Four years ago, over a few coffees and hot chocolates, when the idea of establishing IEECP had emerged, we knew that energy efficiency and climate action would be pressing issues in the years to come and we were convinced that we had a lot to offer through the establishment of a new, independent vehicle, building on our diverse backgrounds.

IEECP’s birth was our very personal Green Deal: we had been working our entire careers on energy transition and decarbonisation challenges with ideas that we felt were worthwhile to push further with like-minded experts across Europe. We needed a vehicle that would give us the ground to explore and implement these ideas in an organisation that was small enough to manage and big enough to make an impact. We were convinced that an independent platform for supporting science and evidence-based policy would be well received.

We took Schumacher’s seminal “Small is Beautiful: A Study of Economics as if People Mattered” approach and established a small entity to target big issues. Not surprisingly, we have grown in size and impact, but remained true to our founding principles. We now feel like a healthy four-year old: full of energy and plans.

The unprecedented pandemic in 2020 has proved that our model of operation – a distributed European workforce - is not only effective, but also very resilient. The rest is history – please find some of our key achievements in 2019 described in the following pages.

ZSOLT LENGYEL
Senior expert
ABOUT IEECP

The Institute for European Energy and Climate Policy (IEECP) is a non-for-profit, independent research foundation working, since 2015, on science-based climate change mitigation, energy efficiency and renewable energy policy, with an international interdisciplinary team of experts generating and disseminating scientific knowledge. We act as a knowledge-hub sharing pragmatic results as well as innovative ideas providing policymakers, and all private and public decision-makers, with independent expertise and science-based research to support their work towards the energy transition and a sustainable future. As Europe strives to become the first continent in the world to reach climate neutrality by 2050, IEECP provides solutions, networking platforms and knowledge to:

- Ensure authorities have the right tools to deliver on the EU Green Deal and Paris Agreement obligations as well as pursue a green pandemic recovery
- Enable knowledge-exchange on energy efficiency and climate policy design, as well as implementation and evaluation of their impacts, with a focus on key energy transition and climate action components such as:
  - Map, report on and tackle energy poverty,
  - Evaluate energy efficiency and climate policies,
  - Develop innovative business and financing models for energy efficiency,
  - Provide the market / industry the appropriate knowledge and understanding of what energy audits and efficiency first are and mean, as well as the multiple benefits of increasing energy efficiency,
  - Support the creation of renovated and new physical infrastructure that is both low-emissions and resilient in its nature,
  - Assist policymakers drafting measures and policies that will support achieving EU climate, energy and decarbonisation targets,
  - Provide policymakers with knowledge on how the EU Directives (with a specific focus on the Energy Efficiency Directive and its article 7) are applied and transposed at national, regional and local levels, ahead of and during decision-making processes.

IEECP has a rich experience in managing EU, predominantly Horizon 2020-funded, climate action and energy transition projects, as coordinator or partner, engaging stakeholders, drafting policy syntheses and recommendations, evaluating policies, analysing data and statistics as well as developing tools, libraries, capacity building and learning programmes.

We work closely with EU institutions, international organisations, national, regional and local governments and energy agencies, think-tanks, NGOs, academics and the business world to lead the transition to climate neutrality and to a sustainable energy future for various sectors.

We build valued partnerships with renowned organisations from across Europe as we believe collaboration and creating a community helps carrying our ideas and results further, to shape, together, a low-emissions, resilient future.

IEECP was established in The Netherlands in 2015. Today, IEECP experts are based all over Europe, in Belgium, Croatia, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, The Netherlands and Turkey enabling local exchange and having tacit knowledge of these geographical areas.
2020 will be an important landmark for IEECP, celebrating 5 years since the first steps were made. It was already 5 years ago that the Institute took its first missions and project coordination, to reach in 2019 participation or lead in no less than 10 Horizon 2020 projects simultaneously, 7 of them new ones that we won in 2019! Two tenders are to be added to this portfolio in 2019.

Before looking back to a successful year in 2019, with figures, project results and a growing team, let’s summarise the years that led to it.

