

Energy poverty in Europe status and policies

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CRES

European Event
Energy poverty in the EU: Status, Policies, Consumers
Empowerment
Tuesday 21 December 2021

Energy Poverty Hub & Commission Recommendations



EN English

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The leading EU initiative on local action against energy poverty

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Brussels, 14.10.2020
C(2020) 9600 final

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

of 14.10.2020

on energy poverty

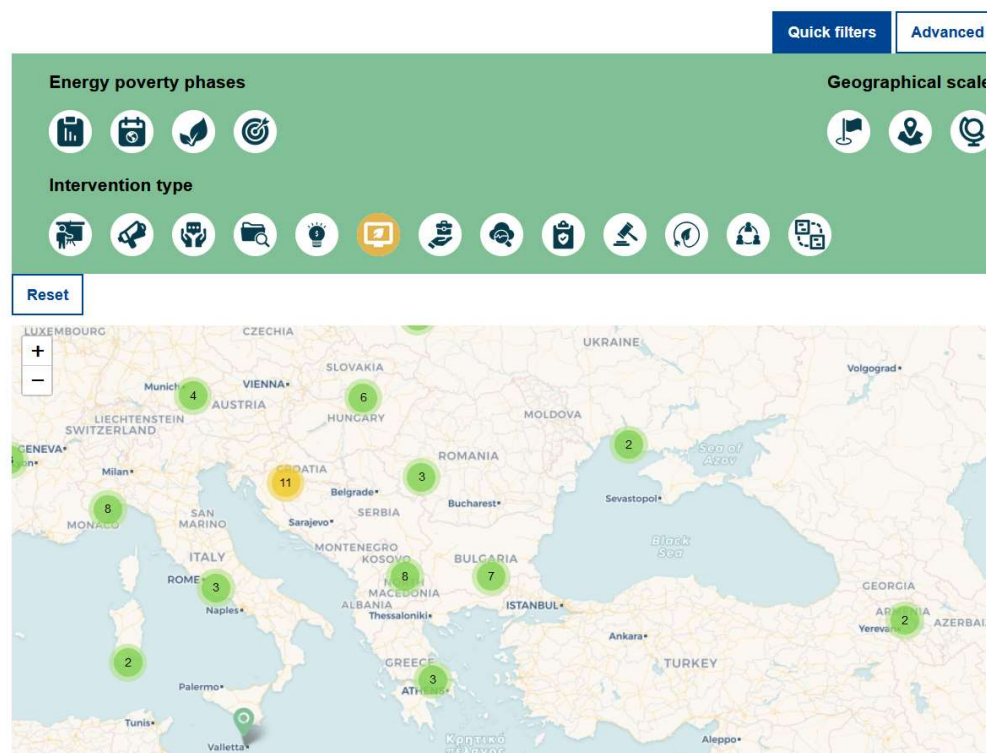
(SWD(2020) 960 final)

https://energy-poverty.ec.europa.eu/index_en

EN

Energy Poverty Hud - New tools

EPAH ATLAS



Practices and policies toolkit

Practices and policies toolkit (70)



Showing results 1 to 10

GENERAL INFORMATION | 8 DECEMBER 2021 | DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR ENERGY

[Energy Poverty Advisory Hub Leaflet](#)

Energy Poverty Advisory Hub Leaflet



REPORTS OF CASES | 22 NOVEMBER 2021 | DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR ENERGY

[EPAH Report: Tackling energy poverty through local actions – Inspiring cases from across Europe](#)

This report displays a series of 24 inspirational cases of how energy poverty can be alleviated at the local level. The cases are the result of extensive research on energy poverty by the Energy Poverty Advisory Hub (EPAH) with support from its national partners and other experts in the field.

REPORT | 11 OCTOBER 2021 | PROVISIONAL DATA

[EPOV Member State Report - Denmark](#)

The Member State Report of the EU Energy Poverty Observatory (EPOV) provides an overview of the energy poverty situation in Denmark at a glance. With key indicators, policies and publications, it offers an understanding of the key aspects of energy poverty in Denmark.

SCIENTIFIC PAPER | 11 OCTOBER 2021 | PROVISIONAL DATA

[The association of energy poverty with health, health care utilisation and medication use in southern Europe](#)

The main objective of this study was to analyse the association between EP and distinct indicators of health status, health services utilisation and medication use in southern Europe, using the city of Barcelona as a case study.



Energy Poverty Observatory - Primary indicators



Arrears on utility bills

Share of (sub)population having arrears on utility bills.

Low absolute energy expenditure (M/2)

Share of households whose absolute energy expenditure is below half the national median.

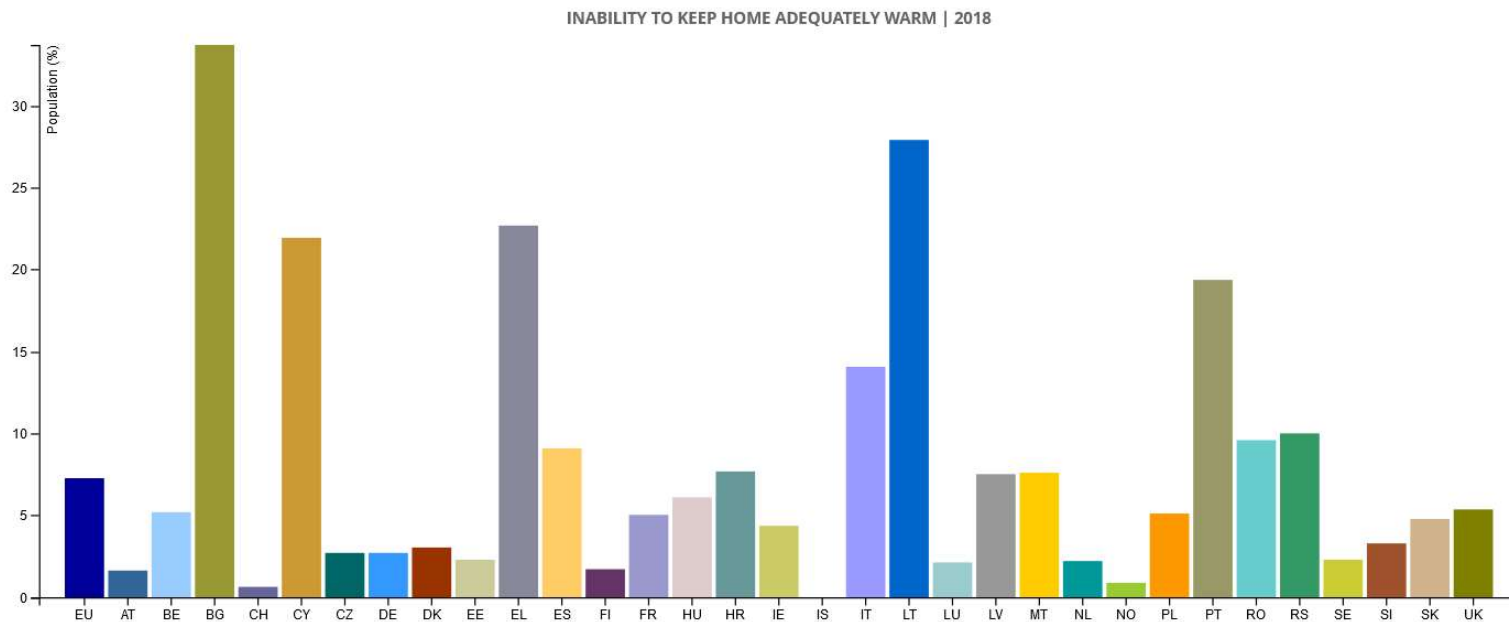
High share of energy expenditure in income (2M)

