Παράρτημα 8

Fulfilment of ANNEX III of Governance regulation (related to Section 3.2-Energy efficiency)

i. Energy efficiency obligation schemes and alternative policy measures under Articles 8, 9 and 10 of DIRECTIVE (EU) 2023/1791 Directive 2012/27/EU

Table of Contents

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION.

1. Cyprus is implementing a mix of Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme (EEOS) and alternative policy measures for achieving the cumulative amount of end-use energy savings for the period 2021 – 2030.

2. The cumulative amount of end-use energy savings for the period 2021 – 2030, is 349,04 ktoe and has been calculated considering (Chapter 2) the provisions of Directive (EU) 2023/1791 on Energy Efficiency. In addition, 15,1% of 349,04 ktoe, i.e. 52,70 ktoe must be achieved among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and people in low-income households. The adopted and planned measures for achieving the cumulative end – use savings and the share of cumulative end – use savings associated with energy poverty are described in Chapter 3. The expected cumulative energy savings for the period 2021-2030 from the implementation of the adopted and planned measures is 472,13 ktoe, considering the double counting of savings. The contribution of each measure on the cumulative end – use energy savings obligation and in the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty is presented in Chapters 8 and 9 respectively.

CHAPTER 2: CALCULATION OF THE CUMULATIVE AMOUNT OF END-USE ENERGY SAVINGS AND THE SHARE OF CUMULATIVE SAVINGS ASSOCIATED WITH ENERGY POVERTY FOR THE PERIOD 2021-2030

1. For calculating, the cumulative end use energy savings for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, the data of Simplified Energy Balances is used (Table 1).

Table 1: Simplified energy balances [nrg_bal_s]						
Dataset:	Simplified energy balances [nrg_bal_s]					
Last updated:	28/01/2024 23:00					
Time frequency	Annual					
Energy balance	Final energy consumption (Europe 2020-2030)					
Standard international energy product classification (SIEC)	Total					
Unit of measure	Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent					
Data extracted on 14/02/2024 08:57:40 from [ESTAT]						
TIME	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
GEO (Labels)						
Cyprus	1.667,792	1.766,074	1.863,677	1.858,295	1.886,765	1.572,752
Average final energy consumption for 2016, 2017 and 2018		1.829,35				

2. Considering the provisions of Article 8 (1) (b) of Directive (EU) 2023/1791, that the rate of the new annual final energy savings for Cyprus is 0,24% for the period 2021 – 2023 and 0,45% for the period 2024 – 2030, the cumulative amount of end-use energy savings that must be achieved by Cyprus for the period 2021 – 2030 is 349,04 ktoe (Table 2).

Table 2: Calculation of the cumulative amount of end-use energy savings to be achieved during the period 2021-2030 in Cyprus.												
Average Final Consumption for the years 2016,2017and 2018 (ktoe)										1.829,35		
Rate of new annual final energy savings of the period 2021 - 2023										0,24%		
Rate of new annual final energy savings of the period 2024 - 2030										0,45%		
		Years of impact										Cumulative end-use energy savings 2021-2030 (ktoe)
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
Years of implementation / End - use Energy Savings (ktoe)	2021	4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	43,90
	2022		4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	39,51
	2023			4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	4,39	35,12
	2024				8,23	8,23	8,23	8,23	8,23	8,23	8,23	57,62
	2025					8,23	8,23	8,23	8,23	8,23	8,23	49,39
	2026						8,23	8,23	8,23	8,23	8,23	41,16
	2027							8,23	8,23	8,23	8,23	32,93
	2028								8,23	8,23	8,23	24,70
	2029									8,23	8,23	16,46
	2030										8,23	8,23
Total Savings (ktoe)		**4,39**	**8,78**	**13,17**	**21,40**	**29,64**	**37,87**	**46,10**	**54,33**	**62,56**	**70,80**	**349,04**

3. In addition, according to Article 8.3 of Directive (EU) 2023/1791, Member States shall establish and achieve a share of the required amount of cumulative end-use energy savings among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers, people in low-income households and, where applicable, people living in social housing. This share shall at least be equal to the proportion of households in energy poverty as assessed in their national energy and climate plans. According to paragraph 2.4.4 – Energy Poverty of Cyprus final NECP, the proportion of households in energy poverty in Cyprus is 15,1%. Therefore, the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty is 52,70 ktoe (Table 3).

Table 3: Calculation of the share of the required amount of cumulative end-use energy savings among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers, people in low-income households. This share shall at least be equal to the proportion of households in energy poverty.												
Cumulative end-use energy savings 2021-2030 (ktoe)												349,04
Proportion of households in energy poverty in Cyprus												15,10%
Share of the required amount of cumulative end-use energy savings among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers, people in low-income households and, where applicable, people living in social housing (ktoe)												52,70
		Years of impact										
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cumulative end-use energy savings 2021-2030 (ktoe)
Years of implementation / End - use Energy Savings (ktoe)	2021	0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	6,63
	2022		0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	5,97
	2023			0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	0,66	5,30
	2024				1,24	1,24	1,24	1,24	1,24	1,24	1,24	8,70
	2025					1,24	1,24	1,24	1,24	1,24	1,24	7,46
	2026						1,24	1,24	1,24	1,24	1,24	6,22
	2027							1,24	1,24	1,24	1,24	4,97
	2028								1,24	1,24	1,24	3,73
	2029									1,24	1,24	2,49
	2030										1,24	1,24
Total Savings (ktoe)		**0,66**	**1,33**	**1,99**	**3,23**	**4,47**	**5,72**	**6,96**	**8,20**	**9,45**	**10,69**	**52,70**

CHAPTER 3: MIX OF EEOS AND ALTERNATIVE POLICY MEASURES ADOPTED/PLANNED TO BE IMPLEMENTED OVER THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2030.

1. In this chapter are described the adopted and planned measures for achieving the cumulative end – use savings and the share of cumulative savings associated with energy poverty for the period 2021-2030. :

    1. Energy efficiency obligation scheme.
    2. Additional floor space “allowance” for new buildings and buildings that are renovated.
    3. Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in selected governmental buildings.
    4. Implementation of soft measures (information campaigns, trainings, workshops, etc).
    5. European Regional Cooperation Program INTERREG V-A Greece – Cyprus 2014-2020.
    6. Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Households».
    7. Grant Scheme “Saving – Upgrading in enterprises and other organisations ”.
    8. Energy upgrading of hospitals and/or hospital units and construction of new energy efficient hospitals and/or hospital units.
    9. Grant Scheme "Encouraging the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in enterprises".
    10. Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in buildings of the wider public sector.
    11. Supporting Schemes through national Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC) for promoting energy efficiency investments in Residential, Tertiary and Public sector.
    12. Energy efficient street lighting.
    13. Advanced Metering Infrastructure Plan
    14. Energy Efficiency measures in the road transport sector.
    15. Energy efficiency in the water sector.
    16. Energy consumption fee applied to electricity.
    17. Excise tax on road transport fuels exceeding the minimum levels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC.
    18. Additional Energy Efficiency measures for achieving the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty.
    19. Grant scheme for energy upgrading and strengthening the competitiveness of large enterprises.
    20. Reconstruction and maintenance of refugee apartment buildings (ktiZO).

21. Amendment of the Income Tax Law regarding tax exemptions for businesses carrying out energy upgrades.
22. Promoting Energy Efficiency and Developing Innovative Approaches in Schools (PEDIA).

Measure 1: Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme (EEOS).

General Information	
PaM Number	35
Short description of the policy measure	In the EEO energy suppliers (electricity and transport fuels) are obligated to trigger energy savings actions on final customer level.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	Regulation KDP 488/2021 Decree KDP 522/2022 Decree KDP 203/2023 Decree KDP 212/2024
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a), 5(b) and 5(j) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	100 ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	2,78 starting from the year 2023
2021 (ktoe)	Not applicable
2022 (ktoe)	Not applicable
2023 (ktoe)	Not applicable
2024 (ktoe)	Not applicable
2025 (ktoe)	Not applicable
2026 (ktoe)	Not applicable
2027 (ktoe)	Not applicable
2028 (ktoe)	Not applicable
2029 (ktoe)	Not applicable
2030 (ktoe)	Not applicable
Duration of the obligation period(s)	8 years
Key design features	
Obligated parties and their responsibilities (point 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	In the EEOS energy suppliers (electricity and transport fuels) are obligated to trigger energy savings actions on final customer level and achieve end use energy savings.
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Households, Transport, Services, Industry.
Sectors where individual actions are eligible to the EEOS (if different from the	No any other sectors than target sectors listed above.

target sectors listed above) (point 5(l) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
Individual actions eligible to the EEOS (point 5(l) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	All actions are eligible. More information on life times in Chapter 7.
Information on the application of the following EED provisions:	
Where applicable, specific actions and/or share of savings to be achieved in vulnerable households, including those affected by energy poverty, and, where appropriate, in social housing (article 9(5) to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Actions for vulnerable households get a bonus factor (savings are multiplied by 1,5).
Savings achieved by energy service providers or other third parties (Article 9(11), point (a) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	The obligated party can use partnerships with third parties. Responsible authority (MECI) is responsible for the approval of third parties and for the certification of energy savings resulting from the implementation of energy saving measures from third parties. Methodologies for energy saving calculations are defined in relevant degrees.
Rules about banking and borrowing (Article 9(11), point (b) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Yes.
Possibilities for trading of energy savings (where relevant)	There is the intention for an energy savings trading scheme to be in place.
Interactions with a National Energy Efficiency Fund in accordance with Article 30(14) of Directive 2023/1791/EU (as considered in Article 9(1) of that Directive)	There is the option for the obligated parties that would like to fulfil their savings obligations through contributions to the national energy efficiency fund to do so. Also, any penalties imposed to the obligated parties, can be deposited into the National Energy Efficiency Fund (national fund for RE & EC) where they are pooled and can be used for payments to any future energy efficiency intervention.
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Scaled savings. Methodologies described in Chapter 4.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (Article 9(8), and point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2012/27/EU)	See chapter 7 for more details.
Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and details about the savings calculations can be found.	Chapter 4.

Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Bottom-up calculation methods are available. The scaled savings values will be updated regularly to reflect technological progress and shifts in market shares. Within the legislation of setting the obligation scheme the rules for additionality are defined.
Does the EEOS promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Probably yes, but this will depend on the measures that each Obligate Party will decide to implement. In order to overcome this issue, the typical life time value will be reduced accordingly.
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be evaluated with standard bottom up methods including values for scaled savings.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Depending on the measures that each Obligated Party will decide to implement, the rules for materiality are defined within the obligation scheme.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the EEOS	Such overlaps cannot be ruled out. The monitoring and verification system within the EEO ensures that overlaps are accounted for.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 9 of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Such overlaps cannot be ruled out as the policy mix is designed in a way that policies work together in synergy. Especially there is potential double counting with subsidy schemes and taxation measures. See Chapter 6 for more details.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the EEOS?	Yes, there are climatic variations between regions and they can affect the choice of the eligible actions to be implemented.
How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	The methodologies for calculating the energy savings for each action is taking into account the climatic variations (where relevant).
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	All reported energy efficiency measures collected by the responsible authority (MECI). There are desktop plausibility checks for each reported measure. In addition, more detailed random checks are performed for a representative sample of reported measures.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the EEOS	Ministry of Energy, Industry and Commerce (MECI).

Independence of the M&V from obligated parties (Article 9(9) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 9(9) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	No general rule can be defined as the determination of a statistically representative sample depends on the population of measures reported. When obligated parties submit to MECI their reports with energy efficiency measures planned to implement each year, and the population of individual actions implemented is known, it will be ensured that a representative sample of individual actions is checked in more detail.
Reporting obligations for obligated parties (savings achieved by each obligated party, or each sub-category of obligated party, and in total under the scheme	Each obligated party is required to report implemented energy efficiency actions and the resulting energy savings once per year to MECI.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the EEOS (Article 9(12) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	The legislation on the EEO foresees penalties in case of non-compliance of obligated parties.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the EEOS is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Not applicable.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the EEOS?	There will be quality criteria for the implemented and reported measures.
Complementary information or explanations	
Mention here any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 2: Additional floor space "allowance" for new buildings and buildings that are renovated.

General information	
PaM Number	38
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	In the case of new buildings and buildings undergoing renovation, it is possible to increase the building rate by 5 % for energy class A building, and primary energy consumption will not exceed 50 (kwh / m2 year). The aim is to incentivize the construction or renovation of buildings that go beyond NZEB requirements.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	Order No 1 of 2014 issued by the Minister of Interior and its amendment.
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	Not available. Private funding.
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	4,16 ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Not applicable.
2021 (ktoe)	0,18
2022 (ktoe)	0,10
2023 (ktoe)	0,10
2024 (ktoe)	0,10
2025 (ktoe)	0
2026 (ktoe)	0
2027 (ktoe)	0
2028 (ktoe)	0
2029 (ktoe)	0
2030 (ktoe)	0
Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Have not introduced. In Chapter 8 there is more information about the expected energy savings from the implementation of the measure.
Key design features	
Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their	Implementing Public Authority: Department of Town Planning and Housing.

responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Buildings in Residential, Tertiary and Industrial sector.
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	• Thermal insulation of horizontal and vertical building elements (roofs floors and walls. • Replacement of windows • Purchase and installation of external fixed or removable shading. • Purchase and installation of a central solar system for the production of hot water. • Purchase and installation of a central solar system for space heating and / or cooling. • Purchase and installation of biomass boiler for space heating or hot water production. • Replacement of energy-efficient light bulbs. • Purchase and installation of a waste energy recovery system. • Purchase and installation of high efficiency cogeneration system. • Purchase and installation of automation and control systems for heating, air conditioning or lighting systems. • Installation of smart meters. • Purchase and Installation of Phototubes. • Thermal insulation of hot water, hot air or cold air distribution pipes. • Purchase and installation of high energy split air condition units. • Purchase and installation of a central air conditioning system with an aerothermal, geothermal or hydrothermal pump for high energy efficient space heating and cooling. • Purchase and installation of electricity generation systems from renewable sources, including systems embedded in the building shell. • Purchase and installation of electricity storage systems generated from renewable electricity generation systems. The life time is 25 yearsSee chapter 7 for more details.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	No.
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Scaled savings. For calculating the energy savings for each building, the bottom up method (BU 21) of Chapter 4 will be used. The energy savings are calculated in comparison to the minimum building's codes in Cyprus.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.

How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.
Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and details about the savings calculations can be found	Chapter 4.
The activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing (point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	No any adverse effect.
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The main objective of the measure is to incentivize the construction or renovation of buildings that go beyond NZEB requirements. i.e. to promote more efficient buildings.
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The bottom up method (BU 21) of Chapter 4 will be used. The energy savings are calculated in comparison to the minimum building's codes in Cyprus.
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Probably yes if the investment concerns renovation of old buildings. The majority of the buildings participating is new buildings. In the case of old buildings, the life time will be considered 20 years instead of 25 years.
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	To satisfy the minimum building's energy performance requirements as defined in the national legislation and in Eco-design.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Order No 1 of 2014 issued by the Minister of Interior and its amendment. The investments would not have been materialised without the existence of the urban incentive.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	No.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken

	into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Yes, there are climatic variations between regions and they can affect the choice of the eligible actions to be implemented.
How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	The methodology for calculating the energy savings for each renovated/new building is considering the climatic variations.
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry (MECI) is responsible for monitoring and verifying that all buildings renovated/constructed under this incentive meet all requirements. MECI as the responsible authority of the implementation of buildings directive employs inspectors to perform all required controls during the renovation/construction of the buildings.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	MECI.
Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	The verification will concern all buildings.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The progress of the policy measure will be monitored. If the overall progress is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The minimum requirements that are defined in national legislation (building codes) will be applied
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 3: Individual energy efficiency interventions and energy efficiency retrofits in selected governmental buildings.

General information	
PaM Number	42
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	Article 5 of Directive 2012/27/EU foresees that Member States are obliged to renovate annually 3% of the total area of buildings owned and used by central government authorities or to choose an alternative approach including other cost-effective energy-saving measures in selected privately-owned public buildings (including, but not limited to, deep renovations and measures to change the behavior of users) in order to achieve by 2030 an equivalent amount of energy savings. With the recast of the Directive, this obligation (Article 6 of Directive (EU) 2023/1791) from 2026 is differentiated and 3% of the total area of buildings belonging to Public Bodies must be renovated and must be converted into Nearly Zero Energy Buildings. In addition, will be included the measures related to the public sector (central government buildings) that will be taken for fulfilling the obligation related to article 5 of Directive (EU) 2023/1791 and presented in Chapter 2 of Annex 8 of NECP.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	Not available.
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	€50 mil for the period 2021-2030.
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	14,95 ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Not applicable.
2021 (ktoe)	0,29
2022 (ktoe)	0,25
2023 (ktoe)	0,29
2024 (ktoe)	0,38
2025 (ktoe)	0,38
2026 (ktoe)	0,38
2027 (ktoe)	0,07

2028 (ktoe)	0,07
2029 (ktoe)	0,07
2030 (ktoe)	0,07
Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Have not introduced. In Chapter 8 there is more information about the expected energy savings from the implementation of the measure.
Key design features	
Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Implementing Public Authorities: Department of Public Works and the Department of Electromechanical Services, of the Ministry of Transport, Communications and Works.
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Services (public buildings)
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(l) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The actions that are eligible are: **1. Major Renovation of public building** **2. Individual energy efficiency measures such as:** • Thermal insulation of horizontal and vertical building elements (roofs floors and walls. • Replacement of windows • Purchase and installation of external fixed or removable shading. • Purchase and installation of a central solar system for the production of hot water. • Purchase and installation of a central solar system for space heating and / or cooling. • Purchase and installation of biomass boiler for space heating or hot water production. • Replacement of energy-efficient light bulbs. • Purchase and installation of a waste energy recovery system. • Purchase and installation of high efficiency cogeneration system. • Purchase and installation of automation and control systems for heating, air conditioning or lighting systems. • Installation of smart meters. • Purchase and Installation of Phototubes. • Thermal insulation of hot water, hot air or cold air distribution pipes. • Purchase and installation of high energy split air condition units. • Purchase and installation of a central air conditioning system with an aerothermal, geothermal or hydrothermal pump for high energy efficient space heating and cooling.

	The life time for the renovation of the buildings is 25 years. The life time of each individual energy efficiency measure is presented in chapter 7.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	no
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Major Renovation of public buildings. Scaled savings. For calculating the energy savings for each building, the bottom up method (BU 4) of Chapter 4 will be used. Individual energy efficiency measures. Scaled savings. For calculating the energy savings for each type of measure, the bottom up methods of Chapter 4 will be used.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.
Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and details about the savings calculations can be found	Chapter 4.
The activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing (point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	No any adverse effect
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The objective of the measure is to deliver end - use energy savings in order to fulfill the obligation of renovating annually 3% of the total area of buildings owned and used by Public Bodies (Article 6 of Directive (EU) 2023/1791).
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation	The relevant Bottom-up calculation methods of Chapter 4 will be used.

methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Major Renovation of public buildings. Additionality: The measure is targeting buildings undergo major renovation, which would not otherwise have been undertaken. Therefore, full savings will be claimed irrespective of the energy class upgrade. Individual energy efficiency measures. Additionality: The minimum requirements of Directive 2009/125/EU will be taken as a reference to calculate savings (where applicable).
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Probably yes. For the renovated buildings, the early replacement is very difficult to be considered in the energy saving calculations. In order to overcome this issue, the life time of the renovated buildings will be considered 20 years instead of 25 years. For the individual energy efficiency measures it will be taken into account (where applicable).
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	To satisfy the minimum building's energy performance requirements as defined in the national legislation and in Eco-design.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The Republic of Cyprus has the obligation to deliver energy savings in the framework of Article 5 and 6 of Directive (EU) 2023/1791.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	No.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Yes, there are climatic variations between regions and they can affect the choice of the eligible actions to be implemented.
How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	The methodologies for calculating the energy savings for each individual investment (where relevant), including building renovation), are taking into account the climatic variations.
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	

Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	The Department of Public Works and the Department of Electromechanical Services are the responsible authorities to ensure that all individual measures reported in a specific year have been implemented.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	The Department of Public Works and the Department of Electromechanical Services are responsible for the monitoring and the verification of the measures implemented. MECI is responsible for the verification of the energy savings.
Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	On site checks are performed for each project.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The progress of the policy measure will be monitored. If the overall progress is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The minimum requirements that are defined in national legislation (building codes) and the minimum levels of Eco-design will be applied.
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 4: Implementation of soft measures (information campaigns, trainings, workshops, etc.).

