



Energy Poverty Mitigation Policy Actions - Greece -



Context

- This factsheet showcases the main policy actions included as part of the national energy poverty mitigation roadmap of **Greece**. Following an extensive co-creation process, this roadmap consists of a list of priority actions which should be carried out within Greece in order to mitigate energy poverty effectively. The actions have been developed based on a thorough stakeholder mapping, vision exercises and are coupled with individual indicator sets per action. The main policy actions are briefly presented in this factsheet while their full details as well as the complete roadmaps, can be accessed via the POWERPOOR website [here](#).
- The aim of the national roadmaps is to build on the project's activities and to enable the application of the POWERPOOR approach to promoting integrated energy poverty mitigation policies across all regional and cities within the POWERPOOR countries. The roadmaps include a circular methodology which encourages the uptake and revision of the identified actions following the project's lifetime.

The roadmaps are the result of coordination with many relevant stakeholders. These include representatives from local and/or regional authorities, housing providers, social workers, health practitioners, experts on alternative financing schemes, representatives from energy communities, civil society as well as other stakeholders linked to energy planning as well as academia.



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POWERPOOR works on the ground with energy-poor households & policymakers on lowering energy poverty levels, funded by Horizon 2020 & run by 14 motivated partners across the EU.



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Policy sector



Actions to be implemented



By when



By whom

National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs)

Agree on an inclusive definition of energy poverty, in alignment with EU energy strategy and initiatives (Green Deal, REPowerEU, Renovation Wave, EPAH), as well as aligned with the Greek National Energy Poverty Plan (NEPAP)

2023

Ministry of Interior
Ministry of Environment and Energy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and Ministry of Finance. Consultation is needed with the NGOs, civil society organisation, and citizen-led actors

Promote the principle of energy saving/energy efficiency first (behavioural changes, building retrofits). In addition, to consider the EPBD revision (Minimum Energy Performance Standards - MEPS, Smart Readiness Indicator - SRI, Building Renovation Passports – BRPs etc.)

2023

Ministry of Environment and Energy in consultation with stakeholders as CRES, the Technical Chamber, and other organisations working in the energy efficiency field.

Redesign, define and endorse the role of the National Energy Poverty Observatory

2023

Ministry of Environment and Energy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, with the engagement and collaboration of various civil society organisations, NGOs, Think Tanks etc.

The building sector - renovation efforts

Targeted building renovation financing schemes (Saving at Home) to support the upfront costs for building renovation of energy poor households.

2023-2030

Ministry of Environment and Energy, Ministry of Finance in consultation and collaboration of CRES, the Technical Chamber, and other organisations working in the energy efficiency field.

Provision of targeted financing schemes to support citizen-led renovation actions at local level.

2023-2026 phase A'

2026–2030 phase B'

Ministry of Environment and Energy, Ministry of Finance, in collaboration with local/regional authorities, financing institutions, and energy communities

Installation of smart energy meters and promotion of new digital technologies that can be used in assisting energy poor households to manage and optimise their energy needs

2026

Ministry of Environment and Energy, DSO, and electricity providers



Policy sector



Actions to be implemented



By when



By whom

Social care

Multiply energy advisory services, such as energy poverty mitigation offices and one-stop shops, given priority at local level (Municipalities, established energy communities, NGOs) as well as aligned with the Greek National Energy Poverty Plan (NEPAP)

2023

Local governments, energy communities, NGOs (e.g., consumer associations, environmental organisations)

Connect the Minimum Guaranteed Income /Social Solidarity Income with the Energy Poverty Mitigation Framework. In parallel, prioritise pilot implementation of the Universal Basic Income (UBI) in areas of high-energy poverty rates to gradually phase-out Social Solidarity Income.

2023-2026 pilot phase of UBI

2026-2030 scale-up of UBI pilots and gradual phase-out of Social Solidarity Income policy

Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Ministry of Finance, For the UBI pilots: Local and Regional authorities in consultation with academia

Self-production (independently/collectively) of a minimum amount of energy for all and ensure the supply (ban of disconnections) of the basic energy demand for the transition period.

