

Online Stakeholder Workshop

Policy guidelines

Breakout group on E1st in
public financing

8th October 2021

enefirst.



MAKING THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY FIRST PRINCIPLE OPERATIONAL

Integrating E1st in energy-related investment decisions

E1st in Public Financing



1. Tour de table

2. Introduction to the breakout group session

- Recap of the report structure of E1st investment decisions
- Presentation of the policy approaches

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Is public financing key to E1st implementation?

Promoting an integrated perspective of E1st

.. to overcome silo thinking in energy system policy making and implementation



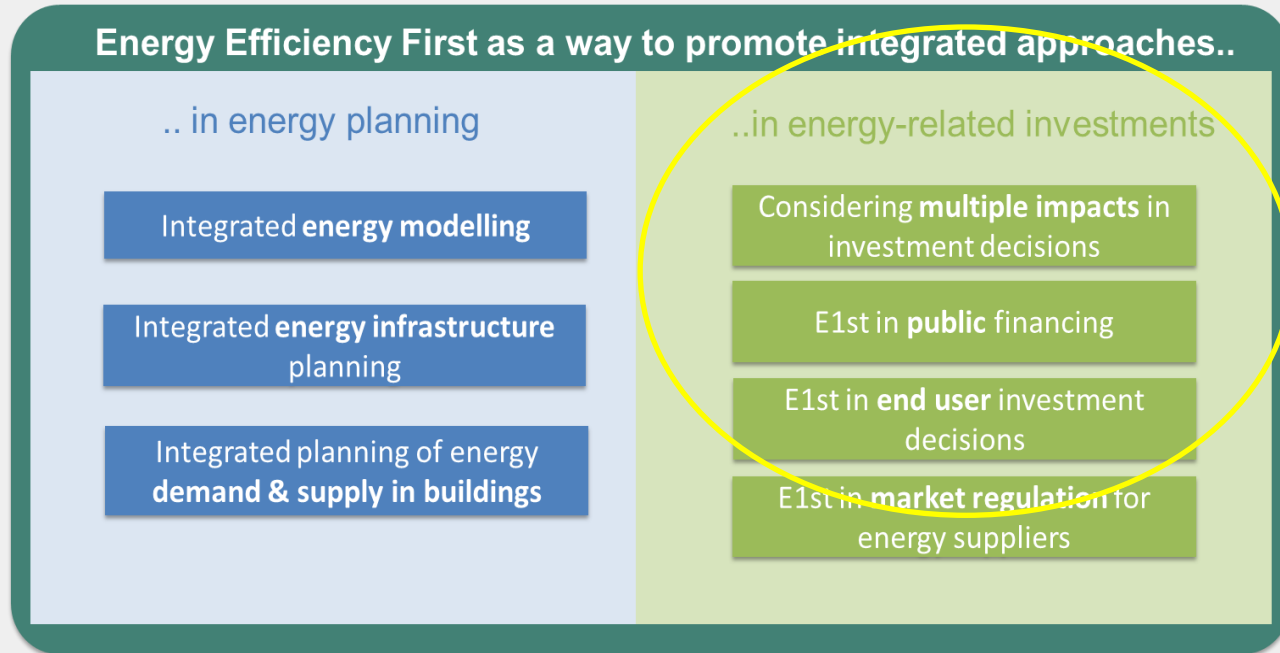
.. to help policy officers, market actors and end-users to take other perspectives and consider implications for the whole energy system



.. to show how EU legislation could be harmonized better to enable integrated energy planning of supply- and demand-side options



E1st investment decisions in private households



Integrating E1st in energy-related investment decisions

Large / major investments

(in EED recast: > €50 million)



Individual / smaller investments

(+ behaviours)

Enhanced CBA = “*that allow proper assessment of **wider benefits** of energy efficiency solutions from the **societal perspective**” (Art.3 EED recast)*

- CBA methodology
- **Approval** by an **entity** in charge of verifying that E1st is well implemented

➔ **included in the proposed EED recast + covered by EC recommendation (?)**

Need for **policies** to fill the gap between the *investor's* and *society's* perspectives

➔ **what types of approaches to make it happen?**

- **Multiple impacts** in policy design
- **Prioritization** in public funding allocation
- **Incentives or requirements** to promote decisions in line with national objectives

Approaches included about energy-related investments

Considering **multiple impacts** in investment decisions



→ *basis for a cost-benefit analysis (or other assessment) in line with the E1st principle*

E1st in public financing



- Integration of E1st principle into EU funding streams
- Carbon revenue recycling towards energy efficiency
- Public procurement (?)

E1st in end-user investment decisions



- Financial incentives for RES linked to energy performance
- Fabric first approach
- Minimum energy performance standards (MEPS)
- Dynamic tariffs

Approaches included about E1st in public financing



Integration of E1st principle into EU funding streams

- Making E1st assessment a prerequisite for higher funding
- Minimum share of budget earmarked for demand side measures



Carbon revenue recycling towards energy efficiency

- Earmarking carbon revenues for energy efficiency measures



Public procurement (?)

- Streamlining public procurement rules to include E1st
- Using public procurement as role model and good practice example

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**Please rank the stakeholders
by importance for E1st in
public funding**

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If you could select one thing to change in the policy or support framework to implement E1st in public financing, what would it be?

Discussions on integrating E1st in public funding

- Do we need to include E1st in public procurement?
What does this mean?
- Are there good practice examples for streamlining E1st in public funding?
- Which sector would benefit most?
- Which level is best for implementation (EU, national, regional)?
- How can carbon revenues be used for better E1st implementation?
- Would this have an impact on institutional funders?
- Does this affect the cost benefit analysis?



**Now we
return back to
the plenary**



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