



Renewable energy policy database and support – RES-LEGAL EUROPE

National profile: Cyprus

Client: DG Energy

Contact author: Georgios Maroulis, policy@eclareon.com

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eclareon GmbH

Luisenstraße 41 10117 Berlin Germany

Phone : +49 30 246 86 90 Fax: +49 30 246 286 94

www.eclareon.com

Öko-Institut

P.O. Box 1771 79017 Freiburg Germany

Phone : +49 761 45295-30 Fax: +49 761 45295-88

www.oeko.de

ECN

P.O. Box 1 1755 ZG Petten The Netherlands

Phone : +31-224-564450 Fax: +31-224-568486

www.ecn.nl











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Cyprus - summary text

In Cyprus, electricity from renewable sources is mostly promoted through a combination of a subsidy scheme premium tariff as well as a net metering scheme. Apart from that, Cyprus has inaugurated a tender for PV installations. Renewable energy sources for heating purposes are eligible for a subsidy. Renewables used in transport are eligible for a subsidy scheme.

Access of electricity from renewable energy sources to the grid shall be granted according to the principle of non-discrimination. With regard to the use of the grid renewable energy shall be given priority. Grid development is a matter of central planning (Transmission Grid Development Plan 2007-2016 by the Cypriot TSO).

There is number of policies aiming at promoting the development, installation and use of RES installations.











RES-E support schemes

Summary of support schemes

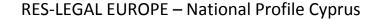
Overview	Cyprus promotes renewable electricity generation through subsidies, a premium tariff scheme as well as a net metering scheme.
Summary of support system	Subsidy I: Under the SSEEA I 2013 scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of renewable energy plants. The scheme applies to natural persons and public entities. Subsidy II: Under the SSEEA II 2013 scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of renewable energy plants. The scheme applies to legal persons and commercial public entities. Subsidy III: SSEEA I aims at supporting the purchase and installation of PV until 3kW for vulnerable social groups that will operate under a net-metering scheme Premium Tariff I: SSEEA I 2013 aims at incentivising renewable electricity generation through a premium tariff. The scheme applies to natural persons and public entities. Net metering (for households, public administration and industrial/commercial units): CERA has announced the introduction of a net-metering system in Cyprus. Households and public administration entities are eligible (PV installations) as well as legal entities (off-grid PV installations).
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 2013 - Law No. 112 I 2013 on the Promotion of Renewable Energy













and Energy Efficiency)

- SSEEA I 2013 (Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2013) 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 2013 (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 2013 (Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Ηλεκτροπαραγωγής από Μεγάλα Εμπορικά Αιολικά, Ηλιοθερμικά και Φωτοβολταϊκά Συστήματα και την Αξιοποίηση της Βιομάζας - Support Scheme for Electricity Generation from Wind Energy, Solar Energy and Biomass (2013))
- Min. Decree 218/2013 (Περί Καθορισμού της Ενεργειακής Φτώχειας και των Κατηγοριών Ευάλωτων Καταναλωτών και των Μέτρων Αντιμετώπισης της Ενεργειακής Φτώχειας και Προστασίας των Ευάλωτων Καταναλωτών Διάταγμα του 2013- Min. Decree of 2013 on the Definition of Energy Poverty and of vulnerable consumers Categories as well as Measures to tackle energy poverty and to protect vulnerable consumers)
- CERA Announcement (Ανακοίνωση 2013- CERA Announcement 04.07.2013)











Basic information on legal sources

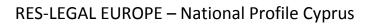
Name of legal source (original language)	Ο περί Προώθησης και Ενθάρρυνσης της Χρήσης Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονόμησης Ενέργειας Νόμος του 2013	Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2013) για Νομικά Πρόσωπα καθώς και Φορείς του Δημοσίου Τομέα που ασκούν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα.
Full name	Νόμος Ν.122(I)2013	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών- Φυσικά Πρόσωπα 2013	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών- Νομικά Πρόσωπα 2013
Name (English)	Law No. 122 I 2013 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 2013	SSEEA II 2013
Entry into force	20.09.2013	09.05.2013	09.05.2013
Last amended on			
Future amendments			













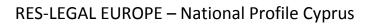
Purpose	Implementing the obligations specified in chapters 88 and 89 (2) (a) of LREM (Law Regulating the Electricity Market N. 122(I)/2003) and transposing the RES Directive (2009/28/EC)	The scheme supports projects and investments to increase energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy.	The scheme 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.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.cylaw.org//nomoi/arit h/2013_1_112.pdf	http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/sxedia z xorigiwn/Sxedio_Xorigiwn_Fusika_Proswp a_2013.pdf	http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/ sxedia- xorigiwn/Sxedio Xorigiwn Nomika Proswpa 2013.pdf
Link to full text of legal source (English)			













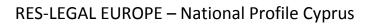
Name of legal source (original language)	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Ηλεκτροπαραγωγής από Μεγάλα Εμπορικά Αιολικά, Ηλιοθερμικά και Φωτοβολταϊκά Συστήματα και την Αξιοποίηση της Βιομάζας	Περί Καθορισμού της Ενεργειακής Φτώχειας και των Κατηγοριών Ευάλωτων Καταναλωτών και των Μέτρων Αντιμετώπισης της Ενεργειακής Φτώχειας και Προστασίας των Ευάλωτων Καταναλωτών Διάταγμα του 2013	Ανακοίνωση ΡΑΕΚ 04.07.2013
Full name	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών- Μεγάλα Εμπορικά 2013	К.П.Δ. 218/2013	Ανακοίνωση ΡΑΕΚ
Name (English)	Support Scheme for Electricity Generation from Wind Energy, Solar Energy and Biomass (2013)	Min. Decree of 2013 on the Definition of Energy Poverty and of vulnerable consumers Categories as well as Measures to tackle energy poverty and to protect vulnerable consumers	CERA Announcement 04.07.2013
Abbreviated form	SSRES 2013	Min. Decree 218/2013	CERA Announcement
Entry into force	24.07.2013	26.06.2013	04.07.2013
Last amended on			
Future amendments			
Purpose	The scheme supports projects and investments to increase the use of	The Ministerial Decree defines the term "energy poverty" as well as	CERA announcement describes in detail the net metering schemes













