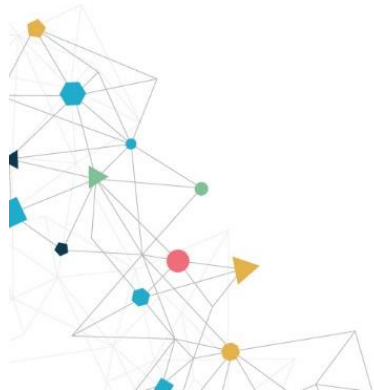


EU Energy Poverty Advisory Hub –

Dora Biondani



Energy Poverty Advisory Hub

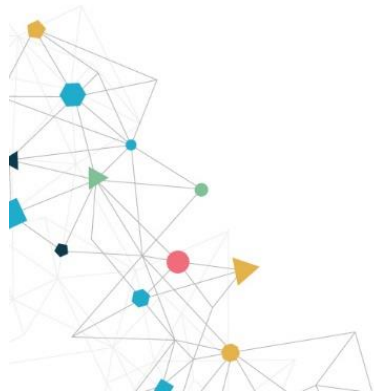
The leading EU initiative run by the European Commission at the request of the European Parliament, is a collaborative network of stakeholders aiming to eradicate Energy Poverty and accelerate the just energy transition of European local governments.

Mission

To become the central platform of energy poverty expertise in Europe.

Website energy-poverty.ec.europa.eu Helpdesk @ info@energypoverty.eu

Twitter [EPAH EU](https://twitter.com/EPAH_EU) Newsletter [subscription](#)



Energy Poverty Advisory Hub



Climate Alliance



Croatia – DOOR

Ireland – South East Energy Agency

Cyprus – Cyprus Energy Agency

Poland – Polish Network of Energy Cities

Bulgaria – Sofia Energy Center

Hungary – CA Hungary

Greece - Anatoliki

Energy Poverty – A socio-technical challenge

Heating



Cooling



“(48) ‘energy poverty’ means a household’s lack of access to essential energy services that provide basic levels and decent standards of living and health, including adequate heating, hot water, cooling, lighting, and energy to power appliances, in the relevant national context, existing social policy and other relevant policies, caused by a combination of factors, including but not limited to non-affordability, insufficient disposable income, high energy expenditure and poor energy efficiency of homes”



