



***Energy Efficiency
Coordination Group
Work Programme 2015 -2016***

Energy Efficiency



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ENERGY EFFICIENCY COORDINATION GROUP

WORK PROGRAMME 2015 – 2016

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INTRODUCTION

The Energy Efficiency Coordination Group (EECG) was established in 2013 as a broader platform for cooperation between representatives of ministries and agencies in charge for energy and energy efficiency from Contracting Parties (CPs), Observer Countries and Participants, with key objective to facilitate the analysis and transposition of the energy efficiency directives into national legislation and support effective implementation. EECG also plays important role as an initiator, coordinator and implementation partner of diverse regional technical assistance and investment programmes. The strong support offered by the EC/EBRD Regional Energy Efficiency Programme - REEP (on ESCOs, procurement, EPBD, utility schemes) and other donors/IFIs (EU, GIZ ORF Energy Efficiency, USAID, World Bank, INOGATE etc.) are very important and valuable for a successful implementation of the EECG Work Programme. EECG will continue to extend its network of partners in future, as well as to new activities and sectors (e.g. residential and transport sector).

EECG Work Programme 2013-2014 was largely accomplished, contributing to the transposition of energy efficiency *acquis* in CPs, and the coordination of donor's activities. The Permanent High Level Group decided to extend EECG mandate for the period 2015-2016. There are various grounds for the continuation of the EECG work: transposition of current energy efficiency *acquis* is ongoing, combined with the need to cope with new energy efficiency *acquis* (Directive 2012/27/EU, labelling regulation etc.); energy efficiency as cross-sectoral issue asks for extensive and broader cooperation and coordination; countries (especially new Contracting Parties and candidates) need exchange of best practices and technical assistance; coordination and better utilization of available donor's support programmes etc. CPs also report on insufficient capacities and lack of staff, funding sources and new innovative financing mechanisms, underdeveloped ESCO market etc.

The Work Programme includes 4 Core Areas and 10 Core Topics, and focuses on the implementation of current and new EE directives in the Energy Community (including EED and EPBD), the development of the next round of EEAPs and their monitoring, the promotion of the exemplary role of public sector and energy services, the coordination of donors support for energy efficiency, the promotion of existing support initiatives and design of new ones, etc. It may also include other activities rising from the extension of the EnC Treaty in future and will promote stronger involvement of new CPs and candidate countries.

EECG will have 3 meetings per year, combined with training workshops. The whole work will be supported by the interactive Energy Community EE Forum, which will enable continuous discussion and functioning of broader implementation network of experts and institutions.

Summary table below provides overview of core topics and tasks for implementation of directives 2006/32/EC (ESD), 2012/27/EU (EED), 2010/31/EU (EPBD) and 2010/30/EU (ELD), as well as implementation of horizontal and cross-cutting activities.

Work programme – summary table

Task	Sub-tasks	2015				2016			
		1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
ACTIVITY 1: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENERGY SERVICES AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY DIRECTIVE									
CORE TOPIC 1 – EED ADOPTION AND TRANSPOSITION									
1. Adoption	Proposal for the PHL/ MC / adoption								
	EED National targets								
2. Transposition	Models of legislation/regulation (best practices)								
	Progress reporting template (ECS proposal)								
	Progress reports								
CORE TOPIC 2 – EEAPs AND MONITORING									
1. Monitoring	Regional exchange of best experiences								
	Template for reporting on savings achieved in the 2 nd EEAPs								
	Preliminary Reporting by EECG								
	Annual reports								
2. EEAPs and new EU requirements	Adjusting of the EU template								
	Training Workshop on new obligations and how to write EEAP								
	Preparation of the EEAPs by EECG								
	Review of the EEAP (by ECS) and finalization (EECG)								
	Assessment by ECS								
CORE TOPIC 3 – EXEMPLARY ROLE OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR									
1. Green Public Procurement	New secondary legislation, procurement guidelines								
	Exchange of best practices (meetings, EE web forum)								
	Progress in implementation								
2. Public buildings	Inventory of central government buildings					reporting	reporting		
	Renovation strategies for public buildings (Article 5 EED)								
	Implementation of Art. 5 of EED (programmes and projects)								
3. Energy management	EM System and integrated approaches to EE								
	Exchange of implementation practices								
CORE TOPIC 4 – ENERGY SERVICES									
1. Legislation	Primary and secondary legislation development								
	Model Contracts								
	Guidelines for ESCO projects								
2. Implementation	Prepare EnPC investment programmes and related financing								
	Workshop and awareness raising								
CORE TOPIC 5 – EFFICIENCY IN ENERGY SUPPLY, CHP AND HEATING/COOLING									
Transposition/Implementation	Thematic workshop								
	Model of legislation / regulation / guidelines								
	Setting of EE obligation schemes and implementation in some CPs								
	Progress reports								
ACTIVITY 2: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS DIRECTIVE									
CORE TOPIC 6 – ENERGY PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS/ COST-OPTIMAL LEVEL									
Implementation	Min EP Requirements/ cost-optimum level								
	National calculation methodology								
	Input database and calculation software								
CORE TOPIC 7 – NEARLY ZERO ENERGY BUILDING CONCEPT/ACTION PLAN									
Implementation	Promotion of existing applications and concepts								
	Development of the NZEB targets								
	Development of the NZEB Action Plans								
CORE TOPIC 8 – CERTIFICATION OF BUILDINGS AND INSPECTIONS OF SYSTEMS									
1. Implementation	Regulation development								
	Progress reports								