	renewable energy.	the criteria based on which a individual can be categorized as a "vulnerable"	introduced in Cyprus
Relevance for renewable energy	Under this scheme, a premium tariff regime is introduced to foster the development of RES.	The criteria aid to define the eligibility of individuals in SSEEA I 2013	
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pd f/sxedia- xorigiwn/Sxedio_Xorigiwn_Hlektro paragwgis_2013.pdf	http://www.mof.gov.cy/mof/gpo/g po.nsf/All/531DAC904C6CD050C22 57B96003044C5/\$file/4687%2026% 206%202013%20Parartima%2030% 20Meros%20I.pdf	http://www.cera.org.cy/main/data/articles/netmetering04_07_2013.pd f
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)

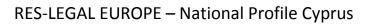
Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	LPRES SSEEA I 2013		
Contact Authority	MCIT, CIE		
Summary	Under the SSEEA I scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of RES-E plants. The scheme applies to natural persons and public entities. The amount of grant is a certain percentage of the amount invested. Grants are awarded by the managing committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency.		
	General information The scheme promotes the installation of off-grid wind plants and installations.		
	Wind energy	Off-grid wind power plants of up to 30 kW (ch. 2 par. 2 FB 1SSEEA I 2013).	
Eligible technologies	Solar energy	Domestic off-grid PV installations of up to 20 kW or off-grid PV installations of non-profit organisations of up to 20 kW (ch.2 Par.2 FB4.2 SSEEA I 2013).	
	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 € 20,000). 		
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 2013). 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 2013).		
Procedure	Process flow	 Application. Plant operators shall submit their applications to the Administrative Committee until 13 November 2013 (ch. 9 and ch.11 SSEEA I 2013). Proposal assessment: Applications are assessed according to weighted criteria (ch.7 SSEEA I 2013). Information. Applicants 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. For PV and Wind power plants in particular, the investment must be completed within 6 months since the Committee informs the operator that the investment will be subsidised (ch.9 par.2 SSEEA I 2013). 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 2013). Payment. The grant awarded by the Administrative Committee is paid out to the investor after project completion (ch. 9 LPRES in conjunction with ch. 9 Par. 4 of SSEEA I 2013). 	











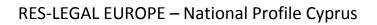
	Competent authority	The grant scheme is managed by the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency on behalf of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (ch. 9 SSEEA I 2013 in conjunction with arrt9 par.1 and par.3 LPRES). This committee was especially created for this purpose and monitors the correct use of the grant against general standards (ch. 8 SSEEA I 2013).
Flexibility mechanism		
	State	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the state (art. 10 par.1 LPRES).
	Consumers	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the final consumers (Art. 10 Par.1a LPRES in conjunction with ch.8 and ch.9 SSEEA I 2013).
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
Distribution of costs	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 (assigned annual budget) and mainly paid for by the consumers (through electricity bill charges that include a special tax on electricity consumption). Apart from that, sources of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency constitute all revenues from the energy products levies (e.g. fossil fuels) from a management fee imposed on all













	applicants to the Support schemes (art.10 par.1b,c LPRES).











Subsidy II (SSEEA II)

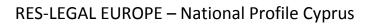
Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	LPRES SSEEA II 2013		
Contact Authority	MCIT, CIE		
Summary	Under the SSEEA II scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of RES-E plants. The scheme applies to legal persons and commercial public entities. The amount of grant is a certain percentage of the investment. Grants are awarded by the managing committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency.		
	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 NB1SSEEA II 2013).	
Eligible technologies	Solar energy	Domestic off-grid PV installations of up to 20 kW (ch.2 Par.2 NB 3.2 SSEEA II 2013).	
	Geothermal energy		
	Biogas		
	Hydro-power	Small hydro is eligible (ch.2.Par.2 NB 5 SSEEA II 2013).	
	Biomass		
Amount	The amount of grant is a certain percentage of the investment. There are two categories of grants:		













	• de-minimis grants (c	th. 3 Par. 2 SSEEA II 2013) and		
	• grants for less developed regions (ch. 3. Par. 1 SSEEA II 2013).			
		Wind energy, up to 30 kW	PV installations, up to 20 kW	Small hydro
	Less Developed Regions Grant	15%, 25% or 35% of total invesments (subject to a maximum of € 15,000/ plant)		15%, 25% or 35% of total investments (subject to a maximum of € 50,000/ plant)
	De-Minimis Grant	35% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 15,000/plant)	40% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 15,000/plant)	35% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 50,000/plant)
	Entitled party: Every private	entity is eligible as long as it		
Addressees	 is based in Cyprus is not in insolvency proceedings (ch.4 SSEEA II 2012). 			
			ed by a committee of the Minis RES and Energy Efficiency) (ch.9	•
	Process flow	•	Application. Plant operators so to the Administrative Committed ch.11 SSEEA II 2013).	• •
Procedure		•	Proposal assessment: Applicative weighted criteria (ch.8 SSEEA I	cions are assessed according to I 2013).
		•	Information. Applicants must the provision of grants.	be informed on the rules of
		•	Project implementation. In or a given applicant is obliged to	·











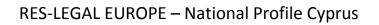
	Competent authority	project within a specific time defined by the Administrative Committee, after an agreement on the terms and conditions of grant has been signed. For the installation of solar thermal installations, the applicant is obliged to inform the Committee about the commencement of works and must wait for its approval (ch.7 par.2 in conjunction with ch.10 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. 10 SSEEA II 2013). • Payment. The grant awarded by the Administrative Committee is paid out to the investor after project completion (Ch. 9 in conjunction with ch. 10 Par. 4 of SSEEA II 2013). 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 2013 in conjunction with art. 9 par.1 and par.3 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. 10 Par.1 LPRES).
2.535351. 53. 55.55	Consumers	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the final consumers (Art. 10 Par.1a LPRES in conjunction with ch.8 and ch.9 SSEEA II 2013).













