, преносом и дистрибуцијом електричне енергије до крајњег потрошача, пренијела је Срна.

- У овом сектору потребно је више пажње ентитетских институција и институција БиХ како би спровођењем „Споразума о енергетској заједници југоисточне Европе и ентитетских акционих планова о реструктурисању електроенергетског сектора, енергетска реформа у БиХ била што боље спроведена - навео је Грегоријан.

Он је нагласио да тржишна правила и динамика тржишта треба да одреде брзину реструктурисања енергетског сектора у БиХ и његовог приступа јединственом енергетском тржишту. ■

Nezavisne novine, Sep 15, 2007, pg. 5

Title: RS Ahead of FBiH

Subtitle: The Conference on Electricity Market ended

NEUM - Establishment of the free electricity market in BiH and its connection with the countries of SEE is necessary and unavoidable. That was the conclusion of the Conference on Foundation of Electricity Market in BiH organized by USAID on Wednesday and Thursday.

Principal Deputy of the High Representative in BiH Raffi Gregorian said that the RS is ahead of the Federation in Restructuring of the Energy Sector. Thursday evening, speaking to the Conference participants, Gregorian said that the RS has created systematic conditions for the formation and operation of separate companies that would deal with generation, transmission and distribution of electricity to the end customers.

This sector needs more attention from BiH and entity institutions so that the Treaty and entity action plans on electricity sector restructuring would be implemented, said Gregorian. He said that he is sorry about BiH not becoming a regional energy sub force since it has significant natural resources and potentials.

According to Gregorian the reason for that is the lack of political focus and the fact that the attention of the government is directed towards other things but not towards the interests of the citizens.

Azra Hadžiahmetović, the energy expert [*sic*], thinks that this was one of the few conferences held in BiH that was actually useful.

“Once the free energy market is established, competition will be formed between service provider and service beneficiaries. Electricity can be more expensive but can also be cheaper; the market will regulate the prices. The countries in the region are ahead of us because the establishment of the free market is a long-term process that the other countries started in 1991 while here in BiH the process started in 2002”, said Hadžiahmetović.

Edo Omeragić, manager assistant for the strategy of EP HZHB thinks that electricity prices have to be increased.

“That is unavoidable, because we have the lowest prices in Europe. The EPs must not be social care establishments because of cheap electricity. Currently, we do not have enough money that we would invest into development of new generation capacities. In a long term period, that would lead to BiH energy sector suicide. Social problems have to be dealt with some other way”, said Omeragić.

Yesterday, on the second day of the conference a panel session was held which confirmed the necessity of creation of free BiH electricity market. All participants

agreed that the basic advantage of such a market is improvement of quality of service that the citizens will receive from EPs. The future electricity prices remain uncertain.

U FOKUSU Piše: Jurica GUDELJ

Završena konferencija o tržištu električne energije u BiH

RS prednjači u odnosu na FBiH



NEUM - Stvaranjem slobodnog tržišta električnom energijom u BiH, njegovo povezivanje sa zemljama jugoistočne Evrope je nužno i neminovno. Zaključak je to jučer završene konferencije o osnivanju tržišta električne energije u BiH, koja se u organizaciji USAID-a u srijedu i četvrtak održala u Neumu.

Viši zamjenik visokog predstavnika u BiH Rafi Gregorijan izjavio je da RS u odnosu na Federaciju BiH prednjači u restrukturiranju elektroenergetskog sektora. Gregorijan je u četvrtak naveče obraćajući se učesnicima konferencije rekao da je RS obezbijedila sistemске uslove za formiranje i djelovanje posebnih kompanija koje se bave proizvodnjom, prenosom i distribucijom električne energije do krajnjeg potrošača.

"U ovom sektoru potrebno je više pažnje entitetskih institucija i institucija BiH, kako bi provođenjem Sporazuma o energetskoj zajednici jugoistočne Evrope i entitetskih akcionih planova o restrukturiranju elektroenergetskog sektora, energetska reforma u BiH bila što bolje provedena", naveo je Gregorijan. On je izrazio žaljenje što BiH, s obzirom na prirodne resurse i potencijale kojima raspolaže, nije stasala u regionalnu subsistitu u energetske sektora.

Prema Gregorijanovim riječima, to je zato jer u BiH ne postoji politički fokus za to ili je pažnja vlasti usmjerena u nekom drugom pravcu, ali ne i prema interesima građana.

Azra Hadžiahmedović, stručnjak za energetiku, smatra kako je ovo bila jedna od rijetkih korisnih konferencija koje se održavaju u BiH.

"Kada se jednom formira slobodno energetske tržište, stvoriće se i konkurencija između davatelja usluga. Struja može poskupjeti, ali i pojeftiniti, cijene će regulirati tržište. Zemlje u okruženju su ispred nas jer je stvaranje slobodnog tržišta dugotrajni proces koji su druge zemlje započele još 1991. godine, dok je kod nas taj proces otpočeo tek 2002. godine", kazala je juče Hadžiahmedovićeva.

Edo Omeragić, pomoćnik direktora za strategiju "Elektroprivreda HZ HB", smatra kako se cijene struje u BiH moraju povisiti.

"To je neminovnost, jer mi imamo najniže cijene struje u Evropi. Elektroprivreda ne smiju biti socijalne ustanove zbog niskih cijena struje, trenutno nemamo novaca koje bismo ulagali u razvoj novih proizvodnih kapaciteta. Dugoročno to vodi ka samoubojstvu energetske sektora u BiH. Socijalni problemi se jedinstveno moraju rješavati na druge načine", izjavio je Omeragić.

Inače, jučešnji drugi dan konferencije u Neumu obilježila je panel diskusija, koja je potvrdila mišnost stvaranja slobodnog tržišta strujom u BiH. Osnovna prednost takvog tržišta, složili su se sugovornici, poboljšanje je kvaliteta usluge koju će građani dobivati od elektroprivreda, dok buduća cijena struje ostaje neizvjesna.

RS obezbijedila sistemске uslove za formiranje i djelovanje posebnih kompanija

Detalj sa konferencije FOTO: I. ROZIĆ

Dnevni avaz, Sep 15, 2007, pg. 16

Title: Europe will Invest 800 billion EUR in Power Plants

Subtitle: The Conference on Electricity Market -- It is necessary to restructure the energy sector in BiH in a more efficient way

The states of SE Europe must follow and implement the policy and activities on the European and world electricity market if they do not want to stay behind the modern world – said Ognjen Markovic, the moderator and organizer’s representative of the conference on “Foundation of the Electricity market in BiH,” which was completed in Neum yesterday.

The goal of the Conference was gathering information about the electricity market and advantages of market foundation in order to restructure the energy sector in BiH in a more efficient way – said Markovic for Srna news agency.

He pointed out that the EU will increase its energy dependence 70% by 2030, which means an increase of expenses for import of energy resources, higher dependence on the largest exporters of energy resources and an adverse impact on competitiveness of our products in the world market.

Markovic also stated that in the same period the electricity consumption increase is expected to be around 51%, in which case it is necessary to build new power plants of a total capacity around 730 GW, which equals their present capacity. Markovic also added that 60% of the existing installed capacities should be replaced and that investment plan amounts around 800 billion EUR.

The Conference was held within USAID Regulatory and Energy Assistance Project (REAP) and under the auspices of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of BiH and competent entity ministries.

The Conference hosted around 150 participants from the whole of BiH.

Konferencija o tržištu električne energije

Evropa će u elektrane uložiti 800 milijardi eura

Potrebno je efikasnije restrukturirati energetski sektor u BiH

Države jugoistočne Evrope morat će slijediti i provoditi politiku i aktivnosti na evropskom i svjetskom tržištu električne energije ukoliko ne žele zaostati iza modernog svijeta - izjavio je jučer Ognjen Marković, moderator i predstavnik organizatora konferencije „Osnivanje tržišta električne energije u BiH“, koja je jučer završena u Neumu.

- Cilj konferencije bio je stjecanje znanja o tržištu električne energije i prednostima osnivanja tržišta, u cilju efikasnijeg restrukturiranja energetskog sektora u BiH - rekao je Marković za Srnu.

