

<i>Title of the measure:</i>	LV21 Energy management systems / energy efficiency plans in state administration institutions
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General description

The "Energy Efficiency Law" [1] which contains legal norms arising from the Directive 2012/27/EU was adopted 03 March 2016. The Law includes the Section 5 "Duties and Rights of State Administration Institutions and Municipalities" which states the implementation of energy management systems (EMS) in state (direct) administration institutions.

It is stated mandatory implementation of EMS in those state direct administration institutions which have buildings with total heating area 10000 m² and above. The EMS shall be implemented up to the 1st November 2017 at the latest or during one year after the noted provision come into force.

Other state administration institutions may design and implement EMS and energy efficiency plans voluntary

The state administration institution which implement EMS shall each year provide information regarding obtained energy savings to the Ministry of Economics.

When evaluating applications for co-financing from EU Funds, from state budget or for providing any type of financial aid for implementing the energy efficiency improvement projects, the state administration institutions, which are obliged to implement EMS and are implemented it, receive additional points regarding projects' quality.

EMS implementation in central government institutions is stated as the national alternative measure to be implemented in combination with the energy efficiency obligation scheme to achieve a cumulative end-use energy savings target of 1.5%, determined in accordance to the Article 7 of the Directive 2012/27/EU [2,4].

Impact evaluation

The Latvia national Plan of the Alternative Measures of Energy Efficiency Policy to Reach the Target of Energy End-Use Consumption Saving 2014-2020 [4] envisages the 2020 cumulative energy savings of 150 GWh (0.54 PJ) due to implementation of the EMS, This figure relates to the total impact of implementation EMS in central government institutions as well as in local municipalities (*see the measure TER-LV25*). There is no provided the particular evaluation of the impact of EMS in central government institutions.

Assuming that a half of noted above impact might be due to implementation of EMS in central government institutions, the annual 2020 savings might be evaluated as around 0.13 PJ. Thus the semi-quantitative impact of the measure might be evaluated as the medium.

The total final energy consumption in Latvia Tertiary sector (public and commercial, in total) in years 2010-2015 varied in the range 23.4-26.1 PJ (average ~ 25 PJ) [5].

Interaction of measures

See the MURE database Tertiary sector measures:

- TER-LV16 “*Increasing Energy Efficiency in State (Central Government) Public Buildings: EU Programming Period of 2014-2020*”.
- TER-LV15 “*Energy Certification of Non-Residential Buildings*”

The energy efficiency investments in public buildings in 2014-2020 financial programming period are supplemented with the investments to improve efficiency of district heating systems, foreseen by the [3, sections 334-345].

References

1. the Energy Efficiency Law (Energoefektivitātes likums), adopted 03 March 2016, in force 29 March 2016. Published in Latvian: “Latvijas Vēstnesis”, 52 (5624), 15.03.2016, <http://likumi.lv/ta/id/280932>
2. Ministry of Economics (2014). Information Report on the Progress towards the Indicative National Energy Efficiency Targets in 2014-2016 according to Directive 2012/27/EU On Energy Efficiency amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC, 17 March 2014, viewed by the Government 26 May 2014, <http://ec.europa.eu/energy/node/84>
3. Operational Programme “Growth and Employment”. Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Latvia, 2015. http://www.esfondi.lv/upload/14-20_gads/Planosana/fmdp_03052016.pdf (in Latvian); English translation: http://www.esfondi.lv/upload/Planosana/FMPProg_270115_OP_ENG_2.pdf
4. Ministry of Economics. Latvia national Plan of the Alternative Measures of Energy Efficiency Policy to Reach the Target of Energy End-Use Consumption Saving 2014-2020 (*Energoefektivitātes politikas alternatīvo pasākumu plāns enerģijas galapatēriņa ietaupījuma mērķa 2014.–2020. gadam sasniegšana*), approved 24 May 2017 (Cabinet of Ministers Order No 257). Available in Latvian <http://polsis.mk.gov.lv/documents/5921>
5. Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia. The Statistic Database ENG02 “Energy Balance”, http://data.csb.gov.lv/pxweb/en/vide/vide_ikgad_energetika/?tablelist=true&rxid=cdbc978c-22b0-416a-aacc-aa650d3e2ce0