



## November 2021 - Newsletter

Dear readers,

As COP26 ends in Glasgow, IEECP is glad to be working in projects supporting a just energy transition and providing exciting tools for all to join the action.

The European Commission published mid-July a new European legislative package, "[Fit-for-55](#)", to strengthen the measures aimed at reaching the new target of 55% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030, compared to 1990 levels.

The presentation of these revisions or new measures underlined the importance of mitigating the possible distributive effects, mainly because of the proposal to extend the CO<sub>2</sub> quota system to the transport and buildings sectors. The Commission is therefore proposing the creation of a Social Climate Fund, funded by revenues from CO<sub>2</sub> quotas.

Likewise, the [proposed revision of the Energy Efficiency Directive](#) strengthens or creates several provisions to fight energy poverty and protect vulnerable consumers. A new obligation is imposed on Member States to achieve a minimum part of their energy savings target with energy-poor households, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing. The focus of the targets on these groups, as also highlighted by our [ENSMOV project](#), can enhance the role of energy efficiency as key policy to alleviate energy poverty.

The variety of views and perceptions of Member States on the Fit-for-55 package reinforces the interest in the exchange of experiences between European countries, projects and organisations. It is already obvious that there is a split between how Member States react to the ongoing energy crisis: [some grasp the opportunity to further accelerate the energy transition, while others consider fossil fuels as the solution to the problem \(including lignite, gas and oil\)](#).

In this edition of our newsletter, we highlight the [just-launched energy justice information and action hub, developed by ENPORA](#), [several tools simplifying the transition to more efficient industry systems for cold chains of the food and beverage sectors by ICCEE](#) and another [toolkit, produced by BECoop, a set of tools useful for the energy communities and bioenergy sectors](#). More tools are now available through our website.

We find interesting to develop, more and more, collaboration or what can sometimes be called "sister projects group" in these Horizon 2020 projects: so far, exciting collaborations have emerged such as [a recent EUSEW event for increased energy efficiency in SMEs](#) (with a briefing in preparation) or a presentation at the [Sustainable places conference on energy communities business models](#) (the proceedings are at a final stage).

We are hopeful for the future that all this is what will generate robust scientific knowledge to help policy makers in undertaking the correct decisions as the climate change time is ticking against humanity. Europe should and must be a frontrunner in this attempt, making use of science-based policy and avoiding biases of the previous century towards subsidizing fossil fuels. The enormous amount of work from all scientific and technical experts on the financing criteria for sustainable investments should not lose the scientific integrity ([through allowing fossil fuels](#)) and undermine the credibility of the climate effort of the EU in the Green Taxonomy Rules. The Technical Guidance of the Climate Proofing of Investments in new infrastructures alongside with the adoption of the Energy Efficiency Principle ([as shown in our enefirst project](#)) can change the way of thinking and trigger the correct decisions for the future in all EU Member States.

As George Bernard Shaw said ""Progress is impossible without change, and those who cannot change their minds cannot change anything."

Vlasis Oikonomou, IEECP

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## FOCUS ON

## **IEECP annual report 2020 – celebrating 5 years!**

IEECP releases the second edition of its annual report. IEECP was established in The Netherlands in 2015. Today, 5 years later, IEECP experts are based all over Europe, in Belgium, Croatia, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, The Netherlands and Portugal enabling local exchange and having tacit knowledge of these geographical areas. In 2020, the organisation grew with new team members as well as new projects kicked-off and attributed. A key project was successfully closed and further changes brought to the Management Board. This annual report dives into these changes and presents the 2020 achievements and policy successes. [Download the annual report 2020.](#)

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## **BRIEFS, COLUMNS, OPINIONS - SHORT READINGS**

### **Opinion - Investing in fossil fuels amidst an energy price shock: the case of Greece**

In this [opinion for euractiv](#), Haris Doukas (NTUA) and Vlasis Oikonomou (IEECP) write why the European Commission, next to measures addressing the energy price crisis, should scrutinise country practices, which amidst this crisis, still massively finance fossil fuels with public funding.

### **Blog – How to tackle energy poverty whilst dealing with a historical rise in energy prices in France**

Gas prices have gone up by 57% since January 2021 and are currently considered as a historical rise for France. French Prime Minister, Jean Castex, announced the plan of a “tariff shield” to freeze energy prices until next Spring. There are currently 3.5 million energy poor people in France, making it is easy to imagine that number rising in the coming months with the current spike in energy prices. [Read more in a blogpost for ENPOR, by IEECP’s Axelle Gallerand.](#)

### **Briefing notes - Financing energy efficiency projects**

[6 briefing notes are already available](#) on the Triple A website, as policy paper, key takeaways from stakeholder consultations or webinars, and more. The 6<sup>th</sup> note presents the key learnings and takeaways from the topics discussed and feedback collected during the [Triple-A Capacity Building Webinar series](#). The webinars were hosted and organised by the eight Triple-A partner countries between the period from April to June 2021. The goal was to increase awareness of the project and disseminate the knowledge required to effectively use and implement the solutions provided by the Triple-A methodology, [Standardised Tools](#) and [Database on Energy Efficiency Financing](#).

