Coordination Group for Energy Efficiency Work programme 2013 – 2014

Table of Contents:

1	Introduction
2	Activity 1: Implementation of the Energy Services Directive 5
l.	Core Topic 1 – 2 nd NEEAP as a policy tool (need to include also update of the legal framework, when necessary)
II.	Core Topic 2 – Public Sector Procurement of Energy Efficiency: initiatives at national, regional and local level
III.	Core Topic 3 – Energy companies and energy services 7
IV	. Core Topic 4 – Funds and financing for energy efficiency
3	Activity 2: Implementation of the Energy performance in buildings Directive 12
I.	Core Topic 1 – Energy performance requirements/ cost-optimal level 12
II.	Core Topic 2 – Support schemes for renovation of buildings/ use of EPC/ESCOs
III.	Core Topic 3 – Nearly zero energy building concept/Action Plan 15
IV	. Core Topic 4 - Certification of buildings and inspections of systems 16
4	Activity 3: Implementation of the Labeling Directive and Delegated regulations 18
l.	Core Topic 1 – Development of regulation and analysis of new EU regulation on energy labeling of energy-related products
II.	Core Topic 2 – Implementation practices
5	HORISONTAL AND CROSS CUTTING ISSUES21
l.	NEW EU DIRECTIVE ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY – ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADOPTION IN THE ENERGY COMMUNITY 21
II.	DONORS' ACTIVITIES IN THE ENERGY COMMUNITY
>	EBRD's Regional Energy Efficiency Programme (REEP)
>	GIZ – Open Regional Fund for Energy Efficiency: Integrated Monitoring and Verification Platform (MVP) for Energy Efficiency Action Plans Implementation
>	The World Bank: Scaling up energy efficiency in buildings in the Western Balkans – 2013-2014
>	USAID funded: Enhancing Capacity for Low Emissions Development Strategy Regional Program (EC-LEDS)
>	INOGATE and EASTERN PARTNERSHIP23

1 Introduction

Following the good practice with the Energy Efficiency Task Force, the Permanent High Level Group decided to support the set up of the Coordination Group for energy efficiency.

This Group would build upon the results achieved so far with the Task Force, and offer a structured platform for sharing experience in the implementation of the current energy efficiency *acquis* under the Treaty, as well as for discussing the adoption of the new Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU; it will be the implementation partner of the regional technical assistance programmes offered by the Donors' community, including the EBRD/EC Regional Energy Efficiency Programme, the GIZ ORF-EE Project on Integrated Monitoring and Verification Platform (MVP) for Energy Efficiency Action Plans Implementation, USAID Low Emissions Development Strategy Programme, World Bank Programme on Scaling up Energy Efficiency in Buildings in the Western Balkans, INOGATE programme etc.

The Work Programme was developed to reflect activities that are both linked to the obligations under the Treaty as well as the implementation of the above mentioned projects and programmes that are also highly contributing to fulfill the obligations and achieve energy efficiency improvements in the Contracting Parties.

Work programme – summary table

	20	13			20	14	
1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
1 Quarter	2 Quarter		1: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENE		2 Quarter	o Quarter	4 Quarter
CORE TOPIC 1 – 2ND NEEAP A	S A POLICY TOOL						
Task 1 : Preparation of the draft 2 nd NEEAP	Task 1: Review of the 2nd NEEAP by ECS and finalization by EECG	Task 2: Design of web application & web platform layout	Task 2: Design of web application & web platform layout	Task 2: Trainings for web application use	Regional exchange of best experiences		
Task 2: Mapping of Stakeholders; in – country presentations of the concept	Task 2: Design of web application & web platform layout	Tosk 2: National competition on EE finalisation					
CORE TOPIC 2 – PUBLIC SECTO	OR PROCUREMENT OF ENERGY	EFFICIENCY: INITIATIVES AT NAT	TIONAL, REGIONAL AND LOCAL LE	VEL			
	Task 1: Review of the public procurement legislation Task 2: identification and Report on Best practices in CPs and EU	Task 2: to be continued Task 3: Proposal for energy efficiency procurement codes	Task 3: to be continued Task 2: Regional dissemination workshop	Task 3: Energy efficiency procurement codes developed ion CPs	Regional exchange of best experiences		
CORE TORIC 2 ENERGY COM	PANIES AND ENERGY SERVICES						
	Task 1: Current situation analysis and producing recommendations-guidance for improvements Task 1: Prepare secondary legislation (draft model) NANCING FOR ENERGY EFFICIE Task 1: Mapping of all financing mechanisms available	Task 2: Analysis of their effectiveness	Task 2: Report on good practices Task 3: Develop financing products that can finance ESCO EE projects Task 4: Workshop and awareness raising Task 3: Report and dissemination of showcases ARTICIPATION AS WELL AS ENER Task 2: Report on good practices and recommendations	Task 3: Prepare minimum two EnPC investment programmes GY TARIFF REFORM, ENERG Task 3: Assist countries with policy developments	Task 3: Prepare minimum two pilot EnPC investment programmes Y METERING AND BILLINGFU Task 3: Assist countries with policy developments (cont)	Task 4: Workshop and awareness raising INDS AND FINANCING FOR EI Task 3: Assist countries with policy developments (cont)	VERGY EFFICIENCY Task 4: Workshop and awareness raising
CORE TOPIC 1 – ENERGY PERF	FORMANCE REQUIREMENTS/CO	ST-OPTIMAL LEVEL	Task 3: finalise country engagement Task 4: Workshop and awareness raising MENTATION OF THE ENERGY PERF	FORMANCE IN BUILDINGS DI			
Task 2: Development of reporting template Task 1: Draft regulation and steps needed for energy performance of buildings and cost-optimal level calculation	Task 2: Submission of Report on calculation and results in line with EPBD requirement by 30 June 2013	Task 2: Dissemination of best practices (workshop)	Task 1: National methodology and software for calculating the energy performance of buildings developed and introduced in the participating countries		Task 2: Submission of 2nd progress Report on calculation and results		
	EMES FOR RENOVATION OF BU		T 10 D 75	T 100 1 6	T 10 D		
Task 1: Development of reporting template	Task 1: Submission of Report on national support schemes in line with EPBD requirement by 30 June 2013	Task 1: Dissemination of best practices (workshop) Recommendations for further developments and setting up of national or regional financial	Task 2: Building renovation Project pipelines	Task 2: Develop financing products that can finance building renovation projects	Task 2: Reporting on implementation of building renovation projects		

