

Classification of Instruments and Good Practice Examples which Enhance Energy Efficiency in South East Europe

WP₃ – Sub-activity 3.3.2

Transfer of Know-How among Territorial Administrations in South East Europe
on Energy Efficiency in Buildings

WP₃ – Activity 3.3

Classification of Instruments

- Development of a policy instrument framework in EEB based on analysis of literature in the fields of economics and policy
- Three main broad categories of policy instruments:
 - Regulatory and command instruments
 - Economic instruments and incentives
 - Support mechanisms
- The final report consists of two parts:
 - Classification and detailed description of EE policy instruments and examples of implementation throughout Europe
 - Collection of good practices regarding policy implementation within the Project Area

Classification of Instruments

Classification	Description	Example Instruments
Regulatory and command instruments	Setting of legal standards, laws or other regulatory instruments	Building codes and standards; energy efficiency obligations; mandatory audits; mandatory labelling and certification
Economic instruments and incentives	Market-based, financial and fiscal instruments	Energy taxes; tax reductions; grants and subsidies; trading schemes; direct investments
Support mechanisms	Voluntary, supportive and informative measures	Information campaigns; voluntary agreements; public leadership programs

Importance of Synergy in Policies

- Implementation of single policies with limited scope of influence are inadequate to address EE issues
- A policy mix with synergy between instruments is recommended in order to address all nuances of EE in buildings
- Synergy between policies must be complementary with limited overlapping of scope in order to be effective
- Several examples are given in the report

Examples of Policy Mixes

	Regulatory	Economic	Support
Regulatory	Building codes and appliance standards	Building codes and subsidies	Standards and information programs; voluntary agreements with threat of regulation
Economic	Appliance standards and subsidies	Taxes and subsidies	Energy audits and subsidies; information programs and subsidies
Support	Voluntary appliance standards and labelling	Voluntary agreements and tax exemptions	(None)

Collection of Good Practices

- Produced a catalogue of good practices
 - Effective and successful policy instruments
 - Real-world examples based on policy framework
 - Focused on the 9 Project Partner countries
- Consulted third-party sources:
 - NEEAP
 - MURE II database
 - Concerted Action EPBD Country Reports
 - Survey responses from Project Partners



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Collection of Good Practices

- NEEAPs and MURE II database used for preliminary results in Partner surveys
 - MURE II is a comprehensive database of EE-related policies in the EU
- Provided detailed information on EE policies implemented in each of the 9 partner countries, including:
 - Semi-qualitative impact analyses
 - Target groups
 - Synergy with other policies
 - Energy savings

Analysis of Good Practices

- Methodology for the analysis of good practices involved:
 - Cross-referencing MURE database with NEEAPs
 - Determining instruments with HIGH impact evaluation levels
 - Selection of instruments which most closely matched examples within the policy framework report
 - Cross-reference with energy experts from Partner countries
- The final report reflects on the results from this analysis
 - Determining strengths and weaknesses in implementation
 - Used to develop a selection of best practices

Highlights of Good Practices

- Regulatory and command instruments
 - Synergy is common with other regulatory instruments, i.e. building codes linked to mandatory audits (Bosnia and Herzegovina)
 - Strong representation of EcoDesign appliance standards (Croatia, Bulgaria, Greece, Italy)
 - EEO/DSM programs tend to have low impact
- Economic instruments and incentives
 - Financial instruments well represented (grants, subsidies, loans) which have synergy with support mechanisms (info campaigns)
 - Tax reduction schemes found in only 3 countries (Bulgaria, Italy, Slovenia)
 - Market-based instruments need more support in Partner countries
- Support mechanisms
 - Information campaigns were the only example of support mechanisms common to all Partners

Best Practices in EE (TRACE)

Country	Regulatory	Economic	Support
Albania	EPC, building codes		Public leadership
Austria	EPC, building codes	Res. building subsidy for thermal quality	Voluntary building labels
Bosnia	EPC, building codes		Info campaigns
Bulgaria	EEO/DSM, EPC, codes	Residential EE credit line	
Croatia	Appliance Standards, EcoDesign, building codes	Various grant & subsidy programs	Info campaigns; voluntary labeling
Greece	EPC, building codes	Grants & subsidies for renovation	
Italy	EPC, building codes	Tax reduction policy; white certificate market	
Romania	Mandatory labels for boilers, EcoDesign, codes		Voluntary agreements
Slovenia	EPC, building codes	Grants & subsidies for eff. heating system	

Thank you for your attention!

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