



ODYSSEE-MURE

***ODYSSEE-MURE fits for 55 (2022-2025)
National Seminar
21 January 2025, Finland***

***ODYSSEE-MURE-projekti:
Uudet ominaisuudet ja tulokset***

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Agenda

- Odyssee-Mure: Taustaa
- Energy Efficiency Scoreboard 2024 (energiatehokkuuden maavertailutyökalu)
- Dekomponointituloksia
- Energiaköyhyys ja “Energy sufficiency”
 - Näillä laajennettu scoreboard
- Policy assessment tool ja sen linkki MICAT-työkaluun (multiple benefits -analyysityökalu)
- Keskustelua



Agenda in English

- Odyssee-Mure: Background
- Energy Efficiency Scoreboard 2024 (energy efficiency country benchmarking tool)
- Dekomposition results
- Energy poverty and Energy sufficiency
 - Enhanced scoreboard
- Policy assessment tool and its link to the MICAT tool (multiple benefits analysis tool)
- Discussion



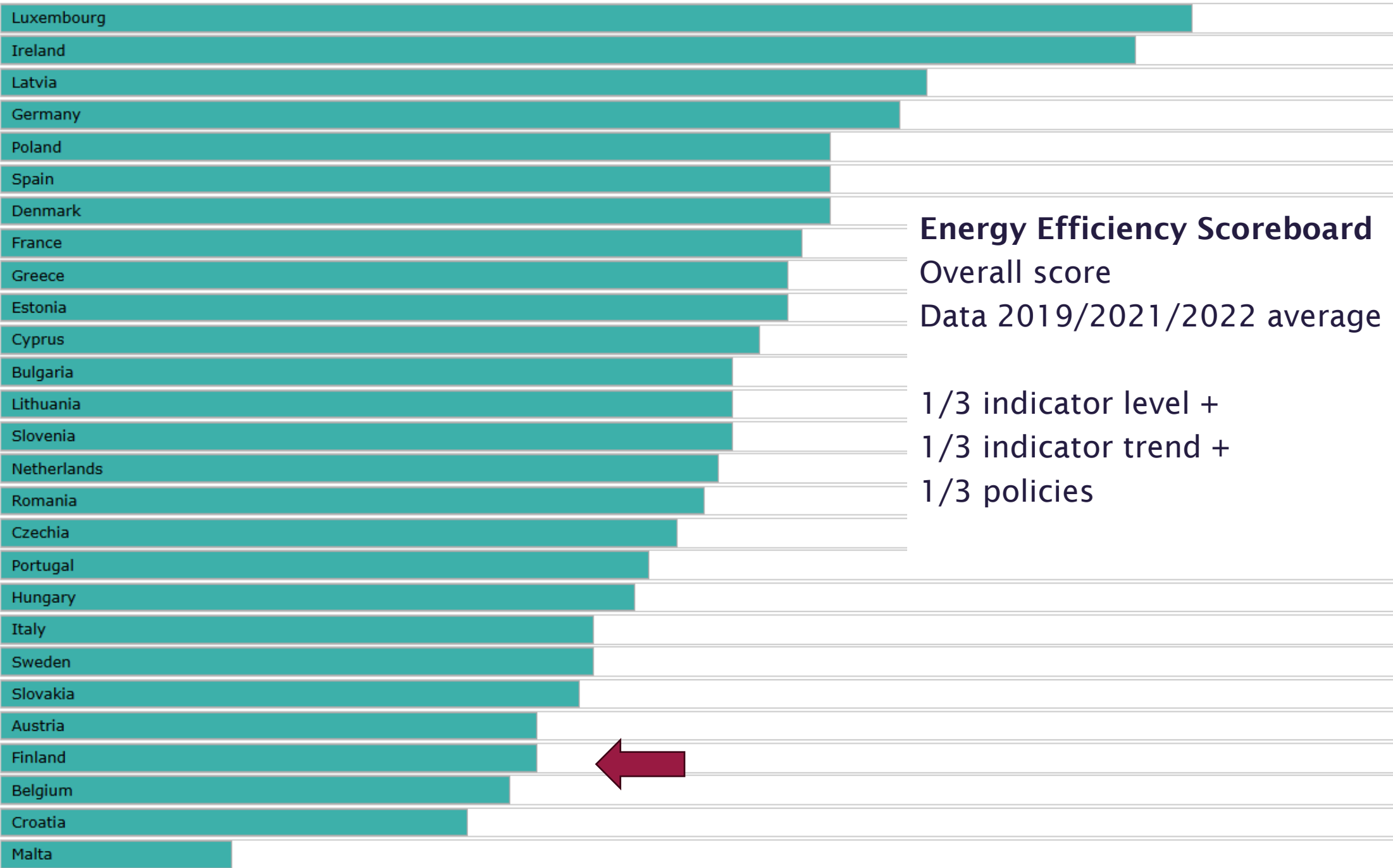
Odyssee-Mure: Taustaa

- Yli 25v projektijatkumo (EU-rahoitus)
- Koordinaattori: Ademe (FR); muita keskeisiä teknisen sisällön tuottajia Enerdata (FR) ja Fraunhofer Institute (DE); tiedonkeruussa kansalliset tiimit
- Sivu: <https://www.odyssee-mure.eu/>
 - Odyssee (indikaattorit): 'key indicators' ja useat työkalut avoimia kaikille; koko tietokanta ilmaiseksi avoin kaikille muille paitsi kaupallisille toimijoille
 - MURE: vapaa pääsy kaikilla
- Tiedonkeruussa siirrytty käyttämään yhä enemmän Eurostatin dataa harmonisoinnin näkökulmasta
- Syötettyyn tietoon kohdistuu automaattista ja ihmisten suorittamaa laadunvalvontaa. Tietokantojen rakenteisiin ja käyttötapoihin liittyy kuitenkin paljon riskejä ja epävarmuuksia, erityisesti maavertailuissa. Joten tarkasti on seurattava.