The 2M indicator presents the proportion of households whose share of energy expenditure in income is more than twice the national median share.

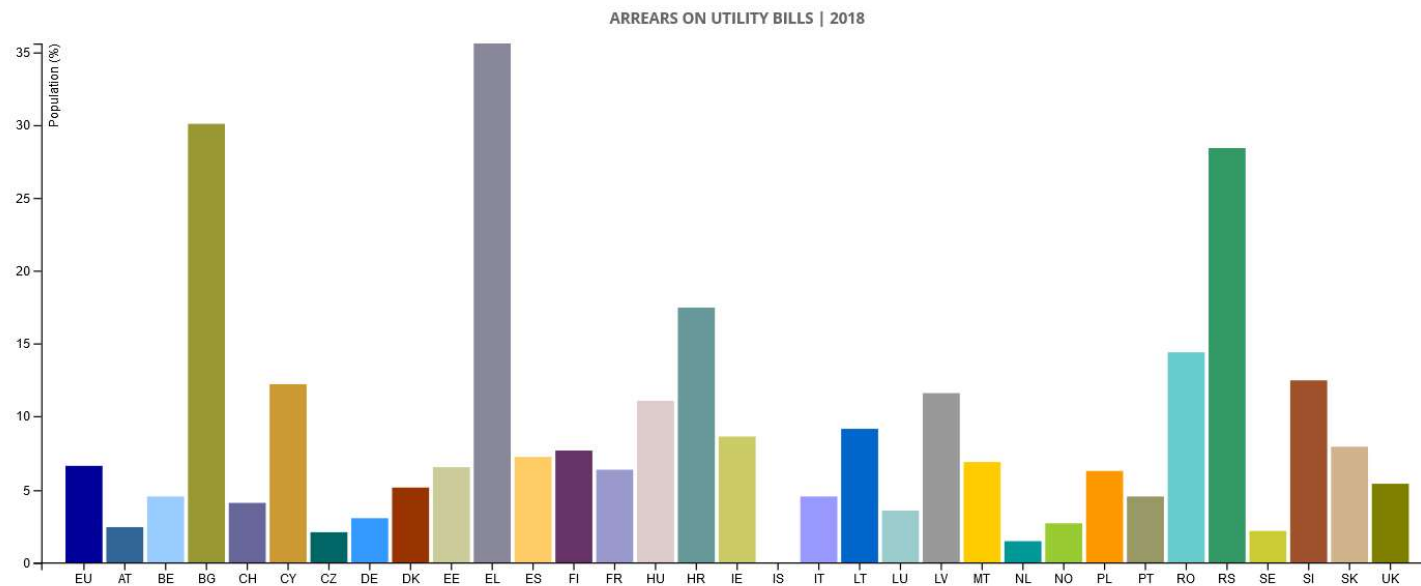
Inability to keep home adequately warm

Share of (sub)population not able to keep their home adequately warm.

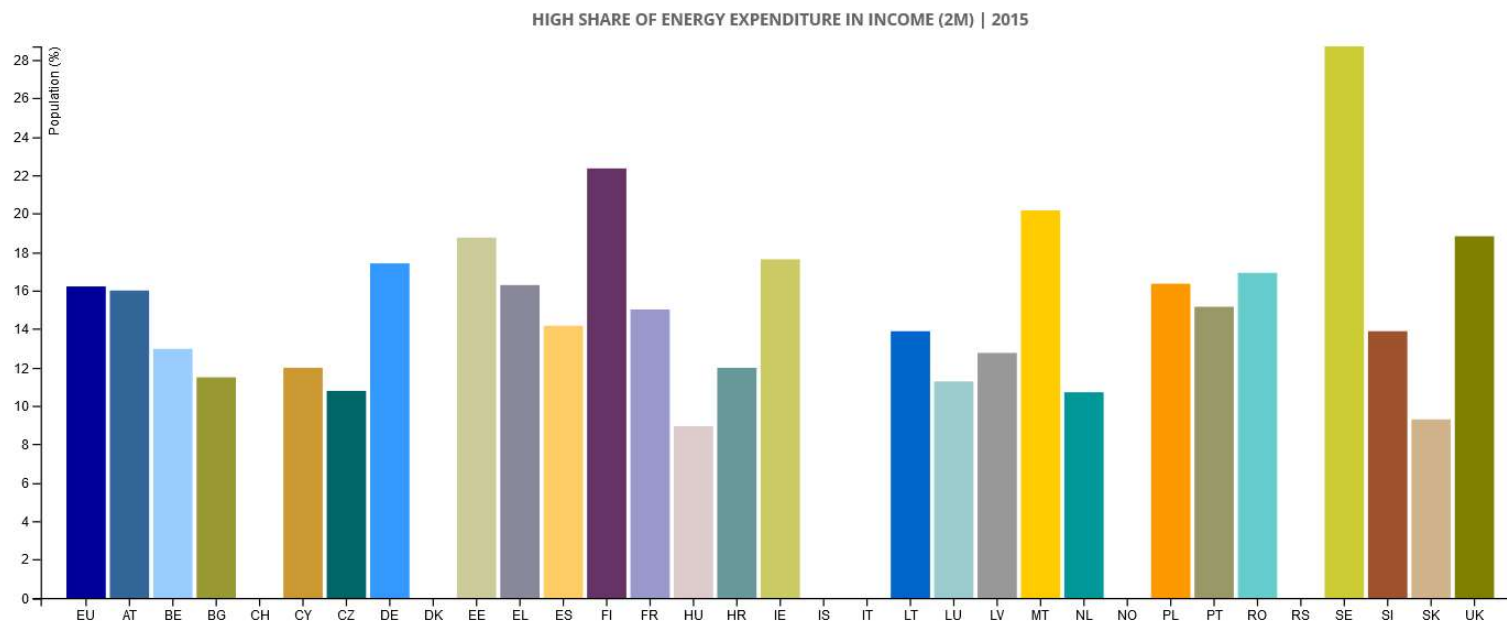
Energy Poverty Observatory - Primary indicators