	20	013			20	14	
1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
. 444.101		support programmes.	. 200.101			5 Quarto.	. Quarto:
CORE TOPIC 3 – NEARLY ZERO	ENERGY BUILDING CONCEPT/A						
Task 1: Exchange of information and best practices (workshop)	Task 1: Recommendations for Nearly-zero energy building definition and development of the NZEB concept on national level Task 2: Development of the NZEB Action Plans (including		Task 1: Reports by EECG on development of the NZEB concept	Task 2: Regional Action Plan and measures for increase of NZEB			Task 1. 2nd Reports by EECG on development of the NZEB concept
	template)						
CORE TOPIC 4 - CERTIFICATION	N OF BUILDINGS AND INSPECTIO	ONS OF SYSTEMS					
Task 1: Exchange of information and best practices on regulation and procedures (workshop)		Task 2: Procedures for the establishment and management of National Control Systems/Registries	Task 1: Progress report by CPs on regulation development				Task 1: Progress reports by CPs
			NTATION OF THE LABELING DIRE	CTIVE AND DELEGATED REG	BULATIONS		
	FORMANCE REQUIREMENTS/ CO						
Task 1: Gap analysis of the current regulation in CPs and further steps	Task 1: Development of regulation and progress reports	Task 1: Development of regulation and progress reports (cont.)		Task 2: Implementation of recommendations for development of new regulation			
	Task 2: Analysis of new EU regulation/ recommendations						
CORE TOPIC 2 – IMPLEMENTAT	ION PRACTICES						
Task 1: Questionnaire on the current status and best practices with labelling schemes in CPs Task 1: Best practices from EU presented at EECG meeting	Task 1: Reporting by EECG based on questionnaire, recommendations	Task 2: Market surveillance system – exchange of best practices and recommendations	Task 2: Market surveillance system established		Task 1/2: Implementation of ELD – regional workshop		
	UREMENT CODES – APPLIANCE	AND EQUIPMENT PURCHASE GU	JIDELINES		l		
	Task 1: Current situation analysis and producing recommendations	Task 1: Preparation of recommendations	Task 2: Report on good practices and recommendations Task 3: Finalise country engagement Task 4: Workshop and	Task 3: Assist countries with policy developments	Task 3: Assist countries with policy developments (cont)	Task 3: Assist countries with policy developments (cont)	Task 4: Workshop and awareness raising
			awareness raising HORISONTAL AND CROSS CU	TTING ISSUES			
NEW FILDIRECTIVE ON ENERG	Y FEFICIENCY - ANAI YSIS AND	RECOMANDATIONS FOR ADOPT	FION IN THE ENERGY COMMUNITY	TING ISSUES			
Analysis of Directive	Proposal for the PHLG	RESOMANDATIONS FOR ADOPT	ION IN THE ENERGY COMINIONITY				
DONORS' ACTIVITIES IN THE EI							
	FFICIENCY PROGRAMME (REEP)						
Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
			FICATION PLATFORM (MVP) FOR E				22
Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
	IP ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN BUIL						
Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
0.0110010000	CAPACITY FOR LOW EMISSIONS		0.01100000				
Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous
INOGATE + EASTERN PARTNER	RSHIP						
Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous

2 Activity 1: Implementation of the Energy Services Directive

Working Group/Activity leader: to be determined

- Core Topic 1 2nd NEEAP as a policy tool
 (need to include also update of the legal framework, when necessary)
 - SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

Task 1: Preparation of the 2nd NEEAP

In accordance with the Energy Services Directive 2006/32/EC (ESD) implementation schedule adopted by the Ministerial Council in its meeting of December 2009, the Contracting Parties (with the exception of Moldova and Ukraine that have joined in 2010 and respectively 2011) are obliged to prepare the second National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) by 30 June 2013.

The Task Force for Energy Efficiency has adopted a template in its last meeting in October 2012 that will be used by the Contracting Parties for the preparation of the 2nd NEEAP.

The Coordination Group for Energy Efficiency (EECG) will discuss in its first meetings of 2013 the practical aspects of reporting on the savings achieved in the 1st NEEAP, and the preparation of the 2nd NEEAP; it will also send the draft 2nd NEEAP to the Energy Community Secretariat for a first review, before the approval by national authorities.

In order to assist the Contracting Parties, donors' technical assistance may be provided, based on Contracting Parties' request and donors' availability. The Secretariat has 'explored' the donors' availability and it appears that GIZ ORF EE and USAID LEDs programmes may be able to assist based on demand.

Task 2: Integrated Monitoring and Verification Platform (MVP) for Energy Efficiency Action Plans Implementation

Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings from the 1st NEEAP is crucial for the preparation of the 2nd one and the third one. This is why, in cooperation with GIZ Open Regional Fund Energy Efficiency, the first project M&V was implemented with the Energy Efficiency Task Force in 2010-2012; this included: the preparation of a Manual, Excel sheets and initial training for calculation of EC recommended Top Down indicators prepared (with data for 2009 and 2010); also the Bottom Up methodologies prepared and delivered to competent ministries in the Contracting Parties.