On je ocijenio da će do 2030. godine EU povećati svoju energetske zavisnost na 70 posto, što znači povećanje troškova za uvoz energenata, veću zavisnost o najvećim izvoznicima energenata i ugroženost konkurentnosti vlastitih proizvoda na svjetskom tržištu.

- U istom periodu doći će i do rasta potrošnje struje za oko 51 posto, zbog čega je neophodno



Neum: Sa skupa o električnoj energiji

(Foto: F. Vele)

izgraditi nove elektrane ukupnog kapaciteta oko 730 gigavata, koliko je njihov kapacitet danas, pri čemu treba zamijeniti i oko 60 posto postojećih instaliranih kapaciteta - naglasio je Marković i dodao da plan ulaganja iznosi oko 800 milijardi eura.

Konferencija je održana u

okviru USAID-ovog projekta podrške regulatornom okviru i reformi energetskog sektora u BiH (RAEP), pod pokroviteljstvom Ministarstva vanjske trgovine i ekonomskih odnosa BiH i resornih entitetskih ministarstava.

Na konferenciji je bilo oko 150 učesnika iz cijele BiH.

OSLOBODENJE

Oslobodjenje, Sep 15, 2007, pg. 20

Title: Politics Slowed Down the Reform of the Electricity Market

Subtitle: The Conference on a Single Electricity Market -- Representative in the Parliament BiH Beriz Belkic said for Oslobodjenje that the Conference represents a kind of warning that this time came from US Agency for International Development

A single electricity market that our country plans to establish must be open and based on competitive relationships where all customers will have the possibility to choose their suppliers of electricity. This was said on Friday, the second day of the conference on foundation of electricity market in BiH, held in Neum.

As noted, the reform of the electricity sector of our countries is mostly related to unbundling of the present system of generation, transmission and distribution into independent legal entities.

Guest from Hungary Gabor Sorenyi said that only clear models of the market can succeed, but the situation in the country, especially the economic situation has to be taken into account and than accordingly create market model.

Key precondition

Milenko Čokorilo from Regulatory Commission for Energy of the Republika Srpska clarified that in order to create a single electricity market, certain preconditions have to be created. That is related in particular to the identification of generation entities, eligible customers and ensuring the transmission network, whose prices will be determined in advance. He said that a key precondition is the existence of sufficient quantities of electricity for sale and meeting domestic demand.

Čokorilo emphasized that the approach to market opening has to be careful, taking into account the situation in the country.

It is noted that establishing a single electricity market will ease the operations of large customers.

The situation in reformed markets such as the Slovenian, Hungarian and Rumanian markets was presented at this conference. Guests from these countries shared their experiences with our politicians and experts from the energy field.

“A free market is inevitable and it is present in the whole region”, said Sonja Rubež, representative or Zvornik Birč.

Reached goal

The second deputy of the Chairman of HoR BiH Beriz Belkić said for Oslobodjenje that politics managed to slow down this reform process and that the conference presents certain kind of warning which this time came from USAID.

“It is not possible to ignore the significance of the participation of all three Ministries in the organization of this event”, said Belkić. He expressed hope that this conference will expedite the reform process in BiH.

Initiators of this conference are pleased with the outcome. According to Ognjen Marković, USAID representative, the conference reached its goal, especially if we take into account the quality of presentations.

Gregorian: There is no political focus

At the official dinner on Thursday, organized within the conference in Neum, Principal Deputy of High Representative Raffi Gregorian gave a speech.

“BiH politicians must return to normal politics. The energy sector is the field where advantages of constructive politics are already visible, but without a doubt disadvantages are also visible,” said Gregorian”

He noted that the entity governments are late in implementing action plans. In generation, BiH should be the regional power because it has potentials that promise that. If these potentials were to be used in a appropriate manner, the energy sector would be the base and initiator for the development of the country. One reason why it is not like that is the non-existence of political focus on issues that are really important and that should come in the middle of political debate, said Gregorian. According to him, such questions are economic reform.



Skupu prisustvovao veliki broj predstavnika elektroenergetskog sektora BiH i regiona

Politika usporila reforme tržišta električne energije

Zastupnik u Parlamentu BiH Beriz Belkić kazao je za Oslobođenje da konferencija predstavlja određenu vrstu upozorenja, koje ovaj put dolazi putem Američke agencije za međunarodni razvoj

Zajedničko tržište električne energije koje naša zemlja planira graditi mora biti otvoreno i zasnovano na konkurentskim odnosima, gdje će svi kupci imati mogućnost odabira dobavljača, odnosno isporučioaca energije, rečeno je u petak, drugog dana konferencije o osnivanju jedinstvenog tržišta električne energije u BiH, koja se održava u Neumu.

Kako je naglašeno, reforma elektroenergetskog sistema naše zemlje najviše se odnosi na razdvajanje sadašnjeg sistema proizvodnje, prenosa i distribucije u zasebne pravne subjekte.

Gost iz Mađarske Gabor Szorenyi naglasio je da samo jasni mo-

deli tržišta mogu uspijeti, ali se mora uzeti u obzir i situacija u zemlji, posebno ekonomska, te prema tim uslovima urediti model tržišta.

Ključni preduslov

Milinko Čokorilo iz Regulatorne agencije za električnu energiju Republike Srpske pojasnio je kako je za stvaranje jedinstvenog tržišta potrebno obezbijediti određene preduslove, a to se, prije svega, odnosi na identifikaciju proizvodnih subjekata i kvalifikovanih kupaca, te na obezbjeđenje mreže prenosa čije će cijene biti unaprijed određene.

Prema njegovim riječima, klju-

čni preduslov ipak je postojanje dovoljnih količina električne energije za prodaju i izmirenje potreba tarifnih potrošača.

Čokorilo je naglasio da se otvaranju tržišta mora pristupiti oprezno, poštujući situaciju u kojoj se nalazi naša zemlja.

Rečeno je i da će velikim potrošačima struje uspostavljanje jedinstvenog slobodnog tržišta olakšati posao. Na skupu su prezentirane i prilike reformisanih tržišta Slovenije, Mađarske i Rumunije.

Gosti iz ovih zemalja podijelili su svoja iskustva sa našim političarima i stručnjacima iz oblasti energetike.

“Slobodno tržište je neminovnost i zaživjelo je u cijelom regionu”, kazala je Sonja Rubež, predstavnica zvojničkog Birača.

Postignut cilj

Drugi zamjenik predsjedavajućeg Predstavničkog doma Parlamentu BiH Beriz Belkić kazao je za Oslobođenje da je politika uspjela usporiti i ovaj reformski proces, te da konferencija predstavlja određenu vrstu upozorenja, koje ovaj put dolazi putem Američke agencije za međunarodni razvoj (USAID).

“Nije moguće zanemariti značaj učesća sva tri ministarstva u organizaciji ovog skupa”, rekao je Belkić. On je izrazio očekivanja da će ova konferencija ubrzati proces reformisanja elektroenergetskog sektora BiH.

I inicijatori održavanja konferencije zadovoljni su urednim poslom. Prema riječima Ognjena Markovića, predstavnika USAID-a, konferencija je postigla svoj cilj, posebno al ose ima u vidu kvalitet prezentacija.

J. SALKIĆ

Gregorijan: Nema političkog fokusa

Na svečanoj večeri u četvrtak, organiziranoj u okviru konferencije u Neumu, prisutnima se obratio prvi zamjenik visokog predstavnika Rafi Gregorijan.

“Bosanskohercegovački političari se moraju vratiti normalnoj politici. Energetski sektor je oblast u kojoj se prednosti konstruktivne politike već vide, ali i mane su nedvojbeno vidljive”, kazao je Gregorijan.

On je istakao da entitetske vlade kasne sa provedbom akcionih planova. U proizvodnji električne energije BiH bi morala biti regionalna subsila, jer ima potencijale koji joj to obećavaju. Ukoliko bi se ovi potencijali kvalitetno iskoristili, energetski sektor bi bio osnova i pokretač razvoja zemlje. Jedan od razloga zašto ovo nije tako je nepostojanje političkog fokusa na pitanjima koja su doista značajna i koja moraju doći u središte političke debate”, rekao je Gregorijan. Prema njegovim riječima, takva pitanja su ekonomske reforme.





