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## Greece national report

*Bikas, D. & Tsirigoti, D.*

The present paper aims to describe national strategies for the refurbishment of the building stock in Greece. Recently, the implementation of the new Regulation of Energy Improvement of buildings (KENAK) has pointed the need for new strategies and incentives for the energy upgrade of buildings. In this framework a number of projects were announced aiming at the improvement of quality and energy performance of buildings. The legislation framework that exists in Greece and concerns regeneration of urban areas dates since 1997, but until recently there were very few projects carried out for the regeneration of the building stock. Recently, some pilot projects were launched in order to be used as exemplary projects, aiming at the development guidelines for similar projects in the future.

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## Denmark – status

*Dahl, T. & Wedebrunn, O.*

The quality of the Danish Suburban Building Stock is in general high. The apartments have an average size, which is sufficient for even big families. The layout of the apartments is functional and well organised and the technical installations are for the majority of dwellings of good quality. The needs for refurbishment are mainly connected to technical failures and wear in the façade, roof, windows and doors of the buildings.

Concerning the environmental state, the building stock has significant shortages compared to present energy legislation. A number of the Danish housing schemes have challenges as for the composition of inhabitants. Cultural, ethnic and social tensions reduces the functionality and wellbeing in the areas. National and local plans, legislation and investments have focus on these challenges.

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## Current initiatives in the upgrading of housing stock in Malta

*Gauci, P. & Borg, R. P.*

Over the past few years, the property market and the construction sector in Malta have been passing through a downturn, which is, among other things, characterised by what appears to be a substantial oversupply of residential properties together with a decline in the demand for such properties. This state-of-affairs has led to demands from different sectors for a comprehensive redevelopment/upgrading strategy through which the property and construction sectors can be revived. An approach of this type had been adopted since the late-1980s in the social housing sector, and several redevelopment projects have been undertaken in the private sector. It is now thought that a more concerted endeavour is required.