We realized that the problems encountered in the implementation and improvement of energy efficiency are the same everywhere. The outcome of the event reflected primarily in dissemination and transfer of knowledge, harmonisation of national legislation which are very similar. Among the Approximately 80 participants there was an exchange of information and contacts so it is possible to expect continuation of cooperation. Especially because the participants were very different important players in the region as civil society organisations, government bodies and universities.

Energy efficiency is unfortunately still a matter of technology, not knowledge. New technologies are often uncritical and very aggressive as users without substantial evidence of their effectiveness in relation to the time the technology used. Basically there are only marketing unconvincing explanation, which does not provide enough knowledge for those who need to implement new technology. It is clear that new technologies resulting from development of old and therefore not justified to reject them without detailed analysis.

So, each share of the SME’s, which contributes to the establishment of the management is welcome. To achieve success, our SME’s need above all to do good preparation for the introduction of state standards and assessments their own power of management. Only then is it possible that he successfully upgraded and to achieve the main objective of increasing energy efficacy.

Energy efficiency can be defined as the level of energy consumption to provide a given service, and typically refers to an improvement in this relationship. It is a concept that can be difficult to define since it can mean different things to different people. One difference of opinion usually lies in whether energy efficiency encompasses only the technical efficiency of an energy service, i.e. the energy consumed as a result of a technological performance, or whether non-technical factors such as behaviour are included in the interpretation of energy efficiency. For example, is there an improvement in energy efficiency when a light bulb is used less, or is it only when a less energy-consuming light bulb is substituted?

However, whatever the standpoint, energy efficiency is always a matter of individual behaviour to some extent; be it in selecting a type of equipment with a particular level of energy performance or the way it is operated. Improving energy efficiency implies improving the technical energy performance of the energy delivery mechanism but can also include improving energy management or organisation.

Therefore an improvement in energy efficiency can be when either less energy is consumed to provide the same level of services, or the same energy is consumed for a higher level of services. When it comes to energy efficiency, everyone wins. Consumers save money, municipal governments reduce their expenses, and an entire community becomes more energy independent and environmentally sustainable.

Radio Novi Sad has interviewd each speake and rreported of the event.