As a follow up, another regional project "Integrated Monitoring and Verification Platform (MVP) for Energy Efficiency Action Plans Implementation" was proposed by GIZ Open Regional Fund to the German Federal Ministry of Cooperation and Economic Development for implementation in 2013 - 2014. As national and local energy efficiency policies need to be consistent, there is obviously a need to use the same M&V methodologies in evaluation of their implementation. Therefore, an integral platform for monitoring implementation of energy efficiency improvement measures at all levels is needed. This platform should be web-based to enable easy access and should be used by all parties that are obliged to deliver energy savings in a given country.

For the M&V platform, different user interfaces will be designed for monitoring of Sustainable Energy Action Plans (SEAP) and NEEAP but the data behind could be used for reporting and analysis of both policy plans implementation.

DELIVERABLES

- 1. The 2nd NEEAP
- 2. Monitoring and Verification Platform

Activities will be performed by the Coordination Group, with possible technical assistance provided by ORF EE and USAID LEDs for Task 1, and by the GIZ ORF Consultants, in cooperation with the Coordination Group for Task 2.

TIMETABLE

	2	013	
1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
Task 1: Preparation of the draft 2 nd NEEAP	Review of the 2nd NEEAP by ECS and finalization by EECG		
Task 2: Mapping of Stakeholders; in – country presentations of the concept	Design of web application & web platform layout	Design of web application & web platform layout National competition on EE finalisation	Design of web application & web platform layout

2014					
1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter		
Task 2: Trainings for web application use	Task 2: Regional exchange of best experiences				

II. Core Topic 2 – Public Sector Procurement of Energy Efficiency: initiatives at national, regional and local level

SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

Article 5 of the Energy Services Directive (ESD) stipulates that — Contracting Parties shall ensure that energy efficiency improvement measures are taken by the public sector, focusing on cost-effective measures which generate the largest energy savings in the shortest span of timell. Moreover, — the Contracting Parties shall ensure that the public sector fulfils an exemplary role in the context of this directive. To this end, they shall communicate effectively the exemplary role and actions of the public sector to citizens and/or companies, appropriate.

In the 1st NEEAP, public procurement was identified as one of the most useful and powerful instruments in the hands of the public sector in its effort to be a leader in the implementation of the ESD. Nevertheless, procurement of energy efficient products and services by public or other sectors is facing more barriers than incentives; the barriers are linked to, among others:

 legal frameworks, that lack provisions making Energy Efficient Public Procurement (EE PP) obligatory;

- lack of knowledge with EE PP;
- limited experience with EE PP and limited resources of public procurers;
- lack of clear guidance and shortage of practical toolkits; and unclear criteria for public procurement assessments.

Task 1: Review public procurement legislation and identify the status of energy efficiency components in it and propose legal documents to address the gaps

Task 2: Identify good practice energy efficiency procurement codes in the region and disseminate results

DELIVERABLES

- 1. Report on public procurement legislation framework
- 2. Report on Best practices
- 3. Draft EE Procurement codes

TIMETABLE FOR FIRST MOVER COUNTRIES

2013					
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter		
	Task 1: Review of the public procurement	Task 2: to be continued	Task 3: to be continued		
	legislation	Task 3: Proposal for energy efficiency procurement	Task 2: Regional dissemination workshop		
	Task 2: identification and Report on Best practices in CPs and EU	codes			

2014				
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	
Task 3: Energy efficiency procurement codes developed in CPs	Regional exchange of best experiences			

The activities will be performed by the Coordination Group, with the technical assistance provided by the ERBD's Regional Energy Efficiency Programme (REEP) – Theme 1 Policy Dialogue, managed by EBRD. REEP will focus on PP EE of works and services in relation to ESCO projects (and in selected countries regarding goods, ie equipment) in countries whose competent Ministries declare their interest in such assistance.

III. Core Topic 3 – Energy companies and energy services

SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

The Energy Services Directive is aimed at "creating the conditions for the development and promotion of a market for energy services and for the delivery of other energy efficiency improvement measures to final consumers". ESD promotes the ESCO concept for realising energy efficiency investments, especially in the public sector.

The Energy Service Directive and related secondary legislation are in various stages of implementation in the Contracting Parties. The required improvements in budget code and

procurement legislation are also in different stages of implementation; some of the barriers may include e.g. lack of multi-annual budgeting, functional tenders and retaining energy cost savings are not always admissible, as well as secondary legislation does not always provide clear administrative instructions on how to prepare ESCO programmes and projects in the public sector.

There are variations in the business models for energy services offered to industry and for large buildings (public sector), with a general tendency towards energy performance contracting (EnPC) and supply contracting (SC).

Task 1: Prepare secondary legislation supporting the creation of an ESCO/EnPC project enabling legal framework, and in particular, taking into account international best practice:

- Procurement guidelines for ESCO projects: streamline, simplify tender procedure; functional tenders (focus on outcome i.e. savings, rather than the prescriptive output, using energy efficiency selection criteria) (ESD art. 9(1) and ESD art 7(3))
- Development of a budget code with a favorable treatment of energy efficiency investments and related savings (ESD art. 9(1))
- Development of a model contract for ESCO projects and related financing (ESD art. 9(2)).

