



April 2020 - Newsletter

Dear readers,

Even though the Climate conference COP26 is postponed to 2021, we welcome the EU Commission reaffirming its “strong commitment to the global climate agenda and the European Green Deal” and now 17 EU Member States calling for a green recovery.

We are thrilled and committed to support the EU Green Deal and its underlying decarbonization goal: we work on energy transition and climate action projects aiming exactly at providing lasting and ambitious solutions and plans, [as recently stated in an opinion](#). Radoš Horaček from the EU Commission Directorate General for Energy, talking on behalf of EASME at the World Sustainable Energy Days earlier this year, mentioned EU projects standing out and quoted two that IEECP is leading: [enefirst](#) & [SENSEI](#).

IEECP has a long experience on energy and climate policies, and has developed a specific expertise on energy efficiency obligations (article 7 of the Energy Efficiency Directive - with projects such as Horizon2020-funded [EPATEE](#) or [Ensmov](#)): new projects will start after the summer, which we lead or partner in, reinforcing pillars of IEECP’s work on topics like energy auditing or fuel poverty. [They are introduced briefly in this newsletter but more will come in the next editions.](#)

IEECP will carry on providing insights and ambitious solutions to address the climate emergency: many can be found in this newsletter. Do not forget to provide your views on various topics ([cold chain energy efficiency](#), [implementing the efficiency first principle](#), etc.) in surveys shared below, and more importantly, stay healthy and safe.

Enjoy reading!

The IEECP team

New Horizon2020-funded projects starting soon for IEECP

DEESME will focus on improving energy efficiency of SMEs, by providing national authorities with guidelines proposals and recommendations on how to strengthen the national schemes (article 8 of the EED). [EnergEEWatch](#), building on the existing platform, will enable peer to peer learning in regional and local authorities to timely and accurately define, monitor and verify their sustainable actions. **BeCOOP** will focus on unlocking the community energy potential to support the market uptake of bioenergy heating technologies. **StreamSAVE** will support Member States in harmonizing accurate, bottom-up energy savings calculations of technical priority actions under Article 7, as well as Article 3 of Member States' EED reporting. **ENPOR** will act to mitigate energy poverty in the private rented sector, making it visible and as far as possible quantifiable, and testing innovative means and targeted energy efficiency support schemes to address it.

We look forward to join renowned organisations to work on these important topics. These projects, all lasting 3 years, are funded by the Horizon 2020 programme.

SURVEYS and CONSULTATIONS

Take 5 minutes to tell us your views and experiences on the barriers to implementing Efficiency First in the EU, before 30 April 2020

Enefirst aims at making the fundamental principle of *Efficiency first (E1st)* operational and published its first [report](#) analysing the background and concept of the E1st principle. Enefirst combines policy analysis and quantitative assessments of E1st impacts to develop



policy guidelines and recommendations, following a process with continuous exchanges with stakeholders. One of the current tasks of the project is to analyse barriers to the implementation of the E1st principle in different policy areas. We welcome your views on this topic through a [quick online survey](#). The project first webinar about practical examples of schemes implementing efficiency first is planned for end of May, the date will be confirmed soon. Enefirst is an EU Horizon 2020-funded project, discover it in its [brochure in 7 languages](#).



Charting the role of energy efficiency along the cold supply chain

[ICCEE](#), short for "Improving Cold Chain Energy Efficiency", is a project supported by the European Commission. It aims at improving energy efficiency along the cold supply chain of the food & beverage sector, from farm-to-fork. Help ICCEE assess non-energy benefits and behavioural aspects in the cold chain: this survey assessing perceived risks, barriers and drivers at the different organizational and activity levels of the cold chain will help us gather a broad set of insights and verify our working hypotheses. [Take the survey now \(and before May 15\)](#).

EU Green Deal public consultation open until May 27

The European Commission's Green Deal is the new growth strategy for a sustainable, cleaner, safer and healthier EU

economy. Public engagement is critical to instil a new climate culture, awareness and motivation for climate action, bringing together citizens, industry, civil society and authorities at all levels. To achieve this, the Commission is consulting the



public and interested stakeholders in order to launch a “Climate Pact” in the 3rd quarter of 2020. [Submit your input!](#)

TO READ

Fast and easy – briefings, factsheets and articles

[Opinion] National Energy and Climate Plans can help structure a consistent post-COVID19 sustainable energy future, if updated soon and wisely!

