

## MODERNIZATION MULTI-APARTMENT PROGRAMME

### Summary

**The 'Modernization of multi-apartment buildings' programme covers one type of buildings: multi-apartment buildings (block of flats). This type of buildings amounts to a major share of the energy consumption and have high energy saving potential.**

Saving potential takes significant meaning after energy prices became unpredictable. Apartment buildings in Lithuania, compared with countries in the European Union, use much more energy for heating. For this reason the renovation programme aimed at lowering energy consumption in buildings was introduced.

Furthermore, the renovation programme and its environment in administrative, economical, transactional, social and national aspects are analysed. Administrative and transactional links between participants have a huge influence on the effectiveness of the programme. Activities of different participants are researched in this case.

This case also describes the main instruments applied in the renovation programme as well as the main financial resources. Based on the results of the analysis the main barriers to the modernization programme are indicated.



### Analysis and conclusions

**Some conclusions can be drawn after analysis of the programme:**

- The implementation of the programme is a slow process, because important activities are delegated to non-qualified participants.
- The regulation of the programme is not flexible and effective for quick implementation.
- Implemented renovation projects are useful economically, because expenditures for heat decrease.
- Implemented renovation projects are useful visually, because the view of the city becomes more attractive and presentable.
- Implemented renovation projects are useful socially, because the living conditions become better and more comfortable.
- Implemented renovation projects are useful on the national scale, because the modernization programme helps to reach national energy policy targets.
- Implemented renovation projects provide educational tools for changing the common attitude towards effectiveness of energy consumption.
- Implemented projects and related information prove to be the best educational measures for changing behaviour of energy consumption.