Task	Sub-tasks	2015				2016			
		1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
2 Training & control	<i>Training of experts and inspectors</i>								
	<i>Independent control systems / registries</i>								
ACTIVITY 3: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LABELING DIRECTIVE AND DELEGATED REGULATIONS									
CORE TOPIC 9 – DEVELOPMENT OF REGULATION AND ANALYSIS OF NEW EU REQUIREMENTS									
1. Transposition	<i>Development of regulation</i>								
	<i>Progress reports</i>								
2. New EU requirements	<i>Analysis of EU policy assessment on labelling / eco design</i>								
	<i>Recommendations</i>								
	<i>Implementation of recommendations</i>								
CORE TOPIC 10 – IMPLEMENTATION PRACTICES									
1. Market practices	<i>Market surveillance systems</i>								
	<i>Exchange of best practices and recommendations</i>								
2. Promotional activities	<i>Awareness raising and incentives</i>								
	<i>Procurement practices</i>								
	<i>Exchange of best practices and recommendations</i>								
ACTIVITY 4: HORIZONTAL AND CROSS CUTTING ISSUES									
1. Strengthening of national institutions for energy efficiency		<i>Continuous (to be developed based on the demand/needs)</i>							
2. Exchange of best implementation practices in CPs and EU (EECG meetings, WEB Forum, EE brochure)									
3. Promotion of existing support initiatives and design of new ones (financial instruments and information actions). This may include new initiatives targeting residential sector, transport sector tariff reform etc.									
4. Coordination of donors support on energy efficiency EU/ IPA/INOGATE, World Bank, EBRD, USAID etc.									
5. Development of energy efficiency statistics and indicators									

1 ACTIVITY: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENERGY SERVICES AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY DIRECTIVE

❖ Core Topic 1: Energy Efficiency Directive - adoption and transposition

Core Topic Leader: Montenegro

📁 SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

Task 1: EED adoption

The Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU (EED) was adopted on 25 October 2012 in EU, repealing the Energy Services Directive 2006/32/EC (ESD) as well as the Cogeneration Directive 2004/8/EC.

The Energy Community Ministerial Council adopted in October 2013 a Recommendation for the transposition of the EED, with certain adaptations proposed and recommended. An Impact Assessment Study was conducted in 2014 and the Energy Community Secretariat (ECS) made adaptations to EED to take into account the Study's recommendations.

EECG will follow up on the work of ECS and EC to facilitate adoption of EED at the PHLG and the Ministerial Council meeting during 2015.

Task 1: EED transposition

ECS and EECG will discuss and coordinate a harmonised transposition and implementation of EED, and together with donor community, will work on implementation of new EED requirements in EnC (national targets, EE obligation schemes, cogeneration, etc.). This will include development of model legislation/regulation and sharing of best practices between CPs and with EU Member States.

Having in mind that implementation of EED already started in some CPs, progress reporting on implementation of key provisions of EED will start in 2015, based on the template developed by ECS.

📁 DELIVERABLES

1. Models of legislation/regulation
2. EED progress reporting template
3. EED progress reports

📁 WORK APPROACH

Activities will be performed by the EECG, with possible technical assistance and in cooperation with CA EED.