General Information	
PaM Number	48
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	MECI, places particular emphasis on disseminating information on energy issues, with a view to increasing awareness among citizens and among different professionals. For this purpose, MECI in cooperation with other bodies will continue organizing workshops associated with Energy Saving, training seminars, energy efficiency awareness campaigns, development of energy savings tool for citizens, lectures at schools, distribution of leaflets on energy efficiency issues, awareness for taking behavioral changing measures in public sector etc. In addition, MECI participates in the annual 'Save Energy' exhibition organized by Cyprus Employers and Industrialist Federation. Various media, incl. Facebook, Twitter and YouTube will be utilized to promote, among other things, ES and RES.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	Not available.
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	National funds €0,17m annually for energy efficiency campaigns.
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	2,78 ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Not applicable.
2021 (ktoe)	0,08
2022 (ktoe)	0,30
2023 (ktoe)	0,30
2024 (ktoe)	0,30
2025 (ktoe)	0,30
2026 (ktoe)	0,30
2027 (ktoe)	0,30
2028 (ktoe)	0,30
2029 (ktoe)	0,30
2030 (ktoe)	0,30

Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Not introduced. In Chapter 8 there is more information about the expected energy savings from the implementation of the measure.
Key design features	
Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Implementing Public Authority: Ministry of Energy, Industry and Commerce.
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Residential, Tertiary and industrial Sector
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	• Workshops associated with Energy Saving • Training seminars • Energy efficiency awareness campaigns • Development of energy savings tool for citizens • Lectures at schools • Distribution of leaflets on energy efficiency issues • Awareness for taking behavioral changing measures in public sector • Etc. The life time is one year. See chapter 7 for more details.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	No
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Scaled savings. More specifically for calculating the energy savings for each year for each individual action the bottom up method (BU 1) of Chapter 4 will be used.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.
Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and details about the savings calculations can be found	More information in Chapter 4.
The activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where	No any adverse effect

applicable, people living in social housing (point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The main objective of this measure is to raise awareness as regards energy saving and promote energy efficiency to final energy consumers.
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Scaled bottom-up calculation methods used. Additionality: The soft measures contribute to change the energy consumption behaviour of energy consumers.
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Not relevant.
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The average Final energy consumption of a person (either for electricity or for electricity and heat) will be used
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The Republic of Cyprus has the obligation to deliver energy savings in the framework of Article 10. The measure is financed via the public budget.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	Such overlaps cannot be ruled out. The monitoring and verification system within the EEO will ensure that overlaps are accounted for.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Not applicable

How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	Not relevant
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	MECI will keep a record with all necessary information for each individual action (title of action, number of participants, sector, etc) required for calculating the energy savings.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	MECI.
Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Survey will be conducted to verify the implementation of the measure.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The annual progress of each measure will be monitored. If the overall progress of all measures is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	Not relevant.
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 5: European Regional Cooperation Program INTERREG V-A Greece – Cyprus 2014-2020.

General information	
PaM Number	41
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	During the period 2018-2023 MECI is participating in the co-funded project entitled Sustainable Energy Development in Regional, Interregional and Cross-border level «STRATENERGY» which is implemented under the European Regional Cooperation Program "GREECE CYPRUS "). The aim of the project for Cyprus is the renovation of four buildings of the wider public sector, funded by the program. The renovations finished on December 2023.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	More information for the project is available on the project's website https://www.stratenergyproject.eu/ and on the Program's website http://greece-cyprus.eu/
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	€2,19 mil for the period 2018-2023. Resources: 85% European Regional Development Fund and 15% National Resources of Greece and Cyprus.
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	0,75 ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Not applicable.
2021 (ktoe)	0
2022 (ktoe)	0
2023 (ktoe)	0,09
2024 (ktoe)	0
2025 (ktoe)	0
2026 (ktoe)	0
2027 (ktoe)	0
2028 (ktoe)	0
2029 (ktoe)	0
2030 (ktoe)	0
Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Have not introduced. In Chapter 8 there is more information about the expected energy savings from the implementation of the measure.
Key design features	

Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Implementing Public Authority: Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry.
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Services (public buildings)
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	**Major Renovation of buildings including actions such:** • Thermal insulation of horizontal and vertical building elements (roofs floors and walls. • Replacement of windows • Purchase and installation of external fixed or removable shading. • Purchase and installation of a central solar system for the production of hot water. • Purchase and installation of a central solar system for space heating and / or cooling. • Purchase and installation of biomass boiler for space heating or hot water production. • Replacement of energy-efficient light bulbs. • Purchase and installation of a waste energy recovery system. • Purchase and installation of automation and control systems for heating, air conditioning or lighting systems. • Installation of smart meters. • Purchase and installation of high energy split air condition units. • Purchase and installation of a central air conditioning system with an aerothermal, geothermal or hydrothermal pump for high energy efficient space heating and cooling. The life time of the renovated buildings is 25 years. See chapter 7 for more details.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	No
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Scaled savings. For calculating the energy savings for each building, the bottom up calculation method (BU 4) of Chapter 4 will be used.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.

Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and details about the savings calculations can be found	Chapter 4.
The activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing (point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	No any adverse effect
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The main objective of the project is the extensive energy upgrade of existing public buildings. Energy Performance Certificate is used for the validation of the energy savings.
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The Bottom-up calculation method (BU 4) of Chapter 4 will be used. Additionality: The measure is targeting buildings undergo major renovation, which would not otherwise have been undertaken. Therefore, full savings will be claimed irrespective of the energy class upgrade.
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Probably yes. The early replacement is very difficult to be taken into account in the energy saving calculations. In order to overcome this issue, the life time of the renovated buildings will be considered 20 years instead of 25 years.
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	To satisfy the minimum building's energy performance requirements as defined in the national legislation and in Eco-design.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The financing ensures materiality. The investments would not be materialised without the existence of the financing Scheme.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	No.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action.

	Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Yes, there are climatic variations between regions and they can affect the choice of the eligible actions to be implemented.
How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	The methodology for calculating the energy savings for each renovated building is taking into account the climatic variations.
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	All buildings that will be renovated under this measure will be monitored by Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry during the implementation period.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	MECI.
Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Control and verification will be carried out for all renovated buildings.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The progress of the policy measure will be monitored. If the overall progress is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The minimum requirements that are defined in national legislation (building codes) will be applied
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 6: Grant Scheme "Saving – Upgrading Houses"

General information	
PaM Number	33
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	This grand scheme aims at the extensive energy upgrade of existing residential buildings and it provides grands relating to thermal insulation of the building envelope, replacement of windows and windowsills, installation of shading systems as well as the installation and/or replacement of technical systems (e.g. solar, photovoltaic, air conditioning, storage batteries, control systems, etc.).
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	More information is available on the website **https://www.industry.gov.cy/en/funding-schemes/65**
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	€115m for the period 2023-2027. (35m, 50m and 30m for the first, second and third grand scheme announcements in 2021, 2023 and 2024 respectively)
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	93,12 ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	The renovations of the dwellings started in 2021 and will finish in 2027.
2021 (ktoe)	0,84
2022 (ktoe)	1,07
2023 (ktoe)	1,91
2024 (ktoe)	1,72
2025 (ktoe)	2,97
2026 (ktoe)	4,21
2027 (ktoe)	2,23
2028 (ktoe)	0
2029 (ktoe)	0
2030 (ktoe)	0
Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Have not introduced. In Chapter 8 there is more information about the expected energy savings from the implementation of the measure.
Key design features	
Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their	Implementing Public Authority: Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry.

responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Residential
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Major Renovation of dwellings including actions such: • Thermal insulation of horizontal and vertical building elements (roofs floors and walls. • Replacement of windows • Purchase and installation of external fixed or removable shading. • Purchase and installation of a solar system for the production of hot water. • Purchase and installation of biomass boiler for space heating or hot water production. • Purchase and installation of high energy split air condition units. • Purchase and installation or replacement of air source, ground source or water source heat pump of high energy efficiency. • Purchase and installation of photovoltaic system • Purchase and installation of electricity storage systems generated from renewable electricity generation systems. • Purchase and installation of high efficiency boiler The life time is 25 years. See Chapter 7 for more details.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	For housing for vulnerable consumers, housing in mountainous areas and housing for refugees in refugee settlements, an increased subsidy is provided.
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Scaled savings. For calculating the energy savings for each dwelling, the bottom up calculation method (BU 4) of Chapter 4 will be used.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.
Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and details about the savings calculations can be found	Chapter 4.
The activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty,	No any adverse effect

vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing (point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The main objective of this grand scheme is the extensive energy upgrade of existing residential buildings, by providing grands for all actions described above. Energy efficiency certification is used for the validation of the energy savings.
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The Bottom-up calculation method (BU 4) of Chapter 4 will be used. Additionality: The measure is targeting buildings (dwellings) undergo major renovation, which would not otherwise have been undertaken. Therefore, full savings will be claimed irrespective of the energy class upgrade.
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Probably yes. The early replacement is very difficult to be taken into account in the energy saving calculations. In order to overcome this issue, the life time of the renovated buildings will be considered 20 years instead of 25 years.
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	To satisfy the minimum building's energy performance requirements as defined in the national legislation and in Eco-design.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The Republic of Cyprus has the obligation to deliver energy savings in the framework of Article 8. In addition, the renovations would not be materialised without the existence of the financing support.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	No.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Yes, there are climatic variations between regions and they can affect the choice of the eligible actions to be implemented.

How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	The methodology for calculating the energy savings for each renovated dwelling is taking into account the climatic variations.
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	All applications for financing will be collected by MECI. There are desktop plausibility checks for each project. In addition, more detailed random checks are performed for a representative sample of projects.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	MECI.
Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	On site checks are performed for each project.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The progress of the policy measure will be monitored. If the overall progress is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The minimum requirements that are defined in national legislation (building codes) will be applied
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 7: Grant Scheme "Saving – Upgrading in enterprises and other organisations "

General information	
PaM Number	33
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	The Grant Scheme aims to promote energy saving investments in buildings and facilities owned and/or used by SMEs and non-profit organisations. In particular, it targets energy efficiency measures in existing buildings, as well as in existing facilities, infrastructure and production units that currently have high energy consumption. The main objective is to reduce primary energy consumption by 30% on average by all supported enterprises.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	More information is available on the website https://www.industry.gov.cy/en/funding-schemes/65
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	€40m for the period 2023-2026.
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	39,48ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Not applicable.
2021 (ktoe)	0
2022 (ktoe)	0
2023 (ktoe)	0
2024 (ktoe)	1,20
2025 (ktoe)	3,77
2026 (ktoe)	1,69
2027 (ktoe)	0
2028 (ktoe)	0
2029 (ktoe)	0
2030 (ktoe)	0
Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Have not introduced. In Chapter 8 there is more information about the expected energy savings from the implementation of the measure.
Key design features	
Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Implementing Public Authority: Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry.

Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Small and Medium Enterprises (services, industry) and specific non-profit organizations (NGOs) that are not engaged in economic activity.
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The actions that are eligible are: • Thermal insulation of horizontal and vertical building elements (roofs floors and walls). • Replacement of windows • Purchase and installation of split air conditioning units. • installation or replacement of central air-source, ground-source or water-source heating and/or cooling systems. • installation or replacement of a gas fire boiler • Purchase and installation of automation and control systems for heating, air conditioning or lighting systems. • installation of external movable window shading • hot water pipe insulation • heat recovery systems • installation of a high efficiency combined heat and power system • installation or replacement of a solar system for hot water production or water preheating for steam production • installation or replacement of a solar heating/cooling system • installation of a net-billing, virtual net-billing, net-metering, virtual net metering, or autonomous photovoltaic system • installation of batteries for the storage of electrical energy produced by the new photovoltaic system • replacement of refrigerators for product maintenance/storage • replacement of motors/ water pumps/ circulators/ compressors with more energy efficient ones • installation of power factor correction systems and voltage optimization systems • expenditures on energy audits and EPCs
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	No.
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Scaled savings. For calculating the energy savings for each dwelling, the bottom up calculation method (BU 4) of Chapter 4 will be used.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.
Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and	Chapter 4.

details about the savings calculations can be found	
The activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing (point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Not any adverse effect.
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The main objective of this grand scheme is the energy upgrade and the reduction of primary energy consumption by 30% on average.
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	For calculating the energy savings for each dwelling, the bottom up calculation method (BU 4) of Chapter 4 will be used. Additionality: The measure is targeting buildings undergo major renovation, which would not otherwise have been undertaken. Therefore, full savings will be claimed irrespective of the energy class upgrade.
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Probably yes. For the renovated buildings, the early replacement is very difficult to be taken into account in the energy saving calculations. In order to overcome this issue, the life time of the renovated buildings will be considered 20 years instead of 25 years. For the individual energy efficiency measures it will be taken into account (where applicable).
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	To satisfy the minimum building's energy performance requirements as defined in the national legislation.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The financing ensures materiality. The investments would not be materialised without the existence of the Financing Scheme.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	Such overlaps cannot be ruled out. The monitoring and verification system within the EEO will ensure that overlaps are accounted for.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into

	account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Yes, there are climatic variations between regions and they can affect the choice of the eligible actions to be implemented.
How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	The methodologies for calculating the energy savings for each individual action are taking into account the climatic variations.
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	All applications for financing will be collected by the authority. There are desktop plausibility checks for each project. In addition, more detailed random checks are performed for a representative sample of projects.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	MECI.
Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	On site checks are performed for each project.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The annual progress of each measure will be monitored. If the overall progress of all measures is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The minimum requirements that are defined in national legislation (building codes) and the minimum levels of Eco-design will be applied.
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 8: Energy upgrading of hospitals and/or hospital units and construction of new energy efficient hospitals and/or hospital units

General information	
PaM Number	New measure. PaM Number will be known in 2025 when the progress report will be submitted in European Commission.
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	The measure concerns the energy upgrading of hospital departments and/or hospital units with at least 30% reduction in the demand for primary energy and the construction of new energy-efficient hospital departments and/or hospital units with the demand of primary energy being at least 20% lower than the requirement defined in national legislation for the Nearly Zero Energy Buildings. it has been approved for implementation through Cyprus Recovery and Resilience Plan, the energy upgrade of 8 hospital departments and/or hospital units and the construction of 3 new energy efficient hospital departments and/or hospital units. More hospital departments and/or hospital units will be energy upgraded/constructed with national funds.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	Not available.
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	€ 50 mil Implementation period: 2021 – 2026
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	1,12 ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Not applicable
2021 (ktoe)	0
2022 (ktoe)	0
2023 (ktoe)	0
2024 (ktoe)	0,11
2025 (ktoe)	0,01
2026 (ktoe)	0,06
2027 (ktoe)	0
2028 (ktoe)	0
2029 (ktoe)	0

2030 (ktoe)	0
Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Not applicable
Key design features	
Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Implementing public authority: State Health Services Organization
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Services
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The actions that are eligible are: 1. Major Renovation and construction of new public buildings (Hospitals) 2. Individual energy efficiency measures in buildings such as: • Thermal insulation of horizontal and vertical building elements (roofs floors and walls). • Replacement of windows). The life time of each individual energy efficiency measure is presented in chapter 7.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	Not applicable.
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Scaled savings. For calculating the energy savings of each building, the bottom up method (BU 4) of Chapter 4 will be used.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.
Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and details about the savings calculations can be found	Not yet available
the activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing	No

(point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Through hospitals renovation and the construction of new efficient hospitals a reduction on primary energy consumption will be achieved.
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The relevant Bottom-up calculation methods of Chapter 4 will be used. Additionality: The measure is related to buildings undergo renovation, or new buildings, that will achieve higher energy performance requirements as defined in the national legislation.
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	No.
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	To satisfy the minimum building's energy performance requirements as defined in the national legislation and in Eco-design.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The financing ensures materiality.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	No.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Yes, there are climatic variations between regions but they cannot affect the choice of the eligible actions to be implemented.

How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	The methodologies for calculating the energy savings for each individual action are taking into account the climatic variations (where relevant).
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	All relevant data/ information regarding energy savings will be collected from MECI. There will be plausibility checks for each project. In addition, more detailed random checks will be performed for a representative sample of projects.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	MECI.
Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	There will be a process of monitoring and verifying that all investments are materialised.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The annual progress of each measure will be monitored. If the overall progress of all measures is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The minimum requirements that are defined in national legislation (building codes) and the minimum levels of Eco-design will be applied.
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 9: Grant Scheme "Encouraging the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in enterprises".

General Information	
PaM Number	New measure. PaM Number will be known in 2025 when the progress report will be submitted in European Commission.
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	The Scheme was announced in February 2024 and aims to provide financial incentives in the form of public sponsorship to encourage the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in existing Small and Medium Enterprises and existing Large Enterprises. The amount of financial support provided will depend on the type of business (Small, Medium, Large) and the type of investment.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	More information is available on the website ΤΜΗΜΑ ΠΕΡΙΒΑΛΛΟΝΤΟΣ - Μείωση εκπομπών αερίων του θερμοκηπίου (moa.gov.cy)
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	€30 m for the period 2024-2030. From the Recovery and Resilience Mechanism and national resources.
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	31,33 ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Not applicable.
2021 (ktoe)	0
2022 (ktoe)	0
2023 (ktoe)	0
2024 (ktoe)	0,35
2025 (ktoe)	4,22
2026 (ktoe)	0,70
2027 (ktoe)	0
2028 (ktoe)	0
2029 (ktoe)	0
2030 (ktoe)	0

Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Have not introduced. In Chapter 8 there is more information about the expected energy savings from the implementation of the measure.
Complementary explanations (when relevant)	The energy savings presented above is an estimation based on the expected projects completions for each year. Each year the savings will be calculated using real data for the individual measures implemented in that specific year.
Key design features	
Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Implementing Public Authority: Department of Environment
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	SME's and Large enterprises (Services, industry)
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Some of the actions that are eligible are: replacement of the existing vehicle fleet or part of it with electric vehicles, installation of electric vehicle charging points, electric bicycles, organic waste management, replacement of old mobile or fixed air conditioning systems with new environmentally friendly ones, replacing old equipment (e.g. refrigerators, freezers, fire extinguishing systems) containing fluorinated gases with single-use equipment containing environmentally friendly gases, installing carbon footprint recording devices, replacing lamps with LED lamps, installation of light, motion and timer sensors, building/energy management system (BMS/EMS), smart meters, thermal insulation of the building envelope, energy efficient windows and double glazing, energy efficient electrical appliances, etc. The life time of each individual energy efficiency measure is presented in chapter 7.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	No.
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Scaled savings. For calculating the energy savings, the bottom-up methods of Chapter 4 are used.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.
Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and	Chapter 4.

details about the savings calculations can be found	
The activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing (point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Not any adverse effect.
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The main objective of this grand scheme is to provide financial incentives in the form of public sponsorship to encourage the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in existing Small and Medium Enterprises and existing Large Enterprises. I.e. to finance measures that associated with end – use energy savings.
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The relevant Bottom-up calculation methods of Chapter 4 will be used. Additionality: The measure is targeting investments related to actions described above for the improvement of the energy efficiency, which would not otherwise have been undertaken.
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	No.
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	To satisfy the minimum building's energy performance requirements as defined in the national legislation and in Eco-design.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The financing ensures materiality. The investments would not be materialised without the existence of the Financing Scheme.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	No.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.

Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Yes, there are climatic variations between regions and they can affect the choice of the eligible actions to be implemented.
How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	The methodologies for calculating the energy savings for each individual action are taking into account the climatic variations.
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	All applications for financing will be collected by the authority. There are desktop plausibility checks for each project. In addition, on site checks are performed for each project.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	MECI.
Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	On site checks will be performed for each project.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The annual progress of each measure will be monitored. If the overall progress of all measures is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The minimum requirements that are defined in national legislation (building codes) and the minimum levels of Eco-design will be applied.
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 10: Individual energy efficiency interventions and energy efficiency retrofits in buildings of the wider public sector.

General information	
PaM Number	New measure. PaM Number will be known in 2025 when the progress report will be submitted in European Commission.
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	The measure concerns the implementation of individual energy efficiency interventions and energy upgrades in buildings of the wider public sector. Some of the investments that will be implemented concern integrated energy upgrading of existing school buildings and the measures that will be implemented for fulfilling the obligation of Article 5 of the Energy Efficiency Directive related to the wider public sector and are presented in Chapter 2 of Annex 8.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	Not available.
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	€30 mil for the period 2023-2030.
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	1,80 ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Not applicable.
2021 (ktoe)	0
2022 (ktoe)	0
2023 (ktoe)	0
2024 (ktoe)	0,05
2025 (ktoe)	0,05
2026 (ktoe)	0,05
2027 (ktoe)	0,05
2028 (ktoe)	0,05
2029 (ktoe)	0,05
2030 (ktoe)	0,05
Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Have not introduced. In Chapter 8 there is more information about the expected energy savings from the implementation of the measure.
Key design features	

Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Implementing Public Authorities: Organisations of the wider public sector
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Services (public buildings)
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The actions that are eligible are: **3. Major Renovation of public building** **4. Individual energy efficiency measures such as:** • Thermal insulation of horizontal and vertical building elements (roofs floors and walls. • Replacement of windows • Purchase and installation of external fixed or removable shading. • Purchase and installation of a central solar system for the production of hot water. • Purchase and installation of a central solar system for space heating and / or cooling. • Purchase and installation of biomass boiler for space heating or hot water production. • Replacement of energy-efficient light bulbs. • Purchase and installation of a waste energy recovery system. • Purchase and installation of high efficiency cogeneration system. • Purchase and installation of automation and control systems for heating, air conditioning or lighting systems. • Installation of smart meters. • Purchase and Installation of Phototubes. • Thermal insulation of hot water, hot air or cold air distribution pipes. • Purchase and installation of high energy split air condition units. • Purchase and installation of a central air conditioning system with an aerothermal, geothermal or hydrothermal pump for high energy efficient space heating and cooling. • Purchase of electric cars The life time for the renovation of the buildings is 25 years. The life time of each individual energy efficiency measure is presented in chapter 7.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	no
General information about the calculation methodology	

Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Major Renovation of public buildings. Scaled savings. For calculating the energy savings for each building, the bottom up method (BU 4) of Chapter 4 will be used. Individual energy efficiency measures. Scaled savings. For calculating the energy savings for each type of measure, the bottom up methods of Chapter 4 will be used.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.
Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and details about the savings calculations can be found	Chapter 4.
The activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing (point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	No any adverse effect
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The objective of the measure is to deliver end - use energy savings in order to fulfill the obligation of Article 6 of Directive (EU) 2023/1791.
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The relevant Bottom-up calculation methods of Chapter 4 will be used. Major Renovation of public buildings. Additionality: The measure is targeting buildings undergo major renovation, which would not otherwise have been undertaken. Individual energy efficiency measures.

	Additionality: The requirements of Directive 2009/125/EU will be taken as a reference to calculate savings (where applicable).
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Probably yes. For the renovated buildings, the early replacement is very difficult to be considered in the energy saving calculations. In order to overcome this issue, the life time of the renovated buildings will be considered 20 years instead of 25 years. For the individual energy efficiency measures it will be taken into account (where applicable).
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	To satisfy the minimum building's energy performance requirements as defined in the national legislation and in Eco-design.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The Republic of Cyprus has the obligation to deliver energy savings in the framework of Article 5 (EU) 2023/1791.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	No.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Yes, there are climatic variations between regions and they can affect the choice of the eligible actions to be implemented.
How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	The methodologies for calculating the energy savings for each individual investment (where relevant), including building renovation), are taking into account the climatic variations.
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	The organisations of the wider public sector are the responsible authorities to ensure that all individual measures reported in a specific year have been implemented.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	The organisations of the wider public sector are responsible for the monitoring and the verification of the measures implemented. MECI is responsible for the verification of the energy savings.

Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	On site checks are performed for each project.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The progress of the policy measure will be monitored. If the overall progress is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The minimum requirements that are defined in national legislation (building codes) and the minimum levels of Eco-design will be applied.
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 11:Supporting Schemes through national Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC) for promoting energy efficiency investments in Residential, Tertiary and Public sector.

General information	
PaM Number	36
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	The measure concerns the various Grant Schemes that will operate in the coming years from the national Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC). From 2021, the following Grant Schemes related to end-use energy savings are operating on an annual basis and are expected to operate at least until 2026: Roof thermal insulation in dwellings, Roof Thermal Insulation combined with PV installation in dwellings, installation/replacement of solar hot water production systems in dwellings, replacement of electrical appliances (air conditioners, refrigerators, freezers and washing machines) in dwellings of vulnerable electricity consumers, Grant Scheme for the encouragement of energy upgrading by Local Authorities and wider public sector organisations.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	Further information on the Grant Schemes is available on the link https://resecfund.org.cy/el/sxedia
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	€38 mil for the period 2021-2026.
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	21,45 ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Not applicable.
2021 (ktoe)	0,26
2022 (ktoe)	0,45
2023 (ktoe)	0,40
2024 (ktoe)	0,90
2025 (ktoe)	0,67
2026 (ktoe)	0,25
2027 (ktoe)	0
2028 (ktoe)	0

2029 (ktoe)	0
2030 (ktoe)	0
Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Have not introduced. In Chapter 8 there is more information about the expected energy savings from the implementation of the measure.
Key design features	
Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Implementing Public Authorities: National Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC)
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Services (public buildings)
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	It expected to operate at least until 2026 the following Grant Schemes: • Roof thermal insulation in dwellings, • Roof Thermal Insulation combined with PV installation in dwellings, • installation/replacement of solar hot water production systems in dwellings, • replacement of electrical appliances (air conditioners, refrigerators, freezers and washing machines) in dwellings of vulnerable electricity consumers, • Major Renovation of buildings of wider public sector The life time of each individual energy efficiency measure is presented in chapter 7.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	Yes. The financing support for the beneficiaries designated as vulnerable consumers is higher higher than the rest of the beneficiaries.
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Major Renovation of public buildings. Scaled savings. For calculating the energy savings for each building, the bottom up method (BU 4) of Chapter 4 will be used. Individual energy efficiency measures. Scaled savings. For calculating the energy savings for each type of measure, the bottom up methods of Chapter 4 will be used.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.

How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.
Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and details about the savings calculations can be found	Chapter 4.
The activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing (point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	No any adverse effect
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The objective of the Grant Schemes is to deliver end - use energy savings.
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The relevant Bottom-up calculation methods of Chapter 4 will be used. Major Renovation of public buildings. Additionality: The measure is targeting buildings undergo major renovation, which would not otherwise have been undertaken. Individual energy efficiency measures. Additionality: The requirements of Directive 2009/125/EU will be taken as a reference to calculate savings (where applicable).
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Probably yes. For the renovated buildings, the early replacement is very difficult to be considered in the energy saving calculations. In order to overcome this issue, the life time of the renovated buildings will be considered 20 years instead of 25 years. For the individual energy efficiency measures it will be taken into account (where applicable).
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	To satisfy the minimum building's energy performance requirements as defined in the national legislation and in Eco-design.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The subsidy ensures materiality.

Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	No.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Yes, there are climatic variations between regions and they can affect the choice of the eligible actions to be implemented.
How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	The methodologies for calculating the energy savings for each individual investment (where relevant), including building renovation), are taking into account the climatic variations.
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	Management Committee of Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Fund will be the responsible authority to ensure that all individual measures reported in a specific year have been implemented.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	The Management Committee of Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Fund is responsible for the monitoring and the verification of the measures implemented. MECI is responsible for the verification of the energy savings.
Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	On site checks are performed for each project.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The progress of the policy measure will be monitored. If the overall progress is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise,

	new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The minimum requirements that are defined in national legislation (building codes) and the minimum levels of Eco-design will be applied.
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 12: Energy efficient street lighting.

General Information	
PaM Number	50
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	The measure concerns the replacement of existing street lighting lamps with more efficient ones on national highways as well as on local municipal and community roads. **Communities** The measure concerns the gradually replacement of street lighting (100.000 lamps approximately) in all Communities. The replacement started in the 1st semester of 2020 and accomplished by the end of 2022. **Municipalities** In 2018 was established a financial instrument for the Municipalities and the Communities through which they can apply for a loan to the Ministry of the Interior for the replacement of street lighting. By the end of 2022, eleven municipalities have been approved. The financial tool remains open for use by the Municipalities
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	Street lighting in Communities: Ministerial Decision No.88.083, dated 04/09/2019[1]
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	€38 m for the period 2018-2024. National resources.
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	9,49 ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Not applicable.
2021 (ktoe)	0,88
2022 (ktoe)	0,05
2023 (ktoe)	0,02
2024 (ktoe)	0,02
2025 (ktoe)	0
2026 (ktoe)	0
2027 (ktoe)	0

[1] *http://www.cm.gov.cy/cm/cm.nsf/All/079DE21966C87D39C22584A4002BC2EB/$file/88.083.pdf?OpenElement*

2028 (ktoe)	0
2029 (ktoe)	0
2030 (ktoe)	0
Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Have not introduced. In Chapter 8 there is more information about the expected energy savings from the implementation of the measure.
Complementary explanations (when relevant)	The energy savings presented above is an estimation based on the expected projects completions for each year. Each year the savings will be calculated using real data for the individual measures implemented in that specific year.
Key design features	
Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Ministry of Interior, Electricity Authority of Cyprus and Department of Electrical and Mechanical Services
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Services (Street lighting.)
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Replacement of old inefficient lamps with new LED lamps. The life time is 13 years.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	No.
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Scaled savings. For calculating the energy savings for each type of lamp, the bottom up method (BU 14) of Chapter 4 will be used.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.
Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and details about the savings calculations can be found	Chapter 4.
The activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public	Not any adverse effect.

authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing (point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The main objective of the measure is to promote the replacement of old street lamps with more efficient ones. I.e. to finance actions that associated with end – use energy savings.
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The Bottom-up calculation method BU 14 of Chapter 4 will be used. Additionality: The minimum requirements of Directive 2009/125/EU will be taken as a reference to calculate savings.
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Probably yes. It is very difficult to collect this information for approximately 100.000 individual lamps. Therefore, in order to overcome this issue, the life time of the lamps will be considered 10 years instead of 13 years.
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	To satisfy the minimum building's energy performance requirements as defined in Eco-design.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The financing ensures materiality. The investments would not be materialised without the existence of the Financing Scheme.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	No.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	

Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Not relevant.
How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	Not relevant..
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	Ministry of Interior along with the Municipalities and Communities are responsible to monitor and verify the number of lamps replaced in each year.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	MECI.
Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	The verification will concern all lamps replaced in each year.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The annual progress of each measure will be monitored. If the overall progress of all measures is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The minimum levels of Eco-design will be applied.
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 13: Advanced Metering Infrastructure Plan.

General information	
PaM Number	57
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	The measure concerns the gradually installation of 400.000 electricity smart meters on building stock of the country. According to the project schedule, 250,000 smart meters should be installed by 30/06/2026, while by January 2027, the procurement and installation of all 400,000 meters should be completed.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	Further information on the measure is available in Cyprus Recovery and Resilience Plan **https://commission.europa.eu/business-economy-euro/economic-recovery/recovery-and-resilience-facility/cyprus-recovery-and-resilience-plan_en**
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	70 mil for the period 2021-2027, Recovery and Resilience Mechanism and the Cyprus Electricity Authority Budget.
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	10,32 Ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Installations will be completed gradually during the years 2024-2026
2021 (ktoe)	0
2022 (ktoe)	0
2023 (ktoe)	0
2024 (ktoe)	2,58
2025 (ktoe)	1,29
2026 (ktoe)	1,29
2027 (ktoe)	0
2028 (ktoe)	0
2029 (ktoe)	0
2030 (ktoe)	0
Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Not introduced. In Chapter 8 there is more information about the expected energy savings from the implementation of the measure.
Complementary explanations (when relevant)	The energy savings presented above is an estimation based on the energy saving calculations of Modal Shift. Each year the

	savings will be calculated using real data for the individual measures implemented in that specific year.
Key design features	
Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Implementing Authorities: Cyprus Energy Regulatory Authority and Distribution System Operator
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Buildings in all sectors.
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Installation of smart meters.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	Smart meters will be install also dwellings of people live in energy poverty.
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Scaled. For calculating the energy savings, the bottom up method (BU 2) of Chapter 4 will be used.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.
Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and details about the savings calculations can be found	Chapter 4.
The activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing (point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	No
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	

Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	One of objectives of this measure is to raise awareness as regards energy saving and promote energy efficiency to final energy consumers.
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	For calculating the energy savings, the bottom up method (BU 2) of Chapter 4 will be used. Additionality: The measure contributes to change the energy consumption behaviour of the energy consumers.
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	No
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The available information is limited. More information will be provided in the progress report of 2025.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The financing ensures materiality. The installation of the meters would not be materialised without the existence of the financing.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	No
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Not relevant.
How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	Not relevant.
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	It is responsibility of Cyprus Energy Regulatory Authority and Distribution System Operator to ensure and prove the number of smart meters installed in each.

Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	MECI.
Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	The verification will concern all smart meters installed in each year.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The annual progress of each measure will be monitored. If the overall progress of all measures is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The available information is limited. More information will be provided in the progress report of 2025.
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 14: Energy Efficiency measures in the road transport sector.

General information	
PaM Number	60 - 66
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	The following actions/measures will be implemented during the period 2021-2030 as follows: 1.Modal Shift: Modal share of all modes of transport are set/will be set targets in the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans and the National Strategic Plan Actions/ measures include: • Significantly improved bus service (new contracts, buses, etc.). • Upgrading of infrastructure for pedestrians and cyclists and public transport. • Development and implementation of a holistic parking policy. • Configuration of zero or low emission zones. • Development and implementation of high-quality public transport axes for other cities. 2. Use/purchase of buses with low or zero emissions. 3. Use/purchase of vehicles with low or zero emissions. 4. Purchase of electric buses and vehicles. 5. etc.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	Not available.
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	1.341 mil (private budget is not included) for the period 2021-2030
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	29,75 Ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Projects will be completed gradually during the years 2022-2030.
2021 (ktoe)	0
2022 (ktoe)	3.31
2023 (ktoe)	3.31
2024 (ktoe)	3.31
2025 (ktoe)	3.31
2026 (ktoe)	3.31
2027 (ktoe)	3.31
2028 (ktoe)	3.31
2029 (ktoe)	3.31

2030 (ktoe)	3.31
Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Not introduced. In Chapter 8 there is more information about the expected energy savings from the implementation of the measure.
Complementary explanations (when relevant)	The energy savings presented above is an estimation based on the energy saving calculations of Modal Shift. Each year the savings will be calculated using real data for the individual measures implemented in that specific year.
Key design features	
Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Implementing Authorities: Ministry of Transport, Communication and Works, Municipalities.
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Transport
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	• The shift of modal share from car trips to sustainable modes of transport through the policies and measures that are included from the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMP) and the National Strategic Transport Plan (NSTP). • The promotion of the purchase and use of vehicles with low or zero emission. • The promotion for the purchase and use of low/zero emission buses. The life time of each individual energy efficiency measure in the transport sector is presented in chapter 7.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	No
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Scaled. For calculating the energy savings for each type of measure, the bottom up methods concerning the transport sector of Chapter 4 will be used.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.
Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and	Chapter 4.

details about the savings calculations can be found	
The activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing (point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	No
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The planning of the measure is at early stages and the available information is limited. More information will be provided in the progress report of 2025 and 2027 and in the update of the NECP in 2028.
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The planning of the measure is at early stages and the available information is limited. More information will be provided in the progress report of 2025 and 2027 and in the update of the NECP in 2028.
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The planning of the measure is at early stages and the available information is limited. More information will be provided in the progress report of 2025 and 2027 and in the update of the NECP in 2028.
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The planning of the measure is at early stages and the available information is limited. More information will be provided in the progress report of 2025 and 2027 and in the update of the NECP in 2028.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The incentives and Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans ensure materiality.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	Such overlaps cannot be ruled out. The monitoring and verification system within the EEO will ensure that overlaps are accounted for.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy

	savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Not relevant.
How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	Not relevant.
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	Ministry of Transport, Communication and Works will be the responsible authority to ensure that all individual measures reported in a specific year have been implemented.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	MECI.
Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	The planning of the measure is at early stages and the available information is limited. More information will be provided in the progress report of 2025 and 2027 and in the update of the NECP in 2028.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The annual progress of each measure will be monitored. If the overall progress of all measures is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The planning of the measure is at early stages and the available information is limited. More information will be provided in the progress report of 2025 and 2027 and in the update of the NECP in 2028.
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 15: Energy efficiency in the water sector.

General information	
PaM Number	56
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	The Department of Water Development of Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment is planning to implement the following energy efficiency measures during the period 2023-2030: • Energy efficient design of water networks. • Energy efficiency-based procurement. • Predictive maintenance of pumping equipment. • Leak detection. • Energy efficient water management. • Introduction of energy management. The planning is at early stages and the available information is limited.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	Not available
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	Not available at the moment.
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	0,80 Ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Projects will be completed gradually during the years 2023-2030.
2021 (ktoe)	0
2022 (ktoe)	0
2023 (ktoe)	0,10
2024 (ktoe)	0,10
2025 (ktoe)	0,10
2026 (ktoe)	0,10
2027 (ktoe)	0,10
2028 (ktoe)	0,10
2029 (ktoe)	0,10
2030 (ktoe)	0,10

Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Not introduced. In Chapter 8 there is more information about the expected energy savings from the implementation of the measure.
Complementary explanations (when relevant)	The energy savings presented above is an estimation based on the energy saving potential on the water sector. Each year the savings will be calculated using real data for the individual measures implemented in that specific year.
Key design features	
Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Implementing public Authority: The Department of Water Development of Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment.
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Water Sector.
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	All actions that can generate energy saving in the water sector can be eligible.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	No.
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The calculation methodology for estimating the potential energy savings (scaled method) from water distribution system in specific areas was based on the current pumping energy consumption and volumetric flow rate compared to an optimal energy consumption rate computed for those areas.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.
Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and details about the savings calculations can be found	Currently not available.
The activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing	No.

(point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The planning of the measure is at early stages and the available information is limited. More information will be provided in the progress report of 2025 and 2027 and in the update of the NECP in 2028.
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The calculation methodology for estimating the potential energy savings (scaled method) from water distribution system in specific areas was based on the current pumping energy consumption and volumetric flow rate compared to an optimal energy consumption rate computed for those areas. The additionality will be taken to account according to the minimum requirements of 2009/125/EU where applicable.
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The planning of the measure is at early stages and the available information is limited. More information will be provided in the progress report of 2025 and 2027 and in the update of the NECP in 2028.
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The planning of the measure is at early stages and the available information is limited. More information will be provided in the progress report of 2025 and 2027 and in the update of the NECP in 2028.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The planning of the measure is at early stages and the available information is limited. More information will be provided in the update of the NECP in 2028.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	No.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 7 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	

Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	No.
How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	Not relevant.
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	The Department of Water Development will be the responsible authority to ensure that all individual measures reported in a specific year have been implemented.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	MECI.
Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	The planning of the measure is at early stages and the available information is limited. More information will be provided in the progress report of 2025 and 2027 and in the update of the NECP in 2028.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The annual progress of each measure will be monitored. If the overall progress of all measures is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The planning of the measure is at early stages and the available information is limited. More information will be provided in the progress report of 2025 and 2027 and in the update of the NECP in 2028.
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Currently not available.