Many have shared their vision of a [post-COVID19](#) economy and climate action. IIECP adds its voice by recommending timely and wise updates of [NECPs](#) (National Energy and Climate Plans), which can help structure a consistent post-COVID19 sustainable energy future. [Read our short piece now!](#)

[Paper] Investing into an efficient Energy Management Information System: savings potential justifies the implementation costs

In [*Economic appraisal of introducing energy efficiency in the public sector: overview of existing economic methods with ex-post application to sustainable energy management program in Croatia*](#), M. Dragovic raises awareness about the savings potential associated with investing into an efficient EMIS (energy management information system) and properly using the results to decide which buildings to retrofit. The paper demonstrates to local and national governments owning public buildings how they can use existing data from EMIS to achieve higher monetary savings, justifying their implementation costs. The paper confirms the savings opportunities energy efficiency measures provide as demonstrated in IIECP

projects such as the [Horizon2020 PROSPECT](#), in which local and regional authorities share learnings, especially on innovative financing for sustainable measures.

[Papers free in April] Technology ownership and energy efficiency measures and a transdisciplinary modelling framework for dynamic adaptive policy pathways

"[Understanding technology ownership to reveal adoption trends for energy efficiency measures \(EEMs\)](#)", based on a survey-based econometric analysis in the Greek residential sector, reveals adoption trends for EEMs. Consumers' energy conservation behaviour, the role of subsidies on technology diffusion and households' readiness for the uptake of smart home features are analysed.

"[A transdisciplinary modelling framework for the participatory design of dynamic adaptive policy pathways](#)" reminds the crucial role of efficient policymaking towards climate change mitigation. IAMs (integrated assessment models) provide support to policymakers to select pathways according to targets while reducing the risk for retroactive policy changes.

[Commentary] How changes brought by the coronavirus pandemic could help tackle climate change

Glen Peters from the [H2020-funded project PARIS REINFORCE](#) makes the link between a disrupted economic activity and falling carbon dioxide emissions due to reduced energy consumption. How can we avoid a rapid recovery of emissions when the pandemic is over? Peters recommends a prudent spending of economic stimulus measures, and a permanent adoption of new work behaviours, to influence how emissions evolve in future. [Read more in The Conversation commentary.](#)

The Concerted Action EED (Energy Efficiency Directive) publishes its impact report

In this [short document](#), the dialogue and information-sharing platform supporting the EED implementation across Member States presents key activities and successes in 2017-2019, and presents cooperation with H2020-funded projects such as [EPATEE](#). IEECP welcomes the CA EED objectives to share experiences and to encourage open and constructive dialogue between Member States on common approaches for effective implementation of specific areas of the Directive. Most IEECP projects support these objectives and the EED implementation: [ICCEE](#), [PROSPECT](#), [ENSMOV](#), [enerfirst](#) and more.

You have more time? – reports and longer papers

ENSMOV identifies 15 gaps in the (re)design, implementation and monitoring, reporting and verification of energy efficiency policies in Member States under the Article 7 of the EED

H2020-funded ENSMOV brings an interesting report on the Energy Efficiency Directive - article 7, identifying 15 gaps in the (re)design, implementation & monitoring, reporting and verification of energy efficiency policies in Member States. [Read about how their identification will shape the project work](#). The project newsletter is [available and open for subscriptions!](#)

Matching existing tools for Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) and policy implementation with needs & gaps

An [extensive mapping & matchmaking exercise](#) identifies over 100 tools & resources at the international, EU and national levels relevant to the MRV & implementation of Article 7 EED. Drawing on previous needs' assessment and gap analysis outputs, ENSMOV matches these tools with a key set of 7 gaps. The tools support Member States in meeting the new targets of the 2021 – 2030 implementation phase of Art7 of the EED and addressing the gaps. The report also includes a selected set of relevant 'Academic Outputs' that stakeholders will find useful for independent and critical insight into policy measures for Article 7. [The list of 86 tools is also available as an Excel document, downloadable on the website.](#)



Risks of energy efficiency financing and mitigation strategies typology

To achieve the EU energy efficiency target, significant investments in energy efficiency projects have to be made. However, even though energy efficiency projects are profitable,

several barriers prevent financial institutions from entering the market (market heterogeneity and immaturity, project developers lack expertise / resources to make a convincing financing case for investors, etc.). This H2020 Triple A [report](#) analyses the risks affecting energy efficiency investments financing from the financing bodies (banks, investment funds, etc.) perspective, the mitigation strategies, the sectors where energy efficiency investments will deliver the most impact and more. [This report](#) aims at supporting the identification of Triple-A projects with a pre-screening of investment ideas at EU level. Discover the project in its [new brochure](#).

Climate policies: interactive map of models and tools and corresponding report from H2020 PARIS REINFORCE

The H2020-funded project Paris Reinforce, aimed at effectively supporting the design of climate policies, in light of the Paris Agreement requirements, uses 19 [climate](#) models to evaluate current contributions and action pledges and explore more ambitious decarbonisation pathways. A [new report](#) maps the modelling ensemble and analyses the [I²AM PARIS](#) open-access data exchange platform. [I²AM PARIS](#) enables stakeholders to check modelling capabilities, scenario assumptions and results in an informative way, to access the most relevant and realistic decarbonisation pathways. [See our latest lunch seminar to hear about the project latest updates!](#)

TOOLS - Focus on...