📁 TIMETABLE

		2015				2016			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1. Adoption	<i>Proposal for the PHLG / adoption</i>								
2. Transposition	<i>EED National targets</i>								
	<i>Models of legislation/regulation (best practices)</i>								

	Progress reporting template (ECS proposal)								
	Progress reports								

❖ Core Topic 2: National Energy Efficiency Action Plans and monitoring

Core Topic Leaders: FYR Macedonia & Georgia

📁 SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

Task 1: Monitoring of implementation of the Energy Efficiency Action Plans (EEAPs)

Monitoring and verification (M&V) of energy savings is crucial for the reporting and preparation of the EEAPs. This is why, in cooperation with GIZ Open Regional Fund - Energy Efficiency, the project “Monitoring and Verification Platform (MVP)” was implemented, with long term vision to use MVP both for monitoring and planning and of strategic documents (EEAPs, SEAPs, etc).

MVP project was used to report on the achievements of saving target in the first three year EEAP implementation period. EECG will use good results and experience in implementation of the MVP project, to prepare template for reporting on savings achieved in the 2nd EEAPs (in new CPs for reporting on 1st EEAPs) and preliminary reporting. This will be combined with regional exchange of best experiences in this area.

Task 2: Preparation of the new round of EEAPs and analysis/introduction of the new EU requirements

In accordance with the 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 2011 respectively) are obliged to prepare and submit to ECS the 3rd EEAPs by 30 June 2016. In addition to this, EED introduced development of broader National Energy Efficiency Action Plans, which shall cover significantly EE improvement measures, including those in the supply, transmission and distribution of energy as well as energy end-use, in view of achieving the national EE targets.

Based on the good experience in development of 2nd EEAPs, EECG will analyze new EU requirements and use same approach for development of the next round of EEAPs in CPs. This will include: adjustment of the EU template to be used by the CPs for the preparation of the EEAPs, followed by the training workshop on new obligations and how to write EEAP. EECG members will lead the process of development of EEAPs in CPs and send drafts to the ECS for first review, prior the official submission for approval by national authorities.

📁 DELIVERABLES

1. EEAP reporting template
2. Preliminary / annual reports
3. Training Workshop
4. 3rd EEAPs
5. Assessment of EEAPs by ECS

📁 WORK APPROACH

In order to assist the Contracting Parties, donors' technical assistance should be provided, based on Contracting Parties' request and donors' availability.

📁 TIMETABLE

		2015				2016			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1. Monitoring	<i>Regional exchange of best experiences</i>								
	<i>Template for reporting on savings achieved in the 2nd EEAPs</i>								
	<i>Preliminary Reporting by EECG</i>								
	<i>Annual reports</i>								
2. EEAPs and new EU requirements	<i>Adjusting of the EU template</i>								
	<i>Training Workshop on new obligations and how to write EEAP</i>								
	<i>Preparation of the EEAPs by EECG</i>								
	<i>Review of the EEAP (by ECS) and finalization (EECG)</i>								
	<i>Assessment by ECS</i>								

❖ **Core Topic 3: Promotion of the exemplary role of the public sector**

Core Topic Leader: Serbia

📁 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 time. 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.

In the EEAPs, exemplary role of the public sector was strongly promoted, i.e. public sector leading role in the energy efficient purchase and other energy efficiency improvement measures.

EED put more emphasis on the public sector to purchase energy efficient buildings, products and services, energy efficient renovations of the central government buildings and implementation of energy management systems that allow the public bodies concerned to better manage their energy consumption.

Task 1: Green Public Procurement

The ESD, and especially EED prescribes the obligation to the public sector to purchase energy efficient buildings, products and services, insofar as that is consistent with cost-effectiveness, economical feasibility, wider sustainability, technical suitability, as well as sufficient competition. Public bodies, when tendering service contracts with significant energy content, should assess the possibility of concluding long- term energy performance contracts that provide long-term energy savings.

EECG will work on regional level to develop model secondary legislation and procurement guidelines, exchange the best practices, and report on the progress in implementation. Results of REEP support in this area (in Montenegro and Serbia) will be presented and good solutions replicated in other CPs.

Task 2: Renovation of public buildings

EED (Article 5) imposes for EU MSs the obligation that 3% of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned and occupied by its central government is renovated each year to meet at least the minimum energy performance requirements that it has set in application of Article 4 of Directive 2010/31/EU. This complements EPBD requirement for existing buildings to upgrade their energy performance when they undergo major renovation, so that they meet minimum energy performance requirements.