Measure 16: Energy consumption fee applied on electricity.

General information	
PaM Number	49
Short description of the taxation measure (including its objectives)	In 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 the RESEE fee (i.e. the contribution to the RES and Energy Efficiency National Fund) that is paid by all consumers of electricity, was 0,5 Eurocents per kilowatt-hour. The fee is expected to remain 0,5 Eurocents per kilowatt-hour in the period 2025-2030. Compared to the minimum electricity tax level of 0,1 Eurocent per kilowatt-hour foreseen in Directive 2003/96/EC, the RESEE fee leads to higher retail prices of electricity. Energy savings due to this taxation exceeding the minimum EU levels is taken into account, as energy tax imposed for energy efficiency. On 20/12/2019, the Promotion and Encouragement of the Use of Renewable Energy Sources (Determination of Consumption Charges) Regulations of 2019 (Κ.Δ.Π. 417/2019) were published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Cyprus. From 01/01/2020 the RESEE fee that is paid by all consumers of electricity, is 0,5 Eurocents per kilowatt-hour. The Regulations came into force on January 1 2020. The fee is expected to remain to 0,5 Eurocents/kWh in the period 2025-2030.
Duration of taxation measure (point 5(q)(iv) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	2021 -2030
Implementing public authority (point 5(q)(ii) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	Management Committee of RES and Energy Efficiency National Fund.
Target sectors and segment of taxpayers (point 5(q)(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Taxes in electricity.
How overlaps with EU ETS in accordance with Directive 2003/87/EC have been avoided and the risk of double counting has been abolished. (point (5)(q)(vi) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	Information will be provided in the progress report of 2025.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	The link for the Regulations (Greek language) is: https://resecfund.org.cy/sites/default/files/2020-05/KDP_417-2019.pdf
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(e) and 5(j) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	87,89 ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Not applicable
2021 (ktoe)	8,80

2022 (ktoe)	10,37
2023 (ktoe)	8,85
2024 (ktoe)	6,79
2025 (ktoe)	6,08
2026 (ktoe)	6,62
2027 (ktoe)	7,74
2028 (ktoe)	8,97
2029 (ktoe)	10,89
2030 (ktoe)	12,76
Complementary explanations (when relevant	More information in Chapter 5.
General information about the calculation methodology	
Calculation method(s) used	Energy savings from tax-related measures are calculated with the aid of a mathematical model that is regularly used for long-term energy forecasts in Cyprus. Energy savings are calculated as the difference between the annual calculated energy consumption with the current tax regime, and the counterfactual calculations of what the energy consumption would have been if tax levels had remained at the minimum levels required by EU legislation. Credit only given for energy savings from taxation measures exceeding the minimum levels of taxation applicable to fuels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC. More information in Chapter 5.
Approach to calculating savings (point (4)(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	The calculation of energy savings is based on modelling analyses by the technical university Cyprus. Only the levels that go beyond EU minimum requirements are taken into account for the taxation measures. Energy savings are calculated as the difference between the annual calculated energy consumption with the current tax regime, and the counterfactual calculations of what the electricity consumption would have been if tax levels had remained at the minimum levels required by EU legislation. The expected energy savings stated above, is an estimation based on the current tax regime. Every year the need to revise the energy savings due to any increase/decrease in the tax regime will be considered. The updated tax regime will be taken into account for calculating the annually energy savings and this information will be notified when reporting to the European Commission.

Elasticities (short-term) (point (4)(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Both long- and short-term elasticities are used to calculate savings. Short term elasticities are used to calculate the effects in the years t+1 and t+2. Every year the need to revise price elasticities will be considered based on national data (if available) and on the latest results from international literature. The updated elasticities will be taken into account for calculating the annually energy savings and when reporting to the European Commission. Additional information in Chapter 5.
Elasticities (long-term) (point (4)(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Both long- and short-term elasticities are used to calculate savings. Long term elasticities are used to calculate the effects in the years from t+3. Every year the need to revise price elasticities will be considered based on national data (if available) and on the latest results from international literature). The updated elasticities will be taken into account for calculating the annually energy savings and when reporting to the European Commission. Additional information in Chapter 5.
How lifetimes are addressed in savings calculations (point 2(k) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	The lifetime is 1 year. Each year the energy savings will be recalculated
How is double counting with other policy measure(s) avoided? (point (4)(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
short-run elasticity estimates should be used to assess the energy savings from taxation measures to avoid overlap with Union law and other policy measures (point (4)(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	Information will be provided in the progress report of 2025.
Member States shall determine distributional effects of taxation and equivalent measures on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing, and show the effects of the mitigation measures implemented in accordance with Article 24(1), (2) and (3) (point (4)(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	Information will be provided in the progress report of 2025.
Member States shall provide evidence, including calculation methodologies, that where there is an overlap in the impact of energy or carbon taxation measures or emissions trading in accordance with Directive 2003/87/EC,	Information will be provided in the progress report of 2025.

there is no double counting of energy savings (point (4)(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	
Independence from the implementing public authority	The calculation of energy savings is based on modelling analyses by the Cyprus Institute.
Complementary explanations and source(s) of information	More information in Chapter 5.

Measure 17: Excise tax on road transport fuels exceeding the minimum levels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC.

General information	
PaM Number	58
Short description of the taxation measure (including its objectives)	Energy savings from taxation measures exceeding the minimum levels of taxation applicable to fuels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC are taken into account, as energy taxes imposed for energy efficiency. Excise tax on road transport fuels to be exceeding the minimum levels of taxation applicable to fuels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC and its possible amendment, at least at levels of 2019 (the national taxation for unleaded petrol and automotive diesel to exceed the EU minimum taxation to at least 0,07 Euros/litre).
Duration of taxation measure (point 5(q)(iv) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	2021 -2030
Implementing public authority (point 5(q)(ii) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	Ministry of Finance.
Target sectors and segment of taxpayers (point 5(q)(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Road Transport.
How overlaps with EU ETS in accordance with Directive 2003/87/EC have been avoided and the risk of double counting has been abolished. (point (5)(q)(vi) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	Information will be provided in the progress report of 2025.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	Consumption Tax Laws 2004 to 2024 The links for the legislation (Greek language) concerning the changes applied from 8th of March 2022 until 31st of March 2024: http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/arith/2022_1_021.pdf http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/arith/2022_1_071.pdf http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/arith/2022_1_148.pdf http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/arith/2023_1_007.pdf http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/arith/2023_1_027.pdf http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/arith/2023_1_100.pdf http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/arith/2024_1_016.pdf
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(e) and 5(j) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	250,22 ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Not applicable

2021 (ktoe)	48,70
2022 (ktoe)	33,67
2023 (ktoe)	25,03
2024 (ktoe)	21,65
2025 (ktoe)	17,28
2026 (ktoe)	17,06
2027 (ktoe)	18,19
2028 (ktoe)	20,55
2029 (ktoe)	24,02
2030 (ktoe)	24,07
Complementary explanations (when relevant	More information in Chapter 5.
General information about the calculation methodology	
Calculation method(s) used	Modelled savings Energy savings from tax-related measures are calculated with the aid of a mathematical model that is regularly used for long-term energy forecasts in Cyprus. Energy savings are calculated as the difference between the annual calculated energy consumption with the current tax regime, and the counterfactual calculations of what the energy consumption would have been if tax levels had remained at the minimum levels required by EU legislation. Individual actions to be triggered by energy taxes in the long term are a) purchasing more fuel-efficient vehicles and b) driving less by optimizing logistic which reduces the number of Km driven by trucks and modal shift (new buses, bicycles). Credit only given for energy savings from taxation measures exceeding the minimum levels of taxation applicable to fuels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC. More information in Chapter 5.
Approach to calculating savings (point (4)(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	The calculation of energy savings is based on modelling analyses by the technical university Cyprus. Only the levels that go beyond EU minimum requirements are taken into account for the taxation measures. Energy savings are calculated as the difference between the annual calculated energy consumption with the current tax regime, and the counterfactual calculations of what the energy consumption would have been if tax levels had remained at the minimum levels required by EU legislation.

	The expected energy savings stated above, is an estimation based on the current tax regime. Every year the need to revise the energy savings due to any increase/decrease in the tax regime will be considered. The updated tax regime will be taken into account for calculating the annually energy savings and this information will be notified when reporting to the European Commission.
Elasticities (short-term) (point (4)(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Both long- and short-term elasticities are used to calculate savings. Short term elasticities are used to calculate the effects in the years t+1 and t+2. Every year the need to revise price elasticities will be considered based on national data (if available and on the latest results from international literature). The updated elasticities will be taken into account for calculating the annually energy savings and when reporting to the European Commission. Additional information in Chapter 5.
Elasticities (long-term) (point (4)(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Both long- and short-term elasticities are used to calculate savings. Long term elasticities are used to calculate the effects in the years from t+3. Every year the need to revise price elasticities will be considered based on national data (if available and on the latest results from international literature). The updated elasticities will be taken into account for calculating the annually energy savings and when reporting to the European Commission. Additional information in Chapter 5.
How lifetimes are addressed in savings calculations (point 2(k) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	The lifetime is 1 year. Each year the energy savings will be recalculated.
How is double counting with other policy measure(s) avoided? (point (4)(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 7 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
short-run elasticity estimates should be used to assess the energy savings from taxation measures to avoid overlap with Union law and other policy measures (point (4)(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	Information will be provided in the progress report of 2025.
Member States shall determine distributional effects of taxation and equivalent measures on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing, and show the effects of the mitigation measures implemented in accordance with Article 24(1), (2) and (3) (point (4)(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	Information will be provided in the progress report of 2025.

Member States shall provide evidence, including calculation methodologies, that where there is an overlap in the impact of energy or carbon taxation measures or emissions trading in accordance with Directive 2003/87/EC, there is no double counting of energy savings (point (4)(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	Information will be provided in the progress report of 2025.
Independence from the implementing public authority	The calculation of energy savings is based on modelling analyses by the Cyprus Institute.
Complementary explanations and source(s) of information	More information in Chapter 5.

Measure 18: Additional Energy Efficiency measures for achieving the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty.

General Information	
PaM Number	New measure. PaM Number will be known in 2025 when the progress report will be submitted in European Commission.
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	Cyprus in order to achieve the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty, one or more of the following measures will be adopted and implemented during the period 2025-2030: 1. Grant Scheme for energy upgrading of existing dwellings of vulnerable customers and people living in energy poverty into at least Nearly Zero-Energy Buildings. 2. Grant Scheme for energy upgrading of existing dwellings of vulnerable customers and people living in energy poverty into dwellings with at least 60% primary energy saving. 3. Grant scheme for thermal insulation of roofs in dwellings of vulnerable customers and people living in energy poverty. 4. Grant scheme for thermal insulation of roofs in dwellings in combination with installation of a PV system of vulnerable customers and people living in energy poverty.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	Not available at the moment.
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	€120m for the period 2025-2030.
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	45,36 ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Projects will be completed gradually during the years 2025-2030.
2021 (ktoe)	0
2022 (ktoe)	0
2023 (ktoe)	0
2024 (ktoe)	0
2025 (ktoe)	2,16
2026 (ktoe)	2,16
2027 (ktoe)	2,16

2028 (ktoe)	2,16
2029 (ktoe)	2,16
2030 (ktoe)	2,16
Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Have not introduced. In Chapter 8 there is more information about the expected energy savings from the implementation of the measure.
Complementary explanations (when relevant)	The energy savings presented above is an estimation based on the expected projects completions for each year. Each year the savings will be calculated using real data for the individual measures implemented in that specific year.
Key design features	
Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Implementing Public Authority: Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry.
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Residential sector
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The actions that are eligible are: • Renovation of existing dwellings. • Thermal insulation of roofs in dwellings. The life time of each individual energy efficiency measure is presented in chapter 7.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	Yes.
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Scaled savings. **Renovation of existing dwellings.** For calculating the energy savings for each building, the bottom up method (BU 4) of Chapter 4 will be used. **Thermal insulation of roofs in dwellings.** For calculating the energy savings for each building, the bottom up method (BU 5) of Chapter 4 will be used.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.

Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and details about the savings calculations can be found	Chapter 4.
The activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing (point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Not any adverse effect.
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The main objective of the grand schemes is to deliver end use energy savings. Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) is used for the validation of the energy savings. EPCs and other relevant information (i.e. invoices) will be available upon request.
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The relevant Bottom-up calculation methods (BU 4 and BU 5) of Chapter 4 will be used. Additionality: The measure is targeting buildings undergo major renovation, which would not otherwise have been undertaken. Therefore, full savings will be claimed irrespective of the energy class upgrade.
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	No.
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	To satisfy the minimum building's energy performance requirements as defined in the national legislation and in Eco-design.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The financing ensures materiality. The investments would not be materialised without the existence of the Financing Scheme.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	No.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy

	savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Yes, there are climatic variations between regions and they can affect the choice of the eligible actions to be implemented.
How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	The methodologies for calculating the energy savings for each individual action are taking into account the climatic variations.
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	All applications for financing will be collected by the authority. There are desktop plausibility checks for each project. In addition, on site checks are performed for each project.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	MECI.
Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	On site checks are performed for each project.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The annual progress of each measure will be monitored. If the overall progress of all measures is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The minimum requirements that are defined in national legislation (building codes) and the minimum levels of Eco-design will be applied.
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 19: Grant scheme for energy upgrading and strengthening the competitiveness of large enterprises.

General Information	
PaM Number	New measure. PaM Number will be known in 2025 when the progress report will be submitted in European Commission.
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	The Grant Scheme aims to support, develop and upgrade large businesses including their energy upgrade, and it provides financial incentives for expenses concerning, among other things, the creation of new production units, the promotion of energy saving investments in buildings, facilities or equipment, the development of new business installation, upgrading of operation and business activity, as well as transition of the business operation to a circular model.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	More information is available on the website[2]
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	€17m for the period 2024-2027.
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	12,24 ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Projects will be completed gradually during the years 2024-2026 but not with the same rate for each year, therefore the new annual end-use energy savings are expected to change over time.
2021 (ktoe)	0
2022 (ktoe)	0
2023 (ktoe)	0
2024 (ktoe)	0
2025 (ktoe)	0,72
2026 (ktoe)	1,20
2027 (ktoe)	0,48
2028 (ktoe)	0

[2] https://www.industry.gov.cy/assets/modules/wnp/articles/202403/71/docs/odigos_s_me.pdf

2029 (ktoe)	0
2030 (ktoe)	0
Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Have not introduced. In Chapter 8 there is more information about the expected energy savings from the implementation of the measure.
Complementary explanations (when relevant)	The energy savings presented above is an estimation based on the expected projects completions for each year. Each year the savings will be calculated using real data for the individual measures implemented in that specific year.
Key design features	
Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Implementing Public Authority: Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry.
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Large enterprises (Services, industry)
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The actions that are eligible are: • Construction and extension of buildings • Purchase of new equipment/ machines • Purchase of new commercial vehicles • Measures for the improvement of the energy efficiency of the building envelope • Purchases of building technical systems • Purchases or measures related to energy efficient production processes • Installation of cogeneration systems • Installation of renewable energy systems • Investments in circular economy The life time of each individual energy efficiency measure is presented in chapter 7.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	No.
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Scaled savings. For calculating the energy savings, the bottom-up methods of Chapter 4 are used.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.

Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and details about the savings calculations can be found	Chapter 4.
The activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing (point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Not any adverse effect.
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The main objective of this grand scheme is to support, develop and upgrade large businesses including their energy upgrade. Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) is used for the validation of the energy savings. EPCs and other relevant information (i.e. invoices) will be available upon request.
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The relevant Bottom-up calculation methods of Chapter 4 will be used. Additionality: The measure is targeting large businesses and investments related to actions described above for the improvement of the energy efficiency, which would not otherwise have been undertaken. Therefore, full savings will be claimed irrespective of the energy class upgrade.
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	No.
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	To satisfy the minimum building's energy performance requirements as defined in the national legislation and in Eco-design.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The financing ensures materiality. The investments would not be materialised without the existence of the Financing Scheme.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	No.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into

	account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Yes, there are climatic variations between regions and they can affect the choice of the eligible actions to be implemented.
How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	The methodologies for calculating the energy savings for each individual action are taking into account the climatic variations.
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	All applications for financing will be collected by the authority. There are desktop plausibility checks for each project. In addition, on site checks are performed for each project.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	MECI.
Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	On site checks are performed for each project.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The annual progress of each measure will be monitored. If the overall progress of all measures is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The minimum requirements that are defined in national legislation (building codes) and the minimum levels of Eco-design will be applied.
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 20: Reconstruction and maintenance of refugee apartment buildings (ktiZO).

General information	
PaM Number	New measure. PaM Number will be known in 2025 when the progress report will be submitted in European Commission.
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	Grant scheme 'ktiZO', provides grands to beneficiaries of apartments in 358 existing blocks of flats in the Governmental Housing Estates of displaced persons, for repair/ reinforcement or reconstruction, if required, of their apartment building.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	More information is available on the website: https://www.moi.gov.cy/moi/tph/tph.nsf/buildingsingh_el/buildingsingh_el?opendocument
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	€130m. for the period 2023 - 2033
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	2.62ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Not applicable.
2021 (ktoe)	0
2022 (ktoe)	0
2023 (ktoe)	0
2024 (ktoe)	0
2025 (ktoe)	0.05
2026 (ktoe)	0.10
2027 (ktoe)	0.19
2028 (ktoe)	0.19
2029 (ktoe)	0.19
2030 (ktoe)	0.13
Intermediate period(s), where relevant	
Complementary explanations (when relevant)	The energy savings presented above is an estimation based on the expected renovations/ reconstructions for each year. Each year the savings will be calculated using real data for the individual measures implemented in that specific year.

Key design features	
Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Implementing Public Authority: Ministry of Interior
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Residential
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Reconstruction of building blocks of flats Renovation of building blocks of flats The life time is 25 years. See Chapter 7 for more details.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	Grant scheme is related to energy poverty, since it is known that many residents are refugees and/ or vulnerable consumers.
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Scaled. For calculating the energy savings for each type of measure, the bottom up methods concerning the residential sector of Chapter 4 will be used.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.
Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and details about the savings calculations can be found	Chapter 4.
the activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing (point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	No.
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the	The planning of the measure is at early stages and the available information is limited. More information will be provided in the

achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	progress report of 2025 and 2027 and in the update of the NECP in 2028.
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The planning of the measure is at early stages and the available information is limited. More information will be provided in the progress report of 2025 and 2027 and in the update of the NECP in 2028.
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The planning of the measure is at early stages and the available information is limited. More information will be provided in the progress report of 2025 and 2027 and in the update of the NECP in 2028.
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The planning of the measure is at early stages and the available information is limited. More information will be provided in the progress report of 2025 and 2027 and in the update of the NECP in 2028.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The reconstruction/ renovations would not be materialised without the existence of the financing support.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	No.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Yes, there are climatic variations between regions but they cannot affect the choice of the eligible actions to be implemented.
How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	The methodology for calculating the energy savings for each renovated dwelling is taking into account the climatic variations.
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	Ministry of Interior will be the responsible authority to ensure that all renovations and/or reconstructions reported in a specific year have been implemented.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	MECI.

Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	All renovations/reconstructions will be confirmed by the ministry of Interion.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The annual progress of each measure will be monitored. If the overall progress of all measures is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The minimum requirements that are defined in national legislation (building codes) will be applied.
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 21: Amendment of the Income Tax Law regarding tax exemptions for businesses carrying out energy upgrades.

