**Pros** 

## WHAT DRIVES THE ENERGY CONSUMERS' BEHAVIOUR?

Cons

CURRENT LEGISLATION DEFINES THE PRIORITY OF MODERNIZATION OF HEAT SUPPLY SPHERE

AVAILABLE STATE AND LOCAL SUPPORT
PROGRAMMES ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES,
GRANTS AND AFFORDABLE BANK LOANS

CLEAR COMPOSITE OF ENERGY AND UTILITY
BILLS WITH ECONOMY-BASED PRICES

AVAILABLE NEW ENERGY SAVING TECHNOLOGIES

AND DESIRE TO BE UP TO DATE WITH THEM

A WISH TO REACH AUTONOMY OF HEATING THAT
NEEDS AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGIES, FUELS AND
REGULATORY PERMISSIONS

**E**STABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL CONSULTING AND INFORMATION CENTRES TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON NEW SAVING TECHNOLOGIES AND MECHANISMS

Success stories of applying energy saving Technologies and mechanisms

LONGSTANDING INFORMATION CAMPAIGN TO STIMULATE ENERGY SAVING IN HOUSEHOLDS

ESTABLISHMENT OF CONDOMINIUMS —
ASSOCIATIONS OF OWNERS OF MULTI-APARTMENT
HOUSES, ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COMMON
PROPERTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

SUPPORT TO REGIONAL ESCO THROUGH
GOVERNMENTAL CREDITS TO THEM FOR
REALIZATION OF ENERGY SAVING PROJECTS

ABSENCE OF CLEAR AND WELL-COORDINATED STATE POLICY TO INFORM THE POPULATION ABOUT ENERGY-EFFICIENT TECHNOLOGIES

LACK OF QUALITATIVE OR AVAILABLE
(NOT EXPENSIVE) REGULATORS, METERING
APPARATUS, INDIVIDUAL REGULATION UNITS AND
ENERGY SAVING MATERIALS

Uncontrolled relations in the chain consumer - Heating Service Provider — State

Subsidies (unmonetized) for energy resources and heating/electricity tariffs

LACK OF WISH FOR CHANGES, EVEN POSITIVE ONES

Unjustifiably low prices on thermal energy resources

LACK OF APPROPRIATE ATTENTION AND SUPPORT, INCLUDING FINANCIAL, FROM NATIONAL AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Poor state of heating transmitting systems – loses of thermal energy there dis-stimulate consumers to save

Lack of financial resources for the implementation of relevant **EE** investment projects

Low level of provided heating services —
UNFAIR PROVIDERS ARE NOT INTERESTED IN
USING NEW TECHNOLOGIES THAT RESULTS IN
CONSUMERS' HIGHER BILLS