



Energy Efficiency First: from principles to practice

Recommendation and guidelines from the European Commission

Recommendation

Ensure that the EE1st is applied – in a proportional way and taking the context into account

Treat the principle as an overarching policy in conjunction with other objectives

Take a system approach and wider societal perspective for CBA

Verify the application of the principle – identify relevant entities

Provide the framework conditions to enable application of the principle

Provide information, guidance and assistance to relevant parties (methodology for CBA)

Collect data and monitor energy efficiency developments

Follow and promote the guidelines

Guidelines

- Primary audience: public sector
- Based on a study: [Analysis to support the implementation of the Energy Efficiency First principle in decision-making](#)

Explanation of the approach

Application in the decision making process and assessment of options

Insight into specific sectors and areas

Approach

Wider context

Societal perspective

System approach

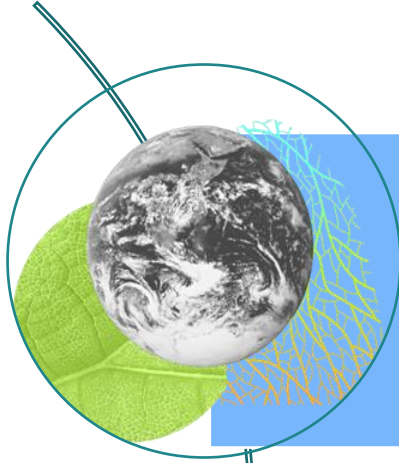
Action depending on the type and level of decision making process and decision maker

Possible divergent incentives: society-investor-user

Enabling conditions

EE
1st

EE1st in decision making process



Various phases to be considered:
inception, preparation, validation,
implementation + monitoring

Not all phases
always applicable
Same actions can
be in different
phases

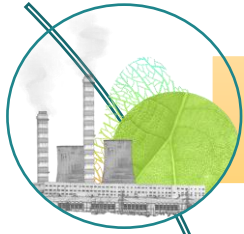


Key decision makers: policy makers,
regulatory authorities, market entities

Different types of
decision makers
need to different
actions

Actions depend on the phase, decision maker, sector and context

Analysing policy impacts and alternatives



Using impact assessments and cost-benefit analysis



Looking at projections/ impacts on energy consumption



Analysing wider benefits from various perspectives



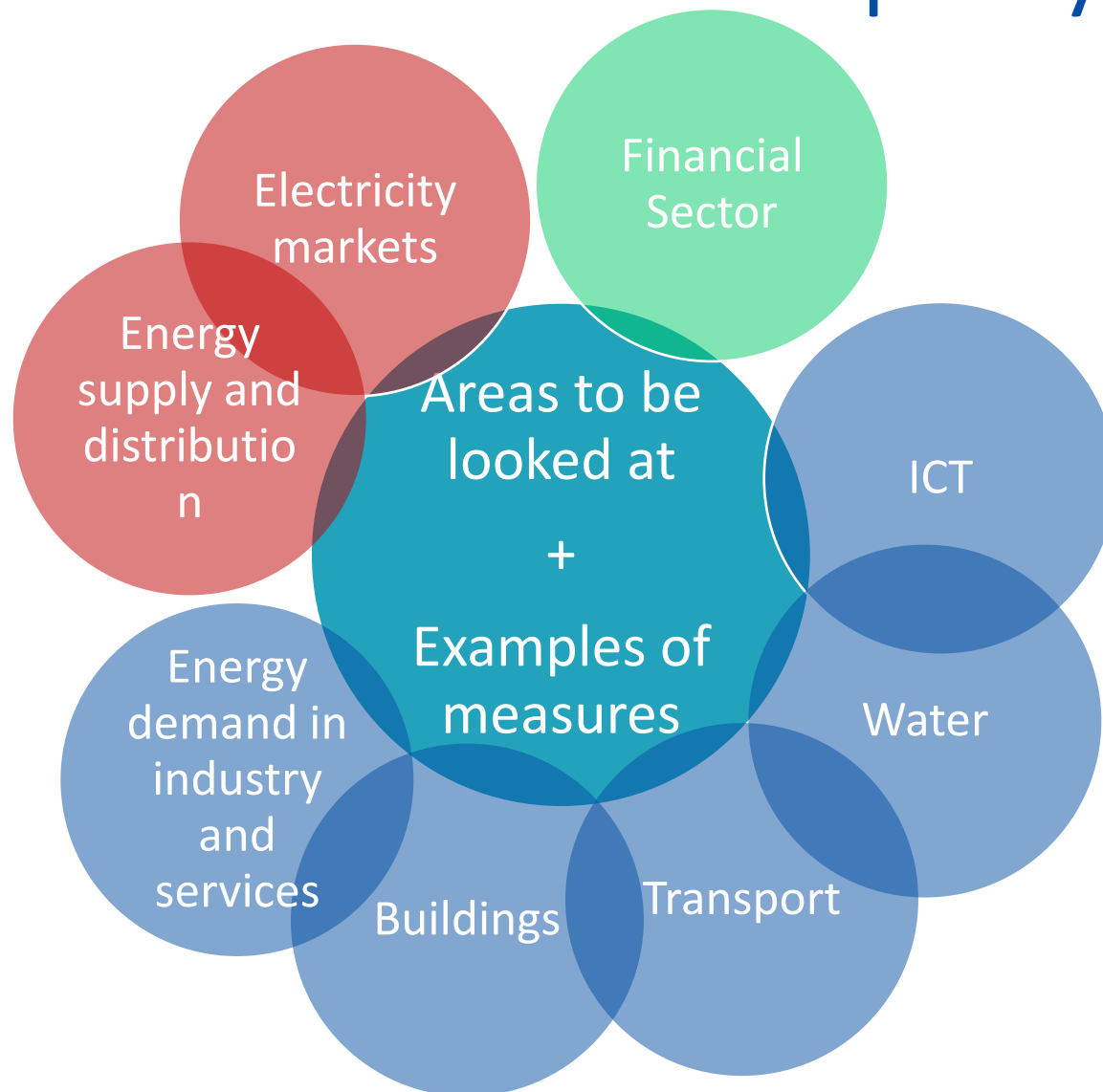
Applying specific tools and methodologies

Checking, approval and monitoring

- Defining supervisory competences → dedicated entity
 - Check the IA and CBA
- Take into account energy efficiency criteria in existing approval procedures
- Monitoring
 - Indicators – energy savings, investment costs and contribution to energy consumption targets
 - Reporting – setting a right threshold
- Evaluation – take into account behavioural and rebound effects



Implementation in sectors and policy areas





Thank you