3. LIFE-2023-CET-ENERPOV Alleviating household energy poverty and vulnerability in Europe

Nina KLEMOLA

Project Adviser LIFE Energy + LIFE Climate, CINEA





Objectives

Type of action: Other Action Grants - CSA (95%)

- Close to 7% of EU-27 population unable to keep their homes adequately warm
- Key risk factors: poor energy efficiency of dwellings, high energy expenditure and low incomes
- Multidimensional causes and multiple relevant sectors
- Alleviate household energy vulnerability through energy efficiency measures and increased uptake of renewable energy solutions → improved living conditions and lower energy bills
- Support to implementation of:
 - Fit for 55 package, in particular EED (recast)
 - Commission Recommendation on Energy Poverty



Scope

The proposed action should cover one or more of the following aspects:

Support renovation of private multi-apartment buildings





Design & pilot tailored, large-scale programmes to improve energy skills and capacity of vulnerable households

Capacity-building for public authorities and social intermediaries - set up cross-sectoral coordination structures





Support obligated parties to set up & test energy efficiency improvement schemes for households (EEOS under EED recast)





Scope: Support renovation of private multi-apartment buildings

Focus on:

- Reinforcing and adapting the governance and decision-making structures of building management and homeowners associations; and
- Addressing regulatory framework barriers; and
- Setting up and coordinating relevant support services.
- Addressing split incentives, where relevant
- Avoiding gentrification effect







Scope: Large-scale programmes to improve skills and capacity of vulnerable households

- Sustainable programmes tailored to vulnerable households to improve energy skills and capacity of vulnerable households
- Improve household energy efficiency and/or increase uptake of renewable energy solutions → lower energy bills and improve comfort
- May include:
 - Provision of direct/indirect feedback;
 - Simple energy efficiency measures;
 - Financial support schemes;
 - Collective solutions
- Actions embedded in structural frameworks and activities with public authorities, social intermediaries or other relevant actors
- Include development of longer-term strategy (incl. funding)





Scope: Capacity-building for public authorities and social intermediaries

- Facilitate delivery of capacity-building for local and/or regional authorities and social intermediaries; and
- Support these actors in setting up cross-sectoral coordination structures to address energy poverty and energy vulnerability
- Involve all relevant sectors: holistic approach



Should lead to actors co-designing and rolling out integrated interventions and support schemes for benefit of vulnerable households







Scope: Support to obligated parties (under EEOS)

- Support obligated parties under Energy Efficiency Obligation Schemes of Energy Efficiency Directive (recast)
- To set up and test schemes for energy efficiency improvement measures for benefit of vulnerable households
- Where relevant, include working together with local authorities and municipalities and/or relevant networks (e.g. Covenant of Mayors)
- Obligated parties to be directly involved in consortium or support demonstrated in proposal







Scope

Regardless of the aspect(s) addressed, all actions **should**:

Build on existing initiatives, including Energy Poverty Advisory Hub and Covenant of Mayors

Take into account multiple benefits from EE and RES

Involve local/regional authorities and relevant intermediaries

Regardless of the aspect(s) addressed, all actions may:

Focus on particular groups more at risk of energy poverty

Take into account prebound/rebound effects, where relevant





Impacts + Indicators

Proposals should demonstrate how project results will contribute to expected impacts.

They should

Topic-specific

Activity-specific

Common indicators

- quantify impacts using the provided topic-specific indicators where relevant.
 Not expected to address <u>all</u> listed impacts/ indicators
- 2. propose additional indicators which are specific to the proposed activities (activity-specific)
- 3. address impacts related to **common indicators** for the LIFE-CET subprogramme.
- Impacts should be quantified for project duration + for 5 years after project end.
- Proposals should present the starting point and underlying assumptions + establish
 clear links between activity and impacts.

Topic specific impacts for energy vulnerable households

- Number of energy vulnerable households with reduced energy costs
- Number of multi-apartment buildings renovated
- Number of governance and decision-making structures adapted for multi-apartment buildings
- Number of coordination structures or support and capacity-building programmes established
- Quantified multiple benefits, where relevant, for vulnerable households, such as improved physical
 and mental health, comfort and indoor environment, better indoor air quality, improved social inclusion,
 reduced public health expenditure
- Number of energy poor and/or vulnerable consumers benefitting from the measures
- Number of legislative acts, policies or strategies created/adapted on energy poverty and vulnerability
- Other environmental impacts, e.g. reduction of production of harmful substances, or reduced CO2 emissions.

Common indicators

Proposals should also quantify their impacts related to the following common indicators for the LIFE Clean Energy Transition sub-programme:

- Investments in sustainable energy (energy efficiency and renewables) triggered by the project (cumulative, in million Euro)
- Primary energy savings triggered by the project (in GWh/year)*
- Renewable energy generation triggered by the project (in GWh/year)
- Reduction of greenhouse gases emissions (in tCO2-eq/year).

* Could result from increased energy efficiency to achieve minimum comfort level





Key reminders for topic

- Focus on energy vulnerable households → specific needs
- Ensure involvement of all relevant actors (e.g. local authorities, tenants/homeowners/housing associations, consumer NGOs, social/health sector actors, energy communities, energy companies)
- Demonstrate how you build on previous and existing initiatives and project results
- You may pay attention to particular at-risk groups of vulnerable households, including gender considerations
- All aspects in this topic have equal value





Past and ongoing EU funded projects



