Social inclusion

Wellbeing

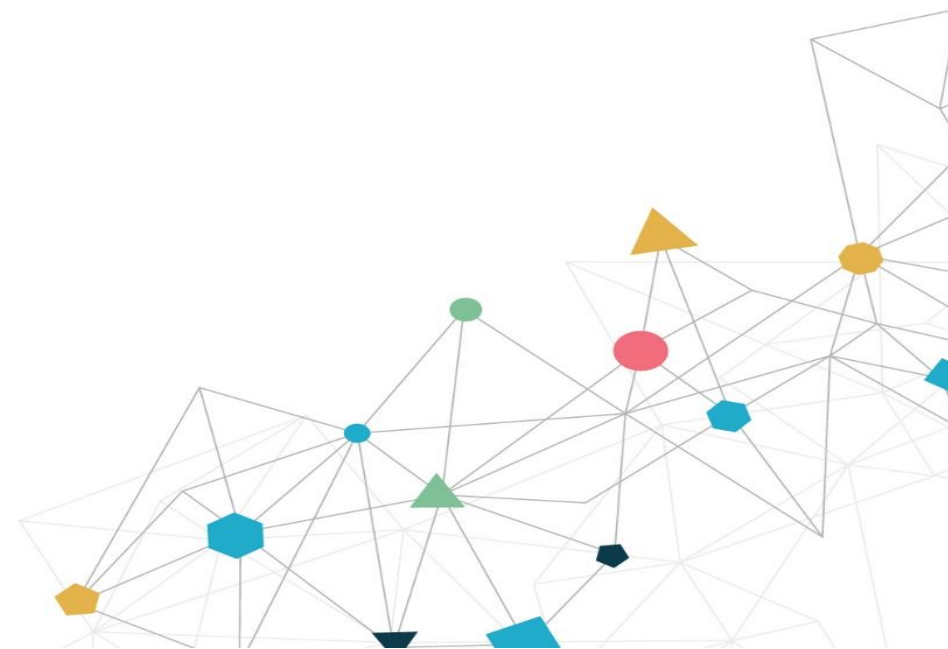


Vulnerable consumers





What is there for municipalities



Direct support

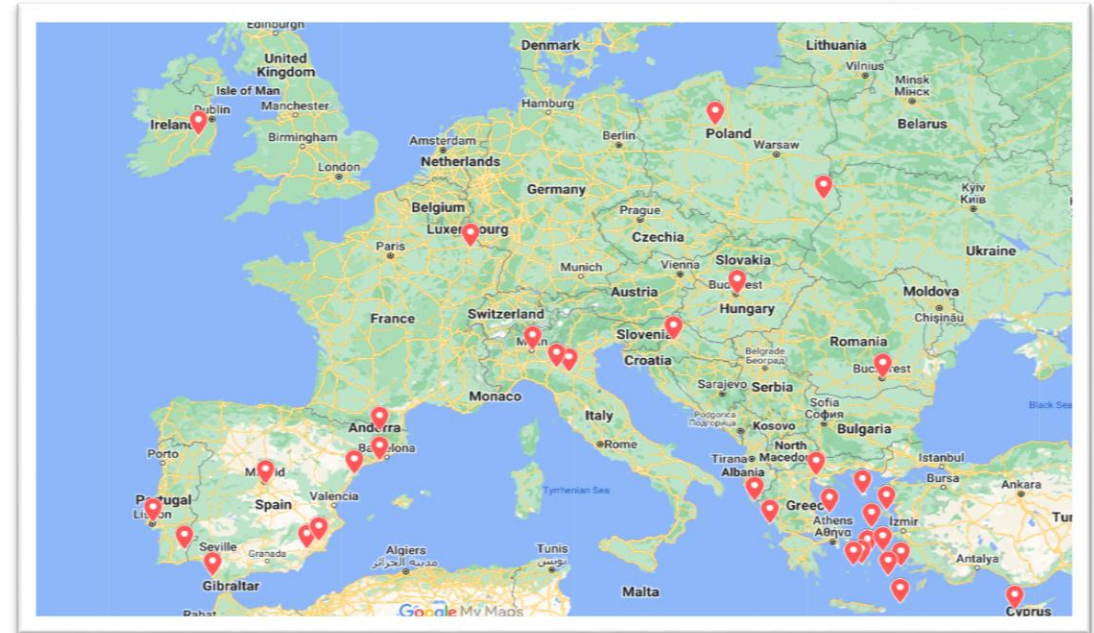
Call results

- More than 50 projects awarded
- More than 80 municipalities assisted

AWARDED
ENERGY POVERTY ADVISORY HUB
2nd call for technical assistance - Results

 **49**
Municipalities

 **12**
Countries



- 13 countries overall
- Multiple stakeholders involved



Assistance provided Trio Support

Local government

Formulate and steer
your own process

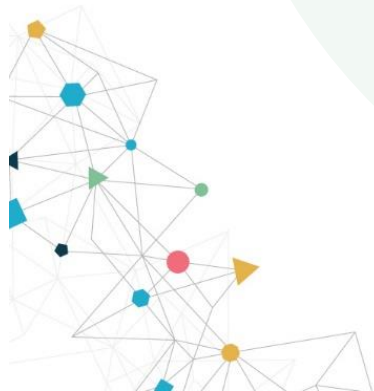


Expert Organisation

Supports with contextual
experiences and expertise

EPAH team

Connecting you with a wider
network and provides EU
wide experiences

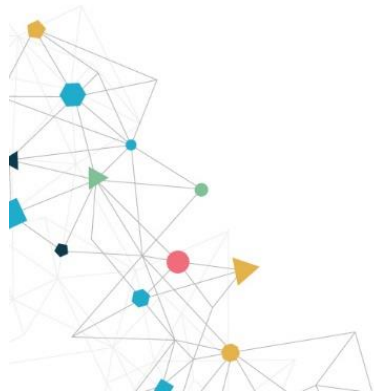


Keywords



Murcia (Spain)- objectives

- The technical assistance requested by the Municipality of Murcia is part of the Action that the City Council and several Local entities have been implementing since 2017 in the Energy and Water Poverty Group of the Municipality of Murcia.
- It has been a process of **accompanying the Energy Poverty group** that has been reinforced by the presence of other services and programs of the City Council itself, specifically, the Murcia Local Agency for Energy and Climate Change (ALEM), which accounts for the Pact of Mayors for Climate and Energy.
- 5 external organizations supporting the process



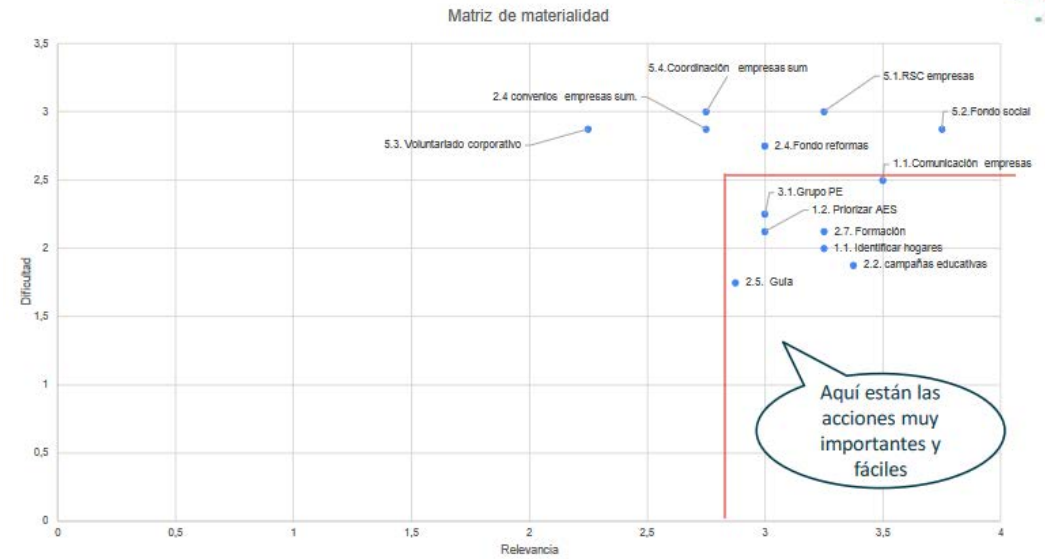
Results – Murcia (Spain)

4. Formación y transferencia de conocimiento.

2 formaciones: técnicos municipales y a entidades del grupo PE. (31 personas)
Entrega de materiales.
Cuestionario de evaluación de la formación



- Increased capacity
- Indicators identified
- Planning of priority action



Lorca (Spain)- objectives

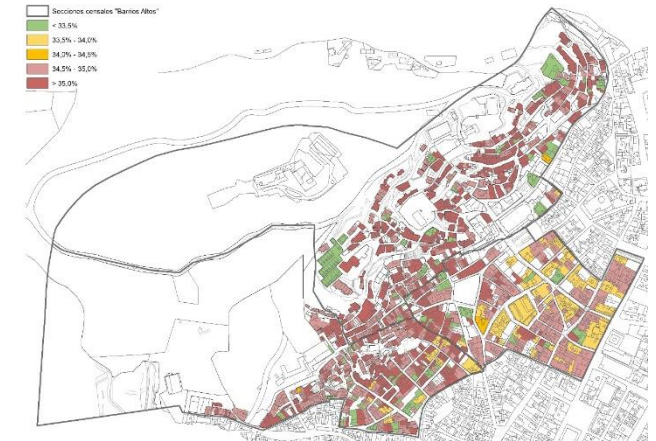
The assessment of the situation of energy poverty in the Barrios Altos neighbourhood in Lorca, a municipality in the region of Murcia, in order to establish recommendations for intervention in the neighbourhood and reduce the conditions of energy poverty of the population living there.

- Use of qualitative methodologies
 - * Interviews
 - * Questionnaires
 - * Panel of experts
 - * Participatory walkabout
- Use of quantitative methodologies
 - * Climate characterisation
 - * Cadastral studies
 - * Injury analysis and invoice analysis



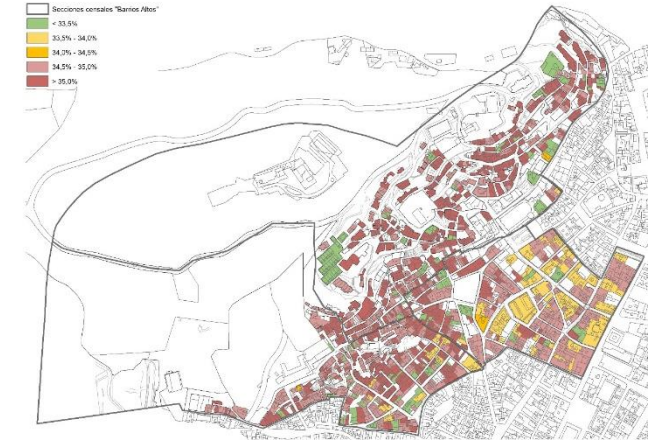
Recommendations after the TA – Lorca (Spain)

- **Incorporate the health perspective** from Primary Care, with the corresponding awareness campaigns with a specific focus on the impact of exposure to thermal extremes on health.
- Include a **specific focus in the renovation of buildings** on deficiencies that have an impact on health.
- Work with the Lorca Fire Brigade to enable them to effectively raise awareness of fire hazards in homes with obsolete electrical installations.
- Liaise with Aguas de Lorca to ensure access to drinking water. Citizen forums/consultations to enhance their participation and articulate an effective communication channel.
- **Technical training on energy issues to advise households.**
- The urban regeneration that Barrios Altos needs requires planning, financing and management instruments for housing solutions (relocation operations, acquisition of social housing).
- Detection of free areas that can potentially be offered as a climatic refuge.