RTRS, Sep 18, 2007, 21:15 hrs

Special on the Foundation of Electricity Market in BiH Conference

Duration: 20 min

If in Bosnia and Herzegovina in the period of 7 to 8 years new electricity generation capacities are not constructed, electricity will have to be imported under conditions determined on the level of European Community. Given BiH is a signatory of documents that regulate this field, the formation of a common internal electricity market is inevitable, and it follows that this area will be included in the Regional market of South East Europe and then the European market. This was stated at the Conference on the formation of a common electricity market in BiH held in Neum organized by USAID REAP project.

Part of the reforms began seven years ago, and the biggest progress was made in regulation. Electricity prices in the area of the three EPs are down below prices in the region. Some countries more or less depending on the needs of these communities transferred certain quantities on a free market. On the conference goals and frameworks that we should stick to as well as experiences from some countries were presented. “

Jane Nandy: “Our goal is to ensure integration of the BiH electricity market in the Regional and European market. Besides integration into the Regional and European markets, the project also supports the efforts to implement the Action Plan for restructuring and meeting requirements from Athens agreement.”

Representatives of political structures at the level of the Entities, the State, and representatives of electricity systems supported the initiative of USAID. The market in Bosnia and Herzegovina, if any, is regulated at the level of political communities.

Slobodan Puhalac, Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, said the process will develop gradually. Even more developed countries in our neighborhood have multiple difficulties in formation of their markets.

Slobodan Puhalac: “I think if we let professionals go ahead, we would achieve more results but surely we cannot escape from daily politics. I assume this will be one of the directions that will determine the future development of the electricity system of BiH, both according to international obligations and signed agreements and according to what is the realistic fact in development. We have turn to our neighborhood that we have relatively low prices and the main effort should be directed to keeping such prices or to slightly move them up. I think that will be the case because I think both Entities have a lot of sensitivity towards this topic.

Milorad Živković, Chairman of House of Representatives of BiH Parliament said that the joint market does not mean giving up legal, national and other characteristics of existing systems. At the beginning, Liberalization of the market will most likely be limited to part of the surpluses of electricity and will open the path for new investments. Competent Entity Ministers supported the initiative for formation of joint market obliged by Athens documents that provide for the regional market of South East Europe. So far, legal documents that regulate electricity issues were enacted, with

the fact that on the territory of Federation two separate systems are operating. We learned from politicians that there is little cooperation except in emergency circumstances. Before formation of the BiH market it is needed to resolve relationships between two EPs in the Federation, after which there should be development of administrative assumptions at the State level.

Vahid Hećo “Republika Srpska is already ahead of Federation. We have one problem with coal mines i.e., merging coalmines with EP BiH. I think by the end of this year we will be able to perform unbundling of the distribution companies from the existing EPs and to create separate legal entities. So we are slowly moving towards electricity market. I am afraid we will not be able to meet the requirement that all other industrial customers become eligible customers as of January 1, 2008. I think we are not ready yet and the other side, customers are still not educated. We in the Federation BiH already have a shortfall of electricity and EP HZHB imports two thirds of needed electricity and on the other hand EP BiH exports a small part of electricity. By 2012, when we expect that few new blocks will be included in the system, we will have a problem with supply, and we will have to take electricity from the market. This is rather a complex process that we should finalize pretty soon. In order to be able to enter the large European market, we have to open our market. All three EPs are striving toward this goal in order to be able to function easier in the future. A bigger market gives better opportunities for operation of these large EPs.”

Rajko Ubiparip: “Reforms in the segment of regulation were fully met and we are in the period when we have to perform deregulation of the electricity sector. Within deregulation, creation and opening of the market is an inevitability. We from Republika Srpska gave full support in the process of preparing for this conference for a couple of reasons. First we have around 30 % of balancing surpluses, and we want to sell that electricity in the best possible way keeping into account interests of EP and citizens of Republika Srpska and to achieve the best possible effects; and because in Republika Srpska, intensive activities are undertaken in regard to constructing new electricity capacities; and regardless increasing demand in RS, we will have to export most of our electricity on the market in the Region. Electricity surplus is not a social category and you know that the electricity market in both entities is regulated and EPs are obliged to supply electricity to tariff customers. Those prices are not based on market principles and we in Republika Srpska and in Federation supply electricity at a lower price than we can get on the market. It is possible for RS to supply electricity to the market in the Federation which it already does when certain problems in regard to maintenance of electricity facilities occur. But now we are in the period when we simply have to deliver electricity based on market conditions.

Minister Ubiparip said that in the existing relationships and regulated system of electricity surpluses were sold in third markets that did not benefit the domestic market and citizens. Republika Srpska is entering a new process with a good starting position. Regardless of how the BiH market is divided and administratively limited, BiH is not behind other countries in our neighborhood that still have doubts on how to form their markets. The specificity of this area is the internal structure, but it is clear that there is long process ahead of us that will provide for definition of status and models of these markets, said Simon Uzunov, Member of Energy Community Secretariat. That task will be based on domestic political and economic institutions.

Simon Uzunov: “The general situation is that, having in mind complex composition of political and economic structure of the country, progress of Bosnia and Herzegovina is significant. Of course there is a lot of work to be done and activities to be undertaken; surely this applies for all countries in the Region and also countries outside the Region because the creation of the market is not the process that lasts for one day or one month. The market will be created not only in this period; the market will be developed even when all countries from the Region become members of the EU. BiH should not think that it is behind: rather it needs to take large steps to meet the goal of creating the market. BiH will most likely access the European market at the same time when all other countries in the Region access the market, which means that creation of the market is a process that is developed in segments towards the market, not towards different countries. Every country is part of a market as much it meets requirements for entering to that market. When it comes to the schedule for these activities, it depends on implementation of those reforms in each of these countries and in BiH respectively. It is one thing is to enact laws and another to implement them in practice, because it involves social and commercial issues and an economy that requires its platform for development, so a further schedule will be determined by the development of the situation in all parts of BiH. It is important in this process that all structures in BiH work in a harmonious and joint manner, working towards the same goal in order to increase the efficiency of these reforms and to make the process faster and cheaper.

Experiences related to restructuring the markets of Romania, Hungary and Slovenia were presented on the conference. Representatives of those systems said that given the specificities of consumption and generation capacities the process should be entered carefully, although some segments are not defined still. The most important thing on which those systems insist is protection of domestic consumption and in particular vulnerable customers. Future cooperation with the BiH market is inevitable in that in the near future it could have new generation capacities.

Mihaela Constantinescu: “I want to tell you that the market brings transparency first, and it is important for people to understand. They need to understand why prices are increased if the year is dry or why prices are lower if it was rainy year. The situation in Romania is like that because we have 30% of energy from hydro potentials. So this is one of the most important questions, for people to understand why prices are functioning like that and it is not related to inefficiency of the system or related to hiding inefficiency of the system by the fluctuation of prices. For example, now we have 50 % of the market liberalized and that is the actual situation, not only on paper. Price regulation is something that sends market signals. You have to trust the market”.

Gabor Szorenyi “Another important message what we realized that in a small market such as BiH and Hungary, we cannot determine the main market parameters in wholesale of electricity. That is something that is determined on a wider level and therefore we with our small national markets must be the part of the Regional electricity market. So in this case, regional tendencies determine market conditions on our electricity markets. Also, when it comes to liberalization, politicians should understand that they are not the ones to determine market conditions but rather they are determined by the market itself. Of course, when we are creating market conditions and the market sets the price depending on the balance between generation and demand, it assumes that there should be a very strong network that will protect the interests of customers, keeping in mind social categories with people that need social assistance and handicapped people. They need social protection. When it comes to the

system that exist in Hungary, we created the system for customer protection that takes special care about people with special needs and handicapped people and it gives assistance to households. Such a system does not include any deviations of market conditions but rather it gives special assistance to persons that need social assistance and handicapped persons”.

