

EED implementation in Cyprus

Introduction

In Cyprus, the implementation of the EED is under the responsibility of the Energy Service of the Ministry of Energy, Commerce, Industry and Tourism (MECIT). For transposing the provisions of the Directive several laws have been amended and secondary legislation has been adopted.

1. Legal context

For transposing the Directive to the national legislation, three laws have been amended in 2014 and 2015: The amending Law for Energy efficiency in End-Use and Energy Services (N56 (I)/2014, N.149 (I)/2015), the amending Law for the Promotion of Combined Heat and Power Generation (N.150 (I)/2015) and the amending Law for regulating the Electricity Market (N. 206 (I)/2015). Secondary legislation for transposing some provision of the Directive has also been adopted (K.D.P. 436/2015, K.D.P. 437/2015, K.D.P. 438/2015, K.D.P. 208/2015, K.D.P. 210/2014, K.D.P. 184/2012, K.D.P. 185/2012, K.D.P. 155/2012).

2. Status of the implementation

2.1 Legislative provisions

The table contains information on how the EED has been implemented by main Articles:

EED article	Implementation status
Article 3	Cyprus has set an indicative national energy efficiency target of 14,5% to be accomplished by the year 2020 , which corresponds to a reduction of primary energy consumption by 375,000 TOE by comparing the national scenarios for energy efficiency . The national indicative target for energy efficiency is also expressed in achieving primary energy consumption of 2.2 Mtoe at the year 2020.
Article 4	<p>Law N.149 (I)/2015, provides for the development of a national long-term strategy for mobilizing investments in the renovation of the national building stock. The national strategy has been prepared in 2014 and included in the Third National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) of Cyprus (Chapter 3.2 and Annex F).</p> <p>The strategy has been prepared following extensive consultation with stakeholders. It provides an overview of the existing building stock as well as identification of different type of energy efficiency measures for different type of buildings, based on a cost effectiveness approach. The strategy also provides description of a comprehensive set of policy measures to stimulate renovations. Three types of policy measures are listed: legislative measures, financial incentives, training measures. The strategy also provides an assessment of the main financial barriers to investments and an estimation for the positive impacts related to the implementation of the strategy. The strategy is available in English, on http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/energy-efficiency-directive/buildings-under-eed</p>
Article 5	<p>Law N.149 (I)/2015 provides for the exemplary role of the buildings owned and used by central government. For upgrading the energy efficiency of the buildings owned and used by central government, the following actions are being taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record all buildings owned and used by the central government • Set the national approach to achieve the target by implementing other cost effective measures. The approach is available at http://www.mcit.gov.cy/mcit/mcit.nsf/All/5D6DEF111AE3CF55C22575C5002BFED5?OpenDocument • Establish a working group, which includes MECIT and the other competent departments of the Ministry of Transport, Communications and Works

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministerial decision approved on the 13th of April 2016, for setting the operational terms and responsibilities of the working group towards the implementation of article 5 of EED • Prepare an annual plan for energy renovations • Prepare the calls for public tenders for energy renovation • Promote measures for behavioral change • Utilize 20 mill. Euro of secured European and structural funds of the period 2014-2020 to be used in upgrading the energy efficiency of public buildings • Through the co-funded project entitled «Sustainable Energy Development at regional, interregional and cross-border level: Greece – Cyprus 2007 – 2013 – ENERGEIN», four public buildings have been renovated in 2015 to improve their energy efficiency – savings estimated to exceed 50%)
Article 6	<p>Law N.149 (I)/2015 provides for the purchasing by public bodies, taking into account energy efficiency.</p> <p>A circular was sent to all contracting authorities in the public sector, indicating to them the new purchasing framework related to energy efficiency and guidance on the methodology that can be used by them.</p> <p>A methodology has been agreed between MECIT and other competent governmental authorities, for setting the energy efficiency criteria that must be fulfilled for new rental agreements for public building.</p>
Article 7	<p>Law N.149 (I)/2015 provides for the development of a national energy efficiency program (NEEP), for setting the national measures for achieving the national target under article 7. The NEEP has been prepared and communicated to the European Commission. It includes measures for improving the energy efficiency in residential, public and tertiary sector, as well as measures for net-metering and smart meters. The national energy efficiency program is currently being updated aiming to incorporate necessary changes and developments.</p> <p>Cyprus NEEP and its update of July 2014 can be found at the Webpage of the European Commission http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/energy-efficiency-directive/obligation-schemes-and-alternative-measures</p>
Article 8	<p>Laws N.149 (I)/2015, N.31(I)/2006, N53(I)/2012 and K.D.P. 436/2015, K.D.P. 437/2015, K.D.P. 184/2012 regulate issues related to energy audits and energy management systems. MECIT has approved educational training programs for energy auditors for buildings, industries and transport and provided licenses to energy auditors and energy services provider. Non-SMEs are obliged by the law to perform energy audits. In this framework, MECIT has prepared a preliminary list of non-SMES and monitors the implementation of this obligation. SMEs are encouraged to perform energy audits. For this purpose informative measures and financial schemes are available for promoting energy audits, energy management systems and energy efficiency investments in SMEs.</p>
Articles 9, 10, 11	<p>Laws N.149 (I)/2015 and N. 206 (I)/2015 and K.D.P. 208/2015 regulates issues related to metering, billing information and the allocation of cost to metering and billing information. MECIT is about to initiate a study for examining the economic feasibility and technical suitability for installing individual consumption meters in multi-apartment and multi-purpose buildings.</p>
Article 12 and 17	<p>Law N.149 (I)/2015 provides for information and training issues. Various measures are taken by MECIT and other organizations, such as the Cyprus Energy Agency, aiming to enhance the dissemination or adequate information to schools, households, enterprises and to financial institutions. MECIT is about to initiate a study in order to design an Energy Efficiency Awareness Campaign in the Republic of Cyprus.</p>
Article 13	<p>Law N.149 (I)/2015 provides for penalties any non-compliances to the provisions of the Law and the relevant secondary legislation.</p>