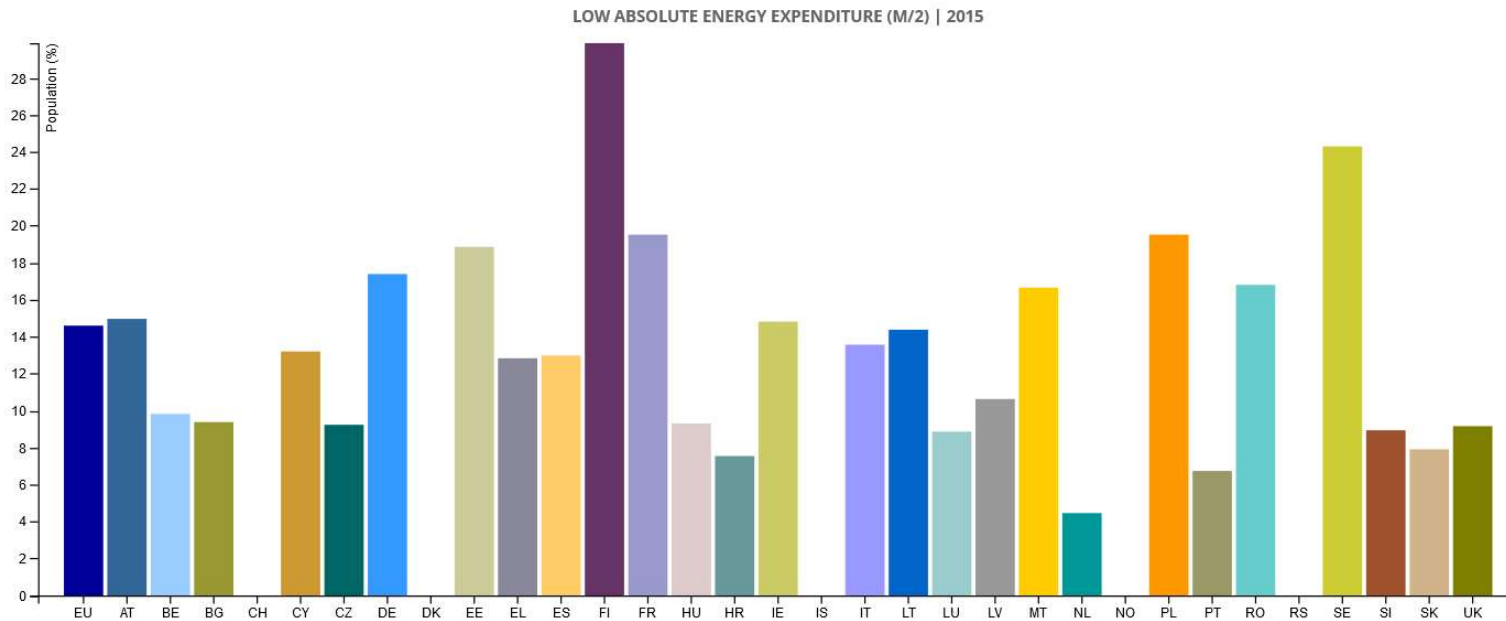
Energy Poverty Observatory - Primary indicators



Energy Poverty Observatory - Primary indicators



Energy Poverty Observatory - Primary indicators



Energy Poverty Observatory - Secondary indicators

Fuel oil prices

Average household prices per kWh generated from fuel oil

Biomass prices

Average household prices per kWh generated from biomass

Coal prices

Average household prices per kWh generated from coal

Household electricity prices

Electricity prices for household consumers, band DC 2500-5000 kWh/yr consumption, all taxes and levies included

District heating prices

Average household prices per kWh from district heating

Household gas prices

Natural gas prices for household consumers, band 20-200GJ consumption, all taxes and levies included

Dwelling comfortably cool during summer time

Share of population, based on question "Is the cooling system efficient enough to keep the dwelling cool?" and/or "Is the dwelling sufficiently insulated against the warm?"

Number of rooms per person, owners

Average number of rooms per person in owned dwellings

Dwelling comfortably warm during winter time

Share of population, based on question "Is the heating system efficient enough to keep the dwelling warm?" and "Is the dwelling sufficiently insulated against the cold?"

Number of rooms per person, renters

Average number of rooms per person in rented dwellings

Dwellings in densely populated areas

Share of dwellings located in densely populated areas (at least 500 inhabitants/km²)

Number of rooms per person, total

Average number of rooms per person in all dwellings

Dwellings in intermediately populated areas

Share of dwellings located in intermediately populated areas (between 100 and 499 inhabitants/km²)

Poverty risk

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion (% of population)

Energy Poverty Observatory - Secondary indicators

Dwellings with energy label A

Share of dwellings with an energy label A

Energy expenses, income quintile 1

Consumption expenditure for electricity, gas and other fuels as a share of income for income quintile 1

Equipped with air conditioning

Share of population living in a dwelling equipped with air conditioning facilities

Equipped with heating

Share of population living in a dwelling equipped with heating facilities

Energy expenses, income quintile 2

Consumption expenditure for electricity, gas and other fuels as a share of income for income quintile 2

Energy expenses, income quintile 3

Consumption expenditure for electricity, gas and other fuels as a share of income for income quintile 3

Excess winter mortality/deaths

Share of excess winter mortality/deaths

Presence of leak, damp, rot

Share of population with leak, damp or rot in their dwelling.