IEECP was born in 2015, in The Netherlands, and submitted back then first proposal ideas. In 2016 and 2017, the team was still small and initiated two projects: H2020 PROSPECT and EPATEE, while embarking on another one on regional governance: the H2020 PUBLEnEf, which IEECP’s Dr Oikonomou was coordinating throughout his previous work.

These projects allowed the team to grow with newcomers. The Institute gained its first recognitions, with projects that were benefitting both policy-makers at all levels (local, regional, national and EU) and stakeholders from academia, business and research institutes.

IEECP has since then grown to recruit employees and associates and reached in 2019 a team of 12 people (16 in 2020).

2019 was also the year to affirm themes that are in the DNA of the Institute: sharing solutions and recommendations to tackle energy poverty, implementing and monitoring article 7 of the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED), delivering on the Paris Agreement, energy efficiency policies and financing, as well as increasing industrial efficiency.
IEECP Board (in 2019)
Zsolt Lengyel (Chairman), Vlasios Oikonomou (Treasurer) and Vassilis Stavrakas (Secretary)

IEECP Team

Filippos Anagnostopoulos  Stefan Bouzarovski  Jean-Sébastien Broc  Mia Dragović Matosović

Marine Faber Perrio  Heleen Groenenberg  Jen Heemann  Vangelis Marinakis

Zoe Mylona  Evangelos Psarras  Martijn Rietbergen  Deger Saygin  Kathleen Vaillancourt
HIGHLIGHTS 2019

- **7 proposals won**
- **10 H2020 projects**
- **5 H2020 projects managed as coordinator**
- **2.5 million € total project value**
- **>10 events**
- **10 languages**
- **Increase in outreach**
- **SPOKEN in the team**
- **Scientific articles and peer-reviewed publications**
- **ENews, LinkedIn & Twitter accounts, lunch seminars**

... First media appearances, first independent, external audit by Hezelbrucht...
Hezelburcht concluded an H2020 compliance audit and provided tailored advice for scaling up IEECP’s grant management strategy. The strategy aligns with IEECP’s organisational needs including adherence to the current H2020 requirements and readiness for future grants under the next framework programme. To consolidate our successes of 2018-2019 and to accommodate an increasing number of projects and continue to ensure compliance with the H2020 rules and regulations, we take steps to strengthen our organisational structure and operational procedures.

Key publications authored by IEECP were released:

- Supporting Public Authorities for Implementing Energy Efficiency Policies: PUBLEnEf final publication provided insights on the needs assessment at regional and local levels of implementing such policies, on best practices and tools available, and also on the outcomes of a series of roadmaps carried out in several parts of the EU to actually implement the designed policies and plans.
- EPATEE provided policymakers and implementers policy evaluation tools and practical knowledge to make effective impact evaluation an integral part of the policy cycle, and this report are guidelines to do so. EPATEE made use of existing evaluation experiences in a range of instruments, such as energy efficiency obligation schemes, regulations, financial incentives and voluntary agreements. Experience sharing was at the core of the project.
- Establishing a successful knowledge exchange amongst Member States on issues related to Article 7 of the EED is the main objective of ENSMOV. To ensure quality and timely reaction in constantly improving the programme, ENSMOV has set measurable targets, both tangible and intangible, for all the project strategic and operational objectives, which focus on the learning programme. Monitoring guidelines for successful knowledge exchanges were thus developed.

In 2019, IEECP joined new Horizon 2020 projects led by great partner organisations:

- **Triple A**, “Enhancing at an Early Stage the Investment Value Chain of Energy Efficiency Projects”
- **SocialWatt**, “Connecting Obligated Parties to Adopt Innovative Schemes towards Energy Poverty Alleviation”
- **ICCEE**, “Improving Cold Chain Energy Efficiency”

In 2019, IEECP developed and launched several websites and social media accounts for the new projects:

- **ENSMOV website, Twitter and LinkedIn**
- **SocialWatt Twitter, LinkedIn and Facebook**
- **ICCEE website (Twitter launched early 2020)**
- **SENSEI Twitter and LinkedIn accounts were managed from 2019 until Mid-2020**
enefirst was recognised by EASME as key project contributing to define and operationalize the efficiency first principle, a clear need at the EU level. The project clear and robust methodology was also recognized.

