**Annex I**

Milestones, targets and related indicators – non-repayable support

| **#** | **Related measure (reform or investment)** | **M/T** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators (for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators (for targets)** | | | | **Date for completion** | | | **Responsibility for reporting and implementation** | | **Further specification (if necessary)** | | **Verification mechanism** | | | | **Possible early warning indicators** | | **On-the-spot checks** | | **Relevant common indicators** | | **Comment (if any)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit** | **Base-line** | **Goal** | **Q** | | **Year** |  | |  | | **A. Evidence provided** | | **B. Detailed justification** | **C. Contribution to achievement of the objectives (link)** |  | |  | |  | |  | |
| 63 | C4.R1: Establishment of a National Fund for Decarbonisation | Milestone | Assessment of the national energy efficiency regulatory framework published by an independent expert panel | Publication of the assessment of the national energy efficiency regulatory framework on the website of the Energy Ministry |  |  |  | Q3 | | 2022 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Copy of the report of the assessment carried out by the independent expert panel and a link to the website of the Energy Ministry where the report can be accessed | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Assessment of the national energy efficiency regulatory framework published by an independent expert panel  How: assessment and reporting (a)  Why: An assessment of the national energy efficiency regulatory framework shall be carried out by an independent expert panel and it shall: Identify barriers to energy efficiency investments; provide recommendations for changes to the national regulatory framework; Identify options on the structure of the National Fund for Decarbonisation, in particular, on ownership and governance; Identify potential sources for the capitalisation of the National Fund for Decarbonisation. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of the assessment and reporting | The reform aims at the establishment of the National Decarbonisation Fund and its sub-funds.  The measure consists of assessing the national energy efficiency regulatory framework by an independent expert panel to: (i) identify barriers to energy efficiency investments and provide recommendations for changes to the national regulatory framework; (ii) identify options on the structure of the National Fund for Decarbonisation in particular on governance and operating rules; and (iii) identify potential sources for the capitalisation of the National Fund for Decarbonisation, including for technical assistance and mechanisms to use the National Fund for Decarbonisation’s capital to transform from grants to financial instruments. | - | | None | | - | | - | |
| 64 | C4.R1: Establishment of a National Fund for Decarbonisation | Milestone | Entry into force of the law establishing the National Fund for Decarbonisation and its sub- funds and related secondary legislation. | Provision in each law indicating its entry into force and the one of secondary legislation |  |  |  | Q1 | | 2023 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of the primary and, if relevant, secondary legislation for the establishment of the National Decarbonisation Fund and its sub-funds, 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and the provisions which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of milestone and of the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links to or copies of the documents mentioned in the summary document | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Entry into force of the law establishing the National Fund for Decarbonisation and its sub- funds and related secondary legislation  How: entry into force (evidenced by a) and reporting (b)  Why: Entry into force of the law and related secondary legislation for the establishment of the National Decarbonisation Fund and its sub-funds. The law shall define the structure, governance and operating rules of the Fund. The governance shall be in line with the relevant OECD guidelines for corporate governance, including the selection and appointment of the fund manager and sub-fund managers through a transparent, open and merit-based procedure. The operating rules shall include the investment strategy, implementation measures, financial products, final recipients, the combination of financial instruments and grants, as well as eligible projects, the promotion of energy efficiency, the use of renewable sources and the reduction of pollution. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above  Furthermore, the law and related secondary legislation establishing the National Decarbonisation Fund and its sub-funds shall define the precise structure, governance and operating rules of the Fund.  The National Fund for Decarbonisation shall be used to offer grants and technical assistance combined with financial instruments including credit lines and guarantees and/or a combination of them. The Fund shall provide for the creation of a single point for technical assistance to applicants through one-stop-shops or similar mechanisms. | Delays in milestone 63 | | None | | - | |  | |
| 65 | C4.R1: Establishment of a National Fund for Decarbonisation | Milestone | National Fund for Decarbonisation and its sub-funds is operational | Signed contractual agreement between the Bulgarian government and the Fund manager |  |  |  | Q3 | | 2024 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Copy of the signed contract, including its official references 2. Extract of the relevant parts of the specifications of the contract proving alignment with the description of the milestone and of the description of the reform in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: National Fund for Decarbonisation and its sub-funds is operational  How: contracting (a), reporting (b)  Why: The agreement between the Bulgarian government and the Fund manager shall contain: eligibility criteria for investments and final beneficiaries; details on governance and fund rules, leverage, sources of funding including private funds, implementation arrangements, financial products, risk policy and other relevant policies. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of signature | As above | As above + delays in milestone 64 | | None | | - | | A likely monitoring step: Report on the selection process of the Fund Managers, including the outcome of the technical support from the European Investment Bank and the justification for the selection (Q1 2024) | |
| 66 | C4.R3: Definition of “energy poverty” and of criteria for identifying households in energy poverty and vulnerable consumers | Milestone | Entry into force of the amendments to the Energy Act and secondary legislation concerning “energy poverty” | Provision in the Energy Act indicating the entry into force of the amendments to the Energy Act and of the secondary legislation |  |  |  | Q4 | | 2022 | Ministry of Energy,  Ministry of Labor and Social Policy | |  | | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of primary and secondary legislation that is critical for achieving the objectives described in the milestone and in the CID annex 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force, accompanied by a document duly justifying how the milestone (including all the constitutive elements) was satisfactorily fulfilled | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Labor and Social Policy  What: Entry into force of the amendments to the Energy Act and secondary legislation concerning “energy poverty”  How: entry into force (evidenced by a) and reporting (b)  Why: The amendments to the Energy Act and the subsequent secondary legislation shall regulate the definition of “energy poverty” and define criteria for identifying households in energy poverty and vulnerable consumers. The amendments shall take into account the criteria listed in the Directive 2019/944: low income, high-energy costs as a share of available income and low energy efficiency. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | The objective of this reform is to contribute to tackle energy poverty and protect vulnerable consumers by introducing in the Energy Act and secondary legislation a definition of “energy poverty” and criteria for identifying households in energy poverty and vulnerable consumers. The reform shall take into account the criteria listed in the Directive (EU) 2019/944: low income, high expenditure of disposable income on energy and poor energy efficiency. | - | | None | | - | | - | |
| 67 | C4.R2: Facilitating investments in energy efficiency renovations in residential buildings | Milestone | Entry into force of the amendments to the Condominium Ownership Management Act | Provision in the Condominium Ownership Management Act indicating the entry into force of the amendments |  |  |  | Q3 | | 2022 | Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works | |  | | 1. Copy of the publication and/or a link to the website of the State Gazette where the amendments to the Condominium Ownership Management Act have been published 2. A reference to the relevant provisions in the amended act indicating the entry into force of the provisions which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and of the corresponding measure in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works  What: Entry into force of the amendments to the Condominium Ownership Management Act  How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b)  Why: The amendments of Condominium Ownership Management Act shall: - facilitate decision-making by owners of individual sites in multi-apartment buildings by reducing the threshold required to support renovation of buildings;  - regulate the professional management by creating the conditions for improving its quality;  - facilitate the application for collective credits by the condominium through the setting up of a joint bank account in the name of the condominium. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | The objective of the reform is to tackle barriers to energy efficiency investments by amending the Condominium Ownership Management Act to facilitate the decision-making by owners of multi-apartment buildings; to regulate the professional management of condominium property in multi-apartment buildings; and to facilitate the application for collective loans to different financial institutions.  The amendments shall be coordinated with related changes to other pieces of primary and secondary legislation. The implementation of the measure is expected to contribute to the efficiency of energy efficiency investments in building renovation. | - | | None | | - | | - | |
| 68 | C4.I1: Support for the renovation of the building stock | Milestone | Establishing a national support scheme for energy efficiency renovation for residential and non-residential buildings | Publication of the Ministerial order establishing the scheme |  |  |  | Q3 | | 2022 | Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works | |  | | 1. Copy of the publication and/or a link to the relevant public website with the publication of the Ministerial order establishing the scheme Reference to the relevant provisions in the Ministerial order and/or the published supporting documents stipulating the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and of the corresponding measure in the CID annex, including compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), as specified in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works  What: Establishing a national support scheme for energy efficiency renovation for residential and non-residential buildings  How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b)  Why: The scheme shall include three sub-measures: sub-measure 1: Energy renovation of at least 3.6 million m² total gross floor area of residential buildings; sub-measure 2 and 3:  - Energy renovation of at least 1.4 million m² non-residential public buildings;  - renovation of 866 non-residential buildings, incl. public buildings and buildings in manufacturing, trade and services, as well as the tourism sector.  The scheme shall ensure a minimum of 30 % of primary energy demand savings compared to pre-renovation state and compliance with the “do no significant harm” Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of establishment and publication of the Ministerial order | The objective of the measure is to improve the energy efficiency of the building stock by reducing on average by at least 30% of primary energy consumption.  The measure consists of building renovation investments split into three sub-measures: i) energy efficiency renovation of residential buildings; ii) energy efficiency renovation of non-residential buildings, including public buildings and iii) energy efficiency renovation of non-residential buildings in manufacturing, trade and services, as well as buildings in the tourism sector.  The sub-measures under this investment are expected to be implemented in complementarity with cohesion policy investments. The demarcation shall be made at project level and a monitoring mechanism shall be in place to avoid double-funding, notably with Programme Development of Regions 2021-2027 and Programme Environment 2021-2027. | - | | None | | - | | - | |
| 69 | C4.I1: Support for the renovation of the building stock Sub-measure 1: Renovation of residential buildings | Milestone | Call for proposals for the energy efficiency renovation for residential buildings | Publication of call specifications |  |  |  | Q3 | | 2022 | Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works | |  | | 1. Copy of the publication and/or a link to the relevant public website with the publication of the call for proposal 2. Justification that the technical specifications of the call are fully aligned with the requirements in the description of the investment and of sub-measure 1 in the CID annex, incl. A reference to the mechanism to be applied for the avoidance of double funding | | Institution/s: Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works  What: Call for proposals for the energy efficiency renovation for residential buildings  How: entry into force (evidence by a), reporting (b)  Why: The call for proposals shall be published by the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works, which is the responsible authority for the energy efficiency renovation of residential buildings. The call shall include the following two stages of application:  stage 1 open for applications with 100% grants financing;  stage 2 – open for applications with 80% grants financing and 20% own financing by home owners.  The two stages of application shall run consecutively and not in parallel. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of publication of the calls | As above  Furthermore, the sub-measure shall consist in energy efficiency renovation in multi-apartment buildings. These types of buildings are managed in co-ownership mode in accordance with the Condominium Ownership Management Act tackled by Reform 2 in this component (C4R2). The sub-measure shall lead to the renovation of residential buildings with a total gross floor area of at least 3.6 million m2.  The scheme under the sub-measure shall stipulate that renovations are, on average, expected to achieve a minimum of 30% primary energy demand savings. | Delays in the definition of the selection criteria and the launching of the call | | None | | - | | A likely monitoring step: Conclusion of the first stage of the call and opening of the second stage (Q4 2023) | |
| 70 | C4.I1: Support for the renovation of the building stock Sub-measure 1: Renovation of residential buildings | Milestone | Signature of contracts for the energy efficiency renovation for multi-family residential buildings | Signed contracts by the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works and beneficiaries |  |  |  | Q2 | | 2024 | Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works | |  | | 1. List with the signed contracts, including the official references and other relevant information for the signed contract 2. Copies of signed contracts for a selected sampling 3. Reference to the relevant provisions of the contracts proving alignment with the description of the milestone and of the description of the investment in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works  What: Signature of contracts for the energy efficiency renovation for multi-family residential buildings  How: contracting (a, b), reporting (c)  Why: Signature of final batch of contracts. All contracts under the scheme shall be made in line with the conditions of milestones 68 and 69. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of contract signature | As above | Delays in milestones 68 and 69 | | None | | - | | - | |
| 71 | C4.I1: Support for the renovation of the building stock Sub-measure 1: Renovation of residential buildings | Target | Completed energy-efficiency renovation of multi-family residential buildings – renovated housing infrastructure (gross floor area) |  | Renovated gross floor area of residential buildings (m2) | 0 | 3.6 million | Q2 | | 2026 | Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works | |  | | 1. Spreadsheet from the responsible authority with the list of individual renovations with a unique identifier and for each renovation the following documentary evidence and elements:  * primary energy demand in the energy performance before and after the renovation * gross floor area in m2 covered by the renovations * list of reports of completion/acceptance at end-of-works, or equivalent supporting evidence issued in accordance with the national legislation | | Institution/s: Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works  What: Completed energy-efficiency renovation of multi-family residential buildings – renovated housing infrastructure (gross floor area)  How: reporting (a)  Why: Completion of energy-efficiency renovation of multi-family residential buildings. The renovation shall reduce on average at least 30% of primary energy consumption. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: after completion of works | As above | Delays in the signature of contracts and implementation of the works | | Yes, sample-based | | 1 (energy saving) | | A monitoring step: Progress report detailing the progress achieved towards the fulfilment of the target (Q2 2025) | |
| 72 | C4.I1: Support for the renovation of the building stock Sub-measure 2: Renovation of non-residential buildings, including public buildings and Sub-measure 3: Renovation of non-residential buildings in manufacturing, trade and services, as well as buildings from the tourism sector | Milestone | Calls for proposals for the energy efficiency renovation for non-residential buildings | Publication of calls specifications for call 1 (public buildings) and call 2 (buildings in manufacturing, trade and services) |  |  |  | Q3 | | 2022 | Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works | |  | | 1. Copy of the publication and/or a link to the relevant public website with the publication of the calls for proposal 2. Reference to the specific provisions which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links to or copies of the document(s) mentioned in the summary document | | Institution/s: Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works  What: Calls for proposals for the energy efficiency renovation for non-residential buildings  How: contracting (a), reporting (b)  Why: The following two calls for proposals shall be published by the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works for the energy efficiency renovation of non- residential buildings:  - call for public buildings;  - call for buildings in manufacturing, trade and services. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of publication of the calls | Sub-measure 2 shall consist in the financing of measures for the sustainable energy renovation of state and municipal buildings (including administrative services buildings, public service buildings in the field of culture and art and sports buildings, as well as buildings owned by the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences). The sub-measure shall lead to the renovation of non-residential buildings with a total surface area of at least 1.4 million m2.  The scheme under the sub-measure shall stipulate that renovations are, on average, expected to achieve a minimum of 30% primary energy demand savings.  Furthermore, Sub-measure 3 shall consist in financing of measures for sustainable energy efficient renovation of buildings in the fields of manufacturing, trade and services.  The scheme under the sub-measure shall stipulate that renovations are, on average, expected to achieve a minimum of 30% primary energy demand savings. | Delays in milestone 68 | | None | | - | | - | |
| 73 | C4.I1: Support for the renovation of the building stock Sub-measure 2: Renovation of non-residential buildings, including public buildings and Sub-measure 3: Renovation of non-residential buildings in manufacturing, trade and services, as well as buildings from the tourism sector | Milestone | Signature of contracts for the energy- efficiency renovation for non-residential buildings | Signed contracts by the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works and public institutions /owners of buildings |  |  |  | Q4 | | 2023 | Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works | |  | | 1. A list with signed contracts, which can be accessed in the Contracting module of the information system for management and implementation, including official references of the signed contracts and milestones to be achieved 2. Copies of the signed contracts for a selected sampling 3. Reference to the relevant provisions of the contracts proving alignment with the description of the milestone and of the description of the investment in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works  What: Signature of contracts for the energy- efficiency renovation for non-residential buildings  How: contracting (a, b), reporting (c)  Why: All contracts under the scheme shall be made in line with the conditions of milestones 68 and 72. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of signature | As above | As above + delays in milestone 72 | | None | | - | | - | |
| 74 | C4.I1: Support for the renovation of the building stock Sub-measure 2: Renovation of non-residential buildings, including public buildings | Target | Completed energy-efficiency renovation of non- residential buildings – renovated surface of public buildings (sub-measure 2) |  | Renovated gross floor area of public buildings (m2) | 0 | 1.4 million | Q2 | | 2026 | Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works | |  | | 1. Spreadsheet from the responsible authority with the list of individual renovations with a unique identifier and for each renovation the following documentary evidence and elements:  * primary energy demand in the energy performance before and after the renovation * gross floor area in m2 covered by the renovations * a list of reports of completion/acceptance at end-of-works, or equivalent supporting evidence issued in accordance with the national legislation | | Institution/s: Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works  What: Completed energy-efficiency renovation of non- residential buildings – renovated surface of public buildings (sub-measure 2)  How: reporting (a)  Why: Completion of energy-efficiency renovation of non-residential buildings, in accordance with the conditions in milestone 73. The renovation shall reduce on average at least 30% of primary energy consumption. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of selection, award, and contracting | The sub-measure shall consist in the financing of measures for the sustainable energy renovation of state and municipal buildings (including administrative services buildings, public service buildings in the field of culture and art and sports buildings, as well as buildings owned by the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences). The sub-measure shall lead to the renovation of non-residential buildings with a total surface area of at least 1.4 million m2.  The scheme under the sub-measure shall stipulate that renovations are, on average, expected to achieve a minimum of 30% primary energy demand savings. | As above + delays in milestone 73 | | Yes, sample-based | | 1 (energy saving) | | A monitoring step: Progress report detailing the progress achieved towards the fulfilment of the target (Q1 2025) | |
| 75 | C4.I1: Support for the renovation of the building stock Sub-measure 2: Renovation of non-residential buildings, including public buildings and Sub-measure 3: Renovation of non-residential buildings in manufacturing, trade and services, as well as buildings from the tourism sector | Target | Completed energy renovation of non-residential buildings – number of renovated buildings (sub-measures 2 and 3) |  | Number | 0 | 866 | Q2 | | 2026 | Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works | |  | | 1. Spreadsheet with the following documentary evidence:  * a list of finalised renovations of non-residential buildings per sector, and for each item: a unique identifier, the primary energy demand in the energy performance before and after the renovation * gross floor area in m2 covered by the renovations * official references to the certificates of works completion issued in accordance with the national legislation | | Institution/s: Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works  What: Completed energy renovation of non-residential buildings – number of renovated buildings (sub-measures 2 and 3)  How: reporting (a)  Why: Completion of energy-efficiency renovation of non-residential buildings, in accordance with the conditions in milestone 73. The renovation shall reduce on average at least 30% of primary energy consumption. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of selection, award, and contracting | As above  Furthermore, Sub-measure 3 shall consist in financing of measures for sustainable energy efficient renovation of buildings in the fields of manufacturing, trade and services.  The scheme under the sub-measure shall stipulate that renovations are, on average, expected to achieve a minimum of 30% primary energy demand savings. | Delays in milestones 68, 72 and 73 | | Yes, sample-based | | 1 (energy saving) | | - | |
| 76 | C4.I2: Support for renewable energy for households | Milestone | Establishing a national renewable energy support scheme for households | Publication of the Ministerial order establishing the scheme |  |  |  | Q4 | | 2022 | Ministry of Energy | | The investment shall support at least 10 000 households with inefficient solid fuel  heat sources for their replacement by ‘best in class’ solar domestic hot water (DHW)  or photovoltaic systems. | | 1. Publication on Ministry’s website 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of milestone and of the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links to or copies of the documents mentioned in the summary document – including compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), as specified in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Establishing a national renewable energy support scheme for households  How: entry into force (evidence by a) and reporting (b)  Why: The scheme shall finance the purchase ‘best in class’ solar domestic hot water (DHW) or photovoltaic systems up to 10kWp and ensure compliance with the “do no significant harm” Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of establishment and publication | The objective of the measure is to increase the use of renewable energy in final energy consumption in the household sector by financing the purchase of new ‘best in class’ solar systems for domestic hot water and photovoltaic systems.  The measure consists of the financing of two types of measures for the use of renewable energy by households: i) installation of solar systems for domestic hot water supply and ii) installation of photovoltaic systems of up to 10 kWp, including electricity storage.  The investment shall support at least 10 000 households with inefficient solid fuel heat sources for their replacement by ‘best in class’ solar domestic hot water (DHW) or photovoltaic systems. | - | | None | | - | | - | |
| 77 | C4.I2: Support for renewable energy for households | Milestone | Signature of contracts for installation of renewable energy sources (RES) | Signed contracts with successful applicants |  |  |  | Q1 | | 2024 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Copy of the signed contracts, including official references of the signed contracts Extract of the official documents/copy and technical specifications ensured compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), as specified in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Signature of contracts for installation of renewable energy sources (RES)  How: contracting (a)  Why: At least 6 000 contracts for measures for renewable energy are signed with beneficiaries. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of signature | As above | - | | None | | - | | - | |
| 78 | C4.I2: Support for renewable energy for households | Target | Number of assisted households benefiting from RES |  | Number | 0 | 10 000 | Q4 | | 2025 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. List of all households supported, specifying the type of heat source replaced or assisted 2. List of official references of contracts signed with beneficiaries | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Number of assisted households benefiting from RES  How: selection (a), reporting (b)  Why: At least 10 000 households with inefficient solid fuel heat sources have installed best in class solar domestic hot water (DHW) or photovoltaic systems. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: after signature of contracts and implementation of works | As above | Delays in the signature of contracts | | Yes, sample-based | | Indicator 1, Indicator 2 | | - | |
| 79 | C4.I3: Support for energy-efficient street lighting systems | Milestone | Signature of grant contracts for renovation of public lightning systems (call 1) | Signed contracts by Ministry of Energy with the successful applicants |  |  |  | Q3 | | 2022 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Copy of the signed contracts, including official references of the signed contracts 2. Extract of the relevant parts of the specifications of the contracts proving alignment with the description of the milestone and of the description of the investment in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Signature of grant contracts for renovation of public lightning systems (call 1)  How: contracting (a), reporting (b)  Why: The grant contracts to renovate public lighting systems shall specify that a reduction in primary energy consumption of at least 30 % to be achieved. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of selection, award, and contracting | The objective of the measure is to increase energy efficiency, reduce energy costs for outdoor artificial lighting and improve living conditions for the population in the country through technological renewal and modernisation of outdoor artificial lighting systems.  The measure consists of the reconstruction and modernisation of municipal outdoor artificial lighting systems. The investment shall aim at achieving on average at least a 30% primary energy demand reduction when comparing before and after implementation of the measure. | - | | None | | - | | - | |
