Bosnia and Herzegovina
Energy sector
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Energy sector in Bosnia and Herzegovina

GENERAL INFORMATION

Energy sector is one of the most powerful in B&H, with long tradition, huge potentials and opportunities for further development and investment as well as with intentions to become integral part of European energy market and community.

WHY INVEST IN B&H ENERGY SECTOR?

ENERGY RESERVES AND POTENTIALS

Bosnia and Herzegovina is endeavoured with significant and diverse indigenous natural energy resources that are still untouched or only partly exploited, such as:

- The main energy resource of B&H is coal (brown coal and lignite), with estimated reserves of 6 billion tons
- Huge, in this moment partly exploited hydro potential is estimated at over 6000 MW
- According to the extensive researches, there is significant wind energy potential which is estimated at 2000 MW
- Raw material resources for the bio-mass energy are extremely favourable, including approximately 1.5 million m3 of forest / wood industry residues (all wood waste, sawdust, chips, and chipped technical wood), etc.
- Potential for exploitation of geo-thermal and solar energy are available too, but have not been sufficiently explored and exploited
- Preliminary research surveys of oil and gas, had indicated the presence of promising deposits on a number of sites in B&H (off-balance sheet reserves are estimated at about 50 million tons of oil)

ENERGY SUBSECTORS

B&H energy sector encompasses the following main subsectors:
- Coal
- Electric power
- Oil & Natural gas
COAL SUBSECTOR

Coal is one of the most important energy resources in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Major deposits of lignite and brown coal are sited all around Federation of B&H (FB&H) and Republic of Srpska (RS).

Most of the existing coal mines fuel thermal power plants (TPP) in both entities. Coal mines situated in Northeast and Central Bosnia serve two TPPs, Kakanj and Tuzla, operated within the company Elektroprivreda Bosne i Hercegovine (EPB&H), whereas Ugljevik Coal Mine and TPP, and Gacko Coal Mine and TPP are operated within the company Elektroprivreda Republike Srpske (EPRS).

Production of coal in Bosnia and Herzegovina for 2009 is 11,468,906 tons, of which brown coal participates with 5.0% and lignite with 49.0%. The effective demand of thermal power plants is a regulator of coal production to a major degree since it absorbs 88% of total coal production. The remaining balance is supplied to industry and to broad consumption, whereas only negligible quantities are exported.

COAL MINES IN FEDERATION OF B&H

• Banovići (brown coal) surface mines Čubrić, Turija and Grivice; underground mine Omazići
• Durđevik (brown coal) surface mines Višća II and Potočari; underground mine Durđevik
• Kakanj (brown coal) surface mine Vršlište and underground mine Haljinići
• Zenica (brown coal) underground mines: Stara jama, Raspotočje and Stranjani
• Breza (brown coal) underground mines: Sretno and Kamenice
• Bila (brown coal) underground mine and surface mine Grahovčići
• Kreka (lignite) surface mines Šikulje and Dubrave; underground mines Mramor and Bukinje
• Livno (lignite) Tušnica surface mine
• Gračanica, G.Vakuf/Uskoplje (lignite): Dimnjače surface mine

POTENTIAL COAL MINES:

• Surface mine Kongora to fuel TPP Duvno
• Surface mine Kotezi to fuel TPP Bugojno
• Surface mine Kamengrad (brown coal) Sanski Most
COAL MINES IN RS

- Ugljevik (brown coal) surface mines Bogutovo Selo and Ugljevik-East; TPP Ugljevik
- Gacko (lignite) surface mines Gračanica and Gacko; TPP Gacko
- Stanari (lignite) surface mine Raškovac

POTENTIAL COAL MINE:

- Miljevina (brown coal) surface and underground mine

Location of coal mines and thermal power plants in B&H

Reviews of geological coal reserves in B&H are shown in following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>MINE AND COAL RANK</th>
<th>Balance (A+B+C₁)</th>
<th>Out-of-balance (A+B+C₂)</th>
<th>Potential (C₂+D₁+D₂)</th>
<th>Total geological (A+B+C₁)</th>
<th>Mineable (A+B+C₁)</th>
<th>H₂</th>
<th>Moisture (%)</th>
<th>Ash (%)</th>
<th>sulphur total (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL BIH</td>
<td>2.625.126</td>
<td>627.094</td>
<td>2.510.973</td>
<td>5.763.193</td>
<td>1.829.805</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total lignite BIH</td>
<td>1.187.491</td>
<td>214.991</td>
<td>1.124.320</td>
<td>2.526.802</td>
<td>825.212</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.437.635</td>
<td>412.103</td>
<td>1.386.653</td>
<td>3.236.391</td>
<td>1.004.593</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
Bosnia and Herzegovina Energy sector

OIL & NATURAL GAS SUBSECTOR

Bosnia and Herzegovina is predominantly dependent on import of the liquid fuel and natural gas. A total of about 150 million USD were invested in oil and gas exploration, and the results indicated that both areas were rather perspective in terms of oil and gas prospecting.

The oil and gas exploration results in Bosnia and Herzegovina justify further explorations and indicate that there are realistic possibilities of finding commercially viable deposits.

OIL SUBSECTOR

B&H oil industry encompasses imports and refining of imported crude oil and production of petroleum products.

The B&H oil sector developed significant production capacities, comprising two refineries based on the most up-to-date world technologies, but presently only partly employed, including:

- Refinery Brod, which capacity is 4 million t/year, processes imported crude oil into various products (motor fuels, liquid petroleum gas, bitumen, etc)
- Refinery Modriča, which produces motor oils and various special purpose technical oils for the industry and other commercial purposes.

Recently, both refineries have been privatized and their full capacity production is expected soon. In addition B&H has significant storage and transport capacities.

NATURAL GAS SUBSECTOR

Within B&H energy sector the gas subsector is the least developed and the development of the gas sector in B&H is unquestionable in terms of strategy. Currently, the gas is procured / imported over only one pipeline, with the length of 191 km and the projected annual capacities of 1 billion m3.

The demand projections until 2020 amount from 1.5 to 3 billion m3 of gas, foreseeing serious gas sector reform and development, which comprises:

- Construction of an alternative supply route
- Distribution network development
- Construction of the underground storages
- Diversification of the gas supply sources, etc.

The option of substituting the imported natural gas with the gas produced by coal gasification is under consideration too.
**POWER GENERATION**

Electricity is predominantly produced in hydro and thermal power plants. Currently, the production facilities, with total installed capacities of 4000 MW, exceed the domestic demand, and the electricity is exported.

**NEW POWER GENERATION PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT**

Intending to harness the substantial and diversified energy resource base in B&H, all relevant stakeholders in B&H are adopted development and investment programs for construction of new generation plants, entirely respecting recommendation from EU Directive 2003/54.

Significant investments in new power system facilities and expansion of power generation capacities are foreseen by these programs, in order to meet growing electricity supply deficit within regional and larger European markets.

Investment programs encompass a number of the development projects, based on coal, hydro and renewable energy sources, including both expansion of existing and construction of new power generation capacities.

**LARGE THERMAL POWER GENERATION PROJECTS**

There are a total of seven new coal-fired thermal power generation projects, with potential incremental electricity production capacity of approximately 3450 MW; including both, rehabilitation and expansion of the existing facilities and construction of entirely new coal mine / power generation plant complexes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coalmine / Power Plant</th>
<th>Installed Capacities in MW (estimation)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kongora - Coalmine/power plant</td>
<td>2x275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bugojno – Coalmine / power plant</td>
<td>G1 300 ; G2 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanari – power plant</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ugljevik 2 - Coalmine / powerplant</td>
<td>2 x 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gacko 2 - Coalmine / powerplant</td>
<td>660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuzla – G7</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kakanj - G8</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LARGE AND SMALL HYDROPOWER PROJECTS

Development programs identified fifteen potential new large and small hydropower projects, and four rehabilitation and expansion projects, with potential incremental electricity production capacity of approximately over 2000 MW in total. Rehabilitation and expansion projects are foreseen in hydropower plants Jablanica, Rama, Jajce and Čapljina.

MINI HYDROPOWER PROJECTS (CAPACITY OF 5 MW OR LESS)

In the river basins of B & H there were identified over 400 potential micro locations for construction of the mini hydro power plants, enabling cumulative increase of the electricity production capacity of approximately 1000 MW.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location / Municipality area /</th>
<th>Installed Capacities in MW (estimation)</th>
<th>Location / Municipality area /</th>
<th>Installed Capacities in MW (estimation)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ustikolina</td>
<td>3x22</td>
<td>Dabar</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vranduk</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Bileca</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rmanj Monastir</td>
<td>2x36</td>
<td>Paunci</td>
<td>42.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vrilo 2x26 MW</td>
<td></td>
<td>Krupa &amp; Banja Luka</td>
<td>48.5 + 37.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glavaticevo</td>
<td>3x9.5</td>
<td>Mrsovo</td>
<td>43.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bjelimici 2x50 MW + PH</td>
<td>2x300</td>
<td>Ulog</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dubrovnik 2</td>
<td>2x152</td>
<td>Ugar</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buk Bijela &amp; Foca</td>
<td>250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WIND ENERGY POTENTIALS

Measurement results for sites in Herzegovina in the period of 2004-2005 give wind speed in the range of 7 to 9 m/s. The application of extrapolation models and the use of long-term scaled data sets on these locations result in expected average annual wind speed in the range of 6 to 8 m/s 50m a.g.l. However, model data can be more reliably used for regional wind resource assessment and for the wind climate comparison of different regions of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Thus, the southern part of Bosnia and Herzegovina can be considered as the most perspective for wind power plant development.

Currently there are many macro and micro locations for wind power plant construction that are evaluated as advantageous for wind power plant construction as it is shown at the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location / Municipality area /</th>
<th>Installed Capacities in MW (estimation)</th>
<th>Location / Municipality area /</th>
<th>Installed Capacities in MW (estimation)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Mostar</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Duvno</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Velika Vlajna</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>- Ugrovaca</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Jastrebinka</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>- Duvanjsko polje</td>
<td>50 – 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Raška Gora</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>• Livno municipality area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Krešića Gaj</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>- Borova glava</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Jasenjani</td>
<td>20-30</td>
<td>- Cinčar</td>
<td>30-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Podveležje</td>
<td>160-180</td>
<td>• B&amp;Hać</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Pločno</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>- 2 locations</td>
<td>40-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bahtijevica</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>• Čvrsnica mountain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Stolac</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Pločno</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hrgud</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>• Čapljina</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Dabarsko polje</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>- Hrasno</td>
<td>20 – 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Kupres</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Nevesinje</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Debelo brdo</td>
<td>20-30</td>
<td>- Morine</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Zlo selo</td>
<td>20-30</td>
<td>- Kruševljani</td>
<td>20-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Šuica</td>
<td>20-30</td>
<td>- Grebak 20-30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Ravanska vrata</td>
<td>20-30</td>
<td>• Berkovići</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Filipovića polje</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>- Gornja trusina</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Glamoč</td>
<td>20-30</td>
<td>• Trebinje</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Bosansko Grahovo</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Popovo Polje</td>
<td>50– 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Medeno polje</td>
<td>20-30</td>
<td>• Bjelašnica Mountain</td>
<td>20 – 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the actual findings, the total wind power potential of eighteen sites under development was estimated to about 1030 – 1180 MW. It is estimated that possible total production of electrical energy at these locations could amount to 2.4 TWh/year, with the average utilization factor of
about 30%, which represents the top level of productivity, even in European terms. It is important to emphasize here the figure stated above is in the domain of assumption and it is necessary to have it confirmed by detailed analyses.

However, the total wind potential in Bosnia and Herzegovina is probably much higher, in the order of 2000 MW. This estimate results from the analyses of available space, but doesn’t take into account possible limitations (like grid integration possibilities, environmental protection, etc).

All above mentioned requires significant capital investments, as well as reliable strategic partners.

**PROJECTION OF INVESTMENT PLAN**

Basic structure of economic and financial analysis of investment projects, in preparation of long term development of the energy sector of Bosnia and Herzegovina from 2010 to 2020 presumes creation of an information the basis of which is, inter alia, made of investments in construction of new and rehabilitation of the existing plants and installations of the energy sector. Input data for investment proposals are collected from the Energy Companies and private investors from Bosnia and Herzegovina. The investors’ estimates are given separately for each project or group of projects in the framework of the proposed development plan of the B&H energy sector for development-investment cycle 2010 to 2020.

A review of total investments by energy sector within the framework of the B&H energy sector development until 2020 is shown at the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy sectors</th>
<th>Amounts in million €</th>
<th>Investment period</th>
<th>Total investments</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Power sector</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP BiH</td>
<td>1.477</td>
<td>1.535</td>
<td>1.044</td>
<td>4.057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP HZHB</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>1.449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP RS</td>
<td>507</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>1.085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elektroprivjensos BiH</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>1.244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOS BiH</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coal mines</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federation BiH</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Srpska</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>District heating sector</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 2</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 3</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 8</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 9</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gas sector</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas transmission systems</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground storage</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas distribution systems</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oil sector</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modernization and construction</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage facilities</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>44</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total investments</strong></td>
<td>2.358</td>
<td>2.410</td>
<td>1.401</td>
<td>6.169</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The key actors in the electric power sector in B&H are:

- Council of Ministers of B&H (energy sector development strategy on the state level, international relations, drafting energy law on state level) www.vijeceministara.gov.ba
- Government of FB&H (energy sector development strategy and energy policy on entity level) www.fB&Hvlada.gov.ba
- Government of RS (energy sector development strategy and energy policy on entity level) www.vladars.net
- Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of B&H - responsible for coordination of energy policy and international relations at the level of B&H, www.mvteo.gov.ba
- State Electricity Regulatory Commission (DERK) - Regulation of electricity transmission activity and international trade investment electricity (started in 2003), www.derk.ba
- Regulatory Commission for Electricity of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (FERK) - Regulation of production, distribution and supply of electricity in the Federation B&H (started in 2002), www.ferk.ba
- Regulatory Commission for Energy of Republic of Srpska (RERS) - Regulation of production, distribution and supply of electricity in RS (started its activity in 2002), www.reers.ba
- Independent system operator B&H (NOS) (started its activity in 2005), www.nosB&H.ba
- Electricity transmission company Elektroprenos – Elektroprijenos B&H (started in 2006), www.elprenosB&H.ba
- Company Elektroprivreda B&H (EPB&H) – Directorate for distribution in the frame of vertically integrated company Elektroprivreda B&H (ongoing procedure of founding a separate company, legally independent of other activities of the vertically integrated company), www.elektroprivreda.ba
- Company Elektroprivreda Hrvatske zajednice Herceg Bosne (EPHZHB) – Directorate for distribution in the frame of vertically integrated company EPHZHB (ongoing procedure of founding a separate company, legally independent of other activities of the vertically integrated company), www.ephzhb.ba
- Combined holding Elektroprivreda Republike Srpske (EPRS) – Five dependent electricity distribution companies in the frame of mixed holding Elektroprivreda Republike Srpske (established in 2006). www.ers.ba
LEGAL FRAMEWORK

LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR B&H POWER SECTOR

Legal framework for power sector in Bosnia and Herzegovina is defined by:

- Law on transmission, regulator and system operator of electricity in B&H
- Law on electricity in the Federation B & H
- Law on electricity in the Republika Srpska
- Law on establishment Transmission Company in B & H
- Law on establishment Independent System Operator in B & H
- Law on Energetics in the Republika Srpska (adopted in May 2009)
- Act on Renewable Energy Sources and Cogeneration in Federation B&H (adopted in December 2010)

THE EU DOCUMENTS RELEVANT FOR POWER SECTOR POLICY OF B&H

The EU documents relevant for the electric energy policy of B&H include the following:

- White Paper – preparation of Central and East European associate states for integration into internal market,
- Directive 2003/54/EC concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and repealing of Directive 96/02 EC
- Regulation 1228/2003/EC on conditions for access to the network for cross-border exchanges in electricity,
- Directive 2005/89/EC concerning measures to safeguard security of electricity supply and infrastructure investments,
- Directive 2001/77/EC on the promotion of the electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the international electricity market,
- Directive 2003/30/EC on the promotion of the use of bio fuels for transport,
- New set of legislation on liberalization of the energy market.

EU legislation on energy efficiency includes:

- White Book on Energy Policy,
- Green Book Towards a European Strategy for the Security of Energy Supply,
- Directive 2003/54/EC on Common Rules for the Internal Market in Electricity,
- Directive 92/75/EEC and its implementation directives on the obligatory labeling and standard product information on the consumption of energy and other resources by household appliances,
- Regulation on Cross-border Trade in Electricity (1228/2003/EC),
- Directive 2006/32/EC on Energy End-use Efficiency and Energy Services,
EU legislation on renewable energy sources includes:

- White Book on Renewable Energy Sources,
- Communication on alternative fuels for road transportation and on a set of measures to promote the use of Bio-fuels,
- Directive 2003/30/EC on the Promotion of the Use of Bio-fuels for Transport,
- Directive 2001/77/EC on the Promotion of the Electricity Produced from Renewable Energy Sources,

ENERGY COMMUNITY

Bosnia and Herzegovina is a member of the Energy Charter Conference and signatory of two Athens Memorandums of Understanding on the Regional Energy Market in South East Europe and its integration into the European Community Internal Energy Market.

ENERGY RELATED INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS

Bosnia and Herzegovina ratified the following Agreements, Protocols and Conventions:

1. Agreement on the Energy Charter Treaty (ECT) and the Protocol on Energy Efficiency and Related Environmental Aspects (PEEREA), which main issue areas include investments; trade, transit; and energy efficiency (2000)
2. UN Framework Conventions on Climate Changes (2000)
Top 5 foreign investments in BiH energy sector, where the foreign companies invested more than 15 million €, are shown at the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>B&amp;H Company</th>
<th>Foreign Company</th>
<th>Subsecto</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Russia           | Rafinerija nafta Brod  
Rafinerija ulja Modriča  
Petrol                           | NefteGauinKor 
(Zarubežnjet)                       | Oil      |
| Slovenia         | „Petrol BH Oil Company” doo Sarajevo            | Petrol Ljubljana                      | Oil      |
| Croatia & Hungary| Energopetrol dd Sarajevo                     | Consortium MOL/INA                   | Oil      |
| Denmark          | „EFT Group Rudnik lignita Stanari” doo Stanari  
„European Energy Group” doo Trebinje | EFT (Holdings) ApS 
Kopenhagen.  
EFT (Holdings) ApS 
Kopenhagen                        | Oil      |
| Germany          | „Messer Sarajevo-Plin” doo Sarajevo             | Messer Gresheim H.                   | Oil      |
|                  | „Messer Mostar –Plin” doo Mostar                | Messer Griesheim Funfee V.           |          |

Source: Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic relations of B&H
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