Recommendations after the TA – Lorca (Spain)

- Urban conditions (presence of minimum services such as drinking water supply, electricity supply); accessibility; watertightness and insulation; structural safety and fire safety.
- Eliminate dwellings below ground level; review of total surfaces and minimum heights; review of installations; **audit lighting, ventilation and sunlighting**. Ensure habitability conditions; monitor aspects of habitability and comfort in housing.
- **Define tenure of dwellings and ensure tenants' rights.**



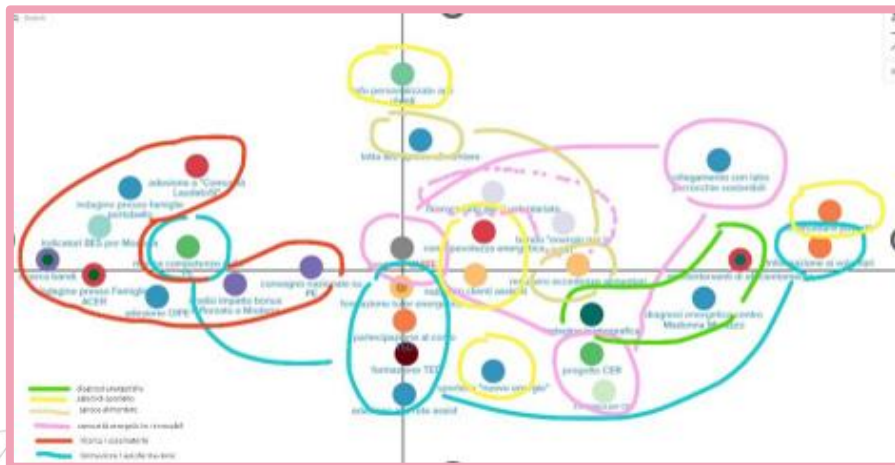
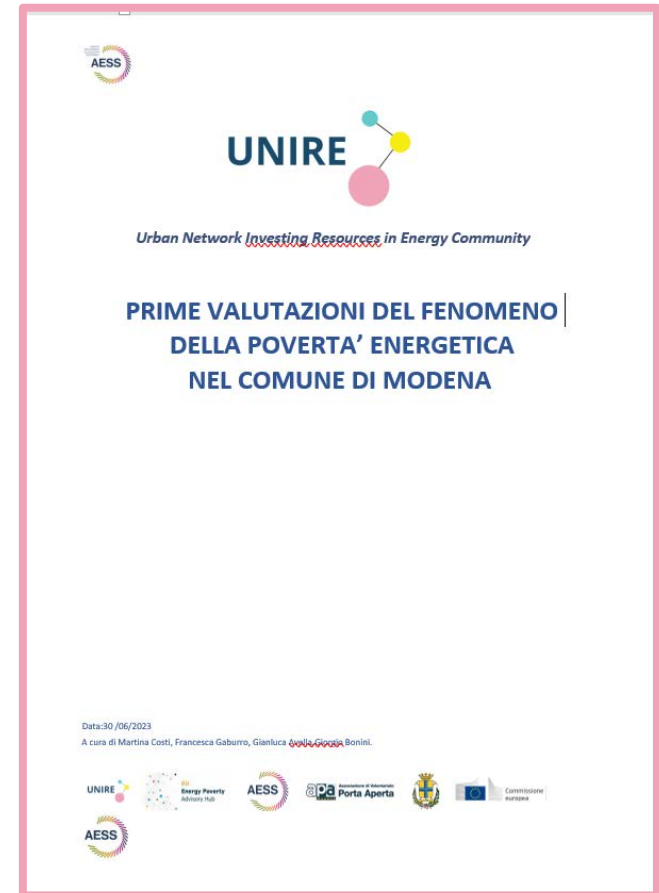
Objectives – Modena (Italy)

- **Understanding** the dimension of energy poverty and diagnosing the problem in the city of Modena
- **Mapping** local stakeholders and initiatives addressing the problem
- Carry out a **survey** on energy poverty in a neighbourhood of the city of Modena to set-up the energy community
- Analysing the **social context and the technical characteristics for the energy community**



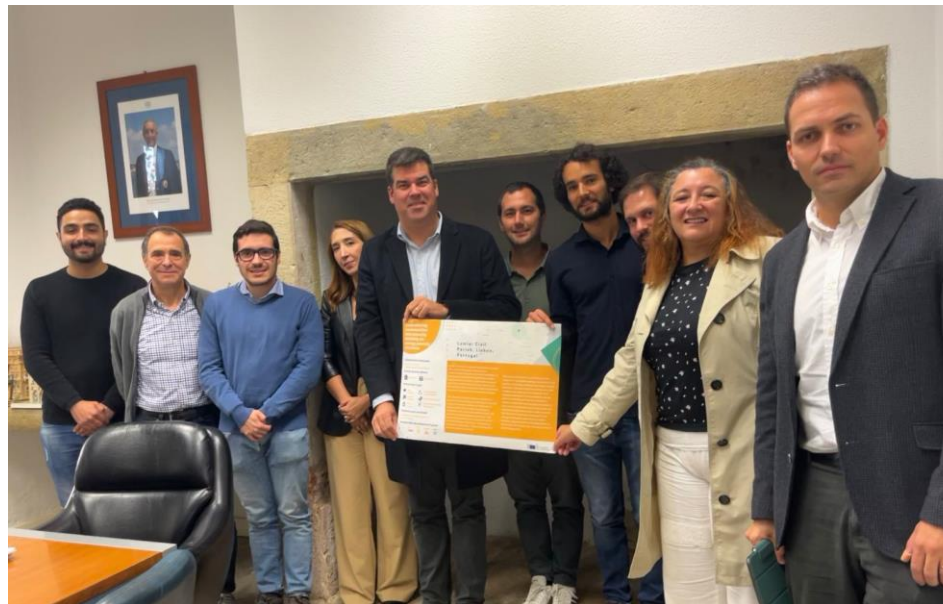
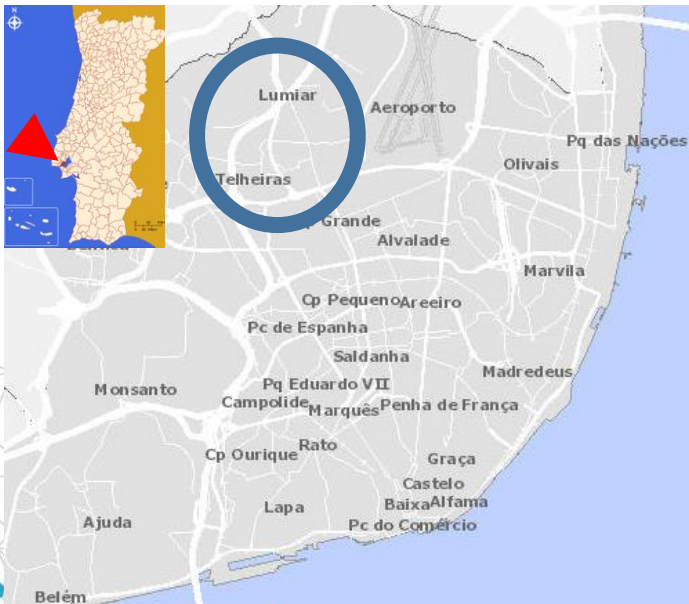
Results – Modena (Italy)

- Detailed report on the problem of energy poverty in Modena
- Information on stakeholders and activities implemented
- Analysis of the technical and financial characteristics of the energy community
- Signature of the Protocol on energy poverty with all local actors



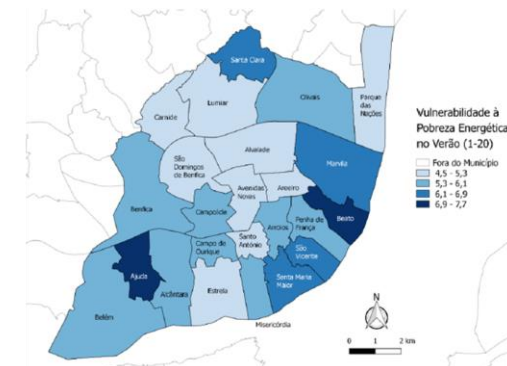
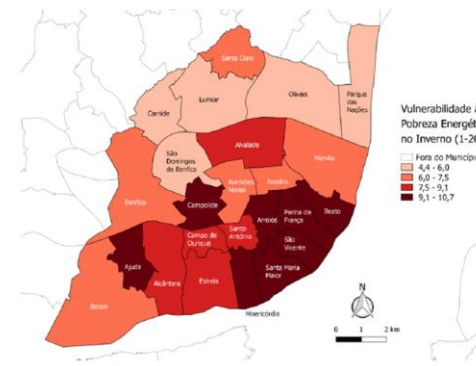
Results – Technical assistance to Lumiar (Portugal)

- Goal: setting-up one of the first citizen-led and inclusive renewable energy communities in Portugal with the goals of tackling energy poverty and promoting energy democracy.
- Consortium: Lumiar Civil Parish, Local Partnership of Telheiras, Coopérnico, CENSE FCT-NOVA.
- Duration of the technical assistance: from October 2022 to July 2023.



