

Renewable energy policy database and support – RES-LEGAL EUROPE

National profile: Cyprus

Client: DG Energy

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RES-E support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	Cyprus promotes renewable electricity generation through subsidies and a premium tariff scheme. Apart from that, there are tenders for the installation of PV installations with a capacity of more than 151kW.
Summary of support system	**Subsidy I**: Under the SSEEA I scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of renewable energy plants. The scheme applies to natural persons and public entities. **Subsidy II**: Under the SSEEA II scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of renewable energy plants. The scheme applies to legal persons and commercial public entities. **Premium Tariff I**: SSEEA I 2012 aims at incentivising renewable electricity generation through a premium tariff. The scheme applies to natural persons and public entities. **Premium Tariff II**: Despite the fact that the incentive authorised in SSEEA II 2012 is defined as a subsidy, we will consider it a premium tariff (accumulated income from the electricity purchase for 20 years is seen as a de-minimis grant). **Premium Tariff III**: SSRES 2012 also aims at incentivising renewable electricity generation through a premium tariff. **Tenders**: SSRES 2012 introduced a tendering mechanism to stimulate electricity generation from PV. The Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency invites tenders to award a total grid capacity of 50 MW in 2012. Successful tenderers sign contracts with the Cypriot power company (EAC) and with the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency.
Technologies	• Wind energy • Solar energy • Biogas • Biomass

	• Hydro-power
Statutory provisions	• LPRES (Ο περί Προώθησης και Ενθάρρυνσης της Χρήσης Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονόμησης Ενέργειας Νόμος του 2003 - Law No. 33 I 2003 on the Promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency) • SSEEA I 2012 (Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2012) για Φυσικά Πρόσωπα και Οργανισμούς στο Βαθμό που δεν ασκούν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα. - Support Scheme for Energy Conservation and the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) for 2009-2013 for natural persons and public entities) • SSEEA II 2012 (Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2012) για Νομικά Πρόσωπα καθώς και Φορείς του Δημοσίου Τομέα που ασκούν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα. - Support Scheme for Energy Conservation and the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) for 2009-2013 for legal persons and commercial public entities) • SSRES 2012 (Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Ηλεκτροπαραγωγής από Μεγάλα Εμπορικά Αιολικά, Ηλιοθερμικά και Φωτοβολατϊκά Συστήματα και την Αξιοποίηση της Βιομάζας - Support Scheme for Electricity Generation from Wind Energy, Solar Energy and Biomass (2012))

Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source **(original language)**	Ο περί Προώθησης και Ενθάρρυνσης της Χρήσης Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονόμησης Ενέργειας Νόμος του 2003	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2012) για Φυσικά Πρόσωπα και Οργανισμούς στο Βαθμό που δεν ασκούν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα.	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2012) για Νομικά Πρόσωπα καθώς και Φορείς του Δημοσίου Τομέα που ασκούν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα.
Full name	Νόμος Ν.33(Ι)2003	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών- Φυσικά Πρόσωπα 2012	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών- Νομικά Πρόσωπα 2012
Name (English)	Law No. 33 I 2003 on the Promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	Support Scheme for Energy Conservation and the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) for 2009-2013 for natural persons and public entities	Support Scheme for Energy Conservation and the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources (RES)2009-2013 for legal persons and commercial public entities
Abbreviated form	LPRES	SSEEA I 2012	SSEEA II 2012
Entry into force	01.08.2003	23.05.2012	23.05.2012
Last amended on	04.05.2007		
Future amendments			

Purpose	Implementing the obligations specified in chapters 88 and 89 (2) (a) of LREM (Law Regulating the Electricity Market N. 122(I)/2003)	The scheme supports projects and investments to increase energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy.	The scheme supports projects and investments to increase energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy.
Relevance for renewable energy	LPRES provides for the establishment of a fund that finances the premium tariff and other cost related to renewable electricity generation and specifies the requirements for use of the grid.	Under this scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of renewable energy plants.	Under this scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of renewable energy plants.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	*http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/nomothesia/RES_ECON_N.33%28I%29_2003.pdf*	*http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/sxedia-xorigiwn/Sxedio_Xorigiwn_Fusika_Proswpa_2012.pdf*	*http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/sxedia-xorigiwn/Sxedio_Xorigiwn_Nomika_Proswpa_2012.pdf*
Link to full text of legal source (English)	*http://www.erec.org/fileadmin/erec_docs/Projcet_Documents/RES_in_EU_and_CC/Cyprus.pdf*		

Name of legal source **(original language)**	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Ηλεκτροπαραγωγής από Μεγάλα Εμπορικά Αιολικά, Ηλιοθερμικά και Φωτοβολατϊκά Συστήματα και την Αξιοποίηση της Βιομάζας		
Full name	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών- Μεγάλα Εμπορικά 2012		
Name (English)	Support Scheme for Electricity Generation from Wind Energy, Solar Energy and Biomass (2012)		
Abbreviated form	SSRES 2012		
Entry into force	23.05.2012		
Last amended on			
Future amendments			
Purpose	The scheme supports projects and investments to increase the use of renewable energy.		
Relevance for renewable energy	Under this scheme, a premium		

	tariff regime as well as tenders for PV are introduced to foster the development of RES.		
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	*http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/sxedia-xorigiwn/Sxedio_Xorigiwn_gia_ilektroparagwgh_APE_2012.pdf* *http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/sxedia-xorigiwn/PARARTHMA_A_MEIODOTIKOS_DIAGWNISMOS.pdf*		
Link to full text of legal source (English)			

Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Υπουργείο Εμπορίου, Βιομηχανίας και Τουρισμού – Energy Service of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism	http://www.mcit.gov.cy/mcit/mcit.nsf/dmlindex_gr/dmlindex_gr?OpenDocument		+357 22867100	perm.sec@mcit.gov.cy
Ίδρυμα Ενέργειας Κύπρου (IE) – Cyprus Institute of Energy	http://www.cie.org.cy/#arxiki		+357-22606060	cie@cytanet.com.cy

Support schemes

Subsidy I(SSEEA I)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• LPRES • SSEEA I 2012	
Summary	Under the SSEEA I scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of RES-E plants. The scheme applies to natural persons and public entities. The amount of grant is a certain percentage of the amount invested. Grants are awarded by the managing committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency.	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	The scheme promotes the installation of off-grid wind plants and PV installations.
	Wind energy	Off-grid wind power plants of up to 30 kW (Ch. 2 par. 2 FB 1.2 SSEEA I 2012)
	Solar energy	Domestic off-grid PV installations of up to 7 kW or off-grid PV installations of non-profit organisations of up to 20 kW (Ch.2 Par.2 FB4.2 SSEEA I 2012)
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Amount	The grant amount is a certain percentage of the investment (Chapter 5 in conjunction with Ch. 4 Par.2 SSEEA I 2012). • Wind energy: 55% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 50,000)	

	• PV installations: 55% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 33,000)	
Addressees	**Entitled party**: The persons and entities entitled are all natural persons whose permanent place of residence is in Cyprus, and organisations that are not involved in profit-oriented activities (Ch. 3 SSEEA I 2012) **Obligated party:** The obligated party is the state, represented by a committee of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency) (Ch.8 SSEEA I 2012).	
Procedure	**Process flow**	• **Application.** Plant operators shall submit their applications to the Administrative Committee until 31 October 2012 (Ch. 9 and Ch.11 SSEEA I 2012). • **Proposal assessment:** Applications are assessed according to weighted criteria (Ch.7 SSEEA I 2012) • **Information.** Aapplicants must be informed of the rules on the provision of grants. • **Project implementation.** In order for a grant to be awarded, a given applicant is obliged to implement the investment project within a specific time defined by the Administrative Committee, after an agreement on the terms and conditions of the grant has been signed. For solar thermal installations, the applicant is obliged to inform the Committee about the commencement of works and must wait for its approval (Ch.9 Par.2 SSEEA I 2012). • **Award of grant.** The grant will be awarded. One and the same plant operator may not receive more than one grant (Art. 9 Par. 1 LPRES in conjunction with Ch. 9 SSEEA I 2012). • **Payment.** The grant awarded by the Administrative Committee is paid out to the investor after project completion (Ch. 9 in conjunction with Ch. 9 Par. 4 of SSEEA I 2012).
	Competent authority	The grant scheme is managed by the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency on behalf of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (Ch. 9 SSEEA I 2012 in conjunction

		with Art.4 LPRES). This committee was especially created for this purpose and monitors the correct use of the grant against general standards (Ch. 8 SSEEA I 2012).
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	**State**	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the state (Art.3 Par.2b and c in conjunction with Art.7 Par.1 LPRES)
	Consumers	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the final consumers (Art.3 Par.2a, Art. 7 Par. 1, Art. 8 LPRES in conjunction with Ch.8 and Ch.9 SSEEA I 2012).
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	• The Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency Authority allocates funds from the Special Fund for RES and EnergyEfficiency to eligible projects. • The budget of the Special Fund is provided by the state (assigned annual budget) and mainly paid for by the consumers (through electricity bill charges that include a special tax on electricity consumption).

Subsidy II (SSEEA II)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• LPRES • SSEEA II 2012	
Summary	Under the SSEEA II scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of RES-E plants. The scheme applies to legal persons and commercial public entities. The amount of grant is a certain percentage of the investment. Grants are awarded by the managing committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency.	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	The scheme promotes the installation of off-grid wind and PV installations.
	Wind energy	Off-grid wind power plants of up to 30 kW (Ch.2 Par.2 NB1.2 SSEEA II 2012)
	Solar energy	Domestic off-grid PV installations of up to 20 kW (Ch.2 Par.2 NB 3.2 SSEEAII 2012)
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	Small hydro is eligible (Ch.2.Par.2 NB 5 SSEEA II 2012).
	Biomass	
Amount	The amount of grant is a certain percentage of the investment. There are two categories of grants: • de-minimis grants (Ch. 3 Par. 2 SSEEA II 2012) and	

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>
grants for less developed regions (Ch. 3. Par. 1 SSEEA II 2012)
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Wind energy up to 30 kW</td><td>PV installations, up to 20 kW</td><td>Small hydro</td></tr>
<tr><td>Less Developed Regions Grant</td><td>15%, 25% or 35% of total investments (subject to a maximum of € 15,000/ plant)</td><td></td><td>15%, 25% or 35% of total investments (subject to a maximum of € 50,000/ plant)</td></tr>
<tr><td>De-Minimis Grant</td><td>35% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 15,000/plant)</td><td>40% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 24,000/plant)</td><td>35% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 50,000/plant)</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Addressees</td><td colspan="2">Entitled party: Every private entity is eligible as long as it

• is based in Cyprus
• is not in insolvency proceedings (Art.4 SSEEA II 2012).

Obligated party: The obligated party is the state, represented by a committee of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency) (Ch.9 SSEEA II 2012)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Procedure</td><td>Process flow</td><td>• Application. Plant operators shall submit their applications to the Administrative Committee by 31 October 2012 (Ch. 9 in conjunction with Ch.11 SSEEA II 2012).
• Proposal assessment: Applications are assessed according to weighted criteria (Ch.7 SSEEA II 2012).
• Information. Applicants must be informed on the rules of the provision of grants.
• Project implementation. In order for a grant to be awarded, a given applicant is obliged to implement the investment project within a specific time defined by the Administrative Committee, after an agreement on the terms and conditions</td></tr>
</table>

		of grant has been signed. For the installation of solar thermal installations, the applicant is obliged to inform the Committee about the commencement of works and must wait for its approval (Ch.9 Par.2 SSEEA II 2012). • **Award of grant.** The grant will be awarded. One and the same plant operator may not receive more than one grant (Art. 9 Par. 1 LPRES in conjunction with Ch. 9 SSEEA II 2012). • **Payment.** The grant awarded by the Administrative Committee is paid out to the investor after project completion (Ch. 9 in conjunction with Ch. 9 Par. 4 of SSEEA II 2012).
	Competent authority	The grant scheme is managed by the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency on behalf of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (Ch. 9 SSEEA II 2012 in conjunction with Art.4 LPRES). This committee was especially created for this purpose and monitors the correct use of the grant against general standards (Ch. 9 SSEEA II 2012).
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	**State**	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the state (Art.3 Par.2b and c in conjunction with Art.7 Par.1 LPRES).
	Consumers	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the final consumers (Art.3 Par.2a, Art. 7 Par. 1, Art. 8 LPRES in conjunction with Ch.8 and Ch.9 SSEEA II 2012).
	Plant operator	

	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	• The Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency Authority allocates funds from the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency to eligible projects. • The budget of the Special Fund is provided by the state (annual assigned budget) and paid for mainly by the consumers (through electricity bill charges that include a special tax on electricity consumption).

Premium tariff I (SSEEA I)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• LPRES • SSEEA I 2012	
Summary	SSEEA I 2012 aims at incentivising renewable electricity generation through a premium tariff. The scheme applies to natural persons and public entities. The Cypriot power company (EAC) purchases electricity from the plant operators at the market price. The Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency pays a bonus on top of the market price. The amount of tariff depends on the electricity generation technology employed.	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	The scheme promotes the installation of grid-connected wind and PV installations.
	Wind energy	On-grid wind energy plants of up to 30 kW (Ch.2 Par.2 FB1.2 SSEEA I 2012)
	Solar energy	Domestic on-grid PV installations of up to 7 kW (Ch.2 Par.2 FB4.2 SSEEA I 2012)
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Amount	**General information**	The tariff consists of the purchase price and a variable top-up to cover the difference between the purchase price and the guaranteed tariff.

		The purchase price is paid by EAC to the plant operator for electricity from renewable sources. It is linked to the oil price and set by the Cyprus Energy Regulatory Authority (CERA) (Ch. 5 SSEEA I 2012). The amount of tariff differs for each generation technology. At the moment, the following tariffs apply:
	Wind energy	€ 0.22 per kWh
	Solar energy	€ 0.28 per kWh
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Degression	**General information**	
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Cap	SSEEA I 2012 sets caps on the aggregate installed capacity for each eligible technology. For 2012, this cap has been set to 500 kW for all new wind energy applications and 3 MW for solar energy (designated exclusively for new applications). Apart	

	from that, PV project applications from previous years which were not supported due to budget constraints will receive support now. The total capacity of "old" PV projects amounts to 2.5 MW (Ch.4 Par.4 and 5 SSEEA I 2012).	
Eligibility period	Eligibility for the premium tariff is time-limited. Purchase agreements are concluded between a plant operator and EAC and have a duration of 15 years (Ch.6 Par.1 SSEEA I 2012).	
Addressees	**Entitled party**: The persons and entities entitled are all natural persons whose permanent place of residence is in Cyprus, and organisations that are not involved in profit-oriented activities (Ch. 3 SSEEA I 2012). **Obligated party:** The obligated party is the state, represented by a committee of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency) (Ch.8 SSEEA I 2012).	
Procedure	**Process flow**	• Plant operators must apply to EAC for the sale of their electricity. • Having examined an application, EAC enters into a 15-year purchase agreement with the plant operator. • Moreover, the plant operator may apply to the committee of the Fund for Renewable Energy for additional payment. • EAC purchases from the plant operator every kWh of electricity exported to the grid at the market price. • Having granted the additional payment, the Fund makes a variable payment to the plant operator for every kWh of electricity exported to the grid (Ch. 6 SSEEA I 2012).
	Competent authority	The premium tariff scheme is managed by the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency on behalf of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (Ch.8

		SSEEA I 2012 in conjunction with Art.4 LPRES).
Flexibility Mechanism		
Distribution of costs	**State**	The costs of the premium tariff are partly borne by the state (Art.3 Par.2b and c in conjunction with Art.7 Par.1 LPRES).
	Consumers	The costs of the premium tariff are partly borne by the final consumers (Art.3 Par.2a, Art. 7 Par. 1, Art. 8 LPRES in conjunction with Ch.8 and Ch.9 SSEEA I 2012).
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	• The Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency Authority allocates funds from the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency to eligible projects. • The budget of the Special Fund is provided by the state (annual assigned budget) and paid for mainly by the consumers (through electricity bill charges that include a special tax on electricity consumption).