Statistics on energy poverty and interactive map

The H2020-funded project SocialWatt [interactive map](#) presents definitions and indicators currently available to measure energy poverty at

European and Member State levels.

Moreover, the map contains selected data relevant to the causes, impacts and prevalence of energy poverty, as well as information about the adoption of Article 7, actions for Energy Efficiency Obligation (EEO) schemes and relevant policies, for each of the 11 participating countries (Austria, Belgium, Croatia, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, the Netherlands, Romania and Spain).

The content of the map is based on the report ["Status Quo of Energy Poverty and its Mitigation in the EU"](#). Finally, a [dynamic visualisation of data from 2006 to 2018 for arrears on utility bills and inability to keep home adequately warm](#) is also now available.

Tool supporting local authorities in selecting the most suitable financing scheme to implement for local sustainable energy and climate project investments

In the context of the H2020 [PROSPECT Benchmark for integrated learning report](#), a [Recommendations-Decision Matrix tool](#) was developed, so as to check the pre-requisites to implement each innovative financing scheme at the local level. This matrix is based on the factors assessed in the PROSPECT Benchmark survey and includes the questions that mentors and mentees answered with regards to the different municipalities and regions. The variables used in the matrix were selected after taking into consideration the strengths and weaknesses of each innovative financing scheme, as well as the barriers to each scheme among different sectors (e.g. Public and Private Buildings, Public Lighting, Cross sectoral). The [tool](#) is a self-assessment tool and contains a set of questions which help local authorities determine which model is the most suitable for them.

VIDEOS and PODCASTS

Energy poverty in Greece: Can we solve this rising problem? (in Greek)

What are the needed actions? What is the proper pathway that we need to follow to support the vulnerable households? These were some of the topics discussed on Saturday 15 February at the Parliament's TV Channel. A [discussion in the Hellenic Parliament TV](#) on energy poverty and the situation in Greece and other EU

countries, mentioning projects including H2020 SocialWatt, which tools will support utilities to implement schemes to alleviate energy poverty

Why is the H2020 ENSMOV project key in one minute

Jan Rosenow, partner in the ENSMOV H2020-funded project, [reminds in this short video](#) that though we see increasing energy efficiency measures declared in EU Member States, energy consumption keeps rising, creating a mismatch between expectations and reality that needs to be reversed. How? Solutions include a better use of existing data and technologies, monitoring and verification as well as the political will to implement the programmes. We can deliver more savings at a reduced cost, benefitting the energy system as a whole.

Black Elephants and Black Swans: a podcast from the PARIS REINFORCE project

[Discussing the knowns and unknowns of the COVID 19 pandemic and its impact on the Climate Emergency](#). PARIS REINFORCE's Ajay Gambhir took part in a [podcast](#) discussing with Alyssa Gilbert (Grantham Institute) and Amanda Carpenter (Planet Pod) what we can learn from the current Covid 19 pandemic, as well as if there could be a possible green benefit when we emerge from the worst global health crisis for 100 years.

JOINING FORCES

The following projects are calling for stakeholders to join their communities to get several benefits and have a say in important topics:

Improving energy efficiency as a market-based procurable resource

The SENSEI project will design, test and disseminate an innovative transaction model – [Pay-for-performance](#)– to enable energy efficiency upgrades to become

valued through several paths: discover them about how/why join on [SENSEI](#) website.

ICCEE will facilitate the food and beverage sector cold chains to undertake energy efficiency measures after carrying out supply chain energy assessments. It welcomes the [participation of companies](#) working in the food & beverage cold supply chain in Europe to take part in the project by bringing case studies, joining events, receive news and get first access to the tool!

Willing to support climate change mitigation by sharing knowledge and ideas?

A fundamental objective of PARIS REINFORCE is to enhance the legitimacy of scientific processes in support of climate policymaking, by introducing an innovative stakeholder inclusion framework and subsequently improving the transparency of the respective models, methods and tools utilised. Stakeholders will be involved at all stages; from the formulation of policy questions and the definitions of modelling assumptions; to the design of the project's interactive interfaces and specifications. The process aims for the mobilisation of tacit knowledge embedded in stakeholders with the aim to bridge knowledge gaps. [Register in the Stakeholder Council.](#)

MEET US

Due to the coronavirus pandemic, many events are postponed or cancelled. Some meetings go online as webinars.

- H2020 PROSPECT goes online! Peer to peer sharing does not stop and if events cannot happen face to face, we invite you to [visit London Borough of Croydon virtually](#) and learn about innovative financing solutions for sustainable mobility.
- Discover business models to de-risk investments and kick-start the EU building renovation wave at [EUSEW 2020](#). High-level panel debates will allow an interactive event with experts from Horizon 2020-funded projects QualitEE, QUEST, U-CERT, LAUNCH, NOVICE, Triple-A and SENSEI. 25 June 2020 14h00-15h30.



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