The Impact Assessment Study for the Energy Community analyzed the costs and benefits of two options: (a) 2% per year, respectively (b) 3% per year of the total floor to be renovated per year, and recommended the renovation rate of 2% per year, as being the most cost effective and implementable for the Energy Community.

EECG will analyse most important issues necessary for further implementation of this obligation, such is the inventory of central government buildings, renovation strategies for public buildings and development of adequate programmes and projects.

Task 3: Energy management

EED also includes provision for public bodies (including at regional and local level, social housing bodies) to adopt an energy efficiency plan and put in place an energy management system, including energy audits, as part of the implementation of their plan. They should also establish minimum criteria for energy audits, including those carried out as part of energy management systems.

EECG will analyze establishment of the integrated energy management system and energy audits, with continuous exchange of exchange of implementation practices in EU MSs and CPs.

DELIVERABLES

1. Model secondary legislation and guidelines on EE procurement
2. Model inventory of central government buildings
3. Renovation strategies for public buildings, programmes and projects
4. Harmonised criteria for energy management systems and energy audits
5. Progress reports

WORK APPROACH

The activities will be performed by the EECG, and by using solutions developed by the Regional Energy Efficiency Programme (REEP) managed by EBRD, and possibly by other donor's support programmes. REEP is providing assistance to Montenegro and Serbia for development of energy efficiency procurement frameworks in the public sector and stimulation of markets for EE products, including development of legislation and regulation, guidelines, awareness raising and capacity building activities.

TIMETABLE

		2015				2016			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1. Green Public Procurement	<i>New secondary legislation, procurement guidelines</i>								
	<i>Exchange of best practices (meetings, EE web forum)</i>								
	<i>Progress in implementation</i>								
2. Public buildings	<i>Inventory of central government buildings</i>					reporting	reporting		
	<i>Renovation strategies for public buildings (Article 5 EED)</i>								
	<i>Implementation of Art. 5 of EED (programmes and projects)</i>								
3. Energy management	<i>EM System and integrated approaches to EE</i>								
	<i>Exchange of implementation practices</i>								

❖ Core Topic 4: Energy Services

Core Topic Leaders: Bosnia and Herzegovina & Turkey

📁 SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

ESD 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. EED further promotes transparency, model contracts and exchange of best practice and guidelines. Public bodies should be encouraged to use, where appropriate, ESCOs, and energy performance contracting to finance renovations and implement plans to maintain or improve energy efficiency in the long term.

Despite the progress in transposition, level of implementation of above provisions is still at the early stage in many CPs.

Task 1: Development of ESCO enabling legislative framework

REEP is providing support in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro and Serbia to eliminate existing barriers and develop adequate legislation and regulation, as well as contract templates for EE ESCO building and street lighting projects.

Based on above requirements and experience, EECG will further work on harmonized regional development of primary and secondary legislation (EE Law, PPP Law, multi-year budgeting issue, debt treatment etc.), model contracts and guidelines for ESCO projects.

Task 2: Implementation

EECG will support development of EnPC investment programmes and related financing for ESCO projects (based on pilot projects implemented in certain CPs), as well as awareness raising activities. Dedicated Workshop will be organised at the 4th quarter of 2015.

📁 DELIVERABLES

1. Draft secondary legislation and contracts (model)
2. Report on good practices / guidelines
3. Pilot EnPC investment programmes
4. Workshop and awareness raising

 WORK APPROACH

The activities will be performed by the EECG, with the technical assistance provided by the REEP in selected countries.

 TIMETABLE

		2015				2016			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1. Legislation	<i>Primary and secondary legislation development</i>								
	<i>Model Contracts</i>								
	<i>Guidelines for ESCO projects</i>								
2. Implementation	<i>Prepare EnPC investment programmes and related financing</i>								
	<i>Workshop and awareness raising</i>								

❖ **Core Topic 5: Efficiency in energy supply, CHP and heating/cooling**

Core Topic Leader: Albania

 SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

Energy efficiency obligation schemes exist in the ESD as only one of the options provided to ensure that energy utilities provide energy savings in end-use sectors; nevertheless, the present provisions on this topic in the ESD have a limited impact on energy savings and were difficult to implement due to their broad and generic character. Under the EED (Article 7), EU MSs are required set up an energy efficiency obligation scheme, which requires energy companies to achieve yearly energy savings of 1.5% of annual sales to final consumers. Countries may also implement alternative policy measures which reduce final energy consumption. The EED Impact Assessment Study and recent adaptations proposed the same level of ambition for CPs.