Energy expenses, income quintile 4

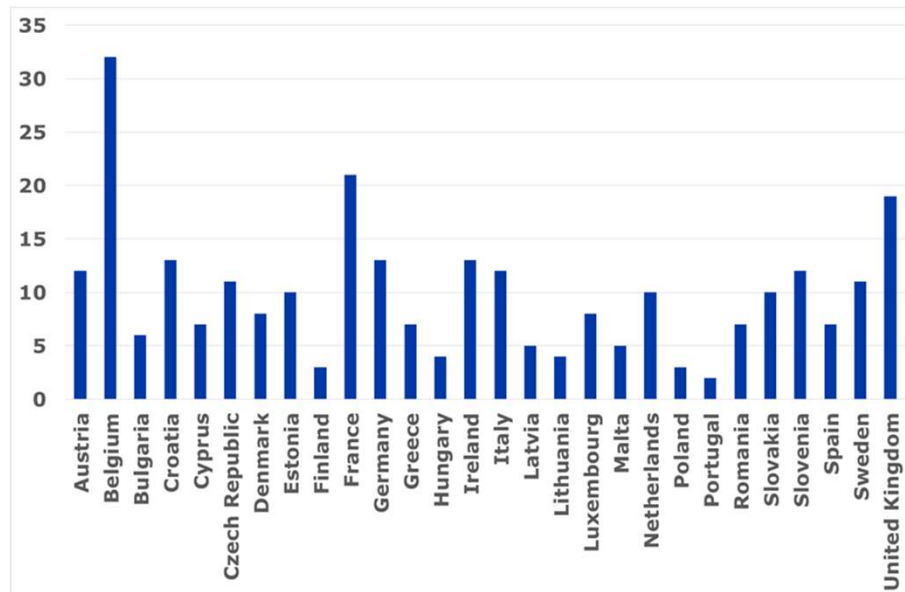
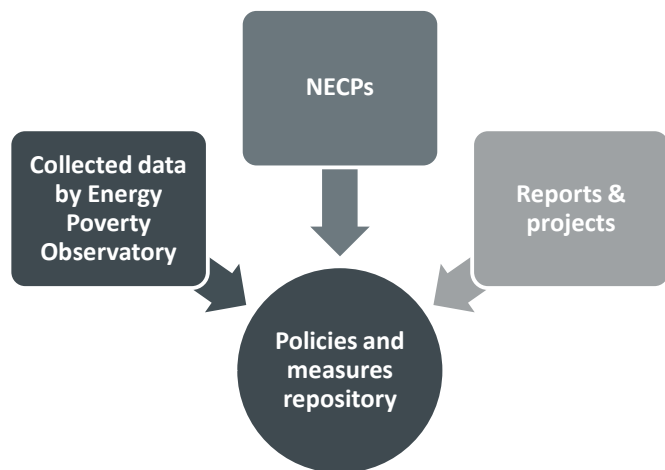
Consumption expenditure for electricity, gas and other fuels as a share of income for income quintile 4

Energy expenses, income quintile 5

Consumption expenditure for electricity, gas and other fuels as a share of income for income quintile 5

Analysis of the implemented policies and measures in the MS

Target of the analysis: Explore the main characteristics of the policies and measures

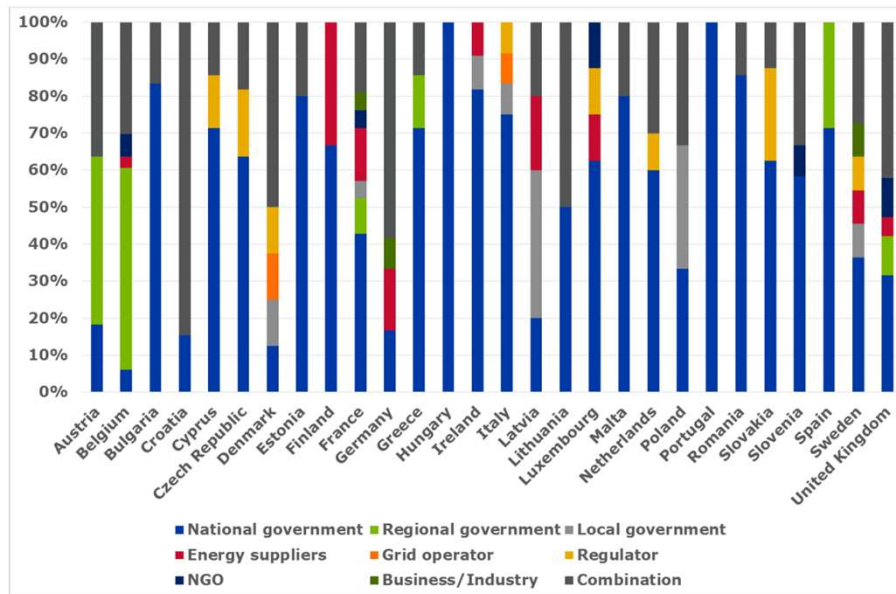
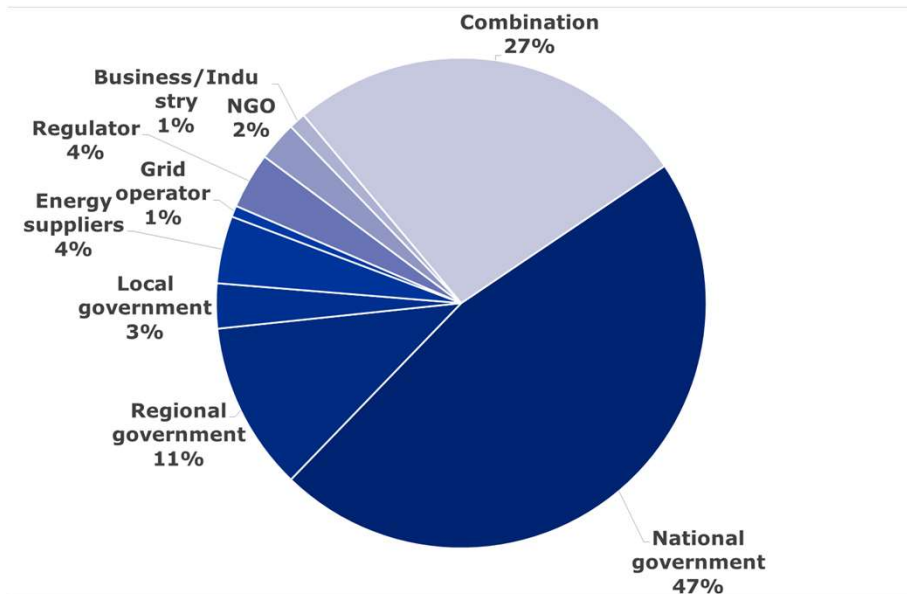


