


Energy Efficiency in Albania

Budva 2010



LEGAL FRAMEWORK

It is a great pleasure for me to participate in the seminar "Sustainable Energy Management in Public Buildings- from Policy to Local Action", where all our opportunities in developing the Energy Efficiency in Public Building in our countries will be discussed.

There are some legal frameworks in Albania, which concern the energy efficiency in buildings in household and services sectors. Specifically:

- Law No. 8937, dated 12.09.2002 "For Heat Saving in Buildings",
 - Council Decision of Minister No. 38 dated 16.01.2003, which determines the "Norms, regulations, design and construction conditions, for heat generation and energy saving in dwellings and public buildings" and,
 - Law "On Energy Efficiency", No.9379, dated 28.4.2005, which determines the policy objectives at national level on energy efficiency use.
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CONSEQUENCE

Even we have this framework we haven't good resultates in energy efficiency use due to:

- The energy consumption in generally and electricity in particularity in the residential sector and in service sector continues to be high also for the reasons of low levels of the energy efficiency use especially for the heat spacing in dwellings.
 - Legal acts for energy consumption and energy saving in buildings continues to not find way for their implementation in practice, because of non known and non familiarization of decision-making that approval of construction permission.
 - Not apply sanctions for not apply the norms requirements for heat saving in buildings under the provisions of the Law "Heat Saving in Buildings" and it Energetic Code.
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EU – MEMBERSHIP

- Recently, Albania has signed the Stabilization and Association Agreement with the EU, which will serve as guiding drive on energy policies
 - Currently, Albania has signed the Stabilization and Association Agreement with the EU and the Establishing Treaty of the Energy Community and the implementation of commitments and obligations set out in these documents is priority for the policy of the Albanian Government.
 - Also, Albania being a country that adheres to EU membership and has supported the recent initiative of the EU that by 2020 renewable energies going to cover 20% of total energy of the country.
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OBJECTIVES

To achieve above objective Albania is working in these directions:

- ❑ Improve the existing legal framework in the energy sector and adoption it in compliance with the requirements of EU Directives;
 - ❑ Develop and approval a new legal framework "For Renewable Energy";
 - ❑ Develop and approval a new legal framework and sub legal "For Energy Efficiency";
 - ❑ Creating safe climate for attracting strategic investors in the energy sector;
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OBJECTIVES

- Creating the infrastructure necessary to monitor the developing of renewable resources and energy efficiency use.
 - Cooperation and coordination of actions with other structures that respond to the legal framework to increase energy efficiency in buildings;
 - Improve Energetic Code;
 - Develop awareness campaigns to increase use of renewable energies and energy saving in dwellings.
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THE NEW FRAMEWORK

With the help of foreign consultancy we are in the process of drafting a new Law of Energy Efficiency, based in Directive 2006/32/EC of the EU.

The objective of the new draft Law is to encourage the energy efficiency through a system of measures and activities on national, industry, regional and municipal level as a major factor for enhancing the competitiveness of the economy, electric power supplies security and the protection of the environment.



NATIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACTION PLAN

Albania has prepared the (draft) of National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) in compliance with the requirements of Directive 2006/32/EC on energy end-use efficiency and providing energy services.

- The Albanian Plan (NEEAP) describes the package of measures to improve the energy efficiency in order to achieve indicative targets for 2011 and 2016 by 9%.
 - The draft Plan (NEEAP) provides a package of measures for the most important final energy demand sectors: Residential, Services, Industry, Transport, and estimation for energy savings in Agricultural and it has contain measures, which are planned to be implemented up to 2016.
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IMPLEMENTATION

- To implementation all this legal framework and National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency, a great importance takes the establishment of necessary structures for monitoring their implementation.
 - In order to realize these goals the Government will approves and monitors the implementation of new Energy Efficiency Law and the National Action Plan of Energy Efficiency.
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GTZ and KfW in Albania

- The German Technical Assistance for Albania has started 21 years ago.
 - Activities of GTZ cover a lot of fields from economic development, agriculture, tourism, vocational education, business promotion, water sector, energy etc.
 - Since beginning of 90' Germany is the biggest bilateral donor in Albania, and Albania is the country to which Germany has offered the biggest assistance in per capita terms.
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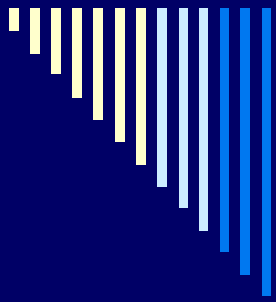
Assistance in Energy Sector

- ❑ Rehabilitation of the Bistrica HPP; KfW
 - ❑ Transmission line Tirana – Podgorica; KfW
 - ❑ Transmission line Albania – Kosovo; KfW
 - ❑ Renewable energy and energy efficiency; KfW
 - ❑ National Energy Licensing Center; GTZ
 - ❑ Improvement of legal framework on Energy efficiency in buildings; GTZ
 - ❑ Advanced training of Architects and Engineers for Energy Efficiency; GTZ ORF-E
 - ❑ Monitoring, Verification and Evaluation of NEEAP; GTZ ORF-E
 - ❑ National Energy Efficiency Action Plan; GTZ ORF-E
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Fields of future Cooperation

- Energy Efficiency
 - Renewable Energy
 - PPP
 - Standards and Norms
 - German Investments
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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION