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). Apart from that, sources of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency constitute all revenues from the energy products levies (e.g. fossil fuels) from a management fee imposed on all applicants to the Support schemes (art.10 par.1b,c LPRES).

Subsidy III (PV in households with net metering-SSEEA I 2013)











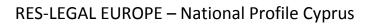
Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	 LPRES SSEEA I 2013 Min. Decree 218/2013 CERA Announcement 	
Contact Authority	MCIT, CIE, CERA	
Country-specific <u>support</u> system	Under the SSEEA I 2013, grants relating to the purchase and installation of PV until 3kW are allocated. Eligible are all natural persons whose selection will be based on income and social criteria. Successful applicants can consequently operate under a net-metering scheme (see Net-Metering). Submissions are accepted until 15 November 2013.	
	General information	PV installations are eligible
	Wind energy	
Promoted technologies	Solar energy	PV until 3kW (aggregate installed capacity 6MW i.e. 2,000 households) (Scheme A ch.2 CERA Announcement in conjunction with ch.2 par.2 FB4.1 SSEEA I 2013).
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	













Amount	The subsidy amounts to €900 per kW (max. € 2,000 households, of PV installations will be s	€2,700 per installation) (ch.5 SSEEA I 2013). In aggregate 6MW, i.e. approximately subsidised.
Addressees	2013 in conjunction with Min. Decree 218/209 Obligated party: The obligated party is the sta	titled are all natural persons belonging to vulnerable social groups (ch. 3 SSEEA I 13). ate, represented by a committee of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and secial Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency) (ch.8 SSEEA I 2013).
Procedure	Procedure	In relation to the subsidy of the grant scheme the process is the following: Application. Plant operators shall submit their applications to the Administrative Committee until 13 November 2013 (ch. 9 and ch.11 SSEEA I 2013). Proposal assessment: Applications are assessed according to weighted criteria (ch.7 SSEEA I 2013). Information. Applicants 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. (ch.9 par.2 SSEEA I 2013). 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 2013). Payment. The grant awarded by the Administrative Committee is paid out to the investor after project completion (ch. 9 LPRES in conjunction with ch. 9 par. 4 of SSEEA I 2013).











	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 2013 in conjunction with art.9 par.1 and par.3 LPRES). This committee was especially created for this purpose and monitors the correct use of the grant against general standards (ch. 8 SSEEA I 2013).
Flexibility Mechanism		
	State	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the state (art. 10 par.1 LPRES).
	Consumers	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the final consumers (art. 10 par.1a LPRES in conjunction with ch.8 and ch.9 SSEEA I 2013).
	Plant operator	
Distribution of costs	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 (assigned annual budget) and mainly paid for by the consumers (through electricity bill charges that include a special tax on electricity consumption). Apart from that,













	sources of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency
	constitute all revenues from the energy products levies (e.g.
	fossil fuels) from a management fee imposed on all
	applicants to the Support schemes (art.10 par.1b,c LPRES).





















Premium tariff I (SSRES)

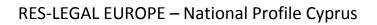
Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	LPRESSSRES 2013	
Contact Authority	MCIT, CIE	
Summary	SSRES 2013 aims at incentivising renewable electricity generation through a premium tariff. The Cypriot power company (EAC) purchases electricity from the plant operators at the market price. The Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency pays a bonus on top of the market price. The amount of tariff depends on the electricity generation technology employed. The programme expired on 20.12.2013.	
	General information	The scheme promotes a number of RES technologies.
	Wind energy	Wind power plants above 30kW (ch. 3 NMA SSRES 2013).
	Solar energy	On-grid PV installations of up to 150 kW (ch. 3 NMF 1 SSRES 2012).
Eligible technologies	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













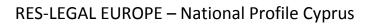
		Cyprus Energy Regulatory Authority (CERA) (ch. 3 Par.2.2 SSRES 2013). The amount of tariff differs for each generation technology. At the moment, the following tariffs apply:
	Wind energy	€ 0,145/kWh (ch.4 par.1 SSRES 2013).
	Solar energy	€ 0.138/kWh (ch.4 par.1 SSRES 2013).
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	€ 0.1145/kWh (market price of € 0.0974 + premium of € 0.0171 for the use of specific technologies (ch.4 par. 1SSRES 2013).
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	€ 0.135/ kWh (market price of € 0.1179 + premium of € 0.0171 for the use of dry anaerobic digestion technology and CHP plants) (ch.4 par. 1 SSRES 2013).
	General information	
	Wind energy	
Degression	Solar energy	€ 0.138/kWh for the first decade with a possibility of a +-10% revision (ch.4 par.1 SSRES 2013).
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	













	Biomass	
Сар	SSRES 2013 sets caps on the aggregate installed capacity for each eligible technology. For 2013, this cap amounts to 10 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 2013).	
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 Par.1 SSRES 2013).	
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 2013). 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 2013).	
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 2013).











