

RUSSIA

ENERGY EFFICIENCY GOALS

1. GOVERNMENT POLICY ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Federal Law number 261-FZ was enacted on 23 November 2009 to create legal, economical and administrative foundations to stimulate energy conservation and improve energy efficiency.

2. ENERGY EFFICIENCY STRATEGY

On 15 April 2014, the Russian government approved the state programme "Energy efficiency and energy sector development" developed by the Ministry of Energy. The key purpose of this programme is to improve the energy efficiency of Russia's economic system.

FUNDING

- There is a subsidy on property tax and accelerated amortisation of energy efficient equipment. The government approves the list of complying equipment.
- Energy service contracts are signed by the state budget funded organisations.

LINKS

Background information on energy efficiency: <https://minenergo.gov.ru/node/5195>

Government list of energy efficient equipment and technologies qualifying for funding: <http://government.ru/docs/all/102323/>

Energy Strategy 2030: <https://minenergo.gov.ru/node/1026>

3. ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACTION PLAN

No information available.

4. ENERGY EFFICIENCY, INTENSITY OR EMISSIONS REDUCTION TARGETS

- In 2008, the President set target for energy efficiency improvement to lower the energy intensity by 40% from 2007 level by 2017 (No. 889 from 4 June 2008). However based on current funding programmes, it is expected that by 2020, the economy can lower the energy intensity by 9.41% compared to 2007 level.
- The target for the federal and municipal buildings was to reduce energy demand by 15% over 5-year period compared to 2009 level, with annual reduction of no less than 3%.
- To achieve 2.5% share of investments in technological innovations as a share of total goods and services cost by 2020.

LINKS

"Energy efficiency and power sector development" state programme: <https://minenergo.gov.ru/node/1921>

5. SECTORAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY TARGETS

In 2015, the Ministry of Construction of the Russian Federation developed guidelines to identify the energy efficiency class of multi-apartment buildings. The guidelines were approved on 6 June 2009 (No. 399/pr) and set the base values for the average annual energy intensity of multi-apartment buildings as well as the mandatory requirements implementing key energy efficient technologies for certain classes of energy efficiency.

LINKS

Ministry of Construction guidelines on energy efficiency in multi-apartment houses: <https://minjust.consultant.ru/documents/20368>

6. LEAD ENERGY EFFICIENCY INSTITUTIONS

Federal State Budget Authority "Russian Energy Agency" of the Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation.

INSTITUTIONAL SETTINGS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- Produce, maintain and administer the use of information, funds, databases and data banks in the constituent entities (regions) of the Russian Federation. It is also involved in the preparation, publication and dissemination of the results of scientific, technical and innovation activities based on information and documentation from relevant organisations, including the publication of the "Information Resources of Russia" magazine. Furthermore, it is responsible for the development of automated data processing systems, information storage and dissemination, as well as acquisition of federal and industry's information assets.
- Provide data and analytical support for the activities of the Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation in the fuel and energy sector, including data collection on resource conservation and energy efficiency improvement, renewable energy sources and alternative fuels. It also provides administrative and technological support for the Ministry of Energy of Russia.
- Implement federal target programmes, state programmes and the federal targeted investment programmes.
- Assist with the practical adoption of new information technologies in Russia.
- Cooperate with foreign organisations on data transfer, exchange and procurement issues.
- Promote energy security and develop measures to ensure the resiliency of the energy sector. Implement conservation measures, rational and efficient use of fuel and energy resources.
- Develop integrated investment projects in the energy sector and support the implementation of these investment projects with the participation of local and foreign companies, as well as international financial organisations. This includes developing tools to attract investors to participate in public-private partnerships, pre-investment preparation, development of business plans and feasibility studies of investment projects.

STAFF AND BUDGET

No information available.

BUDGET USE

No information available.

LINKS

Russian Energy Agency. Background information:

http://rosenergo.gov.ru/about_the_organization/obschaya_informatsiya

7. OTHER ENERGY EFFICIENCY AGENCIES

No information available.

8. ENERGY EFFICIENCY INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

- Official website of All-Russia Energy Conservation Festival #ВместеЯрче (#VmesteYarche)
- Official information resource of All-Russia competition of projects for energy conservation and energy efficiency improvements
- "Energy efficiency" section of the official website of the Ministry of Energy
- International Energy Efficiency and Energy Sector Development Forum "ENES" (2011-2016). Since 2017, the forum has been renamed as the International forum on Energy Development "Russia's Energy Week".

