

PROSPECT – ENERGY EFFICIENCY FINANCING SOLUTION FOR CITIES AND REGIONS

New EU Horizon 2020 project aiming to help local governments finance energy efficiency investments

In the next three years, a team of ten partners coordinated by IEECP (V. Oikonomou) and IHS (S. Grafakos) will organize peer to peer learning in regional and local authorities to empower them with existing best practices to finance and

implement their sustainable energy plans. The easily replicable peer-to-peer learning program will address at least 180 local and regional authorities. The learning program will focus on the development of financing schemes for implementing the local authorities' energy efficiency and sustainable energy and climate action plans (SECAP), and is structured in **five modules**: public buildings, private buildings, transport, public lighting and cross-sectoral. Within each module, **concrete guidance for developing financing schemes** will be provided. Effective and

productive peer-to-peer groups will be supported by project experts, as well as renowned external facilitators, to ensure the exchange

of experience and applicable expertise which will help set up mechanism for the financing hurdles to be surpassed and EE measures to be realized. The first full learning cycle will

start in early 2018, with calls for cities to join starting in Fall 2017.



PROSPECT
PARTICIPATING CITIES AND REGIONS ARE YET TO BE CHOSEN TO JOIN PROSPECT FREE LEARNING PROGRAM THROUGH PERIODIC ONLINE CALLS.



Contact: [Vlasios Oikonomou](#),
[Mia Dragovic](#)

IEECP TEAM

Our members are well renowned researchers and experts in the fields of **climate change, energy efficiency, and renewable energy policy**. Our founding principles focus on the generation and dissemination of **scientific knowledge in energy and climate policy**. We have close ties to the actual policy making world (from regional and national governments to the European Commission and the UNFCCC negotiators) to ensure our outputs are useful, pragmatic and evidence-based.



EPATEE PROJECT STARTS STRONG

In the next two and a half years, **evaluation of EE measures** will step into focus

Ten large European institutions; four institutes and six research and expert agencies came together to tackle the difficulties encountered when evaluating the impacts of energy efficiency measures. EPATEE stands for **Evaluation into Practice to Achieve Targets for Energy Efficiency** and it aims to give EU Member States **tools and knowledge for a better evaluation of their own energy efficiency policies**. Until October

2019, EPATEE will raise the capacity of policymakers to make consistent impact evaluation an integral part of the policy cycle. The motto is that **the better you know what the impacts are, the more effective policy management will be**.

The core of the project is to facilitate experience sharing. This will be based on analysis of existing evaluation experiences regarding a range of instruments, such as energy efficiency

obligation schemes, regulations, financial incentives and voluntary agreements. Lessons learnt from these examples will provide the basis for workshops, webinars, a knowledge base and good practice evaluation tools.

EPATEE



Contact: [Jean Sebastien Broc](mailto:Jean.Sebastien.Broc@epatee.eu)

FIND OUT MORE: epatee.eu

HANDBOOK ON ENERGY GOVERNANCE IN EUROPE

For the first time a full account of **energy governance in Europe**, examining both the European level and the national trajectories of MS energy policies

Daniele Russolillo, a senior associate of IEECP and Maria Rosaria Di Nucci (*Freie Universität Berlin - Environmental Policy Research Centre*) **will author the chapter "Energy Governance in Italy"** and will take part to the handbook authors' workshop foreseen in Darmstadt on the 17th and 18th of November 2017. The German Ministry of Education and Research since 2016 funded the Kopernikus research consortium on 'System Integration and Networks for the Energy Supply' and within this research framework a **Handbook of Energy Governance in Europe** has been proposed. Kopernikus consortium

members Prof. Dr. Michèle Knodt (*Jean Monnet Chair at the Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence "EU in Global Dialogue" - Institut für Politikwissenschaft, TU Darmstadt, Germany*) and Dr. Jörg Kemmerzell (*Institut für Politikwissenschaft, TU Darmstadt, Germany*) are designated editors of the handbook, which should be published in 2018 as a highly visible Major Reference Book with Springer VS.

The handbook shall consist of chapters on the energy governance of European countries and some topical chapters. All contributions will be peer-reviewed.



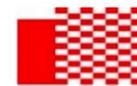
TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT



ENERGIESYSTEME
DER ZUKUNFT



Federal Ministry
of Education
and Research



Schader Stiftung

Contact: [Daniele Russolillo](mailto:Daniele.Russolillo@kopernikus-projekte.de)

FIND OUT MORE:

www.kopernikus-projekte.de



IEECP ADVISING THE **CATCH** AND REBOUND PROJECTS

Transition to low carbon households: catching rebound effects, market imperfections and policy interactions

IEECP participates in the advisory board to the project 'CATCH' funded by the ACRP – Climate and Energy Fund in Austria that ended this summer as well as the project "REBOUND" for the Austrian Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology. From the broad scope of possible energy efficiency improvements,

