EED article 7 EE Oblication Scemes -Alternative Policy Measures Case Finland

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Energy and climate targets

Finland's long-term objective is to be a carbon-neutral society

80-95% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from 1990 level by 2050

Government Programme of Prime Minister Juha Sipilä

- Use of emission-free, renewable energy will be increased in a sustainable way so that its share will rise to more than 50 per cent during the 2020s.
- The **self-sufficiency** in energy will be increased to more than **55** per cent.
- The use of imported **oil** for the domestic needs will be **cut by half** during the 2020s.
- Coal will no longer be used in energy production.
- The share of **renewable transport fuels** will be raised to **40 per cent** by 2030.

Finland has a long experience with longlasting EE policy measures

- National Energy Agency Motiva 1993 ->
- Subsidy Scheme for EE and RES 1992->
- Energy Audit Programme 1994->
- Energy Conservation Agreements 1997-2007
- Energy Efficiency Agreements 2008-2016 (now 2017-2025)
- Monitoring Systems
 - Energy Audits 1994->
 - Voluntary Agreements 1999/2000->
- Very little additional efforts were needed to comply with the ESD
- Existing policy measures were quite well in line with EED Art. 7

HISTORY OF EE OBLIGATION SHEMES

- Energy Demand Side Management Planning at 1990's, COM Proposal, not support from MS in Energy Council, Deleted
- -> ENERGY SERVICE DIRECTIVE
- The original idea for the EED was to progress in three phases
 - 1. All MS establish EEOS
 - 2. Introduction of common rules and regime
 - 3. Integration of the national EEOS into an EU-wide Energy Savings Trading Scheme
- The MS used as an example were DK, FR, IT and UK
 - Workshops, studies, reports, trusted preachers praising the EEOS
 - The promotion quickly developed features of selling a new "Market based EE tool"

The common EEOS features we found out – not applicable in Finland

- Big part of the energy savings was coming from the residential sector
 - DK 42 %, FR 87 %, IT 83 %, UK 100 % (ours from industry and commercial sector)
- Big part of the measures were really basic measures
 - Cavity wall insulation (we don't have cavity walls)
 - Double-glazing (our standard is 3-pane window)
 - Replacement of light bulbs by CFLs (we were doing well without the utilities)
- Big part of the measures where with very short pay back times, plus...
- Would take 3 to 4 years before anything really start happening
- Would be total turnaround in the market driven and liberalized energy
 market and new no doubt very complicated legislation
- Significantly increased administration compare to the existing situation

Furthermore...

- All existing EEOS had their own long history and specificities
 - One was helping the energy poor we don't have
 - One was marketing state subsidies we had not need to
 - One was used to go around the EU State Aid Rules and support the industries with the money the utilities collected from the households – this kind of Anti-Robin-Hood method would not be accepted in Finland
- One test product was an air-to-air heat pump. Everything else was identical but in the EEOS the HP Company asked the buyer to sign a form stating that this heat pump had been purchased because the HP Company was active
- Finland's Voluntary Agreement was up and running and delivering more than enough energy savings to comply with Art 7

So we thought... why shudda we shoot our horse and wait what comes out







Link to the FI National Energy and Climate Strategy, also in English

https://tem.fi/strategia2016

Thank You!

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