Premium tariff II (SSEEA II)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• LPRES • SSEEA II 2012	
Summary	Despite the fact that the incentive outlined in this section is defined as a subsidy in SSEEA II 2012, it will be considered a premium tariff for the purposes of this website. Under the Premium tariff regime in Cyprus, the Cypriot power company (EAC) purchases electricity from the plant operators at the market price. The Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency pays a bonus on top of the market price. The amount of tariff depends on the electricity generation technology employed.	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	The scheme promotes the installation of grid-connected wind power plants.
	Wind energy	Off-grid wind energy plants of up to 30kW (Ch.2 Par.2 NB1.1 SSEEA II 2012).
	Solar energy	
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Amount	**General information**	The tariff consists of the purchase price and a variable top-up to cover the difference between the purchase price and the guaranteed tariff. The purchase price is paid by EAC to the plant operators for electricity from renewable sources. It is linked to the oil price and set by the

		Cyprus Energy Regulatory Authority (CERA) (Ch. 6 SSEEA II 2012). The amount of tariff differs for each generation technology. At the moment, the following tariffs apply:
	Wind energy	€ 0.19 per kWh
	Solar energy	
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Degression	**General information**	
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Cap	SSEEA II 2012 has defined caps on the aggregate installed capacity for each eligible technology. For 2012, this cap was set at 500 kW for new wind energy applications (Ch.5 Par.4 SSEEA II 2012).	
Eligibility period	Eligibility for the premium tariff is time-limited. Purchase agreements are concluded between a plant operator and EAC and have a duration of 20 years (Ch.6 SSEEA II 2012).	

Addressees	**Entitled party:** Every private entity is eligible as long as it • is based in Cyprus • is not in insolvency proceedings (Art.4 SSEEA II 2012). **Obligated party:** The obligated party is the state, represented by a committee of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency) (Ch.9 SSEEA II 2012).	
Procedure	**Process flow**	• Plant operators must apply to EAC for the sale of their electricity. • Having examined an application, EAC enters into a 20-year purchase agreement with the plant operator. • Moreover, the plant operator may apply to the committee of the Fund for Renewable Energy for additional payment. • EAC purchases from the plant operator every kWh of electricity exported to the grid at the market price. • Having granted the additional payment, the Fund makes a variable payment to the plant operator for every kWh of electricity exported to the grid (Ch. 7 SSEEA II 2012).
	Competent authority	The premium tariff scheme is managed by the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency on behalf of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (Ch.9 SSEEA II 2012 in conjunction with Art.4 LPRES).
Flexibility Mechanism		
Distribution of costs	**State**	The costs of the premium tariff are partly borne by the state (Art.3

		Par.2b and c in conjunction with Art.7 Par.1 LPRES).
	Consumers	The costs of the premium tariff are partly borne by the final consumers (Art.3 Par.2a, Art. 7 Par. 1, Art. 8 LPRES in conjunction with Ch.8 and Ch.9 SSEEA II 2012).
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	• The Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency Authority allocates funds from the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency to eligible projects. • The budget of the Special Fund is provided by the state (annual assigned budget) and is paid for mainly by the consumers (through electricity bill charges that includes a special tax on electricity consumption).

Premium tariff III (SSRES)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• LPRES • SSRES 2012 • SSEEA II 2012	
Summary	SSRES 2012 aims at incentivising renewable electricity generation through a premium tariff. The Cypriot power company (EAC) purchases electricity from the plant operators at the market price. The Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency pays a bonus on top of the market price. The amount of tariff depends on the electricity generation technology employed.	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	The scheme promotes on-grid PV installations.
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	On-grid PV installations of up to 150 kW (Ch. 3 NMF 1 SSRES 2012)
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	Biogas from landfills (Ch.3 Par.4 NFH SSRES 2012)
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	Biomass is eligible (Ch.3 Par.4 NFH SSRES 2012).
Amount	**General information**	The tariff consists of the purchase price and a variable top-up to cover the difference between the purchase price and the guaranteed tariff. The purchase price is paid by EAC to the plant operators for electricity from renewable sources. It is linked to the oil price and set by the Cyprus Energy Regulatory Authority (CERA) (Ch. 3 Par.2 SSRES 2012). The amount of tariff differs for each generation technology. At the

		moment, the following tariffs apply:
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	€ 0.25per kWh (Ch.4 SSRES 2012)
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	€ 0.1145per kWh (market price of € 0.0974 + premium of € 0.0171 for the use of specific technologies (Ch.4 SSRES 2012)
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	€ 0.135 per kWh (market price of € 0.1179 + premium of € 0.0171 for the use of dry anaerobic digestion technology and CHP plants) (Ch.4 SSRES 2012)
Degression	**General information**	
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Cap	SSRES 2012 sets caps on the aggregate installed capacity for each eligible technology. For 2012, this cap amounts to 26.45 MW for PV installations of up to 150 kW and applies to both new projects and projects from previous years which were not supported due to budget or capacity constraints (Ch.3 Par.3 SSRES 2012).	

Eligibility period	Eligibility for the premium tariff is time-limited. Purchase agreements are concluded between a plant operator and EAC and have a duration of 20 years (Ch.4 SSRES 2012).	
Addressees	**Entitled party:** Every public or private natural or legal entity that carries out economic activity and is not in insolvency proceedings (Ch.3 Par.6.1 SSRES 2012). **Obligated party:** The obligated party is the state, represented by a committee of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency) (Ch.3 Par.2.3 SSRES 2012).	
Procedure	**Process flow**	• Plant operators must apply to EAC for the sale of their electricity. • Having examined an application, EAC enters into a 20-year purchase agreement with the plant operator. • Moreover, the plant operator may apply to the committee of the Fund for Renewable Energy for additional payment. • EAC purchases from the plant operator every kWh of electricity exported to the grid at the market price • Having granted the additional payment, the Fund makes a variable payment to the plant operator for every kWh of electricity exported to the grid (Ch. 3Par.2 in conjunction with Ch.5 SSRES 2012).
	Competent authority	The premium tariff scheme is managed by the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency on behalf of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (Ch.3 Par.2.3 SSRES 2012 in conjunction with Art.4 LPRES).

Flexibility Mechanism		
Distribution of costs	**State**	The costs of the premium tariff are partly borne by the state (Art.3 Par.2b and c in conjunction with Art.7 Par.1 LPRES).
	Consumers	The costs of the premium tariff are partly borne by the final consumers (Art.3 Par.2a, Art. 7 Par. 1, Art. 8 LPRES in conjunction with Ch.8 and Ch.9 SSEEA II 2012).
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	• The Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency Authority allocates funds from the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency to eligible projects. • The budget of the Special Fund is provided by the state (annual assigned budget) and is paid for mainly by the consumers (through electricity bill charges that include a special tax on electricity consumption).

Tenders (SSRES 2012)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• LPRES • SSRES 2012	
Summary	SSRES 2012 aims at incentivising renewable electricity generation through tenders. The Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency invites tenders to allocate 50 MW for the year 2012. Successful tenderers sign contracts with the Cypriot power company (EAC), which purchases electricity from the plant operators at the market price, and with the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency that pays a bonus on top of the market price.	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	Grid-connected PV installations are eligible.
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	On-grid PV installations • Category 1: PV installations with a capacity of up to 1.5 MW or a nominal output of 2.4 GWh • Category 2: PV installations with a capacity of up to 3 MW or a nominal output of 4.8 GWh • Category 3: PV installations with a capacity of up to 5 MW or a nominal output of 8 GWh • Category 4: PV installations with a capacity of up to 10 MW or a nominal output of 16 GWh (Annex A Ch.1 SSRES 2012)
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	

	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Amount	**General information**	
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	Max. premium tariff offered: € 0.21 per kWh (Annex A Ch.6 SSRES 2012)
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Degression	**General information**	
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Cap	SSRES 2012 sets caps on the aggregate installed capacity for each category: • Category 1: 18 MW or 28.8 GWh • Category 2: 12 MW or 19.2 GWh	

	• Category 3: 10 MW or 16 GWh • Category 4: 10 MW or 16 GWh (Annex A Ch.6 SSRES 2012)	
Eligibility period	Eligibility for the premium tariff is time-limited. Purchase agreements are concluded between a plant operator and EAC and have duration of 20 years (Ch.4 SSRES 2012).	
Addressees	**Entitled party:** Every public or private natural or legal entity that carries economic activity and is not in insolvency proceedings (Annex A Ch.2 SSRES 2012) **Obligated party:** The obligated party is the state, represented by a committee of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency) (Annex A Ch.6 SSRES 2012).	
Procedure	**Process flow**	• **Participation**: Eligible parties must submit their application/proposal for their category by 16 July 2012. Applicants must prove their technical and economic ability to implement the project. All necessary equipment must have been purchased after 1 January 2012 (Annex A Ch.1 SSRES 2012). • **Assessment**: The Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency invites the tenders. First, proposals exceeding € 0.21 per kWh are rejected. The process for all categories consists of three rounds. In the first round, the parties are informed of the lowest bid. At the second stage, the parties make their final offer and at the third stage the final ranking of bids is calculated. The lowest bid in each category will win the tender. Nevertheless, if the bid is lower than the "safety limit" defined in the first stage by the Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency, the Committee is

		obliged to examine the economic feasibility of the project. If it is considered a "non-bankable project", it will be rejected (Annex A Ch.6 SSRES 2012). • **Project implementation**: Applicants must sign a purchase agreement contract with EAC and a subsidy agreement with the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency within 4 months of project acceptance. Projects must be implemented within 8 months (≥ 3 MW) or 12 months. • **Electricity purchase**: EAC purchases from the plant operator every kWh of electricity exported to the grid at the market price. • **Premium tariff payment**: Having granted the additional payment, the Fund pays a variable payment to the plant operator for every kWh of electricity exported to the grid (Ch. 3 Par.2 in conjunction with Ch.5 SSRES 2012).
	Competent authority	The Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency is responsible for the tendering process. The premium tariff scheme is managed by the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency -Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (Annex A Ch.63 SSRES 2012 in conjunction with Art.4 LPRES).
Flexibility Mechanism		

Distribution of costs	**State**	The costs of the premium tariff are partly borne by the state (Art.3 Par.2b and c in conjunction with Art.7 Par.1 LPRES).
	Consumers	The costs of the premium tariff are partly borne by the final consumers (Art.3 Par.2a, Art. 7 Par. 1, Art. 8 LPRES in conjunction with Annex A Ch.6 SSEEA I 2012).
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	• The Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency Authority allocates funds from the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency to eligible projects. • The budget of the Special Fund is provided by the state (annual assigned budget) and is paid for mainly by the consumers (through electricity bill charges that include a special tax on electricity consumption).

RES-E grid issues

Overview

Overview of grid issues	In general, the entitlement of plant operators to grid connection to and development is subject to the general legislation on energy. According to the general legislation, plant operators are contractually entitled to the connection of a renewable energy plant to the grid without any plant operator being discriminated against. Furthermore, they are entitled to the expansion of the grid, if such an expansion is necessary to connect a plant to the grid. Renewable energy plants are privileged only in so far as the grid operator is obligated to bear 50% of the connection costs and plant operators are exempt from the power grid charges. Plant operators are also entitled to priority access and dispatch of electricity from renewable sources.
Connection to the grid	Plant operators are contractually entitled against the grid operator to the priority connection of renewable energy plants to the grid without certain plant operators being discriminated against. The grid operator is obliged to enter into these contracts (art. 83 (1), (2) LREM in conjunction with sections T 1.1.2, 1.3.1; D 1.1.4 TDR 3.0).
Use of the grid	Plant operators are contractually entitled to priority access and transmission of electricity from renewable sources (art. 89 (2) (c) LREM in conjunction with art. 2 (1) (a), 9 (2) LPRES in conjunction with section T 16.5.2. TDR 3.0). The grid operator is obliged to enter into these contracts (art. 83 (1), (2), (3) (b) LREM in conjunction with Preface TDR 3.0).
Grid expansion	After the conclusion of a connection agreement, a plant operator is contractually entitled against the grid operator to the expansion of the grid if the expansion is necessary to connect a plant to the grid (art. (3) (d) LREM in conjunction with sections T 1.3.2.; T 2.4.5.2 TDR 3.0).
Statutory provisions	• LPRES (Ο περί προώθησης και ενθάρρυνσης της χρήσης των ανανεώσιμων πηγών ενέργειας και της εξοικονόμησης ενέργειας νόμο του 2003 - Law No. 33 I 2003 on the Promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency) • LREM (Ο περί της ρύθμισης της αγοράς ηλεκτρισμού νόμος του 2003 - Law No. 122 I 2003 Regulating the Electricity Market)

	• SSEEA II 2012 (Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2012) για Νομικά Πρόσωπα καθώς και Φορείς του Δημοσίου Τομέα που ασκούν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα. - Support Scheme 2012 for Energy Conservation and the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) for legal persons and commercial public entities) • TDR 3.0 (Κανόνες μεταφοράς και διανομής - Transmission and Distribution Rules 3.0)

Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Ο περί προώθησης και ενθάρρυνσης της χρήσης των ανανεώσιμων πηγών ενέργειας και της εξοικονόμησης ενέργειας νόμο του 2003	Ο περί της ρύθμισης της αγοράς ηλεκτρισμού νόμος του 2003	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2012) για Νομικά Πρόσωπα καθώς και Φορείς του Δημοσίου Τομέα που ασκούν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα.
Full name	Νόμος Ν.33(Ι)2003	Νόμος Ν.122(Ι)2003	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών- Νομικά Πρόσωπα 2012
Name (English)	Law No. 33 I 2003 on the Promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	Law Regulating the Electricity Market	Support Scheme for Energy Conservation and the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) for 2009-2013 for legal persons and commercial public entities
Abbreviated form	LPRES	LREM	SSEEA II 2012
Entry into force	01.08.2003	25.07.2003	23.05.2012
Last amended on	04.05.2007	29.10.2008	
Future amendments			
Purpose	Implementing the obligations specified in chapters 88 and 89 (2) (a) of LREM.	Implementing European Union	The scheme supports projects and

		Directives 96/92/EC and 2003/54/EC.	investments to increase energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy.
Relevance for renewable energy	LPRES provides for the establishment of a fund to finance the feed-in tariff and other costs related to renewable electricity generation and specifies the requirements for use of the grid.	This law includes rules on the promotion of electricity from renewable sources.	Under this scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of renewable energy plants.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	*http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/nomothesia/RES_ECON_N.33%28I%29_2003.pdf*	*http://www.dsm.org.cy/media/attachments/Section4/4.3_Electricity_Market_Regulation_Law_of_2003_gr.pdf*	*http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/sxedia-xorigiwn/Sxedio_Xorigiwn_Nomika_Proswpa_2012.pdf*
Link to full text of legal source (English)	*http://www.erec.org/fileadmin/erec_docs/Projcet_Documents/RES_in_EU_and_CC/Cyprus.pdf*	*http://www.dsm.org.cy/media/attachments/Section4/Law_Regulating_the_Electricity_Market_of_2003_and_2004.pdf*	

Name of legal source (original language)	Κανόνες μεταφοράς και διανομής		
Full name			
Name (English)	Transmission and Distribution Rules		
Abbreviated form	TDR 3.0		
Entry into force	15.10.2004		
Last amended on	01.06.2012		
Future amendments			
Purpose	Implementing the obligations specified in chapters 72 (1) and 73 of LREM.		
Relevance for renewable energy	Section T 16 establishes additional provisions on renewable energy plants.		
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	*http://www.dsm.org.cy/media/attachments/Section4/4.1_TDR2.0.0bw.pdf*		
Link to full text of legal source (English)	*http://www.dsm.org.cy/media/attachments/Transmission%20and%20Distribution%20Rules/TDR_ISSUE_2.0.0.en.pdf*		

Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Υπουργείο Εμπορίου, Βιομηχανίας και Τουρισμού – Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (MCIT)	http://www.mcit.gov.cy/mcit/mcit.nsf/dmlenergy_gr/dmlenergy_gr?OpenDocument			
Ίδρυμα Ενέργειας Κύπρου – Cyprus Institute of Energy (CIE)	http://www.cie.org.cy/	Ioannis Chrysis; Andreas Lizides	+357 22606060	
Ρυθμιστική Αρχή Ενέργειας Κύπρου (PAEK) – Cyprus Energy Regulatory Authority (CERA)	http://www.cera.org.cy/		+357 22666363	
Διαχειριστής Συστήματος Μεταφοράς Κύπρου (ΔΣΜ) DSM-TSO – Transmission system operator	http://www.dsm.org.cy/	Stavros Stavrinos	+357 226 116 22	sstavrinos@dsm.org.cy

Grid issues

Connection to the grid

Abbreviated form of legal sources	• LREM • LPRES • TDR 3.0	
Overview	Plant operators are contractually entitled against the grid operator to the connection of renewable energy plants to the grid. Entitlement arises when the plant is completed and a connection agreement has been concluded. The grid operator is obliged to enter into such an agreement on request (art. 83 (1), (2) LREM in conjunction with sections T 1.1.2, 1.3.1; D 1.1.4 TDR 3.0). The persons entitled are those operators of renewable energy plants that are party to a connection agreement (sections T 1.1.2, 1.3.1; D 1.1.4 TDR 3.0) and meet the following requirements: • **Permission to operate.** Plant operators shall hold an operation licence (art. 34 LREM). This licence is issued by C.E.R.A on application. • **Small-scale installations.** In exceptional cases, non-licensed operators of small installations may be entitled to connection (art. 35 LREM). These persons are the operators of electricity plants whose production capacity does not exceed 5 MW (ch. 35 (2) (b) LREM). The persons obliged to connect the above-mentioned plants are the grid operators (sections T 1.1.2, 1.3.1; D 1.1.4 TDR 3.0).	
Procedure	**Procedure**	• **Application for connection:** Depending on the capacity of his plant, a plant operator must submit his application to either the distribution grid operator (EAC) or the transmission grid operator (TSO) (art. 83 (1), (2) LREM in conjunction with section T 2.4.3 TDR 3.0). The application shall include all technical information required (section T 2.A2.1 TDR 3.0). • **Assessment of application and connection offer:** After the competent grid operator has received and examined the application, he shall send a connection offer to the plant operator within 90 working days (sections T 2.4.5.1, T 2.4.6, D 1.4.1 TDR 3.0). • **Connection agreement:** The plant operator must accept the terms for

		connection within the period specified in the connection offer.
	Deadlines	The date of connection of a plant to the grid depends on the terms of the agreement (section T 2.4.5.1 TDR 3.0). The following terms and deadlines are specified by law: • The grid operator shall assess the plant operator's application for connection within 90 days. • The plant operator shall provide the technical data required to connect his plant within 60 days after the conclusion of the connection agreement (sections T 2.4.5.1 and T 2.4.6. TDR 3.0).
	Obligation to inform	
Priority to renewable energy **(qualitative criteria)**	( ) Priority to renewable energy (x) Non-discrimination	Renewable energy plants shall be connected according to the principle of non-discrimination (art. 84 LREM).
Capacity limits **(quantitative criteria)**	In general, plant operators may export unlimited amounts of electricity to the grid. However, a given plant operator shall specify the maximum possible capacity in his application for connection (sections T 2.A2.1, T 2.A3.2 TDR 3.0). This capacity is then laid down in the connection agreement (sections T 2.4.2.2 TDR 3.0). The operators of renewable energy plants may export an unlimited amount of electricity to the grid but must not exceed the maximum capacity set out in the agreement. However, the output of plants with a capacity of 1 to 5 MW may be increased/reduced by 50% and the output of plants with a capacity of 5 MW or more may be increased/reduced by 20% every 30 minutes (section T14.1.1.7 TDR 3.0).	
Distribution of costs		
	State	

	Consumers	
	Grid operator	The grid operator shall bear 50% of the connection costs (section T 16.7.2.2 TDR 3.0 in conjunction with LPRES).
	Plant operator	The plant operator shall bear 50% of the connection costs (section T 16.7.2.2 TDR 3.0 in conjunction with LPRES).
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	The grid operator may pass on the connection costs to the grid users via the power grid charges (section T 16.7.2.2 TDR 3.0 in conjunction with LPRES).

Use of the grid

Abbreviated form of legal sources	• LREM • LPRES • SSEEA II 2012 • TDR 3.0	
Overview	Plant operators are contractually entitled against the grid operator to priority dispatch of electricity from renewable sources (art. 89 (2) (c) in conjunction with art. 2 (a), 9 (2) LPRES in conjunction with section T 16.5.2.1 TDR 3.0). To this aim, a plant operator and the grid operator shall conclude a grid use agreement on transmission via the grids (art. 83 (1), (2), (3) (b) LREM in conjunction with Ch.7 SSEEA II 2012 in conjunction with Preface of TDR 3.0). Entitlement to electricity dispatch arises when both the plant is complete and the agreement has been concluded.	
Procedure	**Procedure**	**Grid use agreement:** A plant operator and the grid operator shall conclude a grid use agreement on transmission via the grids (art. 83 (1), (2), (3) (b) LREM in conjunction with ch. 7 SSEEA II 2012 in conjunction with Preface of TDR 3.0).
	Deadlines	Limitations and deadlines regarding a claim for access and transmission depend on the agreements concluded (art. 89 (2) (c); 83 (1), (2), (3) (b) in conjunction with art. 2 (a), 9 (2) LPRES in conjunction with ch.7 SSEEA II 2012 in conjunction with TDR 3.0). The agreement may be extended by five years after a period of 15 years (ch. 7 SSEEA II 2012).
	Obligation to inform	
Priority to renewable energy (qualitative criteria)	(x) Priority to renewable energy ( ) Non-discrimination	Electricity from renewable sources is given priority dispatch (section T 16.5.2.1 TDR 3.0).
Curtailment	The grid operator is obligated to take in all electricity from renewable sources during each trading period (section T 16.5.2.1 TDR 3.0). However, for reasons of grid safety and reliability, the grid operator may unlimitedly reduce renewable electricity imports at any time	

	(section T 16.5.1.2 TDR 3.0).	
Distribution of costs		
	State	
	Consumers	The costs of grid use are partly borne by the consumers through the electricity price (art. 7 (1), (2), 2 (1), (2) LPRES).
	Grid operator	The other part of the costs is borne by the grid operators (rt. 7 (1), (2), 2 (1), (2) LPRES).
	Plant operator	Operators of renewable energy plants are explicitly exempt from bearing any cost. They are also exempt from the power grid charges (section T 16.7.3.1 TDR 3.0).
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	-

Grid expansion

Abbreviated form of legal source	• LREM • TDR 3.0	
Overview	After the conclusion of a connection agreement, a plant operator is contractually entitled to the expansion of the grid by the grid operator if the expansion is necessary to satisfy his claim for connection (art. (83) (1), (2) LREM in conjunction with sections T 1.3.2. and T 2.4.5.2 TDR 3.0).	
Procedure	**Procedure**	Grid expansion works will be carried out during the connection process.
	Enforcement of claims	The claim for the expansion of the grid arises at the date of the conclusion of the agreement. The connection offer, which, if accepted, forms the basis of the agreement, shall list the expansion works to be carried out by the grid operator (section T 1.3.2. TDR 3.0).
	Deadlines	The contractual terms may specify deadlines for a possible expansion of the grid.
	Obligation to inform	
Regulatory incentives for grid expansion and innovation	There are no regulatory incentives for grid expansion and innovation	
Distribution of costs		
	State	
	Consumers	

	Grid operator	The costs of an expansion of the grid to the required connection point is borne by the grid operator (sections T 16.7.2.1; T 16.7.2.2 TDR 3.0).
	Plant operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	
Grid studies	Transmission Grid Development Plan 2007-2016 by the Cypriot TSO	

RES-H&C support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	At the moment, there are two grant schemes for RES H&C in Cyprus.
Summary of support schemes	**Subsidy I:** Under the SSEEA I scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of H&C plants. The scheme applies to natural persons and public entities. The amount of grant is a certain percentage of the investment. **Subsidy II:** Under the SSEEA II scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of H&C plants. The scheme applies to legal persons and commercial public entities. The amount of grant is a certain percentage of the investment.
Technologies	Grants are available for the installation of biomass, geothermal and solar thermal plants and the replacement of traditional plants.
Statutory provisions	• LPRES (Ο περί Προώθησης και Ενθάρρυνσης της Χρήσης Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονόμησης Ενέργειας Νόμος του 2003 - Law No. 33 I 2003 on the Promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency) • SSEEA I 2012 (Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2012) για Φυσικά Πρόσωπα και Οργανισμούς στο Βαθμό που δεν ασκούν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα. - Support Scheme for Energy Conservation and the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) for 2009-2013, for natural persons and public entities) • SSEEA II 2012 (Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2012) για Νομικά Πρόσωπα καθώς και Φορείς του Δημοσίου Τομέα που ασκούν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα. - Support Scheme for Energy Conservation and the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) for 2009-2013, for legal persons and commercial public entities)

Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source **(original language)**	Ο περί Προώθησης και Ενθάρρυνσης της Χρήσης Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονόμησης Ενέργειας Νόμος του 2003	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2012) για Φυσικά Πρόσωπα και Οργανισμούς στο Βαθμό που δεν ασκούν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα.	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2012) για Νομικά Πρόσωπα καθώς και Φορείς του Δημοσίου Τομέα που ασκούν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα.
Full name	Νόμος Ν.33(Ι)2003	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών- Φυσικά Πρόσωπα 2012	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών- Νομικά Πρόσωπα 2012
Name (English)	Law No. 33 I 2003 on the Promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	Support Scheme for Energy Conservation and the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) for 2009-2013, for natural persons and public entities	Support Scheme for Energy Conservation and the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) for 2009-2013, for legal persons and commercial public entities
Abbreviated form	LPRES	SSEEA I 2012	SSEEA II2012
Entry into force	01.08.2003	23.05.2012	23.05.2012
Last amended on	04.05.2007		
Future amendments			
Purpose	Implementing the obligations specified in chapters 88 and 89 (2) (a) of LREM.	The scheme supports projects and investments to increase energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy.	The scheme supports projects and investments to increase energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy.

Relevance for renewable energy	LPRES provides for the establishment of a fund to finance the feed-in tariff and other cost related to renewable electricity generation and specifies the requirements for use of the grid.	Under this scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of renewable energy plants.	Under this scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of renewable energy plants.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	*http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/nomothesia/RES_ECON_N.33%28I%29_2003.pdf*	*http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/sxedia-xorigiwn/Sxedio_Xorigiwn_Fusika_Proswpa_2012.pdf*	*http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/sxedia-xorigiwn/Sxedio_Xorigiwn_Nomika_Proswpa_2012.pdf*
Link to full text of legal source (English)	*http://www.erec.org/fileadmin/erec_docs/Projcet_Documents/RES_in_EU_and_CC/Cyprus.pdf*		

Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Υπουργείο Εμπορίου, Βιομηχανίας και Τουρισμού – Energy Service of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism	http://www.mcit.gov.cy/mcit/mcit.nsf/dmlindex_gr/dmlindex_gr?OpenDocument		+357 22867100	perm.sec@mcit.gov.cy
Ίδρυμα Ενέργειας Κύπρου (IE) – Cyprus Institute of Energy	http://www.cie.org.cy/#arxiki		+357-22606060	cie@cytanet.com.cy

Support schemes

Subsidy (SSEEA I)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• LPRES • SSEEA I 2012	
Summary	Under the SSEEA I scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of H&C plants. The scheme applies to natural persons and public entities. The amount of grant is a certain percentage of the amount invested. Grants are awarded by the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency.	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	The scheme promotes the installation of solar thermal, biomass and geothermal plants and replacement of traditional plants.
	Aerothermal	
	Hydrothermal	
	Biogas	
	Biomass	Central H&C plants (ch. 2 par. 2 FB 3 SSEEA I 2012)
	Geothermal energy	Geothermal heat pumps (ch. 2 par. 2 FB 5 SSEEA I 2012)
	Solar Thermal	• Central water heating installations (min. capacity 2560 W) (ch. 2 par. 2 FB 2.1 SSEEA I 2012) • H&C installations (ch. 2 par. 2 FB 2.2 SSEEA I 2012) • Domestic solar thermal installations (ch. 2 par. 2 FB 2.3 SSEEA I 2012)

Amount	The amount of grant is a certain percentage of the investment (chapter 5 in conjunction with ch. 4 par. 2 SSEEA I 2012). • Biomass H&C plants: 55% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 19,000) • Geothermal heat pumps: 55% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 20,000) for domestic use and 40% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 50,000) for non-profit organisations) • Central water heating plants: 45% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 20,000) • Solar H&C installations: 55% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 15,000) for heating installations and 55% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 50,000) for H&C installations • Domestic solar thermal installations: € 350 for the installation of a new solar thermal plant and € 175 for the replacement of an existing solar thermal installation	
Addressees	**Entitled party**: The persons and entities entitled are all natural persons whose permanent place of residence is in Cyprus, and organisations that are not involved in profit-oriented activities (ch. 3 SSEEA I 2012). **Obligated party:** The obligated party is the state, represented by a committee of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency, ch. 8 SSEEA I 2012).	
Procedure	**Process flow**	• **Application.** Plant operators shall submit their applications to the Administrative Committee by 31 October 2012 (ch. 9 and ch. 11 SSEEA I 2012). • **Proposal assessment:** Applications are assessed according to weighted criteria (ch. 7 SSEEA I 2012). • **Information.** Applicants must be informed on the rules of the provision of a grant. • **Project implementation.** In order for a grant to be awarded, a given applicant is obliged to implement the investment project within a specific time, defined by the Administrative Committee, after an agreement on the terms and conditions of grant has been signed. For the installation of solar thermal installations, the applicant is obliged to inform the Committee about the commencement of works and must wait for its approval (ch. 9 par. 2 SSEEA I 2012). • **Award of grant.** The grant will be awarded. One and the

		same plant operator must not receive more than one grant (art. 9 par. 1 LPRES in conjunction with ch. 9 SSEEA I 2012). • **Payment.** The grant awarded by the Administrative Committee is paid out to the investor after project completion (ch. 9 in conjunction with ch. 9 par. 4 of SSEEA I 2012).
	Competent authority	The grant scheme is managed by the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency on behalf of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (ch. 9 SSEEA I 2012 in conjunction with art. 4 LPRES). This committee was especially created for this purpose and monitors the correct use of the grant against general standards (ch. 8 SSEEA I 2012).
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	**State**	Part of the costs of the grant scheme are borne by the state (art. 3 par. 2b and c in conjunction with art. 7 par.1 LPRES).
	Consumers	Part of the costs of the grant scheme are borne by the final consumers (art. 3 par. 2a, art. 7 par. 1, art. 8 LPRES in conjunction with ch. 8 and ch. 9 SSEEA I 2012).
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	• The Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency allocates funds from the Special Fund

		for RES and Energy Efficiency to eligible projects. • The budget of the Special Fund is provided by the state (annual assigned budget) and is paid for mainly by the consumers (through electricity bill charges that include a special tax on electricity consumption).

