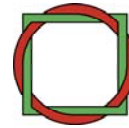




ENERGY EFFICIENCY WATCH



Wuppertal Institut
für Klima, Umwelt, Energie
GmbH

ECOFYS

Energy Efficiency Watch:

Screening and Evaluation of NEEAPs

2nd Presidency Briefing
Brussels, 08 September 2008
Venue: European Parliament
Time: 08.00-10.00pm

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Wuppertal Institute

1 Timeline: Screening and Evaluation of NEEAPs

Step 1: Screening of NEEAPs

January - May 2008

Step 2: In depth-evaluation (12 MS)

June - September 2008

→ Country reports

→ Sectoral reports

→ Categorisation of energy efficiency improvement measures

NEEAPS selected:

Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, UK

Step 3: Dissemination of Products (esp Brochure)

September 2008

Step 4: Update of evaluation after acceptance

December 2008

Formal Requirements of the ESD

- ESD requires MS to submit three NEEAPs to EC as of 2016
- The first NEEAP was due by June 30, 2007
- Only a few requirements for NEEAPs are required:
 - Calculation of national indicative **annual energy savings target** adopted for 2016 (GWh)
 - Calculation of national **intermediate indicative annual energy savings target** adopted for 2010 (GWh)
 - Listing energy efficiency improvement **programmes**, energy **services**, and other **measures** planned for achieving the target
 - Measures and strategies complying with the provisions on the exemplary role of the **public sector**, and the **provision of information and advice** on end energy efficiency on end users.

NEEAPs at a first glance:

- **Only few MS took deadline seriously, mostly late submission**
- **Very heterogeneous designs, contents and levels of information provided**
(→ submission of announcements, drafts, full plans)
- **In most cases, relationship between technical energy saving potentials, energy saving targets and EEI-measures to be implemented is weak or not transparent**
- **Illustrative and impressive collection of measures enables international mutual learning**
(→ however, in most plans no information about lifetimes of measures and resources invested available, crosscheck with MURE database)
- **In fact, collection of measures broadens thinking about EE from isolated measures to coherent policy packages**

Criterion: Energy Saving Target

Member State	Savings Target	
Austria		✓
Belgium (Flanders)		✓
Belgium (Wallonia+BRX)		✓
Bulgaria		✓
Cyprus	10%	✓
Czech Republic		✓
Denmark	11% (for 2012)	○
Estonia		✓
Finland		✓
France		✓
Germany		✓
Hungary		○
Ireland	9% / 12,5%	✓
Italy	9.6%	✓
Lithuania	11%	✓
Malta		✓
Netherlands	higher than 9%	✓
Poland		✓
Romania	13,5%	✓
Slovakia		✓
Spain	11% (for 2012)	○
UK	9% / 18%	✓

✓ = target complied/exceeded
○ = complied with deviating timeframe
X = not complied

Energy Saving Target

- Most of MS provided calculations in which target will be achieved (to be verified whether compliance is realistic on the basis of measures and packages listed)
- Some MS base their calculations on national EE plans, partly not consistent with ESD requirements
- Eight MS even intend to exceed the target (CYP, DK, IRE, LIT, NL, RO, ES, UK)

Criterion: Early Savings

Member State	Early Savings	
Austria	43%	○
Belgium (Flanders)	not transparent	?
Belgium (Wallonia+BRX)	not transparent	?
Bulgaria		✓
Cyprus		✓
Czech Republic		✓
Denmark		✓
Estonia		✓
Finland		✓
France	not transparent	?
Germany	45%	○
Hungary		○
Ireland	7%	○
Italy	calc. for measures	○
Lithuania	17%	○
Malta		○
Netherlands		✓
Poland		✓
Romania		✓
Slovakia	not transparent	?
Spain		✓
UK	since 2000	○

○	= yes
✓	= no
?	= not transparent

Early Savings

- Eight MS explicitly claim early savings (1995 pp.),
- Especially **GER** and **AUT** claim for a high level of early savings, although these plans are very ambitious

2.5 Criterion: Additionality of Measures

Member State	Additional Measures	
Austria		✓
Belgium (Flanders)	not transparent	
Belgium (Wallonia+BRX)	not transparent	
Bulgaria		✓
Cyprus	no early action	✓
Czech Republic		✓
Denmark		✓
Estonia	no information	
Finland	partly add. (5%)	✓
France		✓
Germany		✓
Hungary	not transparent	
Ireland	acc. to sectoral plans	✓
Italy		✓
Lithuania		✓
Malta		✓
Netherlands		✓
Poland		✓
Romania		✓
Slovakia		✓
Spain		✓
UK		✓