Energy Efficiency Scoreboard 2024

- Data 2019/2021/2022 average



Energy Efficiency Scoreboard

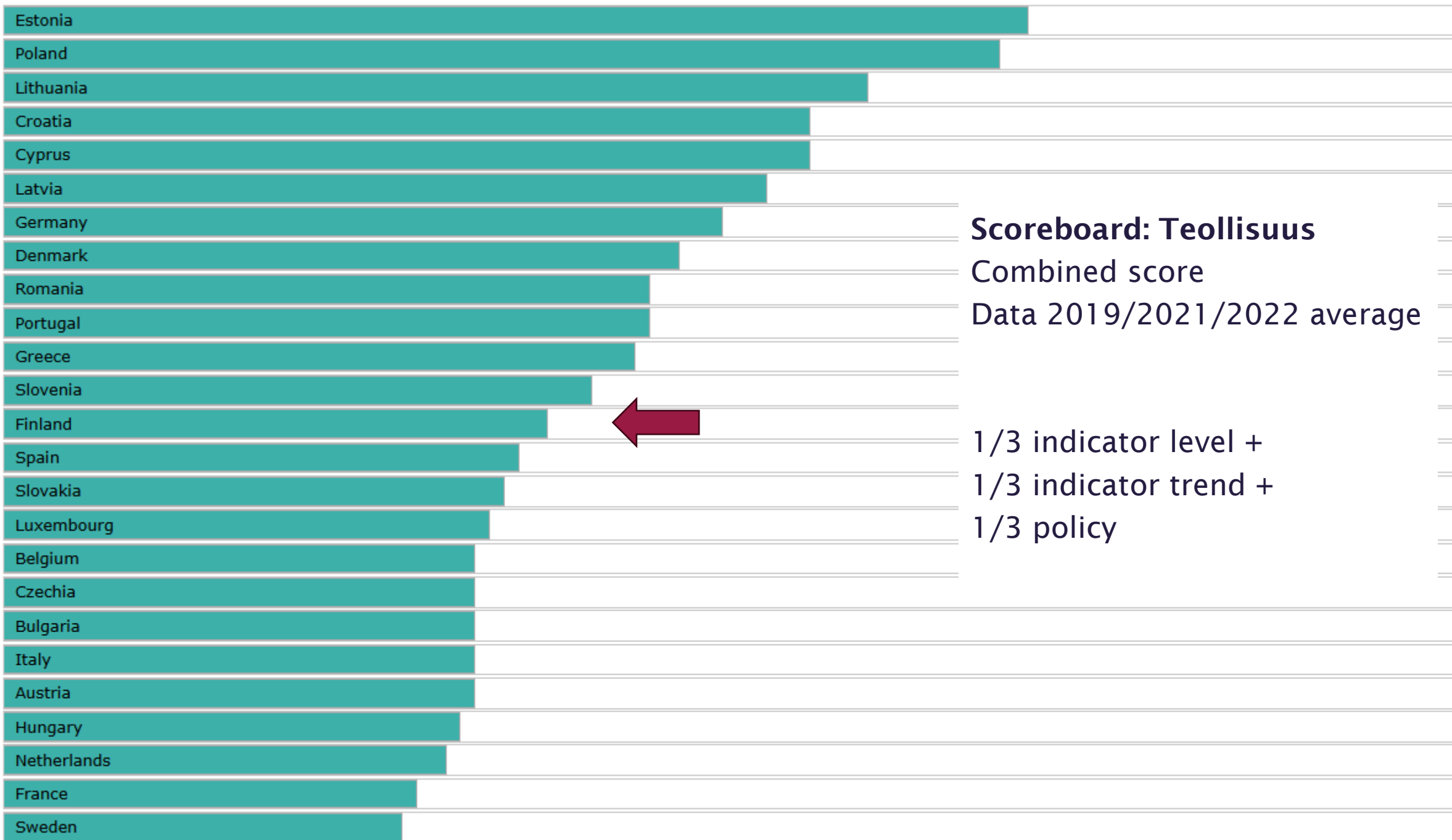
Overall score

Data 2019/2021/2022 average

1/3 indicator level +

1/3 indicator trend +

1/3 policies



Scoreboard: Teollisuus

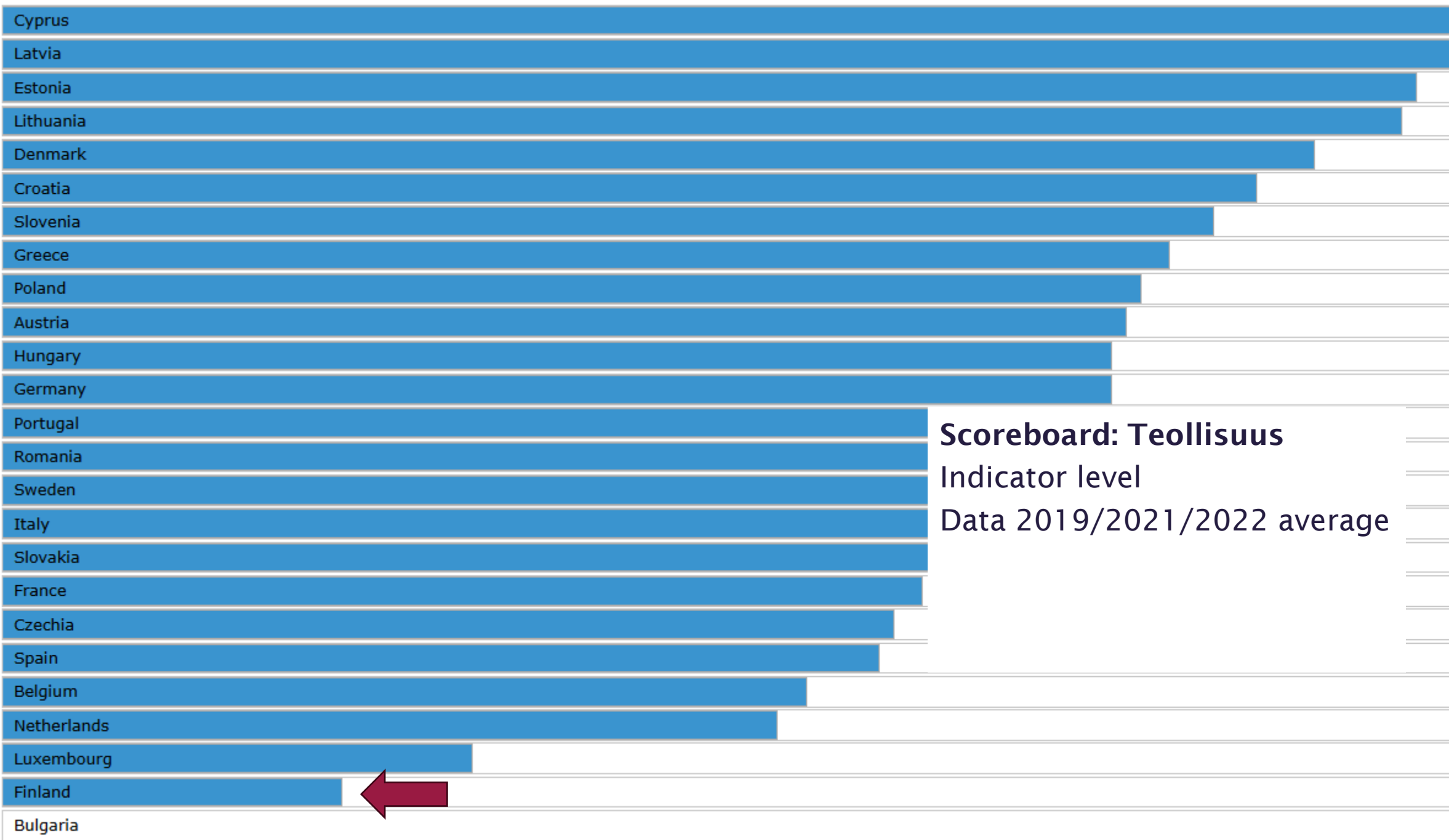
Combined score

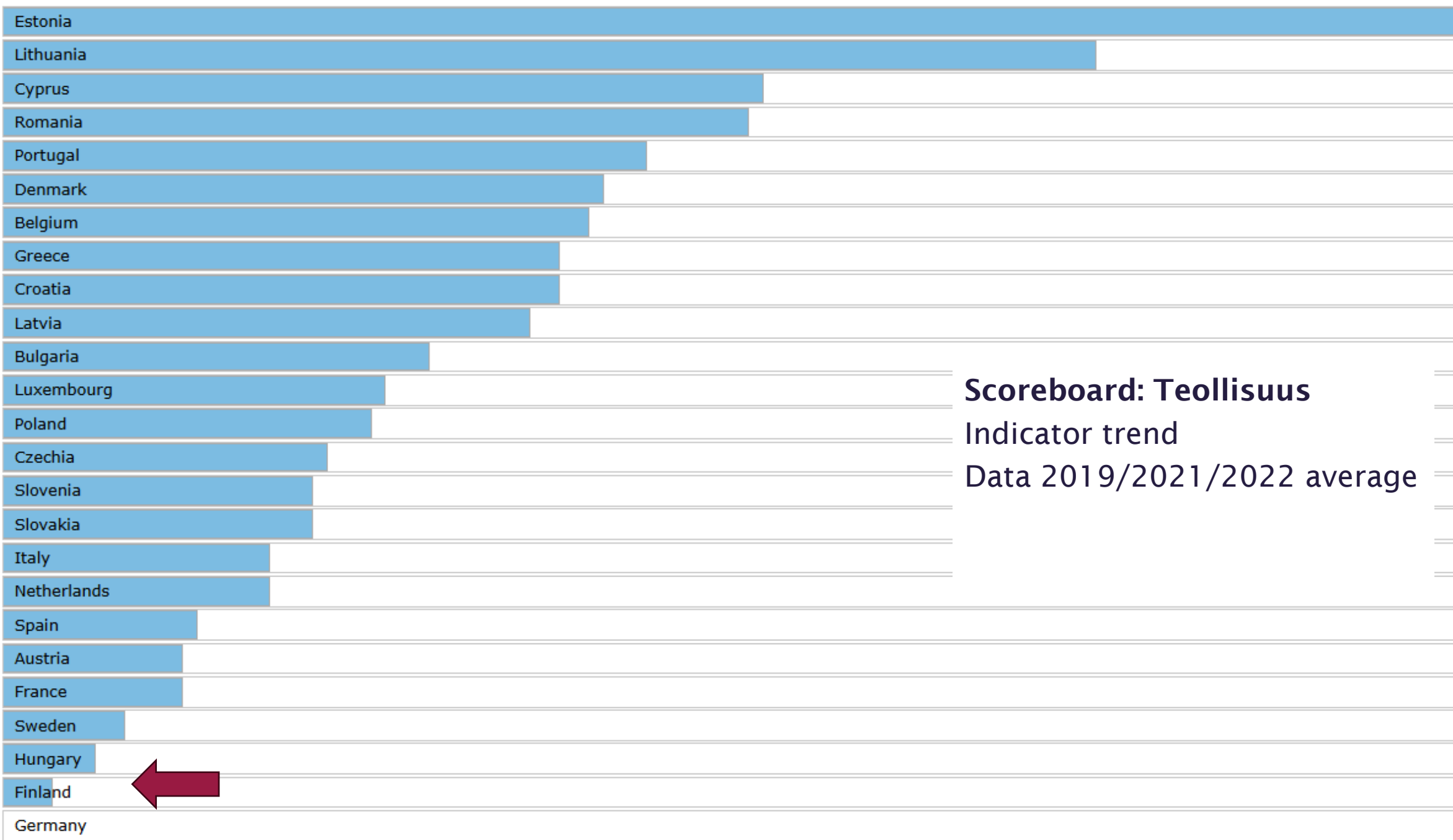
Data 2019/2021/2022 average

1/3 indicator level +

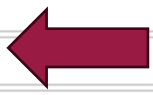
1/3 indicator trend +

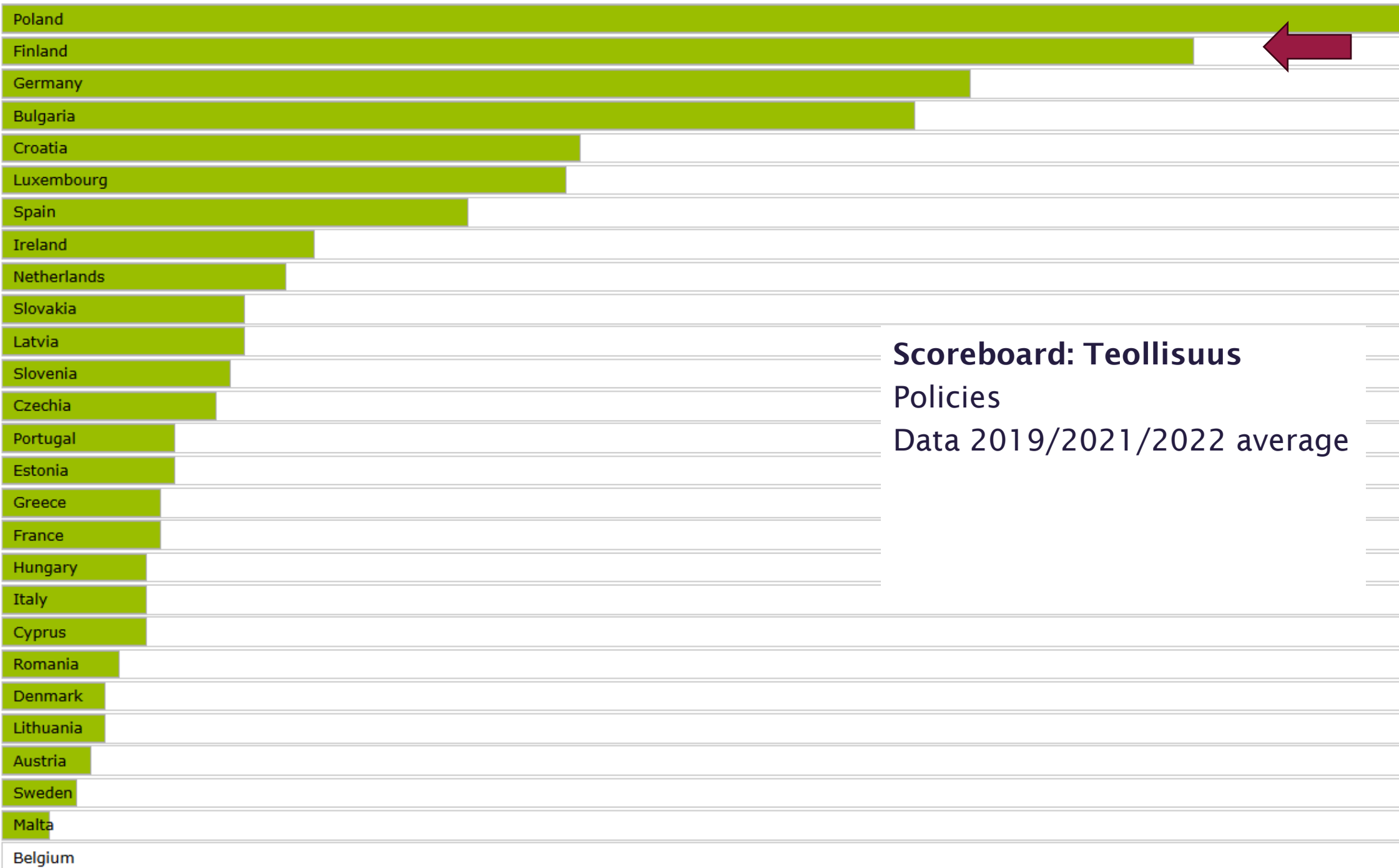
1/3 policy





Scoreboard: Teollisuus
Indicator trend
Data 2019/2021/2022 average

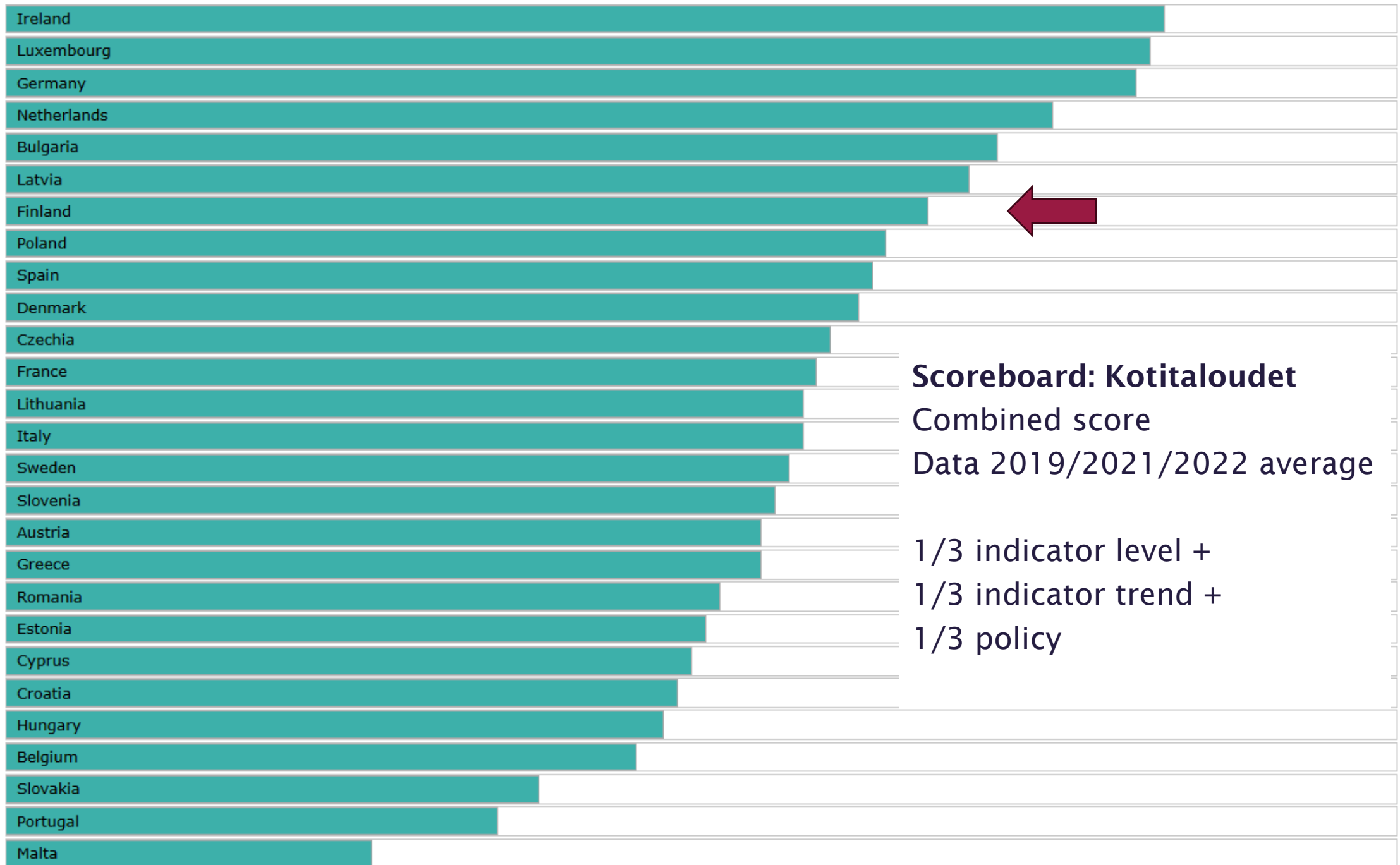




Scoreboard: Teollisuus

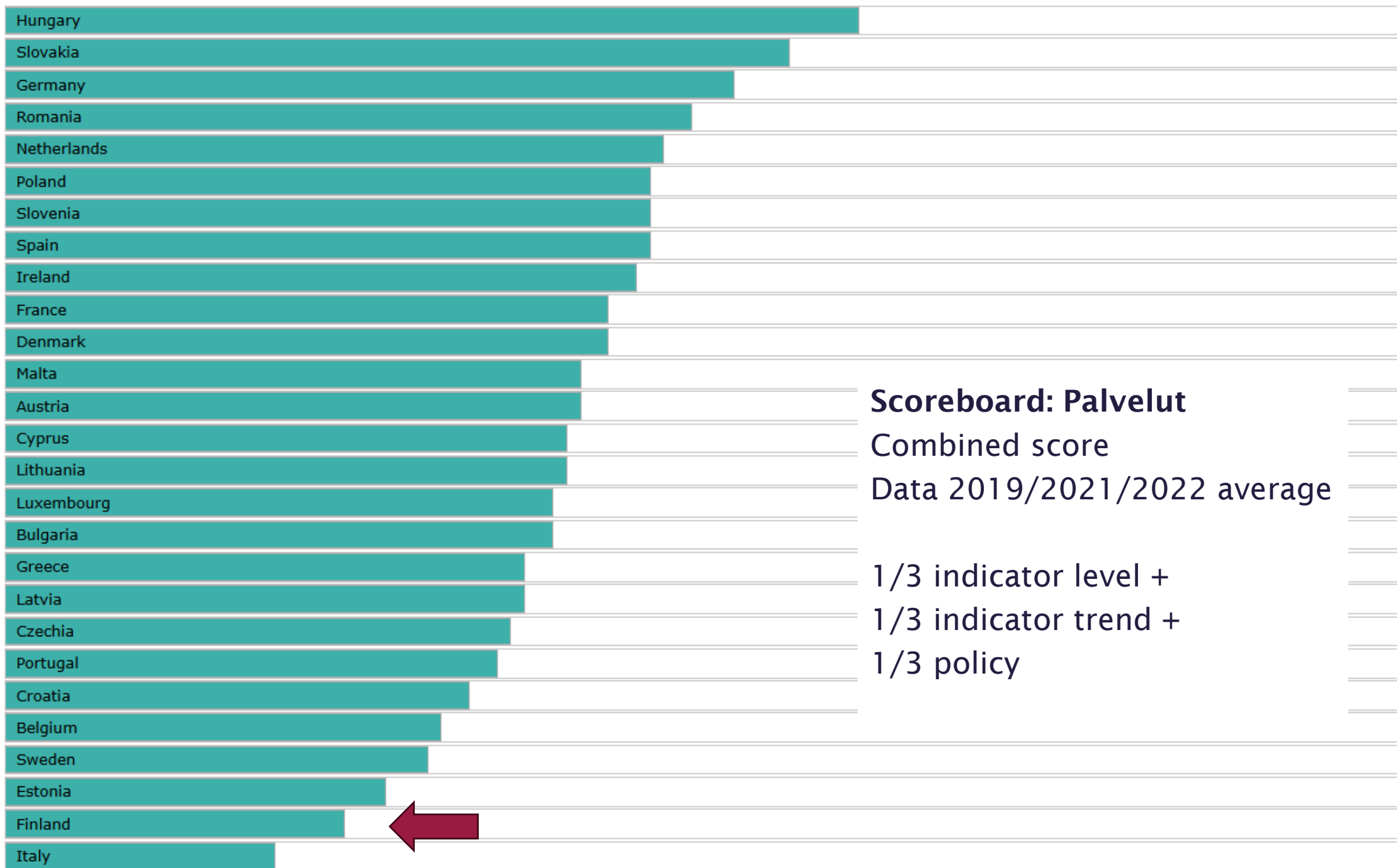
Policies

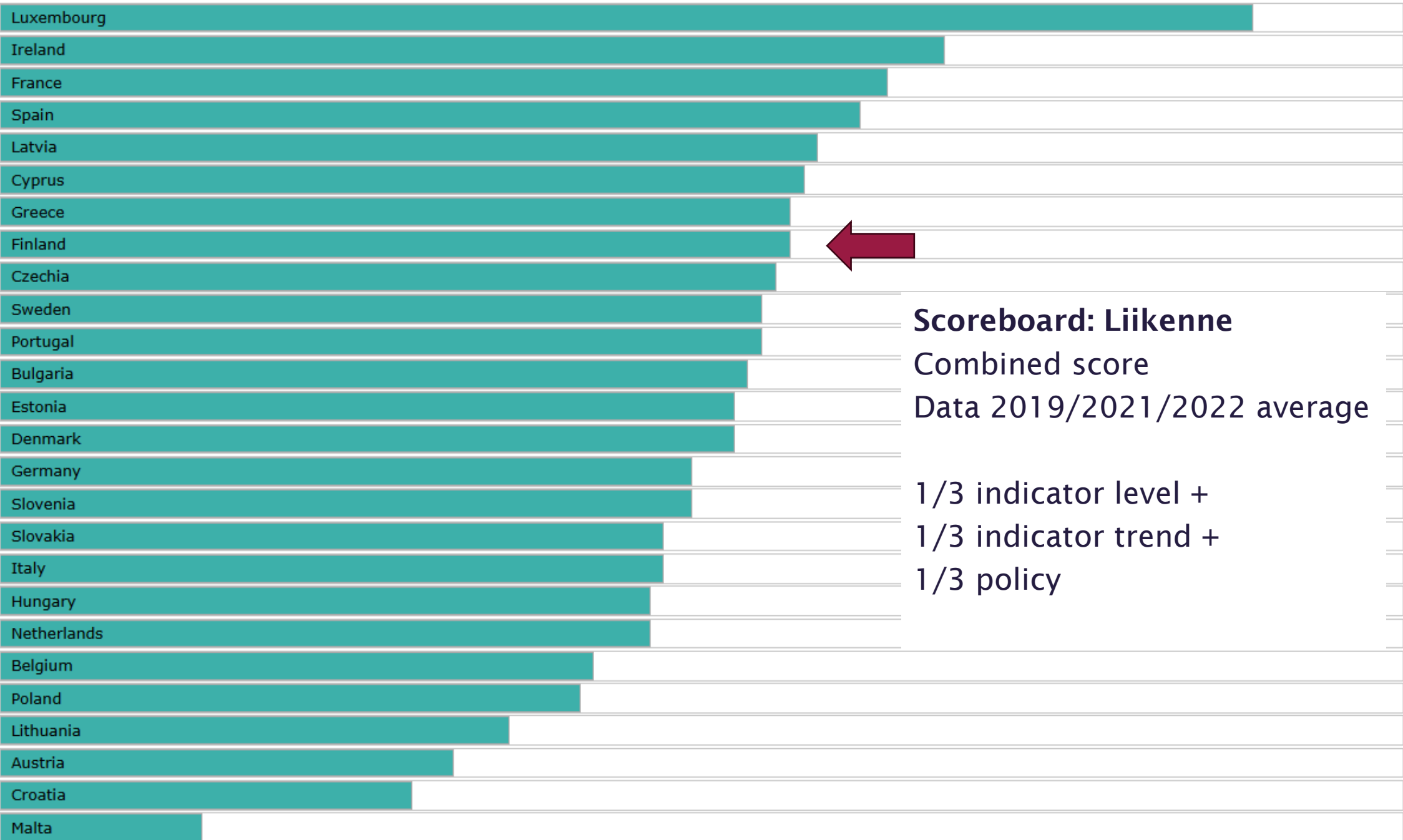
Data 2019/2021/2022 average



Scoreboard: Kotitaloudet
 Combined score
 Data 2019/2021/2022 average

1/3 indicator level +
 1/3 indicator trend +
 1/3 policy

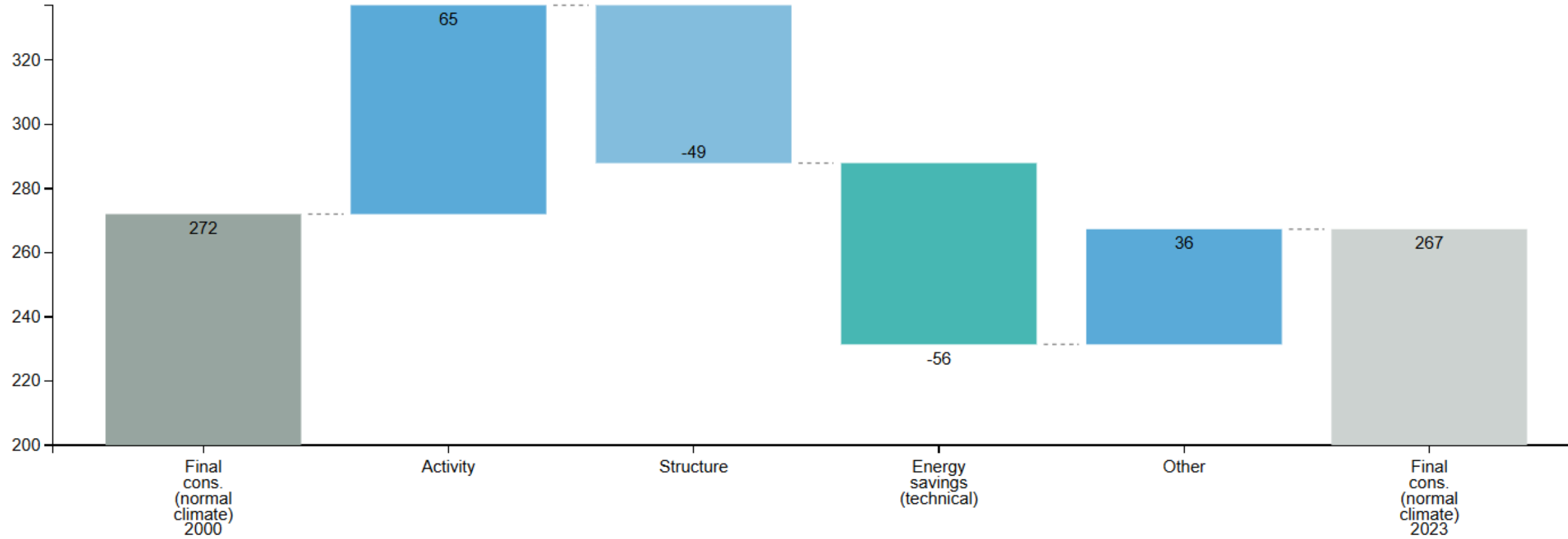






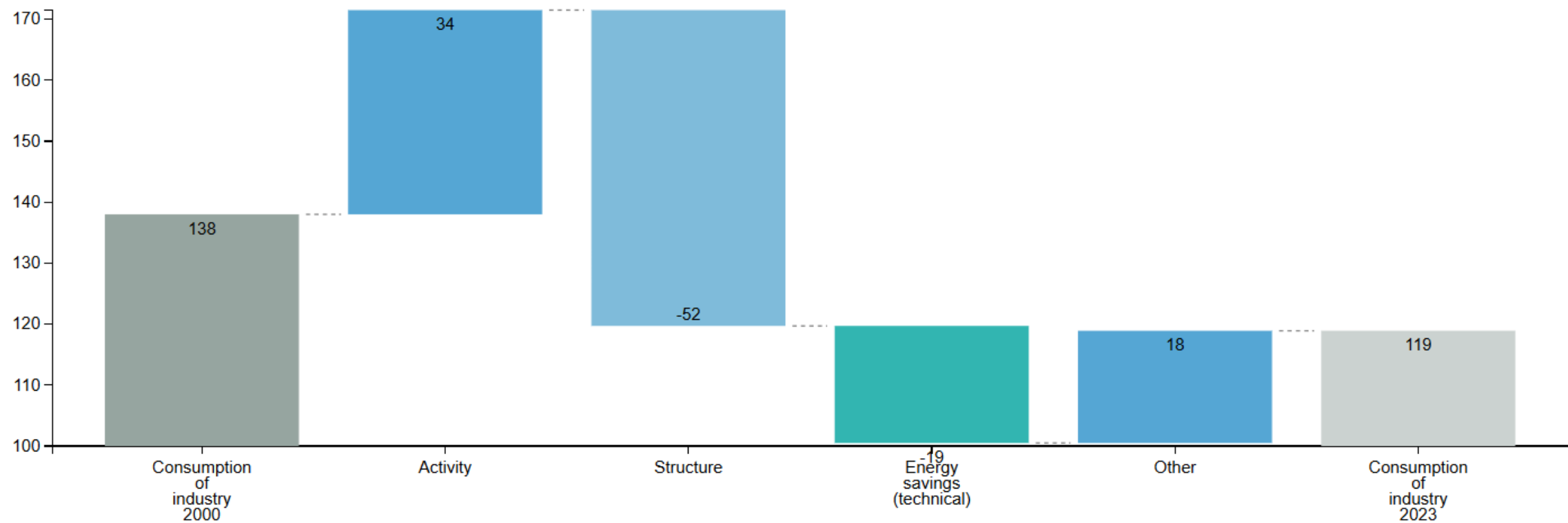
Dekomponointituloksia

**VARIATION FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION
FINLAND
TWH (2000-2023)**

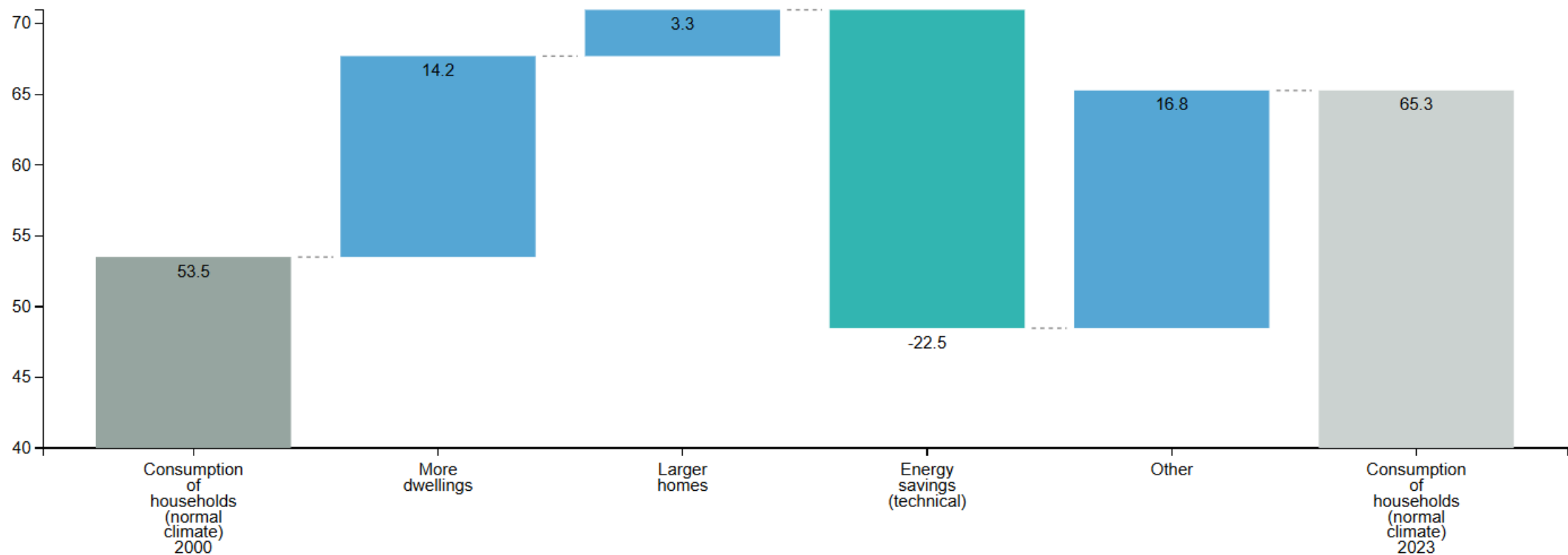


Source: ODYSSEE, based on Eurostat and national data

