







### WHAT IS TWINNING?

Twinning is a long-term instrument of the EU for institutional cooperation between public administrations of EU Member States and public administrations of a beneficiary or partner country. Twinning projects are based on a peer-to-peer approach bringing together experience and knowledge from EU Member States and beneficiary countries. It aims at

strengthening administrative capacities of the public administration of a partner country and supporting approximation of the partner countries' legislation and standards with the EU acquis in the framework of Cooperation or Association agreements signed with the EU.

#### For further information on Twinning visit:

https://ec.europa.eu/neighbourhood-enlargement/tenders/twinning\_en

## OUR TWINNING PROJECT

#### TITLE

Strengthening capacity of the State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving of Ukraine (SAEE) on the development of energy production from renewable energy sources, production and use of alternative fuels (Renewables Development in Ukraine)

#### **PARTNERS**

#### **Beneficiary**

State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving of Ukraine (SAEE)

#### Consortium

E-Control, Austria
(Lead Member State Partner)

EURAC research, Italy
(Junior Member State Partner)

Austrian Energy Agency (Consortium Partner)

Environmental Agency Austria (Consortium Partner)

Former Ministry for Sustainability and Tourism, Austria (Partner)











Federal Ministry Republic of Austria Sustainability and Tourism

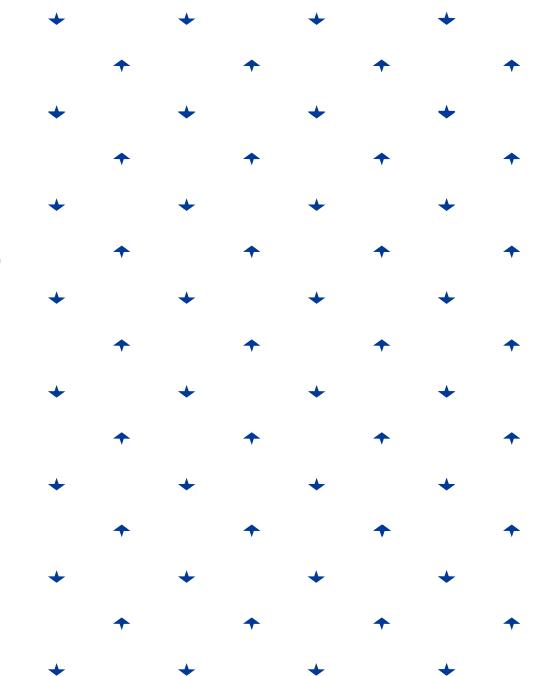
# OUR TWINNING PROJECT

#### **IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD**

17 months implementation period starting 1 March 2019

#### **MAIN ACTORS**

- Member State Project Leader (MS PL)
   Mr Dietmar Preinstorfer, E-Control
- Junior Project LeaderMr Wolfram Sparber, EURAC research
- Beneficiary Country Project Leader (BC PL) Mr Yurij Shafarenko, SAEE
- Resident Twinning Adviser (RTA):
  Ms Ulrike Giera, E-Control
- Resident Twinning Adviser Counterpart:
  Ms Olena Lenska, SAEE



### THE PROJECT IN A NUTSHELL

The overall target of the project Renewables Development in Ukraine was to improve the administrative and legal framework for development of energy from renewable energy sources in Ukraine.

The project focused on the transposition of EU Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (RED I). It looked especially at those areas where gaps between the Ukrainian and the EU legislation still exist.

Member State partners shared their experience with the Ukrainian experts and provided assistance on the implementation and development of Ukraine's policy, action plans and relevant legislation on development of energy production from renewable sources. In addition, a series of workshops, seminars, training sessions, roundtables, discussion rounds with different stakeholders and a study tour to Austria were organized within the framework of this Twinning Project.

### The project consisted of three different substantive components:

1

Legislative harmonization and streamlining in the renewables sector

2

Implementation of Government's
Action Plan on the implementation
of Renewables Directive and of the
Action Plan on the implementation
of National Renewables Energy
Action Plan

3

Information availability, awareness raising, training programmes

### MS PARTNER ORGANISATIONS

#### **E-Control**

E-Control is the regulatory authority for electricity and gas in Austria, and it is entrusted with a set of tasks in the fields of renewable energy and energy efficiency. E-Control has been active in EU Twinning projects for more than ten years. Its experience covers projects with energy regulatory authorities and energy ministries.

#### **EURAC** research

The European Academy of Bolzano (EURAC Research) is an advanced no-profit applied research centre established in 1992 in Bolzano (Italy). The Institute for Renewable Energy conducts applied research on advanced energy systems, based on or including sustainable energy sources and also supports the promotion of renewable energy technologies and assists political decision-makers with scientific consultancy.

### **Austrian Energy Agency**

The Austrian Energy Agency (AEA) is a national think-tank and competence centre for energy that provides scientifically-based advice for decision-makers from the domains of politics, business and administration, both domestically and internationally. It develops strategies for sustainable and secure energy supply, provides advice and training, and is the networking platform for stakeholders in the energy sector.

