



**Baltic Sea Region**  
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# Existing funding schemes on national level

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# Questionnaire on existing financing schemes

- *First step in WP 5 identification of existing financing schemes on national level*
- *Questionnaire with two main questions:*
  - *What changed since **BEEN** project?*
  - *What additional support programmes exist in the target areas?*
- *Next steps in WP 5:*
  - *identification of financing schemes and programs on international/EU level and*
  - *development of new sustainable financing schemes*

## *What changed since **BEEN** project?*

### **Latvia:**

- **No changes in the existing programmes**
- **Energy-saving pilot programme (loan programme)**
- **Loans with reduced interest rate**

# What additional support programmes exist in the target areas?

## Latvia (1):

- For 2009 in Riga city there are €4,0 m provided for the renovation of educational institutions (schools, kindergartens)
- From 2009 “*Climate Changes Financial Instrument*” is available, follows the law “*On participation of the Republic of Latvia in the Flexible Mechanisms of the Kyoto Protocol*” (from greenhouse gas emission quotas trading, which are at state disposal), total for 2009 €25,1 m, grant rate – 85%, available amount for Riga Municipality –€5,7 m for renovations of schools
- From 2009 EU structural funds support is available for renovation of residential buildings, total amount for 2009 - €22,9 m, Riga submitted 6 multi apartment buildings for renovation, grant rate - 50%
- From 2009 EU structural funds support is available for CHP efficiency increase, total amount about €57,2 m, first call in 2009 - €22,9 m, grant rate 40-50%, Riga submitted application for heating network replacement

## *What additional support programmes exist in the target areas?*

### Latvia (2):

- From 2009 EU structural funds support is available for cogeneration development, total amount €24,3 m, grant rate – 50%, Riga submitted application for one project approx. €5,7 m
- Regulations issued by the Cabinet of Ministers No.221 from 10 March, 2009 on mandatory power procurement for electricity network from combined heat and power stations
- Riga Municipality manages constructions of new residential rental houses, using bank loans
- Riga Municipality (from the budget) regularly finances the development of social houses for citizens with low income, 13 social houses already exist
- From 2009 EU structural funds support is available for renovation of social houses, amount for first call is €10 m, grant rate - 75%, Riga takes part in programme

## *What changed since **BEEN** project?*

- **Poland (1):**
  - **A) Thermo refurbishment programme (since 1998):**
    - Support of energy saving measures
    - Subsidy of at least 20% of costs of energetic measures
    - Energy savings at least 25%
  - **B) Thermo refurbishment programme (since 03/2009):**
    - Support of energy saving measures in multifamily buildings *(used before 14 July 1961)*
    - Subsidy of at least 20% of costs of energetic measures
    - Energy savings at least 10%

## *What changed since **BEEN** project?*

- **Poland (2):**
  - **A) Thermo refurbishment programme (since 1998):**
    - **BEEN result: 150.000 flats, investment € 250m (1.730 €/flat, support 332 €/flat), loan sums in framework of support programs € 144,5m**
    - **13.500 buildings with 398.000 flats supported, investment €796m (2.000 €/flat, support 445 €/flat), loan sums in framework of support programs € 526m**
  - **B) Thermo refurbishment programme (since 03/2009):**
    - **No results yet**

## *What additional support programmes exist in the target areas?*

### **Poland (1):**

- **Loans with subsidized interest rate available (at least 3,5% per annum), which are provided by the Voievodeship Funds of Environment Protection, loans can be used for financing EER measures including implementation of RES**
- **Additional subsidies available from ERDF via Regional Operational programs for the period 2007-2013, EER measures in residential buildings, but under implementation of the "*local development plans*" elaborated by communes**