**VARIATION INDUSTRY CONSUMPTION
FINLAND
TWH (2000-2023)**



VARIATION HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMPTION
FINLAND
TWH (2000-2023)



Huom! Other sisältää behaviour-tekijöiden lisäksi lämpöpumppujen ilmaislämmön.
Tämä puksataan tuloksista vielä tämän projektikauden aikana.



Energiaköyhyys ja "Energy sufficiency"

Projektin tulokulma energiaköyhyteen

Targets for alleviating energy poverty

ODYSSEE-MURE

- 1 reducing the share of households in energy poverty by xx %
- 2 increasing housing energy performance, reach xx % of related energy savings in energy poor households (see also EED Art. 8)
- 3 reduce the burden of energy consumption (e.g. through price support mechanisms)
- 4 avoid/reduce disconnections
- 5 increase energy literacy and knowledge about energy consumption

no social policy measures in MURE



Types of energy poverty policies

Category	Instrument Type	Countries with similar measures
Instruments and measures related to CO₂ pricing	Revenue recycling options from CO ₂ pricing	Germany, Denmark, Switzerland
Resilience: Energy efficiency instruments	Financial support for low-income owner-occupiers	France, Belgium, UK, Germany
	Electricity and energy savings check	Germany, Netherlands, Austria, France, Belgium