General Information	
PaM Number	New measure. PaM Number will be known in 2025 when the progress report will be submitted in European Commission.
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	For capital expenditure on energy efficiency improvements in businesses, an increased capital allowance is granted.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	The amendment of the Income Tax Law: https://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/arith/2024_1_045.pdf

Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	Not relevant Implementation period 2023-2026.
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	3,78 ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Projects will be completed gradually during the years 2023-2026 but not with the same rate for each year, therefore the new annual end-use energy savings are expected to change over time.
2021 (ktoe)	0
2022 (ktoe)	0
2023 (ktoe)	0,06
2024 (ktoe)	0,18
2025 (ktoe)	0,24
2026 (ktoe)	0,12
2027 (ktoe)	0
2028 (ktoe)	0
2029 (ktoe)	0
2030 (ktoe)	0
Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Have not introduced. In Chapter 8 there is more information about the expected energy savings from the implementation of the measure.
Complementary explanations (when relevant)	The energy savings presented above is an estimation based on the expected projects completions for each year. Each year the savings will be calculated using real data for the individual measures implemented in that specific year.
Key design features	
Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Implementing Public Authority: Ministry of Finance, Tax Department
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	SMEs (Services, industry)
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and	The actions that are eligible are: • Thermal insulation of horizontal and vertical building elements (roofs floors and walls. • Replacement of windows

5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	• Thermal insulation of hot water piping • Purchase of heat recovery systems • Purchase of energy management system • Installation of high efficiency combined heat and power system • Installation of photovoltaic system (net-billing or autonomous) • Purchase and installation of electricity storage systems generated from renewable electricity generation systems. • Purchase of new vehicles The life time of each individual energy efficiency measure is presented in chapter 7.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	No.
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Scaled savings. For calculating the energy savings, the bottom-up methods of Chapter 4 are used.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.
Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and details about the savings calculations can be found	Chapter 4.
The activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing (point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Not any adverse effect.
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The increased capital allowance is granted only when business undertake measures described above related to the improvement of the energy efficiency.

Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The relevant Bottom-up calculation methods of Chapter 4 will be used. Additionality: The measure is targeting businesses and investments related to actions described above for the improvement of the energy efficiency, which would not otherwise have been undertaken. Therefore, full savings will be claimed irrespective of the energy class upgrade.
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	No.
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	To satisfy the minimum building's energy performance requirements as defined in the national legislation and in Eco-design.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The increased capital allowance ensures materiality. The investments would not be materialised without the existence of the increased capital allowance.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	No.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.
Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Yes, there are climatic variations between regions and they can affect the choice of the eligible actions to be implemented.
How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	The methodologies for calculating the energy savings for each individual action are taking into account the climatic variations.
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	All applications for financing will be collected by the authority. There are desktop plausibility checks for each project.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	MECI.

Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	No rule can be defined at the moment as the determination of a statistically representative sample depends on the number of investments. A statistically representative sample will be around to 5% of the total number of the renovated dwellings.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The annual progress of each measure will be monitored. If the overall progress of all measures is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The minimum requirements that are defined in national legislation (building codes) and the minimum levels of Eco-design will be applied.
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

Measure 22: Promoting Energy Efficiency and Developing Innovative Approaches in Schools (PEDIA).

General Information	
PaM Number	New measure. PaM Number will be known in 2025 when the progress report will be submitted in European Commission.
Short description of the policy measure (including design features)	The PEDIA project comprehensively approaches the needs of school buildings in Cyprus, in order to transform them into Nearly Zero Buildings, seeking at the same time to deal with problems, such as heating, air conditioning, lighting and ventilation. PEDIA project is undertaking a wide range of actions aimed at improving energy efficiency and comfort conditions at least 25 public school buildings in Cyprus. Through the Cohesion Policy Programme, "THALEA 2021-2027", the construction part of the project is co-financed, while the technical support part is financed through the European Union PDA (Project Development Assistance) program of Horizon 2020, and the PEDIA project.
Source(s) of information (including the reference of the related law or other legal text(s))	More information is available on the website: https://www.cea.org.cy/en/pedia/
Budget planned or estimated, including the corresponding implementation period(s)	€19m for the period 2023-2026.
Expected savings for 2021-2030 and duration of the obligation period(s) (points 5(a) and 5(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Expected cumulative end-use energy savings for the period 2021-2030 (ktoe)	0,29 ktoe
Expected new annual end-use energy savings (ktoe/year)	Projects will be completed gradually until 2026 but not with the same rate for each year, therefore the new annual end-use energy savings are expected to change over time.
2021 (ktoe)	0
2022 (ktoe)	0
2023 (ktoe)	0
2024 (ktoe)	0,01
2025 (ktoe)	0,02
2026 (ktoe)	0,02
2027 (ktoe)	0
2028 (ktoe)	0
2029 (ktoe)	0
2030 (ktoe)	0

Intermediate period(s), where relevant	Have not introduced. In Chapter 8 there is more information about the expected energy savings from the implementation of the measure.
Complementary explanations (when relevant)	The energy savings presented above is an estimation based on the expected projects completions for each year. Each year the savings will be calculated using real data for the individual measures implemented in that specific year.
Key design features	
Implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure (points 3(b) and 5(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	PEDIA project is coordinated by the Cyprus Energy Agency (CEA), in collaboration with the Education Unit for the Environment and Sustainable Development of the Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth (YPAN).
Target sectors (point 5(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Services (education)
Individual actions eligible to the alternative measure (point 5(I) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)) and corresponding lifetimes (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The actions that are eligible are: • Thermal insulation of horizontal and vertical building elements (roofs floors and walls). • Replacement of windows and doors • Replacement of existing lighting with new LED type lighting • Replacement of ventilation • Green roofs • Plantings for natural shading • Shades repairs The life time of each individual energy efficiency measure is presented in chapter 7.
Specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty (where applicable)	No.
General information about the calculation methodology	
Measurement method(s) used (point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Scaled savings. For calculating the energy savings, the bottom-up method BU4 of Chapter 4 is used.
Metric(s) used to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings) (point 3(d) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	Final energy savings.
How are lifetimes (and possible changes in savings over time) taken into account in savings calculations (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	See chapter 7 for more details.
Other sources of information or references (e.g. studies, evaluation reports) where more explanations and details about the savings calculations can be found	Chapter 4.

The activities of the participating party, entrusted party or implementing public authority have no adverse effects on people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing (point 3(i) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Not any adverse effect.
Additionality and materiality (requirements related to points 2 and 5(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Member States shall demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measure, whether new or existing, is the achievement of end-use energy savings pursuant to Article 8(1)(point 2(a) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The main objective of this project is to transform 25 educational buildings into Almost Zero Energy Buildings (NEBBs). Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) is used for the validation of the energy savings. EPCs and other relevant information (i.e. invoices) will be available upon request.
Description of the calculation methodology; including how additionality is taken into account in the calculation methodology (point 2(b) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The Bottom-up calculation method (BU 4) of Chapter 4 will be used. Additionality: The measure is targeting public school buildings undergo renovation related to actions described above for the improvement of the energy efficiency, which would not otherwise have been undertaken. Therefore, full savings will be claimed irrespective of the energy class upgrade.
Does the policy measure promote early replacements? If so, how is it taken into account in the calculation of the savings? (point 2(m) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	No.
Benchmarks used for deemed and scaled savings (in case deemed or scaled savings are used) (point 1(c) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	To satisfy the minimum building's energy performance requirements as defined in the national legislation and in Eco-design.
How is materiality of savings ensured? (point 3(h) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	The financing ensures materiality. The investments would not be materialised without the existence of the Financing Scheme.
Possible overlaps (between policy measures and between individual actions) and double counting	
Possible overlaps between individual actions eligible to the policy measure	No.
Possible overlaps between the EEOS (if any) and alternative measure(s) reported according to Article 8	Yes. More information in Chapter 6.
How are possible overlaps (between the EEOS, if any, and alternative measures) addressed to avoid any double counting of energy savings? (point 3(g) of Annex V)	A methodology was developed to rule out double counting when reporting energy savings for Article 8 implementation. If there is potential for double counting between two instruments, only savings from one instrument will be taken into account for the respective type of individual action. Energy savings for all measures implemented in a specific year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid double counting. More information in Chapter 6.

Climatic variations (where relevant) (points 2(o) and 5(o) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Are there climatic variations between regions? And can they affect the actions eligible to the policy measure?	Yes, there are climatic variations between regions and they can affect the choice of the eligible actions to be implemented.
How are climatic variations addressed in savings calculations where relevant?	The methodologies for calculating the energy savings for each individual action are taking into account the climatic variations.
Monitoring and verification (M&V) of savings (point 5(p) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))	
Brief description of the monitoring & verification system and of the process of verification	Cyprus Energy Agency (CEA) is the project coordinator for PEDIA project and will be responsible to ensure that all schools renovations reported in a specific year have been implemented.
Authorities responsible for the M&V of the policy measure	MECI.
Independence of the M&V from the participating or entrusted parties (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	MECI is public body with statutory independence.
Verification of statistically representative samples (Article 10(2) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)	On site checks are performed from CEA for each project.
Publication of energy savings achieved each year under the policy measure (point 3(e) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	Energy savings will be published annually, among other publications of CEA, on the website of MECI.
Penalties applied in case of non-compliance (and related references, including the law or other legal texts setting the penalties and related conditions)	Not applicable.
Provision(s) in case the progress of the policy measure is not satisfactory (point 3(f) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU	The annual progress of each measure will be monitored. If the overall progress of all measures is satisfactory and the cumulative target can be achieved no further measures will be taken. Otherwise, new policy measures will be introduced or additional efforts for the existing measures will be taken in the following years.
Information about quality standards (point 2(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU)	
How are quality standards (for products, services and installation of measures) promoted or required by the policy measure?	The minimum requirements that are defined in national legislation (building codes) and the minimum levels of Eco-design will be applied.
Complementary information or explanations	
Any other information of explanation that can be useful for experience sharing	Not available.

CHAPTER 4: BOTTOM UP ENERGY SAVING METHODOLOGIES.

BU1. Awareness raising campaigns in residential and tertiary sector

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = N * FEC_{person} * p_{affected} * S_Q$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
N	Number of involved persons of a specific target group
FEC_{person}	Average Final energy consumption of a person (either for electricity or for electricity and heat) [kWh]
$p_{affected}$	Percentage of affected persons of a specific target group – Default value 30%
S_Q	Savings factor of the awareness raising campaign [%] – Default value 2%

BU2. Smart Meters and informative billing

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = N * FEC_{HH} * s_{Smart}$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
N	Number of installed smart meters in households
FEC_{HH}	(Average) Final Energy Consumption of household(s) (for electricity) [kWh/a]
S_{Smart}	Savings factor resulting from the installation of a smart meter - 3%

BU3. Energy audits

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = n_Q * FEC_{HH} * s_Q$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
n_Q	Number of energy audits
FEC_{HH}	Final Energy Consumption of household(s)/enterprises/industries (either for electricity or for electricity and heat) [kWh/a]
S_Q	Savings factor of an energy audit [%]

BU4. Energy upgrade of the building envelope

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = A * (EPC_{before} - EPC_{after})$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
A	Heated gross floor area of each refurbished building [m^2]
EPC_{before}	Final energy consumption as estimated in the Energy Performance Certificate before the implementation of the interventions [kWh/m^2]
EPC_{after}	Final energy consumption as estimated in the Energy Performance Certificate after the implementation of the interventions [kWh/m^2]

BU5. Insulation refurbishment measures applied to building components (roofs) in existing residential and tertiary buildings

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = \left(\frac{\left(Uvalue_{init\_roof} - Uvalue_{new\_roof}\right) * HDD * 24h * a_H * \frac{1}{b_H} * c_H}{1000} + \frac{\left(Uvalue_{init\_roof} - Uvalue_{new\_roof}\right) * CDD * 24h * a_C * \frac{1}{b_C} * c_C}{1000} \right) * A$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
A	Area of the installed component (roof)
$Uvalue_{init\_roof}$	U-values of the building elements (roof) before (init) (new) the refurbishment W/(m2*K)
$Uvalue_{new\_roof}$	U-values of the building elements (roof) after (new) the refurbishment W/(m2*K)
Heating Part	
HDD	HDD= Heating degree-days [K*day/year]
a_H	Correction factor depending on the climatic zone of the building, with a=1, if no national correction value is available.
b_H	Correction factor depending on the heating system efficiency and energy source. This correction factor is the average efficiency of the stock of heating systems. With b=0,95 for direct electric heating and 0.6 for fossil fuel boilers, if no national correction value is available.
c_H	Intermittency coefficient depending on not continuous operation of the heating system. With c=0,5 if no national correction value is available.
Cooling Part	
CDD	CDD = Cooling degree-days [K*day/year]
a_C	Correction factor depending on the climatic zone of the building, with a=1, if no national correction value is available.
b_C	Correction factor depending on the cooling energy source. This correction factor is the average seasonal energy efficiency of the stock of cooling systems. With c=2,5 if no national correction value is available.
c_C	Intermittency coefficient depending on not continuous operation of the heating system. With c=0,58 if no national correction value is available.

Note: The same formula is applied for walls and windows applying the Uvalues for walls and windows.

BU7. Replacement of the existing heating system with high-efficient system in buildings of the residential and tertiary sectors including fuel substitution

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = (SHD + HWD) * \left(n_{Eff} - n_{Ref}\right)$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
SHD	Average heating demand of the building before the energy improvement [kWh]
HWD	Average hot water demand of the building before the energy improvement [kWh]
n,Ref	Minimum energy efficiency ratio according to the 2009/125/EU
n,Eff	Efficiency of the substituting equipment

BU8. Upgrading of existing air-conditioning (cooling) systems up to 12kW in buildings of residential and tertiary sector

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = A * SCD * \left(\frac{1}{SEER_{Ref}} - \frac{1}{SEER_{Eff}}\right)$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
A	Cooled gross floor area of each upgraded building [m2]
SCD	Average cooling demand of the building before the energy improvement [kWh/m2] (Info box with default values)
SEERRef	Minimum seasonal energy efficiency ratio according to the 2009/125/EU
SEREff	Seasonal energy efficiency ratio of the substituting equipment according to the energy labeling regulation

BU9. Installation or replacement of air conditioning split system (< 12kW) in residential and Tertiary buildings

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = \left(\frac{1}{EER_{average}} - \frac{1}{EER_{best\_perf\_on\_market}}\right) * P_{fn} * n_{sh} * f_u$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
EERaverage	Minimum seasonal energy efficiency ratio according to the 2009/125/EU
EERbest perf on market	Seasonal energy efficiency ratio of the high-efficiency substituting equipment.
Pfn	Nominal cooling power of the equipment [kW]
n sh	Annual switch-on hours
f u	Part-load factor (suggested default value: 58%)

BU10. Upgrade of existing heat pumps for heating and hot water purposes systems with high-efficient

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = (SHD + HWD) * \left(\frac{1}{SCOP_{Ref}} - \frac{1}{SCOP_{Eff}}\right)$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
SHD	Average heating demand of the building before the energy improvement [kWh]
HWD	Average hot water demand of the building before the energy improvement [kWh]
SCOP,Ref	Minimum seasonal energy efficiency ratio according to the 2009/125/EU
SCOP,Eff	Seasonal energy efficiency ratio of the substituting equipment according to the energy labeling regulation

BU11. Production of hot water with solar energy

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = A * I * (n_{Eff} - n_{Ref})$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
A	Installed collector surface [m^2]
I	Average yearly direct solar radiation [kWh/m2/a]
n_{Ref}	Annual efficiency of the existing solar collector
n_{Eff}	Annual efficiency of the new solar collector

BU12: Introduction of energy management systems

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = FEC_{before} * S_Q$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
FECbefore	Final energy consumption before the implementation of the interventions as measured by the introduced system [kWh]
SQ	Estimated annual energy savings factor [%]

BU13: Energy efficient lighting in buildings

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = N * \left(\frac{(P_{Stock\_Average} - P_{Best\_Market\_Promoted}) * t}{1000}\right)$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
N	Number of lamps
$P_{Stock\_Average}$	Power average of existing lamp [W] taking into account the minimum requirements of 2009/125/EU
$P_{Best\_Market\_Promoted}$	Power of the market promoted efficient lamp [W]
t	Average yearly operating hours [h/a]

BU14: Energy efficient street lighting

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = \left[\left(L_{Ref} * P_{Ref}\right) - \left(L_{Eff} * P_{Eff} * F_{red}\right)\right] * t$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
L_{Ref}	Number of light points of the energy inefficient street lighting system
L_{Eff}	Number of light points of the energy efficient street lighting system

P_{Ref}	Power output per light point of the energy inefficient system [W] taking into account the minimum requirements of 2009/125/EU
P_{Eff}	Power output per light point of the energy efficient system [W]
F_{red}	Reduction factor for additional measures (e.g. dimming) – 1 if no additional measures apply.
T	Average yearly operating hours [h/a] – 3.650 hours

BU15: Alternative vehicle technologies

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = N * (sFEC_{Ref} - sFEC_{Eff}) * Mil$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
N	Number of efficient cars replaced/purchased
$sFEC_{Ref}$	Specific Final energy consumption of the reference vehicle [kWh/km]
$sFEC_{Eff}$	Specific Final energy consumption of the efficient vehicle [kWh/km]
Mil	Average yearly mileage [km/a]

BU16: Eco-driving

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = n_{drivers} * FEC_{ave} * S_{ee}$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings of a single fleet-operating company or of a number of private households[kWh]
$ndrivers$	Total number of drivers of a specific vehicle category, who participated into the training
FEC_{ave}	Average yearly final energy consumption of vehicle of a specific vehicle category [kWh/a] before training
S_{ee}	Savings factor related to the final energy consumption of a specific vehicle category [%]- Default value 2%

BU17: Promotion of additives in fuels

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = Quant * HV * S_{add}$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
Quant	Quantity of energy product with additives [kg]
HV	Energy content of the selected fuel [kWh/Kg] FOR END USE –CONVERSION TAB [kWh/kg]
S_{add}	Energy Saving factor related to the promotion of additives in fuels [%] - Default value 2%

BU18. Efficiency improvement through use of fuel-savings lubricants and tires

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = N * \frac{Quant}{Cons} * FEC_{ave\_weighted} * S_{lub}$$	
Definition	
Input	
Expected Output	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
N	Number of vehicles
Quant	Quantity of high energy efficiency lubricants [kg]
Cons	Average consumption of lubricants per vehicle [kg/vehicle]
$FEC_{ave\_weighted}$	Average energy consumption per vehicle [kWh/vehicle]
S_{lub}	Energy saving factor due to the promotion of high energy-efficient lubricants [%] – Default 1%

BU19: Promotion of LPG in the transport sector

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = N * (quan_{ref} * den_{ref} * HV_{ref} - quan_{LPG} * den_{LPG} * HV_{LPG})$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total Annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
N	Number of vehicles
$quan_{ref}$	Quantity of Petrol
den_{ref}	Density of Petrol [kg/lt]
HV_{ref}	Net calorific value of Petrol[kWh/kg]
$quan_{LPG}$	Quantity of LPG [lt]
den_{LPG}	Density of LPG [kg/lt]
HV_{LPG}	Net calorific value of LPG [kWh/kg]

BU20: Methodology for calculating energy savings from the revision of minimum energy performance requirements for new buildings in the residential and tertiary sector.

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = N * (F_{aver\_con\_b} - F_{aver\_con\_a}) * A_{con}$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
N	Number of buildings
$F_{aver\_con\_b}$	Final average consumption of the building (existing single family house, apartment, offices, etc) before the revision of the building codes [kWh/m²/year]

$F_{aver\_con\_a}$	Final average consumption of the building (existing single family house, apartment, offices, etc) after the revision of the building codes [kWh/m²/year]
A_{con}	Area of new buildings (single family house, apartment, offices, etc) constructed in a specific year[m²]

BU21: Methodology for calculating energy savings from radical renovation and implementation of individual measures in the public sector.

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = \left(P_{aver\_con\_b} - P_{aver\_con\_a}\right) * A$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh/a]
$P_{aver\_con\_b}$	Final average consumption of the public building (offices, hospital, educational institutions) before the implementation of the measure [kWh/m²/year]
$P_{aver\_con\_a}$	Final average consumption of the public building (offices, hospital, educational institutions) after the implementation of the measure [kWh/m²/year]
A	Heated gross floor area of each upgraded building [m2]

BU22: White goods.

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = N * \left(E_{stock} - E_{Eff}\right)$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
N	Number of energy efficient goods purchased with the highest available energy efficiency class
E_{stock}	Average yearly energy consumption of existing white good in stock [kWh/a] according to the minimum requirements of 2009/125/EK.
E_{eff}	Average yearly energy consumption of the highly efficient white good to be installed (A++ or highest available energy efficiency class) [kWh/a]

BU23: Office equipment.

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = N * \left(\frac{PA_{stock} - PA_{bestmarket}}{1000}\right) * h_{active}$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
N	Number of office equipment replaced per category
PA_{stock}	Average electrical power of existing devices in active mode [W] according to the minimum requirements of 2009/125/EK (where applicable).
$PA_{bestmarket}$	Average electrical power of high efficiency devices in active mode [W]
h_{active}	Yearly average hours in active mode [h]

BU24: Methodology for calculating energy savings from the emission based Road tax

Bottom-up formula	
TFES = (Eps/Cf-Epn/Cf)*As*N*Fd*Cfe/1000	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
Eps	Emission performance standards [gr/km] – 175 (Light Van - Regulation 510/2011) and 130 (Passenger cars-Regulation 443/2009)
Cf	Conversion factor from CO2 emissions to fuel consumption [KgC02/Lit] -2,63 for diesel and 2,32 for gasoline
Epn	Emission performance standards (new vehicles) [gr/km]
As	Average annual travel distance of a vehicle [km]
N	Number of vehicles
Fd	Fuel Density [kg/lt]
Cfe	Conversion factor from Kg of fuel to final energy [kWh/kg]- 11,75 for diesel and 12,222 for gasoline

BU25: Methodology for calculating energy savings from Modal Shifts in Passenger Transport.

Modal shift is defined as covering distances that would have been travelled anyway with less energy intensive (more sustainable) transport modes. The distance covered remains the same. With respect to short distance trips, policies aim at strengthening non-motorised transport modes and urban public transport. With respect to long distance trips, rail-bound transport is regarded more sustainable than air transportation and individual motor car traffic. Instruments facilitating the increase of the share of more sustainable transport modes range from spatial planning, regulatory policies and fiscal incentives to motivation and qualification measures. The choice of a certain mode of transport is crucially determined by the distance to be covered and other geographic and socio-economic circumstances.

Bottom-up formula	
$FES_{tot} = Np_{Region} * \sum_{i=1}^{N} Mil_i * (MC_{Ref,i} - MC_{Eff,i}) * En_i$	
Definition	
FEStot	Total final energy savings [kWh/a]
NPRegion	Number of persons on which the evaluated mobility mix is based on
Mili	Average yearly mileage per person travelled in a transport mode [km/a]
i	Mode of transport
MCRef,i	Share of mode of transport i used (Modal Choice), baseline [0;1]
MCEff,i	Share of mode of transport i used (Modal Choice), new [0;1]
Eni	Specific energy consumption of mode of transport i [kWh/person-km]
N	Number of modes of transports concerned

BU26: Methodology for calculating energy savings from the use of buses that have low or no GHG emissions.

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = (ec_{old} - ec_{new}) \times km$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
ec_{old}	Specific energy consumption of the old vehicle (kWh/km)
ec_{new}	Specific energy consumption of the new vehicle (kWh/km)
km	Kilometre performance

BU27: Methodology for calculating energy savings from the Electric mobility – charging stations.

Bottom-up formula	
$$FES_{tot} = n_{QCS} * ES_{QCS} + n_{SPCS} * ES_{SPCS} + n_{PCS} * ES_{PCS}$$	
Definition	
FEStot	Total final energy savings [kWh/a]
n_{QCS}	Number of installed quick charging stations [-]
ES_{QCS}	Final energy savings generated by the installed quick charging stations [kWh/a]
n_{SPCS}	Number of installed (semi) public charging stations [-]
ES_{SPCS}	Final energy savings generated by the installed (semi) public charging stations [kWh/a]
n_{PCS}	Number of installed private charging stations [-]
ES_{PCS}	Final energy savings generated by the installed private charging stations [kWh/a]

BU28: Methodology for calculating energy savings from Telematics.

Bottom-up formula	
$$ES_{total} = n * EC_{avg} * f_{sav} - EC_{Rebound}$$	
Definition	
FEStotal	Total final energy savings [kWh/a]
n	Quantity of vehicles equipped with telematics system [-]
EC_{avg}	energy consumption of all journeys of an average vehicle per year [kWh/a]
f_{sav}	Energy savings factor [%]
$EC_{Rebound}$	Energy consumption caused by rebound effect [kWh/a]

BU29: Methodology for calculating energy savings from the replacement of heating boiler with heat pump for heating and hot water production.

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = A * (SHD + HWD) * \left(\frac{1}{eff_{baseline}} - \frac{1}{eff_{action}}\right) * f_{BEH}$$	
Definition	
A	Total heating area of the building [m^2]
SHD	Average heating energy required to heat the building before the intervention [kWh/m^2]
HWD	Average heating energy required for hot water production before the intervention [kWh/m^2]
$eff_{baseline}$	Seasonal energy efficiency of the existing heating system [0;1] – default value of 0.86 according to the minimum requirements of Regulation 813/2013 for space heaters with fuel boiler with nominal thermal output less than 400kW
eff_{action}	Seasonal energy efficiency of heat pump [-]
f_{BEH}	Behavior change factor [0;1]

BU30: Methodology for calculating energy savings from motor replacement.

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = P * N * \left(\frac{1}{n_c} - \frac{1}{n_{he}}\right) * LF * 100$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total final energy savings [kWh/a]
Pn	Nominal power as indicated in the nameplate [kW]
N	Annual working hours
n_c	Efficiency of conventional motor [%]
n_{he}	Efficiency of high-efficiency motor [%]
LF	Load factor

BU31: Methodology for calculating energy savings from thermal insulation of heating system piping.

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = A * SHD * \frac{1}{n_{boiler} * n_{em}} * \left(\frac{1}{n_{dis,ini}} - \frac{1}{n_{dis,new}}\right)$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total final energy savings [kWh/a]
A	Total heating area of the building [m^2]
SHD	Average heating energy required to heat the building before the intervention [kWh/m^2]
n_{boiler}	Boiler heat production efficiency [-]
n_{em}	Heat emission efficiency of terminal units
$n_{dis,ini}$	Heating distribution efficiency before the intervention [0;1]
$n_{dis,new}$	Heating distribution efficiency after the intervention [0;1]

BU32: Other measures

Bottom-up formula	
$$TFES = N * \left(FEC_{before} * S_Q\right)$$	
Definition	
TFES	Total annually Final Energy Savings [kWh]
N	Number of Systems
FEC_{before}	Final energy consumption before the implementation of the measures. [kWh]
S_Q	Energy Saving factor [%]

CHAPTER 5: METHODOLOGIES FOR CALCULATING ENERGY SAVINGS FROM TAXES.

Calculation of Energy Savings from Taxation Measures in Cyprus

Theodoros Zachariadis, The Cyprus Institute

1. Methodology

Energy savings from tax-related measures are calculated with the aid of a mathematical model that is regularly used for long-term energy forecasts in Cyprus. The model has been used since 2011 in support of the National Energy Efficiency Action Plans that the Republic of Cyprus submits to the European Commission. The model's mathematical equations have been described in earlier papers and technical reports.[3,4,5]

The model calculates future energy demand per year for each main sector of the Cypriot economy, as a function of exogenous projections of sectoral economic activity, exogenous projections of international energy prices, and other technological and cost parameters. Especially as regards the effect of prices on energy demand, the model includes short-term and long-term price elasticities. For a given change in retail energy prices in year *t*, short-term elasticities capture the effect on energy demand in years *t+1* and *t+2*, while long-term elasticities are used to simulate the effect on energy demand for years *t+3* up to *t+7*. A polynomial distributed lag (PDL) is applied on long-term elasticities, which allows to simulate a different effect each year: this effect is comparatively less strong in year *t+3*, becomes stronger in subsequent years and starts declining again from year *t+6*, so that the impact of a change in year *t* disappears from *t+8* onwards. This combination of short-term elasticities and PDL-based long-term elasticities is meant to capture the effect of a price change on the energy-using behaviour of economic actors (consumers and firms). The values of the elasticities lie within the range

---

[3] *Zachariadis T., Medium-term energy outlook for Cyprus and its policy implications. Energy Policy 39 (2011) 6631–6635.*

[4] *See pp. 42-46 in IRENA (International Renewable Energy Agency) (2015), Renewable Energy Roadmap for the Republic of Cyprus.*

[5] *See pp. 65-72 in Vougiouklakis Y., Struss B., Zachariadis T. and Michopoulos A. (2017), An energy efficiency strategy for Cyprus up to 2020, 2030 and 2050. Deliverable 1.2. Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, July 2017. Project funded by the European Commission Structural Reform Support Service under grant agreement SRSS/S2016/002 and by the German Federal Ministry of Economy and Energy.*

of those reported in the meta-analysis of Labandeira et al.[6], and are still used in recently published academic research[7,8].

Energy savings are calculated as the difference between the annual calculated energy consumption with the current tax regime, and the counterfactual calculations of what the energy consumption would have been if tax levels had remained at the minimum levels required by EU legislation. Because of the dynamic nature of behavioural response to price changes, it is important to simulate the effect of tax changes as they actually happened; e.g. if they are introduced gradually the effect is different than if a tax change occurs fully within one year.

2. Calculation of energy savings from an increase in RES and Energy Conservation fee (tax) applied on electricity.

In 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 the RESEE fee (i.e. the contribution to the RES and Energy Efficiency National Fund) that is paid by all consumers of electricity, was 0,5 Eurocents per kilowatt-hour. The fee is expected to remain 0,5 Eurocents per kilowatt-hour in the period 2025-2030. Compared to the minimum electricity tax level of 0,1 Eurocent per kilowatt-hour foreseen in Directive 2003/96/EC, the RESEE fee leads to higher retail prices of electricity.

According to the model's methodology, a part of the electricity that is consumed in each sector may be substituted by other fuels or energy forms, whereas in other end uses electricity is non-substitutable. Examples of the former (substitutable) end uses of electricity are space heating, motor vehicles and some industrial processes; examples of non-substitutable electricity uses are appliances, some industrial machinery and equipment, and residential space cooling.

To calculate the expected savings in electricity consumption due to the fact that the RESEE fee exceeds the minimum EU-wide tax level, the above methodology was used. The following values were used for the short-term and long-term price elasticities of non-substitutable electricity consumption by economic sector – which, as mentioned above, are in line with the corresponding values available in the international literature for other countries:

Sector	Short-term elasticity	Long-term elasticity
Road transport	-0,15	-0,60
Residential	-0,10	-0,40
Cement industry	-0,10	-0,40
Rest of industry	-0,10	-0,40
Services	-0,05	-0,20
Agriculture	-0,15	-0,60

[6] *X. Labandeira, J. M. Labeaga, and X. López-Otero, 'A meta-analysis on the price elasticity of energy demand', Energy Policy, vol. 102, pp. 549–568, Mar. 2017, doi: 10.1016/j.enpol.2017.01.002.*

[7] *M. Reuter, K. Narula, M. K. Patel, and W. Eichhammer, 'Linking energy efficiency indicators with policy evaluation – A combined top-down and bottom-up analysis of space heating consumption in residential buildings', Energy and Buildings, vol. 244, p. 110987, Aug. 2021, doi: 10.1016/j.enbuild.2021.110987.*

[8] *S. Feindt, U. Kornek, J. M. Labeaga, T. Sterner, and H. Ward, 'Understanding regressivity: Challenges and opportunities of European carbon pricing', Energy Economics, vol. 103, p. 105550, Nov. 2021, doi: 10.1016/j.eneco.2021.105550.*

When the retail price of electricity rises, *ceteris paribus*, its short-term and long-term consumption decreases in line with the corresponding price elasticities. In the case of non-substitutable electricity, this leads directly to a fall in electricity demand (and corresponding savings). In end uses of substitutable electricity, technologies based on other fuels will become more competitive, so that the drop in electricity consumption may be counterbalanced by an increase in consumption of other fuels. The energy savings calculated in the latter case are the net savings in all final energy demand, after taking into account all the above effects.

3. Calculation of energy savings because some fuel excise taxes are higher than the corresponding minimum EU levels

According to Directive 2003/96/EC, minimum EU-wide levels of excise taxes are 0,359 Euros/litre for unleaded petrol, 0,330 Euros/litre for automotive diesel and 0,021 Euros/litre for heating gasoil. Up to 2012, excise taxes for automotive fuels in Cyprus were set at this minimum level. Then they increased in two steps (in years 2013 and 2014), and reached 0,479 Euros/litre in petrol and 0,450 Euros/litre in diesel. The excise tax on heating oil was set to the minimum EU level for some years, until in 2011 it was increased to 125 Euros/litre[9].

These tax levels changed in December 2018, when the Parliament of Cyprus decided to reduce excise tax levels by 0,05 Euros/litre in all liquid fuels that are taxed above the minimum EU level. On the 8th of March 2022 the excise tax levels were reduced to the minimum EU levels of Directive 2003/96/EC and remained at these levels until 31st of March 2024. On April 2024 the tax level returned to previous levels.

To simulate the energy savings because of the above tax changes, we ran the long-term energy model taking into account a) the increase in excise tax of heating oil from 2011 onwards; b) the increase in excise tax of automotive petrol and diesel in 2013; c) the increase in excise tax of automotive petrol and diesel in 2014; d) the decrease in excise tax of all three fuels in 2018; and e) the decrease in excise tax of all three fuels in 2022. The elasticities included in the model for these fuels are the following:

Sector	Short-term elasticity	Long-term elasticity
Road transport	-0,15	-0,60
Residential	-0,15	-0,60
Cement industry	-0,20	-0,80
Rest of industry	-0,20	-0,80
Services	-0,20	-0,80
Agriculture	-0,15	-0,60

As outlined in Section 1 above, according to our model – which is in line with standard findings of international theoretical and empirical analysis in the energy economics field – a price change in year *t* induces changes in energy demand for a number of years, i.e. from year *t+1* up to *t+7*. Therefore, the model results per year reflect the composite effect of all these tax changes in the different years. In general, excise taxes above the minimum lead to energy savings in fuel consumption. These savings

[9] In fact, the tax level of heating oil had been increased some years earlier, but during winter months the tax was reduced each year to the minimum EU level 'for social equity reasons'. This practice stopped in 2011, so that we assume that the actual increase in the excise tax happened in that year.

gradually increase from 2014 to 2018 because of the short and long term effect of the tax changes in years 2011 (for heating oil) and 2013-2014 (for automotive fuels). The savings decline in 2019 because of the drop in excise taxes decided in December 2018; in this case the difference between actual and minimum tax levels is lower, therefore there are still energy savings but they are lower than in the previous years. Energy savings decrease further in 2022, 2023 and 2024 because of the tax reduction between March 2022 and April 2024 as mentioned above. On April 2024 the tax level returned to previous levels.

CHAPTER 6: DOUBLE COUNTING OF ENERGY SAVINGS.

In the tables below, it is marked with the symbol √ the possibility of double counting between the individual measures that it is expected to be implemented during the period 2021-2030. In addition, with red colour are marked the years (line << Year>>) in which every measure is expected to deliver new savings.

		1										2										3									
		Energy efficiency obligation scheme.										**Additional floor space "allowance" for new buildings and buildings that are renovated.**										**Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in selected governmental buildings.**									
	Year	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	**Energy efficiency obligation scheme.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	**Additional floor space "allowance" for new buildings and buildings that are renovated.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in selected governmental buildings.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	**Implementation of soft measures (information campaigns, trainings, workshops, etc).**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
5	**European Regional Cooperation Program INTERREG V-A Greece – Cyprus 2014-2020.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	**Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Households».**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	**Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Enterprises and other organisations».**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

8	**Energy efficiency renovation of hospitals or/and hospital units and construction of new energy efficient hospitals or/and hospital units.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	**Grant Scheme "Encouragement of The Reduction Of Greenhouse Gas Emissions In Business.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	**Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in buildings of the wider public sector.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	**Supporting Schemes through national Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC) for promoting energy efficiency investments in Residential, Tertiary and Public sector.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	**Energy efficient street lighting.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	**Advanced Metering Infrastructure Plan.**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-
14	**Energy Efficiency measures in the road transport sector**	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	**Energy efficiency in water sector.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	**Energy consumption fee applied on electricity.**	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
17	**Excise tax on road transport fuels exceeding the minimum levels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC.**	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	**Additional Energy Efficiency measures for achieving the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	**Grant scheme for energy upgrading and strengthening the competitiveness of large enterprises.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

20	**Reconstruction and maintenance of refugee apartment buildings (ktiZO).**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	**Amendment of the Income Tax Law regarding tax exemptions for businesses carrying out energy upgrades.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	**Promoting Energy Efficiency and Developing Innovative Approaches in Schools (PEDIA).**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		4										5										6										
		Implementation of soft measures (information campaigns, trainings, workshops, etc.).										**European Regional Cooperation Program INTERREG V-A Greece – Cyprus 2014-2020.**										**Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Households».**										
	Year	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
1	**Energy efficiency obligation scheme.**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	**Additional floor space "allowance" for new buildings and buildings that are renovated.**	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	**Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in selected governmental buildings.**	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	**Implementation of soft measures (information campaigns, trainings, workshops, etc).**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	

5	**European Regional Cooperation Program INTERREG V-A Greece – Cyprus 2014-2020.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	**Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Households».**	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	**Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Enterprises and other organisations».**	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	**Energy efficiency renovation of hospitals or/and hospital units and construction of new energy efficient hospitals or/and hospital units.**	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	**Grant Scheme "Encouragement of The Reduction Of Greenhouse Gas Emissions In Business.**	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	**Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in buildings of the wider public sector.**	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	**Supporting Schemes through national Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC) for promoting energy efficiency investments in Residential, Tertiary and Public sector.**	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	**Energy efficient street lighting.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	**Advanced Metering Infrastructure Plan.**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-

14	**Energy Efficiency measures in the road transport sector**	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	**Energy efficiency in water sector.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	**Energy consumption fee applied on electricity.**	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-
17	**Excise tax on road transport fuels exceeding the minimum levels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC.**	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	**Additional Energy Efficiency measures for achieving the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty.**	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	**Grant scheme for energy upgrading and strengthening the competitiveness of large enterprises.**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Reconstruction and maintenance of refugee apartment buildings (ktiZO).**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	**Amendment of the Income Tax Law regarding tax exemptions for businesses carrying out energy upgrades.**	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	**Promoting Energy Efficiency and Developing Innovative Approaches in Schools (PEDIA).**	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		7										8										9									
		Grant Scheme«Saving Energy – Upgrading of Enterprises and other organisations».										Energy efficiency renovation of hospitals or/and hospital units and construction of new energy efficient hospitals or/and hospital units.										Grant Scheme "Encouragement of The Reduction Of Greenhouse Gas Emissions In Business.									
	Year	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Energy efficiency obligation scheme.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Additional floor space “allowance” for new buildings and buildings that are renovated.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in selected governmental buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Implementation of soft measures (information campaigns, trainings, workshops, etc).	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
5	European Regional Cooperation Program INTERREG V-A Greece – Cyprus 2014-2020.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Households».	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Enterprises and other organisations».	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Energy efficiency renovation of hospitals or/and hospital units and construction of new energy efficient hospitals or/and hospital units.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Grant Scheme "Encouragement of The Reduction Of Greenhouse Gas Emissions In Business.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in buildings of the wider public sector.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