Task 2: Identify good practices in the region and disseminate these

Task 3: Prepare minimum two pilot EnPC investment programmes, based on the CPs voluntary engagement

Task 4: Disseminate the results and raise awareness with the local and central administrations

DELIVERABLES

- 1. Draft secondary legislation (model)
- 2. Report on good practices
- 3. Minimum two pilot EnPC investment programmes
- 4. Workshop and awareness raising

TIMETABLE FOR FIRST MOVER COUNTRIES

	20	013	
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
	Task 1: Current situation analysis and producing recommendations-guidance for improvements Task 1: Prepare secondary legislation (draft model)	Task 1: Prepare secondary legislation (cont)	Task 2: Report on good practices Task 3: Develop financing products that can finance ESCO EE projects Task 4: Workshop and awareness raising

	20	014	
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Task 3: Prepare minimum two EnPC investment programmes	Task 3: Prepare minimum two pilot EnPC investment programmes	Task 4: Workshop and awareness raising	

The activities will be performed by the Coordination Group, with the technical assistance provided by the EBRD's Regional Energy Efficiency Programme (REEP) – Theme 1 Policy Dialogue, managed by EBRD. REEP will focus on selected countries whose competent Ministries declare their interest in such assistance.

IV. Core Topic 4 – Funds and financing for energy efficiency

SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

The Directive 2006/32/EC requires that barriers, other than those of a clearly fiscal nature, which unnecessarily or disproportionately impede or restrict the use of financial instruments for energy savings, are removed (Article 9, ESD) and that the market for energy efficiency improvement measures is encouraged. In addition, according to Article 11 of the ESD, Contracting Parties (MS) may establish funds to subsidise the delivery of energy efficiency improvement programmes and to promote the development of a market for implementing these measures. The barrier to EE implementation is frequently related to funding issues and tariffs that hinder energy efficiency improvements.

Task 1: Identify and map all financing mechanisms available for energy efficiency in the Energy Community

Task 2: Analyze and disseminate the most successful ones

□ DELIVERABLES

- 1. Mapping of all financing mechanisms available for energy efficiency in the Energy Community (amongst others but not limited to ESD art. 7(3), 9 and ESD art. 11)
- 2. Analysis of their effectiveness
- 3. Report and dissemination of showcases

TIMETABLE FOR FIRST MOVER COUNTRIES

	2013					
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter			
	Task 1: Mapping of all financing mechanisms available	Task 2: Analysis of their effectiveness	Task 3: Report and dissemination of showcases			

The activities will be performed by the Coordination Group, with the technical assistance provided by IFI Coordination Office, EBRD REEP and USAID LEDs programme.

V. Core Topic 5 – Supporting NEEAP implementation through energy supply utility participation as well as energy tariff reform, energy metering and billing

The EU Energy Services Directive encourages countries to stimulate energy supply utility involvement in providing energy efficiency as a means of achieving NEEAP goals. Such utility-based instruments as white certificates and energy efficiency obligations could play an important part in stimulating energy efficiency in the Western Balkans.

Furthermore, the need to reform and phase-out the existing system of price regulation for the eligible consumers in the Western Balkans was underlined both by the Energy Community Secretariat in its Implementation Reports and the European Commission in its 2011 Report on the Energy Community Treaty. At its meeting of 5 October 2011, the Permanent High Level Group "reiterated its concern about persisting barriers to the establishment of open national and regional markets, including excessive price regulation." Furthermore, Article 13 of the EU Energy Services Directive requires individual energy metering and informative billing.

The relevance and appropriateness of utility-based instruments differs across Western Balkan countries. Similarly, Western Balkan countries are in various stages of tariff reform and implementation of energy metering and billing.

Task 1: Identify the current status of utility-focused energy efficiency policies, energy tariff reform, energy metering and consumption-based billing

Task 2: Identify good practices

Task 3: Support the development of utility-focused energy efficiency policies, and energy tariff, billing and metering reform processes

Task 4: Disseminate the results and raise awareness with the local and central administrations

□ DELIVERABLES

- 1. Current situation analysis of energy supply utility participation policies, tariff, billing and metering policies.
- 2. Report on good practices and country-specific recommendations.
- 3. Minimum two countries demonstrate improved policy framework in at least one of these 3 areas.
- 4. Workshop and awareness raising.

The activities will be performed by the Coordination Group, with the technical assistance provided by the ERBD's Regional Energy Efficiency Programme (REEP) – Theme 2 Policy Dialogue, managed by EBRD. REEP will focus on policy development and reform in countries whose competent Ministries declare their interest in such assistance, and where resources allow.

TIMETABLE FOR FIRST MOVER COUNTRIES

	2013						
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter				
	Task 1: Current situation analysis and producing recommendations	Task 1: Preparation of recommendations	Task 2: Report on good practices and recommendations Task 3: Finalise country				

	engagement
	Task 4: Workshop and awareness raising

2014				
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	
Task 3: Assist countries with policy developments	Task 3: Assist countries with policy developments	Task 3: Assist countries with policy developments	Task 4: Workshop and awareness raising	

3 Activity 2: Implementation of the Energy performance in buildings Directive

Working Group/Activity leader: to be determined

The Directive 2010/31/EU (EPBD) focuses on the utilization of the energy efficiency potential in building sector and calls for setting of the minimum energy performance requirements for new and existing buildings, certification of buildings and requiring regular inspections of heating and airconditioning systems. This Directive is very complex in implementation, and in order to support the Contracting Parties, the Secretariat launched in 2011 a "Study on energy efficiency in buildings in the Contracting Parties of the Energy Community", which was finalized in February 2012. The Study provides a comprehensive analysis of EPBD and recommendations for all aspects of implementation, including: a methodology for developing appropriate buildings stocks inventory, defining reference buildings for each building category, a common methodology for national data base for climate parameters and calculate energy performance of buildings, etc. The study also resulted in an outline of the required secondary legislation and standards, as well as detailed Roadmap for implementation of the EPBD.

