

Energy Efficiency – the first fuel for the EU Economy

“Activities to De-Risk Energy Efficiency Investments”

Presentation drawn from EEFIG work 2013-2017

*Presentation for Lessons from H2020 on Energy Efficiency Finance
30th March 2017, Brussels.*



Energy Efficiency
Financial Institutions Group

CLIMATE & STRATEGY
P A R T N E R S

Presented by

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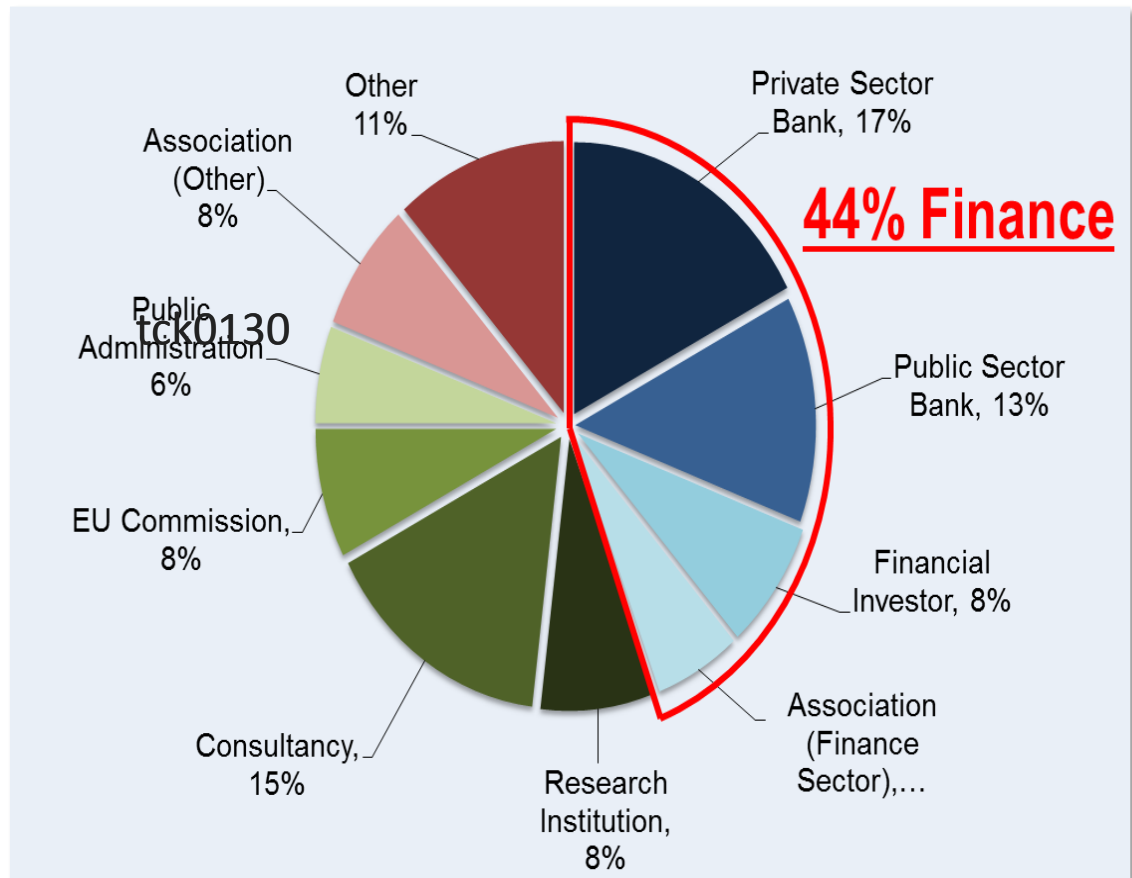


Who and What is EEFIG ?

- Convened in 2013 by EU Commission and UNEP FI
- Voluntary participation of 120 people representing 100 organizations
- Specific mandate
- 18x 1-day meetings over 36 months, 4x surveys, 2x reports, 5x National Processes & 1x Database



Active input of some 120 expert participants (8,000 hours)



Key EEFIG Messages:

Mobilizing Energy Efficiency
Investments in Europe



EE Finance can **Enable New Business Models & Unlock Opportunities** where **Up-front Investment is Hurdle**



One of the most cost effective ways to enhance the security of its energy supply

Energy Efficiency has been described as the EU's largest energy resource

One of the most cost effective ways decrease the emissions of greenhouse gases and other pollutants

EE investment is the most cost effective manner to reduce the EU's reliance, and expenditure, on energy imports costing over €400 billion a year

Energy Efficiency Investments

Characterized by their **MULTIPLE BENEFITS**

Direct energy returns

Additional value streams to private owners and asset operators

Significant Public Benefits

Increased employment

Lower emissions

Increased energy security and reduced dependence on foreign imports

Improvements to a country's fiscal balance

THE DE-RISKING ENERGY EFFICIENCY PLATFORM (DEEP)

The De-risking Energy Efficiency Platform (DEEP) was launched on 30th November 2016 with the **Clean Energy for All Europeans** package.

Since launch on 30 November **3,400 users** from 73 countries have viewed **13,000 DEEP pages**



EEFIG launches DEEP: the largest pan-EU, open source database for energy efficiency investments

INDUSTRY
2.783
PROJECTS

BUILDINGS
5.094
PROJECTS

7,800+ reasons to invest in #energy efficiency in Europe



ATTRACTIVE RETURNS (MEDIAN)
Industry: **2 year payback**
Buildings: **3 year payback** (LED, BMS)
11 + year payback (Deeper Renovations)

LOW AVOIDANCE COST
Industry = € 0.012 /kWh
Buildings = € 0.025 /kWh

#DEEP Data Providers...



