



Overview of legal framework for energy communities in Bosnia and Herzegovina

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Legal and technical requirements for establishing energy communities in BiH

- Legal and technical requirements for establishing energy communities in FBiH
- Legal and technical requirements for establishing energy communities in RS
- BiH – Current status of REC

Legal and technical requirements for establishing energy communities in FBiH



Legal and technical requirements for establishing energy communities in FBiH

- The package of energy laws in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina was adopted in 2023
- Law on energy and regulation of energy activities
- The Law on Electricity of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina governs Citizen energy communities
- The Law on the Use of RES and EC governs Renewable Energy Communities

Legal and technical requirements for establishing energy communities in FBiH

- The Law on Electricity defines that the Citizen Energy Community is a legal entity that is established in accordance with the laws governing the **establishment, organization and management of cooperatives, associations and foundations**.
- The purpose of forming an Citizen energy community is primarily to ensure environmental protection, economic or social benefits for its members or owners of shares or for the environment in which it operates, and not to make a profit
- Actual control in the Citizen energy community according to the principle of one member, one vote is held by the owners of shares and/or members of the energy community of citizens, who are not medium or large legal entities in the sense of the regulations governing the field of accounting and auditing

Legal and technical requirements for establishing energy communities in F BiH

- For the needs of its members, the citizens energy community can participate in various activities such as electricity production energy, electricity supply energy, consumption management, aggregation, provision of ee services, electric charging services, providing energy services to members of the energy community etc.
- The citizens energy community is obliged to obtain a license from the Regulatory Commission in Federation BiH to carry out activities
- There is no devoted by-law that regulates the functioning of citizens' energy communities in more detail.

Legal and technical requirements for establishing energy communities in FBiH

- The Law on the Use of renewable energy sources and efficient co-generation defines the Renewable energy community
- There are various activities of the Renewable energy community
- The main two criteria that community members must fulfill are the following:
 - a) that they have a place of residence or headquarters in the territory of the municipality where the project is carried out or in a municipality whose territory borders the territory of the municipality where the project is carried out,
 - b) that they are in the territory of one distribution system operator.
- The law prescribes separate technology quotas for Renewable Energy Communities
- Community status is granted by FMERI (Minister)

Legal and technical requirements for establishing energy communities in FBiH

- The Rulebook regulates:
 - a) the establishment and method of acquiring the status of a renewable energy community
 - b) the criteria that the Communities must meet in order to exercise the rights prescribed by the Law,
 - c) the share of profits that must be invested in projects beneficial to the local community, (20%)
 - d) the relationship between the members of the Community.
 - e) technical aspects of the Community,
 - f) way of monitoring the work of the Community,
 - g) other issues of importance for the work and functioning of the Communities.
- **All members must have the same supplier!**

Legal and technical requirements for establishing energy communities in FBiH

1. To acquire the status of REC, the following documentation is required:

- a) an extract from the appropriate register where the applicant is registered,
- b) the founding act of a legal entity that submits an application for Community status,
- c) a list of signatures of Community members who agreed to submit an application for Community status,
- d) a certificate of residence for natural persons who are members of the Community, i.e. an extract from the appropriate register where legal entities of the Community are registered,
- e) a statement on the implementation of the Renewable Resource Utilization Project . Community territory (if applicable) and copies of contracts with supplier for each member of the Community.
- f) proof of ownership of the location for the Renewable Source Utilization Project (excerpts from real estate ownership records, contract, etc.), issued permits, approvals and consents for the Facility (if applicable),**
- g) copies of the contract on connection to the distribution network for all members of the Community,
- h) contracts with the supplier for each member of the Community (if applicable) i) consent of the competent authority or other legal entity authorized to manage the distribution system for thermal energy in the area of the Community (if applicable) and copies of the contract with the supplier for each member of the Community.

Quota for incentives in FBiH

ANEKS I TEHNOLOŠKE KVOTE I KOLIČINE ELEKTRIČNE ENERGIJE PODSTICANE GARANTOVANOM OTKUPNOM CIJENOM KUMULATIVNO

ANEKS I: TEHNOLOŠKE KVOTE I KOLIČINE ELEKTRIČNE ENERGIJE PODSTICANE GARANTOVANOM OTKUPNOM CIJENOM KUMULATIVNO												
Vrsta tehnologije	2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030	
	kW	MWh	kW	MWh	kW	MWh	kW	MWh	kW	MWh	kW	MWh
1. Solarne elektrane ≤ 150 kW, parametar $TK_{PLAN,1}(SE)$	12000	19200	24000	38400	38000	60800	52000	83200	68000	108800	84000	134400
1.1 Od čega zajednice obnovljivih izvora energije za solarne elektrane	1200	1920	2400	3840	3800	6080	5200	8320	6800	10880	8400	13440
2. Vjetroelektrane ≤ 250 kW, $TK_{PLAN,2}(VE)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1 Od čega zajednice obnovljivih izvora energije za vjetroelektrane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Elektrane na biomasu ≤ 500 kW, $TK_{PLAN,3}(BM)$	0	0	300	1950	300	1950	600	3900	600	3900	900	5850
3.1 Od čega zajednice obnovljivih izvora energije za elektrane na biomasu	0	0	150	975	150	975	300	1950	300	1950	450	2925
4. Elektrane na bioplin ≤ 500 kW, $TK_{PLAN,4}(BPL)$	0	0	300	2400	300	2400	600	4800	600	4800	900	7200
4.1 Od čega zajednice obnovljivih izvora energije za elektrane na bioplin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Legal and technical requirements for establishing energy communities in RS