The activities of the EECG in 2013 and 2014 will be focused on coordinated and harmonized development and implementation of the legislation in line with EPBD, exchange of best implementation practices and coordination of investment projects in this sector.

I. Core Topic 1 – Energy performance requirements/ cost-optimal level

SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

Under EPBD, Contracting Parties shall apply a methodology for calculating the energy performance of buildings and ensure that minimum energy performance requirements for buildings or building units are set with a view to achieving cost-optimal levels. In January 2012 EC prepared Delegated Regulation (EU) No 244/2012 supplementing Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings by establishing a comparative methodology framework for calculating cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements for buildings and building elements.

EECG will coordinate activities along the path of development and setting of minimum energy performance requirements and implementation of cost optimal methodology, including exchange of best practices with relevant EU experts and between the EECG members in this field.

Task 1. Update (if old) or development of the methodologies and software for calculation of the minimum energy performance requirements

EECG members will analyze and coordinate activities and strive toward common and simpler approach in development of a proper regulation, calculation of the minimum energy performance requirements, including development of building stock, input values and calculation software.

Donors' technical assistance trough regional project for development of the calculation methodology and software would be very valuable and may be possible trough EBRD, USAID regional projects and/or others donors.

Task 2. Calculation of the cost-optimal level

In line with EPBD (Article 5) Contracting Parties shall take the necessary measures to ensure that minimum energy performance requirements for buildings or building units are set with a view to achieving cost-optimal levels. EECG will work on definition of national input values for cost-optimum calculations. Contracting Parties shall further calculate cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements using the EU comparative methodology framework and relevant parameters, such as climatic conditions, and set adequate minimum energy performance requirements or compare the results of this calculation with the minimum requirements in force. Contracting Parties shall report to the Secretariat all input data and assumptions used for those calculations and the results of those calculations. The first report shall be submitted by 30 June 2013 (this is requirement from the MC Decision of 2010).

DELIVERABLES

- 1. Common methodology and software for calculating the energy performance of buildings developed and introduced in the Contracting Parties.
- 2. Reporting template on the progress in calculation of minimum energy performance requirements with regard to the cost-optimal levels.
- 3. Report by CPs on performed calculations and results, and dissemination of best practices.

WORK APPROACH

The activities will be performed by the EECG, with possible technical assistance provided by Regional Energy Efficiency Programme (REEP), Theme 2 Policy Dialogue, in selected countries whose competent Ministries declare their interest in such assistance, managed by EBRD, USAID LEDs programme and/or other donors. EECG will establish close cooperation with EU and international institutions and organisations providing publications and information regarding implementation of the EPBD and related Directives (CA EPBD, BUILDUP etc.).

TIMETABLE

	2013				
1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter		
Task 2: Development of reporting template Task 1: Draft regulation and steps needed for energy performance of buildings and cost-optimal level calculation	Task 2: Submission of Report on calculation and results in line with EPBD requirement by 30 June 2013	Task 2: Dissemination of best practices (workshop)	Task 1: National methodology and software for calculating the energy performance of buildings developed and introduced in the participating countries		

2014				
1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	
	Task 2: Submission of 2 nd progress Report on calculation and results			

II. Core Topic 2 – Support schemes for renovation of buildings/ use of EPC/ESCOs

SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

In view of the importance of providing appropriate financing and other instruments to catalyse the energy performance of buildings and the transition to nearly zero- energy buildings, Contracting Parties shall take appropriate steps to consider the most relevant such instruments in the light of national circumstances (EPBD, article 10). EECG will be in charge of coordinated development of national schemes and support in design and of implementation of relevant regional programmes.

Task1: National and regional support schemes

EPBD recast (Articles 10 and 20) requires application of financing and other instruments, and of effective information actions, to initiate and increase the necessary transformation of both new buildings and the existing building stock toward nearly zero- energy buildings standard.

In line with EPBD (Art.10) Contracting Parties shall draw up, by 30 June 3013, a list of existing and, if appropriate, proposed measures and instruments including those of a financial nature, other than those required by this Directive, which promote the objectives of this Directive.

EECG will examine current national and international financial and informational support schemes for increasing energy efficiency in building sector, exchange of best practices within the Energy Community and EU, and give recommendations for further developments and setting up of national or regional financial support programmes.

Task 2: Use of PPP/EPC/ESCOs mechanisms for buildings renovation

With the aim of increasing energy efficiency in existing buildings, special emphasis will be given to the development of EPC/ESCOs concept for buildings renovation, as well as promotion of the exemplary role of the public sector. This task is linked to the activities of the EBRD's Regional Energy Efficiency Programme (REEP).

DELIVERABLES

- 1. Template for reporting on the support schemes for implementation of the EPBD
- 2. Report on national support schemes (for each CP)
- 3. Recommendations for further developments of national or regional financial support programmes
- 4. Building renovation Project pipelines (show cases)

The activities will be performed by the EECG, with possible technical assistance provided by the EBRD's Regional Energy Efficiency Programme (REEP) in selected countries whose competent Ministries declare their interest in such assistance – Theme 1 Policy Dialogue, managed by EBRD, WB and IFI Coordination Office.

