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30 EEF, 2nd Preparatory Meeting, Session 1,
Mr. Ilir Bejtja, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy, Albania

Dear Chair, dear participants,

The today's agenda of the Forum emphasizes the environment sustainability as key word all around the world, actually and in the future, in order to design and redesign the future development of the countries. We have been passing through a very tough period, starting with the pandemic's difficulties, and now with the energy crisis, its aspects, increasing further more due to the Russia/Ukraine conflict.

The restrictions established related to the power generation, in order to reduce carbon and other polluting gasses emission through the use of RES, immediately had a huge impact on the efficiency and effectiveness of the fulfilment of the international demand with electric energy. I have identified some main reasons as follow:

- Asymmetry of supply created due to reduction of the power production from the conventional fossil based generation sources. The demand is in a adverse situation and it must start new research in order to establish relations with other or new sources of supply with electric energy.
- Different routes for transmission, due to the change in the distribution geography of the power production.
- Higher costs of production, mainly due to the still far of being achieved the economy of scale in the clean energy production.
- Investments need time to replace the conventional sources. It contributes to an immediate confusion regarding guaranteeing full security of supply for the respective domestic power demand.
- An evident abuse with the situation from different producers and traders. Even the evident difficulty on providing the necessary electric energy, still, at least in my knowledge, there is no end-user remaining unsupplied. The only changes are the mega increase of the prices of electricity. I think this is due to and abuse from the suppliers too, and not much deriving from the conflict Russia/Ukraine. It started far earlier on October last year.

The Russian/Ukrainian crisis is the other very important situation influencing still negatively on the energy crisis. I can mention some factors and choices settled in front of us:

- Increase of the price of the fossils, mainly due to the increase of the prices from Russia.
- Restrictions established against Russia and the gap created on the abundance the energy sources coming from fossils.

Alternatives to follow:

- SGC a new alternative
- More domestic drilling as an alternative

Technology in use also needs to be improved towards less consumption of energy

- Transport (engines efficiency, HHO and reduce of the rate of incombustible gasses within the fuel based engines, lower fuel consumption through technologic revolution in vehicles engines, use of LNG etc.)
- Power production – increase by using all of the possible renewable sources.
- Power transformation into other forms of energy

Efficiency in construction, is another source of saving energy, contributing directly and indirectly to the reduction of greenhouse gasses.

Efficient use of the time of power consumption, by improving furthermore the curve of the energy transformation in industry.

Combined investments in different RES (power storage, use of H₂, molten salt storage etc.)

Regional cooperation for profiled production of power.

REMIT to support all of the countries in this process of decarbonisation.

Ilir Bejtja – Deputy Minister of Infrastructure and Energy of Albania