

How is Romania supporting rooftop solar?

Romania supports rooftop solar installations through the Casa Verde Fotovoltaice (green PV home) scheme, which is part of the national net metering regime. According to the latest statistics from the International Renewable Energy Agency, Romania had 1.39 GW of solar installed by the end of 2020. Romania is also promoting rooftop PV deployment.

Is the solar sector a failure in Serbia?

"The solar sector in Serbia has been a major failure so far," Marijan Rancic, director of business development at New Energy Solutions and a member of the Association of Renewable Energy Sources of Serbia, told pv magazine. He pointed to the onerous red tape around rooftop PV and a lack of access to financing.

Does Serbia have a plan for renewables development?

Thus far, there has been little in the way of development in the country, but some regulatory frameworks have been improved. Serbia's draft Economic Reforms Program for the 2022-24 period set out a bold vision for renewables development, with targets for 8.3GW of solar and 3GW of wind capacity.

How much solar power does Serbia have?

The total installed capacity of state-owned projects would thus amount to 8.3GW deployed to the tune of EUR6.2 billion, the draft states. Too high? According to the International Renewable Energy Agency, Serbia had an installed PV capacity of 29MW at the end of 2020.

Will Serbia build a 1GW solar power plant in 2021?

As part of the plan, a cooperation agreement was signed in August 2021 between the Serbian Ministry of Mining and Energy and Chicago-based UGT Renewables for the construction of 1GW of solar spanning more than 2,000 hectares across a dozen locations.

What is Serbia's economic reforms program?

Serbia's draft Economic Reforms Program for the 2022-24 period set out a bold vision for renewables development, with targets for 8.3GW of solar and 3GW of wind capacity. The draft is prepared every year by the Serbian Ministry of Finance for the European Union's scrutiny and as part of the country's laborious path to joining the bloc.



A commercial facility in Belgrade now benefits from a rooftop solar installation using SpolarPV's 455W bifacial double-glass solar modules. These high-efficiency modules, featuring 21.57% conversion efficiency and PERC technology, ensure optimal power generation even in low-light conditions.



Rooftop solar power plants installed by households and companies in Serbia were a rarity until a few months ago, but the adoption of an appropriate regulatory framework enabled citizens to produce green energy ???



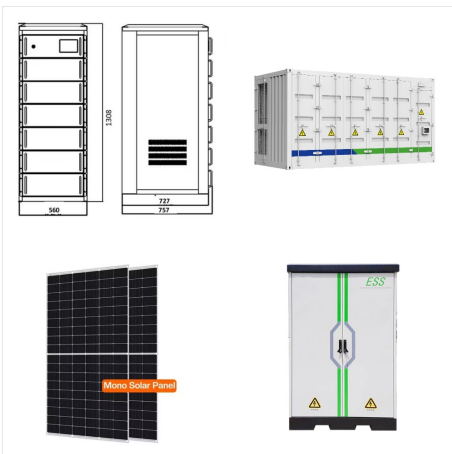
The project's main focus is to enhance the use of solar energy in decentralized energy production, by supporting the prosumer approach. The project will examine the possibilities for installation of rooftop solar PV systems and self-consumption in households, homeowner associations, and public and private buildings.



Serbian Ministry of Mining and Energy said that the total capacity of rooftop photovoltaic panels installed by the prosumers in the past six months amounted to 5.17 MW, following the adoption of the new RES Law which promulgates the installation of solar panels on residential and commercial buildings.



solar PV (including both ground-mounted and roof-top installations). In light of the mismatch between the small role the government envisions for solar PV in Serbia and its actual potential, it is clear that solar power has not yet been given sufficient consideration



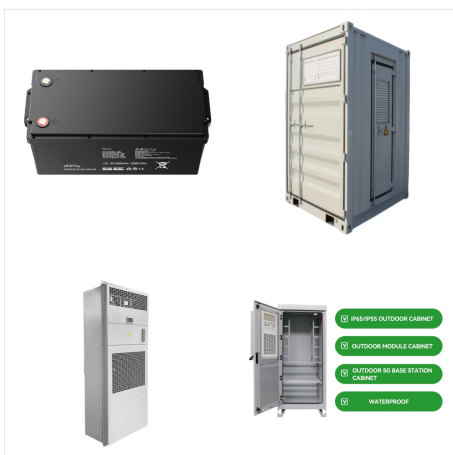
Serbian citizens will soon be able to apply for state subsidies for the acquisition of rooftop solar systems as part of a programme aimed at enhancing energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy, a senior government official said.



About 10 MW of this installed capacity came from an expired tariff scheme that provided tariffs ranging from ???0.124 to ???0.146/kWh for rooftop PV arrays, depending on the size of the system, and ???0.09/kWh for ground installations, all under 12-year PPAs.



Rooftop solar power plants installed by households and companies in Serbia were a rarity until a few months ago, but the adoption of an appropriate regulatory framework enabled citizens to produce green energy for self-consumption.



Owners of two houses in the city of Novi Pazar in Serbia will receive co-financing in the amount of 50% of their investment in rooftop solar power plants. The subsidy is part of a project called the Promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency in Serbia, implemented by Germany's development agency GIZ in cooperation with Serbia's