On the topic of energy poverty, IEECP initiated, with various EU and national stakeholders, a highly-inclusive process of social dialogue and co-creation of support schemes with affected parties at local and regional levels. The focus of this process is on energy-poor households from the private rented sector, which receive less attention in policy-making across the EU (vs the social housing sector). A H2020-project led by IEECP will kick off on this topic in 2020, ENPOR.

A new focus on a project investigating the cold supply chain, a sector which offers a significant untapped potential to improve energy efficiency: H2020 ICCEE.

H2020 PROSPECT resulted in over 200 educated local policymakers (from over 100 different EU cities) and 150 influenced projects from SECAPs.

H2020 SENSEI, enabling energy efficiency to be rewarded as an energy resource and a new grid service while turning the energy efficiency retrofit project’s value into an investable asset for private financing, was launched. SENSEI combines pay-for-performance (P4P) arrangements with the Energy Performance Contracting (EPC) model and engages in negotiation games with preliminary stakeholders. In making buildings more energy-efficient and attractive for third-party investors, SENSEI is fostering the business community to contribute to the EU climate goals while avoiding the construction of new power plants and reducing grid infrastructure costs.

H2020 PUBLEnEf, a practical approach to ensure more in-depth involvement and learning on energy efficiency policy implementation issues, developed 15 roadmaps at the national, regional, and/or local levels in 11 EU MS, which led to direct energy savings in the involved regions and municipalities, and provided useful replicable lessons for policymakers across the EU. PUBLEnEf partners worked closely with policymakers in implementing energy efficiency policies, departing from the existing plans (in the form of Sustainable Energy Action Plans (SECAPs) or Regional Plans) to their actual implementation.
Knowledge-hub sharing pragmatic results as well as innovative ideas on many topics related to the energy transition and a decarbonised future, IEECP has a rich experience in producing science-based outputs for energy and climate policy and managing EU, climate action and energy projects, engaging stakeholders, drafting policy syntheses and recommendations, evaluating policies, analysing data and statistics as well as developing tools, libraries, capacity building and learning programmes.

IEECP has a proven expertise in managing EU-funded climate action and energy transition projects, as coordinator:

Successfully ended projects include:

New projects start in 2020: H2020 DEESME, NUDGE, ENPOR and ENERGee Watch where IEECP is coordinator and BECoop, StreamSAVE and MICAT as partner.

In addition, IEECP participates in tenders on technical assistance for the European Commission or other national public authorities.

IEECP also participates in projects with a leading role for communication, dissemination and exploitation activities, producing detailed communication and dissemination plans and strategies, project identities, newsletters and user-friendly websites, managing social media accounts, organising events and networking opportunities. The team has proven experience in creating awareness for projects, showcasing their results and creating synergies with other projects.

The research team has a comprehensive list of scientific publications (over 80) in scientific journals in the field of energy and climate policy.
IEECP colleagues are based all across the EU Continent, granting them the knowledge of local policy challenges and frameworks feeding in all our projects.

TOPICS COVERED

- Energy services and audits (ESCOs, development of innovative EPC – Energy Performance Contracting models, such as pay-for-performance, etc.)
- Energy poverty
- Business and financing models for energy efficiency
- Efficiency first and demand-side resources
- Multiple benefits of increasing energy efficiency
- Renewable energy
- Heating and cooling, (public and private) buildings’ energy efficiency and renovation strategies
- Energy efficiency measures, schemes and savings calculation: EEOS (Energy Efficiency Obligation Schemes) and alternative measures, monitoring and verification
- Energy Efficiency Directive and its article 7
- Local, regional and national schemes and planning for energy efficiency and sustainability
- Applying and transposing EU Directives at national, regional and local levels
A YEAR ON TWITTER - @IEECP_ORG

INTERACTING WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

ON KEY TOPICS

energy project investments technical renovation play presents models
demand drive quality check efficiency vlassis news webinar start recovery growth modelling investors attractive
key event digital economy learn session hosted kicks antheasiou want policy report world action join making covid19
dimitrios session projects performance europe business buildings desk tools building sustainable poverty applied
biofuels second kick climate latest
## FOCUS ON PROJECTS

