

Tackling energy poverty at the heart of the
ecological and energy transition - 21/04/2022

How Can "Fit For 55" Be Fit For A Fair Energy Transition?

16 proposals to end energy poverty in the European Union

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Energy poverty in Europe

Methodology:

- **10 students of Sciences Po Strasbourg** - Master's degree in European studies
- Partnership with the Think Tank **Confrontations Europe**, under the supervision of **Michel Derdevet**
- Report based on **various Members States** ;
- **Interviews** with :
 - **Experts on energy policies:** Jacques Percebois, Teva Meyer, Rachel Guyet, Jérémie Zeitoun, Lisa Desvallée... ;
 - **Administrators of European institutions:** EBI, EESC ;
 - **Politicians:** MEPs ; french majors and member of parliament
 - **Organisations working on social, energy or/and environmental fields:** Ökoinstitut, Fondation Abbé Pierre, Médiateur national de l'énergie, Wuppertal Institut... ;
 - **Companies:** ENGIE, E-control... ;
- **Academic research / statistics.**



Definition of "energy poverty" : challenge for the *Fit for 55*

- First definition proposed by the European Commission in the directive on energy efficiency
- Lack of a global vision
- Necessity of a multidimensionnel approach

"The situation where a household or individual cannot afford the basic energy services (heating, cooling, lighting, mobility and electricity) that ensure a decent standard of living, due to a combination of low income, high energy expenditure and low energy efficiency of their dwelling and captivity to the private car as a mode of transport for essential activities."

Ending energy poverty through thermal renovation of buildings

- review of directives welcomed;
- global renovation of the building is the most efficient;
- cost for the poorest households is unbearable

→ **Proposal** : Implement measures to cover the full cost of a complete energy renovation work for low-income households.

In the EU, buildings are responsible for:

40% of final energy consumption
36% of greenhouse gas emissions



Ending energy poverty through effective social measures

- Problems to access social rights, mainly for the poorest households;
- ETS reform will affect households;
- Climate Social Fund insufficient for the issue

→ Proposal : Improve support for vulnerable households by creating one-stop counters with more human and financial resources.

→ Proposal : Automatic social tariffs and vouchers for vulnerable households to simplify access to social rights.

Ending energy poverty in its mobility dimension

Austrian “climate ticket” (KlimaTicket Ö) :

- launched in october 2021.
- all public transportation of the country
- annual price between 821 and 1 095€



- Taking into account mobility in definition of energy poverty;
- Improve public transportation through massive investments;
- connect all territories and improve interoperability;

→ **Proposal** : Put in place a European “climate ticket” and national “climate tickets” with social fares by 2028.

Ending energy poverty by strengthening the multi-level governance approach

- Share governance with local and regional authorities;
- Ease access to and share of information;
- Ease access to finance.

→ **Proposal**: Implement public policies to support local authorities in setting up local plans and developing methods of targeting energy poverty that are more appropriate to the situation in the territory.

Thank you !

Any question ?

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