Subsidy II (SSEEA II)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• LPRES • SSEEA I 2012	
Summary	Under the SSEEA II scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of H&C plants. The scheme applies to private entities. The amount of grant is a certain percentage of the investment. Grants are awarded by the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency.	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	The scheme promotes the installation of solar thermal, biomass and geothermal plants and the replacement of traditional plants.
	Aerothermal	
	Hydrothermal	
	Biogas	
	Biomass	• District H&C plants (ch.2 par. 2 NB 8.2 SSEEA II 2012) • H&C plants (ch. 2 par. 2 NB 8.3 SSEEA II 2012)
	Geothermal energy	Geothermal heat pumps (ch. 2 par. 2 NB7 SSEEA II 2012)
	Solar Thermal	• Central water heating installations (ch. 2 par. 2 NB 2.1 SSEEA II 2012) • H&C installations (ch. 2 par. 2 NB 2.2 SSEEA II 2012)
Amount	The amount of grant is a certain percentage of the investment. There are two categories of grants:	

- De-minimis grants (ch. 3 par. 2 of SSEEA II 2012) or
- Grants for less developed regions (ch. 3. par. 1 of SSEEA II 2012)

	Biomass		Geothermal	Solar Thermal	
	District H&C Plants	H&C Plants	Geothermal Heat Pumps	Central Water Heating Installations	H&C Installations
Less Developed Regions	15%, 25% or 35% of total investments (subject to a maximum of € 200,000/ plant)		15%, 25% or 35% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 100,000/plant)	15%, 25% or 35% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 20,000/plant)	15%, 25% or 35% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 75,000/plant)
De-minimis	35% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 200,000)		35% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 100,000/plant)	30% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 20,000/plant)	35% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 750,000/plant)

At least 25% of the total expenses must be borne by the applicant (ch. 6 par. 2 SSEEA II).

Addressees

Entitled party: Every private entity is eligible as long as it

- is based in Cyprus

	• is not in insolvency proceedings (art .4 SSEEA II 2012). **Obligated party:** The obligated party is the state, represented by a committee of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency, ch.9 SSEEA II 2012).	
Procedure	**Process flow**	• **Application.** Plant operators shall submit their applications to the Administrative Committee by 31 October 2012 (ch. 9 in conjunction with ch. 11 SSEEA II 2012). • **Proposal assessment:** Applications are assessed according to weighted criteria (ch. 7 SSEEA II 2012). • **Information.** Applicants must be informed on the rules of the provision of a grant. • **Project implementation.** In order for a grant to be awarded, a given applicant is obliged to implement the investment project within a specific time, defined by the Administrative Committee, after an agreement on the terms and conditions of grant has been signed. For the installation of solar thermal installations, the applicant is obliged to inform the Committee about the commencement of works and must wait for its approval (ch. 9 par. 2 SSEEA II 2012). • **Award of grant.** The grant will be awarded. One and the same plant operator must not receive more than one grant (art. 9 par. 1 LPRES in conjunction with ch. 9 SSEEA II 2012). • **Payment.** The grant awarded by the Administrative Committee is paid out to the investor after project completion (ch. 9 in conjunction with ch. 9 par. 4 of SSEEA II 2012).
	Competent authority	The grant scheme is managed by the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency on behalf of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (ch. 9 SSEEA II 2012 in conjunction with art. 4 LPRES). This committee was especially created for this purpose and monitors the correct use of the grant against general

		standards (ch. 8 SSEEA II 2012).
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	**State**	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the state (art. 3 par. 2b and c in conjunction with art. 7 par. 1 LPRES)
	Consumers	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the final consumers (art. 3 par. 2a, art. 7 par. 1, art. 8 LPRES in conjunction with ch. 8 and ch. 9 SSEEA II 2012).
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	• The Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency Authority allocates funds from the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency to eligible projects. • The budget of the Special Fund is provided by the state (annual assigned budget) and is paid for mainly by the consumers (through electricity bill charges that include a special tax on electricity consumption).

RES-T support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	Cyprus provides grants for RES used in transport.
Summary of support schemes	Under the SSEEA II scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the production of biofuels for transport. The scheme applies to private entities. The amount of grant is a certain percentage of the investment.
Technologies	Biofuels
Statutory provisions	• LPRES (Ο περί Προώθησης και Ενθάρρυνσης της Χρήσης Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονόμησης Ενέργειας Νόμος του 2003 - Law No. 33 I 2003 on the Promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency) • SSEEA II 2012 (Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2012) για Νομικά Πρόσωπα καθώς και Φορείς του Δημοσίου Τομέα που ασκούν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα - Support Scheme for Energy Conservation and the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) for 2009-2013 for legal persons and commercial public entities)

Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source **(original language)**	Ο περί Προώθησης και Ενθάρρυνσης της Χρήσης Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονόμησης Ενέργειας Νόμος του 2003	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2012) για Νομικά Πρόσωπα καθώς και Φορείς του Δημοσίου Τομέα που ασκούν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα.	
Full name	Νόμος Ν.33(Ι)2003	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών- Νομικά Πρόσωπα 2012	
Name (English)	Law No. 33 I 2003 on the Promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	Support Scheme for Energy Conservation and the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) for 2009-2013for legal persons and commercial public entities	
Abbreviated form	LPRES	SSEEA II2012	
Entry into force	01.08.2003	23.05.2012	
Last amended on	04.05.2007		
Future amendments			
Purpose	Implementing the obligations specified in chapters 88 and 89 (2) (a) of LREM.	The scheme supports projects and investments to increase energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy.	

Relevance for renewable energy	LPRES provides for the establishment of a fund that finances the feed-in tariff and other costs related to renewable electricity generation and specifies the requirements for use of the grid.	Under this scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of renewable energy plants.	
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	*http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/nomothesia/RES_ECON_N.33%28I%29_2003.pdf*	*http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/sxedia-xorigiwn/Sxedio_Xorigiwn_Nomika_Proswpa_2012.pdf*	
Link to full text of legal source (English)	*http://www.erec.org/fileadmin/erec_docs/Projcet_Documents/RES_in_EU_and_CC/Cyprus.pdf*		

Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Υπουργείο Εμπορίου, Βιομηχανίας και Τουρισμού – Energy Service of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism	http://www.mcit.gov.cy/mcit/mcit.nsf/dmlindex_gr/dmlindex_gr?OpenDocument		+357 22867100	perm.sec@mcit.gov.cy
Ίδρυμα Ενέργειας Κύπρου (IE) – Cyprus Institute of Energy	http://www.cie.org.cy/index.html#arxiki		+357-22606060	cie@cytanet.com.cy

Support schemes

Subsidy (SSEEA II)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• LPRES • SSEEA II 2012	
Summary	Under the SSEEA II scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the production of biofuels for transport. The scheme applies to private entities. The amount of grant is a certain percentage of the investment. Grants are awarded by the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency.	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	Only the production of biofuels for transport is eligible.
	Biofuels	Biofuels/ bioliquids fulfilling the sustainability criteria, stipulated in Article 17(2) to (5) of Directive 2009/28/EC (ch. 2 par. 2 SSEEA II 2012).
	Electricity	
	Hydrogen	
Amount	The amount of grant is a certain percentage of the investment. There are two categories of grants: • de-minimis grant (ch. 3 par. 2 of SSEEA II 2012) or • grant for less developed regions (ch. 3. par. 1 of SSEEA II 2012). The respective grant levels are as follows: • Grants for less developed regions: 15%, 25% or 35% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 200,000/ plant) and	

	• De-minimis grant: 35% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of €200,000)	
Addressees	**Entitled party:** Every private entity is eligible as long as it • is based in Cyprus • is not in insolvency proceedings (ch.4 SSEEA II 2012). **Obligated party:** The obligated party is the state, represented by a committee of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency, ch. 9 SSEEA II 2012).	
Procedure	**Procedure**	• **Application.** Plant operators shall submit their applications to the Administrative Committee by 31 October 2012 (ch. 9 and ch.11 SSEEA II 2012). • **Proposal assessment:** Applications are assessed according to weighted criteria (ch. 7 SSEEA II 2012). • **Information.** Applicants must be informed on the rules of the provision of a grant. • **Project implementation.** In order for a grant to be awarded, a given applicant is obliged to implement the investment project within a specific timeframe defined by the Administrative Committee after an agreement on the terms and conditions of grant has been signed. For the installation of solar thermal installations, the applicant is obliged to inform the Committee about the commencement of works and must wait for its approval (ch.9 par. 2 SSEEA II 2012). • **Award of grant.** The grant will be awarded. One and the same plant operator may not receive more than one grant (art. 9 par. 1 LPRES in conjunction with ch. 9 SSEEA II 2012). • **Payment.** The grant awarded by the Administrative Committee is paid out to the investor after project

		completion (ch. 9 in conjunction with ch. 9 par. 4 of SSEEA II 2012).
	Competent authority	The grant scheme is managed by the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency on behalf of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (ch. 9 SSEEA II 2012 in conjunction with art. 4 LPRES). This committee was especially created for this purpose and monitors the correct use of the grant against general standards (ch. 8 SSEEA II 2012).
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	**State**	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the state (art.3 par. 2b and c, art.7 par.1 LPRES).
	Consumers	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the final consumers (art. 3 par. 2a, art. 7 par. 1, art. 8 LPRES in conjunction with ch.8 and ch. 9 SSEEA II 2012).
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	• The Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency allocates funds from the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency to eligible projects. • The budget of the Special Fund is provided by the state

		(annual assigned budget) and paid for mainly by the consumers (through electricity bill charges which include special tax on electricity consumption).