**ENDED IN 2019**

SUPPORT PUBLIC AUTHORITIES FOR IMPLEMENTING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In short</th>
<th>PUBLEnEf aimed to assist EU Member States in implementing effective and efficient sustainable energy policies (focus on energy efficiency) and empower them to make use of the best practices and policy processes implemented in other Member States at the national, regional and/or local levels.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project topic</td>
<td>Multilevel governance, energy efficiency policies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key policy link</td>
<td>Implementation of the Energy Efficiency Directive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start date – end date</td>
<td>February 2016 – January 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEECP role</td>
<td>Coordination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Objectives | Objective 1: Assess and learn from existing energy efficiency policy implementation practices in EU MS, regions and cities  
Objective 2: Strengthen networking opportunities for public agencies on the national, regional and local level  
Objective 3: Develop and adjust tools for public agencies to help them implement energy efficiency policies, such as roadmaps. Roadmaps refer to technical assistance to regions and municipalities in overcoming specific barriers they faced in implementing their existing plans (SECAPs or regional strategies). |
| Key results | PUBLEnEf has shown that social interventions such as implemented in the various roadmaps are enough to increase energy savings significantly. Although the scopes, dimensions and applications of the various roadmaps are quite different, all of them have contributed to energy savings in Europe. |
| Key impacts | Capacity enhancement to set up plans at local/ regional/ national level: policymakers using the roadmaps have improved speed, efficiency and effectiveness of policies and measures. Based on the measurements, estimates and projections of the various partners, the total annual primary energy savings expected as a result of the 15 roadmaps are set at 26.64 GWh. |
| More info | [www.publenef-project.eu](http://www.publenef-project.eu)  
Platform for policy making with customized policy tools: [www.publenef-toolbox.eu](http://www.publenef-toolbox.eu) |
**In short**
EPATEE raised the capacity of policymakers and implementers for policy evaluation by providing them with tools and practical knowledge to make consistent impact evaluation an integral part of the policy cycle.

**Project topic**
Energy efficiency policies and their evaluation

**Key policy link**
Energy Efficiency Directive

**Start date – end date**
May 2017-October 2019 (30 months)

**IEECP role**
IEECP was a partner, leading Work Package 3 on the review of current evaluation practices and provided policy recommendations and lessons-learnt.

**Objectives**
EPATEE aimed at providing EU Member States tools and knowledge for enhanced evaluation of their energy efficiency policies, thereby developing the evidence base for effective policies with higher impacts.

**Key results**
The project developed resources such as a Knowledge Base, case studies and practical guidelines, all made available through a user-oriented toolbox. These resources were based on analysis of existing evaluation experiences for a range of instruments, such as energy efficiency obligation schemes, regulations, financial incentives and voluntary agreements. Various experience-sharing activities enriched these resources by discussing examples of evaluations as well as the EPATEE tools. Lessons-learnt provided the basis for the development of guidelines and good practice evaluation tools. EPATEE facilitated direct support to national authorities or agencies in preparing or discussing evaluations, and putting in contact experts from various countries. Several hundreds of experts and stakeholders took part in at least one of the activities organised by EPATEE. By the end of the project, EPATEE outputs were already quoted in a dozen of external reports and publications.

**More info**
[www.epatee.eu](http://www.epatee.eu)
## FOCUS ON PROJECTS

### STILL ONGOING IN 2019

**In short**

PROSPECT aims to encourage the exchange of knowledge and experience on innovative financing schemes used to implement sustainable energy and climate plans, especially within the framework of the Covenant of Mayors. The learning groups are divided into 5 modules: public buildings, private buildings, public lighting, transport and cross-sectoral (including renewable systems for own consumption).

**Project topic**

Peer learning for cities on innovative financing schemes for sustainable energy projects

**Key policy link**

- The Energy Efficiency Directive
- Covenant of Mayors initiative and measures from SEAPs and SECAPs

**Start date – end date**

June 2017 – November 2020

**IEECP role**

Project scientific and management coordination, execution of the learning programme and project monitoring.