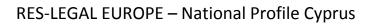
	Competent authority	The premium tariff scheme is managed by the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency on behalf of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (ch.3 Par.2.3 SSRES 2013 in conjunction with art. 9 par.1 and par.3 LPRES).
Flexibility Mechanism	The statistical transfer of a certain amount of RES electricity is possible by agreement with the Member States. The term of such an agreement may exceed one year. Every year, within a three-month time frame, a report will be published on the total amount of electricity produced from RES in the previous year. This report will facilitate the allocation procedure (art.15 par. 2 LPRES). In any case, the European Commission must be informed of the pending termination of an agreement three months in advance (art. 15 par.7 LPRES). RES electricity produced should be calculated "statistically transferred" in the national target of the other member state, but such works have a duration until 2020 (art.15 par.5 LPRES).	
	State	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the state (art. 10 par.1 LPRES).
	Consumers	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the final consumers (art. 10 par.1a LPRES).
	Plant operator	
Distribution of costs	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 special tax on electricity consumption). Apart from to sources of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficience constitute all revenues from the energy products levies fossil fuels) from a management fee imposed on applicants to the Support schemes (art.10 par.1b,c LPRES











Net-Metering (for households, local administration buildings and commercial industrial units)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	 LPRES CERA Announcement SSEEA I 2013 		
Contact Authority	MCIT, CIE, CERA		
Country-specific <u>support</u> system	Cyprus introduces for the first time a net-metering scheme. This scheme applies to natural and legal persons and concerns the connection of PV plants that will operate under a net-metering scheme. Submission are accepted until 15 November 2013.		
	General information	PV installations are eligible	
	Wind energy		
Promoted technologies	For households: PV (aggregate installed capacity 9MW households as well as the successful applicants of SSE subsidy with an aggregate installed capacity 6MW households) (Scheme A ch.2 CERA Announcement). For local administration buildings: PV (aggregate installed 0,2MW i.e. 65 buildings) (Scheme A ch.2 CERA Announcement). For industrial/ commercial units: autonomous PV up		











		(aggregate installed capacity 10MW) (Scheme B ch.2 CERA Announcement).	
	Geothermal energy		
	Biogas		
	Hydro-power		
	Biomass		
Amount			
Addressees	Entitled party: The persons and entities entitled are natural persons and public administration entities (Scheme A ch.2 CERA Announcement) as well as legal entities (Scheme B ch.2 CERA Announcement). Obligated party: The obligated party is the state, represented by EAC (Scheme B ch.4 CERA Announcement).		
Procedure	Procedure For households and public administration buildings • Application: Interested parties shall submit their applications with the necessary supporting documents to EAC, as the responsible DSO. Households eligible for a SSEEA I 2013 subsidy should also submit a primary approval by the Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency of their application. • Proposal assessment: Applications are assessed by EAC in 7 days. • Project Approval: A Net-metering contract is signed between EAC-DSO and the applicant, who also pays a €250 fee (administrative costs) • Project realisation: The installation of the PV should be completed in 6 months and should be connected with the		









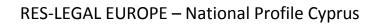














Consumers	
Plant operator	
Grid operator	
European Union	
Distribution mechanism	-











RES-E grid issues

Overview

Overview of grid issues	In general, the entitlement of plant operators to grid connection 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. 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. 84 (1), (2) LREM in conjunction with sections T 1.1.2, 1.3.1; D 1.1.4 TDR 4.0).
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. 35 (3) (b) LPRES in conjunction with section T 16.7.2. TDR 4.0). The grid operator is obliged to enter into these contracts (art. 84 (1), (2), (3) (b) LREM in conjunction with Preface TDR 4.0).
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. (84) LREM in conjunction with sections T 1.3.2.; T 2.4.5.2 TDR 4.0).
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 2013 (Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονόμησης











	της Ενέργειας (2013) 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 4.0 (Κανόνες μεταφοράς και διανομής - Transmission and Distribution Rules 4.0)

• DSM Decision 821/2012 (Απόφαση 821/2012)











Basic information on legal sources

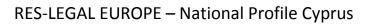
Name of legal source (original language)	Ο περί Προώθησης και Ενθάρρυνσης της Χρήσης Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονόμησης Ενέργειας Νόμος του 2013	Ο περί της ρύθμισης της αγοράς ηλεκτρισμού νόμος του 2003	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2013) για Νομικά Πρόσωπα καθώς και Φορείς του Δημοσίου Τομέα που ασκούν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα.
Full name	Νόμος Ν.122(Ι)2013	Νόμος Ν.122(Ι)2003	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών- Νομικά Πρόσωπα 2013
Name (English)	Law No. 122 I 2013 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 2013
Entry into force	20.09.2013	25.07.2003	24.07.2013
Last amended on		29.12.2012	
Future amendments			













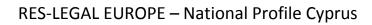
Purpose	Implementing the obligations specified in chapters 88 and 89 (2) (a) of LREM (Law Regulating the Electricity Market N. 122(I)/2003)and transposing the RES Directive (2009/28/EC)	Implementing European Union Directives 96/92/EC and 2003/54/EC.	The scheme supports projects and investments to increase 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 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.cylaw.org//nomoi/arith/20 13_1_112.pdf.	http://www.dsm.org.cy/media/attach ments/Section4/4.3_Electricity_Market _Regulation_Law_of_2003_gr.pdf http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/arith/20 12_1_211.pdf	http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/sx edia- xorigiwn/Sxedio Xorigiwn_Nomika_Pr oswpa_2013.pdf
Link to full text of legal source (English)		http://www.dsm.org.cy/media/attach ments/Section4/Law Regulating the Electricity Market of 2003 and 2004 .pdf	













