

Energy efficiency, renewable resources (their application) and energy strategies in Kosovo

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Abstract

Management of energy efficiency, exploitation of renewable energy resources (RES) and the improvement of efficient use of energy by the end users (EE) can contribute in reducing primary energy consumption, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, thus preventing dangerous climate change. Untapped potential of biomass, solar energy, hydro energy, wind energy and geothermal resources is still high. However, in recent years, due to the significant public incentives in the form of feed in tariffs, in many European countries the development of this sector has been continuously increased. The EU approved its strategy to combat climate change and approved a plan for a sustainable European growth in 2020, which sets ambitious objectives in terms of energy (the so-called 20-20-20 objective). Moving towards an economy emitting less carbon requires a public sector able to identify and support economic opportunities. In particular, the local public sector can play a strategic role as a manager of the territory and the last executor of public policies. Therefore, in the field of sustainable energy, it is necessary to strengthen the capacities of local public sector by delegating functions to its employees.

Keywords: Energy efficiency, renewable resources, energy strategy, Kosovo.

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