11	**Supporting Schemes through national Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC) for promoting energy efficiency investments in Residential, Tertiary and Public sector.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	**Energy efficient street lighting.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	**Advanced Metering Infrastructure Plan.**	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-
14	**Energy Efficiency measures in the road transport sector**	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
15	**Energy efficiency in water sector.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	**Energy consumption fee applied on electricity.**	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
17	**Excise tax on road transport fuels exceeding the minimum levels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC.**	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
18	**Additional Energy Efficiency measures for achieving the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	**Grant scheme for energy upgrading and strengthening the competitiveness of large enterprises.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Reconstruction and maintenance of refugee apartment buildings (ktiZO).**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	**Amendment of the Income Tax Law regarding tax exemptions for businesses carrying out energy upgrades.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	**Promoting Energy Efficiency and Developing Innovative Approaches in Schools (PEDIA).**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		10										11										12									
		Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in buildings of the wider public sector.										Supporting Schemes through national Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC) for promoting energy efficiency investments in Residential, Tertiary and Public sector.										Energy efficient street lighting.									
	Year	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Energy efficiency obligation scheme.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Additional floor space "allowance" for new buildings and buildings that are renovated.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in selected governmental buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Implementation of soft measures (information campaigns, trainings, workshops, etc).	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	European Regional Cooperation Program INTERREG V-A Greece – Cyprus 2014-2020.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Households».	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Enterprises and other organisations».	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Energy efficiency renovation of hospitals or/and hospital units and construction of new energy efficient hospitals or/and hospital units.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Grant Scheme "Encouragement of The Reduction Of Greenhouse Gas Emissions In Business.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in buildings of the wider public sector.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

11	**Supporting Schemes through national Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC) for promoting energy efficiency investments in Residential, Tertiary and Public sector.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	**Energy efficient street lighting.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	**Advanced Metering Infrastructure Plan.**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	**Energy Efficiency measures in the road transport sector**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	**Energy efficiency in water sector.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	**Energy consumption fee applied on electricity.**	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	**Excise tax on road transport fuels exceeding the minimum levels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	**Additional Energy Efficiency measures for achieving the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	**Grant scheme for energy upgrading and strengthening the competitiveness of large enterprises.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Reconstruction and maintenance of refugee apartment buildings (ktiZO).**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	**Amendment of the Income Tax Law regarding tax exemptions for businesses carrying out energy upgrades.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	**Promoting Energy Efficiency and Developing Innovative Approaches in Schools (PEDIA).**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		13										14										15									
		Advanced Metering Infrastructure Plan.										Energy Efficiency measures in the road transport sector										Energy efficiency in water sector.									
	Year	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Energy efficiency obligation scheme.	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Additional floor space “allowance” for new buildings and buildings that are renovated.	-	-	-	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in selected governmental buildings.	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Implementation of soft measures (information campaigns, trainings, workshops, etc).	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	European Regional Cooperation Program INTERREG V-A Greece – Cyprus 2014-2020.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Households».	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Enterprises and other organisations».	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Energy efficiency renovation of hospitals or/and hospital units and construction of new energy efficient hospitals or/and hospital units.	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Grant Scheme "Encouragement of The Reduction Of Greenhouse Gas Emissions In Business.	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in buildings of the wider public sector.	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

11	**Supporting Schemes through national Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC) for promoting energy efficiency investments in Residential, Tertiary and Public sector.**	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	**Energy efficient street lighting.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	**Advanced Metering Infrastructure Plan.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	**Energy Efficiency measures in the road transport sector**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	**Energy efficiency in water sector.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	**Energy consumption fee applied on electricity.**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	**Excise tax on road transport fuels exceeding the minimum levels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	**Additional Energy Efficiency measures for achieving the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty.**	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	**Grant scheme for energy upgrading and strengthening the competitiveness of large enterprises.**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Reconstruction and maintenance of refugee apartment buildings (ktiZO).**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	**Amendment of the Income Tax Law regarding tax exemptions for businesses carrying out energy upgrades.**	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	**Promoting Energy Efficiency and Developing Innovative Approaches in Schools (PEDIA).**	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		16										17										18									
		Energy consumption fee applied on electricity.										Excise tax on road transport fuels exceeding the minimum levels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC.										Additional Energy Efficiency measures for achieving the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty.									
	Year	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Energy efficiency obligation scheme.	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Additional floor space “allowance” for new buildings and buildings that are renovated.	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in selected governmental buildings.	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Implementation of soft measures (information campaigns, trainings, workshops, etc).	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√
5	European Regional Cooperation Program INTERREG V-A Greece – Cyprus 2014-2020.	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Households».	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Enterprises and other organisations».	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Energy efficiency renovation of hospitals or/and hospital units and construction of new energy efficient hospitals or/and hospital units.	-	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Grant Scheme "Encouragement of The Reduction Of Greenhouse Gas Emissions In Business.	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

10	**Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in buildings of the wider public sector.**	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	**Supporting Schemes through national Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC) for promoting energy efficiency investments in Residential, Tertiary and Public sector.**	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	**Energy efficient street lighting.**	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	**Advanced Metering Infrastructure Plan.**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-
14	**Energy Efficiency measures in the road transport sector**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	**Energy efficiency in water sector.**	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	**Energy consumption fee applied on electricity.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√		
17	**Excise tax on road transport fuels exceeding the minimum levels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	**Additional Energy Efficiency measures for achieving the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty.**	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	**Grant scheme for energy upgrading and strengthening the competitiveness of large enterprises.**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Reconstruction and maintenance of refugee apartment buildings (ktiZO).**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	**Amendment of the Income Tax Law regarding tax exemptions for businesses carrying out energy upgrades.**	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	**Promoting Energy Efficiency and Developing Innovative Approaches in Schools (PEDIA).**	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		19										20										21									
		Grant scheme for energy upgrading and strengthening the competitiveness of large enterprises.										**Reconstruction and maintenance of refugee apartment buildings (ktiZO).**										**Amendment of the Income Tax Law regarding tax exemptions for businesses carrying out energy upgrades.**									
	Year	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	**Energy efficiency obligation scheme.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	**Additional floor space "allowance" for new buildings and buildings that are renovated.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in selected governmental buildings.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	**Implementation of soft measures (information campaigns, trainings, workshops, etc).**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-
5	**European Regional Cooperation Program INTERREG V-A Greece – Cyprus 2014-2020.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	**Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Households».**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	**Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Enterprises and other organisations».**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	**Energy efficiency renovation of hospitals or/and hospital units and construction of new energy efficient hospitals or/and hospital units.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	**Grant Scheme "Encouragement of The Reduction Of Greenhouse Gas Emissions In Business.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

10	**Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in buildings of the wider public sector.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	**Supporting Schemes through national Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC) for promoting energy efficiency investments in Residential, Tertiary and Public sector.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	**Energy efficient street lighting.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	**Advanced Metering Infrastructure Plan.**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	**Energy Efficiency measures in the road transport sector**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	**Energy efficiency in water sector.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	**Energy consumption fee applied on electricity.**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	**Excise tax on road transport fuels exceeding the minimum levels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC.**	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	**Additional Energy Efficiency measures for achieving the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	**Grant scheme for energy upgrading and strengthening the competitiveness of large enterprises.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Reconstruction and maintenance of refugee apartment buildings (ktiZO).**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	**Amendment of the Income Tax Law regarding tax exemptions for businesses carrying out energy upgrades.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	**Promoting Energy Efficiency and Developing Innovative Approaches in Schools (PEDIA).**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		22									
		Promoting Energy Efficiency and Developing Innovative Approaches in Schools (PEDIA).									
	Year	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Energy efficiency obligation scheme.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Additional floor space “allowance” for new buildings and buildings that are renovated.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in selected governmental buildings.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Implementation of soft measures (information campaigns, trainings, workshops, etc).	-	-	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-
5	European Regional Cooperation Program INTERREG V-A Greece – Cyprus 2014-2020.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Households».	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Enterprises and other organisations».	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Energy efficiency renovation of hospitals or/and hospital units and construction of new energy efficient hospitals or/and hospital units.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Grant Scheme "Encouragement of The Reduction Of Greenhouse Gas Emissions In Business.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in buildings of the wider public sector.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Supporting Schemes through national Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC) for promoting energy efficiency investments in Residential, Tertiary and Public sector.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Energy efficient street lighting.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Advanced Metering Infrastructure Plan.	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-
14	Energy Efficiency measures in the road transport sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Energy efficiency in water sector.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Energy consumption fee applied on electricity.	-	-	-	√	√	√	-	-	-	-
17	Excise tax on road transport fuels exceeding the minimum levels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Additional Energy Efficiency measures for achieving the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Grant scheme for energy upgrading and strengthening the competitiveness of large enterprises.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Reconstruction and maintenance of refugee apartment buildings (ktiZO).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Amendment of the Income Tax Law regarding tax exemptions for businesses carrying out energy upgrades.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Promoting Energy Efficiency and Developing Innovative Approaches in Schools (PEDIA).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CHAPTER 7: LIFE TIME OF MEASURES.

Information about the lifetime of the individual actions eligible to the policy measures (for both, EEOS and alternative measures) reported for article 8 (points 2(p) and 5(n) of Annex V to Directive 2023/1791/EU))					
Item No.	**End-use sector**	**Type or category of individual action**	**Assumed lifetime value (in years)**[10]	**Assumptions about possible changes in the energy savings over time**	**Source or method use to estimate the lifetime and related assumptions**
1	Buildings	Energy-efficient construction	25	Annex V points 2(p) and 5(n) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)requires Member States to take into account in the calculation of energy the rate at which these savings decline over time. This is a new requirement as compared to the Directive 2012/27/EU and it is still unclear how this requirement can be met. Early drafts for the Article 7 (now Article 8) guidance document by the EC included a section on the declining rate of savings but this was deleted in later versions of the document. In the current version the requirement is only mentioned with no further explanations or considerations. This leaves even more flexibility to interpret this requirement. MECI assumes that declining rate of savings "actually means that the lower energy consumption of a device/building/process cannot be kept at this level over the whole lifetime of the measure but has a tendency to increase again. This can e.g. be due to the fact that the seal of windows is degrading over time and thus will increase heat losses via the window over time. However, to be consistent this phenomenon must be true for all measures	ANNEX to Commission Recommendation on transposing the energy savings obligations under the Energy Efficiency Directive are used (C(2019) 6621 final).
2	Buildings	Insulation of building envelope (cavity wall, solid wall, loft, roof, floor)	25		
3	Buildings	Windows/glazing	25		
4	Buildings	Insulation of hot-water pipes	20		
5	Buildings	New/upgraded district heating	20		
6	Buildings	Heat-reflecting radiator panels (insulation material installed between radiators and the wall to reflect heat back into the room)	18		
7	Buildings	High-efficiency boilers (< 30 kW)	20		
8	Buildings	Heat-recovery systems	17		
	Buildings	Heat pump	10 (air-to-air); 15 (air-to water); 25 (geothermal)		
9	Buildings	Circulating pump (heat distribution)	10		
10	Buildings	Efficient lightbulb (LED)	15		
11	Buildings	Luminaire with ballast systems (lighting units with dedicated efficient lamp fittings)	15		
12	Buildings	Efficient cold appliances	15		
13	Buildings	Efficient wet appliances	12		
14	Buildings	Hot-water-saving taps with flow restrictors	15		
15	Buildings	Hot-water tank with insulation	15		
16	Buildings	Efficient chiller or room air-conditioner	10		
17	Buildings	Hydraulic balancing of heating distribution (for central heating systems)	10		
18	Buildings	Heating control	5		
19	Buildings	Draughtproofing (material to fill gaps around doors, windows, etc. to increase the airtightness of buildings)	5		

[10] *This table does not show how early replacement issue is taken into account and how it affects the lifetime of each measure. How the early replacement is taken into account on lifetime is presented in the description of each measure (tables in Chapter 3)*

20	Buildings	Consumer electronic goods	3	and not only for those newly implemented. Thus, the decreasing effect can also be observed in the baseline. The only measures for which the declining rate of savings might be relevant are behavioural measures – this view was affirmed at the 5th Plenary Meeting of the Concerted Action EED in a session on the Article 7 EED (now Article 8) study commissioned by the European Commission both by Member States and the European Commission.	
21	Services	Energy-efficient construction	25	Annex V points 2(p) and 5(n) of Directive 2023/1791/EU)requires Member States to take into account in the calculation of energy the rate at which these savings decline over time. This is a new requirement as compared to the Directive 2012/27/EU and it is still unclear how this requirement can be met. Early drafts for the Article 7 (now Article 8) guidance document by the EC included a section on the declining rate of savings but this was deleted in later versions of the document. In the current version the requirement is only mentioned with no further explanations or considerations. This leaves even more flexibility to interpret this requirement. MECI assumes that declining rate of savings "actually means that the lower energy consumption of a device/building/process cannot be kept at this level over the whole lifetime of the measure but has a tendency to increase again. This can e.g. be due to the fact that the seal of windows is degrading over time and thus will increase heat losses via the window over time. However, to be consistent this phenomenon must be true for all measures	ANNEX to Commission Recommendation on transposing the energy savings obligations under the Energy Efficiency Directive are used (C(2019) 6621 final).
22	Services	Insulation of building envelope (cavity wall, solid wall, loft, roof, floor)	25		
23	Services	Windows/glazing	25		
24	Services	Boilers (> 30 kW)	25		
25	Services	Heat pumps	10 (air-to-air); 15 (air-to-water); 25 (geothermal)		
26	Services	Heat-recovery systems	17		
27	Services	Efficient central air-conditioning and chillers	17		
28	Services	Efficient ventilation systems	15		
29	Services	Public/street lighting systems	13		
30	Services	New/renovated office lighting	12		
31	Services	Commercial refrigeration	8		
32	Services	Motion-detection light controls	10		
33	Services	Energy-efficient office appliances	3		
34	Services	Energy management systems (cf. ISO 50001)	2		
35	Transport	Efficient vehicles	(100.000 km)		ANNEX to Commission Recommendation on transposing the energy savings obligations under the Energy Efficiency Directive are used (C(2019) 6621 final).
36	Transport	Low-resistance tyres for cars	(50.000 km)		
37	Transport	Low-resistance tyres for trucks	(100.000 km)		
38	Transport	Side-boards on trucks (aerodynamic additions for heavy goods vehicles)	(50.000 km)		
39	Transport	Tyre-pressure control on trucks (automatic tyre-pressure monitoring devices)	(50.000 km)		
40	Transport	Fuel additives	2		
41	Transport	Modal shift	2		
42	Industry	Combined heat and power (CHP)	10		ANNEX to Commission Recommendation on
43	Industry	Waste-heat recovery	10		
44	Industry	Efficient compressed-air systems	10		

45	Industry	Efficient electric motors/variable-speed drives	8	and not only for those newly implemented. Thus, the decreasing effect can also be observed in the baseline. The only measures for which the declining rate of savings might be relevant are behavioural measures – this view was affirmed at the 5th Plenary Meeting of the Concerted Action EED in a session on the Article 7 EED (now Article 8) study commissioned by the European Commission both by Member States and the European Commission.	transposing the energy savings obligations under the Energy Efficiency Directive are used (C(2019) 6621 final).
46	Industry	Efficient pumping systems	10		
47	Industry	Efficient ventilation system	10		
48	Industry	Energy management systems (cf. ISO 50001)	2		
49	All	Behavioural measures	1	The life time of behavioural measures are usually 2 years. Taking into account the declining rate, the life time of those measures reduced from 2 to 1 year.	
50	All	Taxation	1		

CHAPTER 8: CONTRIBUTION OF POLICY MEASURES TO CUMULATIVE TARGET.

Expected Savings (ktoe) (not taking into account the double counting of savings)

Item No	PaMs	Title of the measure	2021			2022			2023			2024			2025		
			New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2021 (ktoe)	New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2022 (ktoe)	New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2023 (ktoe)	New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2024 (ktoe)	New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2025 (ktoe)
1	35	Energy efficiency obligation scheme.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,78	2,78	2,78	2,78	5,56	8,33	2,78	8,33	16,67
2	38	Additional floor space “allowance” for new buildings and buildings that are renovated.	0,18	0,18	0,18	0,10	0,28	0,45	0,10	0,38	0,83	0,10	0,48	1,31	0,00	0,48	1,78
3	42	Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in selected governmental buildings.	0,29	0,29	0,29	0,25	0,54	0,83	0,29	0,83	1,66	0,38	1,21	2,87	0,38	1,60	4,47
4	48	Implementation of soft measures (information campaigns, trainings, workshops, etc).	0,08	0,08	0,08	0,30	0,30	0,38	0,30	0,30	0,68	0,30	0,30	0,98	0,30	0,30	1,28
5	41	European Regional Cooperation Program INTERREG	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,09	0,09	0,09	0,00	0,09	0,19	0,00	0,09	0,28

		V-A Greece – Cyprus 2014-2020.														
6	33	Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Households».	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,07	1,91	2,76	1,91	3,82	6,58	1,72	5,54	12,12	2,97	8,51	20,63
7	33	Grant Scheme«Saving Energy – Upgrading of Enterprises and other organisations».	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,20	1,20	1,20	3,77	4,97	6,18
8	New measure	Energy efficiency renovation of hospitals or/and hospital units and construction of new energy efficient hospitals or/and hospital units.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,11	0,11	0,11	0,01	0,12	0,23
9	New measure	Grant Scheme "Encouragement of The Reduction Of Greenhouse Gas Emissions In Business.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,35	0,35	0,35	4,22	4,58	4,93
10	New measure	Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in buildings of the wider public sector.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,10	0,15	0,05	0,15	0,30
11	36	Supporting Schemes through national Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC) for promoting energy efficiency investments in	0,26	0,26	0,26	0,45	0,71	0,97	0,40	1,11	2,08	0,90	2,01	4,10	0,67	2,68	6,78

		Residential, Tertiary and Public sector.															
12	50	Energy efficient street lighting.	0,88	0,88	0,88	0,05	0,92	1,80	0,02	0,94	2,74	0,02	0,96	3,71	0,00	0,96	4,67
13	57	Advanced Metering Infrastructure Plan.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,58	2,58	2,58	1,29	3,87	6,45
14	60 - 66	Energy Efficiency measures in the road transport sector	0,00	0,00	0,00	3,31	3,31	3,31	3,31	3,31	6,61	3,31	3,31	9,92	3,31	3,31	13,22
15	56	Energy efficiency in water sector.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,20	0,10	0,10	0,30
16	49	Energy consumption fee applied on electricity.	8,80	8,80	8,80	10,37	10,37	19,17	8,85	8,85	28,02	6,79	6,79	34,82	6,08	6,08	40,90
17	58	Excise tax on road transport fuels exceeding the minimum levels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC.	48,70	48,70	48,70	33,67	33,67	82,37	25,03	25,03	107,40	21,65	21,65	129,05	17,28	17,28	146,33
18	New measure	Additional Energy Efficiency measures for achieving the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,16	2,16	2,16
19	New measure	Grant scheme for energy upgrading and strengthening the competitiveness of large enterprises.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,72	0,72	0,72
20	New measure	Reconstruction and maintenance of refugee apartment buildings (ktiZO).	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,05	0,05	0,05

21	New measure	Amendment of the Income Tax Law regarding tax exemptions for businesses carrying out energy upgrades.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,18	0,24	0,30	0,24	0,48	0,78
22	New measure	Promoting Energy Efficiency and Developing Innovative Approaches in Schools (PEDIA).	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,03	0,04
Total Savings in each year (ktoe)			60,02	60,02	60,02	49,56	52,01	112,03	43,29	47,65	159,69	42,53	52,60	212,29	46,41	66,86	279,14