| 80 | C4.I3: Support for energy-efficient street lighting systems | Milestone | Signature of grant contracts for renovation of public lightning systems (call 2) | Signed contracts by Ministry of Energy with the successful applicants |  |  |  | Q3 | | 2023 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Copy of the signed contracts, including official references of the signed contract 2. Extract of the relevant parts of the specifications of the contracts proving alignment with the description of the milestone and of the description of the investment in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Signature of grant contracts for renovation of public lightning systems (call 2)  How: contracting (a), reporting (b)  Why: The grant contracts to renovate public lighting systems shall specify that a reduction in primary energy consumption of at least 30 % to be achieved. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of selection, award, and contracting | As above | - | | None | | - | | A monitoring step: Publication of the call for  applicants on the website of the Ministry of Energy (Q1 2023) | |
| 81 | C4.I3: Support for energy-efficient street lighting systems | Target | Reduction of energy consumption |  | Energy savings in Megawatt-hours (MWh) per year | 0 | 127885 | Q2 | | 2025 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Spreadsheet with the following documentary evidence and elements:  * the list of finalized projects and primary energy demand in the energy performance certificates before and after the intervention * the list of individual renovations completed containing for each of them file code of energy performance certificates before and after the renovation action and the primary energy saving achieved * the list of reports of the completion/acceptance at the end-of-works, or equivalent supporting evidence issued in accordance with the national legislation * the type of works undertaken (in line with the description of the measure in the CID annex) | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Reduction of energy consumption  How: reporting (a)  Why: The target shall be achieved upon reducing energy consumption as an outcome of the renovation of public lighting, which shall be demonstrated through energy performance certificates. The amount of saved energy shall be determined by measuring consumption before and after implementation of an energy efficiency improvement measure. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: after completion of projects | As above | Delays in the signature of grant agreements and project implementation | | Yes, sample-based | | Indicator 1 | | - | |
| 82 | C4.R4: Boosting energy efficiency and renewable energy projects through the energy bills | Milestone | Entry into force of the amendments to the Energy Act and secondary legislation to enable energy efficiency improvement and renewable energy projects under Energy Service Companies (ESCO) model. | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the amendments to the Energy Act and secondary legislation |  |  |  | Q4 | | 2022 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of the amendment to the Energy Act and secondary legislation that is critical for achieving the objectives described in the milestone and in the CID annex 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force, accompanied by a document duly justifying how the milestone (including all the constitutive elements) was satisfactorily fulfilled | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Entry into force of the amendments to the Energy Act and secondary legislation to enable energy efficiency improvement and renewable energy projects under Energy Service Companies (ESCO) model.  How: entry into force (evidence by a) and reporting (b)  Why: Entry into force of the amendments to the Energy Act and secondary legislation to enable а method of financing energy efficiency improvements using the utility bill as the repayment vehicle. The mechanism shall not allow financing of gas boilers as an option for replacement of oil heating systems. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | The objective of the reform is to broaden the scope for implementing measures and projects to improve energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy in a context of limited financial resources.  The measure consists of amendments to the Energy Act and secondary legislation to enable the use of Energy Service Companies (ESCO) models for covering the financing for energy efficiency renovations and renewable energy installations through the energy bills. | - | | None | | - | | - | |
| 83 | C4.R5: One Stop Shop for renovations | Milestone | Establishment of pilot one-stop-shops for energy renovation | One-stop-shop operational |  |  |  | Q4 | | 2022 | Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works;  Ministry of Energy;  Sustainable Energy Development Agency | |  | | 1. List of the established one-stop-shops, their location and services offered | | Institution/s: Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works,  Ministry of Energy,  Sustainable Energy Development Agency  What: Establishment of pilot one-stop-shops for energy renovation  How: reporting (a)  Why: Six physical pilot one-stop shops shall be operational on a regional basis to provide advice and reduce the administrative burden for both, households and businesses. The one-stop-shop shall integrate all the necessary information and services needed for energy renovation, including on the available EU sources of financial support. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of establishment and operationalisation | The objective of the reform is to reduce administrative burden linked to the renovation process by assisting citizens and businesses with information, technical assistance and advice on regulatory, technical and financial issues related to their energy efficiency improvement projects.  The measure consists of the initial piloting and subsequent deployment of operational one-stop-shops in all NUTS-3 regions in the country. The one stop-shops shall integrate all the necessary information and services needed for energy renovation. | - | | Yes, at 1-2 sites after the receipt of documents for completion of the services / works / equipment installation (Q4 2022, or earlier if completed before that date) | | - | | - | |
| 84 | C4.R5: One Stop Shop for renovations | Target | Establishing of physical one-stop shops in each NUTS-3 region (or functional area); |  | Number | 0 | 28 | Q4 | | 2023 | Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works;  Ministry of Energy;  Sustainable Energy Development Agency | |  | | 1. List of the established one-stop-shops, their location, and services offered | | Institution/s: Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works,  Ministry of Energy,  Sustainable Energy Development Agency  What: Establishing of physical one-stop shops in each NUTS-3 region (or functional area)  How: reporting (a)  Why: At least one physical one-stop-shop office in each NUTS-3 region shall be operational. The one stop-shop shall integrate all the necessary information and services needed for energy renovation, including on the available EU sources of financial support. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of establishment and operationalisation | As above | - | | Yes, at 2-3 sites after the receipt of documents for completion of the services / works / equipment installation (Q4 2022, or earlier if completed before that date) | | - | | A monitoring step: Report by the Ministry assessing the locations of the physical one-stop-shops for energy renovation (Q1 2023) | |
| 85 | C4.I4: Digital transformation of the electricity transmission grid | Milestone | Signing of contracts for upgrade, modernization and digitalization of the national transmission systems | Signed contract(s) by ESO EAD with the successful tenderer(s) |  |  |  | Q3 | | 2022 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Copy of the signed contracts, including official references of the signed contracts 2. Narrative proving alignment of the contracts proving alignment with the description of the milestone and the description of the investment in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Signing of contracts for upgrade, modernization and digitalization of the national transmission systems  How: contracting (a), reporting (b)  Why: The upgrade, modernization and digitalization of the national transmission systems as specified in the signed contracts shall include the deployment of Substation Automation Systems (SAS) in 171 substations at 110 kV voltage level creating technical conditions for the integration of new 2 500 MW production capacity from renewable sources into the electricity system by Q4 2024. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of signature | The objective of this investment is to increase the penetration of renewable energy sources, to increase flexibility in the operational management and monitoring of the electricity system and the net cross-border transmission capacity at borders with Member States (i.e., Romania and Greece).  The investment includes a comprehensive programme for the overall digital transformation of systems and processes of the Electricity System Operator covering the automated management of substations, upgrade of the supervisory control and data acquisition system (SCADA) with the introduction of remote back-up, extension and upgrade of telecommunication network, including comprehensive cybersecurity system and upgrade of the electricity markets administration systems.  As a result of those actions, the conditions and requirements for the technical feasibility of the electricity transmission system shall be met to integrate a cumulative new 4 500 MW of production capacity from renewable sources into the electricity system by 31 March 2026. Also, a cumulative 1 200 MW of additional net interconnection capacity with Romania and Greece compared to the existing available capacity shall be made available to the market by 30 June 2025. | - | | None | | - | | - | |
| 86 | C4.I4: Digital transformation of the electricity transmission grid | Target | Technical conditions enabled for the integration of new 2 500 MW production capacity from renewable sources (wind and solar) into the electricity system |  | Megawatts (MW) | 1842 | 4342 | Q4 | | 2024 | Ministry of Energy/Electroenergien Sistemen Operator | |  | | 1. Certificate of completion signed by the contractor and the Transmission System Operator /document for entry into operation issued in accordance with the Bulgarian legislation or with Transmission System Operator’s internal rules and procedures (only applicable for installation works performed by ESO on its own), endorsed by the competent authority (e.g. National regulatory authority/Ministry of Energy) 2. A report by an independent engineer endorsed by the responsible authority, providing justification that the technical specifications for the entry into operation the equipment deployed to integrate at least 2 500 MW of new production capacity, compared to 2020 levels, from renewable sources into the electricity system | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy/Electroenergien Sistemen Operator  What: Technical conditions enabled for the integration of new 2 500 MW production capacity from renewable sources (wind and solar) into the electricity system  How: contracting (a), reporting (b)  Why: All conditions and requirements for the technical feasibility of the electricity transmission system shall be met to integrate at least 2 500 MW of new production capacity, compared to 2020 levels, from renewable sources into the electricity system. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the new production capacity in Megawatts as of Q4 2024, but also at any time series (if available) | As above | Delays in milestone 85 | | Yes, sample-based | | Indicator 2 | | A monitoring step: Submission to the European Commission of a progress report on the upgrade of the of the electricity transmission grid to integrate new production capacity from renewable sources (Q4 2023) | |
| 87 | C4.I4: Digital transformation of the electricity transmission grid | Target | Increase of net cross-border transmission capacity by 600 MW |  | Megawatts (MW) | 1400 | 2000 | Q2 | | 2024 | Ministry of Energy/Electroenergien Sistemen Operator | |  | | 1. Description of the interconnectors where the capacity has been increased compared to 2020 levels 2. Official correspondence between Bulgarian and Romanian and Bulgarian and Greek TSOs in accordance with the Joint Allocation Rules, containing evidence that at least 600 MW of additional net cross-border transmission capacity with Romania and Greece, compared to 2020 levels, was proposed by ESO EAD to be offered to the market 3. Extract from the capacity auctioning publication | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy/Electroenergien Sistemen Operator  What: Increase of net cross-border transmission capacity by 600 MW  How: reporting (a, b, c)  Why: At least 600 MW of additional net cross-border transmission capacity with Romania and Greece, compared to 2020 levels, shall be commissioned and made available to the market. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the net cross-border transmission capacity in Megawatts as of Q2 2024, but also at any time series (if available) | As above | As above | | Yes, at 1-2 sites after the receipt of documents for completion of the works / equipment installation (Q2 2024, or earlier if completed before that date) | | Indicator 2 | | A monitoring step: Submission to the European Commission of a progress report on the upgrade of the of the electricity transmission grid to increase cross-border transmission capacity (Q2 2023) | |
| 88 | C4.I4: Digital transformation of the electricity transmission grid | Target | Increase of net cross-border transmission capacity by additional 600 MW |  | Megawatts (MW) | 1400 | 2600 | Q2 | | 2025 | Ministry of Energy/Electroenergien Sistemen Operator | |  | | 1. Description of the interconnectors whose capacity has been increased compared to 2020 levels 2. Official correspondence between Bulgarian and Romanian and Bulgarian and Greek TSOs in accordance with Joint Allocation Rules, containing evidence that at least 1200 MW of additional net cross-border transmission capacity with Romania and Greece, compared to 2020 levels, was proposed by ESO EAD to be offered to the market 3. Extract from the capacity auctioning publication containing evidence that at least 1200 MW of additional net cross-border transmission capacity with Romania and Greece, compared to 2020 levels was offered to the market | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy/Electroenergien Sistemen Operator  What: Increase of net cross-border transmission capacity by additional 600 MW  How: reporting (a, b, c)  Why: At least 1200 MW of additional net interconnection capacity with Romania and Greece compared to 2020 levels shall be commissioned and made available to the market. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the net cross-border transmission capacity in Megawatts as of Q2 2025, but also at any time series (if available) | As above | As above | | Yes, at 1-2 sites after the receipt of documents for completion of the works / equipment installation (Q2 2024, or earlier if completed before that date) | | Indicator 2 | | A monitoring step: Submission to the European Commission of a progress report on the upgrade of the of the electricity transmission grid to increase cross-border transmission capacity (Q2 2024) | |