Results – Technical assistance to Lumiar (Portugal)

- Conducting an **energy poverty vulnerability diagnosis** for Lumiar and Lisbon using CENSE FCT-NOVA index.
- **Sizing renewable energy systems** – pilot project with 16 solar PV panels for 17 energy community members (1 civil parish, 13 local families, 3 energy-poor families).
- Developing an **inclusive financial and operational model** – energy-poor families do not need to make the initial investment and have a reduced annual fee (remaining costs are covered by the other members).



Results – Technical assistance to Lumiar (Portugal)

- **Defining internal regulations for the energy community** – the legal entity is a non-profit association, and all members have equal voting rights in general assemblies.
- **Communicating with citizens and recruiting participants** – regular presence in local sessions, media, and events resulting in the successful recruitment of participants.
- **Identifying and engaging energy-poor families** – selected families that already receive social support and that are engaged by the social assistants that they trust.
- **Starting the licensing process with the national authority.**



Results – Ampelokipi-Menmeni (Greece)

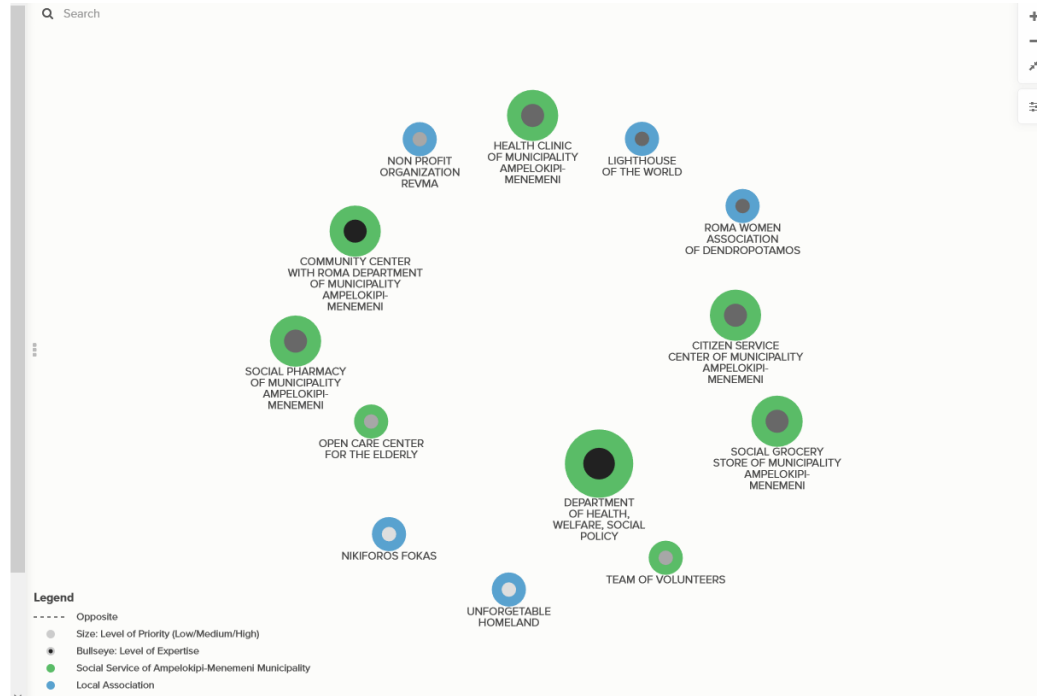
Overview Discussions

Energy Poverty TA - Municipality of Ampelokipi-Menemeni

The municipality of Ampelokipi-Menemeni, in collaboration with the Process Equipment Design Laboratory (PEDL) of the Aristotle University of, will receive direct support to develop the diagnosis of energy poverty. The expert organisation INZEB will provide 9 months of assistance to improve internal capacity of the whole diagnosis process and help municipal staff to develop methodological approach for recording and mapping energy poverty.

How to use the map.

The concept behind this map is easy to grasp. Each stakeholder is represented by a node. The node is then colored differently, according to the classification the stakeholders were given. Specifically, the stakeholders that belong to the category of Social Service of Ampelokipi-Menemeni Municipality are colored green, while the ones belonging to Local Association category are colored blue. At the same time, the size of the node differs depending on whether the Stakeholder is considered to be of Low, Medium or High priority for the project. The bullseye in the center of the node represents the technical skills the stakeholder has in relation to the technical requirements of the project, the darker the shade of the bullseye, the more expert



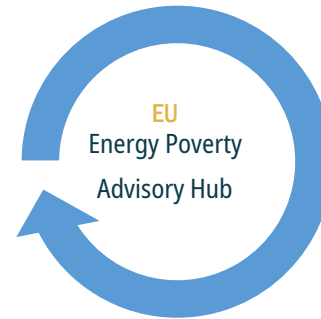
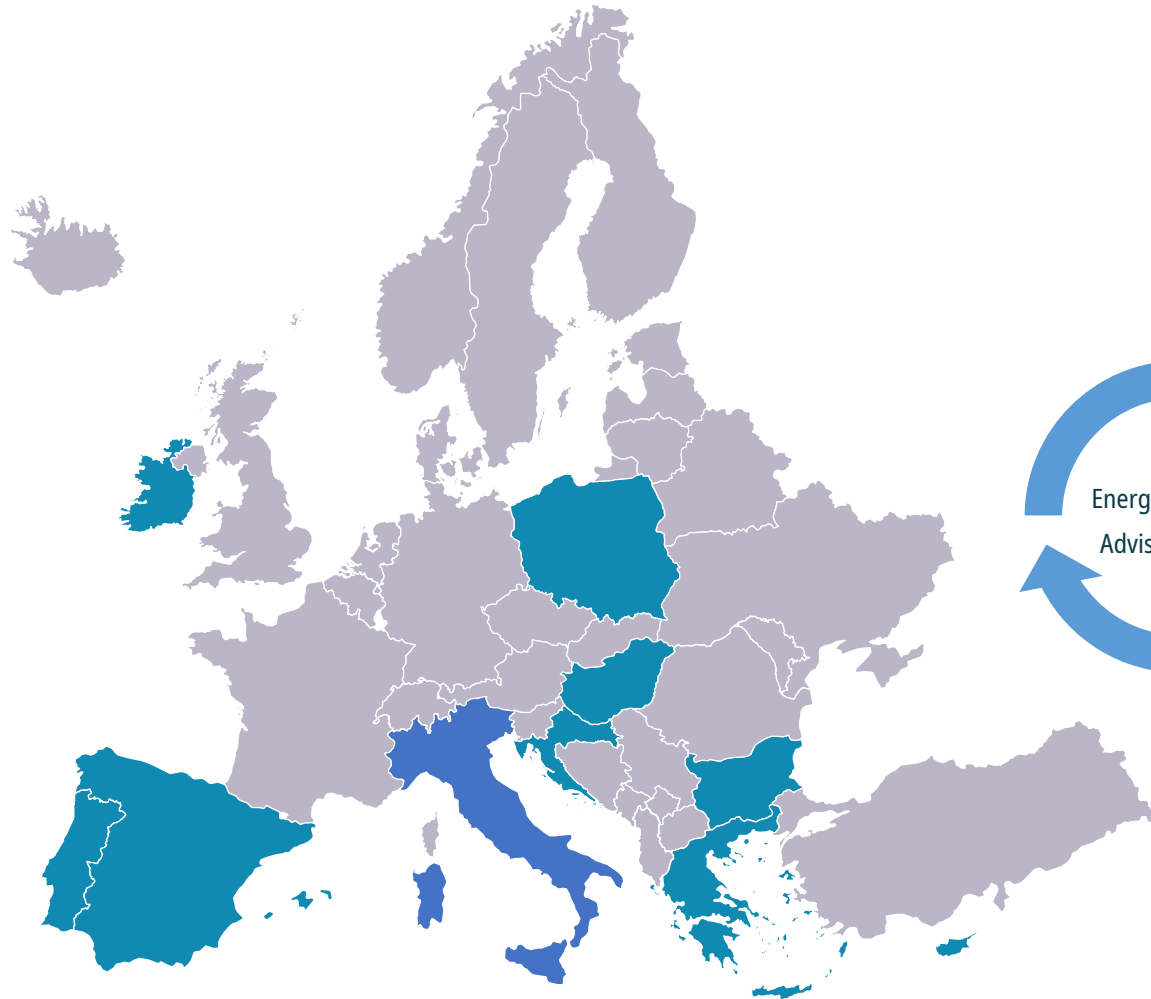
- Stakeholder mapping
- Survey and interviews performed
- Planning of new actions