LINKS

The third all-Russia energy efficiency competition ENES-2016: <http://enes-expo.ru/ru/forum/konkursy-2016/tretij-vserossijskij-konkurs-enes-2016.html>

Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving International Forum 2017: <http://enes-expo.ru/en/>

9. ENERGY EFFICIENCY AWARENESS RAISING

- All-Russian festival on energy conservation #ВместеЯрче (#VmesteYarche) was held first time in 2016. The idea started as a youth initiative, presented during the ENES-2015 forum. The festival was arranged as a large-scale family activity, and was held from 2 to 11 September 2016. It was held on the main squares of over 60 regional capitals and key cities of Russia, as a follow-up many supporting activities were held in all regions from September to November 2016.
- Social media widely reported thousands of messages with the hashtag #ВместеЯрче (#VmesteYarche) from towns and villages, from adults and children, participated in the events everywhere from Vladivostok to Kaliningrad. More than 15 million people knew about the event, and over 200,000 adults actively participated in the events. Hundreds of thousands of children and students in Russia

participated in the week-long activities themed around energy conservation, competitions and open days, arranged by fuel and energy companies and regional authorities.

LINKS

All-Russia energy efficiency festival: <https://вместеярче.рф/> and <https://www.xn--b1agaa6a0afi1cwe.xn--p1ai/>

10. GOVERNMENT SUPPORTED ENERGY EFFICIENCY TRAINING

Proficiency enhancement

The training is one of the measures described in the sub-programme "Energy conservation and improvement of energy efficiency" of the state programme "Energy conservation and energy sector development", approved by the government on 3 April 2015 No. 512-r.

This sub-programme prescribes the annual trainings for proficiency enhancement of the people responsible for energy conservation and energy efficiency improvement of the state budget-funded entities.

The purpose of the training is to update the attendees on the latest government policies on energy conservation and energy efficiency improvement, as well as training of management and experts of the state budget-funded entities to solve the relevant issues in accordance with the government policy.

In 2014, nearly 30,000 participants in all regions of Russia attended the training. The training has been on hold since 2015.

LINKS

Ministry of Energy. Proficiency enhancement: <https://minenergo.gov.ru/node/445>

11. PRIVATELY OPERATED TRAINING

No information available.

12. GOVERNMENT SUPPORTED RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

No information available.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES

13. COLLECTION AND MONITORING OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY OUTCOMES

Federal State Budget Authority "Russian Energy Agency" of the Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation.

LEGAL POWER

Federal authorities of the executive branch carry out statistic surveys to consolidate information for the annual state report "Energy conservation and energy efficiency improvement in the Russian Federation". Industry sub-sector specific energy conservation and energy efficiency analysis is carried out by the federal authorities of the

executive branch responsible for industry subsectors as per the request from the Ministry of Energy. In the absence of submitted data, expert estimates would be used.

LINKS

Energy Efficiency. Annual state report: <https://minenergo.gov.ru/node/5197>

State information system in energy saving and energy efficiency improvement: <https://gisee.ru/>

14. EVALUATION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRESS OR POTENTIAL

- Annual state report on the status of energy conservation and energy efficiency improvement in the Russian Federation.
- State information system for energy conservation and energy efficiency improvement (SIS "Energy efficiency") was established in 2011. It provides information on:
 - Government policies for energy conservation and energy efficiency improvements and their implementation plans
 - Data on energy intensity of Russia's economy and its sub-sectors
 - Energy intensity improvement potential
 - Successful projects and outstanding achievements in energy conservation and energy efficiency improvements.
- After the implementation of the changes to the Federal Law No. 261-FZ, government and municipal authorities have a choice to submit either an energy passport or energy declaration.

LINKS

Not available.

15. SELF-EVALUATION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMMES

Annual State Report on the status of energy conservation and energy efficiency improvement in the Russian Federation.

16. CROSS-SECTOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES

Personal contribution to the energy efficiency in the form of a petition or a declaration alongside the #ВместеЯрче (#VmesteYarche) all-Russia festival.

OBJECTIVE

Declarations and petitions to promote energy efficient lifestyle in the economy alongside the annual all-Russia festival #ВместеЯрче (#VmesteYarche)

OUTLINE

During 2016:

- Over 59,000 people joined the Declaration on their personal contribution to the energy efficiency improvement of the Russian economy,
- Over 45,000 people joined the petition to switch to LED-lighting,
- Over 48,000 people joined the petition for energy efficient heat supply.

LINKS

Petition initiative: <https://www.вместеярче.рф>

17. INDUSTRY ENERGY EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES

Market reform for the promotion of energy efficient lighting

OBJECTIVE

The project targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Russia through lighting efficiency improvements. It seeks to reform Russia's lighting market through energy efficient lighting technologies and systems promotion and gradual replacement of inefficient lighting equipment.