A number of preconditions for electricity market in BiH have been created in Republika Srpska, said representatives of the Regulatory Commission for Energy in the RS. In the past period, generators and suppliers were identified from one side and eligible customers from the other side as the main market participants. With all that, the price for transmission of electricity must be public. The electricity price for domestic customers is regulated.

Will electricity prices be changed given that they are regulated now; they are not in the free market.

Milenko Čokorilo: “We have to start with deregulation of these generation prices in a sense that in a certain time period they will be released form regulation and become market prices.

Developing legislation and participation of all structures should be performed in the process that should be finalized by 2015. The obligations of the third project supported by this organization were specified in handouts that the initiator of this conference distributed to attendees.

The conference was held in order to inform participants about the upcoming process without conclusions or obligations that participants would take.

The end goal of electricity sector reform in BiH is privatization of energy companies.



Dani, Sep 21, 2007, pg. 37

Title: Rajko Ubiparip, Minister of Energy in the RS Government -- We are Preparing Market Integration and Construction of New Capacities with Serbia

DANI: Mr. Ubiparip, recently in Banja Luka integration was agreed between EP RS and Serbia. Can you clarify that for us?

UBIPARIP: Elektroprivreda Serbia and EP RS have cooperated well so far because they are on the same border, meaning that they have generation capacities on the same river basin. Since both sides wanted to improve that cooperation, the initiative came from both Governments to improve relations not only in the energy sector, but in other sectors as well. Based on that came the initiative that was characterized in the media as the integration of the two systems. It is a very complex process and based on the statement from Prime Minister Koštunica and Prime Minister Dodik, both EPs and state ministries received as their task to analyze such a possibility from the financial and legal points of view. But in the first phase that would be the integration in market development and the development of new capacities. When I say market, I mean that the two EPs are connected directly, which will not leave any space for traders to come in-between and make a profit. The second phase is the construction of new energy potentials, first of all on the Drina River. That is why the responsible ministries were given the task to, within the shortest time possible, analyze the projects which existed even in the period of the former state and are about 20 years old, to renovate them in accordance with the new regulations and data regarding the Drina hydro potential and to see whether facilities can be built on those spots where they were anticipated to be built. In the last 20 to 25 years the banks of the river Drina and its tributaries have changed, settlements have been built on some spots and the new studies have to be done. Based on that, both governments will decide in what areas this project would be implemented.

DANI: So, the integration of the EPs will happen eventually. What does that mean exactly?

UBIPARIP: Even this Conference on Foundation of Electricity Market talks about creating regulations, about signing the Treaty for the territory of South-East Europe where Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Republika Srpska belong. In the period to come we will certainly enter some integration processes and that is where this idea comes from. This initiative should not be taken wrong in the sense that something would happen to somebody else's disadvantage. No, knowing that this idea could cause counter reactions, especially from EPs in Federation BiH, we proposed that EPBiH also joins the projects which might be interesting for both parties. That is necessary since the EPs at a certain time enter a critical phase of their functioning and it is very important that we have systems that can react in those critical moments by utilizing their capacities.

DANI: What is happening with the thermal power plant Gacko? Shareholders objected to your decision to give that TPP to Cez and funds from RS also announced that they will file complaints.

UBIPARIP: Republika Srpska has two power plants with about 300 MW output. Unfortunately those power plants are very old, they were built a long time ago and do not meet neither technological nor ecological requirements. That is why the RS Government started the initiative to find the strategic partners for these thermal power plants. That is the reason why TPP Gacko got a strategic partner and that is Czech elektroprivreda Cez. A contract was signed with Cez that anticipates the construction of a new TPP with output of 600 MW and renovation of the existing TPP and opening of the new excavation site. That is a pretty large investment, the amount being about 1,4 billion Euro. The RS Government does not have that amount of assets and plans to provide for those assets by investing the existing TPP and mine with all its assets into the new company called New Power Plants of Republika Srpska, and Cez will invest money in the equivalent value, up to 51%. That will be the critical mass of the assets that will enable new loans that are necessary to complete such a large project as this. So, the RS Government and the small shareholders will be in this 49% and will stay in this new company too, but now in a smaller share of the whole project.

DANI: But that new company is a limited liability company, in largest part owned by Cez. There are no shareholders there or their rights.

UBIPARIP: Yes, but the small shareholders are among those 49%. That means that they will participate in the construction of the new energy facility and after four years when that facility is built, they will also participate in the division of profit and all the positive effects which such a project will bring. We think that the position of small shareholders will not be endangered that way and that they will, together with the Czech Elektroprivreda CEZ and RS Government, participate in the construction of the new facility and later on enjoy the result of the positive effects which will happen later.

DANI: What about TPP Ugljevik?

UBIPARIP: The Mine and TPP Ugljevik have the same or similar problems as Gacko. The RS Government, together with the American company AES, have agreed to draft a feasibility study that will show how the electricity sector can be developed in Ugljevik. After the study, which should be finished by the end of the year, the RS Government will decide in what way they will proceed with the construction of the new facility. We planned to build a new TPP with the output capacity of 600 MW and to renovate the existing one.

DANI: In this case, the way it is stated in the Agreement, AES can buy from the small shareholders their shares in Ugljevik.

UBIPARIP: How this project will be finalized has not been defined yet. A couple of possibilities were anticipated, but other options have not been rejected either before or after the completion of the feasibility study, the Government will choose the strategic partner through a tender or in some other way.

Pripremamo integraciju tržišta i izgradnju novih kapaciteta sa Srbijom

DANI: Gospodine Ubiparip, nedavno je u Banjoj Luci dogovorena integracija elektroprivreda RS-a i Srbije. Možete li nam pojasniti o čemu se radi?

UBIPARIP: Elektroprivreda Srbije i Elektroprivreda RS-a su i u dosadašnjem periodu jako dobro saradivale iz razloga što su to dve granične elektroprivrede, imaju na istim silovovima svoje proizvodne kapacitete i u želji da se ta saradnja još više poboljša i s jedne i s druge strane, znači i od jedne i od druge vlade, potekla je inicijativa da se i u oblasti energetike, ali i u drugim oblastima, poboljšaju ti odnosi. Na bazi toga je potekla inicijativa koja je u medijima okvalifikovana kao integrisanje dvaju sistema. To je jedan prilično složen i komplikovan proces i na bazi izjava premijera Koštunice i premijera Dodika i jedna i druga elektroprivreda i državna ministarstva su dobila zadatak da sa stanovišta pravnih i finansijskih mogućnosti analiziraju jednu takvu mogućnost. Ali u ovoj prvoj fazi to je integracija u oblasti razvoja tržišta i razvoja novih kapaciteta. Kada kažem tržišta, onda mislim u tom segmentu da se dve elektroprivrede povežu direktno da između njih nema mesta da se pojavljuju trgovci koji samo profitiraju i zarađuju, a u drugoj fazi je izgradnja novih energetskih potencijala, pre svega na reci Drini. Iz tih razloga nadležna ministarstva su dobila zadatak da u što je moguće kraćem vremenskom periodu analiziraju projekte koji postoje još iz bivše zemlje, koji su stari dvadesetak godina, da ih inoviraju u skladu s novim propisima i podacima vezanim za hidropotencijale Drine i da vide da li na tim lokacijama koja su nekada potencirana kao mesta gde se mogu graditi hidroelektrane mogu zaista graditi objekti. U proteklih 20 do 25 godina obale reke Drine i njenih pritoka su promenjene, na nekim mestima su izgrađena naselja i jednostavno se moraju uraditi inovirane studije, a na bazi toga će se i jedna i druga vlada opredeliti u kom segmentu će se ići u realizaciju tih projekata.

DANI: Ipak će se, dakle, ići u integraciju elektroprivreda. Šta to tačno podrazumijeva?