	Energy Company Obligations	Lithuania, Latvia, Luxemburg, Malta
Participation: Infrastructure and technology	Smart Meters	across the EU and UK
	Self-generated electricity for tenants	Germany

Category	Instrument Type	Countries with similar measures
Protection: Regulatory instruments	Disconnection Protections	UK, Finland, Spain, Belgium, Romania, France, (Austria, Belgium, Ireland, Lithuania, France)
	Social Domestic Tariffs	Greece, UK, France, Belgium, Portugal
Resilience: Direct financial support	Electricity and Gas funds	Belgium, Ireland, Italy, Poland, Bulgaria, Denmark

 no social policy measures in MURE



Energy poverty, policy briefs

Projektissa tehty joukko policy brief -julkaisuja:

- [Alleviating energy poverty: key developments of the policy framework for energy poverty detection and measure improvements \(2024\)](#)
- [Addressing Energy Poverty Through Effective Energy Efficiency Schemes: Policy development, examples and recommendations \(2024\)](#)
- [Main energy poverty measures in Europe: Characterisation from the EPOV and the EED perspectives \(2024\)](#)
- [Measuring and monitoring energy poverty in the EU - examples of good practices \(2022\)](#)
- [Incentives and energy poverty in EU \(2021\)](#)
- [Energy Poverty in the EU \(2021\)](#)
- [Fuel poverty and energy efficiency in EU \(2021\)](#)

Energy poverty indicators in the Odyssee database

- 7 indicators on energy poverty in the household sector in the EU (see list in Annex)
- Based on Eurostat data, with additional treatment and calculations by Enerdata (focus on the lowest quintiles + analysis).
- Indicators included in ODYSSEE data base and in the next update of household sectorial profile

The screenshot shows the Odyssee database interface. The 'HOUSEHOLDS' category is selected. The 'Items' list includes:

- Share of energy in expenditures of Q1 households
- Energy expenditures per household in Q1 at purchasing power parities
- Share of residential energy consumption attributable to Q1
- Forced energy savings made by Q1 households
- Share of the population unable to keep home adequately warm
- Share of the population living in a dwelling with damp problems
- Share of households unable to pay their utility bills

The 'Countries' list shows France (FR) selected. The 'Years' list shows 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 selected. The table below shows the data for France (FR) from 2000 to 2004.