2023

Ministry of Environment and Energy Ministries of Finance/Health. The action should be in consultation with Academia, NGOs, local governments, energy providers, energy communities, chambers

Policy to promote community-ownership of energy

Each municipality to establish an energy community. The action should also foresee energy poverty mitigation at the local level.

2025-2030

Local governments with the support of the National Government and the collaboration of local associations/NGOs, civil society organisations and other local schemes.

Institutionalise the role of Energy Supporter/Mentors and establish an Energy Supporter/Mentor network.

2023

POWERPOOR Alliance, National Energy Poverty Observatory, NGOs, Academia, and civil society organisations

Upgrade the Energy Community Law to become aligned with RED II. The Law should also include incentives for the energy communities' development based on their potential for greater social impact (e.g., prioritisation in connection to the grid or/and targeted financing support for energy communities aiming to alleviate energy poverty, increase social cohesion, and support the delignification.

2023

Ministry of Environment and Energy, energy communities, civil society organisations, NGOs, Think Tanks.



Policy sector



Actions to be implemented



By when



By whom

Enhance individual and collective self-consumption from RES in buildings. Key-policy measures:

- Integration of RES CSC schemes in the national framework in line with RED II, REPowerEU
- Enhance the virtual net metering framework to allow energy sharing between the properties of the same owner.
- Provide incentives on PV installation works e.g., lower VAT, tax-deduction, possibility to sell the excess energy to the grid/aggregator/energy communities.

2025

Ministry of Environment and Energy in consultation with civil society organisations, NGOs, energy communities

Policy to promote collective finance/ crowdfunding

Provision of capacity building and networking support to energy communities that would enable them to advocate and secure appropriate support mechanisms.

2024

Energy Communities, civil society organisations, Think Tanks, NGOs

Provide financing to energy poor households to participate in collective/community energy actions (renewable energy production, saving schemes, increase of energy efficiency, building renovations etc.).

2023-2030

Ministry of Energy and Environment, Ministry of Finance, Local/Regional authorities

The energy market (e.g., social tariffs/ tax incentives)

Subsidise rooftop PV installation and energy communities' membership of beneficiaries of the Social Residential Tariff through the Public Service Obligations levy.

Until all interconnections are concluded*

*Anticipated by 2030

Regulatory authority, TSO (ADMIE), Ministry of Environment and Energy, local governments

Consumer protection

Optimise the heating allowances framework:
a) restructure the policy to promote decarbonisation of the building sector and increase the energy efficiency,
b) support for the coordination authority in the sectors of capacity building, technical assistance, and relevant tools' development.

2023

Ministry of Finance
Ministry of Environment and Energy

Promote clean energy bills

2023

Ministry of Environment and Energy, Energy Regulatory Authority



Policy sector



Actions to be implemented



By when



By whom

SECAPs

Institutionalise the multi-level governance approach on designing energy poverty mitigation actions in SECAPs.

2023

Local authorities, regional departments, national authorities, relevant Ministries

Optimisation of the targeting procedures (tools, set of indicators, methodologies etc.) to successfully identify the energy poor households and focused groups affected (immigrants, disabled, elderly etc.).

2023

Local authorities, National Energy Poverty Observatory, civil society organisations, NGOs

Provide capacity building activities to social and technical staff of the local authorities for energy poverty diagnosis and mitigation.

2023

Ministry of Environment and Energy, Regional and local governments, associations, educational institutions, NGOs

Public awareness

Increase public awareness regarding energy citizenship via national awareness campaigns, local energy poverty mitigation offices that customise the campaign to local context and an online tool that would help citizens and interested parts to access informative material.

2023

National Energy Poverty Observatory, local authorities, civil society organisations, NGOs, energy poverty mitigation offices, one stop shops

Enhance the awareness/training activities to vulnerable households by the energy sector companies, under the Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme

2025

Energy providers, local authorities