White Certificates:
the Italian experiences gained in Regulation, Monitoring & Verification and Electricity Market contexts.

Discussion
Cross fertilisation among tried-out schemes: a useful path toward harmonisation?
Harmonisation

- **Situation in a ferment:**
  - EC ESD Directive promotes harmonised EE calculation models
  - National and international Committees for standardisation (e.g. CEN/CENELEC)
  - EU funded projects (e.g. EMEEES)
  - IEA-DSM new proposed Tasks
- **World “at work”:** harmonisation concepts cross over Europe
EU-wide White Certificate scheme involves:

- extra-national exchange
- harmonisation among national EE evaluation procedures
- abandon national targets, replaced by efficiency commitments referred to the exchange area
Harmonisation and White Certificates

Harmonisation: some already pointed out opinions:

- **IEA-DSM Task XIV**: very hard:
  - Country-dependent criteria for baseline (e.g. local market of appliances)
  - Contingent savings accounting; e.g. subjective overvaluation of certificates when:
    - generated in zones with congested grids,
    - produced in zones with little capacity of new generation
    - driven by social implications (poverty policies)
  - Energy/environment advantages not transferred with certificates trading (they remain in the issuing country)
- **EuroWhiteCert** project: similar though less categoric concerns
Starting points for discussion

- Can common schemes on White Certificates foster and drive the process of harmonisation?
- Is a widely shared EU scheme on White Certificates really so hard to be devised?
- Which are the main envisaged difficulties for a common scheme?
- Which are the most effective envisaged actions to overcome barriers?