



ODYSSEE-MURE

## *Energy Poverty in ODYSSEE-MURE*

# *Target Groups and Measures for Energy Poverty Alleviation*

*Current Approaches, Insights, Limitations and Suggestions*

Webinar on energy poverty in the context of the EED: Wednesday 5th June

Samuele Livraghi and Jean-Sébastien Broc  
Institute for European Energy & Climate Policy



**SUSTAINABLE ENERGY DAY**

Net-zero energy solutions for a competitive Europe

#EUSEW2024

# Outline

- Measures reported under Energy Poverty
- Reporting for Energy Poverty under the EED
- Best practice examples: IE & LU
- Identified target groups

# Measures reported under Energy Poverty

The database includes policies and measures in the countries covered as well as for the European Union as a whole, which aim at the improvement of **energy efficiency** in the end-use sectors for households, industry, transport and services.

Measures that do not deal with energy efficiency (e.g., aids for energy bills such as social tariffs or energy vouchers; measures to protect from disconnection) are usually not reported in MURE.

# 107 Measures reported under Energy Poverty

[more measures will be added in the coming weeks]

14 completed

84 ongoing

8 proposed advanced

1 proposed medium long-term

24 categorized as “aiming mainly or exclusively at EP”

83 categorized as “including an important component addressing EP”

# Benchmark: data in NECPRs 2023

NECPR = National Energy and Climate Progress Reports ; available on [Reportnet](#)

About policy measures and energy savings reported to Article 7 EED (Member States' energy savings obligation):

- **20 Member States** mentioned that **at least one of their policy measures** or group of measures is contributing to energy poverty alleviation
  - with a total of 42 policy measures or group of measures*
- But only 12 Member States reported an amount of **energy savings** related to energy poverty alleviation
  - for a total of 14 policy measures or group of measures*
  - 534 ktoe/year of new savings (95% comes from the French scheme)*
  - (i.e. 5% of the 10384 ktoe/year from all measures)*

Reminder: NECPR 2023 is about energy savings achieved in 2021

(so BEFORE the new EED = reporting on 'energy poverty' savings was voluntary)

# Energy Poverty under the EED recast

Energy Poverty defined in EED:

**‘energy poverty’ means a household’s lack of access to essential energy services, where such services 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 national social policy and other relevant national policies, caused by a combination of factors, including at least non-affordability, insufficient disposable income, high energy expenditure and poor energy efficiency of homes. <sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Art. 2 (52) of the new Energy Efficiency Directive (EU) 2023/1791

<https://www.measures.odyssee-mure.eu/energy-efficiency-policies-database.html#/>

The screenshot shows the MURE Database website interface. On the left, there is a navigation menu with 'Database', 'Radar graph', and 'Summary Table'. Below this is a search section with a text input field for 'Search', dropdown menus for 'Sector' and 'Countries', and buttons for 'Search', 'Clear All', and 'More options'. A blue box highlights the 'More options' button, with a blue arrow pointing to a 'Energy poverty' toggle switch on the right side of the page. The main content area contains a welcome message, a description of the database, and contact information. The right sidebar includes a MUREII logo and sections for 'Impacts', 'Relation to EU Policy Frame', and 'Energy poverty & sufficiency'.

**MUREII** **MURE DATABASE**

Database Radar graph Summary Table

Search ⓘ :  
Enter text to search in measures

Sector : ⓘ :  
Select...

Countries :  
Select...

Search

Clear All

More options

By default only ongoing measures are selected. For visualizing completed and proposed measures, click on "more options/status"

Welcome to the MURE database on energy efficiency measures in the European Union (plus Norway, Switzerland, UK and Energy Community Contracting Parties\*).

The database includes policies and measures in the countries covered as well as for the European Union as a whole, which aim at the improvement of energy efficiency in the end-use sectors for households, industry, transport and services.

The left menu provides several options for searching the database. Policies are organised by sector, country and measure type. Click on "More options" to access further search parameters to refine your query. The results are shown on the right. Once selected, click on the measure title to get more detailed information on the measure or on the "more det" shown in the list.

If you have any comments or questions about the database, feel free to contact us:

\* Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Kosovo, Serbia, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine.

