► Kosovo*

BRS: BUILDING RENOVATION STRATEGY



The legal background of the Strategy

- The Energy Efficiency Directive and the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive are adopted by the Ministerial Council of the Energy Community as part of the energy efficiency acquis of the Energy Community
- ► Law No. 06/L-079 on Energy Efficiency, transposes elements of the EED. Article 7:
 - the BRS should be developed by the Ministry responsible for the energy sector, i.e. the Ministry of Economic Development (MED), with support from the Kosovo Energy Efficiency Agency (KEEA)
- Law on Energy, Law on Construction, Law on Energy Performance of Buildings, Law on the Energy Regulator, Law on Electricity
- Regulation on MEPR, EPC Regulation, National Plan for NZEB, etc.
- NEEAP, NREAP, EEO scheme, Energy Strategy, Strategy for climate change



BRS objectives

- Providing a roadmap towards a national stock of buildings of high efficiency and quality in Kosovo over the next 10-20 years and beyond
- Achieving a major scaling up of the volume and depth of energy efficiency renovation activity
- Reducing energy consumption in existing buildings
- Creating significant new business activity in energy efficiency renovation
- Contributing to national energy and climate policy goals.



Critical factors: stakeholders

- Coordination in the public sector: Ministries, local authorities, local energy agencies, Standardisation Agency
- 38 Municipalities: Municipal Energy Efficiency Action Plans (MEEAPs)
- Construction industry, building professional service providers, importers and traders of equipment and material, craftspersons, training bodies
- Consumers, property owners, facilities management organisations, social housing companies
- Financial institutions, funds, insurance companies
- Energy service utilities



Barriers to overcome

- Legal and regulatory, eg Illegal buildings, multi-owner buildings, missing elements of secondary legislation, public procurement, etc
- ► Fiscal and economic, eg limitations on public financing and borrowing capacity, energy price distortions, cost of money, economic uncertainty, energy poverty, affordability, etc
- Financial, eg KEEF newly established, lacking capacity and experience, banks unfamiliar with EE investments, transaction costs, restrictions to municipality borrowing, absence of ESCOs, etc
- Institutional, eg bias towards supply side investment, low priority for EE in public and commercial sector budgeting, lack of reliable building stock profile and EE database, etc
- Technical, eg number of energy assessors, craftmanship for EE renovations, etc
- Information, eg lack of data, decision maker awareness, confidence on
- ⁵ EE, etc

Next steps

- Version 2 of the draft BRS to be reviewed by TWG
- Preparation of version 3 of the draft BRS
- Public consultation, workshops with stakeholder groups
- Completion of the BRS