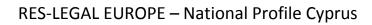
Name of legal source	Κανόνες μεταφοράς και διανομής	Απόφαση 821/2012	
(original language)			
Full name		Βασικές αρχές πολιτικής χρέωσης για σύνδεση παραγωγών πελατών στο σύστημα μεταφοράς/ διανομής	
Name (English)	Transmission and Distribution Rules	Basic charging policy principles for connecting producers customer to the transmission / distribution grid (since 01.01.2013)	
Abbreviated form	TDR 4.0	DSM Decision 821/2013	
Entry into force	15.10.2004	01.01.2013	
Last amended on	19.07.2013		
Future amendments			
Purpose	Implementing the obligations specified in chapters 72 (1) and 73 of LREM.	Stipulating the charges related to grid connection	
Relevance for renewable energy	Section T 16 establishes additional provisions on renewable energy plants.	RES plants are also included	













Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.dsm.org.cy/media/attachments/Section4/4.1 TDR2.0.0bw.pdf	http://www.dsm.org.cy/media/ attachments/Section4/BILLING_ POLICY_PRINCIPLES.pdf	
Link to full text of legal source (English)	http://www.dsm.org.cy/media/attachments/Tr ansmission%20and%20Distribution%20Rules/T DR ISSUE 2.0.0.en.pdf This translation does not provide information on the latest amendment		











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/dml energy_gr?OpenDocument			
Ίδρυμα Ενέργειας Κύπρου – Cyprus Institute of Energy (CIE)	http://www.cie.org.cy/	Ioannis Chrysis; Andreas Lizides	+357 22606060	cie@cytanet.com.cy
Ρυθμιστική Αρχή Ενέργειας Κύπρου (PAEK) – Cyprus Energy Regulatory Authority (CERA)	http://www.cera.org.cy/		+357 22666363	info@cera.org.cy
Διαχειριστής Συστήματος Μεταφοράς Κύπρου (ΔΣΜ) DSM-TSO – Transmission system operator	http://www.dsm.org.cy/		+357 226 116 22	info@dsm.org.cy











Grid issues

Connection to the grid

Abbreviated form of legal sources	 LREM LPRES TDR 4.0 DSM Decision 821/2012 		
Contact Authority	MCIT, CIE, CERA		
Overview	Entitlement arises when the plant is compleenter into such an agreement on request (at the persons entitled are those operators of 1.3.1; D 1.1.4 TDR 3.0) and meet the follow • Permission to operate. Plant operapplication. • Small-scale installations. In excep (art. 35 LREM). These persons are 35 (2) (b) LREM).	gainst the grid operator to the connection of renewable energy plants to the grid. eted and a connection agreement has been concluded. The grid operator is obliged to art. 84 (1), (2) LREM in conjunction with sections T 1.1.2, 1.3.1; D 1.1.4 TDR 4.0). If renewable energy plants that are party to a connection agreement (sections T 1.1.2, ving requirements: Fators shall hold an operation licence (art. 34 LREM). This licence is issued by C.E.R.A on tional cases, non-licensed operators of small installations may be entitled to connection the operators of electricity plants whose production capacity does not exceed 5 MW (ch. mentioned plants are the grid operators (sections T 1.1.2, 1.3.1; D 1.1.4 TDR 4.0).	
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. 84 (1), (2) LREM in conjunction with section T 2.4.3 TDR 4.0). The application shall include all technical information required (section T 2.A2.1 TDR 4.0) as well as the technical study that proves that all related technical requirements have been applied (T 16.8.3 TDR 4.0). 	











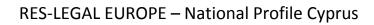
		 Assessment of application and connection offer: After the competent grid operator has received and examined the application, he shall send a connection offer to the plant operator within 90 working days (sections T 2.4.5.1, T 2.4.6, D 1.4.1 TDR 4.0). Connection agreement: The plant operator must accept the terms for connection within the period specified in the connection offer.
		The date of connection of a plant to the grid depends on the terms of the agreement (section T 2.4.5.1 TDR 4.0).
		The following terms and deadlines are specified by law:
	Deadlines	 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 4.0).
	Obligation to inform	
Priority to renewable energy	() Priority to renewable energy	Renewable energy plants shall be connected according to the principle of non-
(qualitative criteria)	(x) Non-discrimination	discrimination (art. 85 LREM).
Capacity limits	In general, plant operators may export unl	limited amounts of electricity to the grid. However, a given plant operator shall specify the
(quantitative criteria)	maximum possible capacity in his applicat the connection agreement (sections T 2.4.2	ion for connection (sections T 2.A2.1, T 2.A3.2 TDR 4.0). This capacity is then laid down in 2.2 TDR 4.0).
Distribution of costs		













State	
Consumers	
Grid operator	
Plant operator	The plant operator bears since 01.01.2013 all the connection costs (ch. D DSM Decision 851/2012)
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 4.0 in conjunction with LPRES). In addition, the distribution of costs is based on objective criteria taking into consideration the interests of the plants operators firstly and the grid operator secondly (art.35 (7) LPRES)