### **Paper and country factsheets - Tackling energy poverty: learning from experience in 10 European countries**

[This paper is based on preliminary results from a study released today. The paper was submitted to the ecee Summer Study 2021.](#)

Led by IEECP and Enerdata and realised for the ONPE (the French National Observatory for Energy Poverty) – with funding from ADEME, [this study compiles recent data and knowledge on measures to prevent energy poverty](#). Based on information available in 2020, 10 country factsheets and a European factsheet allow an international comparison according to governance, indicators, main national measures and good practices.

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## REPORTS



## Making energy poverty in the PRS visible and testing energy efficiency support schemes to address it

Three publications are now available on the H2020 ENPOR website, setting the ground for energy poverty in the private

rented sector, with [an overview and framework of energy poverty in the PRS](#), the [analysis and assessment of existing policies in the sector](#) (and factsheet) and the [structural factors impacting those policies implementation](#).

## Policy developments in EU and strategies for P4P business models

This [SENSEI report](#) presents integrated strategies for rolling-out P4P schemes in the European Union. It focuses on ways that policy and regulatory developments in the EU

(specifically, the Clean Energy for All Europeans package, the European Green Deal and the Renovation Wave) may become risks or opportunities for energy efficiency P4P schemes. Based on a comprehensive literature review, a Strengths-Weaknesses-Opportunities-Threats (SWOT) analysis, interviews with key stakeholders from the field, and an EU-wide online survey, regulatory opportunities for P4P schemes are identified considering the different policy measures and market uptakes.

This enables to provide a set of integrated strategies for rolling out P4P schemes in the EU, by considering existing and upcoming regulatory frameworks, the exploitation of opportunities that may emerge and adaptation to potentially



unfavourable developments. [Download the infographic summarising 10 strategies to roll out P4P schemes in the EU.](#)

### **Guidelines for the design of effective P4P rate structure**

This [SENSEI report](#) aims to identify the relationship between the compensation rate structures within a P4P scheme and the required energy efficiency measures of a group of selected buildings. It provides a general overview of the required elements to consider when designing a compensation structure. In addition, an extended analysis of the indirect indicators of non-energy benefits and external factors is carried out which will assist aggregators to assess expected incentives for customers.

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### **Efficiency first: concept development for a model-based assessment of the E1st Principle**

Last step before the [enefirst](#) project presents the results from EU scenarios assessing the impacts of implementing the [efficiency](#) first principle: [this newly published report presents the methodology used](#), explaining how the scenarios have been defined, the assumptions made and the models used.

Another report [on barriers and success factors for E1st in buildings as well as the related legislative and non-legislative changes required with implementation maps](#), which can also be found separately as standalone documents: <https://enefirst.eu/implementation-maps/>. The research in this report builds on the report '[Priority areas for implementing Efficiency First](#)' which identified policy approaches for implementing the E1st principle in the policy areas of buildings and related energy systems (power sector and district heating) with the potential to be fully implemented across the EU.

### **Practical guidance on additional calculation methodologies**

streamSAVE aims to streamline energy savings calculation methodologies under Article 3 and 7 of the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED). The project brings together public authorities, technology experts and market actors to foster transnational knowledge exchange on technical [priority actions](#) across Europe. In the past year,

stakeholder needs were collected by the consortium, a comparison was made of existing practices on savings estimation methodologies within Member States, and in-depth, peer-to-peer knowledge exchanges were organised. The [stakeholder consultation](#) showed that there are savings potentials that have not been adequately covered by existing bottom-up methodologies; as for other methodologies that are already available, Member States find it difficult to identify the baseline or calculation values for the savings estimation in accordance with the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED) framework. For the identified 5 priority actions, streamSAVE developed standardised calculation methodologies, indicative calculation values including guidelines on Member States' customisation, cost parameters and related CO<sub>2</sub> savings. Find out more in the first reports, [on existing calculation methodologies and identified gaps in the EU-28 for identified priority actions](#) and in the [practical guidance on additional calculation methodologies, complemented with indicative values](#), to learn more about the status of energy savings calculations in the EU.

