Energy Poverty: Current situation, Measures and Institutions
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Energy Efficiency Sector
### Energy Community Contracting Parties Membership in the Energy Charter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Community Contracting Parties</th>
<th>Membership in Energy Charter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>MEMBER</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>MEMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>MEMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosovo</td>
<td>NOT A MEMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Macedonia</td>
<td>MEMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>MEMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>MEMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>OBSERVER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>MEMBER</td>
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Understanding the problem

Definition at national level or EU/EnC?
Official/legal recognition of energy poverty in policy documents (Winter energy package).
Energy poverty is mentioned in the:

- the Governance Regulation (2018/1999)
- the Electricity Directive (2009/72) refers to energy poverty,

- It is widely acknowledged in the literature that there are three main components at the basis of energy poverty:
  - low household income;
  - high/growing energy prices;
  - inefficient energy performance of buildings concerning thermal insulation, heating systems and equipment.
What is Energy Poverty

Choice of the key indicators for energy poverty analysis:

- Income
- Energy consumption
- Energy Prices
- Tenants vs owner status and housing characteristics
- Proxy indicators (material well-being)

Who are Vulnerable consumers

- Definition of energy vulnerability: very important for targeting measures
- Linked to energy poverty, but yet a distinctive problem
- Limitation of the 3rd Package to energy markets – other fuels and heating are not included

Analysis of the energy poverty in the Energy Community

- Numerous studies in the EU
- Needs a study for the Energy Community
- COM Energy Poverty Observatory includes only SERBIA
  
https://www.energypoverty.eu/indicator
Measures to tackle the problem (EU experience, % number of MS which have adopted these measures)

Financial interventions (40%)
- Short term protection of vulnerable consumers
- Use social welfare system to identify recipients and distribute payments
- Type of interventions:
  - Social support (housing and energy cost – 36%)
    - Energy costs subsidies/payments (32%)
    - Energy costs subsidies/payments – elderly (7%)
  - Social tariffs (20%)
  - Negotiated tariffs with utilities (5%)

Energy efficiency interventions (e.g. targeted retrofit programme (30%))
- Retrofit grants (targeted) 21%
- Retrofit grants, loans or tax incentives (non-targeted) 42%
- Legislation (7%)
- Energy efficiency advice (6%)
- Appliance grants (non-targeted) (8%); targeted (4%)
- Social housing improvement (8%)

Additional consumer protection measures (20%)
- Disconnections Safeguards in general (14%), or in winter (10%), or targeted (16%)
- Debt protection (switching) 7%.
- Consumer complaints (11%)
- Utility code of conduct (8%)
- Reporting on and register of vulnerable consumers (11%)

Information and awareness (10%)
- Price comparison and transparent billings (liberalised markets)
- Awareness raising campaigns
- Greater use of smart meters
### INSTITUTIONS ROLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governments:</th>
<th>Regulatory authorities</th>
<th>Utility companies</th>
<th>COM and ECS:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Recognition of energy poverty and vulnerable consumers in legal terms</td>
<td>- Tariffs</td>
<td>- Billing information and advice</td>
<td>- Support to introduce energy efficiency programmes targeting vulnerable consumers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Financial interventions</td>
<td>- Additional protection</td>
<td>- Implementation of energy efficiency measures in buildings under the Energy Efficiency Obligation Schemes</td>
<td>- Support to unify definitions</td>
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<td>- National targeted programmes to alleviate energy poverty</td>
<td>- Reporting on vulnerable consumers</td>
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<td>- Including the Energy Community CPs in the data base of the Energy Poverty Observatory (currently only Serbia is included)</td>
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</table>

**Statistical Offices**
- Household surveys
- Data on household energy consumption
- Indicators for energy poverty
Thank You