



L'Institut français des relations internationales (Ifri)

**Programme Europe du Sud - Est** 

London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)

LSEE: Research on South East Europe

# **CALL FOR RESEARCH PROJECT PROPOSALS**

THEME

Addressing Energy Poverty in South East Europe: Status Quo and Policy Options

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## Call for Research Tender 1/2009

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Energy policies are decisive for the development of a country. Limited or unequal access to resources is one important obstacle to development and has to be overcome via appropriate policy measures. As the UNDP and IEA state, "access to energy services is an indispensable element of sustainable human development. Without access to modern and commercial energy, poor countries can be trapped in a vicious circle of poverty, social instability and underdevelopment". <sup>1</sup>

**South East Europe** is particularly exposed to the problem of energy poverty: an important setback took place during the Nineties, when wars destroyed also energy infrastructure, insufficiently reconstructed since, and economic activity was hampered at large. This set back which enhances fragmentation and the collapse of governance is the main factor explaining energy poverty today. Instead of improving since 1992, the situation is worsening. Regional differences and the rift between cities and the country-side represent an important factor that needs to be taken into consideration while assessing energy poverty. The citizens of the South Eastern countries do not experience solidarity with their states or governments and find it legitimate to commit energy related crime, like energy theft or vandalism on infrastructures. Consequently, no investors are willing to take the risk to develop new infrastructures, despite the fact that entire populations are not connected to any grid. Energy poverty is a vicious circle.

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