### **DEESME releases new reports on best-practice on energy audits, energy management and multiple-benefits policies**

H2020 DEESME guides Small & Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and national authorities through the energy transition by taking profit of multiple benefits and energy management approaches. A bunch of reports are now available, paving the way for developing proposals on how to respond to 10 identified challenges related to the implementation of article 8 of the EED, i.e. the uptake and implementation of energy audits and/ or management systems in companies. For each challenge, a thorough analysis was conducted to identify current practices in EU-27 MS. The analysis included both desk research and direct contact with the NAs when needed. Some suggestions on how National Authorities could support the uptake of energy efficiency measures in companies, spreading the concept of "Multiple benefits approach" in an empowered management framework for companies further are shared.

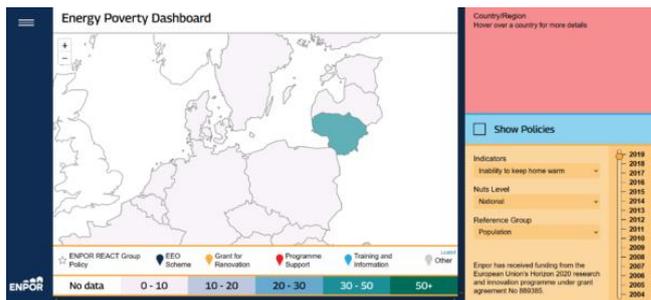
- [Inventory of needs and requirements of National Authorities](#)
- [Requirement-based report on best-practice for policies on energy audits, energy management and multiple-benefits](#)
- [Generic guideline on best practice](#)
- [Multiple benefits approach of energy audit](#)
- [Monitoring concept](#)

- [Training documents on DEESME approach for energy auditing and energy management](#)

## TOOLS

IEECP launched a [new section on its website, gathering most tools developed in EU-funded projects into a single page, to provide visitors with a comprehensive view.](#)

Some are included below:



**ENPOR launches its Energy Poverty Dashboard – an energy justice information and action hub**

[The Energy Poverty Dashboard](#) is

the first tool of its kind, spatially identifying energy poverty in the private rented sector across Europe, useful for NGOs, civil society and governing bodies to access information on energy poor populations, best practices and policies to tackle this issue, and to visualise whether projects are being undertaken in the areas of greatest need. [This GIS-based tool](#) maps and visualises issues of energy (in)justice across EU. Submit input and feedback to help ENPOR expand the Dashboard!

### Measuring retrofit performance across portfolios of buildings with eensight

A next generation energy efficiency meter

named [eensight](#) was created by SENSEI. The eensight tool

is based on machine learning and

will contribute to the much-needed advancement of the automated measurement



and verification (M&V) methods for portfolios of buildings' energy efficiency and provide essential insights for investors, legislators, building owners and energy companies to realise their goals.

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### **A toolbox for energy efficiency in the cold chains of the food and beverage sector, by ICCEE**

ICCEE, a project funded by the Horizon 2020 programme, launches several tools and platforms, all with one goal: increasing the energy efficiency and sustainability culture of industrial companies, warehouse, cold storage and logistic operators, providing keys to improve their core business by easily revising their operations. The **6ICCEE tools** allow users to add their own data and sector characteristics, to carry out benchmarking and what-if analyses to reduce uncertainties and risks, evaluate the cost-benefits of energy efficiency measures across the supply chain through an holistic approach, prioritize measures to improve the economic and energy performance of the whole supply chain, assess non-energy benefits, such as enhanced competitiveness, reduced maintenance, improved working environment, and finally be informed about existing funding opportunities for energy efficiency measures. Tutorial videos are provided to navigate the users through the tools and allow them to upgrade their skills.

### **The industry informative Network – a platform for the cold chains of the food and beverage sector**

The **Industry Informative Network** was created to increase stakeholder exchange, fostering the link between various market stakeholders and bridging the gap between demand and supply. It comprises three sections: a community of practitioners for discussion, a library and a technical repository to bridge the gap between market supply and demand – the catalogue of innovations. The platform will be populated over time with manuals, brochures, technical notebooks and other available information on legislative and technical developments for the cold supply chains in the food and beverage sector and invites stakeholders to contribute. The IIN platform can be accessed at <https://iin-iccee.eu>.