## *What additional support programmes exist in the target areas?*

- **Poland (2):**
  - **Loans with subsidized interest available (at least 3,5% per annum), which are provided by the *Masovian Voievodeship*, Fund for Environment Protection, loans can be used for financing EER measures including implementation of RES, modernisation of heat sources as well as district heating systems, loan can be extended for up to 90% of investment cost, 15 years with 18 month grace period**
  - **ERDF funds in *Masovian Voievodeship* are available for RES and revitalisation of city areas**

## *What additional support programmes exist in the target areas?*

- **Poland (3):**
  - **Power producers from CHP sell power to grid based on market price and have right to issue certificates for power produced by CHP (red certificate) or by RES (green certificate)**
  - **Certificates are subject of trade among utilities (power distribution companies), which are obliged by law to purchase yearly certain portion of power from RES and from cogeneration**
  - **Strong restrictions for financial support of low income households (e.g. living area, income)**

## *What changed since **BEEN** project?*

- **Lithuania (1):**
  - **New support programme (Jessica instrument) under preparation**
  - **Supporting energy saving measures**
  - **Reduced interest rate (3%) and grant of up to 15% depending on energy savings**
  - **Support of technical documentation preparation costs (50%)**
  - **Support of low income households**

## *What changed since **BEEN** project?*

- **Lithuania (2):**
  - **BEEN results:**
    - construction cost subsidies €6 m, 35.700 flats supported
    - Average investment 560 €/flat
    - Average support 168 €/flat
  - construction cost subsidies €26, m, 16.230 flats supported (309 fully implemented)
  - Refurbishment investment for 2009-2010 from old programme €49m

## *What changed since **BEEN** project?*

- **Lithuania (3):**
  - **Budget new programme €137,5m from structural funds, €65m from state budget**
  - **actual average investement 8.600 €/flat**
  - **Actual average support 4.300 €/flat**

## *What additional support programmes exist in the target areas?*

- **Lithuania (1):**
  - **Law on heating economy is main legislation**
  - **In general use of CHP is regulated by second legislation - Rules on provisions of heating**

## *What additional support programmes exist in the target areas?*

- **Lithuania (2):**
  - **Actually no financial instrument for central urban development, local municipalities are responsible for developing urban development concepts, They are in charge for preparation of general and detail plans funded by EU Structural funds**
  - **Law on social support for low income single persons and families, heating and hot water expences, Also for residents of multi-family buildings which participate in Modernization Programme of Multi-family buildings initial financial contribution is covered, loan and intrest rates and insurance fee of the loan**

## *What changed since **BEEN** project?*

- **Estonia (1):**
  - **Grant scheme 2003-2007**
  - **BEEN results:**
    - **Achieved investment €30m**
    - **Investment 442 €/flat**
    - **Support 44,20 €/flat**
  - **Actally achieved investment €84m**
  - **Achieved investment 1.235 €/flat**
  - **Support 123,00 €/flat**



## *What changed since **BEEN** project?*

- **Estonia (2):**
  - **Since 2009 new loan scheme**
  - **Supplementary grant scheme for audits, awareness raising**
  - **Support of energy saving measures**

## *What additional support programmes exist in the target areas?*

- **Estonia:**
  - **Started in 2009 with low interest loan measure for multi.apartment buildings**
  - **financing instruments in support of development of long-distance heat and renewable energy supply under ministry of Envirionment**
  - **Since 2003 measures for support municipalities 50% from new housing costs, since 2008 no more funds for that measure**
  - **No exact support for low income households, only small support from municipality if the funds left after housing costs are too small**

## *What changed since **BEEN** project?*

- **Brandenburg/Germany (1):**
  - No results from BEEN project
  - KfW programs (mainly loan programs, for housing, municipal purposes, small and medium enterprises...)

