How an ambitious EU agenda for EE supports MSs

introductory remarks from an Eastern perspective

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The risk of the lock-in effect
Final thermal energy consumption in Europe
State-of-the-art vs. suboptimal renovation scenarios

Work in progress
Exact numbers still changing
In many MSs, EE is not primarily a green, but a social and economic agenda.

- Fuel poverty is widespread in CEE (Europe?)
- According to a new study, app. 2500 lives are lost in Hungary alone each year.
- By the UK definition, the average Hungarian household is fuel poor (has spent 10.4% of its disposable income on energy in 2007, it probably worsened since then).
- 1.5 million Hungarians declared they could not afford to keep their homes sufficiently heated.
- A widespread deep (!) building energy retrofit program can eliminate fuel poverty.
EE as an economic/social agenda: employment and other economic benefits

- In energy-efficient buildings:
  - labor **productivity** rises by app. 6–16%;
  - students’ test scores show ~20–26% faster learning
  - Influenza and cold rates can decrease by as much as 20%, resulting in a USD10 bln/yr savings in US alone
    - better indoor environments related with building EE save annually in the US $6 - 14 bill. (reduced respiratory disease); $1 - 4 bill. (reduced allergies and asthma); $10 - 30 bill. (reduced sick building syndrome); and $20 - 160 bill. (direct improvements in worker performance unrelated to health)

- Employment: (local) job creation: Danish trade union study finds twice higher employment intensity than for other mitigation options

- a wide-scale renovation program can create app. 250,000 net jobs in Hu alone (vs. the “1 million” missing – as on political agendas)
Direct and indirect employment impacts of a deep and a suboptimal renovation scenario in Hungary (induced effects not yet included)

[Bar chart showing employment impacts in thousands of FTE for S-DEEP1 and S-SUB scenarios.]

- Indirect impacts generated by losses in energy sector
- Direct impacts on employment in energy sector
- Indirect impacts generated by investments in construction
- Direct impacts on employment in construction
Thank you for your attention

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