Use of the grid

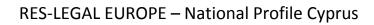
Abbreviated form of legal sources	LREMLPRESSSEEA II 2013TDR 4.0	
Contact Authority	MCIT, CIE, CERA	
Overview	(2) (c) in conjunction with art. 2 (a), 9 (2) LP grid operator shall conclude a grid use agre	gainst the grid operator to priority dispatch of electricity from renewable sources (art. 89 RES in conjunction with section T 16.5.2.1 TDR 3.0). To this aim, a plant operator and the ement on transmission via the grids (art. 84 (1), (2), (3) (b) LREM in conjunction with ch.7 f TDR 4.0). Entitlement to electricity dispatch arises when both the plant is complete and
	Procedure	Grid use agreement: A plant operator and the grid operator shall conclude a grid use agreement on transmission via the grids (art. 84 (1), (2), (3) (b) LREM in conjunction with ch. 7 SSEEA II 2013 in conjunction with Preface of TDR 4.0).
Procedure	Deadlines	Limitations and deadlines regarding a claim for access and transmission depend on the agreements concluded (art. 90 (2) (c); 84 (1), (2), (3) (b) LREM in conjunction with art. 2 (a), 9 (2) LPRES in conjunction with ch7 SSEEA II 2013 in conjunction with TDR 4.0). The agreement may be extended by five years after a period of 20 years (ch. 7 SSEEA II 2013).
	Obligation to inform	
Priority to renewable energy	(x) Priority to renewable energy	Electricity from renewable sources is given priority dispatch (art.52 (2) and art.62 (1) (d) LREM in conjunction with section T 16.7.2.1 TDR 4.0 in conjunction with art.35 (3) (b)
(qualitative criteria)	() Non-discrimination	LPRES).













Curtailment		The grid operator is obligated to take in all electricity from renewable sources during each trading period (section T 16.7.2.1 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 16.7.1.2 TDR 3.0).	
	State		
Distribution of costs	Grid operator		
	Plant operator	The cost is borne by the plant operator (art.86 LREM). The amount of the related fee is defined by CERA (art.86 (1) LREM).	
	European Union		
	Distribution mechanism	-	











Grid expansion

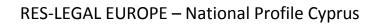
Abbreviated form of legal source	 LREM TDR 4.0 LPRES DSM Decision 821/2012 	
Contact Authority	MCIT, CIE, CERA	
Overview	After the conclusion of a connection agreement, a plant operator is contractually entitled to the expansion of the grid by the grid operator if the expansion is necessary to satisfy his claim for connection (art. (84) (1), (2) LREM in conjunction with sections T 1.3.2. and T 2.4.5.2 TDR 4.0).	
	Procedure	Grid expansion works will be carried out during the connection process.
Procedure	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 4.0).
	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
TDistribution 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 (art. 35 (5) LPRES).
	Plant operator	The costs of an expansion of the grid to the required connection point are borne by the plant operator (ch, D DSM Decision 821/2012).
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	The distribution of costs is based on objective criteria taking into consideration the interests of the plants operators firstly and the grid operator secondly (art.35 (7) LPRES)
Grid studies	Transmission Grid Development Plan 2007-2016 by the Cypriot TSO	











RES-H&C support schemes

Summary of support schemes

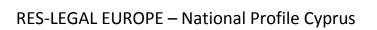
Overview	At the moment, there are two grant schemes for RES H&C in Cyprus.
Contact Authority	MCIT, CIE, CERA
Summary of support schemes	Subsidy I: Under the SSEEA I 2013 scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of H&C plants. The scheme applies to natural persons and public entities. The amount of grant is a certain percentage of the investment. Subsidy II: Under the SSEEA II 2013 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 2013 - Law No. 112 I 2013 on the Promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency) SSEEA I 2013 (Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2013) 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 2013 (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

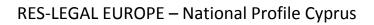
Name of legal source (original language)	Ο περί Προώθησης και Ενθάρρυνσης της Χρήσης Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονόμησης Ενέργειας Νόμος του 2013	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2013) για Φυσικά Πρόσωπα και Οργανισμούς στο Βαθμό που δεν ασκούν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα.	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2013) για Νομικά Πρόσωπα καθώς και Φορείς του Δημοσίου Τομέα που ασκούν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα.
Full name	Νόμος Ν.122(Ι)2013	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών- Φυσικά Πρόσωπα 2013	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών- Νομικά Πρόσωπα 2013
Name (English)	Law No. 122 I 2013 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 2013	SSEEA II 2013
Entry into force	20.09.2013	09.05.2013	09.05.2013
Last amended on			
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)and transposing the RES	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.













	Directive (2009/28/EC)		
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.cylaw.org//nomoi/arith/201 3_1_112.pdf	http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/sxedia- a- xorigiwn/Sxedio Xorigiwn Fusika Prosw pa_2013.pdf	http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/sxedia- a- xorigiwn/Sxedio_Xorigiwn_Nomika_Pros wpa_2013.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 (ΙΕ) – 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 2012		
Contact Authority	MCIT, CIE, CERA		
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.		
	General information	The scheme promotes the installation of solar thermal, biomass and geothermal plants and replacement of traditional plants.	
	Aerothermal		
	Hydrothermal		
Eligible technologies	Biogas		
	Biomass	Central H&C plants (ch. 2 par. 2 FB 3 SSEEA I 2013).	
	Geothermal energy	Geothermal heat pumps (ch. 2 par. 2 FB 5 SSEEA I 2013).	
	Solar Thermal	 Central water heating installations (min. capacity 2560 W) (ch. 2 par. 2 FB 2.1 SSEEA 2013) H&C installations (ch. 2 par. 2 FB 2.2 SSEEA 2012) Domestic solar thermal installations (ch. 2 par. 2 FB 2.3 	











		SSEEA I 2013).	
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 until 13 November 2013 (ch. 9 and ch.11 SSEEA I 2013). Proposal assessment: Applications are assessed according to weighted criteria (ch.7 SSEEA I 2013). Information. Applicants 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 	











