

## Bridging energy efficiency and finance - the EU perspective

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ROUNDTABLE ON FINANCE FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN DENMARK 16 November 2017 - Copenhagen Energy Efficiency is the most cost-effective way of achieving Energy Union objectives...





**POLICY CONCLUSIONS FOR 2030 – ENERGY EFFICIENCY** 

Building renovation has to do more

- → Review of EPBD
- $\rightarrow$  Review of Art. 7 EED

Financing has a more important role to play → Smart Finance for Smart Buildings

Digital/ICT has a big potential to contribute

- → Development of a 'Smartness indicator for buildings'
- → Review of Art. 9-11 EED



## WHAT PIECES OF LEGISLATION?

- Amending Directive 2012/27/EU on Energy Efficiency
- Amending Directive 2010/31/EU on Energy Performance of Buildings
- Ecodesign Working Plan 2016-2019





#### THE "SMART FINANCE FOR SMART BUILDINGS" INITIATIVE

#### **MAJOR GOALS**

#### More effective use of public funds

- Deploying Financial Instruments and flexible energy efficiency and renewable financing platforms
- Building on EFSI blending
  with ESIF funds



Assistance and aggregation

- Supporting the project pipeline at EU and local level
- Project Development
  Assistance facilities
- "One-stop-shops"



#### **De-risking**

- Understanding the risks and benefits for financiers and investors
- The De-risking Energy Efficiency Platform
- Commonly accepted underwriting framework





# I. More effective use of public funds deploying financial instruments

• Making more use of financial instruments, to achieve high leverage ratios.



- Flexible financing platforms at national level, mixing different strands of public financing (i.e. ESIF, EFSI).
- On-line **EU mapping tool** to understand how public funds can be used to support energy efficiency in Europe.
- An initiative to make **the use of Energy Performance Contracting** more accessible to the public sector (Eurostat recently updated its guidance on the accounting treatment of Energy Performance Contracts).
- Sustainable Energy Investment Forums Riga, Prague, Copenhagen, Madrid, Dublin, ...



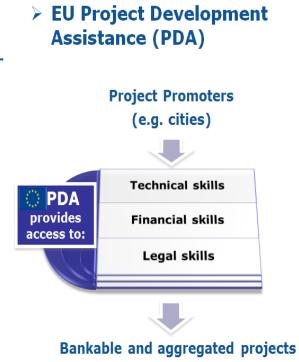
Europear

# II. Providing aggregation and assistance for project development

## **Reinforce Project Development Assistance (PDA) facilities** at the EU level to help project promoters bring their ideas to maturity.

- **ELENA**, via EIB (PDA facility funded through the European Commission's Horizon 2020 programme)
- PDA calls launched by EASME for smaller projects

Development of **dedicated local or regional one-stop-shops** for project developers.





## **III. De-risking energy efficiency investments**

**Change the risks perception** related to energy efficiency investments - in collaboration with the **Energy Efficiency Financial Institutions Group (EEFIG):** 

 The De-risking Energy Efficiency Platform (DEEP), an open source database containing real performance data of energy efficiency projects (> 10.000 energy efficiency projects).
 <u>http://deep.eefig.eu</u>



 An Underwriting toolkit on the value and risk appraisal of energy efficiency investments (released on 22 June 2017).
 <u>http://valueandrisk.eefig.eu</u>

#### **EEFIG UNDERWRITING TOOLKIT**

Value and risk appraisal for energy efficiency financing

June 2017





**#EnergyUnion** 

## Additional slides



#### **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

#### ACHIEVING THE EU BINDING 30% ENERGY EFFICIENCY TARGET BY 2030



#### **Energy Efficiency** Directive

- A binding 30% energy efficiency EU target for 2030
- Extending existing energy savings obligations (1.5%/y)
- Empower consumers by granting access to information on their energy consumption.

Energy Performance of Buildings

 Clear vision for a decarbonised building stock by 2050;

 Smart & Efficient buildings through use of Information and Communication Technologies and Smart Technologies;

 Smart Finance for Smart Buildings initiative:

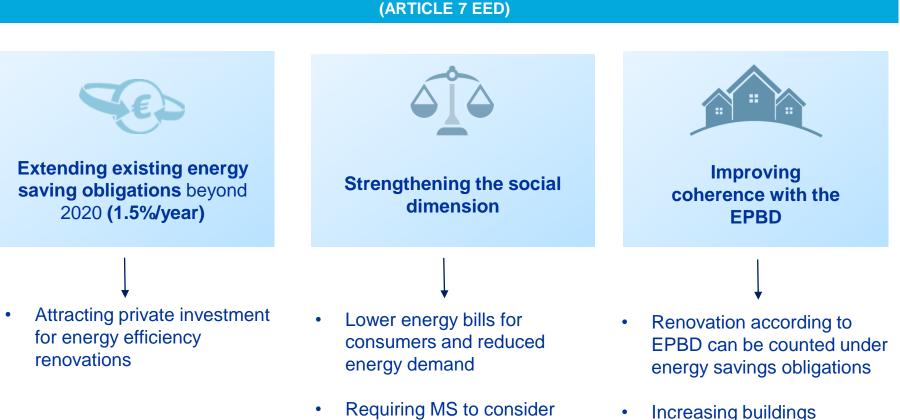
- More effective use of public funding
- Aggregation of funds
- De-risking



- 2016-2019
- List of new product groups;
- Outline on how Ecodesign will contribute to circular economy objectives;
- Specific measures on air • conditioning;
- Guidelines on voluntary agreements.



### ENERGY EFFICIENCY DIRECTIVE energy savings obligations



energy poverty in designing energy efficiency obligation schemes or alternative measures

European Commission

renovation rate

## ENERGY EFFICIENCY DIRECTIVE Metering and billing



Clearer, more frequent information on consumption of thermal energy:



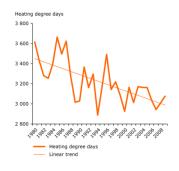
Consumption of heating and cooling shall be climate corrected.

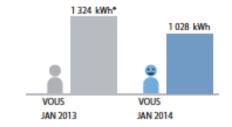


Mandatory to provide comparisons:

- With consumption for same period in the previous year, in graphic form
- average normalised or benchmarked final user in same category







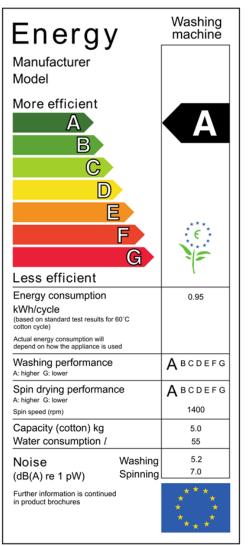




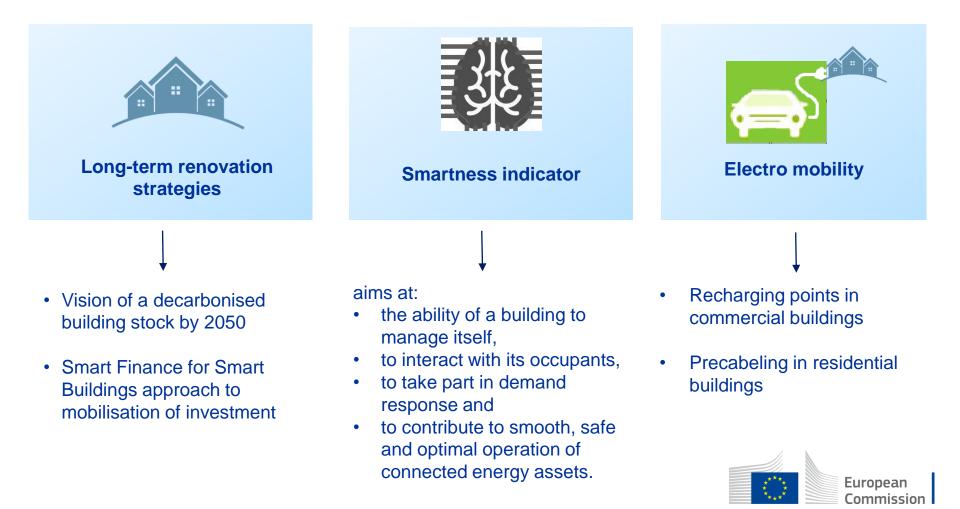
## **Products Policies**

**Ecodesign and Energy Labelling - Results Achieved** 

- Delivers close to half of the 20% energy efficiency target for 2020
- 175 Mtoe primary energy savings per year by 2020, i.e. the annual primary energy consumption of Italy
- Savings of around € 500 per household per year
- € 56 billion extra revenue for industry, wholesale and retail sector



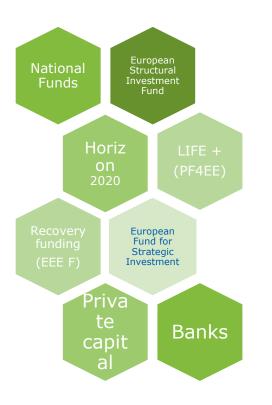
### **ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS DIRECTIVE**