**Key results**

- Over 150 cities involved in the learning programme
- Good practices listed on the website
- Handbooks on each of the learning modules
- Developed recommendation matrix for choosing a proper financing instruments

**Key impacts**

Over 150 educated local policymakers (from over 100 different EU cities) and 150 influenced projects from SECAPs.

**More info**

[https://h2020prospect.eu](https://h2020prospect.eu)
# Focus on Projects

## Projects Started in 2019 - First Results

**SENSEI** puts forth a novel business model that aggregates decentralized energy efficiency measures, and offers the value of energy demand reduction as a service to the grid, while also turning this value into an investable asset for private financing. The key concept behind SENSEI is pay-for-performance (P4P), where payments among parties in the value chain are made only for real and verified savings according to an automated commonly agreed methodology.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In short</th>
<th>Monitoring and Verification, Energy Efficiency, Utilities, Financing, CSA</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project topic</td>
<td>Monitoring and Verification, Energy Efficiency, Utilities, Financing, CSA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Objectives** | 1. Identify where and when energy efficiency has value as a power system resource, and quantify this value compared to the supply-side alternatives,  
2. Define the agreements and rules that should govern the value and information exchanges between building owners, ESCOs and aggregators; and between aggregators and those willing to compensate energy efficiency,  
3. Engage with investors and financing institutions to understand which conditions make P4P agreements for retrofit projects more attractive to third-party financing,  
4. Design the smart services to substantiate the integrated P4P and EPC model,  
5. Engage and support stakeholders to design the first P4P pilots in the EU,  
6. Design the business models to support P4P. |
| **Key policy link** | Electricity Directive |
| **Start date – end date** | September 2019 – September 2022 (3 years) |
| **IEECP role** | Coordination, quality assurance, communication and stakeholder engagement, policy recommendations, exploitation. IEECP is designing variants of P4P schemes to engage third-party investors, helping to suggest methods for the dynamic M&V of energy savings, and elaborate the business model of the energy efficiency aggregator. |
| **First results** | The report “Experience and lessons-learned from pay-for-performance pilots for energy efficiency” provided a definition, general design, examined the rationale for P4P energy efficiency programmes and realised an in-depth review of 11 case studies from North America and Germany, providing a set of key implications and recommendations for a successful replication of the P4P approach in the EU, and speed up the rate of energy efficiency improvements in EU’s buildings while reducing the costs of the energy transition. The report “Rewarding energy efficiency for energy system services through markets: opportunities and challenges in Europe” has highlighted the importance of high-quality measurement and verification for the participation of energy efficiency and examined 3 main mechanisms for rewarding energy efficiency as an energy system resource in the US and Europe. |
# Focus on Projects

**Projects Started in 2019 - First Results**

ENSMOV will support public authorities and key stakeholders in 14 Member States represented by its consortium (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, UK and beyond, addressing all 28 MS and accession countries) to monitor, revise, improve and complement the design and implementation of their national energy efficiency policies by developing resources on practical and strategic issues arising from the Article 7 EED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In short</th>
<th>ENSMOV will support public authorities and key stakeholders in 14 Member States represented by its consortium (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, UK and beyond, addressing all 28 MS and accession countries) to monitor, revise, improve and complement the design and implementation of their national energy efficiency policies by developing resources on practical and strategic issues arising from the Article 7 EED.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project topic</td>
<td>Article 7 EED, EE policy implementation and EE M&amp;V system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key policy link</td>
<td>Energy Efficiency Directive, specifically article 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start date – end date</td>
<td>June 2019 – June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEECP role</td>
<td>Project coordination, execution and monitoring of the learning process, communication and dissemination activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objectives</td>
<td>The project expects to influence about 30 policies and improve capacities or skills of over 45 public officers. 14 EU Member States should improve their implementation of the EED article 7, and have improved and consistent MRV systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| First results | - Stakeholder needs assessment  
- Comprehensive needs assessment and gap analysis  
- Matching tools with needs and gaps  
- Snapshots of EEOs in Europe |
| More info | [www.ensmov.eu](http://www.ensmov.eu) and learning platform development: [www.article7eed.eu](http://www.article7eed.eu) |
## FOCUS ON PROJECTS

### PROJECTS STARTED IN 2019 - FIRST RESULTS

“Efficiency First” (E1st) is a fundamental principle applied to policymaking, planning and investment in the energy sector, which has gained visibility in European energy and climate policy. enefirst helps making the E1st principle more concrete and operational, better understand its relevance for energy demand and supply and its broader impacts across sectors and markets, focusing on the buildings sector.