Indicator	Unit	Note	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Share of energy in expenditures of Q1 households	%		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Energy expenditures per household in Q1 at purchasing power parities	EURp/hh		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Share of residential energy consumption attributable to Q1	%		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Forced energy savings made by Q1 households	EURp/hh		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Share of the population unable to keep home adequately warm	%		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.90
Share of the population living in a dwelling with damp problems	%		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	15.00
Share of households unable to pay their utility bills	%		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9.00

n.a.: not available
Blue italic: estimation

- *Energy expenditures in dwellings only*
- *Indicators 1 to 5: Available every 5 years starting from 2005*
- *Indicators 5 to 7 : available 2004 onwards*

Energy sufficiency

A state in which people's basic needs for energy services are met equitably and ecological limits are respected.

Energy sufficiency actions

Actions which **reduce energy demand**, to take us towards the energy sufficiency state, whilst at the same time **changing the quantity or quality of the energy services demanded** in a sustainable way and not below people's basic needs.


Energy services

The **benefits provided by energy**, such as cooking, lighting, cooling, IT-based communication, automotive transport and industrial processes.

Sufficiency vs. efficiency

Their nature of changing the quantity or quality of the energy services demanded is exactly what **distinguishes energy sufficiency actions from energy efficiency actions**.

Energy Sufficiency Measures in MURE – status after 2nd update **ODYSSEE-MURE**



MURE DATABASE

Countries :

Select...

Search

Clear All

Less options

Measure Characterisation

Impacts

Relation to EU Policy Frame

Energy poverty & sufficiency

Energy poverty

Energy Sufficiency

Welcome to the MURE database on energy efficiency measures in the European Union (plus Norway, Switzerland, UK and Energy Community Contracting Parties*).

The database includes policies and measures in the countries covered as well as for the European Union as a whole, which aim at the improvement of energy efficiency in the end-use sectors for households, industry, transport and services.