| 89 | C4.I4: Digital transformation of the electricity transmission grid | Target | Technical conditions enabled for the integration of additional 2 500 MW from renewable sources (wind and solar) into the electricity system |  | Megawatts (MW) | 4342 | 6342 | Q1 | | 2026 | Ministry of Energy/Electroenergien Sistemen Operator | |  | | 1. Certificate of completion signed by the contractor and the Transmission System Operator/ document for entry into operation issued in accordance with the Bulgarian legislation or with Transmission System Operator’s internal rules and procedures (only applicable for installation works performed by ESO on its own),, endorsed by the competent authority (e.g. National Regulatory/Ministry of Energy) 2. A report by an independent engineer endorsed by the responsible authority, providing justification that the technical specifications for the entry into operation of equipment deployed to integrate at least 4 500 MW of new production capacity, compared to 2020 levels, from renewable sources into the electricity system | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy/Electroenergien Sistemen Operator  What: Technical conditions enabled for the integration of additional 2 500 MW from renewable sources (wind and solar) into the electricity system  How: contracting (a), reporting (b)  Why: All conditions and requirements for the technical feasibility of the electricity transmission system shall be met to integrate an additional 2000 MW for a cumulative new achievement of 4 500 MW of production capacity, compared to 2020 levels, from renewable sources into the electricity system. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the additional Megawatts from renewable sources as of Q1 2026, but also at any time series (if available) | As above | As above | | Yes, at 1-2 sites after the receipt of documents for completion of the works / equipment installation (Q1 2026, or earlier if completed before that date) | | Indicator 2 | | A monitoring step: Submission to the European Commission of a progress report on the upgrade of the of the electricity transmission grid to integrate new production capacity from renewable sources (Q2 2025) | |
| 90 | C4.R7: Unleashing the potential of hydrogen technologies and hydrogen production and supply | Milestone | Entry into force of the amendments to the legislative framework, implementing the National Roadmap | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the amendments to the legislative framework |  |  |  | Q1 | | 2023 | Ministry of Energy,  Ministry of Innovation and Growth | | Amendments to the regulatory framework shall be aligned with and based on the National Roadmap for Improving the Potential for the Development of Hydrogen Technologies. | | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette for primary legislation and the secondary legislation that is critical for achieving the objectives described in the milestone and in the CID annex and reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force 2. Document duly justifying how the milestone (including all the constitutive elements) was satisfactorily fulfilled | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy,  Ministry of Innovation and Growth  What: Entry into force of the amendments to the legislative framework, implementing the National Roadmap  How: entry into force (evidenced by a) and reporting (b)  Why: Entry into force of the amendments to the regulatory framework based on the National Roadmap. The amendments shall remove key impediments identified in the roadmap for the development of the green hydrogen technology and implement measures needed for the development of the whole green hydrogen value chain. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | The objective of this reform is to remove key impediments identified in the roadmap for the development of the hydrogen technology and implement measures needed for the development of the whole hydrogen value chain | - | | None | | - | | Monitoring steps: Consultation of the European Commission (Q3 2022) and Submission to the Parliament for approval (Q4 2022) | |
| 91 | C4.R8: Liberalisation of the electricity market | Milestone | Entry into force of the amendments to the Energy Act enacting the reform of electricity markets (wholesale, balancing and retail) | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the new amendments to the Energy Act |  |  |  | Q3 | | 2022 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Copy of the publications in the State Gazette 2. Reference to all of the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and of the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links to or copies of the document(s) mentioned in the summary document 3. Analysis by the Ministry of Energy on how the changes in the legislation contribute to the objectives of the milestone | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Entry into force of the amendments to the Energy Act enacting the reform of electricity markets (wholesale, balancing and retail)  How: entry into force (evidenced by a) and reporting (b, c)  Why: The amendments to the Energy Law (and to any required secondary legislation) shall: 1. liberalise the electricity wholesale market at the latest by 30 September 2022. This shall include: - abolishing quota obligations for the Natsionalna Elektricheska Kompania EAD (NEK) and terminating its role as public supplier; - prohibiting long-term contracts, such as power purchase agreements, or any other similar agreements having the same or equivalent object or effect with the exception of such agreements for energy from renewable sources or those concluded on the power exchange. Upon expiry or early termination of current power purchase agreements, plants that have benefitted from such agreements shall not receive new State aid to support power production from hard coal or lignite;2. reform the electricity balancing market at the latest by 31 December 2022. This shall include: the purchase of balancing capacity is market-based; the price of balancing energy shall be published within 30 minutes after intraday market closure; a single balancing price shall be introduced for periods without balancing energy activation; a 15-minute imbalance settlement period shall be introduced; no price caps for balancing electricity shall be set.3. liberalise the electricity retail market at the latest by 31 December 2025 by providing a progressive full retail price deregulation for households in parallel with the full ability to switch supplier. The phasing out of regulated prices for household customers shall take place in two successive stages 2023 and 2025, respectively, covering a significant share of the household market. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the date of development and entry into force | The objective of this reform is to complete the liberalisation of the electricity markets, including wholesale and retail markets. This reform shall consist of the following elements:  The first element aims to fully liberalise the wholesale electricity market by 2022. This element shall be implemented through amendments to the Energy Act and to the secondary legislation, which shall terminate the public supplier role for the Natsionalna Elektricheska Kompania EAD (NEK) and abolish the quotas for the regulated market. It shall also forbid long-term contracts, such as power purchase agreements, or any similar measures having the same or equivalent object or effect with the exception of those for electricity from renewable sources or concluded on the power exchange. The long term electricity purchase contracts for Maritsa East 1 and Maritsa East 3 which expire in 2024 and 2026, respectively shall not be extended and/or benefit of any new State support.  The second element shall improve the electricity balancing market by ensuring that: (i) the balancing capacity shall be purchased on market terms; (ii) the price of balancing energy suppliers shall be published within 30 minutes after intraday market closure; (iii) a single balancing price shall be introduced for periods without balancing energy activation; (iv) a 15-minute imbalance settlement period shall be introduced; and (v) no price caps for balancing electricity shall be set.  The third element shall liberalise the electricity retail market by providing a progressive full retail price deregulation for households, in parallel with the full ability to switch supplier. The phasing out of regulated prices for household customers shall take place in two successive stages in 2023 and 2025, respectively covering a significant share of the household market. | - | | None | | - | | - | |
| 92 | C4.R8: Liberalisation of the electricity market | Milestone | Electricity market integration | Completion of the day-ahead and intraday electricity market coupling with Romania and Greece |  |  |  | Q4 | | 2022 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Extract from the service level agreements/contracts between the nemos and tsos proving alignment with the description of the milestone 2. Copy of the results for the Romania/Bulgaria market coupling “Day ahead”, for delivery day 1 January 2022 3. Copy of the results for the Greece/Bulgaria market coupling “Intraday ahead”, for delivery day 1 January 2023 | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Electricity market integration  How: contracting (a), reporting (b, c)  Why: The day-ahead electricity market coupling with Romania shall be completed and operational by 31 December 2021.The intraday electricity market coupling with Greece shall be completed and operational by 31 December 2022. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the date of completion | As above | - | | None | | - | | - | |
| 93 | C4.R11: Improving corporate governance of state-owned companies in the energy sector | Milestone | Separation of ownership and control within the State of the transmission system operators Bulgartransgaz EAD and ESO EAD | Established separate corporate entities under public ownership |  |  |  | Q1 | | 2024 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Decision by the General Assembly of Bulgarian Energy Holding to split-off its corporate structure the transmission system operators Bulgartransgaz and ESO 2. Statutes and registration as new separate undertakings for Bulgartransgaz and ESO 3. A copy of the action plan on the split off process adopted in 2022 | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Separation of ownership and control within the State of the transmission system operators Bulgartransgaz EAD and ESO EAD  How: entry into force (evidenced by a) reporting (b, c)  Why: Transmission system operators Bulgartransgaz and ESO shall be split-off from the corporate structure of the Bulgarian Energy Holding. They shall be set up as separate public undertakings. To ensure swift implementation, the Ministry of Energy shall prepare and adopt an action plan on the split-off process at the latest by 31 December 2022.The new entities shall be organised as state-owned enterprises in the legal form of commercial companies in full observance of the law on state-owned enterprises (SOE) corporate governance (Law on Public Enterprises No 79/2019). [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the date of establishment | The objective of the reform is to improve the transparency and competitiveness of state-owned companies in the energy sector. The measure shall consist in separation of ownership and control within the State of the two transmission systems operators for natural gas and electricity (i.e. Bulgartransaz EAD and ESO EAD) from the corporate structure of the Bulgarian Energy Holding EAD. In addition, an independent audit report shall be submitted to the European Commission, presenting a detailed assessment on market compliance of cross subsidisation between state-owned or state-controlled energy undertakings in relation to power production from coal, if any occurred, including any transfers of capital among separate activities and among undertakings of the same group in relation to power production from coal. The report shall be submitted annually, in relation to the previous calendar year. | - | | None | | - | | Monitoring steps: Action plan on the split off process (Q4 2022) and Decision of the general meeting of shareholders (Q2 2023) | |
| 94 | C4.R11: Improving corporate governance of state-owned companies in the energy sector | Milestone | No cross-subsidisation between the state-owned energy undertakings | Audit report on cross-subsidisation |  |  |  | Q2 | | 2023 | Ministry of Energy | | The independent audit reports will be submitted annually by Q2 each year with a last submission by Q2 2026. | | 1. An independent audit report detailing the assessment on cross subsidization between state-owned or state-controlled energy undertakings occurred in relation to power production from coal and any transfers of capital among separate activities and among undertakings of the same group in relation to power production from coal | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: No cross-subsidisation between the state-owned energy undertakings  How: reporting (a)  Why: Independent audit reports shall be submitted to the European Commission on an annual basis in relation to the previous calendar year. They shall present a detailed assessment on market compliance of cross subsidization between state-owned or state-controlled energy undertakings occurred in relation to power production from coal, if any. The first report shall be summited by 30 June 2023. The reports shall assess:- market compliance of any cross-subsidisation in relation to power production from coal between companies directly held by the Bulgarian State, but also between different companies within the Bulgarian Energy Holding.- market compliance of cross-subsidisation, including any transfers of capital among separate activities and among undertakings of the same group in relation to power production from coal. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of auditing and reporting | As above | - | | None | | - | | Monitoring steps: Annual audit report on cross-subsidisation 2023 (Q2 2024) and Annual audit report on cross-subsidisation 2024 (Q2 2025) | |