CATCH focused on heating demand (building insulation, heating system based on renewable energy) and mobility (cars with alternative propulsion systems), but allow

comparing two different cases regarding investment cycle and policy relevance. Methodologically it went beyond the existing research applying an integrated approach that comprises quantitative and qualitative methods and connects explanatory models with implementation processes. Based on literature review, the **Direct rebound effect** is already well studied and estimated to be 5% to 35% (e.g. Sorrell 2010, Chitnis et al. 2013, IEA 2014), while only a few studies estimate **indirect** and **economy-wide rebound effect** (e.g. Lecca et al. 2014, Hanley et al. 2010) with

great variations: **25 to 120%**. In a scenario analysis carried out through the project for households and mobility (fuel consumption), the main outcomes are that the macroeconomic **rebound effect is rather high up to 66%**, there are great variations in rebound neutralizing tax outcomes on fuel

they scarcely mentioned rebound effect (except the UK and Ireland). The reason could be that Article 7 of the EU EED does not discuss the indirect or macroeconomic rebound effect and therefore it does not need to be taken into account for energy savings counting toward the EED target. Nevertheless, the EC is

starting to mention the rebound effect in its climate and energy documents and in the projections for 2030, specific figures for rebound effects have been modelled in the scenarios for Article 7 targets. From a

theoretical perspective, Member States need to align their policies taking into account rebound effects through using some examples, such as: **informing consumers**, demand reduction through covering needs and income increase in space heating/cooling and early recognition in policy design, broader definitions and toolkits (for instance DECC 'Toolkit for valuing changes in GHG emissions'), as well as benchmarking tools (Vivanco et al. 2016). FIND OUT MORE:

catch.joanneum.at,
Sebastian.seebauer@joanneum.at

CATCH AIMED AT UNDERSTANDING:

- **BARRIERS FOR IMPLEMENTING EE TECHNOLOGIES,**
 - **REBOUND EFFECT IN HOUSEHOLDS**
- **WHY PREVIOUS EE POLICIES HAVE PERFORMED DIFFERENTLY THAN EXPECTED**
- **HOW THESE INSIGHTS CAN BE INCORPORATED IN POLICY DESIGN**
- **WHICH IMPACTS, TRADE-OFFS AND SYNERGIES CAN BE PROJECTED FOR FUTURE EE POLICIES**

and the results will be cross checked with empirical surveys on consumer groups in the next phase of the project. In the REBOUND project led by Joanneum Research on drivers for direct and indirect rebound effects for heating and mobility in Austria, it was demonstrated that **efficiency gains can be over-compensated by subsequent changes in consumers' behavior and the rebound effects threaten current policy pathways** on falling short of the energy efficiency targets. On a broader EU level, when Member States sent their notifications to the EC on how they will achieve their targets,



INSIGHTS FROM THE 4TH EUROPEAN WORKSHOP MEETING OF THE WHITE CERTIFICATES CLUB (WCC)

Stakeholders gave an update about Energy Efficiency Obligation schemes

Three IEECP colleagues took part in presenting at the 4th WCC conference.

Vlasis Oikonomou reported on key findings from the ENSPOL project (enspol.eu) on EEOs and alternative measures in Europe and has presented what the follow-up of ENSPOL could look like. Jan Rosenow, together with Samuel Thomas (IEA) held a presentation on Market based-instruments for Energy Efficiency policies worldwide, highlighting the main results from a report recently released by the IEA (<http://www.iea.org/topics/energyefficiency/>).

Jean-Sébastien Broc

presented a survey of the changes and results achieved by EEOs in Europe in the last two years. This showed that public authorities, energy companies and other stakeholders involved in delivering the actions to meet the energy savings targets have all gained experience. Indeed, almost all targets have been met so far, while they have increased sometimes very significantly over time. Then the presentations made by stakeholders brought confirmations that EEOs are important policy instruments to meet the targets set in the EU Energy Efficiency Directive.

Special focus of the 4th workshop was on the lessons

learnt from the field on monitoring, verification and evaluation and how to incorporate energy poverty in EEOs. Whereas optimizing M&V practices stand out as a clear priority for all EEOs, still few EEOs directly tackle energy poverty. This can be explained because some Member States use other policies to alleviate energy poverty, or because others are currently defining a national strategy in this field.

Contact: [Vlasis Oikonomou](mailto:Vlasis.Oikonomou@atee.fr), [Jean Sebastien Broc](mailto:Jean.Sebastien.Broc@atee.fr), [Jan Rosenow](mailto:Jan.Rosenow@atee.fr)

FIND OUT MORE: atee.fr/c2e





UPCOMING EVENTS

SEPTEMBER

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

World Car-Free Day <http://www.worldcarfree.net>

Energy For Europe Conference
<http://www.energyforeuropeconference.com>

EPATEE 1st Peer Learning Workshop
(<http://epatee.eu>)

OCTOBER

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	2		3	4	5	6
	9		10	11	12	13
	16		17	18	19	20
	23		24	25	26	27
	30		31			8
						15
						22
						29

World Habitat Day

World Food Day

International Day for Eradication of
Poverty

Calls open for cities and regions to join
PROSPECT learning programme

Deadline for the Call for Abstracts of IEPPEC
2018 (www.ieppecc.org)

AHLEC (Annual high-level experts conference) –
IEECP /EPATEE (www.eufors.org)

Mr. Zsolt Lengyel

zsolt@ieecp.org

Dr. Vangelis Marinakis

vmarinakis@ieecp.org

Dr. Vlasios Oikonomou

vlasios@ieecp.org

Dr. Dora Fazekas

dora@ieecp.org

Ms. Mia Dragovic

mia@ieecp.org

Scientific Advisors

Dr. Jean Sebastien Broc

jsb@ieecp.org

Prof. Alexandros Flamos

Dr. Jan Rosenow

jan@ieecp.org

Mr. Andreas Tuerk

Dr. Deger Saygin

deger@ieecp.org

The INSTITUTE FOR EUROPEAN ENERGY AND CLIMATE POLICY (IEECP) is a non-for-profit research organisation bringing together some of Europe's leading interdisciplinary experts on climate change, energy efficiency and renewable energy policy.

IEECP

Newsletter #1 September 2017

Groen van Prinstererlaan 290

2555HZ, The Hague

info@ieecp.org

+31 70 2500 642

[LinkedIn](#)

[Twitter](#)