UBIPARIP: Pa i ova konferencija o stvaranju tržišta električne energije govori o stvaranju regulacionih propisa, o potpisivanju ugovora o elektroenergetskoj zajednici na području jugoistočne Evrope u kojima se nalaze Srbija i Bosna i Hercegovina i Republika Srpska. Mi u narednom periodu svakako idemo u određene integracione procese i iz tih

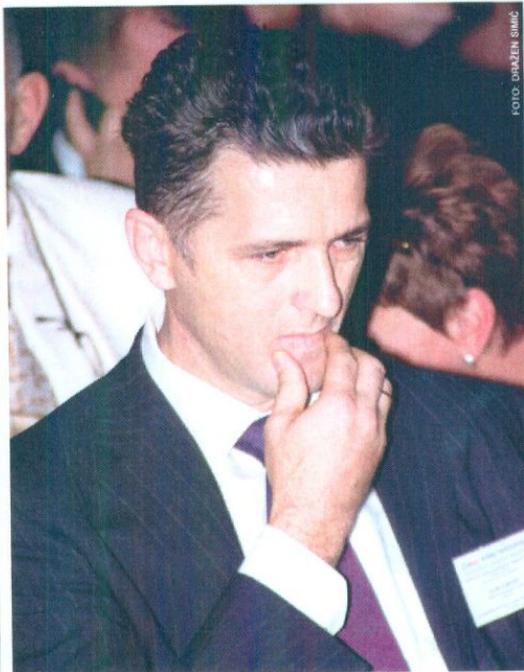


FOTO: DRAGAN SIMIĆ

ŠTA SU DOGOVORILI DODIK I KOŠTUNICA "U ovoj prvoj fazi to je integracija u oblasti razvoja tržišta i razvoja novih kapaciteta. Kada kažem tržišta, onda mislim u tom segmentu da se dve elektroprivrede povežu direktno da između njih nema mesta da se pojavljuju trgovci koji samo profitiraju i zarađuju, a u drugoj fazi je izgradnja novih energetskih potencijala, pre svega na reci Drini"

razloga ova ideja, ova inicijativa ne treba se shvatiti pogrešno u segmentu da bi se kroz neku čvršću integraciju nešto dešavalo na teret nekoga drugoga. Ne, mi smo znajući da takva ideja može proizvesti određene kontrareakcije, pogotovo od elektroprivreda iz FBiH, predložili da se u tim integracionim procesima, u projektima interesantnim za obe strane, uključuju i Elektroprivreda BiH. To je potrebno pošto elektroprivrede u određenim vremenima ulaze u kritične faze svog funkcionisanja i jako je bitno da imamo sisteme koji će u tim fazama moći da reaguju stavljanjem u funkciju svojih kapaciteta u premoštavanje tih nestabilnih perioda.

DANI: Šta se dešava sa Termoelektranom Gacko? Dioničari su se bunili zbog Vaše odluke da ČEZ-u poklonite tu termoelektra-

nu, a fondovi iz RS-a su također najavili tužbe.

UBIPARIP: Republika Srpska ima dve termoelektrane koje su izlazne snage po otprilike 300 megavata. Nažalost, te termoelektrane su dosta stare, građene su davno i sa stanovišta sadašnjih zahteva u mnogim segmentima ne ispunjavaju ni tehničke ni ekološke standarde. Stoga je Vlada RS-a pokrenula inicijativu da za proizvodne objekte vezane za termoelektrane izvore nade strateške partnere. Iz tih razloga je u Gacku pronađen strateški partner, to je češka elektroprivreda ČEZ i s njima je potpisan ugovor kojim je predviđena izgradnja nove termoelektrane izlazne snage 600 megavata, te sanacija i revitalizacija postojeće termoelektrane i otvaranje novog rudnog kopa. To je prilično visoka investicija, koja se kreće

negde oko 1,4 milijarde eura. Vlada RS-a nema ta sredstva i planira da ta sredstva ostvari na način da postojeći rudnik i termoelektranu sa svim sredstvima, pravima i obavezama unese u novu firmu koja se zove Nove elektrane Republike Srpske, a ČEZ će u toj protivučnosti, do 51 posto, uneti novčanih sredstava. To će biti ta kritična masa sredstava koja će omogućiti nova zaduženja da bi se jedan veliki investicioni projekt kakav je ovaj doveo do kraja. Znači u tih 49 posto u Novim elektranama Republike Srpske su i Vlada RS-a i mali dioničari Rudnika i termoelektrane Gacko, koji će ostati i u ovoj novoj firmi, ali sada samo sa jednim manjim učešćem u ukupnom projektu.

DANI: Ali ta nova firma je društvo ograničene odgovornosti u većinskom vlasništvu ČEZ-a. Tu nema dioničara niti njihovih prava.

UBIPARIP: Jeste, ali su mali dioničari u tih 49 posto. Znači, oni će učestvovati u izgradnji novog energetskog objekta i posle četiri godine, kada taj objekt bude sagrađen, oni će učestvovati u podeli dobiti i svih pozitivnih efekata koje će jedan takav projekt doneti. Mi smatramo da u tom slučaju pozicija malih dioničara nije ugrožena i da će oni zajedno s češkom elektroprivredom i Vladom RS-a učestvovati u izgradnji novog objekta i kasnije uživati u plodovima pozitivnih efekata koji će se kasnije pojaviti.

DANI: A šta je s Termoelektranom Ugljevik?

UBIPARIP: Rudnik i termoelektrana Ugljevik imaju iste ili slične probleme kao i Gacko i Vlada RS-a je zajedno s američko-engljskom kompanijom AES dogovorila izradu feasibility studije koja će pokazati na koji se način može razvijati elektroenergetski sektor u Ugljeviku. Posle studije, koja bi trebala da bude gotova do kraja ove godine, Vlada RS-a će se opredeliti na koji način ići u izgradnju novog objekta. Tu smo isto planirali da uradimo novu termoelektranu izlazne snage 600 megavata, te da se revitalizira postojeća termoelektrana.

DANI: U ovom novom slučaju, kako stoji u sporazumu, predviđeno je da AES može otkupiti od malih dioničara njihove udjele u RITE Ugljevik.

UBIPARIP: Tamo još nije definisan način kako će se ovaj projekt dovesti do kraja. Predviđeno je više mogućnosti, ali ni druge opcije nisu zatvorene i verovatno nakon završetka feasibility studije Vlada RS-a će ili tenderom ili na neki drugi način odabrati tog strateškog partnera s kojim će raditi investiciju u Ugljeviku.



Dani, Sep 21, 2007, pg. 34-36

Title: Dodik's Electric Shock

USAID Regulatory and Energy Assistance Project in BiH (REAP) managed to gather in Neum, an extremely large number of participants, given our circumstances,. Almost everybody was present except Entity Prime Ministers Nedžad Branković and Milorad Dodik.

Although both of them confirmed their arrival and were announced as participants of the Conference, they did not show up.

Branković attended the signing of the contract on constructing Sarajevo's bypass road, and Dodik, as he announced an hour before the beginning of the conference, had health difficulties.

The whole conference was marked by the recent announcement of the RS Government on the integration of electricity systems of the RS and Serbia, although this topic was not officially discussed at all at the conference. People were wondering how they could talk at all about the establishment of a single BiH market when the idea on integration of a part of BiH's electricity system with the system of a neighboring country is being implemented in the field. It is interesting that most of the politicians who attended the conference, especially those who represent Bosniak interests, believe that Dodik's announcement of the integration of EPs or electricity systems is practically impossible. On the other hand, experts from the energy sector believe that the integration is feasible, although, theoretically it seems impossible. Unfortunately, none of them dared to speak in public about that, maybe because it was noticeable that among 140 participants least attendees came from Bosniak professional field – that is to say EP BiH was represented in Neum only by one engineer.

RS ahead of Federation

Nevertheless, we learned the following: In our country the transmission system is unbundled from generation companies and functions currently as one company at the State level. That is Elektroprenos BiH, Banja Luka and this is the main reason that politicians believe that integration of the electro energy systems of the RS and Serbia is not possible. However, according to the experts, the fact that there is single Transmission company at the State level does not mean that the Elektroprivredas cannot integrate as RS PM Milorad Dodik and Serbian high-ranked officials Vojislav Kostunica and Boris Tadic announced. Rajko Ubiparip, Minister for energy in the RS Government said that in the next period real integration of these companies can be expected and we should not ignore the fact that the headquarters of Elektroprenos is in Banja Luka. After all, Dodik gave two thermal power plants to Czech ČEZ and American AES besides all these theoretical constraints.