Policies

Summary of policies

Overview	Cyprus has integrated the European Directives into the national legislation. As Cyprus is a small isolated island, some measures are not feasible.
Summary of policies	Cyprus has integrated a number of provisions on the energy performance of buildings. In addition, Cyprus is ensuring the exemplary role of public authorities and has implemented the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive and public procurement procedures.
Technologies	Solar thermal, PV
Statutory provisions	• Decree No. 446/2009 (Διάταγμα δυνάμει του άρθρου 15(1) του «Περι Ρύθμισης της Ενεργειακής Απόδοσης των Κτιριών Νόμου» - Decree on the Energy Performance of Buildings (Minimum Energy Performance Requirements for Buildings), Decree by the President of Cyprus No. 446/2009) • Law No. 11(I)/2006 (Νόμος που προνοεί για το συντονισμό των διαδικασιών σύναψης συμβάσεων έργων, προμηθειών και υπηρεσιών στους τομείς ύδατος, ενέργειας, μεταφορών και ταχυδρομικών υπηρεσιών και συναφή θέματα - Law on the Co-ordination of Procurement Procedures for Works, Supplies and Services in the Water Management, Energy, Transport and Postal Services Sectors and Related Issues) • Law No. 12(I)/2006 (Νόμος που προνοεί για το συντονισμό των διαδικασιών σύναψης συμβάσεων έργων, προμηθειών και υπηρεσιών και συναφή θέματα - Law on the Co-ordination of Procurement Procedures for Works, Supplies and Services and Related Issues)

Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Κ.Π.Δ. 446/2009	Ν.11(Ι)/2006	Ν.12(Ι)/2006
Full name	Διάταγμα δυνάμει του άρθρου 15(1) του «Περι Ρύθμισης της Ενεργειακής Απόδοσης των Κτιριών Νόμου»	Νόμος που προνοεί για το συντονισμό των διαδικασιών σύναψης συμβάσεων έργων, προμηθειών και υπηρεσιών στους τομείς ύδατος, ενέργειας, μεταφορών και ταχυδρομικών υπηρεσιών και συναφή θέματα	Νόμος που προνοεί για το συντονισμό των διαδικασιών σύναψης συμβάσεων έργων, προμηθειών και υπηρεσιών και συναφή θέματα
Name (English)	Regulation on the Energy Performance of Buildings (Minimum Energy Performance Requirements for Buildings), Decree by the President of Cyprus No. 446/2009	Law on the Co-ordination of Procurement Procedures for Works, Supplies and Services in the Water Management, Energy, Transport and Postal Services Sectors and Related Issues	Law on the Co-ordination of Procurement Procedures for Works, Supplies and Services and Related Issues
Abbreviated form	Decree No. 446/2009	Law No. 11(I)/2006	Law No. 12(I)/2006
Entry into force	31.12.2009	17.02.2006	17.02.2006
Last amended on			
Future amendments			
Purpose	The decree defines energy performance standards for buildings.	This law sets out rules on public procurement.	This law sets out rules for public procurement.

Relevance for renewable energy	It contains specific regulations on RES installations.	The award of "green public contracts" is based on this law.	The award of "green public contracts" is based on this law.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	*http://www.mcit.gov.cy/mcit/mcit.nsf/All/DF8E187B6AF21A89C22575AD002C6160/$file/KDP446_2009%20peri%20Rythmisis%20Energeiakis%20Apodosis%20Ktirion(Apaitiseis%20Elaxistis%20Energeiakis%20Apodosis%20Ktiriou)%20Diataqma.pdf*	*http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/environment/environment.nsf/All/4E196B9641AA5971C225795300407FC4/$file/N11(I)-2006.pdf*	*http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/environment/environment.nsf/All/0473270213008D06C225795300412A57/$file/N12(I)-2006.pdf*
Link to full text of legal source (English)			

Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Υπουργείο Εμπορίου, Βιομηχανίας και Τουρισμού – Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism	http://www.mcit.gov.cy/mcit/mcit.nsf/dmlindex_gr/dmlindex_gr?OpenDocument		+357 22867100	perm.sec@mcit.gov.cy
Ίδρυμα Ενέργειας Κύπρου (IE) – Cyprus Institute of Energy	http://www.cie.org.cy/#arxiki		+357 22606060	cie@cytanet.com.cy

Policy categories

Certification Programmes for RES installations

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)		
Description	At the moment, there is no national certification/qualification scheme for installers. Nevertheless, the Cyprus Institute of Energy has published a list of installers on its website.	
Addressees		
Competent authority		
Further information	www.cie.org.cy	
Distribution of costs	**State**	
	Industry	
	System Producers	
	European Union	
	Others	

Exemplary role of public authorities in accordance with Art. 13 Abs, 5 RES Directive

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• Law No. 11(I)/2006 • Law No. 12(I)/2006
Description	In pursuance of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD), a study will be carried out to design adequate policies and measures to transform public sector buildings into .low energy buildings. Apart from that, every public service building must have an energy performance certificate. This obligation applies mainly to newly built and newly rented buildings and public buildings with a floor area of more than 1000 m². In addition, an amendment to the Green Public Contracts Programme for 2010-2012 (public procurement contracts based on Law No. 11(I)/2006 and Law No. 12(I)/2006) introduced the following provisions: • Incentives for photovoltaic installations on the roofs of government buildings. This incentive applies mainly to schools and military camps. The target is that 50% of these buildings acquire photovoltaic installations. • Incentives for the installation of solar panels in schools. Initially, panels were installed in 6 schools for central heating support. After a financial assessment, this measure will be extended to include a greater number of schools.
Addressees	Public bodies
Competent authority	Energy Service of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism
Further information	http://www.mcit.gov.cy/mcit/mcit.nsf/0/5D6DEF111AE3CF55C22575C5002BFED5/$file/2o%20%CE%95%CE%B8%CE%BD%CE%B9%CE%BA%CF%8C%20%CE%A3%CF%87%CE%AD%CE%B4%CE%B9%CE%BF%20%CE%94%CF%81%CE%AC%CF%83%CE%B7%CF%82%20%CE%95%CE%BD%CE%B5%CF%81%CE%B3%CE%B5%CE%B9%CE%B1%CE%BA%CE%AE%CF%82%20%CE%91%CF%80%CF%8C%CE%B4%CE%BF%CF%83%CE%B7%CF%82%2017%20%CE%99%CE%BF%CF%85%CE%BB%CE%AF%CE%BF%CF%85%202011.pdf 2nd Cyprus Energy Performance Action Plan (07/2011)

RES-H building obligations

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• Decree No. 446/2009
Description	Decree No. 446/2009 contains the following regulations for buildings: • Mandatory solar installations on every new residential building to satisfy domestic hot water requirements • RES installations on every new building for power generation
Addressees	Individuals, private entities
Competent authority	Energy service of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism
Further information	http://www.mcit.gov.cy/mcit/mcit.nsf/dmlperformance_gr/dmlperformance_gr?OpenDocument
Also obligation on regional level?	