✓	= mentioned
	= not mentioned

Additionality of Measures

- Most of MS distinguish between measures already implemented and additional measures
- Good quantity of additional measures to be implemented
- Cross-check with MURE database partly deviating

Criterion: Role of Energy Services

Member State	Role of Energy-Services	
Austria	1 measure	✓
Belgium (Flanders)		
Belgium (Wallonia+BRX)		✓
Bulgaria		
Cyprus	1 measure	✓
Czech Republic		
Denmark		✓
Estonia		✓
Finland		✓
France		✓
Germany		✓
Hungary		
Ireland		✓
Italy		
Lithuania		✓
Malta		
Netherlands		
Poland		
Romania		
Slovakia		
Spain		
UK		✓

The role of Energy Services

More than half of the MS intend to promote Energy Services

In depth-Evaluation: General Observations

- Two types of NEEAPs and criteria for „innovation“
- 1. Establishing a basic infrastructure for energy efficiency and design of basic policy packages especially in new MS (information - advice - financial incentives)
 - *Examples: BUL, CZ, HU, PL, RO*
 - With the exception of BUL, these NEEAPs reflect limited capacities for energy efficiency policy (low priority in national policy?)
- 2. Improving established structures and sectoral measures towards extended coherent policy packages
 - *Examples: AUT, SWE, GER, ITA, SP, UK*
 - These NEEAPs reflect the high ambitions of these MS to address additional potentials, background in resources, „political environment“ etc. is different

In depth-Evaluation: Innovative or Exemplary Sectoral Perspectives

Provision of Information:

- Mostly public campaigns are announced
- Ireland: **Power of One** campaign (broad array of communication channels and sectors covered), Austria: *klima:aktiv* Initiative (link to loan programmes)
- UK: **Carbon footprint calculator** will provide information about the energy use of consumers
- Other measures: smart metering, improved energy bills (e.g. UK)

Provision of financial incentives:

- Austria: **large loan and credit based-programme** targeting at public and private building sector
- Netherlands will put in place **Energy Investment Deduction**, a tax rebate scheme for private companies (equipment and energy), similar: Italy (gross tax deduction for taxpayers)
- Germany: expansion of **CO₂ Building Retrofit Programme** (doubling rate of retrofitting to 2,6% by 2016) and **active promotion of low-energy/passive standards** for housing

In depth-Evaluation: Innovative or Exemplary Sectoral Perspectives

Transport Sector:

- Usually: Information - Education - Financial Incentives
Is the improvement of the street infrastructure an EEI?

Public Sector:

- UK: application of **code for sustainable homes** to all its housing developments
- Germany: **retrofit programme** for federal buildings (120 Mio. Euro/a for four years)
- Netherlands: by 2010, 100% of national public procurement will include **sustainable procurement criteria** and 50% for local and regional government

In depth-Evaluation: Innovative or Exemplary Sectoral Perspectives

Voluntary agreements with Industry and ESCOs:

- Finland: voluntary agreements to be expanded
- Denmark: **A-Club**: private and public organisations commit to energy efficient procurement
- UK: **Energy Efficiency Commitments** (EEC), impose obligations on energy suppliers to implement ee in the residential sector

Financing Schemes/Market-based Approaches:

- UK: **Carbon Trust**
- Denmark: **Electricity Saving Trust**
- UK: additional **cap and trade scheme** in non-energy intensive, private and public sectors