| 95 | C4.R6: Boosting electricity generation from renewable sources | Milestone | Entry into force of the amendment of the national legislative framework | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the amendments to the national legislative framework |  |  |  | Q4 | | 2022 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Copy of the publications in the State Gazette 2. Reference to all of the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and of the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links to or copies of the document(s) mentioned in the summary document 3. Analysis by the Ministry of Energy on how the changes in the legislation contribute to the objectives of the milestone 4. Any other documents that prove changes to legislative framework relating to the milestone and its constitutive elements | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Entry into force of the amendment of the national legislative framework  How: entry into force (evidence by a) and reporting (b, c, d)  Why: Amendments to the relevant primary or secondary legislation, including the acts by the national regulator shall remove the barriers to installation and connection to the grid of renewable energy facilities such as streamlining permitting procedures. In particular, the amendments shall include: simplification of the authorization procedures for renewables investments (i.e., solar and onshore wind), set out shorter and mandatory response deadlines by the administrative authorities and the grid operators and implement accountability procedures for unnecessary delays. reduction of the grid connection timeline (for both solar and onshore wind) to a maximum 6 months from the date of a complete application submission. enabling dedicated ‘go-to’ areas where onshore wind parks would be compliant with environmental legislation. Simplification of the procedure for renewables installations for own use up to 1 MW (such as. rooftop PV installations for households and SMEs) where generating capacity is equal to connected capacity by ensuring compliance with Regulation (EU) 631/2016 and by: excluding from the procedure the technical approval by the DSO and requesting only a technical report and a blueprint of the project. phasing out the obligation to declare excise duty for self-generation, together with the requirement of a tax warehouse for all electricity producers who do not sell electricity to final customers by means of legislative amendments to the Law on Excise Duties and Tax Warehouses. Removal of barriers to development of renewable self-consumption and renewable energy communities, in light of the assessment conducted pursuant to Article 22 (3) and 21 (6) of the Renewable Energy Directive. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | The objective of this reform is reducing the administrative burden for investments from renewable sources concerning installation, connection and operation.  Amendments to the relevant primary and/or secondary legislation, including the acts by the national regulator shall: (i) simplify licensing and permitting procedures for RES (i.e., solar and onshore wind), including energy storage facilities, ensure short and binding administrative response times and accountability procedures for unnecessary delays, reducing the grid connection timeline (for both solar and onshore wind); (ii) enable dedicated ‘go-to’ areas where onshore wind parks would be compliant with environmental legislation; (iii) simplify the procedure for renewables installations for own use up to 1 MW (e.g. rooftop PV installations for households and SMEs) by excluding from the procedure the technical approval by the distribution system operator and phase out the obligation to declare excise duty for self-generation.  In addition, amendments to the relevant primary and/or secondary legislation shall eliminate barriers, introduce a specific regulatory, and support framework for the construction, connection and operation of electricity storage facilities. This element of the reform is expected to support the implementation of investment 8 on storage. | - | | None | | - | | A monitoring step: Consultation of the European Commission (Q3 2022) | |
| 96 | C4.R6: Boosting electricity generation from renewable sources | Milestone | Entry into force of the amendments to the national legislative framework to support fast deployment of off-shore wind | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the amendments to the national legislative framework |  |  |  | Q4 | | 2023 | Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Ministry of Environment and Water | |  | | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of primary legislation and secondary legislation that is critical for achieving the objectives described in the milestone and in the CID annex 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force, accompanied by a document duly justifying how the milestone (including all the constitutive elements) was satisfactorily fulfilled | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Ministry of Environment and Water  What: Entry into force of the amendments to the national legislative framework to support fast deployment of off-shore wind  How: entry into force (evidence by a) and reporting (b)  Why: Amendments to the relevant primary or secondary legislation, including the acts by the national regulator shall introduce specific regulatory and support framework for offshore renewables investments, including but not limited to: a detailed offshore special planning, with dedicated ‘go-to’ areas where offshore wind parks would be compliant with environmental legislation; a grid development plan for the coastal area.  When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above | - | | None | | - | | A monitoring step: Consultation of the European Commission (Q1 2022) | |
| 97 | C4.I8: National infrastructure for storage of electricity from RES (RESTORE) | Milestone | Amendment of the national legislative framework to support fast deployment of electricity storage | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the amendments |  |  |  | Q4 | | 2022 |  | |  | | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of primary legislation and secondary legislation that is critical for achieving the objectives described in the milestone and in the CID annex 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force, accompanied by a document duly justifying how the milestone (including all the constitutive elements) was satisfactorily fulfilled | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Amendment of the national legislative framework to support fast deployment of electricity storage  How: entry into force (evidence by a) and reporting (b)  Why: Amendments to the relevant primary or secondary legislation shall eliminate barriers, introduce a specific regulatory, and support framework for the construction, connection and operation of electricity storage facilities.  When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | The objective of the investment is to enable a significant increase the share of renewable energy (wind and solar) in the energy mix and ensure the security, stability and readiness of the Bulgarian electricity system.  The investment shall consist of support to install and commission a national infrastructure of grid-scale electricity storage facilities with 6000 MWh of usable energy capacity. The facilities (consisting of batteries, inverters, transformers, power electronics/intelligent electronic devices and control automation) will be distributed around the territory of Bulgaria and located near renewable generating capacity. The implementation shall be carried out through open and competitive bidding processes on the basis of clear, transparent and non-discriminatory criteria. It will also contribute to the implementation of smart grids, ensuring a high degree of balancing and congestion management of the grids, which is necessary to integrate electricity generated from renewable energy. | - | | None | | - | | A monitoring step: Consultation of the European Commission (Q3 2022) | |
| 98 | C4.I6: Support for new capacities for electricity generation from renewable sources and electricity storage | Milestone | Launch of a tender for the construction of 285 MW production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) co-located with 75 MW of energy storage systems | Publication of tender specifications |  |  |  | Q4 | | 2022 | Ministry of Energy | | The auction mechanism will be designed in consultation with an implementing international financial institution and based on best practices.  The report from international financial institution will be provided as a verification mechanism. | | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette and/or relevant public website of the tender for the production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) co-located with energy storage systems 2. Reference to the specific provisions which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links to or copies of the document(s) mentioned in the summary document – including compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), as specified in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Launch of a tender for the construction of 285 MW production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) co-located with 75 MW of energy storage systems  How: publication (evidence by a) and reporting (b)  Why: A competitive call for tender for the selection of projects for the production of energy from renewable sources collocated with electricity storage is published. The auction mechanism shall be designed in consultation with an implementing international financial institution and based on best practices. The selection criteria shall ensure compliance with the ‘do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of development and publication | The objective of the investment is to contribute to Bulgaria’s goal to increase the share of clean energy in its energy mix towards climate neutrality by supporting the installation of new renewable power production capacity together with electricity storage through a technologically neutral competitive tender between different technologies. In order to ensure that the measure complies with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), the eligibility criteria contained in the terms of reference for upcoming calls for projects shall refer only to solar and wind technologies.  The investment shall consist of grants for the construction of the selected installations, for installing and putting into operation of at least 1 425 MW of renewables power production capacity co-located with at least 350 MW of energy storage systems. | Delays in the definition of the selection criteria and the launching of the call | | None | | - | | - | |
| 99 | C4.I6: Support for new capacities for electricity generation from renewable sources and electricity storage | Milestone | Launch of a tender for the construction of 285 MW production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) co-located with 75 MW of energy storage systems | Publication of tender specifications |  |  |  | Q2 | | 2023 | Ministry of Energy | | The auction mechanism will be designed in consultation with an implementing international financial institution and based on best practices.  The report from international financial institution will be provided as a verification mechanism. | | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette and/or relevant public website of the tender for the production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) co-located with energy storage systems 2. Reference to the specific provisions which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links to or copies of the document(s) mentioned in the summary document – including compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), as specified in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Launch of a tender for the construction of 285 MW production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) co-located with 75 MW of energy storage systems  How: publication (evidenced by a) and reporting (b)  Why: A competitive call for tender for the selection of projects for the production of energy from renewable sources collocated with electricity storage is published. The auction mechanism shall be designed in consultation with an implementing international financial institution and based on best practices. The selection criteria shall ensure compliance with the ‘do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of development and publication | As above | Delays in the definition of the selection criteria and the launching of the call | | None | | - | | - | |
| 100 | C4.I6: Support for new capacities for electricity generation from renewable sources and electricity storage | Milestone | Launch of a tender for the construction of 285 MW production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) co-located with 75 MW of energy storage systems | Publication of tender specifications |  |  |  | Q4 | | 2023 | Ministry of Energy | | The auction mechanism will be designed in consultation with an implementing international financial institution and based on best practices.  The report from international financial institution will be provided as a verification mechanism. | | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette and/or relevant public website of the tender for the production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) co-located with energy storage systems 2. Reference to the specific provisions which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links to or copies of the document(s) mentioned in the summary document – including compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), as specified in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Launch of a tender for the construction of 285 MW production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) co-located with 75 MW of energy storage systems  How: publication (evidenced by a) and reporting (b)  Why: A competitive call for tender for the selection of projects for the production of energy from renewable sources collocated with electricity storage is published. The auction mechanism shall be designed in consultation with an implementing international financial institution and based on best practices. The selection criteria shall ensure compliance with the ‘do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of development and publication | As above | Delays in the definition of the selection criteria and the launching of the call | | None | | - | | - | |
| 101 | C4.I6: Support for new capacities for electricity generation from renewable sources and electricity storage | Milestone | Launch of a tender for the construction of 285 MW production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) co-located with 75 MW of energy storage systems | Publication of tender specifications |  |  |  | Q2 | | 2024 | Ministry of Energy | | The auction mechanism will be designed in consultation with an implementing international financial institution and based on best practices.  The report from international financial institution will be provided as a verification mechanism. | | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette and/or relevant public website of the tender for the production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) co-located with energy storage systems 2. Reference to the specific provisions which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links to or copies of the document(s) mentioned in the summary document – including compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), as specified in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Launch of a tender for the construction of 285 MW production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) co-located with 75 MW of energy storage systems  How: publication (evidenced by a) and reporting (b)  Why: A competitive call for tender for the selection of projects for the production of energy from renewable sources collocated with electricity storage is published. The auction mechanism shall be designed in consultation with an implementing international financial institution and based on best practices. The selection criteria shall ensure compliance with the ‘do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of development and publication | As above | Delays in the definition of the selection criteria and the launching of the call | | None | | - | | - | |