Article 14 of the EED extends the scope and replaces the substantive provisions of the Cogeneration Directive 2004/8/EC, which is not part of the Energy Community *acquis*. EED main obligations in this area include: comprehensive assessment for the potential for the application of high – efficiency cogeneration and efficient district heating and cooling; implementation of adequate measures where the comprehensive assessment identifies a potential whose benefits exceed the costs; adoption of authorisation or permit criteria and procedures. EED also requires preparation of a cost-benefit analysis when a new installation with a total thermal input of 20 MW is planned or is substantially refurbished or when a new district heating and cooling network is planned.

Article 15 of the EED (energy transformation, transmission and distribution) and the related Annex XI and Annex XII aim at maximising grid and infrastructure efficiency and promoting demand response.

Since many of above topics are new for CPs, EECG work in this area will start with thematic workshop, discussion on model legislation / regulation / guidelines (mainly based on EU implementing practices), setting of EE obligation schemes and implementation in some CPs (e.g. in Montenegro and Croatia - supported by REEP etc.) and report on achieved progress.

 DELIVERABLES

1. Thematic workshop
2. Model of legislation / regulation / guidelines
3. EE obligation schemes set in some CPs
4. Progress reports

 WORK APPROACH

The activities will be performed by the EEC, with close cooperation with CA EED and following REEP results in Montenegro and Croatia.

 TIMETABLE

		2015				2016			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Transposition / Implementation	<i>Thematic workshop</i>								
	<i>Model of legislation / regulation / guidelines</i>								
	<i>Setting of EE obligation schemes and implementation in some CPs</i>								
	<i>Progress reports</i>								

2 ACTIVITY: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS DIRECTIVE

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 requires regular inspections of heating and air-conditioning systems. This Directive is very complex for implementation, and in order to support the CPs, ECS 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, a common methodology for national data base for climate parameters and calculation of the 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 work on transposition of EPBD is currently ongoing in all CPs, and supported either by regional programmes (REEP) or bilateral donors (EU/USAID/EBRD in Ukraine, EBRD in Moldova, GIZ in Serbia and Norway in Montenegro).

The activities of the EECG in 2015 and 2016 will be focused on key requirements of the EPBD, including minimum energy performance requirements and cost-optimal calculations, nearly zero energy buildings (targets and action plans), and certification of buildings and inspections of systems.

❖ Core Topic 6: Energy performance requirements/ cost-optimal level

Core Topic Leader: Kosovo*

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. The national calculation methodology and software allows the calculation based on a set of CEN standards.

Donors' technical assistance for development of the calculation methodology and software, and setting minimum energy performance standards is very valuable and currently provided by REEP in Albania, BiH, FYR Macedonia and Kosovo*. Similar activities are being implemented by EBRD in Moldova and EU/USAID/EBRD in Ukraine.

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

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

DELIVERABLES

1. Secondary legislation for minimum energy performance requirements and national calculation methodology
2. Calculation software developed and introduced in the Contracting Parties.

WORK APPROACH

The activities will be performed by the EECG, with technical assistance provided by Regional Energy Efficiency Programme (REEP), in selected countries. 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

		2015				2016			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Implementation	<i>Min EP Requirements/ cost-optimum level</i>								
	<i>National calculation methodology</i>								
	<i>Input database and calculation software</i>								

❖ Core Topic 7: Nearly zero energy building concept/Action Plan

Core Topic Leaders: Serbia and Montenegro

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, and 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”.

Today, legislation of most Contracting Parties does 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 nearly 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 work on development of the national targets and 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 next round of EEAPs.

On the basis of these reports ECS and EECG members shall develop common recommendations 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. Development of the NZEB targets and action plans (incl. template)

WORK APPROACH

The activities will be performed by the EECG, with possible technical assistance provided by interested donors (to be determined). EECG will follow cooperate with the CA EPBD and other EU institutions and organizations dealing with NZEB.

TIMETABLE

		2015				2016			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Implementation	<i>Promotion of existing applications and concepts</i>								
	<i>Development of the NZEB targets</i>								
	<i>Development of the NZEB Action Plans</i>								

❖ Core Topic 8: Certification of buildings and inspections of systems

Core Topic Leader: Moldova

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.