TIMETABLE

2013				
1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	
Task 1: Development of reporting template	Task 1: Submission of Report on national support schemes in line with EPBD requirement by 30 June 2013	Task 1: Dissemination of best practices (workshop) Recommendations for further developments and setting up of national or regional financial support programmes.	Task 2: Building renovation Project pipelines	

	2014				
1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter		
Task 2: Develop financing	Task 2: Reporting on				
products that can finance	implementation of building				
building renovation projects	renovation projects				

III. Core Topic 3 – Nearly zero energy building concept/Action Plan

SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

EPBD recast (Article) 9 requires that "Contracting Parties shall ensure that by 30 June 2021 all new buildings are nearly zero-energy buildings; Contracting Parties shall ensure that: after 30 June 2019, new buildings occupied and owned by public authorities are nearly zero-energy buildings, and shall furthermore "draw up national plans for increasing the number of nearly zero-energy buildings" and "following the leading example of the public sector, develop policies and take measures such as the setting of targets in order to stimulate the transformation of buildings that are refurbished into nearly zero-energy buildings". Each CP should also by 31 December 2013 prepare report on the progress in increasing the number of nearly zero-energy buildings. EECG will establish coordinated approach in dealing with Nearly-zero energy building concept and harmonized implementation of relevant measures for achieving NZEB standard in the Energy Community.

Task 1. Development of the Nearly-zero energy building concept

Today, legislation of most Contracting Parties do not recognize term "Nearly-zero energy building" and appropriate concept and measures for increasing the number of buildings with low energy consumption. EECG will discuss internally and follow the discussion on EU level and disseminate best practices for low or Zero-Energy Buildings in EU, allowing CPs to develop a common understanding and definition of near zero energy buildings, suitable not only for their country, but harmonised as much as possible. EECG will also recommend further inclusion of the NZEB concept in national legislation and strategic documents. EECG will exchange experiences with already existing high performance buildings.

Task 2. Development of the national plans for increasing the number of nearly zero-energy buildings

EECG will timely work on development of the national plans for gradually increasing the number of nearly zero-energy buildings until 2021. This shall be drawn up by each CP. Furthermore, the nearly zero-energy buildings targets and reporting could be included in the second NEEAPs by 30 June 2013.

On the basis of these reports Secretariat and EEWG members shall develop common recommendations (regional action plan) and, if necessary, propose further measures to increase the number of those buildings and encourage best practices as regards the cost-effective transformation of existing buildings into nearly zero-energy buildings.

DELIVERABLES

- 1. Recommendations for Nearly-zero energy building definition and harmonized development of the NZEB concept in CPs (legislation, strategic documents, support mechanisms...)
- 2. Reports by EECG on development of the NZEB concept
- 3. Development of the NZEB Action Plans
- 4. Regional Action Plan and Measures for NZEB

WORK APPROACH

The activities will be performed by the EECG, with possible technical assistance provided by EBRD's Regional Energy Efficiency Programme (REEP), Theme 2 Policy Dialogue, in selected countries whose competent Ministries declare their interest in such assistance –, managed by EBRD, WB and IFI Coordination Office. EECG will follow work of the CA EPBD and other EU institutions and organizations dealing with NZEB.

TIMETABLE

2013				
1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	
Task 1: Exchange of information and best practices (workshop)	Task 1: Recommendations for Nearly-zero energy building definition and development of the NZEB concept on national level Task 2: Development of the NZEB Action Plans (including template)		Task 1: Reports by EECG on development of the NZEB concept	

	2014				
1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter		
Task 2: Regional Action			Task 1: 2 nd Reports by		
Plan and measures for			EECG on development of		
increase of NZEB			the NZEB concept		

IV. Core Topic 4 - Certification of buildings and inspections of systems

SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

According to the EPBD, Contracting Parties must implement mandatory certification of new and existing buildings, along with periodic certification of public buildings. Successfully established certification system should be key instrument for transition of the real estate sector towards energy efficiency. Contracting Parties must establish regular inspections of heating and air-conditioning systems, or provide advice which has an overall impact equivalent to that of inspections.

Task 1: Coordinated approach in development of Regulation on Certification of buildings and inspections of heating and AC systems

Trough exchange of experience and recommendations EECG will establish coordinated approach in development of regulation and procedures for energy performance certification and inspections systems, incl. also exchange of best implementing practices, development of certificates and inspection reports with good recommendations, issue, control, information, training and accreditation of experts, reporting, evaluation, penalties etc.

Task 2: Establishment and management of National Control System

EECG will discuss procedures for the establishment and management of National Control Systems/Registries (system and institution) for: certificates, inspection reports and certified experts. For the independent Control System and Registry for certificates and inspection reports, a centralized national database needs to be developed and operated, and quality control of the certificates must be at the core of the whole scheme. This Database could also include information about certified experts and other relevant information. Control system for certification will be combined with the control system for inspections if applicable.

This will be combined with the exchange of information of the best practices on Control Systems, as well as organization and management of training and examination of experts (for certifications and inspections).

DELIVERABLES

- Full set of draft Regulation on Certification of buildings and inspections of heating and AC systems
- 2. Procedures for the establishment and management of National Control Systems/Registries

WORK APPROACH

The activities will be performed by the EECG, with possible technical assistance provided by EBRD's Regional Energy Efficiency Programme (REEP), Theme 2 Policy Dialogue, in selected countries whose competent Ministries declare their interest in such assistance, and where resources allow.

TIMETABLE

2013				
1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	
Task 1: Exchange of information and best practices on regulation and procedures (workshop)		Task 2: Procedures for the establishment and management of National Control Systems/Registries	Task 1: Progress report by CPs on regulation development	

	2014				
1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter		
			Task 1: Progress reports by		
			CPs		

4 Activity 3: Implementation of the Labeling Directive and Delegated regulations

Working Group/Activity leader: to be determined

The Directive 2010/31/EU (ELD) establishes a framework for labeling and consumer information regarding energy consumption for energy-related products, while delegated regulation set details for labeling of specific energy- related products.

