

Evaluation of Energy Efficiency Incentivation Programmes in Three EU Regions

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Summary

Achieving energy efficiency targets in buildings depends on various factors associated with the buildings themselves, location, energy source, consumer behaviour and the policy framework as well as the measures used to promote energy savings. A methodology was developed to evaluate and compare costs and effectiveness of different grant and incentive schemes in three regions of three EU countries participating in a transnational mini-programme (European networks, experience and recommendations helping cities and citizens to become Energy Efficient).

A cost-benefit analysis will determine which EE schemes are most cost effective and provide the most positive impact. Quantitative analysis is complemented by qualitative assessments focusing on the socio-economic context and policy framework in order to understand different factors contributing to the success (or less satisfying results) of different schemes. The analysis will broaden European knowledge of energy-efficiency schemes for citizens, increase understanding of factors that affect citizen participation, as well as particularities in the socio-economic fabric and policy context in which the schemes are implemented.

Using tools such as SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) analysis, comparative tables, and cost-benefit calculations (on data from international, national and regional sources), the project will:

- Identify number of interventions, participating vs eligible households, types of intervention,
- Evaluate socio-economic conditions, policy framework, role of business sector, other factors;
- Quantify costs of interventions (to citizens, to public sector) and benefits (reduction of energy cost, consumption, CO2 emissions)
- Identify most cost-effective measures and comparison within and across regions, and
- Formulate policy recommendations based on findings