Scope: Lighting systems of all energy demand sectors: residential buildings, state budget entities, educational and industrial sectors, street lighting.

To achieve its objectives the project will focus on the following:

- Development of standards and technical regulations for energy efficient technologies, to serve as a foundation for developing and implementing market reforms. The following will be established: (i) the Federal energy efficient lighting council; (ii) development and implementation of new lighting energy standards; and (iii) regulations for commercial buildings, new residential buildings, street lighting and industrial lighting.
- Support domestic development of energy efficient lighting manufacturing. This support will include assistance with the establishment of international joint companies and local industry upgrades.
- Development and implementation of demonstrations/pilot projects in residential and public buildings (hospitals and schools) of the city of Moscow with information disseminated throughout Russia.
- Development and implementation of demonstrations/pilot projects in street-lighting with information disseminated throughout Russia.

It is expected that during 10 years of project implementation, Russia will achieve up to 60% of energy saving potential in lighting. Energy savings are estimated at 31 TWh per year, and CO2 emissions are expected to reduce by 15.5 Mt per annum.

OUTLINE

From 2015 to 2016, under the initiative of the Ministry of Energy of Russia and with the support from UNDP, significant measures were taken in the field of technical regulation of lighting market and energy efficient lighting promotion.

Starting 1 July 2016, first-order requirements for energy efficiency of light bulbs and appliances procured for government and municipal contracts were established. These requirements prescribe the transitioning to LED lighting in the state budget funded sector (government decree No. 898 from 28 August 2015)

LINKS

UNDP in Russian Federation. Transforming the Market for Efficient Lighting:
<http://www.undp.ru/index.php?iso=RU&lid=1&cmd=programs&id=190>

Guidelines on energy efficiency of goods and services for state and municipal contracts:
<http://publication.pravo.gov.ru/Document/View/0001201509030003>

Ban on incandescent light bulbs over 100W, and total ban of incandescent light bulbs for state and municipal needs.

OBJECTIVE

Improve lighting efficiency.

OUTLINE

Starting from 1 January 2011, a law banning the sales of incandescent light bulbs over 100W capacity, and the use of incandescent light bulbs in government and municipal facilities was enacted (Federal law 261-FZ from 23 November 2009).

In 2013, the government of the Russian Federation approved an action plan aimed at limiting the sales of incandescent light bulbs in Russia as well as to support the demand for energy efficient lighting (government decree No. 1973-r from 28 October 2013).

State-controlled entities are obliged to reach the share of 75% LED by 2020 with intermediate goals in 2017-2019 (government decree No. 971 from 27 September 2016).

LINKS

Government decree on restriction of sales incandescent light bulbs and promoting the energy efficient light sources: <http://publication.pravo.gov.ru/Document/View/0001201310290009>

Government decree on guidelines for energy saving and energy efficiency programmes:
<http://publication.pravo.gov.ru/Document/View/0001201609290014>

18. TRANSPORT ENERGY EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES

No information available.

19. BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES

Roadmap on improving the energy efficiency of buildings

OBJECTIVE

To remove technical, regulation, data and other barriers for energy efficiency improvements, and establish energy efficiency indicators during the design, construction, use and overhaul of buildings.

The targets are to:

- Ensure the rational use of energy resources for buildings through establishing energy efficiency requirements of buildings.
- Reduce utility bills through energy efficiency improvements in residential sector, including the overhaul of multi-apartment buildings and provision of energy services in residential sector.
- Increase the share of design and construction of buildings with high energy efficiency rating.
- Ensure energy efficiency in contracts for construction, re-construction and major overhauls of buildings.
- Attract private investment to increase energy efficiency, including energy service contracts.
- Develop technical regulations and standardisation in the area of energy efficiency of buildings, including the development of infrastructure for standards compliance assessment.
- Develop methodology, enhance information availability, increase training in the area of improving energy efficiency of buildings.

OUTLINE

As outlined above.

LINKS

Roadmap for energy efficiency improvements in buildings and structures:
<http://government.ru/media/files/RnhU0rvDLLc5Z6mHK7wYENRMG6N7efOS.pdf>

Rules for Establishing Energy Efficiency Requirements for Buildings and Requirements for the Rules for Determining the Class of Energy Efficiency of Multi-Apartment Houses.

OBJECTIVE

Improve energy efficiency for buildings

OUTLINE

- These Regulations determine the content, conditions of use and the procedure for establishing energy efficiency requirements for buildings and structures (hereinafter referred to as "energy efficiency requirements").

