

EuroWhiteCert

Stepwise Towards Effective European Energy Efficiency Policy Portfolios Involving Certificates

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International Institute for Industrial Environmental Economics at
Lund University

Consortium

- **Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Energetica (eERG) - IT (coordinator)**
- **Energy for Sustainable Development Ltd (ESD) - UK**
- **Ecofys b.v. – NL**
- **Zentrum für Sonnenenergie- und Wasserstoff-Forschung Baden-Württemberg (ZSW) – GE**
- **The Government Institute for Economic Research (VATT)– FI**
- **IIIEE, Lund University - SU**
- **ARMINES – FR**
- **Center for Energy Efficiency (EnEffect) - BG**
- **Centre for Renewable Energy Sources (CRES)– GR**
- **ISR-University of Coimbra (ISR-UC) - PT**
- **Energieverwertungsagentur, the Austrian Energy Agency (E.V.A.) - AT**
- **Agenzia per la Protezione dell'Ambiente e per i Servizi Tecnici (APAT) - IT**
- **Agence De l'Environnement et de la Maîtrise de l'Energie (ADEME) - FR**
- **Central European University (CEU) - HU**
- **ESD Bulgaria Ltd - BG**

Objective

Overall purpose

Support the conceptual and technical development of tradeable WhC schemes

Detailed project objectives

- Analyse the potential advantages of a WhC scheme and ways to cope with difficult aspects, including M&V, interactions/integration with other certificate trading schemes (e.g. RES) and markets (e.g. carbon)
- Give policy recommendations for the most beneficial design and introduction of WhC and a possible integration with TGC as well with ETS

Work packages

- Review and analysis of national or regional certificates schemes
- Interaction and integration of WhC with other policy instruments
- Development of M&V methodologies
- Policy recommendations

Expected results

- Verification and certification methodology tested by verifying and certifying at least 50 recent energy efficiency projects.
- Estimations of theoretical maximum size of white certificate market, savings on primary energy, CO₂ emission reductions achievable.
- Estimations of the costs of introducing white certificates.
- Assessment of overall socio-economic (net) advantages of certificate schemes compared to a situation without certificate schemes but with the same energy saving targets.
- Package of policy recommendations for the conceptual and technical development.

Target groups

- National and EU level **public authorities** responsible for energy efficiency and renewable energy policy definition, implementation and evaluation
- **Business entities**, including utilities, large end-users, energy service companies, carbon investors, companies that are willing or obliged to carrying out energy efficiency interventions and/or CO2 emission reductions, **consumer associations, building and industrial associations**
- **Financing institutions** active in energy efficiency borrowing
- **Researchers and NGOs**