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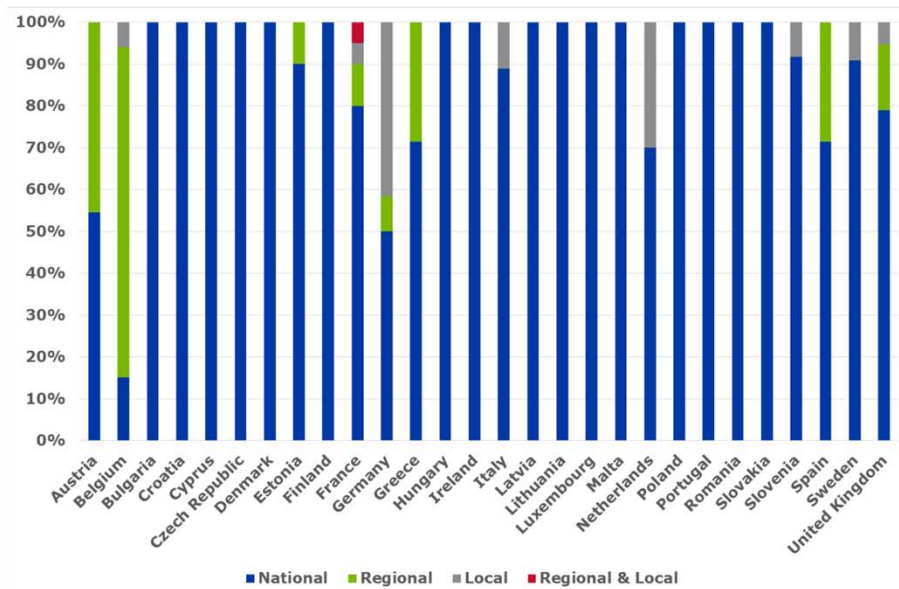
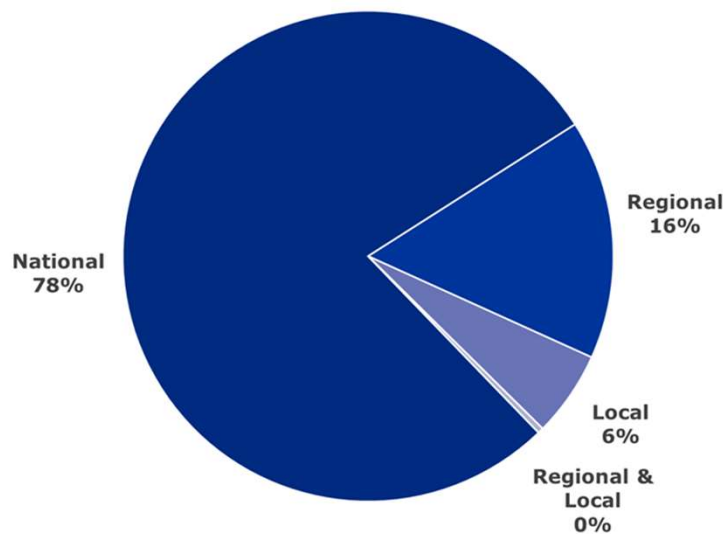


Με τη συγχρηματοδότηση της Ελλάδας και της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης

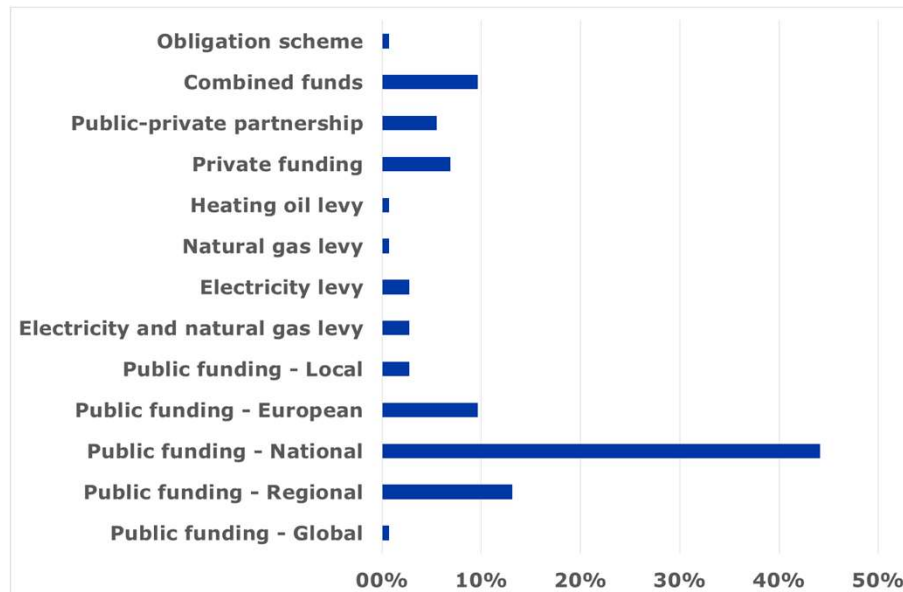
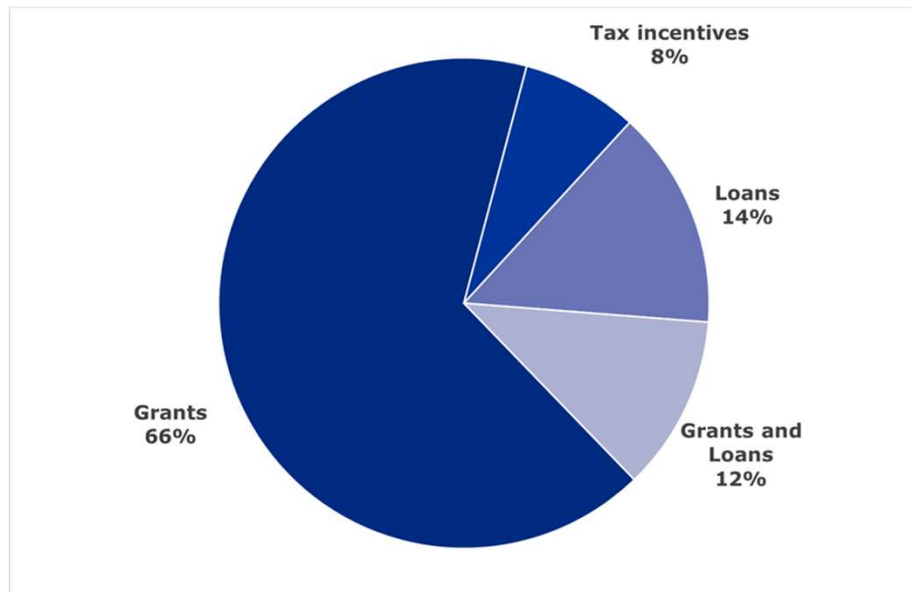
Involved bodies in the implementation of policies and measures



