



LEADING

Developing an Institutional
Legal Framework
for Energy Efficiency

The existence of an appropriate institutional legal framework is central to establishing energy efficiency as a component of long-term energy policy, going through from a scheme of government policies to a state policy.

To this end a series of laws and decrees constitute the general framework and have been approved recently.



• Solar Thermal Energy Law

Declares of national interest research, development and training in its use. Additionally, the law shall grant tax exemptions under the Investment Promotion Law for the manufacture, implementation and use of such energy. We identified priority subsectors -intensive energy consumption for heating water, to be carried out incorporating the technology promoted in the foreground. Priority subsectors have been identified based on their intensive energy use for heating water, in which the incorporation of the promoted technology is sought.



• Promotion of Activities related to Power Generation Decree

Promotion Law of the following activities are encouraged, among others:

- The conversion of equipment and/or inclusion processes for the efficient use of energy.
- The services provided by Energy Services Companies (ESCOs) registered in the National Department of Energy.

It also establishes a specific regime of tax exemption on incomes arising in the activities promoted with a long-term horizon, which extends until the year 2020.

• Energy Efficiency in the Public Sector

Sets an Institutional Energy Plan as compulsory for public bodies and the ban on the purchase of incandescent lamps by the state, from 2010.



• Incentives for the Measurement of Public Lighting

To encourage energy efficiency in public lighting level of municipalities it is necessary to have measurement of energy consumed. It mandated the creation of subsidies for measurement and energy efficiency projects in public lighting through a decree.



• Municipal Regulation on Thermal Insulation

Montevideo City Council approved the standard that regulates the minimum requirements of thermal insulation of ceilings and walls in homes and glazed walls according to their location.

• Energy Efficiency Law

Declares of national interest the Efficient Use of Energy in order to ensure the competitiveness of the national economy, contributing to the sustainable development of the country and reduce greenhouse gases emissions. It provides for the establishment of the Uruguayan Saving and Energy Efficiency Trust (FUDAEE), which aim will be to provide funding for technical assistance in energy efficiency, promote energy efficiency nationwide, finance investment projects in energy efficiency, promote research and development in energy efficiency and act as a contingency fund in crisis junctures of the energy sector. Uruguayan Saving and Energy Efficiency Trust (FUDAEE) with the aim to provide funding for technical assistance in energy efficiency, promote energy efficiency nationwide, finance energy efficiency projects implementation, promote research and development in energy efficiency and act as a contingency fund in crisis junctures of the energy sector.