Become a user





#EEFIG



deep.eefig.eu

#EEFIG's BUILDINGS Recommendations: "Smart Finance for Smart Buildings"

Policy-led Approaches

- **Development of Standards and a Common Investment Language**
- Improvement of Buildings Certification and Energy Performance Certificates
- **Open Source EU Buildings Energy Database**
- Industry and Finance supported National Buildings Renovation Roadmaps
- Optimize Use of EU Structural and Investment Funds for Energy Efficiency Investments in Buildings

Market-led Approaches

- **Common and Standard Underwriting and Investment Procedures**
- Linking impact of building energy performance with investment performance
- More Proactive Engagement and Continuous Improvement and Usage of Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) from Financial Institutions
- **"Operational" Energy Performance Database**
- Project Ratings
- Life cycle portfolio-wide sustainability programmes

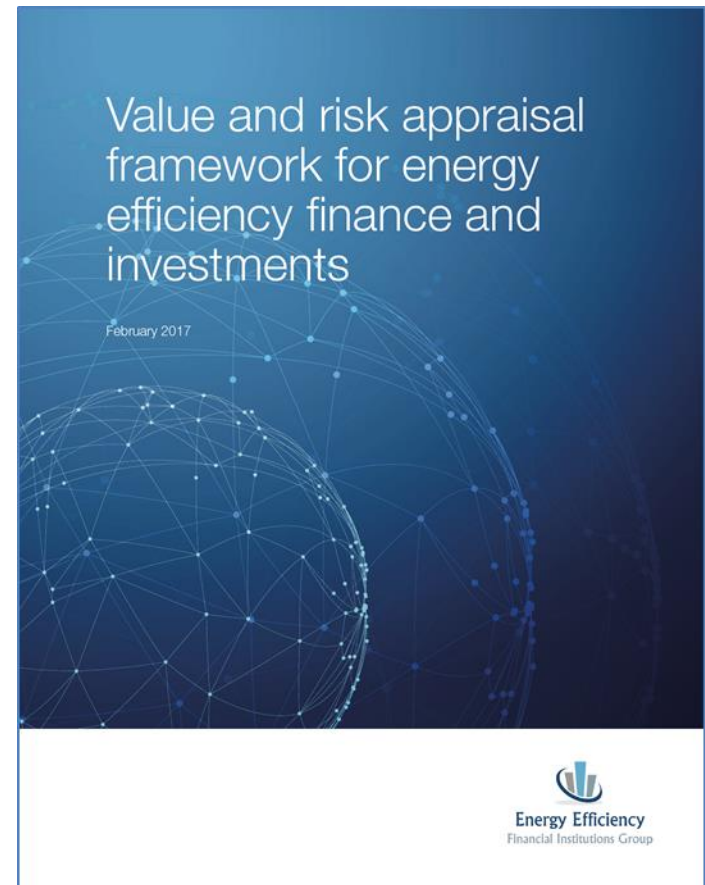
Value and Risk Appraisal Framework: ...to be launched by EEFIG in June 2017

“The objective is the development of commonly agreed, tested and accepted "standard" rules and practices (framework) related to investment and underwriting procedures for debt and equity financing products for energy efficiency investments.”

Framework Structure

- Purpose
- Using the guide
- Financial institutions and energy efficiency
- Energy efficiency basics
- Energy efficiency as a financable asset
- The project life cycle
- Valuation and risk appraisal

Launch in June 2017 in six EU languages.



To Policy Makers

- Policy framework should positively support strong corporate **energy efficiency investment choices at key points in their investment cycle**, using a **“carrot and stick” approach**
- **Public resources and facilitation** should be engaged to establish dynamic and effective **systems for sharing information and technical experience**
- Ensure EU and national policies and resources are working effectively together to **drive R&D and optimal energy efficiency outcomes**
- Support the **clarification of the regulatory, fiscal and accounting treatment** and **standardisation of Energy Performance Contracts**
- Energy efficiency opportunity identification and investible project pipelines should be supported with **Project Development Assistance facilities for SMEs**

To Market Participants

- **Standards should be developed for the legal terms in and process to negotiate energy performance contracts**
- **Raise energy efficiency opportunities at board-level** and implement appropriate **strategic resource investments** to capture their **multiple benefits** within the **natural company investment cycle**
- **Financial institutions should more widely adopt existing “best practice” models** to stimulate client energy efficiency investments
- Encourage and support collaborative processes and consider **R&D whose objective is to reduce the cost of and improve the up-take of energy efficiency investments**

High-level Findings from EEFIG National Processes

The following key points of interest from the EEFIG National Processes summarised from inputs from 233 participants in 5 countries:

- **Significant variations between Member States and from MS with the EEFIG original (marked EU)**
- **“Policy-Centric” Drivers tended to be higher in EU-level analysis**
- **“Energy Price” and “Owners’ Financial Capacity” both among the strongest drivers of demand in MS**
- **“Tailored Financial Products” have Material Impact on Demand in MS**
- **“Fiscal Support” is a strong signalling factor in the MS**
- **Germany-Poland and France-Spain show certain similarities**

Buildings and Corporate sectors are very different Yet...

EEFIG participants identified cross-cutting themes

which provide a framework to describe challenges facing energy efficiency investing in both EU Buildings and Industry

Imminent Challenges

- 1 Driving Demand ¹
- 2 Managing Uncertainty
- 3 Distribution and Aggregation
- 4 Blending Grants and Loans
- 5 Accounting Treatment
- 6 Horizon Period / Optimal Scope ³
- 7 Financial Regulatory Issues