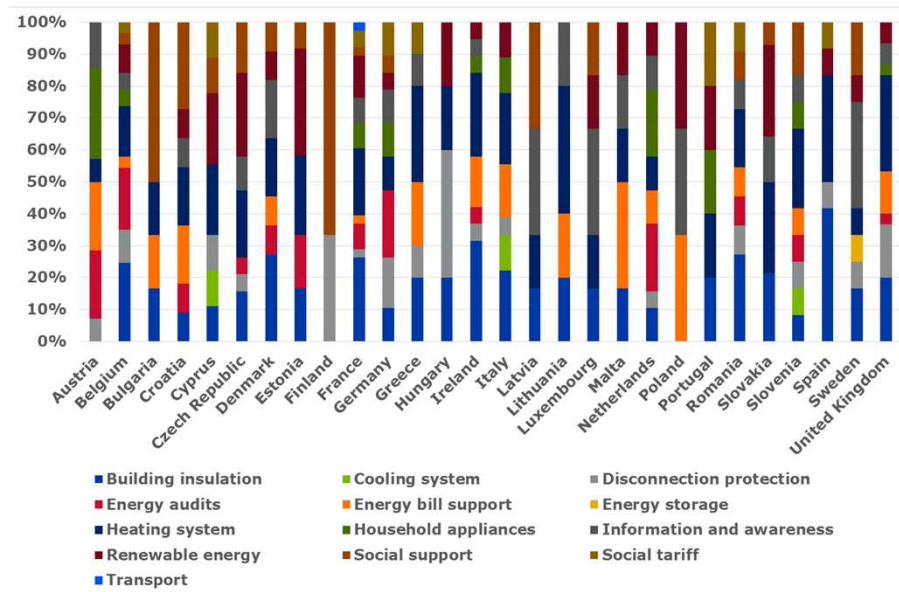
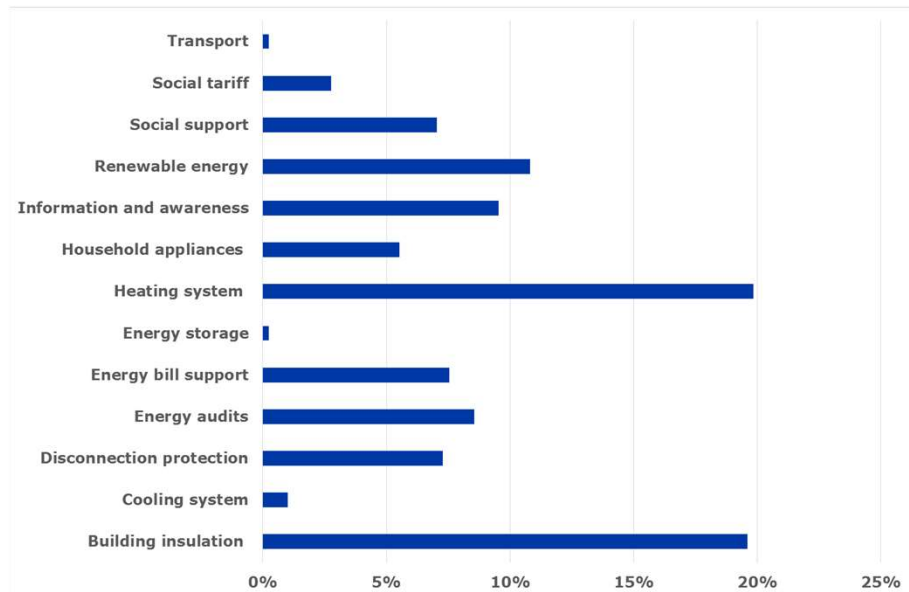
Geographical scope of the implemented policies and measures



