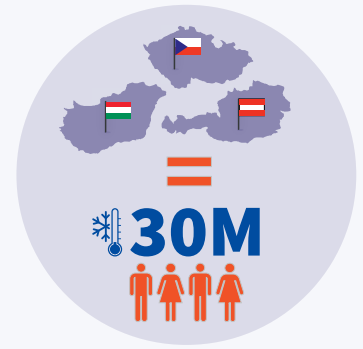


# How to lift 30 million Europeans out of energy poverty?



It is a situation where **families are unable to access essential energy services**, including to heat their home in winter.



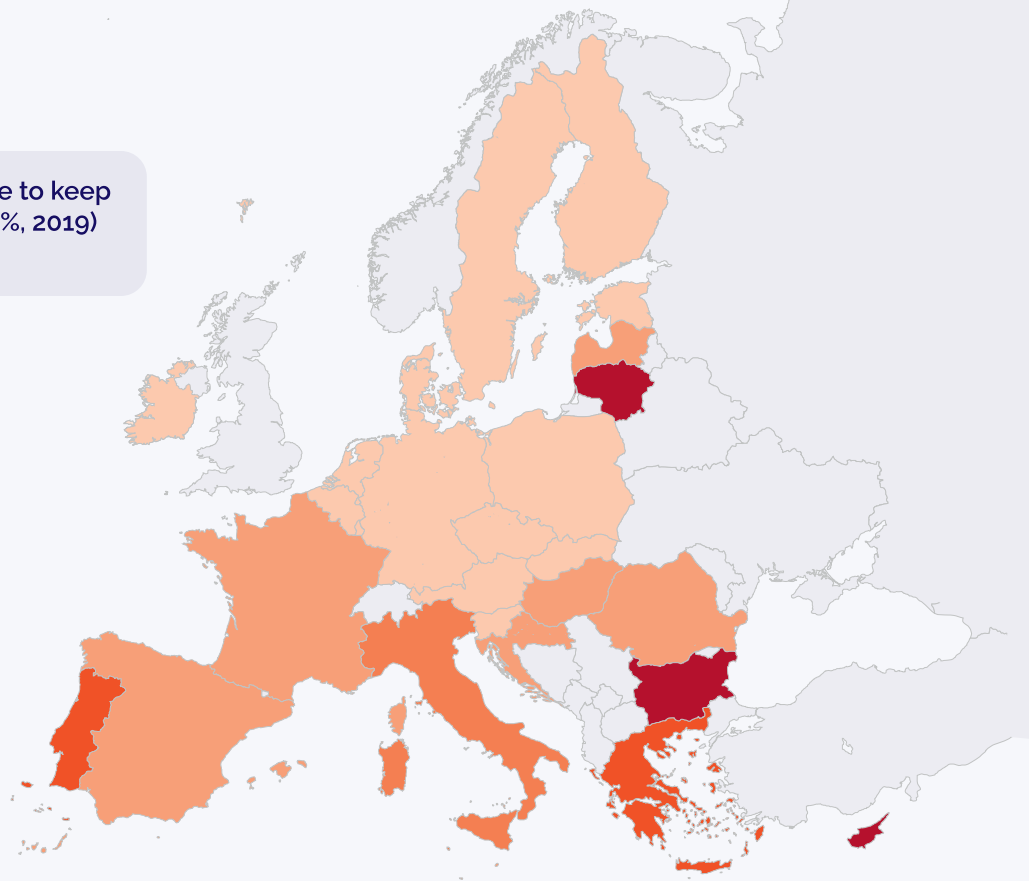
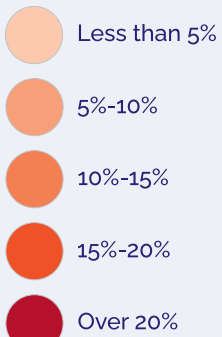
In 2019, over **30 million Europeans** could not adequately heat their home. This amounts to the population of Czechia, Hungary and Austria added together!

1.

## What is energy poverty?

Share of the population unable to keep their home adequately warm (% , 2019)

Source: Eurostat 2020



Main causes of energy poverty

Risk that the Covid-19 crisis undermines the progress made over recent years



Poor energy performance of buildings



Low revenues



Revenue decrease: dismissals, short-time work schemes, etc.



Energy consumption increase: lockdown.

## 2. How to fight energy poverty?

At the national level, European states can adopt:

**Palliative measures:**

e.g. social benefits for vulnerable households.

**Preventive/curative measures:**

e.g. renovation of energy-inefficient buildings to tackle a root cause of the problem.



At the European level, there is a diversity of tools:



**The European Energy Poverty Observatory** gathers data and best practices to support decision-makers.



**Legislation:** each Member State has to assess the scope of energy poverty and implement adequate measures in their country.



**Funding** to lead innovative projects and stimulate investment in renovation.



**The “Renovation Wave”:** an enabling framework to boost building renovation.

## 3. The EU needs a political strategy to tackle energy poverty



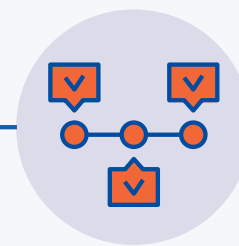
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Strengthen the **coalition** against energy poverty (with stakeholders supporting the European Green Deal).



2

Build a **narrative:** A Green Deal that tangibly improves the daily life of European families.



3

Set concrete **proximate goals**, e.g. deep renovation of social housing.