With regard to the implementation of the ELD, activities of the EECG in 2013 and 2014 will be focused on coordinated approach in implementation of existing directive and regulation in force, exchange of best implementation practices, as well as analysis of new delegated regulation, to be adopted in future in the Energy Community.

I. Core Topic 1 – Development of regulation and analysis of new EU regulation on energy labeling of energy-related products

SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

Most of the Contracting Parties had previously transposed the old Labeling Directive 92/75/EEC, as well as certain implementing directives for specific household appliances.

Despite the fact that deadlines for transposition of framework Directive 2010/31/EU and delegated regulation expired on 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2012 respectively, most CPs are in still in the process of adoption and development of full implementing framework.

Task 1: Finalization of development of current regulation, progress reports

Task 2: Analysis of new EU regulation on energy labeling of energy-related products

EECG will analyse new and/or planned energy-related products included in the labeling scheme and provide recommendations for realistic adoption and implementation of new regulation in the Energy Community.

DELIVERABLES

- 1. Fully developed energy labeling regulation and implementing scheme in Contracting Parties.
- 2. Analysis/recommendations for new pieces of regulation in the Energy Community

WORK APPROACH

The activities will be performed by the EECG, with possible technical assistance provided by regional and bilateral TA projects.

TIMETABLE

2013				
1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	
Task 1: Gap analysis of the current regulation in CPs and further steps	Task 1: Development of regulation and progress reports	Task 1: Development of regulation and progress reports (cont.)		
	Task 2: Analysis of new EU			

	regulation/ recommendations				
2014					
1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter		
Task 2: Implementation of					
recommendations for					
development of new					
regulation					

II. Core Topic 2 – Implementation practices

Task 1: Energy labeling schemes

EECG will exchange best practices in implementation, including public sector exemplary role and procurement practices, general market practices, information requirements, penalties etc. One regional dissemination workshop is planned in 2013 to disseminate best practices available in the Energy Community and EU.

Task 2: Market surveillance practices

EECG will focus on different aspect on implementation of market surveillance provisions from ELD, in order to enable harmonized approach in the Energy Community and dissemination of best implementation practices.

DELIVERABLES

1. Recommendations on how to use best implementation practices discussed, including market surveillance practices (regional workshop)

The activities will be performed by the EECG, with possible technical assistance provided by regional and bilateral TA projects. EECG will establish close cooperation with EU and international institutions and organisations providing publications and information regarding implementation of the ELD and related Directives.

TIMETABLE

2013				
1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	
Task 1: Questionnaire on the current status and best practices with labeling schemes in CPs	Task 1: Reporting by EECG based on questionnaire, recommendations	Task 2: Market surveillance system – exchange of best practices and recommendations	Task 2: Market surveillance system established	
Task 1: Best practices from EU presented at EECG meeting				

2014					
1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter		
	Task 1/2: Implementation of ELD – regional workshop				

Core Topic 3. Public procurement codes – appliance and equipment purchase guidelines

The Energy Services Directive (ESD) promotes energy efficiency measures in the public sector. One of the measures promoted is public procurement guidelines or codes (Article 5.1 and Annex 6). These procurement codes can specify the required energy efficiency performance of equipment that a public body purchases. As such they can play an important role in ensuring that the public sector purchases energy efficient equipment and appliances.

Western Balkan countries are in various stages of implementation of public procurement codes for the purchase of energy efficient. The Consultants will assist countries in the Western Balkans to ensure that public procurement codes effectively reflect the requirements of the ESD.

Task 1: Identify the current status of appliance and equipment purchase guidelines

Task 2: Identify good practices

Task 3: Support the development of improved appliance and equipment purchase guidelines

Task 4: Disseminate the results and raise awareness with the local and central administrations

DELIVERABLES

- 1. Current situation analysis of appliance and equipment purchase guidelines.
- 2. Report on good practices and country-specific recommendations.
- 3. Minimum two countries demonstrate improved policy framework for appliance and equipment purchase guidelines.
- 4. Workshop and awareness raising.

TIMETABLE FOR FIRST MOVER COUNTRIES

2013					
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter		
	Task 1: Current situation analysis and producing recommendations	Task 1: Preparation of recommendations	Task 2: Report on good practices and recommendations Task 3: Finalise country engagement Task 4: Workshop and awareness raising		

2014					
1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter		
Task 3: Assist countries with policy developments	Task 3: Assist countries with policy developments	Task 3: Assist countries with policy developments	Task 4: Workshop and awareness raising		

The activities will be performed by the Coordination Group, with the technical assistance provided by the ERBD's Regional Energy Efficiency Programme (REEP) – Theme 2 Policy Dialogue, managed by EBRD. REEP will focus on policy development and reform in countries whose competent Ministries declare their interest in such assistance, and where resources allow.

5 HORISONTAL AND CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

I. NEW EU DIRECTIVE ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY – ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADOPTION IN THE ENERGY COMMUNITY

The new Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency was adopted in October 2012. The Directive brings forward legally binding measures to step up Member States' efforts to use energy more efficiently at all stages of the energy value chain – from the transformation of energy and its distribution to its final consumption. Measures include the legal obligation to establish energy efficiency obligations schemes or policy measures in all Member States. These will drive energy efficiency improvements in households, industries and transport sectors. Other measures include an exemplary role to be played by the public sector and a right for consumers to know how much energy they consume.

EECG will analyse new EU Energy Efficiency Directive and effects of its implementation, and propose recommendations for the PHLG (in mid 2012) presenting realistic steps for adoption and implementation of EE Directive in the Energy Community.