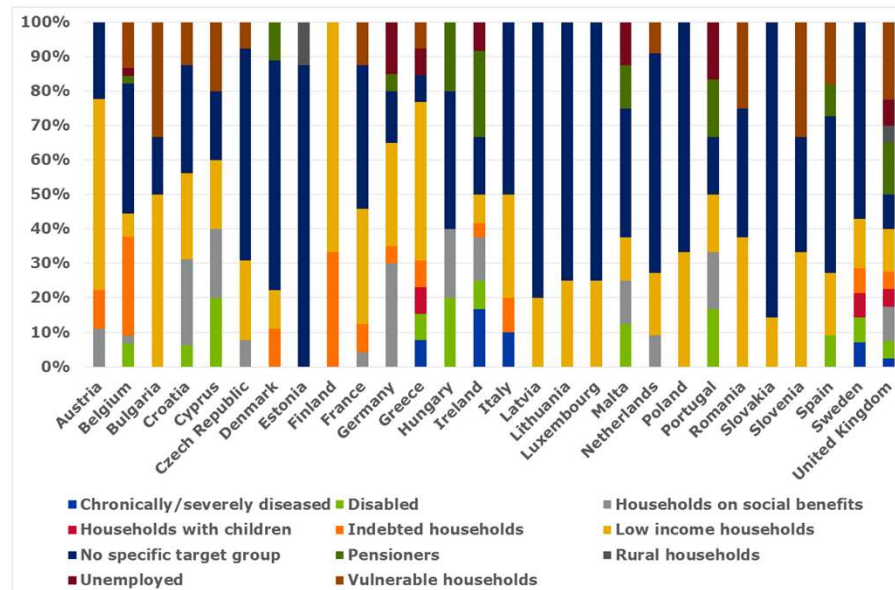
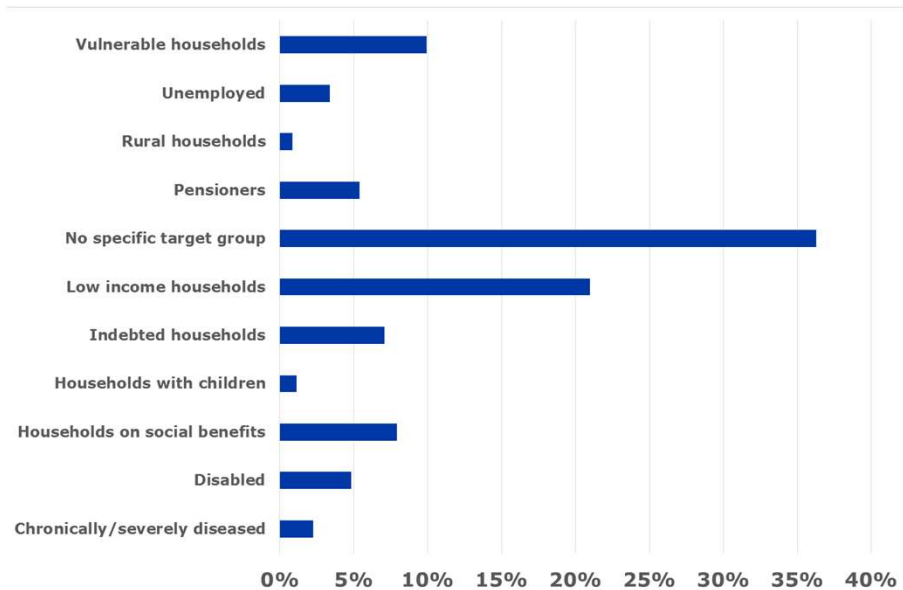
Financing the implemented policies and measures



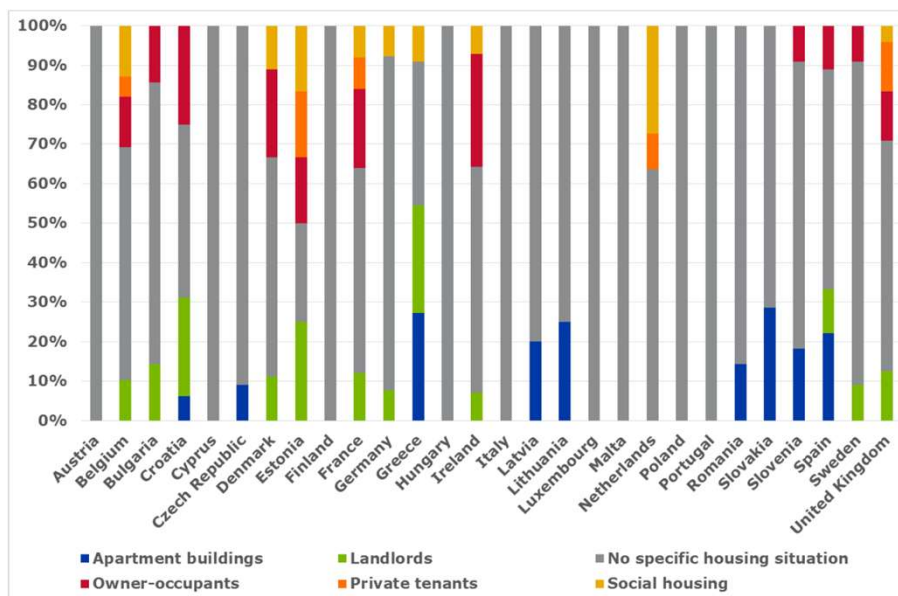
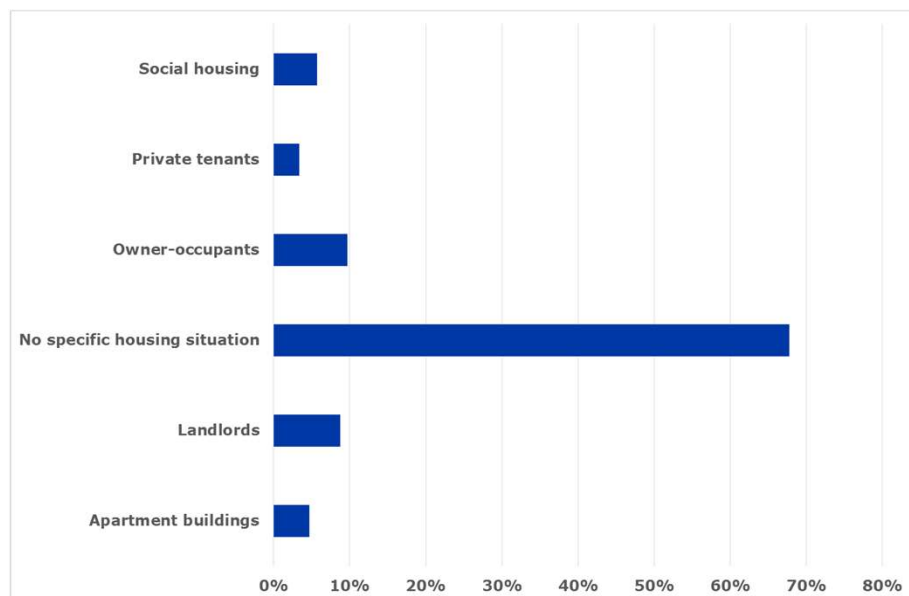
Types of the implemented policies and measures