## What changed since *BEEN* project?

- **Brandenburg/Germany (2):**
  - **Actually no energetic programs in the first, starting 2009:**
    - **Loan programme for modernization and restoration of flats (*Generationsgerecht ModInstR*), additional subsidy for special expenditures in connection with heat insulation that exceeds the legal minimum requirements or that cause the reduction of energy consumption, CO<sup>2</sup> emissions and energy saving under special conditions**
    - **Loan programme condominiums in city centres used by owner (*Wohneigentum-InnenstadtR*), grant programme condominiums in city centres start-up funding (*Wohneigentum-InnenstadtR*), additional subsidies for costs for special energy saving measures in housing stock (if the binding requirements of the EEWaermeG [renewable energy heat law] for new buildings are fulfilled) and for new buildings (if the binding rate of renewable energy that is required by EEWaermeG is exceeded by at least 50%)**

## What additional support programmes exist in the target areas?

- **Brandenburg/Germany (1):**
  - **Federal and state programm: investment pact:**
    - type: grant
    - aim: sanitation of buildings of social infrastructure at least up to new building standard and reduction of costs of primary energy demand for fossil fuel [incl. use of renewable energy]
  - **Energy efficiency and use of renewable energy (*REN* programm / *EDRF* support):**
    - type: grant
    - aim: improvement of energy efficiency, increase rate of renewable energy, innovative technologies etc.

## *What additional support programmes exist in the target areas?*

- **Brandenburg/Germany (2):**
  - **Brandenburg-loan for rural areas:**
    - type: loan
    - aim: longterm financing of investments among others in subject of renewable energy and renewable resources
  - **Federal law for conservation, modernization and upgrading of power-heat coupling (KWKG) / (latest changes 01.1.2009):**
    - type: extra charge for power-heat coupling energy that is fed into public power grid

## *What additional support programmes exist in the target areas?*

- **Brandenburg/Germany (3):**
  - **urban development support:**
    - **aim: spacial concentration of urban development and house building resources in city centres and choice fields of activity, in field of urban development support in the frame of the energy and climate policy, e.g. preservation of quality of life in cities by energy saving and enviromentally aware measures in building sector is important.**
  - **housing subsidy:**
    - **type: rental and dept grant**
    - **aim: legal claim to a subsidy for low income citizens up on the accommondation costs**

## *What changed since **BEEN** project?*

- **Schleswig Holstein/Germany (1):**
  - **KfW programs (new legal requirements since Oct. 2009)**
  - **Municipal investment funds (KIF), interest reduced loan programme for municipal purposes**
  - **Schleswig Holstein funds for different purposes (e.g. for promoting new techniques)**
  - **Konjunkturpaket I and II 2009 and 2010**



## *What additional support programmes exist in the target areas?*

- **Schleswig Holstein/Germany (1):**
  - special initiatives of the German Energy Agency in cooperation with the KfW and local partner that support high efficient refurbishment measures in increasing the subsidy asset ceiling
  - subsidy programs offered by the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety for development of EE concepts, the employment of energy controller in municipalities and for the implementation of energy efficient electric devices

## *What additional support programmes exist in the target areas?*

- **Schleswig Holstein/Germany (2):**
  - programs fed by ERDF financial resources that support e. g. the installation of bio mass CHP devices, subsidy asset ceiling depends on the innovative approach of the plant
  - Support programs from the Federal Office of Economics and Export Control for private households for e.g. heat pumps, thermo solar systems and energy efficient circulation pumps

## *What additional support programmes exist in the target areas?*

- **Schleswig Holstein/Germany (3):**
  - **Legal definition of what is conventional or renewable energy, based on that there are determined different payment levels and financing schemes for different energy sources (e.g. wind and solar energy and energy from biomass)**

## *What changed since **BEEN** project?*

- **Grodno/Belarus:**
  - **No results, no participation in BEEN project**

## *What additional support programmes exist in the target areas?*

- **Grodno/Belarus:**
  - **Budget funds for renovation measures of multifamily houses**
  - **Funds fed by inhabitants/owners**
  - **Budget too little for implementation of needed measures, difference is paid by municipalities**
  - **No sustainable solution for that support**

# Any questions?

# Thank you very much for your attention

## Your contact person for further information:

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