| 102 | C4.I6: Support for new capacities for electricity generation from renewable sources and electricity storage | Milestone | Launch of a tender for the construction of 285 MW production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) co-located with 75 MW of energy storage systems | Publication of tender specifications |  |  |  | Q4 | | 2024 | Ministry of Energy | | The auction mechanism will be designed in consultation with an implementing international financial institution and based on best practices.  The report from international financial institution will be provided as a verification mechanism. | | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette and/or relevant public website of the tender for the production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) co-located with energy storage systems 2. Reference to the specific provisions which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links to or copies of the document(s) mentioned in the summary document – including compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), as specified in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Launch of a tender for the construction of 285 MW production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) co-located with 75 MW of energy storage systems  How: publication (evidenced by a) and reporting (b)  Why: A competitive call for tender for the selection of projects for the production of energy from renewable sources collocated with electricity storage shall be published. The auction mechanism shall be designed in consultation with an implementing international financial institution and based on best practices. The selection criteria shall ensure compliance with the ‘do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of development and publication | As above | Delays in the definition of the selection criteria and the launching of the call | | None | | - | | - | |
| 103 | C4.I6: Support for new capacities for electricity generation from renewable sources and electricity storage | Target | Additional new production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) co-located with electricity storage capacity commissioned |  | Megawatts (MW) | 1704 | 3129 | Q2 | | 2026 | Ministry of Energy | | Information about each facility should be publicly available via official websites, including the registry of the Agency for Sustainable Energy Development (SEDA).  SEDA to consider adding information on storage capacity of installations (if any) to its official registry. | | 1. Spreadsheet with the list of the renewable energy facilities commissioned, including for each one of them:  * a unique identifier, the name, the location and a brief description of the facility * extract of the relevant parts of the specifications of the project providing alignment with the description of the target and reform in the CID annex * the type of renewable energy capacity * the amount of cumulative additional production capacity for renewable energy and storage installed (in MW)  1. Certification by the national authority responsible for connection to the power grid (BG to specify proof of operation) | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Additional new production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) co-located with electricity storage capacity commissioned  How: implementation and reporting (a) and certification (b)  Why: A cumulative 1425 MW capacity of electricity production from renewable source collocated with at least 350 MW electricity storage commissioned and connected to the grid, compared to the 2022 levels of installed capacity, in compliance with the conditions in milestones 98-102. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: after project completion and certification | As above | Delays in the launching of the tenders and the implementation of the projects (delays in milestones 97-102) | | Yes, at 1-2 sites after the receipt of documents for completion of the works / equipment installation (Q2 2026, or earlier if completed before that date) | | Indicator 2 | | - | |
| 104 | C4.R6: Boosting electricity generation from renewable sources | Target | Overall new production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) commissioned |  | Megawatts (MW) | 1704 | 5204 | Q2 | | 2026 | Ministry of Energy | | Information about each facility should be publically available via official websites, including the registry of the Agency for Sustainable Energy Development (SEDA).  SEDA to consider adding information on storage capacity of installations (if any) to its official registry. | | 1. Spreadsheet with the list of the renewable energy facilities commissioned, including for each one of them:  * a unique identifier, the name, the location and a brief description of the facility * the type of renewable energy capacity; and d) the amount of cumulative additional production capacity for renewable energy and storage installed (in MW)  1. Certification by the national authority responsible for connection to the power grid (BG to specify proof of operation) | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Overall new production capacity of electricity from renewable sources (wind and solar power) commissioned  How: commissioning and reporting (a) and certification (b)  Why: At least 3 500MW of additional renewables capacity (wind and solar) compared to the 2022 levels of installed capacity (wind and solar) shall be commissioned and connected to the grid. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: after project completion and certification | The objective of this reform is reducing the administrative burden for investments from renewable sources concerning installation, connection and operation.  Amendments to the relevant primary and/or secondary legislation, including the acts by the national regulator shall: (i) simplify licensing and permitting procedures for RES (i.e., solar and onshore wind), including energy storage facilities, ensure short and binding administrative response times and accountability procedures for unnecessary delays, reducing the grid connection timeline (for both solar and onshore wind); (ii) enable dedicated ‘go-to’ areas where onshore wind parks would be compliant with environmental legislation; (iii) simplify the procedure for renewables installations for own use up to 1 MW (e.g. rooftop PV installations for households and SMEs) by excluding from the procedure the technical approval by the distribution system operator and phase out the obligation to declare excise duty for self-generation.  In addition, amendments to the relevant primary and/or secondary legislation shall eliminate barriers, introduce a specific regulatory, and support framework for the construction, connection and operation of electricity storage facilities. This element of the reform is expected to support the implementation of investment 8 on storage. | As above | | As above | | Indicator 2 | | A monitoring step: A status report that describes key achievements for the completion of overall new production capacity of electricity from renewable sources up to the reporting date, compared against the investment plan. It shall include the work that was completed, the plan for what will follow, any issues and risks, and what is being done to address them (Q4 2024) | |
| 105 | C4.I7: Pilot project on combined heat and power from geothermal sources | Milestone | Entry into force of the amendments to the Water Act, the Energy Act and the Concessions Act in relation to the construction of a new type of power plant and the use of geothermal energy. | Provision in the Acts indicating the entry into force of the amendments to the Water Act, the Energy Act and the Concessions Act |  |  |  | Q4 | | 2022 | Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Waters | |  | | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette for primary legislation and the secondary legislation that is critical for achieving the objectives described in the milestone and in the CID 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force, accompanied by a document duly justifying how the milestone (including all the constitutive elements) was satisfactorily fulfilled | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Waters  What: Entry into force of the amendments to the Water Act, the Energy Act and the Concessions Act in relation to the construction of a new type of power plant and the use of geothermal energy  How: entry into force (evidenced by a) and reporting (b)  Why: The amendments to the regulatory framework (Water Act, Energy Act and Concessions Act and of any required secondary legislation) shall: remove key impediments identified in the roadmap for the development of geothermal energy as a renewable energy source; provide that there is no pollution of groundwater and water surfaces, both in geothermal energy studies and during operation of the installation; regulate the use of geothermal energy as a resource.  When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | The objective of the investment is to promote the production of renewable energy from geothermal sources by putting into operation a pilot geothermal power plant for the production of electricity and heat.  The investment shall consist in grants for the construction of the selected installations, with the objective of installing at least 10 MW of electricity and 30 MW of heat. The investment shall also provide 3D seismic mapping of deep geothermal reservoirs providing conditions for production and electricity and build a specialised laboratory at university level for research and training on combined geothermal energy system. Amendments to the regulatory framework shall remove key impediments identified in the roadmap for the development of geothermal energy as a renewable energy source and regulate the use of geothermal energy. | - | | None | | - | | A monitoring step: Preliminary consultation of the European Commission (Q3 2022) | |
| 106 | C4.I7: Pilot project on combined heat and power from geothermal sources | Milestone | Setting up a specialised laboratory for research and training in the field of geothermal energy | Specialised laboratory operational |  |  |  | Q3 | | 2023 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. A copy of the signed contracts 2. Certificates of entry into operation of the laboratory signed by the contractor and the competent authority in accordance with national legislation 3. Report from the competent authorities detailing how the laboratory is equipped for research and training in the field of geothermal energy, given the conditions indicated in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Setting up a specialised laboratory for research and training in the field of geothermal energy  How: entry into force (evidenced by a), contracting (b), reporting (c)  Why: Specialised laboratory shall be set up and equipped for research and training on high-efficiency combined geothermal energy conversion technologies and geothermal energy systems. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of development and entry into operation | As above | - | | None | | - | | - | |
| 107 | C4.I7: Pilot project on combined heat and power from geothermal sources | Milestone | Signature of contract(s) for development of a pilot project for combined heat and electricity generation from geothermal sources. | Signed contract(s) by Ministry of Energy with the successful tenderer(s) |  |  |  | Q4 | | 2023 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Copy of contract(s) for engineering, design and construction of a pilot demonstration geothermal power plant (as annex to the summary report) 2. Extract of the official documents/copy of the tender documentation containing evidence that the selection criteria/technical specifications ensured:  * competitive bidding process, which was open, non-discriminatory and provide for the participation of all interested undertakings * compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), as specified in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Signature of contract(s) for development of a pilot project for combined heat and electricity generation from geothermal sources.  How: entry into force (evidence by a), contracting (b)  Why: Signature of contract(s) for the production of at least 10 MW electricity from geothermal sources following a competitive bidding process. Such a bidding process shall be open, non-discriminatory and provide for the participation of all interested undertakings. The contracts shall cover the engineering, design and construction of a pilot demonstration geothermal power plant. The selection criteria shall ensure compliance with the “do no significant harm” Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of selection, award, and contracting | As above | Delays in the launching of the procedures | | None | | - | | - | |
| 108 | C4.I7: Pilot project on combined heat and power from geothermal sources | Target | A pilot demonstration geothermal power plant is operational. |  | Megawatts (MW) | 0 | 10 | Q2 | | 2026 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. The certificate of completion issued in accordance with the national legislation. An indication in the certificate of electricity and heat production capacities as listed in the CID annex by the target deadline compared to the baseline. 2. Copy of the operating license issued in accordance with the national legislation 3. The location, a brief description of the installation and the number of MW for heat and electricity 4. Extract of the official documents providing evidence of compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), as specified in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: A pilot demonstration geothermal power plant is operational  How: completion, certification and licensing (a, b), reporting (c, d)  Why: Entry into operation of the pilot geothermal power plant for the production of 10 MW of electricity and 30 MW of heat from geothermal energy, in compliance with the “do no significant harm” Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of entry into operation | As above | Delays in the implementation of milestones 105, 106 and 107 | | Yes, at the site after the receipt of documents for completion of the works / equipment installation (Q2 2026, or earlier if completed before that date) | | Indicator 2 | | A monitoring step: Project status report (Q4 2024) | |