Item No	**PaMs**	**Title of the measure**	**2026**			**2027**			**2028**			**2029**			**2030**			
			New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2026 (ktoe)	New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2027 (ktoe)	New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2028 (ktoe)	New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2029 (ktoe)	New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2030 (ktoe)	Contribution to the New Target (%)
1	35	Energy efficiency obligation scheme.	2,78	11,11	27,78	2,78	13,89	41,67	2,78	16,67	58,34	2,78	19,45	77,78	2,78	22,22	100,01	28,65%
2	38	Additional floor space “allowance” for new buildings and buildings that are renovated.	0,00	0,48	2,26	0,00	0,48	2,73	0,00	0,48	3,21	0,00	0,48	3,69	0,00	0,48	4,16	1,19%
3	42	Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy	0,38	1,98	6,45	0,07	2,04	8,49	0,07	2,09	10,58	0,07	2,15	12,73	0,07	2,22	14,95	4,28%

		efficiency interventions in selected governmental buildings.															
4	48	Implementation of soft measures (information campaigns, trainings, workshops, etc).	0,30	0,30	1,58	0,30	0,30	1,88	0,30	0,30	2,18	0,30	0,30	2,48	0,30	0,30	2,78	0,80%
5	41	European Regional Cooperation Program INTERREG V-A Greece – Cyprus 2014-2020.	0,00	0,09	0,38	0,00	0,09	0,47	0,00	0,09	0,56	0,00	0,09	0,66	0,00	0,09	0,75	0,22%
6	33	Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Households».	4,21	12,72	33,34	2,23	14,94	48,29	0,00	14,94	63,23	0,00	14,94	78,17	0,00	14,94	93,12	26,68%
7	33	Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Enterprises and other organisations».	1,69	6,66	12,84	0,00	6,66	19,50	0,00	6,66	26,16	0,00	6,66	32,82	0,00	6,66	39,48	11,31%
8	New measure	Energy efficiency renovation of hospitals or/and hospital units and construction of new energy efficient hospitals or/and hospital units.	0,06	0,18	0,41	0,00	0,18	0,59	0,00	0,18	0,76	0,00	0,18	0,94	0,00	0,18	1,12	0,32%

9	New measure	Grant Scheme "Encouragement of The Reduction Of Greenhouse Gas Emissions In Business.	0,70	5,28	10,21	0,00	5,28	15,49	0,00	5,28	20,77	0,00	5,28	26,05	0,00	5,28	31,33	8,98%
10	New measure	Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in buildings of the wider public sector.	0,05	0,20	0,50	0,05	0,25	0,75	0,05	0,30	1,05	0,05	0,35	1,40	0,05	0,40	1,80	0,52%
11	36	Supporting Schemes through national Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC) for promoting energy efficiency investments in Residential, Tertiary and Public sector.	0,25	2,93	9,72	0,00	2,93	12,65	0,00	2,93	15,58	0,00	2,93	18,52	0,00	2,93	21,45	6,15%
12	50	Energy efficient street lighting.	0,00	0,96	5,63	0,00	0,96	6,60	0,00	0,96	7,56	0,00	0,96	8,52	0,00	0,96	9,49	2,72%
13	57	Advanced Metering Infrastructure Plan.	1,29	2,58	9,03	0,00	1,29	10,32	0,00	0,00	10,32	0,00	0,00	10,32	0,00	0,00	10,32	2,96%
14	60 - 66	Energy Efficiency measures in the	3,31	3,31	16,53	3,31	3,31	19,83	3,31	3,31	23,14	3,31	3,31	26,44	3,31	3,31	29,75	8,52%

		road transport sector															
15	56	Energy efficiency in water sector.	0,10	0,10	0,40	0,10	0,10	0,50	0,10	0,10	0,60	0,10	0,10	0,70	0,10	0,10	0,80	0,23%
16	49	Energy consumption fee applied on electricity.	6,62	6,62	47,52	7,74	7,74	55,25	8,97	8,97	64,23	10,89	10,89	75,12	12,76	12,76	87,89	25,18%
17	58	Excise tax on road transport fuels exceeding the minimum levels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC.	17,06	17,06	163,39	18,19	18,19	181,58	20,55	20,55	202,13	24,02	24,02	226,15	24,07	24,07	250,22	71,69%
18	New measure	Additional Energy Efficiency measures for achieving the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty.	2,16	4,32	6,48	2,16	6,48	12,96	2,16	8,64	21,60	2,16	10,80	32,40	2,16	12,96	45,36	13,00%
19	New measure	Grant scheme for energy upgrading and strengthening the competitiveness of large enterprises.	1,20	1,92	2,64	0,48	2,40	5,04	0,00	2,40	7,44	0,00	2,40	9,84	0,00	2,40	12,24	3,51%
20	New measure	Reconstruction and maintenance of refugee apartment buildings (ktiZO).	0,10	0,15	0,20	0,19	0,34	0,54	0,19	0,52	1,06	0,19	0,72	1,78	0,13	0,84	2,62	0,75%

21	New measure	Amendment of the Income Tax Law regarding tax exemptions for businesses carrying out energy upgrades.	0,12	0,60	1,38	0,00	0,60	1,98	0,00	0,60	2,58	0,00	0,60	3,18	0,00	0,60	3,78	1,08%
22	New measure	Promoting Energy Efficiency and Developing Innovative Approaches in Schools (PEDIA).	0,02	0,05	0,09	0,00	0,05	0,14	0,00	0,05	0,19	0,00	0,05	0,24	0,00	0,05	0,29	0,08%
Total Savings in each year (ktoe)			42,38	79,59	358,73	37,59	88,51	447,24	38,47	96,03	543,27	43,86	106,66	649,93	45,71	113,76	763,69	218,80%

Expected New Savings (ktoe) (taking into account the double counting of savings)

There is a **potential** (part) double counting of energy savings between measures No. 4, 13, 14, 16, and 17 with the rest of the measures as shown in Chapter 6[11]. Considering the double counting between these measures, the expected cumulative energy savings by 2030 will be approximately 472 ktoe. It is noted that in the progress reports that will be submitted to the European Commission, the energy savings for all measures implemented for a current year will be reported and where necessary the equivalent amount of energy savings will be deducted to avoid the double counting.

Item No	PaMs	Description of the measure	2021			2022			2023			2024			2025		
			New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2021 (ktoe)	New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2022 (ktoe)	New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2023 (ktoe)	New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2024 (ktoe)	New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2025 (ktoe)
1	35	Energy efficiency obligation scheme.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,78	2,78	2,78	2,78	5,56	8,33	2,78	8,33	16,67
2	38	Additional floor space “allowance” for new buildings and buildings that are renovated.	0,18	0,18	0,18	0,10	0,28	0,45	0,10	0,38	0,83	0,10	0,48	1,31	0,00	0,48	1,78
3	42	Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in selected	0,29	0,29	0,29	0,25	0,54	0,83	0,29	0,83	1,66	0,38	1,21	2,87	0,38	1,60	4,47

[11] *It is not binding that every year the savings from the same measures will be deducted for avoiding the double counting. Each year will be reported the savings from the measure with the highest contribution at the specific year.*

		governmental buildings.															
4	48	Implementation of soft measures (information campaigns, trainings, workshops, etc).	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	41	European Regional Cooperation Program INTERREG V-A Greece – Cyprus 2014-2020.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,094	0,094	0,094	0,000	0,094	0,188	0,000	0,094	0,282
6	33	Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Households».	0,84	0,84	0,84	1,07	1,91	2,76	1,91	3,82	6,58	1,72	5,54	12,12	2,97	8,51	20,63
7	33	Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Enterprises and other organisations».	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,20	1,20	1,20	3,77	4,97	6,18
8	New measure	Energy efficiency renovation of hospitals or/and hospital units and construction of new energy efficient hospitals or/and hospital units.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,11	0,11	0,11	0,01	0,12	0,23
9	New measure	Grant Scheme "Encouragement of The Reduction Of Greenhouse Gas	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,35	0,35	0,35	4,22	4,58	4,93

		Emissions In Business.														
10	New measure	Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in buildings of the wider public sector.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,10	0,15	0,05	0,15	0,30
11	36	Supporting Schemes through national Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC) for promoting energy efficiency investments in Residential, Tertiary and Public sector.	0,26	0,26	0,26	0,45	0,71	0,97	0,40	1,11	2,08	0,90	2,01	4,10	0,67	2,68	6,78
12	50	Energy efficient street lighting.	0,88	0,88	0,88	0,05	0,92	1,80	0,02	0,94	2,74	0,02	0,96	3,71	0,00	0,96	4,67
13	57	Advanced Metering Infrastructure Plan.	0,000	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	60 - 66	Energy Efficiency measures in the road transport sector	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

15	56	Energy efficiency in water sector.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,20	0,10	0,10	0,30
16	49	Energy consumption fee applied on electricity.	3,26	3,26	3,26	3,76	3,76	7,01	0,00	0,00	7,01	0,00	0,00	7,01	0,00	0,00	7,01
17	58	Excise tax on road transport fuels exceeding the minimum levels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC.	48,70	48,70	48,70	33,67	33,67	82,37	0,00	0,00	82,37	0,00	0,00	82,37	0,00	0,00	82,37
18	New measure	Additional Energy Efficiency measures for achieving the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,16	2,16	2,16
19	New measure	Grant scheme for energy upgrading and strengthening the competitiveness of large enterprises.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,72	0,72	0,72
20	New measure	Reconstruction and maintenance of refugee apartment buildings (ktiZO).	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,05	0,05	0,05

21	New measure	Amendment of the Income Tax Law regarding tax exemptions for businesses carrying out energy upgrades.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,18	0,24	0,30	0,24	0,48	0,78
22	New measure	Promoting Energy Efficiency and Developing Innovative Approaches in Schools (PEDIA).	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,03	0,04
Total Savings in each year (ktoe)			54,4033	54,4033	54,4033	39,3388	41,7894	96,1927	5,8057	10,1658	106,3585	7,9036	17,9694	124,3279	18,1500	36,0194	160,3473

Item No	**PaMs**	**Description of the measure**	**20226**			**20227**			**20228**			**20229**			**20230**			
			New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2026 (ktoe)	New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2027 (ktoe)	New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2028 (ktoe)	New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2029 (ktoe)	New savings (ktoe)	Total annual Savings (ktoe)	Cumulative savings 2021-2030 (ktoe)	Contribution to the New Target (%)
1	35	Energy efficiency obligation scheme.	2,78	11,11	27,78	2,78	13,89	41,67	2,78	16,67	58,34	2,78	19,45	77,78	2,78	22,22	100,01	28,65%
2	38	Additional floor space “allowance” for new buildings and buildings that are renovated.	0,00	0,48	2,26	0,00	0,48	2,73	0,00	0,48	3,21	0,00	0,48	3,69	0,00	0,48	4,163	1,19%
3	42	Energy efficiency retrofits and	0,38	1,98	6,45	0,07	2,04	8,49	0,07	2,09	10,58	0,07	2,15	12,73	0,07	2,22	14,95	4,28%

		individual energy efficiency interventions in selected governmental buildings.																
4	48	Implementation of soft measures (information campaigns, trainings, workshops, etc).	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,0000	0,00%
5	41	European Regional Cooperation Program INTERREG V-A Greece – Cyprus 2014-2020.	0,000	0,094	0,375	0,000	0,094	0,469	0,000	0,094	0,563	0,000	0,094	0,657	0,000	0,094	0,751	0,22%
6	33	Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Households».	4,21	12,72	33,34	2,23	14,94	48,29	0,00	14,94	63,23	0,00	14,94	78,17	0,00	14,94	93,12	26,68%
7	33	Grant Scheme«Saving Energy – Upgrading of Enterprises and other organisations».	1,69	6,66	12,84	0,00	6,66	19,50	0,00	6,66	26,16	0,00	6,66	32,82	0,00	6,66	39,48	11,31%
8	New measure	Energy efficiency renovation of hospitals or/and hospital units and construction of new energy efficient hospitals or/and hospital units.	0,06	0,18	0,41	0,00	0,18	0,59	0,00	0,18	0,76	0,00	0,18	0,94	0,00	0,18	1,117	0,32%

9	New measure	Grant Scheme "Encouragement of The Reduction Of Greenhouse Gas Emissions In Business.	0,70	5,28	10,21	0,00	5,28	15,49	0,00	5,28	20,77	0,00	5,28	26,05	0,00	5,28	31,33	8,98%
10	New measure	Energy efficiency retrofits and individual energy efficiency interventions in buildings of the wider public sector.	0,05	0,20	0,50	0,05	0,25	0,75	0,05	0,30	1,05	0,05	0,35	1,40	0,05	0,40	1,80	0,52%
11	36	Supporting Schemes through national Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC) for promoting energy efficiency investments in Residential, Tertiary and Public sector.	0,25	2,93	9,72	0,00	2,93	12,65	0,00	2,93	15,58	0,00	2,93	18,52	0,00	2,93	21,45	6,15%
12	50	Energy efficient street lighting.	0,00	0,96	5,63	0,00	0,96	6,60	0,00	0,96	7,56	0,00	0,96	8,52	0,00	0,96	9,487	2,72%
13	57	Advanced Metering Infrastructure Plan.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00%
14	60 - 66	Energy Efficiency measures in the	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00%

		road transport sector																
15	56	Energy efficiency in water sector.	0,10	0,10	0,40	0,10	0,10	0,50	0,10	0,10	0,60	0,10	0,10	0,70	0,10	0,10	0,80	0,23%
16	49	Energy consumption fee applied on electricity.	0,00	0,00	7,01	0,00	0,00	7,01	0,00	0,00	7,01	0,00	0,00	7,01	0,00	0,00	7,01	2,01%
17	58	Excise tax on road transport fuels exceeding the minimum levels as required in Directive 2003/96/EC.	0,00	0,00	82,37	0,00	0,00	82,37	0,00	0,00	82,37	0,00	0,00	82,37	0,00	0,00	82,3705	23,60%
18	New measure	Additional Energy Efficiency measures for achieving the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty.	2,16	4,32	6,48	2,16	6,48	12,96	2,16	8,64	21,60	2,16	10,80	32,40	2,16	12,96	45,36	13,00%
19	New measure	Grant scheme for energy upgrading and strengthening the competitiveness of large enterprises.	1,20	1,92	2,64	0,48	2,40	5,04	0,00	2,40	7,44	0,00	2,40	9,84	0,00	2,40	12,24	3,51%
20	New measure	Reconstruction and maintenance of refugee apartment buildings (ktiZO).	0,10	0,15	0,20	0,19	0,34	0,54	0,19	0,52	1,06	0,19	0,72	1,78	0,13	0,84	2,62	0,75%

21	New measure	Amendment of the Income Tax Law regarding tax exemptions for businesses carrying out energy upgrades.	0,12	0,60	1,38	0,00	0,60	1,98	0,00	0,60	2,58	0,00	0,60	3,18	0,00	0,60	3,78	1,08%
22	New measure	Promoting Energy Efficiency and Developing Innovative Approaches in Schools (PEDIA).	0,02	0,05	0,09	0,00	0,05	0,14	0,00	0,05	0,19	0,00	0,05	0,24	0,00	0,05	0,29	0,08%
Total Savings in each year (ktoe)			13,8127	49,7321	210,0794	8,0474	57,6795	267,7589	5,3388	62,8980	330,6569	5,3472	68,1452	398,8021	5,2798	73,3249	472,13	135,26%

CHAPTER 9: CONTRIBUTION OF POLICY MEASURES TO THE SHARE OF CUMULATIVE END – USE SAVINGS ASSOCIATED WITH ENERGY POVERTY

Share of the required amount of cumulative end-use energy savings among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers, people in low-income households and, where applicable, people living in social housing (ktoe)						**52,7**
Item No	**PaM Number**	**Title**	**Start / Finish**	**Cumulative savings 2021-2030 in ktoe (not taking into account the double counting of savings)**	**Cumulative savings 2021-2030 in ktoe (taking into account the double saving of measures)**	**Contribution to the share**
6	33	Grant Scheme «Saving Energy – Upgrading of Households».	2021 - 2027	4,89	4,89	9,28%
11	36	Supporting Schemes through national Fund of Renewable Energy (RE) & Energy Conservation (EC) for promoting energy efficiency investments in Residential, Tertiary and Public sector.	2021 - 2026	0,98	0,98	1,86%
18	New measure	Additional Energy Efficiency measures for achieving the share of cumulative energy savings associated with energy poverty.	2025- 2030	45,36	45,36	86,07%
20	New measure	Reconstruction and maintenance of refugee apartment buildings (ktiZO).	2023 - 2030	2,62	2,62	4,97%
Total Savings				53,85	53,35	102,18%

Expected End – Use Savings associated with energy poverty as described in Chapter 3 (taking into account the double counting of savings).

			2021			2022			2023			2024			2025		
Item No	Year	New Savings [ktoe]	New Savings [ktoe]	Total annual Savings [ktoe]	Cumulative savings 2025 [ktoe]	New Savings [ktoe]	Total annual Savings [ktoe]	Cumulative savings 2025 [ktoe]	New Savings [ktoe]	Total annual Savings [ktoe]	Cumulative savings 2025 [ktoe]	New Savings [ktoe]	Total annual Savings [ktoe]	Cumulative savings 2025 [ktoe]	New Savings [ktoe]	Total annual Savings [ktoe]	Cumulative savings 2025 [ktoe]
1	2021	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,00	0,05	0,10	0,00	0,05	0,15	0,00	0,05	0,20	0,00	0,05	0,25
2	2022	0,14	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,14	0,14	0,14	0,00	0,14	0,29	0,00	0,14	0,43	0,00	0,14	0,57
3	2023	0,23	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,23	0,23	0,23	0,00	0,23	0,47	0,00	0,23	0,70
4	2024	0,13	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,00	0,13	0,26
5	2025	2,57	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,57	2,57	2,57
6	2026	2,35	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	2027	2,16	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	2028	2,16	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	2029	2,16	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	2030	2,16	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
TOTAL			0,05	0,05	0,05	0,14	0,19	0,24	0,23	0,43	0,67	0,13	0,56	1,23	2,57	3,13	4,36

			2026			2027			2028			2029			2030		
Item No	Year	New Savings [ktoe]	New Savings [ktoe]	Total annual Savings [ktoe]	Cumulative savings 2025 [ktoe]	New Savings [ktoe]	Total annual Savings [ktoe]	Cumulative savings 2025 [ktoe]	New Savings [ktoe]	Total annual Savings [ktoe]	Cumulative savings 2025 [ktoe]	New Savings [ktoe]	Total annual Savings [ktoe]	Cumulative savings 2025 [ktoe]	New Savings [ktoe]	Total annual Savings [ktoe]	Cumulative savings 2025 [ktoe]
1	2021	0,05	0,00	0,05	0,30	0,00	0,05	0,35	0,00	0,05	0,40	0,00	0,05	0,45	0,00	0,05	0,50
2	2022	0,14	0,00	0,14	0,71	0,00	0,14	0,86	0,00	0,14	1,00	0,00	0,14	1,14	0,00	0,14	1,28
3	2023	0,23	0,00	0,23	0,94	0,00	0,23	1,17	0,00	0,23	1,41	0,00	0,23	1,64	0,00	0,23	1,88
4	2024	0,13	0,00	0,13	0,40	0,00	0,13	0,53	0,00	0,13	0,66	0,00	0,13	0,79	0,00	0,13	0,92
5	2025	2,57	0,00	2,57	5,13	0,00	2,57	7,70	0,00	2,57	10,27	0,00	2,57	12,84	0,00	2,57	15,40
6	2026	2,35	2,35	2,35	2,35	0,00	2,35	4,70	0,00	2,35	7,06	0,00	2,35	9,41	0,00	2,35	11,76
7	2027	2,16	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,16	2,16	2,16	0,00	2,16	4,32	0,00	2,16	6,48	0,00	2,16	8,64
8	2028	2,16	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,16	2,16	2,16	0,00	2,16	4,32	0,00	2,16	6,48
9	2029	2,16	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,16	2,16	2,16	0,00	2,16	4,32
10	2030	2,16	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	2,16	2,16	2,16
TOTAL			2,35	5,48	9,84	2,16	7,64	17,48	2,16	9,80	27,27	2,16	11,96	39,23	2,16	14,12	53,35