Energy Efficiency Watch

National Business Stakeholder Workshop Lithuania: Business perspectives on energy efficiency policy

Event Report

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<tr>
<th>Project partner</th>
<th>Guidehouse</th>
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<tr>
<td>Title of the event</td>
<td>National Business Stakeholder Workshop, Lithuania: Business perspectives on energy efficiency policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date &amp; location</td>
<td>18 March 2021, 10:00 - 15:00 EEST; Lithuania (virtual meeting)</td>
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<td>Organiser(s)</td>
<td>Guidehouse, with support of the Lithuanian Energy Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Participants</td>
<td>24</td>
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Summary of the event

The Business Stakeholder Workshop set out to discuss the enabling factors for successful energy efficiency measures and policies in Lithuania. Gathering Lithuanian business stakeholders from a broad range of sectors, the interactive workshop was held as an online meeting due to the restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Starting with an introduction on the Energy Efficiency Watch project and on the aims of the workshop, Daniel Becker from Guidehouse led through the Workshop, supported by Karolis Janusevicius of the Lithuanian Energy Agency. Participants reflected on effective arguments to make the case for energy efficiency with regards to different factors for a successful implementation.

Arguments and challenges highlighted in the breakout session by the participants with regards to the successful implementation of energy efficiency policies, instruments, and measures included:

1. Differentiating the message & address motivation per target group
2. Recognising the issue of energy scarcity and the social dimension
3. Expectation management regarding energy savings and return on investment
4. Strengthening requirements for monitoring and verification

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After a first round of opening discussion and a brief presentation on the role of narratives for policy implementation, the workshop participants consolidated their input and recommendations on ways and potentials for an effective implementation of energy efficiency policies and measures in Lithuania, complementing the points raised in the first session, including inter alia:

- Differentiating the message & addressing motivation per target groups
  - Swedish example of household competition on energy consumption
  - Better address low ‘energy literacy’ and education (from policy level), disseminate good practice
- Better recognising the issue of energy scarcity and the social dimension
  - Better enforce “polluter pays” principle, accompanied with fin. support for alternative RES / energy efficient technologies
  - Local environmental pollution needing to be addressed
  - Aligning tax structure to decarbonisation targets to favour RES over fossil technologies
- Expectation management for savings and ROI
  - Need for robust calculation / benchmarking tools, provided/ backed by trusted institution
  - Acknowledging complexity of energy efficiency (EE) improvement in households, need holistic approach
  - Linking financial support/ grants to energy performance of supported technologies
  - Raising awareness for non-financial benefits of EE in households (health, fire safety)
  - Need to increase quality of implementation of EE measures (e.g. through qualification of professionals)
  - Creating holistic & synergies / offering of package solutions
- Strengthening requirements for monitoring and verification
  - tightening energy performance standards for new buildings and renovations & requirements for compliance, establish basis for
  - Introducing requirements for building automation and controls for renovations with the transposition/ recast of the EPBD as an opportunity
- Clear vision needed for implementation
  - Experience: EPBD requirement for NZEB perceived as obligation rather than opportunity for new buildings
  - Good practices can inspire followers (associations are key drivers, e.g. for pioneering NZEBs)
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<th>Objective &amp; main programme point</th>
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<td>The aim of the workshop was to collect input on existing narratives around energy efficiency from business stakeholders with a view to support the effective implementation of energy efficiency policies and measures in Lithuania and in the EU. Insights from previous business stakeholder workshops also fed into the discussion.</td>
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### Strongly links to expectation management and integrated energy planning
- Integrated energy planning as a vector for energy efficiency
  - Links to NECP & national initiatives to promote integrated planning. Potential to develop municipal integrated planning, often lack of funding and low priority for municipalities.
  - District heating systems: strong energy efficiency (EE) potential if demand-controlled (e.g. cloud-based, on district / apartment levels).
  - Strong role of local authorities. Pilot projects with municipalities; programmes for EE measures (heating & electricity, incl. metering) in schools/ kindergartens. Yet investment decisions typically require demonstrated financial viability.
  - Need to tackle large investment costs for district heating systems, e.g. by bringing together actors with complementary demands.

### Obtaining C-level attention for audit results
- Commercial sector: audit obligation for non-SMEs every 5 years (if no energy management in place), hence companies have demand for competent auditors
- Focussing on replacement of outdated technologies
- Having the right order of priorities: 1) energy efficiency first (e.g. through insulation), 2) correct sizing of heating systems in buildings, 3) supply sustainable energy
- Considering audit results more holistically to feed into companies’ business strategy

### Attached:
- Programme
- Pictures
## Programme

### First session: 18 March 2021, 10:00 – 12:00

| 10:00 – 11:00 | Welcome & Introduction  
- Welcome and introduction  
- Agenda and interactive format of the workshop  
- Background on Energy Efficiency Watch  
- Q&A |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 11:00 – 11:45 | Group discussion:  
A business perspective on best-practices of implementing energy efficiency  
What are the key factors for a successful implementation of systems supporting an energy efficient transition? |
| 11:45 – 12:00 | Joint reflection on findings |

### Second session: 18 March 2021, 13:00 – 15:00

| 13:00 – 13:30 | Input session:  
Finding narratives for promoting energy efficiency  
- Background on narratives |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 13:30 – 14:30 | Group discussion:  
A policy perspective on implementation and acceptance of energy efficiency  
1. What do you consider as successful policy instruments to promote energy efficiency measures and investments?  
2. What were the argumentative drivers that led to high acceptance of and buy-in to energy efficiency policies among decision-makers, industry/investors, households/society? |
| 14:30 – 15:00 | Consolidation of results and takeaways:  
- What do you want to pass on as a message to decision makers for designing and communicating energy efficiency policies? |
Pictures

Energy Efficiency Watch 4
Breakout sessions

1. How do you promote energy efficiency products or services of your organisation in everyday conversations?

2. How can we make the case for energy efficiency vis-à-vis decision-makers, companies/investors, households/society?

Time: 40 minutes

Overarching key themes so far

- Differentiate message & address motivation per target groups
- Energy scarcity and social dimension
- Expectation management for savings and ROI
- Clear vision for implementation
- Integrated energy planning
- C-level attention for audit results