| 109 | C4.I5: Pilot projects for the production of green hydrogen and biogas | Milestone | Launching a call for projects for the production of green hydrogen and biogas. | Publication of the call for tender (including guidelines and selection criteria) for project proposals |  |  |  | Q1 | | 2023 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette and/or relevant public website of the call for proposals 2. Reference to the specific provisions which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links to or copies of the document(s) mentioned in the summary document – including compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), as specified in the CID annex. | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Launching a call for projects for the production of green hydrogen and biogas.  How: publication (evidenced by a) and reporting (b)  Why: The call for tender for the production of green hydrogen and biogas shall be launched and shall cover the production of green hydrogen of at least 55 MW of new electrolysers’ capacity and biogas of at least 9 MW production capacity. The selection criteria of the call for tender shall ensure compliance with the ‘do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01). [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the date of development and publication | The objective of the investment is to contribute to decarbonising the Bulgarian energy market by providing support for the development of pilot projects to enable the production of green hydrogen and biogas. The investment shall consist of grants for the installation of: (i) green hydrogen production capacities of at least 55 MW in electrolysers, producing at least 7 800 tonnes of hydrogen per year from renewable sources and (ii) biogas production facilities of at least 9 MW, producing at least 7 ktoe per year of biogas. | Delays in the definition of the selection criteria and the launching of the call | | None | | - | | - | |
| 110 | C4.I5: Pilot projects for the production of green hydrogen and biogas | Milestone | Signature of contract(s) for the construction of electrolyser capacity and biogas | Signed contract(s) by the Ministry of Energy with the successful tenderer(s) |  |  |  | Q3 | | 2023 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Copy of contract(s) for new electrolysers capacity and new biogas production facility 2. Extract of the official documents/copy of the tender documentation containing evidence that the selection criteria/technical specifications ensured:  * competitive bidding process, which was open, non-discriminatory and provide for the participation of all interested undertakings * compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), as specified in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Signature of contract(s) for the construction of electrolyser capacity and biogas  How: contracting (a, b)  Why: The contract(s) for construction shall be signed by the Ministry of Energy with the successful tenderer(s) and shall cover: new electrolysers capacity, of at least 55 MW, with an expected volume generated of at least 7 800 tons/year of green hydrogen produced from electricity from renewable energy sources; new biogas production facility of at least 9 MW, with an expected volume generated of at least 7 ktoe/year of biogas. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of selection, award, and contracting | As above | Delays in the launching of the procedures | | None | | - | | - | |
| 111 | C4.I5: Pilot projects for the production of green hydrogen and biogas | Target | Production of green hydrogen |  | Megawatts (MW) | 0 | 55 | Q4 | | 2025 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Certificate of completion issued in accordance with the national legislation. An indication in the certificate of additional renewables hydrogen capacity as listed in the CID annex by the target deadline compared to the baseline 2. Copy of the operating license issued in accordance with the national legislation 3. The location, a brief description of the installation and the number of mw of renewable hydrogen capacity installed 4. The methodology used to produce low carbon hydrogen and source of electricity | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Production of green hydrogen  How: certification and licensing (a, b) reporting (c, d)  Why: Entry in operation of 55 MW installed capacity of electrolysers capable of producing at least 7800 tonnes/year of green hydrogen produced from renewable energy sources. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: after signature of contracts and project implementation | As above | Delays in the signature of contracts | | Yes, at 2-3 sites after the receipt of documents for completion of the works / equipment installation (Q4 2025, or earlier if completed before that date) | | Indicator 2 | | A monitoring step: Project status report (Q4 2024) | |
| 112 | C4.I5: Pilot projects for the production of green hydrogen and biogas | Target | Biogas production |  | Megawatts (MW) | 0 | 9 | Q4 | | 2025 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Certificate of completion issued in accordance with the national legislation. An indication in the certificate of additional biogas capacity as listed in the CID annex by the target deadline compared to the baseline 2. Copy of the operating license issued in accordance with the national legislation 3. The location, a brief description of the installation and the number of MW of biogas capacity installed | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Biogas production  How: certification and licensing (a, b) reporting (c)  Why: Entry in operation of 9 MW biogas production facility, capable of generating at least 7 ktoe/year of biogas. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: after signature of contracts and project implementation | As above | As above | | As above | | Indicator 2 | | A monitoring step: Project status report (Q4 2024) | |
| 113 | C4.R9: Roadmap to Climate Neutrality | Milestone | Entry into force of the Government Decision establishing the Green Energy Transition Commission | Provision in the Government Decision indicating the entry into force of the Government Decision and the establishment of the Green Energy Transition Commission |  |  |  | Q2 | | 2022 | Council of Ministers, Ministry of Environment and Water, Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of the Government Decision establishing the Green Energy Transition Commission 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of milestone and of the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links to or copies of the documents mentioned in the summary document | | Institution/s: Council of Ministers, Ministry of Environment and Water, Ministry of Energy  What: Entry into force of the Government Decision establishing the Green Energy Transition Commission  How: entry into force (evidence by a), reporting (b)  Why: The Government Decision shall establish the Commission and give it a mandate to prepare scenarios and recommendations for a Roadmap to Climate Neutrality. The Commission shall be set up at expert level with broad involvement of stakeholders to ensure expertise, independence and pluralism. The scenario report and the recommendations shall be addressed to the Government and made public. The scenarios and recommendations developed shall include steps for completing the phase out of coal/lignite as soon as possible and at the latest by 2038.The development of the scenarios and of the report is expected to contribute to the timely finalisation of the Territorial Just Transition Plans for the coal regions. The Commission shall assess different scenarios for the coal/lignite phase out, including for an accelerated phase-out to be completed by 2030, in line with comparable neighbouring Member States. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | The objective of the reform is to provide an updated strategic framework for the decarbonisation of the economy. The reform covers two main measures: the establishment of an ‘Energy Transition Commission to prepare scenarios and recommendations for a roadmap to Climate Neutrality and the adoption of a parliamentary resolution.  The Commission shall be set up at expert level with broad involvement of stakeholders to ensure expertise, independence and pluralism. The Commission shall assess different scenarios for the coal/lignite phase out, including for an accelerated phase-out, in line with comparable neighbouring Member States. The scenario report and the recommendations shall be addressed to the Government and made public. The scenarios and recommendations developed shall include steps for completing the phase out of coal/lignite as soon as possible and at the latest by 2038 | - | | None | | - | | - | |
| 114 | C4.R9: Roadmap to Climate Neutrality | Milestone | Submission of the scenario report and recommendations and endorsement by the National Assembly of a Roadmap to Climate Neutrality. | Resolution adopted by the National Assembly |  |  |  | Q3 | | 2022 | Council of Ministers, Ministry of Environment and Water, Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of the resolution adopted by the National Assembly endorsing the Government proposal for the coal-phase out 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of milestone and of the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links to or copies of the documents mentioned in the summary document | | Institution/s: Council of Ministers, Ministry of Environment and Water, Ministry of Energy  What: Submission of the scenario report and recommendations and endorsement by the National Assembly of a Roadmap to Climate Neutrality  How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b)  Why: The Government shall submit a proposal for the coal-phase out to the National Assembly on the basis of the scenario report and recommendations developed by the Energy Transition Commission. The National Assembly shall adopt a resolution endorsing a Roadmap to climate neutrality, based on the report and recommendations submitted by the Government. The resolution shall set the final date for the coal/lignite phase out as identified in one of the scenarios developed by the Energy Transition Commission. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of development and submission | As above | - | | None | | - | | - | |
| 115 | C4.R10: Decarbonisation of the energy sector | Milestone | Entry into force of legislation adopting the coal and lignite phase-out calendar and introducing a CO2 emissions cap for lignite and coal fired power plants. | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force |  |  |  | Q1 | | 2023 | Council of Ministers, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Water | | The reduction of the carbon dioxide emissions shall cover: TPP Maritsa 3 EAD, TPP Maritsa East 2 EAD, TPP Bobov dol EAD, AES-3C Maritza East 1, TPP Contour Global Maritsa East 3, TEC BRIKEL EAD, TEC Republika, TPP Russe East, and Toplofikacia Sliven. | | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of primary legislation that is critical for achieving the objectives described in the milestone and in the CID annex 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force, accompanied by a document duly justifying how the milestone (including all the constitutive elements) was satisfactorily fulfilled | | Institution/s: Council of Ministers, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Water  What: Entry into force of legislation adopting the coal and lignite phase-out calendar and introducing a CO2 emissions cap for lignite and coal fired power plants.  How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b)  Why: Entry into force of legislations establishing rules for the production of electricity from coal or lignite. The law shall: include a prohibition to: build and operate new installations for production of electricity from hard coal or lignite; generate electricity from coal or lignite entering into force no later than 2038, including a binding timetable for gradual phase out.place an overall limit on the total annual amount of carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions as recorded in the Union Emissions Registry (EU ETS) for existing coal and lignite fired power plants (“Emission Cap”). The Emissions Cap shall be applicable as of 1 January 2026 and shall be implemented by the mechanism provided for in milestone 116. The Emissions Cap shall ensure that yearly emissions of all lignite and coal fired power plants as referenced in the description of the component in Bulgaria do not exceed 10 983 000 tonnes of CO2 until the coal and lignite phase out is complete. The annual emissions cap shall apply on the basis of a calendar year, in accordance with the annual cycle for monitoring, reporting and verification of emissions under the EU ETS as provided for by the ETS Directive 2003/87/EC. The annual emissions reported for the purposes of the EU ETS shall be used by the regulator for compliance verification. Provide for an implementing decision that shall stipulate detailed regulatory arrangements for implementation, and enforcement of the emission limit to be put in place by the Bulgarian government. This shall include the appointment of a regulator and a mechanism to implement the global emission limit into limits at the level of individual installations on a yearly basis. The law shall also provide for measures aimed at addressing socio-economic impacts in the affected communities. Such measures shall be consistent with the relevant territorial just transition plan, under the Just Transition Fund.  When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | The objective of the reform is the decarbonisation of the energy sector, with a focus on power generation. The reform covers two main measures: binding targets for the reduction of the carbon dioxide emissions associated with electricity generation by 40% below 2019 levels to be achieved in 2025, and legislation on decarbonisation, including a calendar for the phase-out of coal and lignite power plants and a regulatory cap on their carbon dioxide emissions applicable as of 1 January 2026.  Total verified emissions in 2019 for the power sector amounted to 21 182 433 tons of carbon dioxide emissions, among which the lignite and coal-fired power plants amounted to 19 437 716 tons of carbon dioxide emissions. The measure is expected to reduce the carbon dioxide emissions related to electricity generation from coal and lignite-fired power plants by at least 8 455 406 tons.  The reduction of the carbon dioxide emissions shall cover: TPP Maritsa 3 EAD, TPP Maritsa East 2 EAD, TPP Bobov dol EAD, AES-3C Maritza East 1, TPP Contour Global Maritsa East 3, TEC BRIKEL EAD, TEC Republika, TPP Russe East, and Toplofikacia Sliven.  In the implementation of the decarbonisation targets set under milestones 54-57, the authorities shall take due account of the overarching environmental performance of concerned installations, notably with regards to emissions of air pollutants such as dust and sulphur dioxide, as well as compliance with EU standards for ambient air quality in all air quality zones where the installations are located. | - | | None | | - | | Monitoring steps: Consultation (Q1 2023) and Adoption of the draft law by the Government and submission to the Parliament (Q1 2023)  It should be noted that the monitoring steps coincide with the envisioned date for completion, which reduces their value. | |
