

The regional group Continental South East (CSE) consists of the following countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Hungary, Italy, FYR of Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia and Slovenia. Turkey participates in the group as an observer.

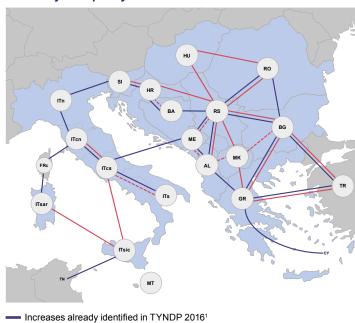
Today, the grid in the CSE region (especially in the Balkan area) is rather sparse compared to the rest of the Continent. This leads to insufficient transfer capacities; the increase of existing transfer capacities (both cross-border and internal) is a prerequisite for market integration.

The main challenges and drivers of transmission grid development in the region are:

## 2040 Needs

The map below shows potential needs for additional capacity increases in 2040 – beyond the 2020 grid.

## Summary of capacity increases from 2020 to 2040



More information can be found in the Regional Investment Plan 2017 of this regional group and in the European System Need Report 2017.

Increases beyond 2030 in only one scenario Increases beyond 2030 in at least 2 scenarios

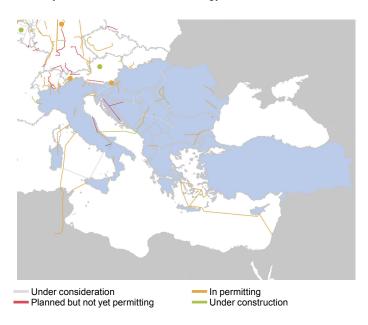
- https://www.entsoe.eu/Documents/TYNDP%20documents/TYNDP2018/ rgip\_CSE.pdf
- https://www.entsoe.eu/Documents/TYNDP%20documents/TYNDP2018/ energy\_power\_system\_2040.pdf
- Reference capacities of TYNDP 2016 for 2030 which for some borders had been adjusted for the TYNDP 2018 purpose. Projects commissioned in 2020 are not included as increases.

- Increase of Transfer Capacities and Market Integration facilitation.
- Massive RES integration in order to achieve EU and national targets.
- Flexibility needs, especially for the countries with the highest RES penetration in the region.
- Extensions of ENTSO-E system to the East and South.

These challenges are reflected in the planned projects and are confirmed by the system needs identified for 2040.

## **Projects**

The map below shows all the promoted projects that will be analysed with the CBA methodology in the TYNDP 2018.



## Benefits

Increasing capacities at the borders, as shown on the map to the left, would have a significant impact on the ENTSO-E electrical system and society as a whole.



**Up to 30** €/MWh reduction in marginal costs of electricity generation



2 to 41 TWh less curtailed renewable energy



0 to 31 Mton reduction in CO<sub>2</sub>



Up to 480 gwh reduction in Energy Not Served