### In short

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project topic</th>
<th>Efficiency first principle, energy efficiency, buildings, energy demand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Objectives

- Its main objectives are to define the principle of E1st in practical terms, assess how it has been applied internationally and how it applies to the EU context, to assess the value of applying E1st across different policy areas for buildings’ end-use energy efficiency and to quantify the impacts of increased building energy efficiency for the future energy system in the EU, and to identify key policy areas for the application of E1st and develop policy proposals for its implementation in the EU Buildings Sector.

### Start date – end date

- September 2019 to March 2022

### Key policy link

- Governance Regulation of the Energy Union, EU Green Deal

### IEECP role

- Coordinator, stakeholder engagement, impact monitoring

### First results

- First examples of experience with Efficiency First in Europe and in the USA (policies, regulatory frameworks, utility programmes or other initiatives that implemented the E1st principle in practice) and two reports on the E1st principle definition and contextualization, and international experiences with E1st.

### More info

- www.enefirst.eu
**In short**

In the context of the EU’s strategic long-term global vision for building a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate-neutral economy, long-term perspectives and effective policy creation have an ever-increasing role. As we face discrepancies between ambition and delivery, the finalisation of National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) in the EU, the interplay between mid-century visions, 2030 targets and immediate actions, we need adequate analytical tools. PARIS REINFORCE aims at supporting such evidence-based climate policy formulation with authoritative scientific processes and results, and enhances the science-policy interface, in the context of the Paris Agreement obligations and associated challenges with a key focus on Europe, but with a global cover.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project topic</th>
<th>Energy and Climate Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Objectives</td>
<td>Develop a novel, demand-driven, IAM-oriented assessment framework for effectively supporting the design and assessment of climate policies in the EU as well as in other major emitters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start date – end date</td>
<td>June 2019 to June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key policy link</td>
<td>Paris Agreement 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEECP role</td>
<td>Communication lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First results</td>
<td>An open-access and transparent data exchange platform, I2AM PARIS builds on inclusive, facilitative stakeholder dialogue and a strong ensemble of complementary - in terms of mathematical structure, geographical, sectoral and focus coverage - integrated assessment, energy system, and sectoral models.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More info</td>
<td><a href="http://www.paris-reinforce.eu">www.paris-reinforce.eu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SocialWatt

### In short
SocialWatt contributes to 3 pillars:

a) Support utilities and energy suppliers to contribute to the fight against energy poverty through the use of the SocialWatt decision support tools to identify energy poverty among their clients, elaborate Energy Poverty Action Plans after having evaluated and selected energy poverty schemes, as well as monitor and assess the overall procedure.

b) Bridge the gap between energy companies and social services by promoting collaboration and implementing knowledge transfer and capacity building activities.

c) Implement and replicate innovative schemes to alleviate energy poverty.

Participating utilities and energy suppliers operate in 26 European countries, with primary markets and pilot cases in Croatia, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Romania and Spain.

### Project topic
- energy efficiency obligations, energy poverty

### Objectives
SocialWatt aims to support obligated parties under Article 7 of the EED to develop, adopt, test and spread innovative energy poverty schemes across Europe. Utilities and energy suppliers will be able to build their capacity and exploit the tools developed for effectively engaging with their customers and implementing schemes that aim to alleviate energy poverty.

### Start date – end date
September 2019 to September 2022

### Key policy link
- Article 7 of the Energy Efficiency Directive

### IEECP role
- Communication support, policy recommendations

### First results
- The interactive map presents definitions and indicators currently available to measure energy poverty at EU and Member State level.
- Report on the status quo of energy poverty and its mitigation in the EU.