II. DONORS' ACTIVITIES IN THE ENERGY COMMUNITY

EBRD's Regional Energy Efficiency Programme (REEP)

This 20 Million Euro programme is funded through the Western Balkans Investment Framework and implemented by the EBRD in partnership with the Energy Community Secretariat.

The REEP contains three main Windows, continuation of the two successful WeBSEDDFF and WeBSEFF Windows and introduction of one new public sector Window. It is based on a pragmatic operational and financing approach with the operational model being built on a combination of the following pillars:

- 1. **financing instruments** for specific energy efficiency or renewable energy investments with clear estimates of energy savings and carbon emission reductions
- 2. **technical assistance and grant elements** to support project preparation, project implementation and capacity building; and
- 3. **policy dialogue** to support the development of an enabling environment for sustainable energy.

Window 1a & 1b: Public Sector Energy Efficiency Institutional Capacity Building and Business Development Programme:

- to address market barriers and establish an enabling legal framework for effectively translating the NEEAPs and, where existing, Municipal Energy Plans, into investment plans and actions on the ground
- support the countries in establishing the necessary primary and secondary legislation to facilitate public sector energy efficiency based on ESCOs and Energy Contracting
- to build up a pipeline of energy efficiency projects including Energy Contracting projects and provide support to cities and municipalities during the whole project cycle

 to open the market for long term financing to dedicated vehicle(s) for financing energy efficiency measures in public buildings implemented by ESCOs

Window 2: Credit lines, intermediated by local financial institutions (WeBSEFF):

 to provide financing, technical assistance and grant support for smaller scale sub projects in the public and private sector

Window 3: Direct financing facility (WeBSEDFF):

 to provide financing, technical assistance and grant support for medium-sized renewable energy and energy efficiency measures, including for ESCOs

GIZ – Open Regional Fund for Energy Efficiency: Integrated Monitoring and Verification Platform (MVP) for Energy Efficiency Action Plans Implementation

The previously GIZ funded Monitoring&Verification&Evaluation project clearly recommended a broad use of bottom-up approach combined with the existence (development) of the web tool as a fundament of the M&V platform.

This can be used by all obliged and voluntary parties delivering energy savings; both local and national plans could be monitored, evaluated and used for reporting and eventually for energy efficiency policy targets and measures redefinition. This will enable easy-accessible integral platform for monitoring implementation of energy efficiency improvement measures by all parties that are obliged to deliver energy savings in a given country. Policy makers will have the overview what is going at local level and will be more confident to create support mechanisms for energy efficiency measures implementation.

The web M&V tool can be used as an information and communication platform for different intervention levels, as well as for info exchange between cities, municipalities, regions and the state level (this link between all levels is missing at the moment, as it was revealed by detailed situation analyses performed also within M&V&E project).

➤ The World Bank: Scaling up energy efficiency in buildings in the Western Balkans – 2013-2014

The activity objective is to scale-up energy efficiency improvements in buildings in the selected countries by developing a roadmap for implementation and sharing of best practices, policy and implementation options, case studies and plans across the target countries.

ACTIVITIES DESCRIPTION

1. Year 2013:

- a. Prepare a Stocktaking Report, that summarizes the current policy and market conditions in the target countries, international good practices for building programs, and a menu of building blocks for such programs (policies, program models, financing schemes, institutional set-ups, etc.) that are identified to help scale-up EE in buildings.
- b. Hold regional workshops (country representatives/practitioners, experts, donors) to share and discuss findings, and agree on common gaps, key issues for further study in Year 2.

2. Year 2014:

- a. Develop a draft Roadmap, which would involve developing a more detailed assessment of each country's progress and remaining steps, provide analysis of the common gaps and key issues identified in Year 1, and recommended a regional roadmap to scale-up EE in the public and residential building sectors.
- b. Hold regional workshops to discuss some of the key issues, the draft Roadmap and its recommendations, and its applicability in the participating countries. After completion of the workshops, prepare the Final Roadmap.

Involvement of the Coordination Group: this will be the main counterpart at regional (Western Balkans) and also at national level.

USAID funded: Enhancing Capacity for Low Emissions Development Strategy Regional Program (EC-LEDS)

△ ACTIVITIES DESCRIPTION

- 1. Enhance Capacity to Plan and Develop a LEDS:
 - a. Improve National Inventory Systems for GHG Emissions,
 - b. Incorporate LEDS into Existing Government Planning
 - c. Improve National Capacity to use Strategic Planning Tools in Support of LEDS
- 2. LEDS Implementation: Support the Adoption of Clean Energy Technologies and Energy Services:
 - a. Strengthen Legal, Policy and Regulatory Frameworks for LEDS, including for implementation of national renewable energy and energy efficiency action plans
 - b. Clean Energy Project Development and Capacity Building, including support for the implementation of LEDS.

Involvement of the Coordination Group: this will be one of the main beneficiaries at regional and also at national level.

> INOGATE and EASTERN PARTNERSHIP

INOGATE is one of the key support programme in energy sector, under Eastern partnership.

Under component C ("Sustainable Energy Component") INOGATE programme may provide valuable support to Eastern European Contracting Parties (Moldova and Ukraine) and Observers from this region in reaching EU standards in EE and RES field, development of the primary and secondary legislation enabling a favorable investment climate for RE and EE, designing and implementation of awareness raising campaigns, as well as development of the institutional framework.

Involvement of the Coordination Group is important in coordination of activities on Energy Community level, especially in exchange of best practices and replication of successful projects between old and new Contracting Parties, which will include promotion and design of the activities under INOGATE programme.