

Framework Conditions (by December 2006)

		Austria	Flanders/ Belgium	Bulgaria	Germany	Greece	Ireland	Italy	Slovenia
Energy efficiency	Legislation	1. treaty: energy charter protocol about energy efficiency 2. federal law: energy pass submission law, ecopower law, electrotechnology law 3. construction and secondary construction laws of the federal states		1. Energy Efficiency Act 2. National long-term Program for EE 3. ORDINANCE № 21 of November 12, 2004 for performing of energy efficiency study 4. ORDINANCE № 18 of November 12, 2004 for energy characteristics of sites 5. ORDINANCE № 19 of November 12, 2004 for certification of buildings for energy efficiency	energy saving regulation for new buildings	the Directive 2002/91 for energy performance of buildings is not yet transposed into national legislation	only implemented EU legislation on Energy Efficiency (Commission Directive 96/57/EC)		
	Obligations	consideration of energy efficiency in the appliance design and declaration of the efficiency class, obligation for energy efficient construction of buildings and creation of energy passes	electricity suppliers have a energy efficiency target	1. All local authorities have to develop Annual Energy Efficiency Programs and to provide funds for their implementation in their annual budgets. 2. All public buildings (government or municipal owned) in operation, above 1000 m2 are obligated to have performed EE study and certificate for EE as well as all industrial sites with capacity more than 3000 MWh/year	several funding programs for energy efficiency	no specific legislation for energy efficiency	the Electricity Regulation Act 1999 provided for the full liberalisation of the market for green electricity.		
	Funding	amount of funding is linked to energy standard of buildings	investment support for energy efficiency	national and international funding for energy efficiency available incl. specialized Bulgarian Energy Efficiency Fund, Targeted Credit Line of EBRD for financing EE and RES projects, Residential Energy Efficiency Credit (REECL) Facility www.reecl.org	new buildings have to fulfil energy efficiency standards	some National funding linked to the energy performance of buildings	the Energy Performance Directive became law in January 2006 which require new buildings to be audited and labelled according to their energy efficiency.		subsidies for RUE
Renewable Energy	Legislation For example: feed in tariffs	feed-in tariffs for renewable energy with limited amounts	certificate trading system for renewable energy	National long-term program for stimulating usage of RES Special chapter for RES and CHP within Energy Law envisage different stimulations as: - 12-years period for buying electricity generated by RES on preferential tariffs by national electric company as well as preferential regarding production from CHP - certificate trading system for renewable energy	feed-in tariffs and bonus payments for CHP operators	new legislation for renewable energy and CHP is in force setting increased feed-in tariffs	bidding system with low subsidies under the alternative energy requirement. Now replaced by REFIT a feed in tariff scheme.	law "conto energia" from 2003 but not implemented	guaranteed tariffs or bonus for electricity from renewable energy
	Obligations	obligation for national power company to buy electricity produced by renewable energy in some regions	electricity suppliers have a target for RES	no but municipalities are obliged to improve renewable energy		obligation for national power company to buy electricity produced by renewable energy in some regions	public electricity supplier has to purchase electricity from sustainable sources		no, but national energy program (defining general goals and objectives)
	Funding	investment support for renewable energy (by many municipalities)	investment support for Renewable energy	no but international funding for renewable energy available – see above funding for EE	several funding programs for renewable energy	several funding programs for renewable energy	several funding programmes for renewable energy	no experience in San Pietro	subsidies for RES
Energy services (incl. ESCOs)	Legislation	legal restriction due to trade, public procurement and tax law	no legal restrictions	no legal restrictions	no legal restrictions	no legal restrictions but high administrative effort is necessary	no legal restrictions	no but only little experience and widespread opinion that the maximum contracting period is 9 years	TPF restriction by maximal share of contract debts

	Obligations/ national status	contracting is usual: many contracting projects and companies in Austria	lack of information and trust	lack of experience in EPC, lack of reliable energy data	good market development for EPC	no legal framework for EPC	lack of customer understanding, high transaction costs	lack of information, bureaucratic obstacles	poor market development, lack of energy data
	Funding			-		no funding mechanisms for energy services companies and energy performance contracting exist			
Private financing of public services	Legislation	Contract law following ABGB, wage income and income tax law, if applicable association law		no		the Public and Private Partnership law allows investments of private capital for public services			
	Obligations	if applicable depreciation of the investments within special expenses persons obliged to wage income tax have to prepare an additional income tax return		no		a feasibility study is required under the PPP law			
	Funding			existing but from companies based on PPP, not from private citizens		no national funding for the promotion of small-scale private investments in the public sector			