National Events



Local governments collaboration



Local governments collaboration



CHALLENGES

- Policy and regulatory challenges
- Lack of technical, human & economic resources
- Lack of technical
- Lack or Limited & complicated funding
- Behavioral and cultural factors
- Poor housing quality
- Data and monitoring
- Difficult to engage the political will



SOLUTIONS

- Collect data of the households at local level
- Creating condition for citizen participation
- One Stop Shops
- Educate on energy poverty
- General overview of the possible measures, stakeholders and actions
- Visibility of regulatory framework
- Detailed definition of strategic documents
- Soft loans for households

Local governments collaboration

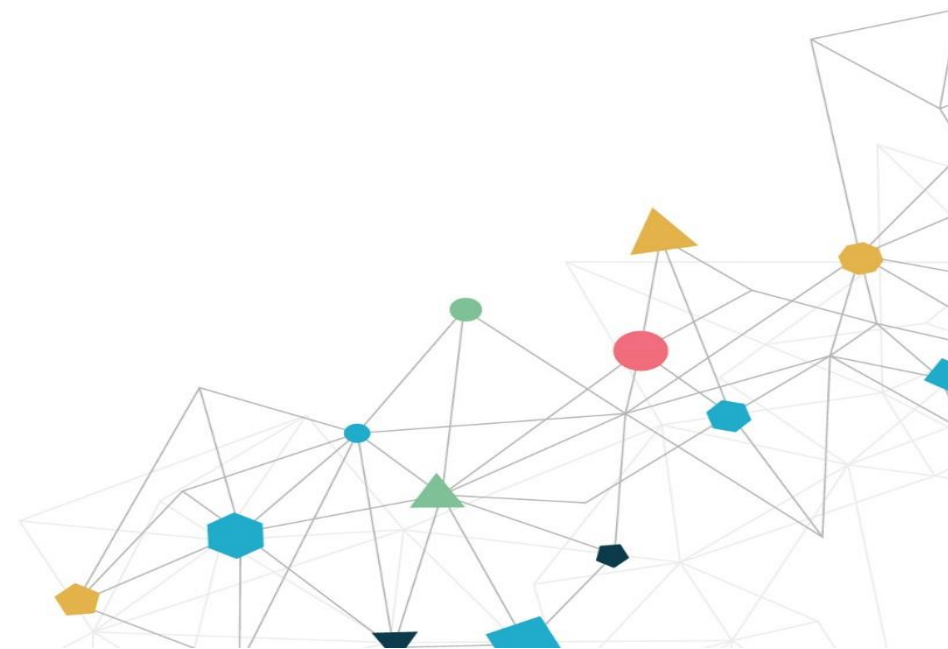


POLICY IDEAS

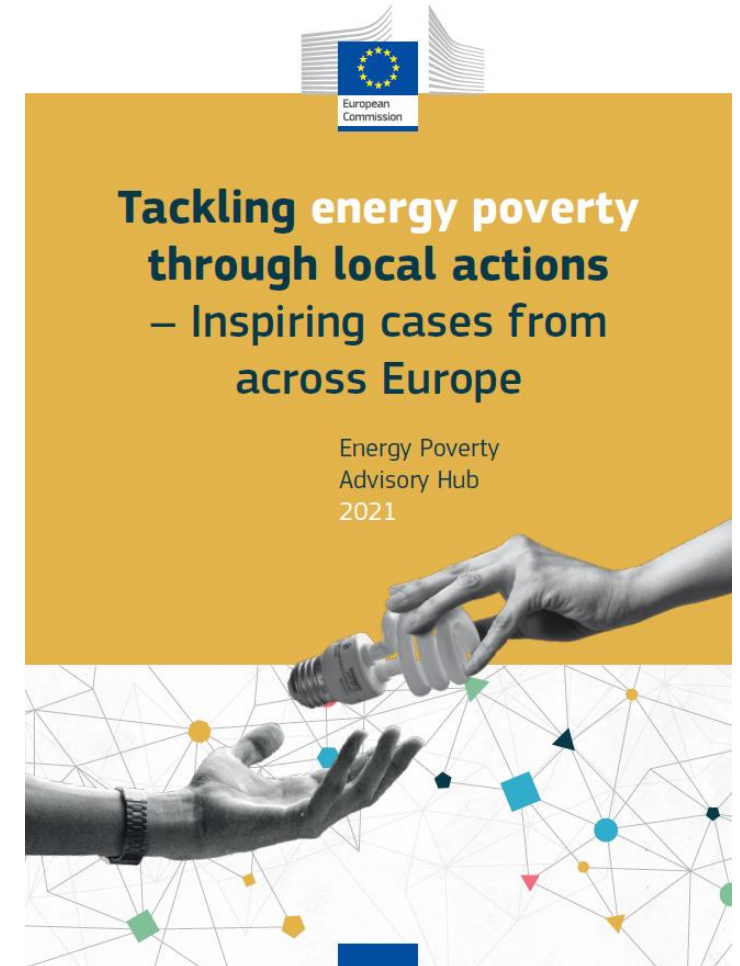
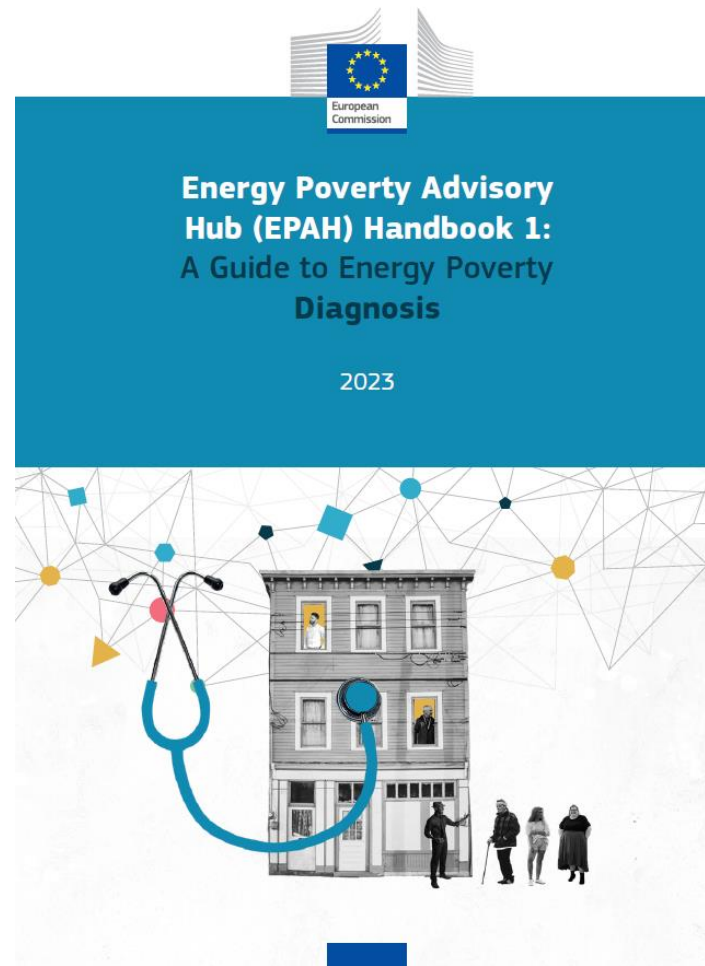
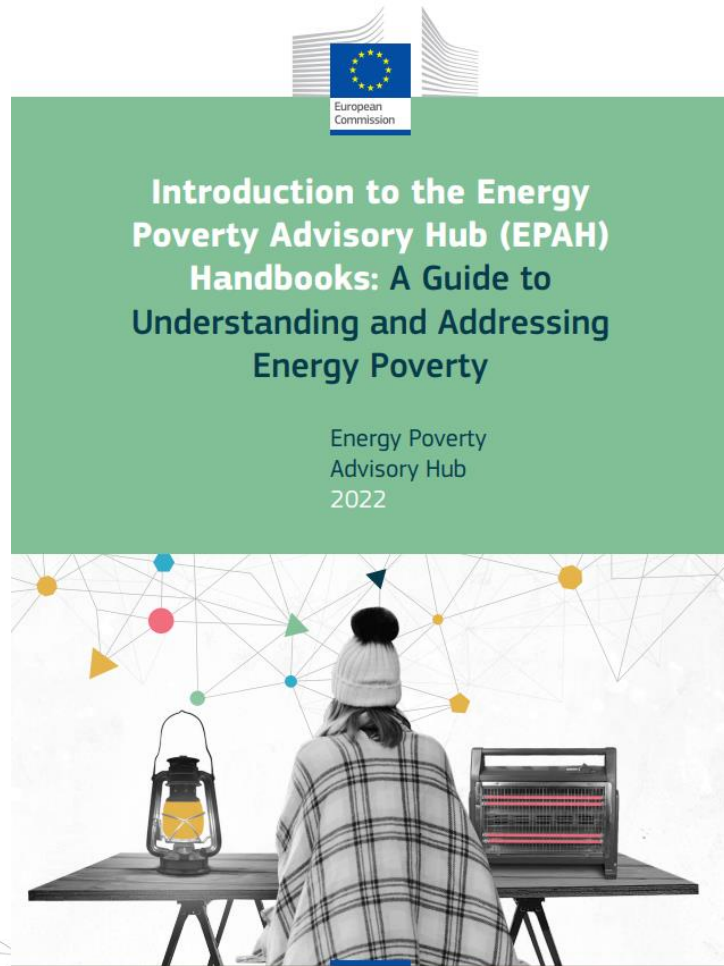
- Empowering local authorities as key stakeholders
- Empower citizens through energy literacy, clear information and step by step support
- Involve citizens in policy implementation and tailor approaches
- Facilitating access to information & financial resources
- Alignment of various policies
- Integration of various sectors (e.g. energy, housing, social welfare, and health)
- Gender mainstreaming
- Facilitate the relationship with utilities to share their datasets
- Development of interactive databases (with standard methodologies)



