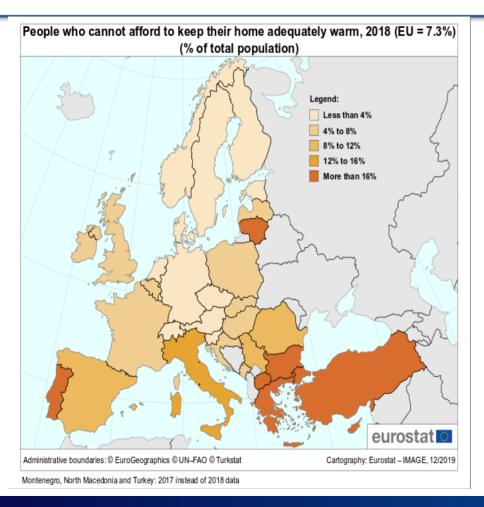




### Some statistics on energy poverty





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

## **Energy Poverty Observatory**



EC initiative, launched in December 2016, to improve the measuring, monitoring and sharing of knowledge and best practice on energy poverty (<u>www.energypoverty.eu</u>)

Knowledge and resources
Policy measures
Bottom- up approach
Indicators and data

# **Primary**

Arrears on utility bills

High share of energy expenditure in income (2M)

Low absolute energy expenditure (M/2)

Inability to keep home adequately warm

## Secondary

Prices: electricity, gas, biomass, fuel oil, coal, district heating

Dwelling comfortably cool/warm during summer/winter time

Number of rooms per person

Energy expenses per income quintile

Etc.

### Proposal for a study



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