Article 14	Laws N.150 (I)/2015 and N. 206 (I)/2015 regulate issues related to the promotion of efficiency in heating and cooling. MECIT has completed the comprehensive assessment on the potential of application of high efficiency cogeneration and efficient district heating and cooling. The national exemptions to paragraph 5 have been communicated to the Commission in December 2013.
Article 15	Laws N.150 (I)/2015 and N. 206 (I)/2015 regulate issues related to energy transformation, transmission and distribution.
Article 16	Laws N.149 (I)/2015, N.31(I)/2006, N53(I)/2012 and K.D.P. 184/2012 and K.D.P. 210/2014 regulate issues related to qualification and accreditation schemes. Such schemes are already in place for energy auditors and energy service providers. More schemes are about to be launched for energy managers and for installers of energy related building elements.
Article 18	Laws N.149 (I)/2015, N64(I)/2014 and K.D.P. 210/2014 regulate issues related to energy services. The legislation in place sets, amongst others, the qualification scheme for energy service companies (ESCOs), minimum elements to be agreed at the energy performance contracting and the procedure that has to follow for verifying savings. Pilot projects are planned for energy efficiency in public buildings and street light utilizing ESCOs and energy performance contracting.
Article 19	Laws N.149 (I)/2015 regulates issues for others measures to promote energy efficiency. In this framework, MECIT in cooperation with JRC, are executing a study that will examine, amongst other, the split incentives between tenant and owners of building for energy efficiency investments. Upon the completion of the study, MECIT will prepare secondary legislation.
Article 20	Its provisions are being implemented since they are in line with existing legislation (Laws N33(I)/2003, N112(I)/2013)
Article 21	K.D.P. 438/2015 regulates issues related to the conversion factors

2.2 Non- Legislative provisions

The non-legislative measures currently in place are:

1. Implementation of energy efficiency measures in the buildings occupied and used by the central government including deep renovations, utilizing EU structural and cohesion funds. A working group has been established between the Ministry and the Public Works Department (Ministry of Transport and Works) for this purpose, financing of EUR 20 million has been secured for the period of 2014 – 2020.
2. Operation of the financing scheme “Save – Upgrade”, which is the main incentive in upgrading the energy efficiency of the existing private sector’s buildings. It is co-financed by EU funds and it targets deep renovation of households and buildings used or owned by small and medium size enterprises. The scheme promotes simultaneously all policy objectives, such as the involvement of qualified experts and auditors, extensive use of the Energy Performance Certificates by the market, the promotion of NZEBs, as well as higher subsidies for vulnerable consumers.
3. Promotion of projects of energy efficiency in street lighting utilizing national funds.
4. Pilot projects for high efficient heat and power generation, utilizing EU structural and cohesion funds.
5. Pilot projects for energy efficiency in public buildings and street light utilizing ESCOs and energy performance contracting.
6. Implementation of pilot projects for energy efficiency in public buildings in the framework of the co-funded EU Programs.
7. Implementation of measures in transport sector, utilizing EU structural and cohesion funds.
8. Promotion of Pilot Projects for installing smart meters.
9. Provision of information and training to the public sector aiming to raise awareness on more efficient energy use.
10. Certification of professionals in the field of energy efficiency.
11. Provision of information / education to energy professionals and final consumers about energy efficiency. This is done through the publication of promotional material and workshops, as well as the organization of exhibition fairs such as the “SAVENERGY” exhibition which takes place

annually, with the participation of all companies and organizations who are actively involved in the energy efficiency sector.

12. Support of the installation of photovoltaic systems in residential buildings and buildings of local authorities through the net metering scheme which was launched in 2013. Photovoltaic systems can also be installed in commercial building to produce electricity for their own use.
13. Promotion of buildings with higher energy efficiency than what's legally demanded, by providing the incentive of an increase of the maximum space allowed by the building permits¹. This measure is implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior.

Future activities

The plan for the future is to further enhance the implementation of all EED provisions at national level.

Relevant information

Relevant information can be found on the website of the Ministry of Energy, Commerce, Industry and Tourism (www.mcit.gov.cy).

¹ Valid for buildings achieving A' energy class rating with at least 25% contribution from RES