

EED implementation in Lithuania

Introduction

The overall implementation of the Directive on Energy Efficiency (EED) (2012/27/EU) is the responsibility of the Ministry of Energy. Operating in their respective fields Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy are also involved in the implementation of the EED. State Enterprise Energy Agency administers Energy Audit system, performs energy savings calculations and oversees the achievement of a cumulative end-use energy savings target as assigned by the Ministry of Energy.

1. Legal context

Implementation of the EED will be ensured when the draft Law on Energy Efficiency will be adopted. It should be adopted in the 3rd quarter of this year. Together with this draft a number of amendments were made for other laws governing energy sector - Law on Energy, Law on Heat Sector, Law on Electricity, Law on Natural Gas, Law on Public Procurement, and other legislation.

2. Status of the implementation

2.1. Legislative provisions

This table contains information on how the EED has been implemented by article, including any relevant web links.

EED Article	Implementation status
Article 4	Energy Resource and Efficient Energy Consumption Monitoring Order approved by the Government Decision No. 332 of the 30 th of March 2016 sets the requirements for the long-term strategy for the renovation of the national building stock.
Article 5	In order to comply with the requirements of this article a Public Building Energy Efficiency Development Programme was adopted by the Government Decision No. 1328 of the 26 th of November 2014. The aim of this programme is to increase energy efficiency in public buildings saving 60 GWh of primary energy by the end of 2020. This programme shall also ensure renovation of at least 3 % of the total floor area of the public buildings owned by state or local authorities.
Article 6	Compliance to this article is ensured by the Energy Efficiency Requirements for Purchasing Organizations When Purchasing Goods, Services or Buildings approved by the Government Decision No. 621 of the 17 th of June 2015.
Article 7	Main provisions of this article will be implemented by the Law on Energy Efficiency scheduled to be adopted in the 3 rd quarter of this year. This law will give the ability to introduce Energy Efficiency Obligation System and combine it with other alternative measures to achieve energy saving target by 2020.
Article 8	Requirements (other than those relating to the Large Enterprises) of this article has already been implemented in the Law on Energy. The draft Law on Energy Efficiency will cover the requirements for Large Enterprises. Energy Audit system is regulated by the orders of the Minister of the Energy.
Article 9-11	Provisions regarding these articles are laid down in the Law on Energy , Law on Heat Sector , Law on Electricity and Law on Natural Gas . Where it is technically possible and economically feasible individual meters can be

EED Article	Implementation status
	installed to measure individual energy consumption.
Article 12	This article will be implemented by the Law on Energy Efficiency. The law stipulates that when drafting legislation provisions should be put in place to encouraging small energy end users to use energy more efficiently.
Article 14	Provisions of this article are addressed in the Law on Energy, Law on Electricity, Law on Heating Sector, National Heating Sector Development 2015–2021 Programme , Rules of Issuing Guarantees of Origin for Electricity From High Efficiency Cogeneration (approved by the Minister of Energy order No. 1-126 on the 5 th of November 2012).
Article 15	Requirements of this article are transposed by the amendments to the Law on Energy, Law on Electricity, and Law on Natural Gas.
Article 16	Requirements for energy specialists and energy auditors, together with training centres are laid out in the rules and regulations governing training, examination, mandatory experience requirement and attestation. Rules and other regulations can be found here .
Article 20	Draft Law on Energy Efficiency provides a possibility to set up an Energy Efficiency Fund. Law also provides details about the financing sources and administration of this fund.

2.2. Non-legislative provisions

It is planned that the bigger part of energy saving required to be achieved by 2020 will be achieved through the alternative measures. These measures being: energy taxes on fuels; energy audits in large enterprises; agreements with energy suppliers on information campaigns; agreements with energy suppliers to increase energy efficiency at final consumers; revised Multi-apartment Renovation Programme and Public Building Energy Efficiency Development Programme. Last two programmes are already up, running and delivering first energy savings.

3. Future activities

Given that the main legislation – Law on Energy Efficiency – is submitted for the consultations and is expected to be adopted in the 3rd quarter of this year – main future activity will be finalisation of the accompanying legal acts.

4. Relevant information

Unfortunately majority of legal documents are in Lithuanian language only.

Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Lithuania – <http://enmin.lrv.lt/en/>

State Enterprise Energy Agency – <http://www.ena.lt/en/default.htm>