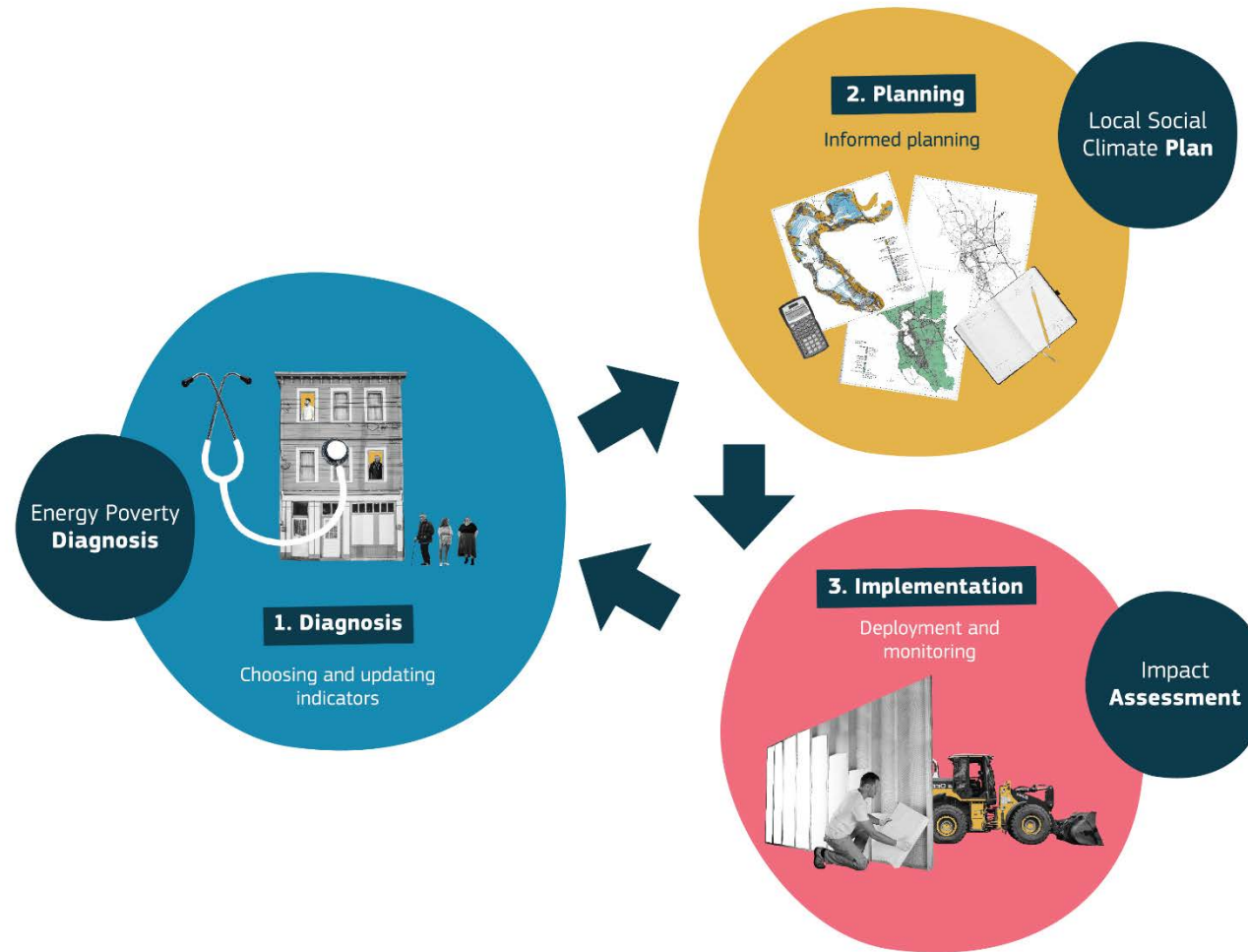
Accessible to all



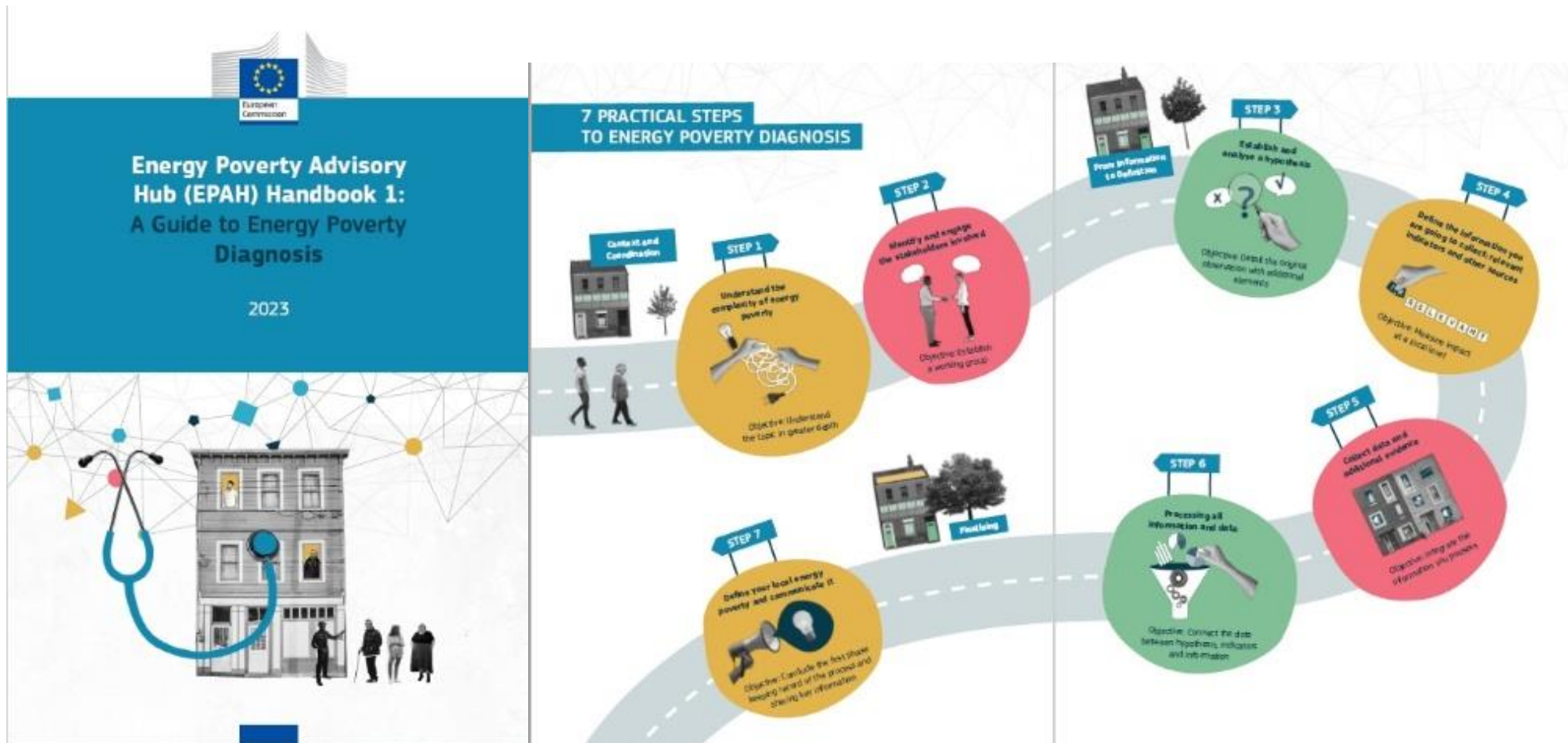
Learning material for practical guidance



The EPAH Handbooks trilogy



Diagnosis – practical steps



Online courses

