

# ESD implementation in Latvia

In Latvia implementation of the ESD is the responsibility of the Ministry of Economics of Republic of Latvia. The main part of the requirements set by the ESD are adopted by the “Law on End-use Energy Efficiency”. Some of ESD requirements are supported by other legislative acts.

## Legal context

The Law on End-use Energy Efficiency was approved by Saeima (Parliament) on January 28, 2010. The purpose of the Law is to ensure energy end-use efficiency and the introduction of energy services, as well as the development of the energy services market.

The Law shall apply to energy end-use, provision of energy services, energy trade, the operation of distribution systems and energy efficiency monitoring in each energy end-use sector – household, industrial, service, agricultural and transport sectors and in the public sector.

The law also sets the principles of the Top-Down and Bottom-up Calculation Methods of Energy Savings. The principles of Voluntary agreement scheme and ESCO development has been set by this law. The law also includes the provisions for development of state energy efficiency action plans.

Some of the requirements of the ESD directive are in place by other laws such as - Law on Energy Efficiency of Buildings, Law on Regulators of Public Utilities, Energy Law and Electricity Market Law. “Guidance on Promotion of Green Public Procurement in State and Municipal Institutions” and “Guidance on Promotion of Environmentally Friendly Building Process” has been developed by the Ministry of Environment Protection and Regional Development.

## Status of the implementation

The following table identifies the ESD articles covered by different laws and regulations:

Directive	Existing Law
Article 3, part b) and p)	Law on Energy, Article 1, parts 5 and 23
Article 5	“Guidance on Promotion of Green Public Procurement in State and Municipal Institutions” and “Guidance on Promotion of Environmentally

<b>Directive</b>	<b>Existing Law</b>
	Friendly Building”.
Article 6, second paragraph, part a)	Law on Energy Efficiency of Buildings, Articles 20 and 22
Article 6, second paragraph, part b)	Consumer Rights Protection Law, Article 4
Article 6, third paragraph	Competition Law, Chapter 3
Article 8	Law on Energy Efficiency of Buildings, Articles 20, 21, 22 Regulations of CM No 26 “Regulations on Energy Auditors
Article 10	Law on Regulators of Public Utilities, Chapter 4, Articles 19,20,21 Electricity Market Law, Articles 16,20,33(third part) Energy Law, Article 15
Article 11	Law on Energy Efficiency of Buildings, Article 5
Article 12	Law on Energy Efficiency of Buildings, Article 20,21,22

Table 1 – Implementation in place

The following table identifies the ESD articles covered by the “Law on End-use Energy Efficiency”:

<b>Directive</b>	<b>Draft Law</b>
Article 1	Article 2
Article 2	Article 3
Article 3	Article 1
Article 4, part 1 and 3	Article 4, part 1 and 2
Article 4, part 2	Article 17
Article 4, part 4	Article 11
Article 5	Article 9
Article 6, first paragraph	Article 13, part 1 and 3
Article 6, second paragraph, part a)	Article 13, part 3 Article 15, part 2
Article 6, second paragraph, part b)	Article 12
Article 7	Article 10 Article 11, part 5
Article 8	Article 15
Article 9	Article 13, part 2 and 3 Article 14, part 2
Article 11	Article 14, part 1
Article 12	Article 15 Article 11, part 7
Article 13	Article 16
Article 14	Transition regulations of the Law

Table 2 – Proposed Implementation

Still there is no Voluntary agreement or “white certificate” schemes in Latvia. But according the requirements of Article 6, second paragraph, part a) of the Directive which has been transferred in draft law (Article 12) the Energy efficiency agreement scheme will be introduced in Latvia in nearest future. The draft of Regulations of Cabinet of Ministers “Order on Settlement and Supervising of Voluntary Agreements on Energy Efficiency” are under approval in Cabinet of Ministers. The regulations of Cabinet of Ministers No 923 ” Order on Accounting of State End-use Energy Savings and Ensuring the Operation of Monitoring System of Energy Savings” was adopted on September 30, 2010.

## Additional efforts

Latvia as the Member State of the European Union (EU) implementing the EU regional policy uses financial assistance provided by the EU for the economic and social development. Largest financial instruments within the framework of which Latvia receives financial assistance are the EU funds: European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), European Social Fund (ESF) and Cohesion Fund (CF). In Latvia, the EU fund management in the legislative system is regulated by Law on Management of European Union Structural Funds and Cohesion Funds. Operational Programme “Infrastructure and Services” was adopted in 2007 and includes the priorities for up taking the Funds. Measure No 3.4.4. “Energy Efficiency of Housing” envisages two activities: 3.4.4.1 “Improvement of heat insulation of multi-apartment buildings” and 3.4.4.2. “Improvement of heat insulation of social residential buildings”. Up to now the housing stock is renewed slowly, every fifth house is in critical conditions or worn out, almost half of all buildings are large panel structures that need heat insulation and improvement in order to provide attractive and healthy space for work, living and recreation.

The objective of the activity “Improvement of heat insulation of multi-apartment buildings” is implementation of measures to increase the energy efficiency of multi-apartment residential buildings in order to ensure an effective use of energy resources and long-term apartment fund. Targeted beneficiaries: Apartment owners of multi-apartment residential buildings. The apartment owners submit the project application through a person representing owners of apartments in the multi-apartment residential building (an enterprise, an association, a cooperative, an individual person).

The objective of the activity “Improvement of heat insulation of social residential buildings” is improvement of energy efficiency of social buildings thus providing the socially unprotected groups with adequate housing. Targeted beneficiaries: tenants of social residential buildings.

The information campaign “Let’s Live Warmer!” has started on March 2010. The main goal of this campaign is to inform the population about the possibilities to get the financial support for multifamily building renovation. During the 2010 more than 30 workshops has been organized.

## Future planning

By the end of 2011. the regulations of Cabinet of Ministers “The Order on Energy Auditing in Industry” will be adopted. The necessity of these regulations has been set by the “Law on End-use Energy Efficiency”:

Operational Programme “Infrastructure and Services” will continue till up taking appropriations. The information campaign “Let’s Live Warmer!” will continue in 2011. There are plans to organize 25 to 30 informative workshops.

## Relevant information

More information regarding the situation in Latvia can be found at the following websites:

National Energy Efficiency Action Plan:

[http://ec.europa.eu/energy/demand/legislation/doc/neeap/latvia\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/energy/demand/legislation/doc/neeap/latvia_en.pdf)

Ministry of Economics: [www.em.gov.lv](http://www.em.gov.lv)

More information on EU Structural funds:

[www.esfondi.lv](http://www.esfondi.lv)