Milorad Dodik – Prime Minister of RS Government

“Was in pain because of the building”

Although he was announced, the Prime Minister of RS Government did not show up at the conference in Neum. Although we heard from speaker’s platform multiple times that “Prime Minister has some health problems”, actually it was perfectly clear that Dodik was in pain because of the Government’s building and requirements for submission of invoices about almost doubled investment for the building and open accusations by SDS representatives that Dodik’s villa in Dedinje was bought with the money from RS Government’s budget?! But, in regard to Dodik’s position on anything that is related to the State BiH, they are well known. Recently, in his interview for RTRS, Dodik praised himself that his Government was the first to refuse foreign donation for electricity sector. On that occasion he said that the donation had been refused because it would certainly result in the Study that would recommend “integration of EPs in BiH” Twenty days after that statement, Dodik agreed to the integration of ERS and EP Srbija with Vojislav Koštunica and Boris Tadić

Vahid Hećo, Minister for Energy, Industry and Mining in FBiH

First strengthening the sector and after that privatization

DANI: What do you think about the announcement of the integration of EPs in RS and Serbia? Is it realistic in such situation to discuss establishing the BiH electricity market when one Entity intends to integrate with the electricity system of another country?

HEĆO: I think that integration is impossible. Statements from RS about integration and signing agreements are aimed to just confuse the public. Bosnia and Herzegovina is a signatory of various agreements and it has taken over certain obligations when it comes to the Energy Community of South East Europe. Therefore, to create some quasi-unions again, I think, is totally pointless, and it is not possible. I have a feeling that is just throwing dust in the eyes of citizens due to wrong moves in privatization in the electricity sector.

DANI: When will privatization of electricity sector commence?

HEĆO: I am not thinking about privatization of electricity sector of FBiH until we make that sector a proper one that will be strong and powerful and until we finish all activities that we initiated in regard to coal mines merger, in implementing action plans that are related to unbundling of generators, distributors and suppliers. Thus, we are moving to formation of market, but we are not considering privatization yet.

DANI: How are you going to resolve the problem with EP BiH?

HEĆO: That is the issue for the Government. The Government of FBiH should take control over this EP. It is obvious that the group of “outlaws” took over EP BiH, and they behave as if it is their company, regardless of their excuses that that “they are

preserving something”. They are only trying to preserve their positions and nothing more. In the end, it will be visible when they leave those positions and when Auditors come to EP BiH and find out what they have done.

Jane Wilson

USAID – REAP Project

There are various sorts of integrations

DANI: How do you comment on the announcement on integration of the RS and Srbija electricity systems?

Until we clearly see what exactly integration means in this case, none can give any opinion or comment this issue whether that is good or bad. Integration can mean many different things and it does not always mean merger. It can be a joint venture as well, although I do not claim it would be a joint venture. It may also be cooperation in energy exchange. There may be many different variations of integration. Thus, until we see what it is about, it will be hard to give any comment.

The Electricity system of the RS is already restructured and organized according to principles set forth in the Action Plan which is the basis for REAP project. That means that one entire system (that currently functions in FBiH) is unbundled into three parts: generation, transmission and distribution. Just because of this fact, Raffi Gregorian, first deputy of the High Representative of International Community, at an official dinner in Neum, praised the Republika Srpska saying that they went few steps ahead of Federation BiH in electricity sector reform. Gregorian however could not hold back both his personal arrogance and his own determination to “tend toward compromises”, regardless how much they would mean a new attack on BH resources. In fact, in Neum, such position could upset not just a few people but also those in corridors (private conversations) because they got an opportunity to explain what is actually going on and how the sale of this crucial sector for BiH is being prepared.

Consequently, ERS Trebinje, Generation Company is not single unit anymore, but it is registered as parent holding that is comprised of eleven independent companies. Within holding there are five generation companies, two thermal power plants, three hydro power plants that run their business operation as fully unbundled firms. The same thing should have been done in FBiH but nothing specific has been done by now.

The main reason for such unbundling is the reduction of power and money concentration in hands of individuals (director of EP) but the others think that the main reason for such an organization should be sought in simpler calculation of production of electricity by separate generation prices.

Milenko Čokorilo, Regulatory commission for electricity pf the Republika Srpska

Drought and price increase

DANI: What is situation in the electricity sector of RS?

ČOKORILO: Drought had an unfavorable impact on the situation; we have insufficient quantities of water in accumulations of hydro power plants, because generation is approximately 40% of the planned. That is a problem in certain way. But, even besides that, ERS has sufficient quantities of electricity.

DANI: Recently the RS Government considered the request of ERS Trebinje for an electricity price increase. Will prices go up?

ČOKORILO: In this moment I can say that ERS and all its companies submitted requests for an increase of electricity price. The Regulatory Commission reviews applications, holds hearings, proves the need for an increase of the electricity price and we expect to finish these hearings by the end of this year. It is not usual that the Regulatory commission gives its positions in advance but only after the decision is made. That is prescribed in rules and regulations, and anything I would say in advance would be unreliable.

Conclusions on unbundling

Also, there are people who think that the reason for unbundling should be sought in simpler and easier privatization of the most profitable parts of electricity system. Actually it is easier (and cheaper) to buy, for example, just TPP Gacko than the whole Elektroprivreda RS. With that, you have available the most important, vital part of every electricity system – generation. Just because of that, the RS Government in the examples of the Coal mine and TPP Gacko and the Coal mine and TPP Ugljevik showed that. Namely, it would be harder for Dodik to give the whole EP to Americans and Czechs than to give two individual thermal power plants. Besides, foreign investors are only interested in production and sale of electricity and they “graciously” leave transmission and distribution to local companies.

Therefore, among the conclusions of the Conference in Neum, the following goals were specified: establishing a legal and regulative framework for gas in BiH; transformation of Independent System Operator (ISO) into Market Operator; Unification of Regulators in BiH; Amendments of three electricity laws; establishing State Electricity Regulatory Commission; Unbundling of EPs and corporatization of its companies; accounting unbundling of EPs and establishment of cost-based tariffs; integration of coal mines; implementation of the EU Directives for environmental protection and commercialization and privatization of generation and distribution of electricity.

The joint electricity market of BiH must be open and based on competitive relationships, where all customers have the possibility to choose their suppliers. Thus, one of the most important tasks is unbundling of the current generation system, transmission and distribution in individual legal entities. That was already done in the Republika Srpska, but the Federation BiH is delayed in this process. Beriz Belkic, deputy chairman of House of Representatives of BiH Parliament said at the conference that the politics, unfortunately, managed to stop this reform process although according to opinions of those who do not want to speak about this out loud, a more dangerous thing for the BiH electricity market is what Milorad Dodik is working on with announcement of the integration EPs in RS and Srbija than being late in reforms.

But it seems that the Federation is too busy with personal positions (read: chairs) in order to be able to respond to the requirements of market and promptly involve themselves in competition for investors.

Sloboran Puhac, Minister for foreign trade and economic relations in BiH

Lack of information surplus of politics

DANI: On the conference an issue on single electricity market in BiH was addressed, but lately the initiative for integration of EP RS and Srbija has been in focus. Your comment:

PUHALAC: That is too ambitious question for me and I do not have much information about it. But, knowing two the Entity Prime Ministers as pragmatic and professional people, I think they will always do something that will contribute to better, not something that will exclude, cooperation. I would like to see the domination of economic topics in all discussions and daily politics to remain in background.

Azra Hadziahmetovic, Parliament BiH

Professor Azra Hadžiahmentović, representative in Parliament BiH, pointed out in her speech that the energy sector is extremely important for all countries in the world and that the European Union was founded on the basis of an energy community in the middle of last century:

“Import dependence of European countries is growing. It is now approximately 56 percent, and by 2030 it is expected to be 94 % for oil and 80 % for gas. I want to emphasize these two energy sources, because the situation in these sectors imposes the dynamics of restructuring in energy sector as one part of overall picture.

Krajem prošle sedmice u Neumu je održana dvodnevna konferencija o osnivanju tržišta električne energije u Bosni i Hercegovini



Dodikov strujni udar

USAID-ov Projekt podrške regulatornom okviru i reformi energetskeg sektora BiH (REAP) uspio je u Neumu okupiti, za naše prilike, izuzetno veliki broj učesnika. Prisutni su bili gotovo svi, osim entitetskih premijera Nedžada Brankovića i Milorada Dodika. Iako su obojica potvrdila svoje dolaske i bili najavljeni kao učesnici konferencije, oni se ipak nisu pojavili. Branković je prisustvovao potpisivanju ugovora o izgradnji sarajevske zaobilaznice, a Dodik je, kako je javio sat prije početka konferencije, imao zdravstvenih problema

Piše: Eldar Dizdžević

Cijela konferencija protekla je u znaku nedavne najave Vlade RS-a o integraciji elektroprivrednih sistema Republike Srpske i Srbije, iako se zvanično o tome u Neumu nije zapravo ništa govorilo. No, u kuloarima je visjelo pitanje: kako uopće govoriti o uspostavljanju tržišta električne energije u Bosni i Hercegovini, kada se na

terenu provodi ideja da se jedan dio tog sistema integrira sa sistemom susjedne države?

Veoma je interesantno da većina političara koji su prisustvovali konferenciji, posebno oni koji zastupaju interese bošnjačkog naroda, smatraju da je zapravo Dodikova najava integracija elektroprivreda ili elektroenergetskih sistema praktično nemoguća. Nasuprot njima, "ljudi od struke" smatraju da je integracija ipak izvodljiva, iako se ona, čisto teoretski posmatrano, čini neizvo-

dljivom. Nažalost, niko od njih nije smio javno da govori o tome, možda i zato što je među 140 učesnika zapravo upadljivo najmanji broj prisutnih bio upravo iz, uvjetno rečeno, bošnjačkih stručnih krugova – EP BiH je u Neumu, naime, predstavljao tek jedan inženjer.

RS ispred Federacije

No, uspjeli smo saznati sljedeće: u našoj zemlji je od proizvodnih kompanija odvojen sistem prenosa, koji sada funkcioniše kao jedna

Milorad
Dodik

Raffi Gregorian, prvi zamjenik visokog predstavnika, u Neu

MILORAD DODIK,
PREMIJER VLADE RS-a

Boljela ga zgrada

Iako je bio najavljen, Milorad Dodik, premijer Vlade RS-a, nije se pojavio na konferenciji u Neumu. Iako se i sa govornice u više navrata čulo kako "premijer ima manjih zdravstvenih problema", zapravo je bilo posve jasno da je Dodika *zaboljela* zgrada Vlade odnosno zahtjevi za podnošenje računa o gotovo uduplanoj investiciji za zgradu i otvorene optužne poslanika SDS-a da je iz proračuna Vlade RS-a kupljena Dodikova dječinska vila?! No, što se tiče Dodikovih stavova o svemu što ima veze s državom BiH, oni su poznati. U ovom trenutku valja izdvojiti slijedeći detalj: Dodik se nedavno na RTRS-u hvalio da je njegova vlada prva odbila donaciju stranaca za elektroenergetski sektor. Tom prilikom je kazao da je donacija odbijena jer bi ona sigurno rezultirala studijom koja bi preporučila "integraciju elektroprivreda u Bosni i Hercegovini". Dvadesetak dana nakon te izjave Dodik je sa Vojislavom Koštunicom i Borisom Tadićem dogovorio integraciju elektroprivreda RS-a i Srbije.

VAHID HEĆO, MINISTAR ENERGIJE, INDUSTRIJE
I RUDARSTVA FBIH

Prvo jačanje sektora, pa tek onda privatizacija

DANI: Kako Vi gledate na najave integracije elektroprivreda RS-a i Srbije? Da li je realno u ovakvoj situaciji govoriti o osnivanju bh. tržišta električne energije, kada jedan entitet BiH nastoji da se integriše s elektroenergetskim sistemom druge države?

HEĆO: Mislim da je ta integracija nemoguća. Izjave iz RS-a o integracijama i potpisivanja sporazuma samo zbunjuju ovašnju javnost. Bosna i Hercegovina je potpisnica raznih ugovora i preuzela je određene obaveze kada je u pitanju elektroenergetska zajednica jugoistočne Evrope. Prema tome, stvarati sada nekakve kvazazajednice ponovo, mislim da je potpuno besmisleno, a mislim nije ni previše moguće. Imam osjećaj da je to samo bacanje prašine u oči građanima zbog pogrešnih poteza u privatizaciji elektroenergetskog sektora.

DANI: Kada će krenuti privatizacija elektroenergetskog sektora u BiH?

HEĆO: Ne razmišljam o privatizaciji elektroenergetskog sektora FBIH sve dok taj sektor ne napravimo pravim sektorom koji će biti snažan i moćan i dok ne završimo sve aktivnosti koje smo počeli s pripajanjem rudnika, u provedbi akcionih planova koji se odnose na razdvajanje proizvođača, distributera i snabdjevača. Znači, idemo ka formiranju tržišta, ali o privatizaciji zasad nema govora.

DANI: Kako ćete riješiti problem sa Elektroprivredom BiH?

HEĆO: To je sada stvar Vlade. Vlada FBIH treba da preuzme kontrolu nad tom elektroprivredom. Očito je da grupa, ja ću reći "odmetnika", preuzela Elektroprivredu BiH i ponaša se kao da je to njihova kompanija, bez obzira na to što se pokušavaju vaditi da kao "čuvaju nešto". Oni samo čuvaju svoje pozicije i ništa više. To će se, na kraju, vidjeti kada odu s tih pozicija i kada u Elektroprivredu BiH uđu revizori i ustanove šta su oni radili.



JANE WILSON,
USAID – REAP PROJEKT

Ima raznih integracija

DANI: Kako komentirate najavu integracije elektroprivrednih sistema RS-a i Srbije?

WILSON: Sve dok jasno ne vidimo šta se tačno podrazumijeva u ovom slučaju pod pojmom integracija, niko, zapravo, ne može davati bilo kakav sud ili mišljenje o tome, da li je to dobro ili loše. Integracija može da znači mnogo različitih stvari. Integracija ne mora uvijek da bude spajanje (engleski *merge*), integracija može da bude i joint venture, iako bih naglasila da ja ne tvrdim da će to u ovom slučaju biti joint venture. Može, također, biti i saradnja u raznim energije, može biti mnogo različitih varijacija integracije. Dakle, sve dok ne vidimo tačno o čemu se radi, teško je dati bilo kakav komentar.

RASPRODAJA Postoji i određeni broj onih koji smatraju da razlog za razdvajanje treba tražiti u jednostavnijoj i lakšoj privatizaciji najprofitabilnijih dijelova elektroenergetskog sistema. Naime, puno je lakše (i jeftinije) kupiti, naprimjer, samo Termoelektranu Gacko nego cijelu Elektroprivredu RS-a. I pri tome u rukama imate najvažniji, odnosno vitalni dio svakog elektroenergetskog sistema – proizvodnju energije

kompanija na državnom nivou. Riječ je, naravno, o kompaniji Elektroprenos BiH Banja Luka, i to je ujedno glavni razlog koji kod političara stvara osjećaj da je integracija elektroenergetskih sistema Republike Srpske i Srbije nemoguća. No, kako saznajemo od onih koji svoj hleb zarađuju u elektroenergetskom sektoru ove zemlje, sama činjenica da postoji jedinstvena prenosna mreža na nivou države ne znači da se elektroprivredne kompanije ne mogu integrirati, kako su to i na-

javili Milorad Dodik te Vojislav Koštunica i Boris Tadić.

Osim toga, Rajko Ubiparip, ministar energije u Vladi RS-a, potvrdio je u razgovoru za *Dane* da se u nekom narednom periodu može očekivati prava integracija ovih kompanija (pogledati intervju sa Ubiparipom), a također nije nevažan niti detalj da je sjedište Elektroprenosa u Banjoj Luci. Uostalom, Dodik je dvije termoelektrane u RS-u i pored svih ovih teoretskih ograničenja već poklonio češkom

ČEZ-u i američkom AES-u.