- Self-paced
- Presentations from experts, interviews with practitioners, interactive activities
- Easy registration

elearning.energypoverty.eu

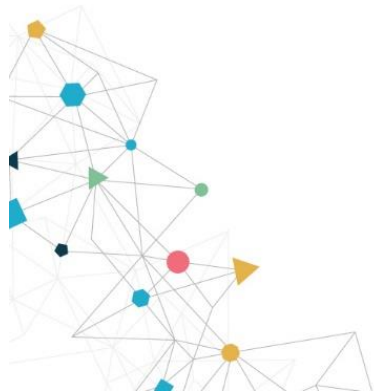
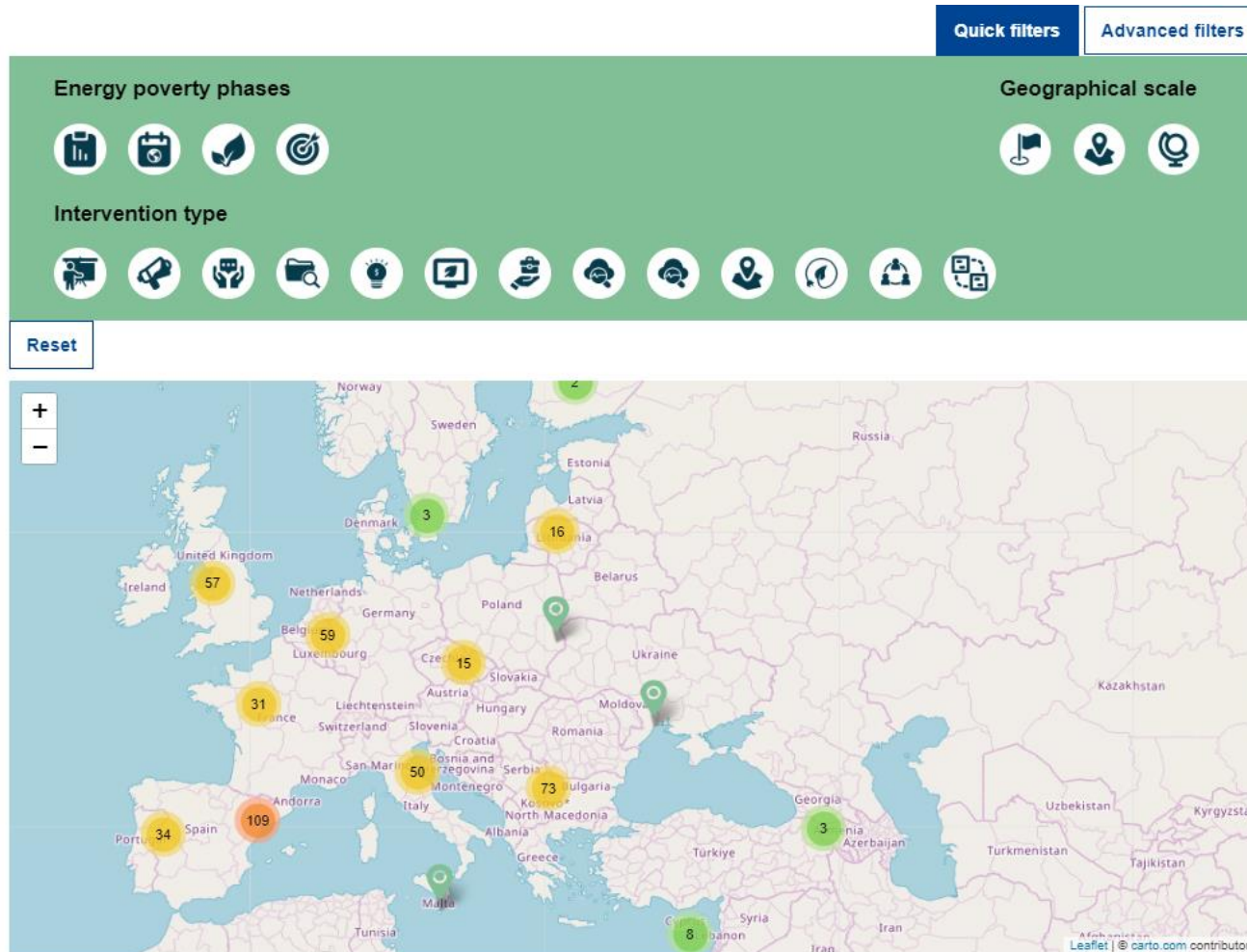