| 116 | C4.R10: Decarbonisation of the energy sector | Milestone | Entry into force of implementing decision(s) enforcing the carbon dioxide emissions limit for production of electricity from coal and lignite | Provision in the implementing decision(s) indicating the entry into force |  |  |  | Q2 | | 2023 | Council of Ministers, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Water | |  | | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of any primary legislation and secondary legislation that is critical for achieving the objectives described in the milestone and in the CID annex 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force | | Institution/s: Council of Ministers, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Water  What: Entry into force of implementing decision(s) enforcing the carbon dioxide emissions limit for production of electricity from coal and lignite  How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b)  Why: Entry into force of an implementing decision by the Bulgarian government, which shall establish: a regulator: a competent authority shall be appointed to implement, verify and enforce the emission cap for production of electricity from coal and lignite. Implementation arrangements: detailed rules for the implementation of the annual emission cap shall be put in place, including the mechanisms whereby the Regulator shall set the annual carbon emission limits for individual installations. reporting, monitoring and compliance arrangements: the reporting arrangements shall be those used under the EU ETS to minimise burden on operators; compliance with the emission cap shall be carried out by comparing the installation annual verified carbon emissions reported under the EU ETS with the limits set by the Regulator under the emission cap enforcement and sanctioning: the Regulator shall have access to appropriate enforcement mechanisms to ensure there is no financial incentive to breach the emission cap and shall be required to impose fines in the event that a plant operator breaches the emission cap; the level of any financial penalty issued in connection with a breach emission cap shall be sufficient to remove any benefit derived by an operator from such breach. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above | - | | None | | - | | - | |
| 117 | C4.R10: Decarbonisation of the energy sector | Target | Reducing carbon dioxide emissions from the power sector (I) |  | Tonnes of CO2 | 19 438 000 | 17 883 000 | Q2 | | 2023 | Council of Ministers, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Water | | The list shall cover the following installations: TPP Maritsa 3 EAD, TPP  Maritsa East 2 EAD, TPP Bobov dol EAD, AES-3C Maritza East 1, TPP Contour  Global Maritsa East 3, TEC BRIKEL EAD, TEC Republika, TPP Russe East, and  Toplofikacia Sliven. | | 1. A list of all coal- or lignite-fired power plants with all their verified carbon dioxide emissions for 2022 and for 2019 as verified and recorded in the Union Emissions Registry (EU ETS) | | Institution/s: Council of Ministers, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Water  What: Reducing carbon dioxide emissions from the power sector (I)  How: reporting (a)  Why: The carbon dioxide emissions of all coal- or lignite-fired power plants shall have been reduced in 2022 by at least 1 555 000 tonnes compared to 2019 levels. The reduction shall be calculated by using the annual verified carbon dioxide emissions for electricity generation from coal and lignite as recorded in the Union Emissions Registry (EU ETS) operated by the European Commission. The reduction shall be measured by the difference between the sum of all verified carbon dioxide emissions from coal- or lignite-fired power sources for 2022 and the sum of all verified carbon dioxide emissions for electricity generation for 2019 from coal and lignite. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: reduction of carbon dioxide emissions between 2019 and 2022 (to be monitored annually) | As above | Lack of annual progress on the annual tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions | | None | | Indicator 2 | | - | |
| 118 | C4.R10: Decarbonisation of the energy sector | Target | Reducing carbon dioxide emissions from the power sector (II) |  | Tonnes of CO2 | 19 438 000 | 15 939 000 | Q2 | | 2024 | Council of Ministers, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Water | |  | | 1. A list of all coal- or lignite-fired power plants with all their verified carbon dioxide emissions for 2023 and for 2019 as verified and recorded in the Union Emissions Registry (EU ETS) | | Institution/s: Council of Ministers, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Water  What: Reducing carbon dioxide emissions from the power sector (II)  How: reporting (a)  Why: The carbon dioxide emissions of all coal- or lignite-fired power plants shall have been reduced in 2023 by at least 3 499 000 tonnes compared to 2019 levels. The reduction shall be calculated by using the annual verified carbon dioxide emissions for electricity generation from coal and lignite as recorded in the Union Emissions Registry (EU ETS) operated by the European Commission. The reduction shall be measured by the difference between the sum of all verified carbon dioxide emissions from coal- or lignite-fired power sources for 2023 and the sum of all verified carbon dioxide emissions for electricity generation for 2019 from coal and lignite. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: reduction of carbon dioxide emissions between 2019 and 2023 (to be monitored annually) | As above | As above | | None | | Indicator 2 | | - | |
| 119 | C4.R10: Decarbonisation of the energy sector | Target | Reducing carbon dioxide emissions from the power sector (III) |  | Tonnes of CO2 | 19 438 000 | 13 607 000 | Q2 | | 2025 | Council of Ministers, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Water | |  | | 1. List of all coal- or lignite-fired power plants with all their verified carbon dioxide emissions for 2024 and for 2019 as verified and recorded in the Union Emissions Registry (EU ETS) | | Institution/s: Council of Ministers, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Water  What: Reducing carbon dioxide emissions from the power sector (III)  How: reporting (a)  Why: The carbon dioxide emissions of all coal- or lignite-fired power plants shall have been reduced in 2024 by at least 5 831 000 tonnes compared to 2019 levels. The reduction shall be calculated by using the annual verified carbon dioxide emissions for electricity generation from coal and lignite as recorded in the Union Emissions Registry (EU ETS) operated by the European Commission. The reduction shall be measured by the difference between the sum of all verified carbon dioxide emissions from coal- or lignite-fired power sources for 2024 and the sum of all verified carbon dioxide emissions for electricity generation for 2019 from coal and lignite. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: reduction of carbon dioxide emissions between 2019 and 2024 (to be monitored annually) | As above | As above | | None | | Indicator 2 | | - | |
| 120 | C4.R10: Decarbonisation of the energy sector | Target | Reducing carbon dioxide emissions from the power sector (IV) |  | Tonnes of CO2 | 19 438 000 | 10 983 000 | Q2 | | 2026 | Council of Ministers, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Water | |  | | 1. List of all coal- or lignite-fired power plants with all their verified carbon dioxide emissions for 2025 and for 2019 as verified and recorded in the Union Emissions Registry (EU ETS) | | Institution/s: Council of Ministers, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Water  What: Reducing carbon dioxide emissions from the power sector (IV)  How: reporting (a)  Why: The carbon dioxide emissions of all coal- or lignite-fired power plants shall have been reduced in 2025 by at least 8 455 000 tonnes compared to 2019 levels. The reduction shall be calculated by using the annual verified carbon dioxide emissions for electricity generation from coal and lignite as recorded in the Union Emissions Registry (EU ETS) operated by the European Commission. The reduction shall be measured by the difference between the sum of all verified carbon dioxide emissions from coal- or lignite-fired power sources for 2025 and the sum of all verified carbon dioxide emissions for electricity generation for 2019 from coal and lignite. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: reduction of carbon dioxide emissions between 2019 and 2025 (to be monitored annually) | As above | As above | | None | | Indicator 2 | | - | |
| 121 | C4.R10: Decarbonisation of the energy sector | Milestone | Entry into force of decision by the Regulator imposing annual carbon emission limits for individual installations | Provision in the decision indicating the entry into force |  |  |  | Q2 | | 2025 | Council of Ministers, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Water | | The decision shall be addressed to all coal and lignite fired plants still in operation on 1 January 2025 and take effect on 1 January 2026. | | 1. Copy of the decision 2. Reference to the relevant provision(s) indicating the entry into force and to the provisions which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and of the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links to or copies of the document(s) mentioned in the summary document | | Institution/s: Council of Ministers, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Water  What: Entry into force of decision by the Regulator imposing annual carbon emission limits for individual installations  How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b)  Why: The Regulator shall calculate the Emissions Cap level for coal and lignite fired power plants still in operation and notify the operators. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above | - | | None | | - | | A monitoring step: Preliminary consultation of the European Commission (Q1 2025) | |
| 122 | C4.I8: National infrastructure for storage of electricity from RES (RESTORE) | Milestone | Signature of contract(s) for delivery, installation, connection and commissioning of grid-scale battery storage facilities with an energy capacity of at least 6000 MWh). | Signature of contracts |  |  |  | Q2 | | 2023 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Copy of contract(s) for delivery of grid-scale battery storage facilities with an energy capacity of at least 6000 MWh 2. Extract of the official documents/copy of the tender documentation containing evidence that the selection criteria/technical specifications ensured: (i) a competitive bidding process, which was open, non-discriminatory and provide for the participation of all interested undertakings; (ii) compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), as specified in the CID annex. | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Signature of contract(s) for delivery, installation, connection and commissioning of grid-scale battery storage facilities with an energy capacity of at least 6000 MWh).  How: contracting (a, b)  Why: Signature of contracts for the development of grid-scale battery storage systems of at least 6000MWh of energy capacity following a competitive bidding process. Such a bidding process shall be open, non-discriminatory and provide for the participation of all interested undertakings. The selection criteria shall ensure compliance with the “do no significant harm” Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: specify the dates of selection, award, and contracting | The objective of the investment is to enable a significant increase the share of renewable energy (wind and solar) in the energy mix and ensure the security, stability and readiness of the Bulgarian electricity system.  The investment shall consist of support to install and commission a national infrastructure of grid-scale electricity storage facilities with 6000 MWh of usable energy capacity. The facilities (consisting of batteries, inverters, transformers, power electronics/intelligent electronic devices and control automation) will be distributed around the territory of Bulgaria and located near renewable generating capacity. The implementation shall be carried out through open and competitive bidding processes on the basis of clear, transparent and non-discriminatory criteria. It will also contribute to the implementation of smart grids, ensuring a high degree of balancing and congestion management of the grids, which is necessary to integrate electricity generated from renewable energy. | Delays in the launching of the procedures | | None | | - | | A monitoring step: Competitive tender launched (Q1 2023) | |
| 123 | C4.I8: National infrastructure for storage of electricity from RES (RESTORE) | Target | Electricity storage (I) |  | Megawatt-hours (MWh) | 0 | 2000 | Q1 | | 2024 | Ministry of energy | |  | | 1. Certificates of completion signed by the contractors and the competent authority 2. Documents that prove the entry into operation of the electricity storage facilities 3. List and detailed description of the electricity storage facilities commissioned 4. Extract of the official documents containing technical specifications that ensure compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), as specified in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Electricity storage (I)  How: contracting (a, b), reporting (c, d)  Why: Commissioning of 2000MWh of energy capacity of electricity storage systems, in accordance with the Do No Significant Harm conditions set out in the “Do No Significant Harm” Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: after the delivery, installation, and connection of grid-scale battery storage facilities | As above | Delays in the implementation of milestone 122 | | Yes, at 1-2 sites after the receipt of documents for completion of the works / equipment installation (Q1 2024, or earlier if completed before that date) | | Indicator 2 | | A monitoring step: Project status report (2023) | |
| 124 | C4.I8: National infrastructure for storage of electricity from RES (RESTORE) | Target | Electricity storage (II) |  | Megawatt-hours (MWh) | 2000 | 4000 | Q1 | | 2025 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Certificates of completion signed by the contractors and the competent authority 2. Documents that prove the entry into operation of the electricity storage facilities 3. List and detailed description of the electricity storage facilities commissioned and extract of the official documents containing technical specifications that ensure compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), as specified in the CID annex | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Electricity storage (II)  How: contracting (a, b), reporting (c)  Why: Commissioning of 4000MWh of usable energy capacity of electricity storage systems, in accordance with the Do No Significant Harm conditions set out in the “Do No Significant Harm” Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: after the delivery, installation, and connection of grid-scale battery storage facilities | As above | As above | | Yes, at 1-2 sites after the receipt of documents for completion of the works / equipment installation (Q1 2025, or earlier if completed before that date) | | Indicator 2 | | A monitoring step: Project status report (Q1 2024) | |
| 125 | C4.I8: National infrastructure for storage of electricity from RES (RESTORE) | Target | Electricity storage (III) |  | Megawatt-hours (MWh) | 4000 | 6000 | Q1 | | 2026 | Ministry of Energy | |  | | 1. Certificates of completion signed by the contractors and the competent authority 2. List and detailed description of the electricity storage facilities commissioned and extract of the official documents containing technical specifications that ensure compliance with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01), as specified in the CID annex. | | Institution/s: Ministry of Energy  What: Electricity storage (II)  How: contracting (a), reporting (b)  Why: Commissioning of 6000MWh of usable energy capacity of electricity storage systems, in accordance with the Do No Significant Harm conditions set out in the “Do No Significant Harm” Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: after the delivery, installation, and connection of grid-scale battery storage facilities | As above | As above | | Yes, at 1-2 sites after the receipt of documents for completion of the works / equipment installation (Q1 2026, or earlier if completed before that date) | | Indicator 2 | | A monitoring step: Project status report (Q1 2025) | |