Categorisation by type of action :

Avoiding/Ceasing of energy services

Substitution of energy services

Adjustment of energy services

Categorisation by type of impact :

Direct Sufficiency Measure

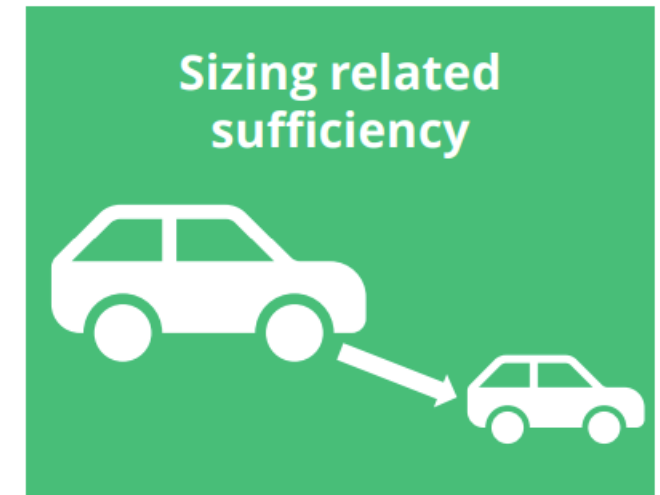
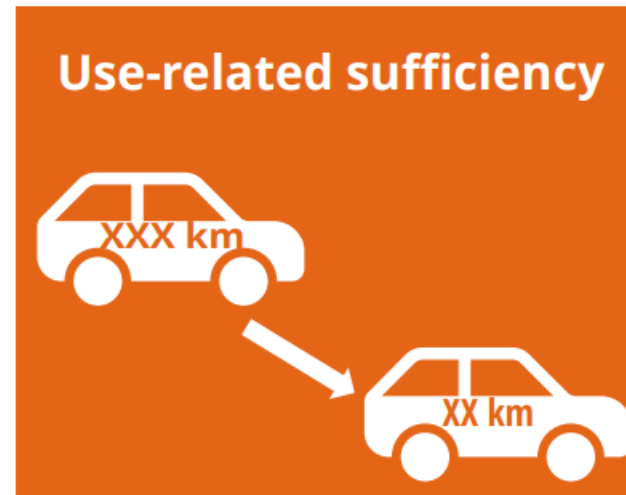
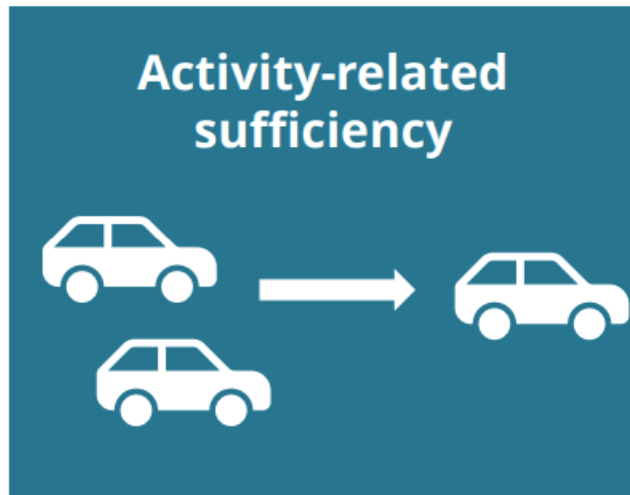
Indirect Sufficiency Measure – Monetary

Indirect Sufficiency Measures – Non-monetary

		Cross-cutting	Household	Industry	Services	Transport
BEFORE 2nd MURE update:						
Sufficiency (all categories)	Total: 45	13	7	1	7	17
AFTER 2nd MURE update:						
Sufficiency (all categories)	Total: 96	26	12	2	14	42

Various forms of energy sufficiency at sector level

Energy sufficiency here refers to a reduction of final energy consumption in the households and transport sectors, linked to three types of household behaviours:





Energy sufficiency, policy briefs

[Energy Sufficiency Indicators and Policies](#) (2021)

Uusia tulossa, seuraa: odyssee-mure.eu/publications/policy-brief/

A Leap Beyond Efficiency - Energy Sufficiency Policies in Europe (Gynther, 2025, webinaari 21.1)

Evolution of sufficiency policies in Poland (webinaari 17.2.)

Lifestyles in EU MS and its potential for energy consumption reduction (helmi-maaliskuu?)



Täydennetty scoreboard

Energy poverty + energy sufficiency lisätään scoreboardiin täydentävinä elementteinä (kesken)

- Tarkastelut pääasiassa kotitalous- ja liikennesektorilla

Policy-modulissa pyritään erottamaan ‘energy poverty/sufficiency -toimien’ vaikutus politikkatoimien kokonaisvaikutuksesta

Sufficiencyn level + trend -moduleissa arvioidaan dekomponoinnista, kuinka paljon lisääntynyt aktiviteetti (mm. asuntojen määrä) ja “mukavuustekijät” (asuntojen ja autojen koko) ovat vaikuttaneet indikaattoreihin



Policy Assessment Tool + MICAT-tool (multiple benefit -analyysit

Policy Assessment Tool: What it does and how it functions

- Links to the ODYSSEE-MURE database on energy efficiency policies and indicators. These in turn are updated by national teams in each EU MS and link to NECPs and Art. 8 (formerly Art. 7) measures
- Extracts information on measures and their impacts by EU MS.
- Adjustment factors to account for implementation, impact and interactions (need to be determined by interviews as done previously)
- Allows to compare with EU scenarios (reference and policy scenario), establishes what part of the gap is filled by measures and what part still needs to be filled
- Will be linked to Multiple Impacts of the EE measures (see later)
- Has a dashboard to consult those measures and allows to identify the important ones.
- Links measures to EU directives as far as relevant (will allow in future to analyse also the impacts of different EU Directives).
- Under preparation: a gap filling approach based on the evaluation of measures in the tool based on certain number of criteria and a ranking of the measures. Multiple benefits could also become part of that ranking.

Policy Assessment Tool – Status quo

- First version of (webbased) Policy Assessment Tool available
- Improvements to graphs necessary
- Work on correct transfer from MURE API





MICAT-tool

- EU-rahoitettu multiple benefit -analyysityökalu: [MICAT](#)
- Vapaasti käytettävissä
- Laskee erilaisia 'multiple benefits/impacts' (externalities) sekä määrällisesti että monetarisoiden
- Syöttötietona vain erilaisten toimenpiteiden energiansäästön määrä
- Sisältää kansallisina parametreinä mm. energiankäytön rakenteen, väestötiheyden ym.
- Korvaa Odyssee-Muren oman kömpelömmän työkalun
- Yhdistetään Odyssee-Muren policy analysis -työkaluun



Keskustelu

Kiitos!

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www.motiva.fi