NEW COURSE

**Energy poverty in Europe:
From policy framework
to integration in
local action plans**

Database of cases – EPAH ATLAS

energy-poverty.ec.europa.eu/discover/epah-atlas



Measurement – The national indicators database

Browse data by indicator or by country

by indicator

by country

Browse data by indicator

Inability to keep home ade

Disaggregate data by

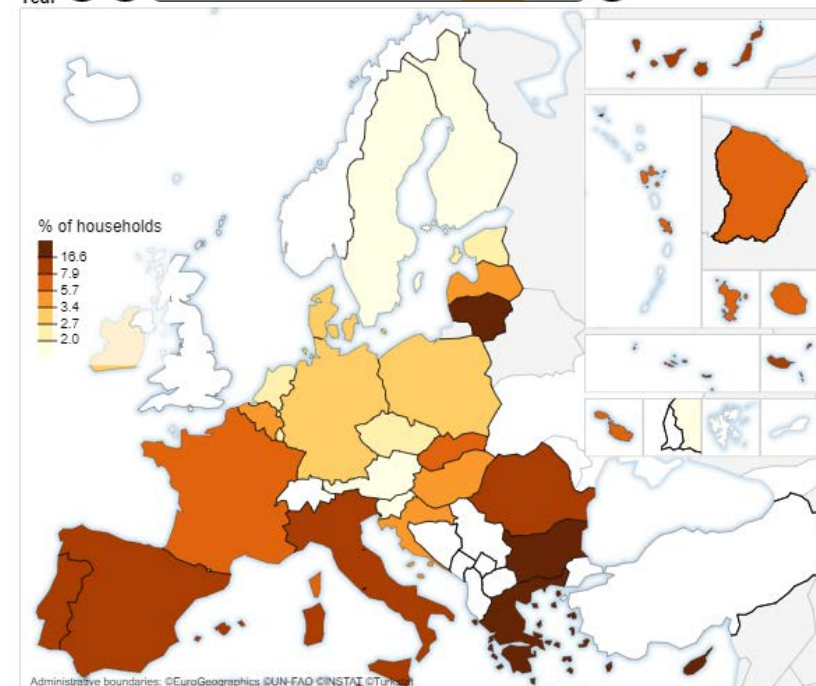
No disaggregation - Coun

Inability to keep home adequately warm

No disaggregation - Country average

The inability to keep home adequately warm indicator represents the share of (sub-) population /households not able to keep their home adequately warm, based on the question "Can your household afford to keep its home adequately warm?".

Year 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022



Unit % of households OR % of population

Source EU-SILC and JRC

Last update 2021

Download Dataset: [CSV](#) / [EXCEL](#)
Map: [PNG](#)
Map, graph and info: [PDF](#)

Compare countries

Select an item

Bear in mind

This indicator refers to an individual's perception of 'adequately' which may differ from one country to another or between age-groups, etc. The indicator only refers to the warmth and does not cover summer energy poverty. The indicator does not provide information on the causes for the inability; hence it should be analyzed together with other indicators, such as energy expenditures, for identifying potential causes. [Learn more](#)

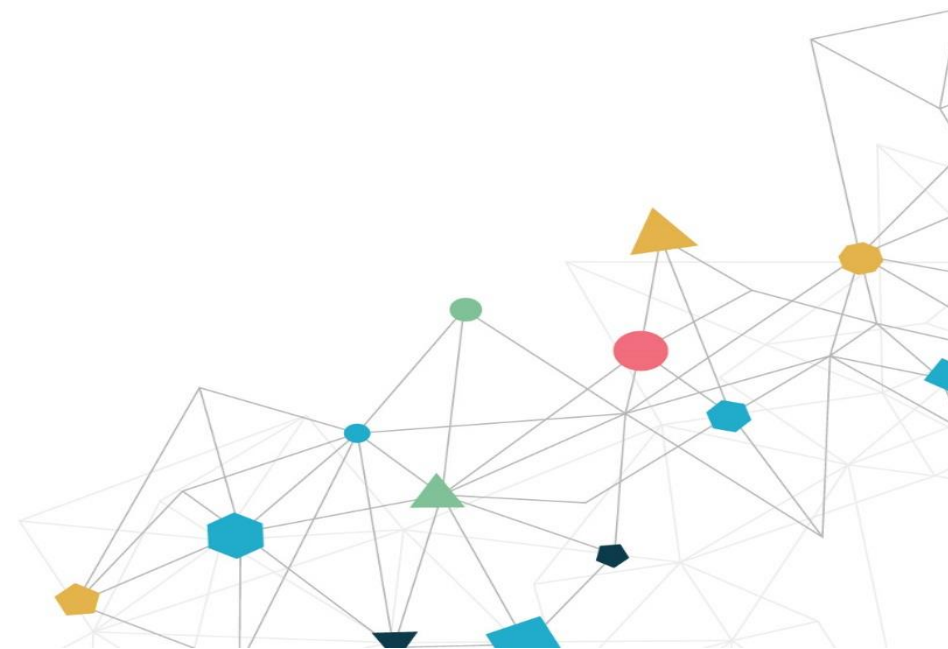
Network – Events at all levels

- International conference – onsite
- Lunch talks – online
- National events
- Webinars





How to stay up to date?



EPAH Articles, reports, learning material etc.

Energy Poverty Advisory Hub

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Home > About > News > Tackling energy poverty while supporting labour market insertion – Discover local, national and international projects

NEWS ARTICLE | 9 September 2022 | Directorate-General for Energy

Tackling energy poverty while supporting labour market insertion – Discover local, national and international projects

Low income can be [one of the drivers of energy poverty](#) ^(EN|...). This condition may be caused by unemployment. In fact, low-income households can be in a vulnerable situation where they can't pay their energy bills or bear the cost of renovation work for their houses. Tackling energy poverty while simultaneously addressing unemployment challenges through labour market insertion programmes can be a valuable starting point.

Several successful local, national and international projects featured on [the EPAH ATLAS](#) ^(EN|...) address citizen unemployment and have obtained favourable outcomes in mitigating energy poverty. The four projects presented in this article took place at different scales, in several macro-geographical areas with varying contextual factors. The diversity of methods employed in these projects shows that this kind of intervention scheme is not fixed and can be tailored according to specific social contexts and problem definition. The following projects can be found on the EPAH ATLAS by searching for the project name and using the advanced filter option.



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