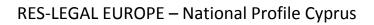
		 (ch.9 par.2 SSEEA I 2013). Award of grant. The grant will be awarded. One and the same plant operator may not receive more than one grant (art. 9 par. 1 LPRES in conjunction with ch. 9 SSEEA I 2013). Payment. The grant awarded by the Administrative Committee is paid out to the investor after project completion (art. 9 LPRES in conjunction with ch. 9 par. 4 of SSEEA I 2013).
	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 2013 in conjunction with art.9 par.1 and par.3 LPRES). This committee was especially created for this purpose and monitors the correct use of the grant against general standards (ch. 8 SSEEA I 2013).
Flexibility mechanism		
	State	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the state (art. 10 par.1 LPRES).
Distribution of costs	Consumers	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the final consumers (art. 10 par.1a LPRES in conjunction with ch.8 and ch.9 SSEEA I 2013).
2.53.1.2.3.1.5.1 5.1 5.5.1.2	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 (assigned annual budget) and mainly paid for by the consumers (through electricity bill charges that include a special tax on electricity consumption). Apart from that, sources of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency constitute all revenues from the energy products levies (e.g. fossil fuels) from a management fee imposed on all applicants to the Support schemes (art.10 par.1b,c LPRES).
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Subsidy II (SSEEA II)

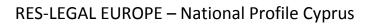
Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	LPRESSSEEA II 2013		
Contact Authority	MCIT, CIE, CERA		
Summary	Under the SSEEA II scheme, grants are allocated to encourage the installation of H&C plants. The scheme applies to private entities. The amount of grant is a certain percentage of the investment. Grants are awarded by the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency.		
	General information The scheme promotes the installation of solar thermal, geothermal plants and the replacement of traditional plants.		
	Aerothermal		
	Hydrothermal		
Eligible technologies	Biogas		
	Biomass	 District H&C plants (ch.2 par. 2 NB 8.2 SSEEA II 2013) H&C plants (ch. 2 par. 2 NB 8.3 SSEEA II 2013). 	
	Geothermal energy	Geothermal heat pumps (ch. 2 par. 2 NB7 SSEEA II 2013).	
	Solar Thermal	 Central water heating installations (ch. 2 par. 2 NB 2.1 SSEEA II 2013) H&C installations (ch. 2 par. 2 NB 2.2 SSEEA II 2013). 	













	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 2013) or					
	Grants for le	ess developed regior	s (ch. 3. par. 1 of SS	EEA II 2013).		
	Biomass Geothermal Solar Thern		hermal			
		District H&C Plants	H&C Plants	Geothermal Heat Pumps	Central Water Heating Installations	H&C Installations
Amount	Less Developed Regions	15%, 25% or 35% or (subject to a maximum plant)	f total investments num of € 200,000/	15%, 25% or 35% of the total investment (subject to a maximum of € 100,000/plant)	15%, 25% or 30% 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 in to a maximum of €	nvestment (subject 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).			1		
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 2013).		
Procedure	Process flow	 Application. Plant operators shall submit their applications to the Administrative Committee (ch. 9 in conjunction with ch.11 SSEEA II 2013). Proposal assessment: Applications are assessed according to weighted criteria (ch.8 SSEEA II 2013). 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 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.7 Par.2 in conjuction with ch.10 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. 10 SSEEA II 2013). Payment. The grant awarded by the Administrative Committee is paid out to the investor after project completion (ch. 9 in conjunction with ch. 10 Par. 4 of SSEEA II 2013). 	











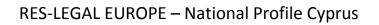
	Competent authority	The grant scheme is managed by the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency on behalf of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (ch. 9 SSEEA II 2013 in conjunction with art. 9 par.1 and par.3 LPRES). This committee was especially created for this purpose and monitors the correct use of the grant against general standards (ch. 9 SSEEA II 2012).	
Flexibility mechanism			
	State	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the state (art. 10 par.1 LPRES).	
	Consumers	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the final consume (art. 10 par.1a LPRES in conjunction with ch.8 and ch.9 SSEEA II 2013	
	Plant operator		
Distribution of costs	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). Apart from that, 	













	sources of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency
	constitute all revenues from the energy products levies (e.g.
	fossil fuels) from a management fee imposed on all
	applicants to the Support schemes (art.10 par.1b,c LPRES).











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	
	 LPRES (Ο περί Προώθησης και Ενθάρρυνσης της Χρήσης Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονόμησης Ενέργειας Νόμος του 2013 - Law No. 112 I 2013 on the Promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency) 	
Statutory provisions	 SSEEA II 2013 (Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2013) 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) Law No.148(I)2003 (Ο Περί Πετρελαιοειδών και Καυσίμων Νόμος του 2003- Law No.148(I)2003 on petroleum products and fuels 	











Basic information on legal sources

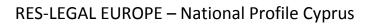
Name of legal source (original language)	Ο περί Προώθησης και Ενθάρρυνσης της Χρήσης Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονόμησης Ενέργειας Νόμος του 2013	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών για Ενθάρρυνση της Χρήσης των Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και της Εξοικονομησης της Ενέργειας (2013) για Νομικά Πρόσωπα καθώς και Φορείς του Δημοσίου Τομέα που ασκούν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα.	Ο Περί Πετρελαιοειδών και Καυσίμων Νόμος του 2003
Full name	Νόμος Ν.122(Ι)2013	Σχέδιο Χορηγιών- Νομικά Πρόσωπα 2013	Νόμος 148(Ι)2003
Name (English)	Law No. 122 I 2013 on the Promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	Support Scheme for Energy Conservation and the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources (RES)2009-2013 for legal persons and commercial public entities	Law No.148(I)2003 on petroleum products and fuels
Abbreviated form	LPRES	SSEEA II 2013	Law No.148(I)2003
Entry into force	20.09.2013	09.05.2013	03.10.2003
Last amended on			20.09.2013
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)and transposing the RES Directive	The scheme supports projects and investments to increase energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy.	Definition of standards on petroleum products and fossil fuels