Elektroenergetski sistem RS-a već je reformiran i ustrojen prema načelima koja su precizirana akcionim planom koji je i osnova reformi REAP projekta. To znači da je jedan cjelokupan sistem (kakav trenutno funkcioniše u FBIH) razdvojen na tri dijela: proizvodni dio, prenos i distribuciju. Upravo zbog ove činjenice Raffi Gregorian, prvi zamjenik visokog predstavnika međunarodne zajednice, na radnoj večeri u Neumu pohvalio je Republiku Srpsku da je

otišla nekoliko koraka ispred u reformi energetskog sektora u odnosu na Federaciju BiH. Gregorian inače nije uspio potpisati, kako osobnu aroganciju tako ni vlastitu opredjeljenost ka "sklonosti za compromise", ma koliko oni mogli značiti novi udar na bh. resurse. Istine radi, u samom Neumu ovakav stav mogao je tek rijetke zabrinuti, a i njih u kuluarima gdje su dobili priliku objasniti šta se zapravo dešava i kako se prema raspodjela ovog za BiH vanredno značajnog sektora.

hvalio Republiku Srpsku da je nekoliko koraka ispred Federacije

MILENKO ČOKORILLO, REGULATORNA KOMISIJA ZA ENERGIJU REPUBLIKE SRPSKE

Suša i poskupljenje

DANI: Kakva je situacija u elektroenergetskom sektoru RS-a?

ČOKORILLO: Suša je nepovoljno uticala na situaciju, imamo nedovoljne zalihе vode u akumulacijama hidroelektrana, jer je proizvodnja na oko četrdesetak posto od planirane. To nam na izvjestan način predstavlja problem.



No, i pored toga, Elektroprivreda RS-a ima dovoljne količine električne energije.

DANI: Nedavno je Vlada RS-a razmatrala zahtjev Elektroprivrede RS Trebinje za povećanjem cijena struje. Hoće li poskupjeti?

ČOKORILLO: U ovom trenutku mogu reći da su Elektroprivreda RS-a i sve njene kompanije podnijele zahtjev za povećanje cijena električne energije. Regulatorna komisija razmatra zahtjeve, vodi rasprave, dokazuje potrebu o povećanju cijena i mi očekujemo da ćemo

ove rasprave završiti do kraja ove godine. Nije uobičajeno da se regulatorne komisije unaprijed izjavnjavaju o tome, nego tek kada se donese odluka. To je, uostalom, predviđeno i propisima i sve što bih prije rekao bilo bi krajnje nepouzđano.

Dakle, Elektroprivreda RS Trebinje, dakle proizvodno preduzeće, nije više jedinstvena cjelina, nego je ona registrirana kao matični holding koji se sastoji od jedanaest nezavisnih kompanija. U sklopu holdinga posluje pet proizvodnih kompanija, dvije termoelektrane i tri hidroelektrane, koje posluju kao potpuno odvojene firme. To isto je trebalo na osnovu potpisanog akcionog plana biti urađeno i u FBiH, ali na tome do danas ništa konkretno nije urađeno.

Glavni razlog za ovakvo razdvajanje je, kako tvrde jedni, smanjenje koncentracije moći i novca u rukama jednog pojedinca (direktora elektroprivredne kompanije), dok drugi smatraju da glavni razlog za

ovakve ustroje treba tražiti u najjednostavnijem obračunu proizvodnje električne energije po odvojenim proizvodnim cjelinama.

Zaključci o razdvajanju

Također, postoji i određeni broj onih koji smatraju da razlog za razdvajanje treba tražiti u jednostavnijoj i lakšoj privatizaciji najprofitabilnijih dijelova elektroenergetskog sistema. Naime, puno je lakše (i jeftinije) kupiti, naprimjer, samo Termoelektoranu Gacko nego cijelu Elektroprivredu RS-a. I pri tome u rukama imate najvažniji, odnosno vitalni dio svakog elektroenergetskog sistema – proizvodnju energije. Upravo je Vlada RS-a na primjerima RITE Gacko i RITE Ugljevik



AZRA HADŽIAHMETOVIĆ, PARLAMENT BiH

Evropski recept

Prof. dr. Azra Hadžiahmetović, zastupnica u Parlamentu BiH, ukazala je u svom izlaganju na činjenicu da je energetski sektor izuzetno značajan za sve države na svijetu, te da je zapravo Evropska unija nastala na osnovama elektroenergetske zajednice sredinom prošlog stoljeća: "Uvozna ovisnost evropskih zemalja raste. Ona sada otprilike

iznosi oko 56 procenata, a očekuje se da će do kraja 2030. godine ona iznositi oko 94 posto za naftu i oko 80 posto za gas. Hoću posebno da apostrofiram ova dva energenta jer, između ostalog, stanje u ovim sektorima nameće dinamičnu rekonstrukciju u elektroenergetskom sektoru kao jedne od kockica, da tako kažem, u cjelokupnom mozaiku."

to pokazala. Naime, Dodiku bi puno teže bilo pokloniti Amerikancima i Česima cijelu Elektroprivredu RS-a nego pojedinačno dvije spomenute termoelektrane. Osim toga, strane investitore zanima samo proizvodnja i prodaja električne energije, a prenos i distribuciju "plemenito" ostavljaju lokalnim kompanijama.

Zbog toga su među zaključcima konferencije u Neumu precizirani i slijedeći ciljevi: uspostavljanje pravnog i regulatornog okvira za gas u BiH; transformacija Nezavisnog operatora sistema (NOS) u Operatora tržišta; ujedinjenje regulatora u BiH, izmjene tri zakona o električnoj energiji; uspostavljanje Državne regulatorne komisije za električnu

energiju; razdvajanje elektroprivreda i korporiziranje njenih kompanija; razdvajanje računovodstva elektroprivreda i uspostavljanje tarifa na bazi troškova; integriranje rudnika uglja; implementacija EU direktiva za zaštitu okoline te komercijalizacija i privatizacija proizvodnje i distribucije električne energije.

Zajedničko tržište električne energije Bosne i Hercegovine mora biti otvoreno i zasnovano na konkurentskim odnosima, gdje će svi kupci imati mogućnost odabira dobavljača, odnosno isporučioča električne energije. Stoga je jedan od najvažnijih zadataka razdvajanje sadašnjeg sistema proizvodnje, prenosa i distribucije u zasebne pravne subjekte. To je u RS-u već urađeno, ali se u FBiH znatno kasni s tom reformom. Beriz Belkić, zamjenik predsjedavajućeg Predstavničkog doma Parlamenta BiH, rekao je na konferenciji da je politika, nažalost, uspjela zaustaviti i ovaj reformski proces, iako je, prema mišljenjima mnogih koji o tome nisu željeli javno govoriti, za bh. energetsko tržište daleko opasnije ovo što radi Milorad Dodik sa najavom integracija elektroprivreda RS-a i Srbije nego kašnjenje s procesima reformi elektroenergetskog sektora u FBiH. No, čini se da se Federacija odveć zabavila personalnim pozicijama (čitaj: foteljama) da bi mogla adekvatno odgovoriti zahtjevima tržišta i blagovremeno se uključiti u utrk u investitore. ■

SLOBODAN PUHALAC, MINISTAR VANJSKE TRGOVINE I EKONOMSKIH ODNOSA BiH

Manjak informacija i višak politike

DANI: Na konferenciji se govori o zajedničkom bh. elektroenergetskom tržištu, a poslijednjih dana je aktuelna inicijativa o integraciji elektroprivreda u RS-u i Srbiji. Vaš komentar?

PUHALAC: To je za mene preambiciozno pitanje i ja ne raspolazem informacijama o tome.

No, poznavajući dva entitetska premijera kao pragmatične i stručne ljude, mislim da će uvijek na kraju napraviti nešto što će doprinijeti boljem, a ne nikako nečemu što će isključivati saradnju. Inače bih volio da u svim nastupima bilo koga drugog ekonomske teme dominiraju, a dnevna politika bude u međupolju.