Legal and technical requirements for establishing energy communities in RS

- The Law on Electricity prescribes the definition of the Citizen energy community
- The citizen energy communities has the right to produce electricity primarily for their own needs

Legal and technical requirements for establishing energy communities in RS

- The Law on Renewable Energy Sources defines the Renewable energy community
- The work of the renewable energy community is based on the open and voluntary participation of its members who have their residence or headquarters in the municipality where the project is being implemented or in a municipality whose territory borders the territory of the municipality where the project is being implemented.
- The renewable energy community is entitled to a consumption premium for its own needs
- Renewable energy community status is granted by RERS

Legal and technical requirements for establishing energy communities in RS

- Rulebook on REC is adopted by the Regulatory Commission for energy (RS) in March 2025
- The rulebook regulates:
 - a) establishment of the Community,
 - b) mutual relations of members within the Community,
 - c) technical issues governing the Community's relationship with other entities in its environment,
 - d) supervising the work of the Community,
 - e) criteria that the Community must meet in order to exercise rights
 - f) other issues of importance for the work and functioning of the Community.

Legal and technical requirements for establishing energy communities in RS

- The REC has the right to:
 - a) to the production, consumption, storage, mutual exchange of electricity produced in plants from renewable energy sources that are owned by it primarily with the aim of meeting its own needs,
 - b) to sell the excess electricity produced on the electricity market in accordance with the regulations governing the area of electricity trade,
 - c) to achieve an incentive in the form of a premium for electricity used for own needs, for small plants, in accordance with the Law and Rulebook on promotion of the production of electricity from renewable energy sources,
- The REC must have a Community Assembly as a management body and a person authorized to represent the Community (Director or President of the Community).

Legal and technical requirements for establishing energy communities in RS

- The REC must have at least two members.
- Members of the REC can be natural and legal persons, public companies, institutions and local self-government units from the territory of the RS.
- The residences or headquarters of the members of the REC must be located on the territory of the local self-government unit where the project is carried out or on the territory of the local self-government whose territory borders the territory of the local self-government unit where the project is carried out.
- Community connection is made through the common connection of the entire REC with a billing metering point or through separate connections with the associated metering set of individual facilities of the Community members, production facilities, storage devices and other devices for the needs of the Community.
- Metering points must be located in the territory of one distribution system operator.
- Balancing is done by a supplier chosen by the REC

Legal and technical requirements for establishing energy communities in RS

- Documentation for obtaining REC status:

- a) an extract from the appropriate register where the legal entity, the applicant, is registered,

- b) founding act of the applicant, which also contains data on the Community's business model, purpose formation, method of financing, expected benefits for the Community's members, as well as information on the project,

- c) the list of Community members with a certificate of residence for natural persons who are members of the Community, i.e. an extract from the register for legal entities or other proof of the status of a legal entity, i.e. proof of the location of the facility where the electricity produced in the project will be consumed,

- d) proof of resolved property relations for the location where the project is being carried out (excerpts from ownership records and contracts, issued permits, approvals, consents),

- e) approval for construction and the main project for the construction of a production plant that will use renewable energy sources, i.e. Community project**

- f) consent of the DSO on whose network the project is implemented, in the form determined by the DSO depending on the specific project, which confirms the technical conditions for the implementation of the project and the use of electricity for its own needs, including the conditions that are necessary to satisfy the members of the Community in terms of measuring devices in order for the Community to function

Quotas for incentives in RS

	MW	GWh
Small HPP	4,30	18,06
- Renewable energy communities	2,50	10,50
Small WPP	1,80	4,57
- Renewable energy communities	0,45	1,14
Small PV	225	308,25
- Renewable energy communities	9	12.33
Small facilities biomas, biogas	4,25	28,90
- Renewable energy communities	0,45	3.06
Total	233,75	353,06

Small plants are:

- 1) hydro power plants, wind power plants and solar power plants on land with an installed capacity of up to 150 kW,
- 2) solar power plants on buildings, biomass and biogas power plants, landfill gas and gas from municipal waste water treatment plants with an installed power of up to 500 kW.

BiH – Current status of REC

Place	Name of project	Technology	Status
Mostar	<i>Zajedno – dio sunca za kulturu</i>	PV REC	Did not started yet
Kakanj	<i>PV elektrana za vlastite potrebe</i>	PV REC	Status of REC granted
Živinice	<i>PV elektrana za upravnu zgradu</i>	PV REC	Registration in procedure <i>Smart meters challenge</i>
Cazin	<i>Energetske zajednice za grad Cazin</i>	PV REC	Registration in procedure
Laktaši	<i>Prva solarna energija za Laktaše</i>	PV REC	Registration in procedure
Sokolac	<i>Energetska zajednica Sokolac</i>	PV REC	Registration in procedure, pending approval by RERS
Modriča	<i>PV elektrana za bazen</i>	PV REC	Registration in procedure, pending approval by RERS

- *Thank you!*

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