[mure@odyssee-mure.eu](mailto:mure@odyssee-mure.eu)

**MUREII**

Impacts

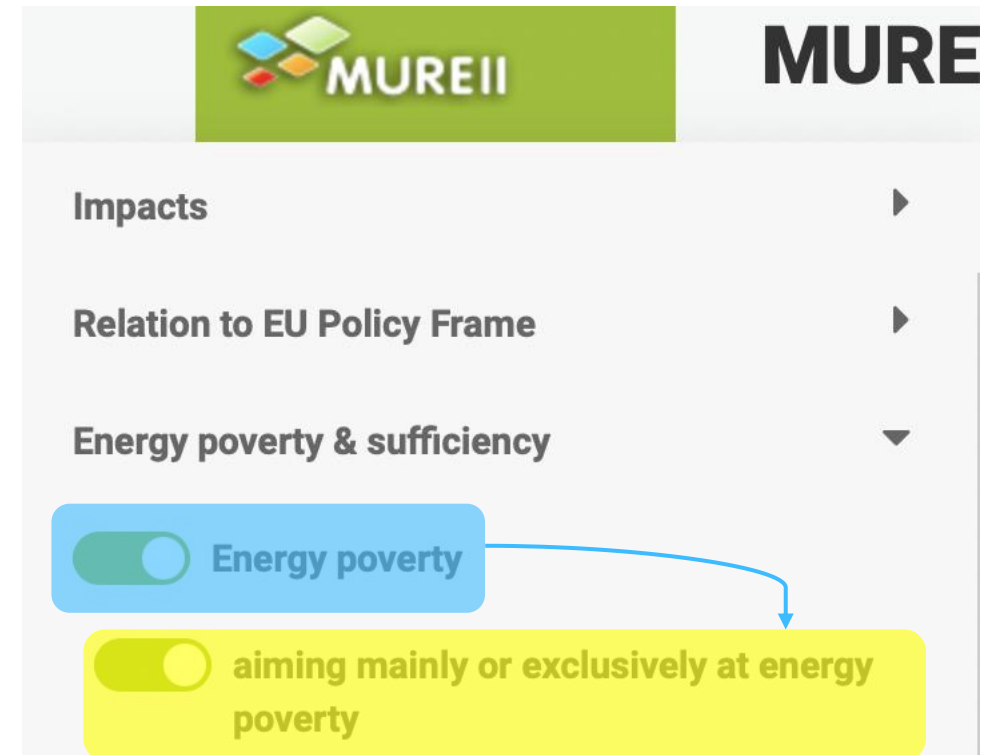
Relation to EU Policy Frame

Energy poverty & sufficiency

Energy poverty

# Reporting measures aiming mainly or exclusively at Energy Poverty

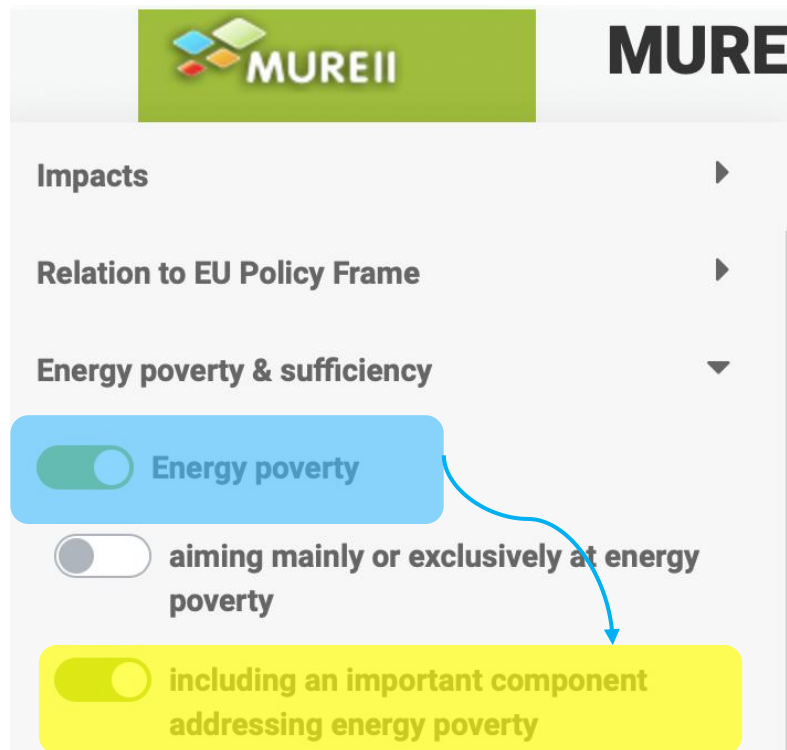
- designed and **targeted to directly address energy poverty** by alleviating the conditions and causes of energy poverty in affected households
- eligibility criteria focus the measure on **priority groups**. Examples may include *dedicated energy assistance programs, subsidies for energy-efficient appliances for low-income households or vulnerable groups.*



The screenshot displays the MUREII reporting interface. At the top, there is a green header with the MUREII logo and the text 'MURE'. Below the header, there is a list of categories with expandable arrows: 'Impacts', 'Relation to EU Policy Frame', and 'Energy poverty & sufficiency'. Under 'Energy poverty & sufficiency', there are two toggle switches. The first is 'Energy poverty', which is currently turned on (indicated by a blue circle). The second is 'aiming mainly or exclusively at energy poverty', which is currently turned off (indicated by a yellow circle). A blue arrow points from the 'Energy poverty' toggle to the 'aiming mainly or exclusively at energy poverty' toggle.