	(2009/28/EC)		
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.	Transposition of the Directive 2009/28/EC. Provisions concerning the definition of sustainability criteria for biofuels
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	.http://www.cylaw.org//nomoi/arith/2013_1 _112.pdf	http://www.cie.org.cy/menuGr/pdf/sxedia- xorigiwn/Sxedio_Xorigiwn_Nomika_Proswpa_20 13.pdf	http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/ enop/non- ind/2003_1_148/index.html
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/index.html#arxiki		+357-22606060	cie@cytanet.com.cy











Support schemes

Subsidy (SSEEA II)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	 LPRES SSEEA II 2013 Law. No.148(I)2003 		
Contact Authority	MCIT, CIE		
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.		
	General information	Only the production of biofuels for transport is eligible.	
Eligible technologies	Biofuels	Biofuels/ bioliquids fulfilling the sustainability criteria, stipulated in Article (ch. 2 par. 2 SSEEA II 2013in conjunction with art.10d Law No. 148(I)2003 in conjunction with art.10b par.7b Law No.148(I)2003).	
	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 (ch. 9 in conjunction with ch.11 SSEEA II 2013). Proposal assessment: Applications are assessed according to weighted criteria (ch.8 SSEEA II 2013). 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 of grant has been signed. (ch.7 Par.2 in conjuction with ch.10 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. 10 SSEEA II 2013). Payment. The grant awarded by the Administrative 	











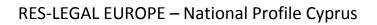
		Committee is paid out to the investor after project completion (ch. 9 in conjunction with ch. 10 Par. 4 of SSEEA II 2013).	
	Competent authority	The grant scheme is managed by the Administrative Committee of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency on behalf of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism (ch. 9 SSEEA II 2013 in conjunction with art. 9 par.1 and par.3 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			
	State	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the state (art. 1 par.1 LPRES).	
	Consumers	The costs of the grant scheme are partly borne by the final consumers (art. 10 par.1a LPRES in conjunction with ch.8 and ch.9 SSEEA II 2013).	
Distribution of costs	Plant operator		
Distribution of costs	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). Apart from that, sources of the Special Fund for RES and Energy Efficiency constitute all revenues from the energy products levies (e.g. fossil fuels) from a management fee imposed on all applicants to the Support schemes (art 10 par 1h c LPRES)
	applicants to the Support schemes (art.10 par.1b,c LPRES).











Policies

Summary of policies

Overview	Cyprus has integrated the European Directives into 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, Cypru ensuring the exemplary role of public authorities and has implemented the Energy Performance of Build 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). Law No. 142(I)2006 (Ο Περί Ρύθμισης της Ενεργειακής Απόδοσης των Κτιρίων Νόμος του 2006- Law No. 142(I)2006 of the Regulation on the Energy Performance of Buildings) 	











Basic information on legal sources

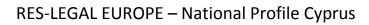
Name of legal source	К.П.Δ. 446/2009	N.11(I)/2006	N.12(I)/2006
(original language)			
Full name	Διάταγμα δυνάμει του άρθρου 15(1) του «Περι Ρύθμισης της Ενεργειακής Απόδοσης των Κτιριών Νόμου»	Νόμος που προνοεί για το συντονισμό των διαδικασιών σύναψης συμβάσεων έργων, προμηθειών και υπηρεσιών στους 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/DF8E 187B6AF21A89C22575AD002C6160/\$file/KDP4 46 2009%20peri%20Rythmisis%20Enerqeiakis %20Apodosis%20Ktirion(Apaitiseis%20Elaxistis %20Enerqeiakis%20Apodosis%20Ktiriou)%20Di atagma.pdf	http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/environment/environment.nsf/All/4E196B9641AA5971C225795300 407FC4/\$file/N11(I)-2006.pdf	http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/environment/environment.nsf/All/0473270213008D06C 225795300412A57/\$file/N12(I)-2006.pdf
Link to full text of legal source (English)			











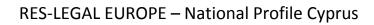
Name of legal source	Νόμος 142 (Ι) 2006	
(original language)		
Full name	Ο Περι Ρύθμισης της Ενεργειακής Απόδοσης των Κτιριών Νόμος του 2006	
Name (English)	Law of the Regulation on the Energy Performance of Buildings	
Abbreviated form	Law No. 142(I)2006	
Entry into force	03.01.2006	
Last amended on	28.12.2012	
Future amendments		
Purpose	The law defines energy performance standards for buildings.	
Relevance for renewable energy	It contains specific regulations on RES installations.	













Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/enop/non- ind/2006_1_142/full.html	
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?OpenDocu ment		+357 22867100	perm.sec@mcit.gov.cy
Ίδρυμα Ενέργειας Κύπρου (ΙΕ) – 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)		
Sector	Electricity, Heating & Cooling, Transport	
Contact Authority	CIE	
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	
	State	
	Industry	
Distribution of costs	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 Law No.142(I) 2006 	
Sector	Electricity, Heating & Cooling,	
Contact Authority	CIE, MCIT	
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. All public buildings should be zero energy by 1 January 2019 (art.5a Law No.142(I) 2006) In addition, an amendment to the Green Public Contracts Programme for 2012-2014 (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.buildup.eu/sites/default/files/content/CY%20-%20Energy%20Efficiency%20Action%20Plan%20EN.pdf Cyprus Energy Performance Action Plan (07/2011)	2 nd
Further Information	http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/environment/environment.nsf/3D37FFD63B3D335CC2257953004368E1/\$file/GPP2012-2014.pdf Green Public Procurement Porgramme 2012-2014	











RES-H building obligations

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	 Decree No. 446/2009 Law No.142(I) 2006
Sector	Electricity, Heating & Cooling,
Contact Authority	CIE
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. All buildings must be zero energy by 1 January 2021 (art.5a Law No.142(I) 2006)
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 http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/enop/non-ind/2006_1_142/full.html
Also obligation on regional level?	