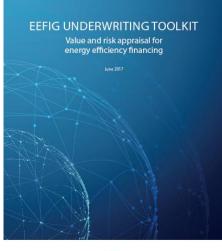


## **Financing of Energy Efficiency**

#### **Challenges:**

- Lack of knowledge and information
- •Lack of performance data
- •High upfront investments
- •Fragmentation/transaction costs
- Complexity of financing
- Sometimes long payback periods
- •The market is not "readable"
- •Financing products do not reflect the EE fundamentals





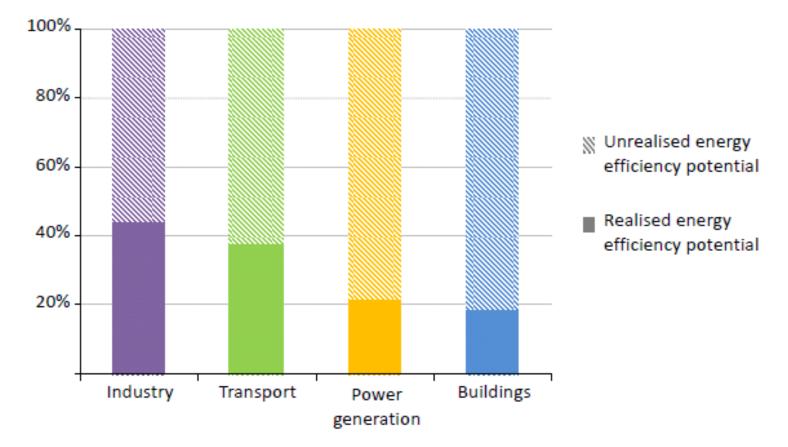




#### **CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL EUROPEANS**

# Large potentials...

#### FINANCING ENERGY EFFICIENCY



Two thirds of cost effective energy efficiency potential remains untapped by 2035 with current policies

#### Source: IEA

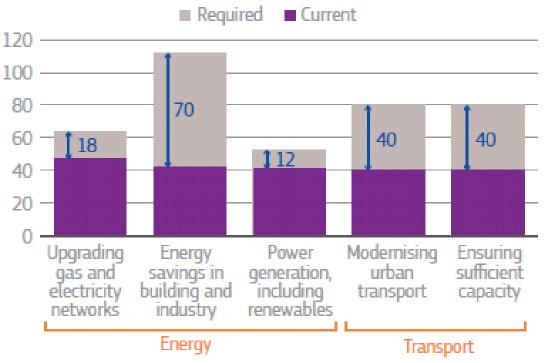


# ... And major investment needs

FINANCING ENERGY EFFICIENCY

## Figure 2: Investment needs in the EU's energy and transport sectors

Billion euro



https://ec.europa.eu/eps c/sites/epsc/files/strate gic\_note\_issue\_25.pdf





# **Should we focus on buildings?**

- People spend up to 90% of their lifetime indoors.
- Around <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of our building stock is energy inefficient.
- Buildings consume about 40% of the total energy consumed in Europe.
- Renovation rates are low across the EU (> 1.5% only in Germany, France and Austria, while < 1% in Spain, Poland, Italy and Sweden)</li>
- We would need a renovation rate of around 2.4% per year to reach our energy efficiency targets for 2030 and decarbonise our buildings stock by 2050.
  - > Buildings are a central element of the Commission's energy efficiency policy.



# How about the industry?

- Industry remains very important
- Targets, Art.7 and 8 EED
- EEFIG workshop on energy efficiency in industry (19 October 2017)
  - Core Industrial Processes vs side processes
  - How to turn energy audits into action
  - Energy efficiency policy
  - Energy efficiency networks
  - Earmark funds for energy efficiency investments
  - Insurance
  - Better standards and training



# More effective use of public funds deploying financial instruments

• An initiative to make **the use of Energy Performance Contracting** more accessible to the public sector

*Eurostat recently updated its guidance on the accounting treatment of Energy Performance Contracts.* 

• Sustainable Energy Investment Forums Riga, Prague, Copenhagen, Madrid, Dublin,

A series of regional and national events to:

Create momentum

Build capacity

EU networking





## **European Local ENergy Assistance (ELENA)**

- Established in 2009, managed by the EIB and the European Commission
- Grant for **preparation** (not implementation) **of investment programmes**
- *Minimum leverage:* **20** *for energy projects, e.g.* 
  - EE renovations of public and private buildings
  - Street and traffic lighting
  - Integration of renewable energy sources into the buildings
  - Investments in district heating/cooling networks
- Almost **EUR 100m** awarded to projects supporting approx. **EUR 3.8 bn** investments