- Energy efficiency requirements shall be applied to the design, expertise, construction, commissioning and operation of buildings that have been built, are reconstructed or overhauled buildings and structures equipped with heat-consuming installations, power receivers, water-distribution plant and (or) devices for use of natural gas, in order to provide consumers with energy resources and utilities.
- Energy efficiency requirements are established by the Ministry of Construction and Housing and Communal Services of the Russian Federation. After establishing the basic level of energy efficiency requirements for buildings and structures, the energy efficiency requirements should be revised at least every 5 years.

For newly-constructed buildings and structures:

- from January 1, 2018 - not less than 20% efficiency improvement compared to the base level
- from January 1, 2023 - not less than 40% efficiency improvement compared to the base level
- from January 1, 2028 - not less than 50% efficiency improvement compared to the base level

For reconstructed or overhauled buildings (excluding multi-apartment buildings) and structures:

- from January 1, 2018 - not less than 20% compared to the base level.

LINKS

Guidelines for energy efficiency of buildings and structures:
http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_109801/

Financial support for refurbishment of common areas of multi-family building.

OBJECTIVE

The approved rules determine the procedure and conditions for granting financial support at the expense of the Fund to the budgets of the constituent entities/regions of the Russian Federation for major overhaul of common areas of multi-apartment buildings.

According to the Rules, financial support from the Fund is directed towards the reimbursement of part of the costs for the provision of services, energy conservation and energy efficiency improvements performed during the provision of services and / or major overhaul of common areas in apartment buildings. At the same time, such overhaul must lead to reduction in energy consumption by at least 10%.

In addition, according to this resolution, the financial support of the Fund is also directed towards the reimbursement of part of the interest payments for loans granted and used to pay for services and major overhaul of common areas of a multi-apartment building.

OUTLINE

The resolution establishes a number of conditions for the provision of financial support. A multi-apartment building claiming financial support should not be recognised as an unfit building and subject to demolition; it must be more than 5 years but less than 60 years since the year of commission, and be equipped with building-

level water, power, gas meters. Major overhauls should not be financed from maintenance funds of a regional operator, formed from contributions by owners of another apartment building.

With the help of the Fund, no more than half of the cost of repairing a multi-apartment building and no more than five million roubles per house can be reimbursed.

Financial support will be provided at the expense of the total limit for capital repairs, which is set at ~822 million roubles. Information on the total limit for financial support from the Fund's funds for major overhaul on applications submitted after July 1, 2016, is posted on the Fund's website in "How to Obtain Financing / Limits for Providing Financial Support" section.

LINKS

Government guidelines on the support programme for major overhauls of multi-apartment buildings: <http://government.ru/media/files/xagLjQeUIT84xBXJktHGZuAXXqFc2m37.pdf>

20.ENERGY EFFICIENCY COOPERATION

COOPERATION AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER ECONOMIES OR ORGANISATIONS

- On 23 Nov 2016, in Moscow, alongside the 5th International forum on energy efficiency and energy sector development ENES-2016, the first international meeting on energy efficiency improvement and sustainable development for city mayors was held. One of the outcomes of the meeting was the signing of the energy efficiency and sustainable development Declaration, aimed at promotion of the ideas and values it contains. In addition, this Declaration describes the means of support for such meeting to be held on an annual basis. Russia is part of this Declaration.
- On 7 June 2017, in Beijing, China, on the margins of the 8th meeting of the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM8), Russia and South Korea led the initiative on energy efficiency and urban sustainable development. Large economies such as PRC, UAE, Mexico, SAR as well as well-known international organisations: IRENA, IPEEC and UNEP also joined this initiative. The initiative is aimed at further development of international cooperation, including but not limited to the inter-city experience exchange, the formation and data filling of international databases on city best practices for high quality targeting, promotion of energy efficiency urban lifestyle.

OUTLINE

The key idea of the Initiative was to conduct an international benchmarking of the cities on six indicators: buildings, transportation, smart-city, renewables, lighting and heat supply. During the first stage. the cities would be clustered based on comparable climate, geographic conditions and size. Then they are compared on six indicators: buildings, transportation, smart-city, renewables, lighting and heat supply. Because of this benchmarking, an accelerated adoption of energy efficient technologies is expected.

LINKS

ENES-2016. Declaration on sustainable city development: <http://enes-expo.ru/en/enes-exhibition/declaration-on-sustainable-city-development.html>

BILATERAL, REGIONAL OR MULTILATERAL COOPERATION AGREEMENTS

No information available.

21. OTHER ENERGY EFFICIENCY EFFORTS

No information available.