### **Environment Agency Austria**

The Environment Agency Austria (EAA) is the largest Austrian expert institution in all environmental topics and, as an independent partner, builds national and international bridges between business, science and politics. EAA advises new and future EU Member States and countries of the EU Neighbourhood Policy on development of administrative and national environmental legislation.

### FACES OF THE PROJECT



Member State
Project leader
Dietmar
Preinstorfer

"Leading this project was a great honor for me. I worked with excellent experts from different organizations and

different countries. We managed to transfer knowledge and experience in the field of renewable energies which is a very dynamic and challenging sector. I wish SAEE and Ukraine all the best in improving their energy systems towards a sustainable future."



**Beneficiary Project Leader**Yurij Shafarenko

"In the EU Twinning project SAEE fruitfully cooperated with experts from Austria and Italy on development of the renewable energy sector.

Particular attention was given among other to sustainability criteria for biofuels, bioenergy or improving the information on renewable energy for consumers."

I am confident that the experience gained will help Ukraine reduce energy dependence and promote sustainable development. We would like to thank the European Union for its support of Ukraine and look forward to further cooperation".

### FACES OF THE PROJECT



Junior Member State
Project Leader
Wolfram Sparber

"The Twinning with SAEE was our first Twinning project and it was a great experience to share our knowledge and expertise of implementing RES policies with

our Ukrainian colleagues. I personally hope that the European Union will further continue its support of Ukraine in order to enhance the utilization of the high potential of renewable sources available in Ukraine and that we can continue our fruitful cooperation."



**Adviser**Ulrike Giera

"Twinning is a unique instrument that has a clear benefit for all involved institutions. The partner organizations are working together on a daily

basis and thus learning from each other. Our Austrian, Italian and Ukrainian experts closely collaborated – also with external stakeholders and exchanged their experience and knowledge which encompassed not only a professional, but also cultural exchange."

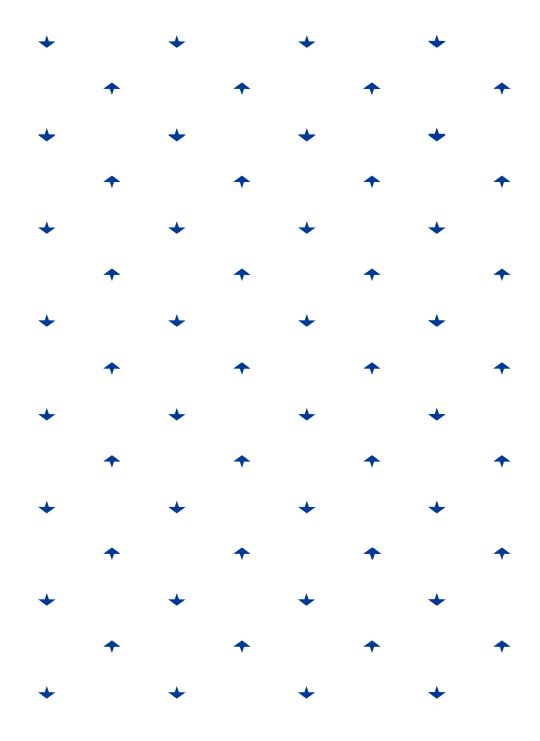
### FACES OF THE PROJECT



### **Resident Twinning Adviser Counterpart**Olena Lenska

"The implementation of the project was a unique, interesting and informative experience both for the Agency and for me personally. Experts from

different countries worked as a team to solve specific problems. I am confident that our cooperation will continue, and the acquired knowledge and skills will help to find optimal solutions for further development of renewable energy in Ukraine".



### In the course of the project, the partners have jointly:

analyzed the Ukrainian legislation transposing the EU Directive 2009/28/EC (RED I) to further align it with the EU requirements focusing mainly on international cooperation mechanism for renewable energy, such as statistical transfer between countries, guarantees of origin, sustainability criteria for biofuels, monitoring and reporting;

discussed in detail the provisions of the new Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (RED II) which will become binding in the near future and therefore should be already considered in Ukraine while developing its policy measures on development of renewable energy sources;

3

monitored the progress towards reaching the existing targets for energy produced from renewable sources, and produced recommendations on development of targets and measures for a new renewable energy action plan and discussed in detailed the upcoming integrated national energy and climate plans in RED II

4

assessed the potential for simplification and streamlining of the existing administrative procedures for renewable energy and produced recommendations and guidelines to improve energy statistics and reporting for renewable energy in Ukraine;

5

assessed the availability of information on renewable energy in the public sphere and provided recommendations on how to improve the existing situation and raise awareness on the benefits of renewable energy sources and new technologies.

### This joint work of the peer partners has allowed to deliver the following key outputs and results:

#### **Component 1**

Status-quo report on the transposition of RED I, which reflects the existing gaps in the Ukrainian legislation.

A proposal on implementation of statistical transfers as a part of international cooperation mechanisms, which can offer, in the long run, new opportunities for Ukraine to cooperate with the Energy Community Contracting Parties and the EU Member States.