# Reporting measures including an important component addressing Energy Poverty

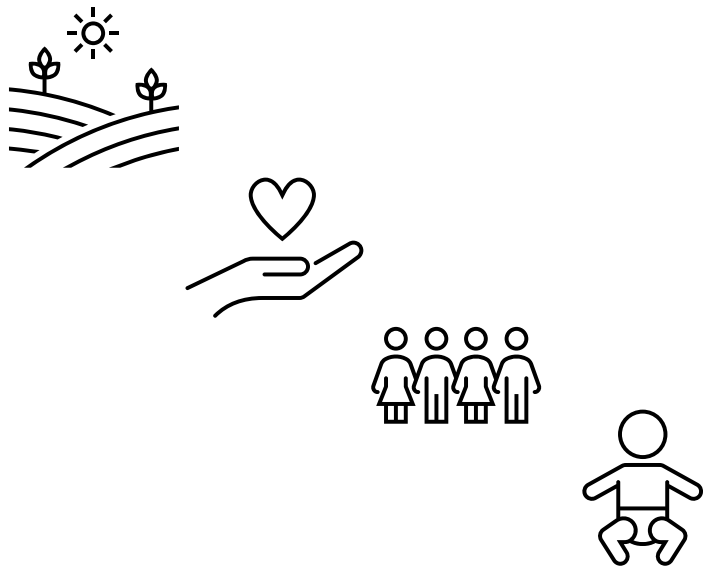


The screenshot shows the MURE reporting interface. At the top left is the MUREII logo, and at the top right is the MURE logo. Below these are several menu items: 'Impacts', 'Relation to EU Policy Frame', and 'Energy poverty & sufficiency'. The 'Energy poverty & sufficiency' menu is expanded, showing three options: 'Energy poverty' (checked), 'aiming mainly or exclusively at energy poverty' (unchecked), and 'including an important component addressing energy poverty' (checked). A blue arrow points from the 'Energy poverty' option to the 'including an important component addressing energy poverty' option.

- broader objectives but incorporate a significant component aimed at addressing energy poverty.
- not exclusively focused on energy poverty or priority groups, but they include elements or provisions related to energy poor households or other priority groups.
- Such as: *higher grant rates for low-income households in general renovation programmes, promoting energy efficiency in social housing, energy advice service free for vulnerable households whereas with a fee for other households.*

# Overview of vulnerable groups identified in reported policies

Priority groups are generally identified according to existing criteria



Such as

- Low-income households
- People with disabilities
- People that get access to social benefits
- Families with Children
- Pregnant People

# Offering support to priority groups: notable examples

Warmer Home Scheme (IE): provides free home energy upgrades to homeowners who get certain social welfare payments to improve the energy efficiency and warmth of the house.

- BER of C,D,E,F or G
- Eligibility based on social welfare payments:
  - Fuel Allowance
  - Working Family Payment
  - Jobseeker's Allowance for over 6 months and have a child aged under 7
  - Disability Allowance for over 6 months and have a child aged under 7
  - Domiciliary Care Allowance
  - One Parent Family Payment
  - Carer's Allowance and you must live with the person you care for



# EE policy packages targeting priority groups

Individual Housing Assistance Scheme (LU), including:

→ improvement bonus for the upgrading, transformation, renovation, sanitation and creation of housing: based on income

→ Interest grant for a “climate loan”

→ Interest grant for housing improvements, also income-based

Type of domestic community	AS		AI	RI	RS
	Maximum rate of aid provided for in Article 26(1)	Maximum rate of aid provided for in Article 26(2)	Minimum rate of aid	Income ceiling for maximum aid Annual net income (in euros)	Income ceiling for minimum aid Annual net income (in euros)
Single person	40%	100%	10%	2,805	4,467
Domestic community without dependent children	40%	100%	10%	4,207	6,858
Domestic community with 1 dependent child	40%	100%	10%	5,329	8,092
Domestic community with 2 dependent children	40%	100%	10%	6,451	9,151
Domestic community with 3 dependent children	40%	100%	10%	7,573	9,944
+ per additional dependent child	/	/	/	+ 841	+1 108

# THANK YOU!



More : <https://www.measures.odyssee-mure.eu/energy-efficiency-policies-database.html#/>



Two more webinars are coming



[samuele@ieecp.org](mailto:samuele@ieecp.org); [jsb@ieecp.org](mailto:jsb@ieecp.org)



<https://ieecp.org/topics/energy-poverty/>