### More info
- [www.socialwatt.eu](http://www.socialwatt.eu)
### FOCUS ON PROJECTS

#### PROJECTS STARTED IN 2019 - FIRST RESULTS

**TRIPLE-A**

**ENHANCING AT AN EARLY STAGE THE INVESTMENT VALUE CHAIN OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In short</th>
<th>The overall aim of the Triple-A project is to assist financial institutions and project developers increase their deployment of capital in energy efficiency, making investments more transparent predictable and attractive.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project topic</td>
<td>Energy efficiency finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objectives</td>
<td>The Triple-A scheme, consisting of a methodology and a tool, will help to identify attractive energy efficiency investments, benchmark projects and select “Triple-A” energy efficiency investments, and propose funding strategies that match the project. This could facilitate the reduction of uncertainty of both project developers and financiers through the evaluation and analysis of the risks affecting EE investments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start date – end date</td>
<td>1 September 2019 – 28 February 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key policy link</td>
<td>Energy Efficiency Directive, Action Plan on Financing Sustainable Growth, European Green Deal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEECP role</td>
<td>IEECP contributes to several work packages of the project, covering The Netherlands for country-related tasks, such as stakeholder mapping and prioritization, stakeholder consultation, training workshop, elaborating the country-specific risks and their influence on the performance of energy efficiency projects. IEECP will contribute a series of energy efficiency projects (e.g. 10-15) in the Netherlands on which the Triple-A tool will be tested, and draft Triple-A recommendations for policy frameworks and market architecture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First results</td>
<td>A typology of risks and mitigation strategies for energy efficiency financing, based on an extended literature review. Tools that help identify attractive energy efficiency investments, benchmark projects and select “Triple A” energy efficiency investments, and propose funding strategies that match the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**In short**

ICCEE will facilitate Small and Medium Enterprises in the cold chains of the food and beverage sector to undertake energy efficiency measures (EEMs) after carrying out supply chain energy audits. The focus on the cold chains of the sector is due to their significant energy requirements (refrigerated transport, processing and storage) but large potential for savings. The implementation of a holistic approach, shifting from a single company perspective to chain assessment, will lead to increased opportunities for EEMs.

**Project topic**

Energy audits, energy efficiency measures, industry

**Objectives**

The feasibility of EEMs will be evaluated by considering economic, environmental and social impacts encompassing their entire life cycle and the entire supply chain. Non-energy benefits and behavioural aspects will also be addressed and recommendations on financing schemes for SMEs will be assessed. Trainings will reach companies through national and EU workshops. At a final step, ICCEE will launch e-learning courses.

**Start date – end date**

September 2019 to September 2022

**IEECP role**

Communication support, exploitation

**First results**

To enable the update of EEMs, ICCEE will a) implement and apply an analytical EE tool to support and facilitate decision-making at different company organisational levels and b) launch a capacity building programme towards staff and relevant stakeholders and a community dedicated to support change in the sector energy culture. ICCEE will introduce primary energy savings (118 GWh/year), increase invested capital in sustainable energy (64 million €) and reduce GHG emissions (40,376 tonCO2/year). Capacity building activities allow to increase stakeholders' knowledge and enhance their energy culture. Outcomes from ICCEE will also support policymakers in defining tailored policies for the sector.

**More info**

https://iccee.eu/
In 2019, and until then, IEECP has engaged a lasting progress, building great synergies with other projects and institutes, partnering to deliver the needed change to a more sustainable planet, with new functions filled inside the institute to shape the future of IEECP.

We look forward to the years to come, on the road to an even more energy efficient, decarbonised and resilient future.

We can already share that some inspiring projects will start then, so do not forget to follow us on our website and social media accounts to find out more soon:

- **ENPOR**, Actions to Mitigate Energy Poverty in the Private Rented Sector
- **DEESME**, Developing national schemes for energy efficiency in SMEs
- **ENERGee Watch**, Peer to peer learning in regional and local authorities to timely and accurately define, monitor and verify their sustainable actions
- **BECooP**, Unlocking the community energy potential to support the market uptake of bioenergy heating technologies
- **NUDGE**, NUDging consumers towards enerGy Efficiency through behavioral science
- **StreamSAVE**, Streamlining Energy Savings Calculations
- **MICAT**, Multiple Impacts CAIculation Tool

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