Set of proposals on improvements to the existing regulations in Ukraine on how to implement a functioning system for Guarantees of Origin, including the recommendation to open it for all electricity sources as well as a proposal for a regulation on disclosure. To implement these recommendations Ukraine should establish relevant IT systems and set up a database for guarantees of origin.

Set of proposals and technical recommendations under RED II for the introduction of sustainability criteria and how to improve the draft law on liquid biofuels in terms of sustainability criteria as set out in the EU acquis.

A set of proposals on the implementation of monitoring and reporting obligations under RED I, including the recommendation to strengthen institutional capacity of Ukraine in order to fulfill its reporting obligations by clearly establishing binding responsibilities and obligations for data collection and submission in the law.

#### **Component 2**

Status Quo report on the Implementation of Government's Action Plan on the implementation of RED I and of the Action Plan on the implementation of NREAP which analyzes the shortcomings and gaps in implementing these national plans

A draft concept for a NREAP up to 2030, based on the EU template, which takes already into account the parts on renewable energy of the new integrated national energy and climate plans was developed. The concept proposal was accompanied by possible trajectories for renewable energy development up to 2030 and a list of measures supporting renewable energy development up to 2030.

A set of recommendations to overcome barriers for renewable energy were made, such as: adopt a strategic approach, which provides for an appropriate mix of centralized (like wind farms, large scale solar PV) and decentralized generation (like rooftop solar PV), combined with grid planning and extension to overcome technical difficulties in grid operation; build up national Ukrainian capacities in energy modelling for future planning and development of strategies in renewable energy

policy; strengthen public institutions in the renewables sector or create framework conditions for renewable energy communities etc.

Set of recommendations to improve and streamline administrative procedures was prepared. In order to ensure transparent procedures, it is highly recommended as a first step to apply and implement the existing laws properly and, subsequently, to strengthen capacities of the authorities in law enforcement. As a second step, the recommendations comprise specific measures – from procedural aspects to grid connection or regional planning.

Draft guidelines for data collection regarding solar photovoltaic, solar thermal installations, biomass and heat pumps in households as well as electric vehicles were developed that for each technology include a gap analysis and proposals on how to improve the collected data for each technology. These draft guidelines is the first written document describing data collection procedures in SAEE and should regularly be updated and developed further.

#### **Component 3**

Inventory of the available and non-available information required by RED I in the public space in Ukraine, which shows the lack of information regarding RES and how to improve the existing information, was prepared.

A set of recommendations was developed to align the information provided on renewable energy further with the inventory drawn up and tailor the already existing information better to the actual needs of citizens, namely by distinguishing between the different players and their respective information needs, and thus provide comprehensive and useful information on renewable energy.

A set of recommendations to create a new structure of SAEE's website based on needs identified were developed. Budget for public authorities to develop, maintain and update their websites should be provided.

A communication strategy for SAEE regarding renewable energy was drafted to streamline target groups, messages, communication channels etc. The concept should be used in the

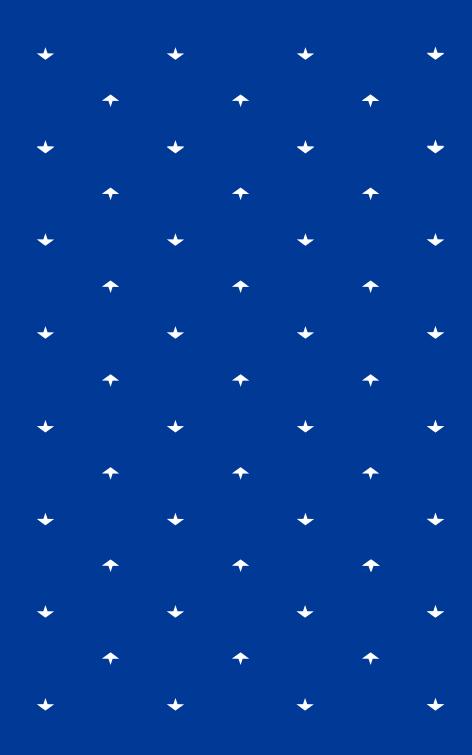
SAEE's communication and further developed and adjusted to the communication needs.

A webinar for the local administrative level was organized to better involve the local administrations in the development of renewable energy, provide information to local administrations and use them as multipliers to spread information and to develop local renewable energy solutions for the benefit of local communities.

Recommendations to provide fact-based information on the different RES technologies and to use the information brochures developed with the help of the project as role model to develop other objective fact-based information brochures on RES-related topics in a comprehensive and simple manner.

### Resume

Twinning is about working together on an everyday basis, sharing experience knowledge, and building up long lasting relations between the implementing institutions. By collaborating closely, the beneficiary organization is not only learning the content, but also getting familiarized with good governance and working practices, from EU Member States. The close cooperation allows the beneficiary organization also to work on equal footing with experts from other countries and develop its soft skills further.

















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