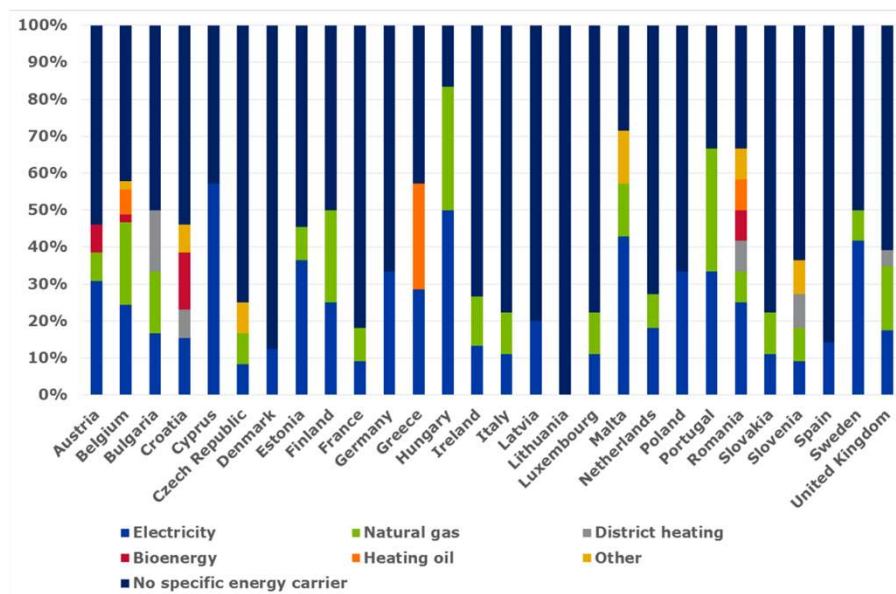
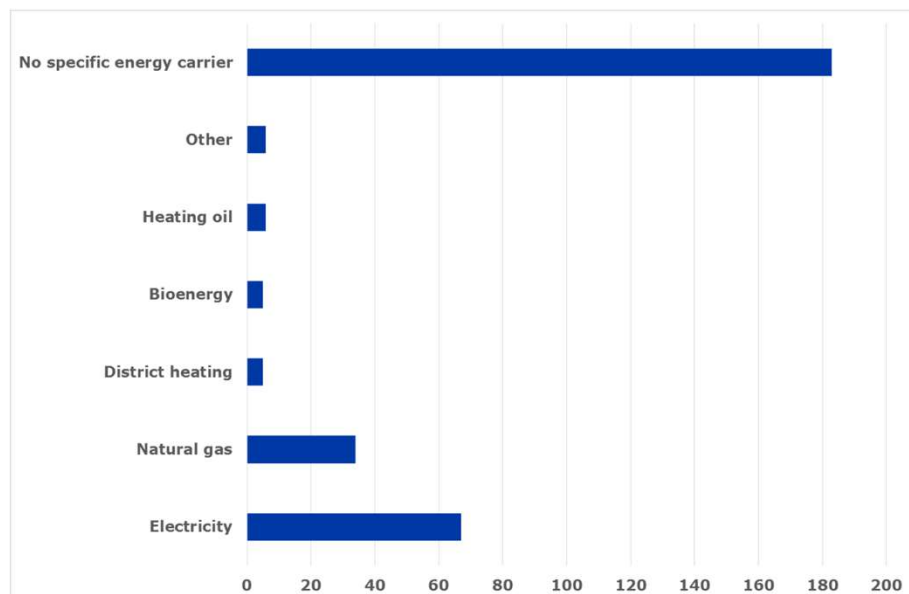
Targeted categories of citizens in the implemented policies and measures



Targeted building types in the implemented policies and measures



Targeted energy carriers in the implemented policies and measures



Proposal for the recast of the EED within Fit-for-55 package

- **Article 2 Definitions**

‘energy poverty’ means a household’s lack of access to essential energy services that underpin a decent standard of living and health, including adequate warmth, cooling, EN 76 EN lighting, and energy to power appliances, in the relevant national context, existing social policy and other relevant policies.

- **Article 5 Public sector leading on energy efficiency**

Member States shall ensure that **regional and local authorities**, establish specific energy efficiency measures in their decarbonisation plans after consulting stakeholders and the public, including the particular groups **at risk of energy poverty** or more susceptible to its effects, such as women, persons with disabilities, older persons, children, and persons with a minority racial or ethnic background.

- **Article 8 Energy savings obligation**

Member States shall implement **energy efficiency obligation schemes, alternative policy measures, or a combination of both, or programmes or measures financed under an Energy Efficiency National Fund**, as a priority among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing.

- **Article 9a Energy efficiency obligation schemes**

Member States may require **obligated parties to achieve a share of their energy savings obligation** among people affected **by energy poverty**, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing.

Proposal for the recast of the EED within Fit-for-55 package

- **Article 9a Energy efficiency obligation schemes**

Member States may require **obligated parties to work with local authorities or municipalities** to promote energy efficiency improvement measures among **people affected by energy poverty**, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing. This includes identifying and addressing the specific needs of particular groups at risk of energy poverty or more susceptible to its effects.

- **Article 21 awareness raising**

Member States shall establish appropriate conditions for **market actors to provide adequate and targeted information and advice** to final consumers, including vulnerable customers, **people affected by energy poverty** and, where applicable, people living in social housing on energy efficiency.

- **Article 22 Empowering and protecting vulnerable customers and alleviating energy poverty**

Member States shall take appropriate **measures to empower and protect people affected by energy poverty**, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing.

- **Article 28 Energy Efficiency National Fund, Financing and Technical Support**

Provision of **project development assistance facilities at national, regional or local level** with the aim of increasing investments in energy efficiency in different sectors, and protecting and empowering vulnerable customers, **people affected by energy poverty** and, where applicable, people living in social housing including by integrating an equality perspective so that no one is left behind.

Thank you for your attention!!!

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