EBRD/REEP is currently providing technical assistance for the development of secondary legislation for the energy performance certification (EPC) and inspection schemes in Albania, FYR Macedonia, Kosovo* and Serbia.

Task 1: Implementation: coordinated approach in development of regulation on certification of buildings and inspection of systems

Through exchange of experience and recommendations EECG will establish coordinated approach in development of regulation and procedures for energy performance certification and inspection of systems, incl. also exchange of best implementing practices. CPs will regularly report on the progress in implementation of the certification and inspection scheme.

Task 2: Training and control

EECG will work on the development of harmonised regional programmes, guidelines and recommendations for the training, examination and accreditation of experts for certification and inspection of systems.

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 Training and Control Systems.

DELIVERABLES

1. Full set of Regulation on certification of buildings and inspection of heating and AC systems
2. Guidelines and recommendations for the training, examination and accreditation of experts and inspectorates
3. Procedures for the establishment and management of National Control Systems/Registries

WORK APPROACH

The activities will be performed by the EECG, with utilisation of results of assistance provided by REEP in selected countries.

TIMETABLE

		2015				2016			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Implementation	<i>Regulation development</i>								
	<i>Progress reports</i>								
Training & control	<i>Training of experts and inspectors</i>								
	<i>Independent control systems / registries</i>								

3 **ACTIVITY: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LABELLING DIRECTIVE AND DELEGATED REGULATIONS**

The Directive 2010/30/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 2015 and 2016 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 EU and the Energy Community.

❖ **Core Topic 9: Development of regulation and analysis of new EU regulation on energy labelling of energy-related products**

Core Topic Leader: Ukraine

SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

Task 1: Transposition of current regulation, progress reports

Despite the fact that deadlines for transposition of framework Directive 2010/30/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.

Beside this, in September 2014 the Ministerial Council adopted Decision D/2014/02/MC-EnC and updated list of Delegated Regulations on energy related products that should be applicable in CPs in 2016, particularly:

1. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 65/2014 of 1 October 2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU with regard to energy labeling of domestic ovens and range hoods,
2. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 874/2012 of 12 July 2012 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU with regard to energy labeling of electrical lamps and luminaires,
3. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 392/2012 of 1 March 2012 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU with regard to energy labeling of household tumble driers,
4. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013 of 18 February 2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU with regard to energy labeling of space heaters, combination heaters, packages of space heater, temperature control and solar device and packages of combination heater, temperature control and solar device,
5. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 812/2013 of 18 February 2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU with regard to energy labeling of water heaters, hot water storage tanks and packages of water heater and solar device,
6. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 665/2013 of 3 May 2013 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU with regard to energy labeling of vacuum cleaners.

EECG supported adoption of the package of new EU Delegated Regulations supplementing the framework Directive 2010/30/EU, and will follow the process of transposition and regular reporting on achieved progress.

Task 2: Analysis of new EU requirements and policy related to energy-related products

EECG will analyze new and/or planned EU assessment on labeling and eco-design policy on energy-related products and provide recommendations for realistic adoption and implementation in the Energy Community.

Beside this, issue on adoption of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 518/2014 on labelling of energy-related products on the internet, and further updates of delegated regulation will be discussed.

DELIVERABLES

1. Fully developed energy labelling regulation and implementing scheme in CPs
2. Progress reports
3. 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

		2015				2016			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1. Transposition	<i>Development of regulation</i>								
	<i>Progress reports</i>								
2. New EU requirements	<i>Analysis of EU policy assessment on labelling / eco design</i>								
	<i>Recommendations</i>								
	<i>Implementation of recommendations</i>								

❖ Core Topic 10: Implementation practices

Core Topic Leader: Ukraine

SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

According to ELD, CPs should ensure that appropriate measures are taken in order to encourage the relevant national or regional authorities responsible for implementing this Directive to cooperate and provide each other and the Commission with information in order to assist the application of this Directive.

The ECS and EECG will take appropriate measures in order to encourage and contribute to the cooperation between CPs. EECG will exchange best practices in implementation, including public sector exemplary role and procurement practices, general market practices, information requirements, penalties etc.

Task 1: Market 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.

Task 2: Promotional activities

ESD, EED, and ELD promote exchange of information, incentives for a highly efficient products and development of public procurement practices.

EECG should discuss practices of introduction of the system of labels and fiches and accompanying by educational and promotional information campaigns, aimed at promoting energy efficiency and more responsible use of energy by end-users.

Purchase of products should comply with the criterion of belonging to the highest energy efficiency class, insofar as that is consistent with cost-effectiveness, economical feasibility, wider sustainability, technical suitability, as well as sufficient competition. Public sector should lead by example and make energy-efficient purchasing decisions. EECG should promote public purchase of highly efficient products and discuss best incentives for such actions in CPs.

DELIVERABLES

1. Report on market surveillance practices
2. Current situation analysis of awareness raising, procurement and incentives activities
3. Report on good practices and country-specific recommendations

WORK APPROACH

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 Delegated Acts.

TIMETABLE

		2015				2016			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1. Market practices	Market surveillance systems								
	Exchange of best practices and recommendations								
2. Promotional activities	Awareness raising and incentives								
	Procurement practices								
	Exchange of best practices and recommendations								

4 ACTIVITY: HORIZONTAL AND CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

Activity Coordinator(s): Energy Community Secretariat in cooperation with the European Commission and Donor Community

The following horizontal and cross cutting activities will be implemented continuously during the whole mandate of the EECG:

- Strengthening of national institutions for energy efficiency

Energy Efficiency institutions/agencies in Contracting Parties should be strengthened to enable successful implementation of the exemplary role of the public sector, implementation of various energy efficiency improvement measures, as well as monitoring, evaluation and verification of the achieved energy savings. EECG will support and discuss improvement and strengthening of the status and better positioning of the energy efficiency agencies, and invite donors to share or support research on best options to design and structure energy efficiency institutions/agencies.

- Exchange of best implementation practices in CPs and EU

EECG will continue to exchange best practices and funding possibilities (both investments and grants), creation and operation of EE Funds, implementation of EE projects and ESCO mechanism, etc.

This will be implemented in cooperation with EC and EU projects (CA EED, CA EPBD, BUILD UP, INOGATE etc.), donors and IFIs, to be invited at EECG meetings. The whole work will be supported by the interactive Energy Community EE Forum, which will enable continuous discussion and functioning of broader implementation network of experts and institutions. In addition to this, EE Brochure will be developed to document and promote best energy efficiency implementation practices in CPs.

- Promotion of available support initiatives and design of new ones; coordination of donors/IFI support on energy efficiency

EECG plays important role as an initiator, coordinator and implementation partner of diverse regional technical assistance and investment programmes. The strong support offered by the EC/EBRD Regional Energy Efficiency Programme - REEP (ESCOs, procurement, EPBD, utility schemes) and other donors/IFIs (EU, GIZ ORF Energy Efficiency, GGF, USAID, World Bank, INOGATE programme etc.) is very important and valuable for a successful implementation of the EECG Work Programme.

EECG will continue to extend its network of partners, and it plans to focus also on new activities and sectors in future (e.g. residential and transport sector).

Beside this, to enhance cooperation with IFI's on investments, grants and technical assistance attraction to support CPs on a way to implement EE acquis, labeling regulations and EEAPs, EECG will analyze EE funding available in CPs and will suggest the donors priority directions for TA and investments within energy efficiency field. EECG will discuss extension of donor support and coordination of such activity for Ukraine and Moldova, EnC candidate and potential candidate countries.

- Development of energy efficiency statistics and indicators

Most CPs are currently lacking sufficient data and systems that are needed for the calculation of energy efficiency indicators and savings, as well as for the monitoring of EEAP implementation. EECG will follow Energy Community, EU and IEA efforts and promote development of in-depth EE indicators to better utilise policy making best suited to domestic and/or international objectives.

ACTIVITY 4: HORIZONTAL AND CROSS CUTTING ISSUES	2015	2016
1. Strengthening of national institutions for energy efficiency	<i>Continuous (to be developed based on the demand/needs)</i>	
2. Exchange of best implementation practices in CPs and EU (EECG meetings, WEB Forum, EE brochure)		
3. Promotion of existing support initiatives and design of new ones (financial instruments and information actions). This may include new initiatives targeting residential sector, transport sector tariff reform etc.		
4. Coordination of donors support on energy efficiency EU/ IPA/INOGATE, World Bank, EBRD, USAID etc.		
5. Development of energy efficiency statistics and indicators		