Energy poverty initiative in the Energy Community

PHLG meeting, 16th July 2020
Some statistics on energy poverty

EU average 2018: 7.3%

Some EU MSs:
- Bulgaria: 34%, Greece: 23%, Italy: 14%, Austria: 2%

EnC CPs:
- Montenegro: 4.5%, North Macedonia: 24.9%, Serbia: 10%

Other sources on CPs:
- Ukraine: 29% (huge regional differences)
- Albania: 20%
- Georgia, Kosovo*: absolute poverty rate: 20% i.e. 30%

Lack of reliable and harmonized data for EnC CPs
### Currently applicable

- **Electricity and Gas Directive, Art. 3**: concept of vulnerable customers; measures to address energy poverty
- **Energy Efficiency Directive, Art. 7**: “may” provision in EE obligation scheme

### New

- **Electricity Directive 2019/944**: MSs to establish and publish set of criteria for assessing number of customers in energy poverty
- **Governance Regulation 2018/1999**: assessing the number of HHs in energy poverty; objective to reduce energy poverty, policies and measures
- **Directive 2018/2002 on energy efficiency**: “shall” provision in EE obligation scheme
EC initiative, launched in December 2016, to improve the measuring, monitoring and sharing of knowledge and best practice on energy poverty (www.energypoverty.eu)

Knowledge and resources
Policy measures
Bottom-up approach
Indicators and data
Proposal for a study

to facilitate market reforms and just transition by, among other, protecting poor and vulnerable customers in the EnC Contracting Parties

Scope of the study on energy poverty

Measurement
- Selecting indicators for measuring energy poverty

Definition
- Determining level of energy poverty
- Identifying causes

Policy
- Defining policies and measures, including NECPs and focusing on long-term prevention
- Establishing funding sources and financing possibilities
- Establishing roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders