

# Energy Efficiency Measures in Central Public Buildings

## Project Financing

|                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| WBIF Grant WB7-KOS-ENE-08 | € 700,000           |
| WB Loan                   | € 27,720,000        |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>€ 28,420,000</b> |
| Total Grants              | € 700,000           |
| Total Loans               | € 27,720,000        |

## Project Description

Central level public service building stock in Kosovo can be broken down into three categories in terms of typology and age: constructions in the '60s, '80s and those after 1999-2000. All such buildings must be addressed in terms of energy efficiency, and priority will be given to buildings with the highest energy efficiency potential. This is an obligation based on the Law on Energy Efficiency and the Administrative Instruction on energy auditing.

A number of buildings have already been audited, and energy efficiency measures have been implemented, through projects financially supported by various funding mechanisms.

Moreover, the Government of Kosovo, respectively the Ministry of Economic Development, responsible for the energy sector has expressed its interest to also address central public service buildings. The focus will be in buildings managed by central institutions.

The current situation in most buildings is not satisfactory in terms of their energy performance, specifically in terms of their energy efficiency, and consequently, there is a need for energy auditing and subsequent implementation of energy efficiency measures, where energy saving is demonstrated economically feasible.

The improvement of energy efficiency in central public service buildings will have an effect in reducing the energy demand in the sector, taking into account that the majority of them are large energy consumers, which would result with a considerable energy saving, and will contribute towards increasing the security of supply.

## Results and Benefits

- reducing energy demands, therefore reducing costs dedicated to fuels
- creating better conditions in services provided, increasing the comfort for work
- due to the implementation of energy efficiency measures and the reduction of the energy demand, there will be less CO2 air emissions, from the electricity generation perspective

- **Countries:** Kosovo\*
- **Code:** PRJ-KOS-ENE-004

- **Sector:** Energy
- **Lead IFI:** WB
- **Status:** Implementation
- **Beneficiary:** Ministry of Economic Development