Policy Conclusions of Screening

▪ **Weaknesses of the ESD**

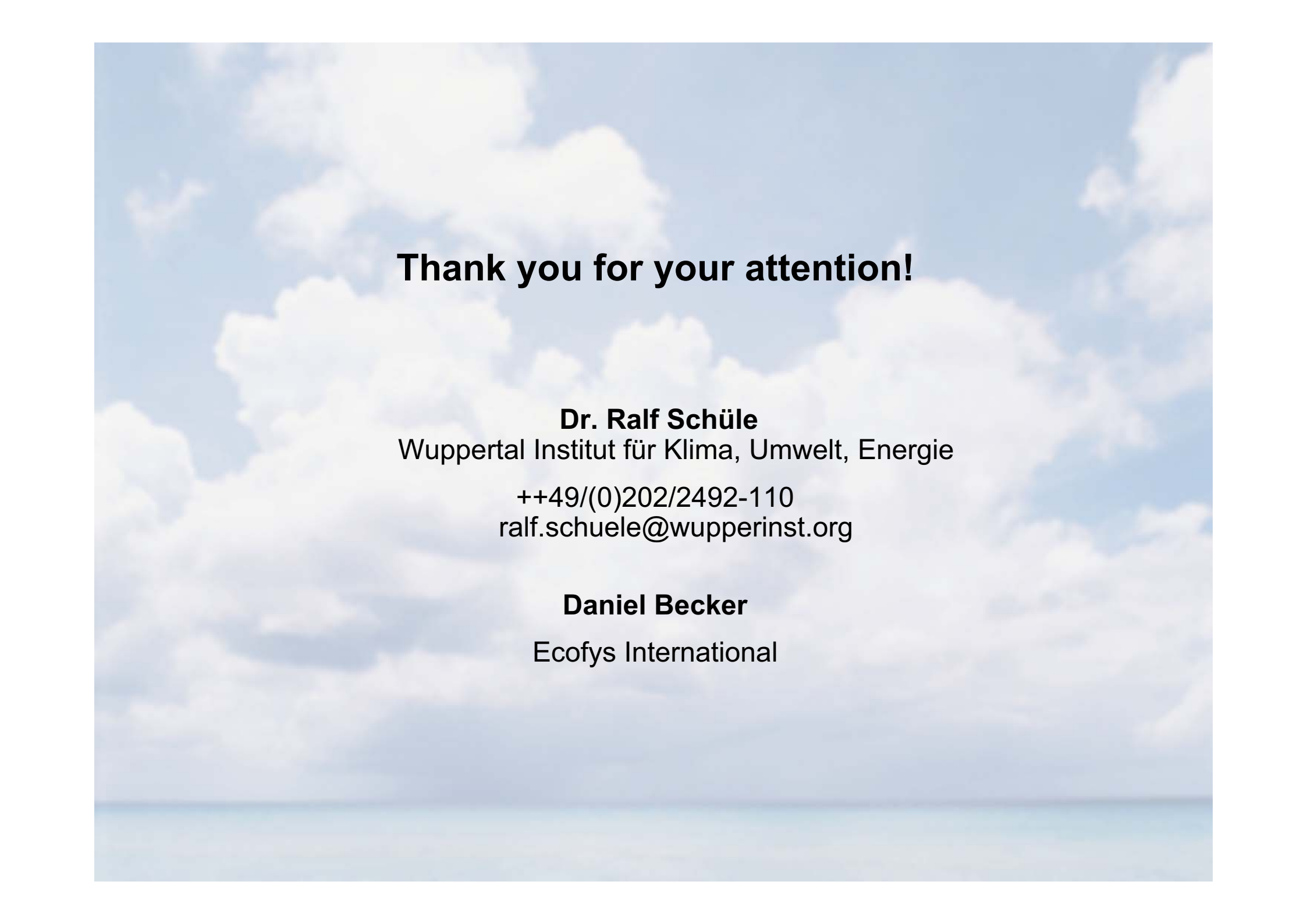
- Presumes direct relationship between EEI facilitating measures and end use EEI action
- 2016 as reference year sets no incentives for fac. measures with short lifetime
- Few formal requirements for NEEAPs
- No clear definition of early action/early savings
- No mentioning of additionality of measures

▪ **From diversity to harmonisation**

- Harmonisation of NEEAPs (template) required for the second round
- Harmonisation of evaluation methods

Policy Conclusions of Screening

- **From plan to implementation**
 - Urge MS to implement/monitor and improve EEI measures listed in the NEEAPs
- **Developing the Potentials**
 - Dynamisation of standards (e.g. front runner principle, e.g. combined with subsidies, progressive building standards for new and existing buildings etc.)
 - Introduce performance based standards and measures (measuring the real savings)
 - Strengthen labeling and marketing approaches
- **From national plans to European strategy**
 - **EU Energy Review (Autumn 2008) requires inclusion of Energy Efficiency as condition for energy security**



Thank you for your attention!

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