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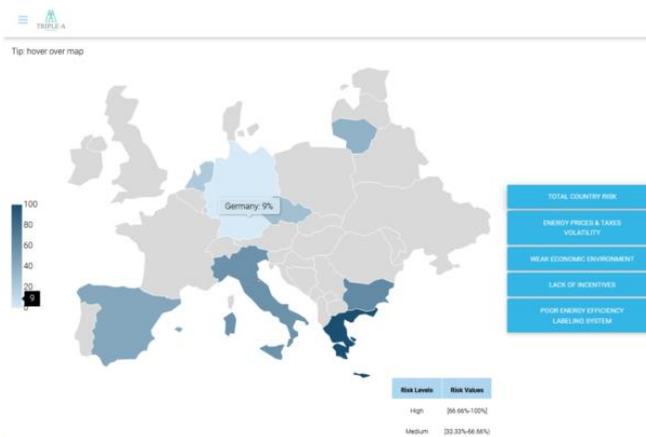


## Implementing Article 7 of the Energy Efficiency Directive – Knowledge transfer platform

In the ENSMOV [knowledge transfer platform](#), best practices, guidelines, [case studies](#), training materials and country reports from the EU and beyond are available for public authorities and other key stakeholders to support the implementation of energy efficiency policies. An online forum and a [LinkedIn group](#) offer the possibility to share ideas and have direct support by asking questions to country experts for the [countries](#) listed.

## Triple A database on energy efficiency financing

The [Triple-A Interactive Web-based Database](#) is a visual representation of the most important aspects in energy efficiency financing, including the risks and mitigation strategies, the preferences of investors on energy efficiency investments, the financial performance of energy efficiency projects, the models and instruments that are usually used for financing and the performance of case study countries in terms of Sustainable Development Goals. You can also watch the "[Triple-A Tools User Manual](#)" video presenting how to navigate the Standardised Triple-A Tools.



## VIDEOS and PODCASTS



## **PARIS REINFORCE open data exchange platform**

As illustrated in this video, the core objective of the Horizon 2020 PARIS REINFORCE Project is to develop a framework for supporting the design and

evaluation of climate policies in respect to the objectives of the Paris Agreement, using Integrated Assessment Models. [The video explains what these models do and introduce I2AM PARIS, an open-access data-exchange platform that was co-designed with stakeholders and developed by the project consortium.](#)

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## PODCAST

### **Is the Renovation Wave on Track to Address the Complexity of Fuel Poverty?**

Marine Cornelis recorded a podcast episode to discuss this issue with Manon Burbidge and Professor Stefan Bouzarovski. They discuss the findings of their “Report analysis on energy poverty in the private rented sector” as part of the ENPOR project. [Click here to listen to the podcast!](#)

## EVENTS RECORDINGS

### **IEECP short webinar: H2020 ENSMOV in the times of the Fit for 55 package release**

Ivana Rogulj from IEECP [presents in this 20' webinar](#) ENSMOV project updates: what can be useful for further work on article 7 of the EED, what can help in designing new policies and more. The [EED article 7 platform](#) is now available. Many webinars were organised on several topics (Market mechanisms based on auction schemes; The EU Commission’s new proposals for the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED) energy savings obligation; IT tools for energy efficiency policies; Step by Step Guide for Setting Up and Modifying an MRV Scheme; COVID – 19 pandemic

influence on the implementation of the Article 7 Energy Efficiency Directive; Implementation of Article 7 in countries of South-East Europe) and recordings are [uploaded on the project website](#), do not hesitate to check it out!

### **Increasing energy efficiency in SMEs for a clean energy transition – Event material**

Building on the results of 7 EU-funded projects – DEESME, E2DRIVER, ICCEE, INNOVEAS, SMeMPOWER, SPEEDIER and Triple-A-, [this session provided guidelines and good practice to implement energy efficiency solutions and to facilitate the energy transition](#). SMEs have a high untapped energy saving potential which can be unlocked by overcoming structural, market and financial barriers. Attendees heard about available services, tools and policies that can unlock considerable amounts of energy/cost savings and assist in achieving emission targets.

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## EVENTS

### **Final conference ICCEE –Increasing cold chain energy efficiency in the European food and beverage sector, March 3, 2022**

ICCEE methodology - led by a group of industry, energy and IT experts -has developed a series of interrelated activities, which include a tailor-made tool for cold supply chains, and training courses to increase the supply chain energy efficiency in the food and beverage sector and implement real energy efficiency measures and investments. Discover the methodology, tools, capacity building and practical experiences in food and beverage cold supply chains gained, by attending the ICCEE final event and obtain the free toolbox for replication in your projects. The project final conference will be organised during the [World Sustainable Energy Days](#), in Wels, Austria, March 3, 2022.

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## Craving for more news?

These projects latest newsletters can be found there:

- SENSEI: <https://senseih2020.eu/newsletters/>
- NUDGE: <https://www.nudgeproject.eu/knowledge-hub/>
- ICCEE: <https://iccee.eu/category/newsevents/newsletters/>
- ENPOR: <https://www.enpor.eu/newsletters/>
- Coming soon: [ENSMOV](#), [BECoop](#) and [DEESME](#)



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