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# **Evaluation of multi-measures schemes:**

Lessons learnt from the German scheme “Energy and Resource Efficiency in the Economy”

# Outline

1. Overview of the EEE



2. The EEE's key features



3. Evaluation results



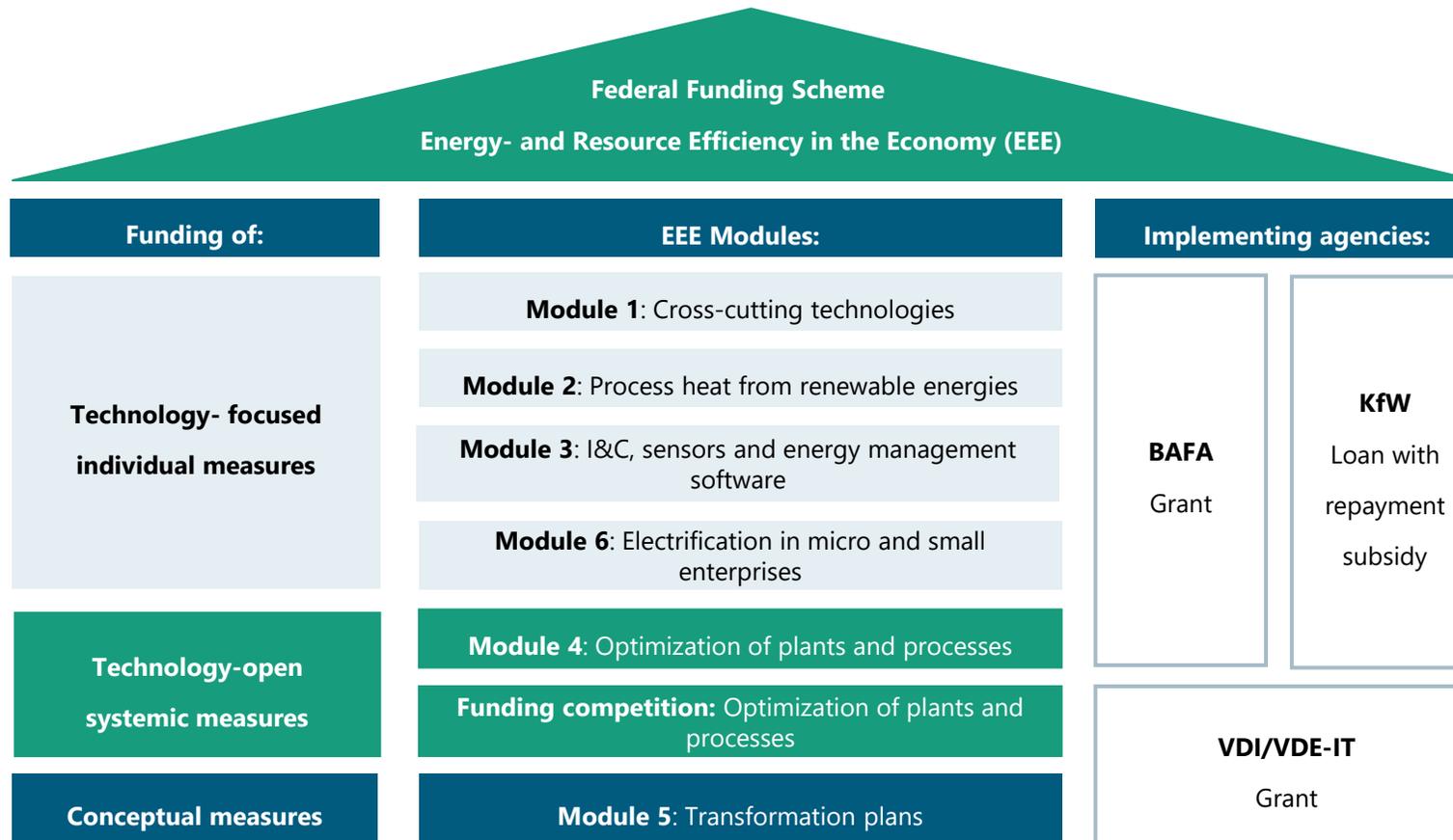
4. Monitoring energy savings



5. Lessons learnt



# Overview of the EEE



2019-2023

**55,342**  
funded projects



**2.9 billion**  
euros in subsidies paid out



**9.7 billion**  
euros in triggered investments



- Companies of all sectors and sizes, municipal utilities and energy service providers that want to invest in efficient and sustainable technologies and processes can access support with the EEE

Source: Based on BMWK (<https://energiwechsel.de/KAENEF/Redaktion/DE/Dossier/eew-energie-und-ressourceneffizienz-in-der-wirtschaft.html>)

# How the competitive funding works (simplified example)

## What is subsidised?

- Technology-open measures
- as in Module 4

## Funding conditions

- a maximum of 20 million euros per project
- up to 60% of the eligible costs (self-selected)

## What does competition mean?

- Projects compete for funding budget (6 rounds per year, 2 months each)
- Projects with the best funding efficiency (= funding / CO<sub>2</sub> savings) are funded



## Exemplary funding round

**Early tender deadline** with application volume of € 60 million (150% oversubscription)

**Total funding budget of € 40 million**

**A maximum of 80% of applicants "win"** (securing competition)

Ranking	Funding efficiency	Funding applied for
<del>32.</del>	<del>920 €/t</del>	<del>1.800.000 €</del>
<del>...</del>	<del>... €/t</del>	<del>... €</del>
<del>17.</del>	<del>620 €/t</del>	<del>3.700.000 €</del>
16.	570 €/t	1.350.000 €
15.	530 €/t	450.000 €
14.	460 €/t	1.650.000 €
...	... €/t	... €
3.	320 €/t	950.000 €
2.	300 €/t	2.300.000 €
1.	270 €/t	4.500.000 €

# The EEE's key features

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- 1. High and increasing funding volume over time, with a rise in triggered investment**
  - **Approved funding:** From 100 Mio € in 2019 to more than 1,200 Mio € in 2023
  - **Triggered investment:** From 2019 to 2023 about 9.7 Billion €, thereof in 2023 3.7 Billion € (leverage effect: 3.4)
- 2. Wide range of energy efficiency technologies funded (since 2021, resource efficiency as well)**
- 3. Technological openness of Module 4 and the funding competition**
- 4. Wide range of funding options (grants, loans, competition)**
- 5. SME-friendly: ~ 75% of approvals and 50% of subsidy go to SMEs**
- 6. Highly dynamic programme development since 2019**

# Evaluation of the EEE

## Methodology & Data

### Methodology Guide for Evaluation of Energy Efficiency Measures



Download (PDF, 2 MB)

Available online (in German): <https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Downloads/M-O/methodik-leitfaden-fuer-evaluationen-von-energieeffizienzmassnahmen.html>

### Data sources for EEE evaluation

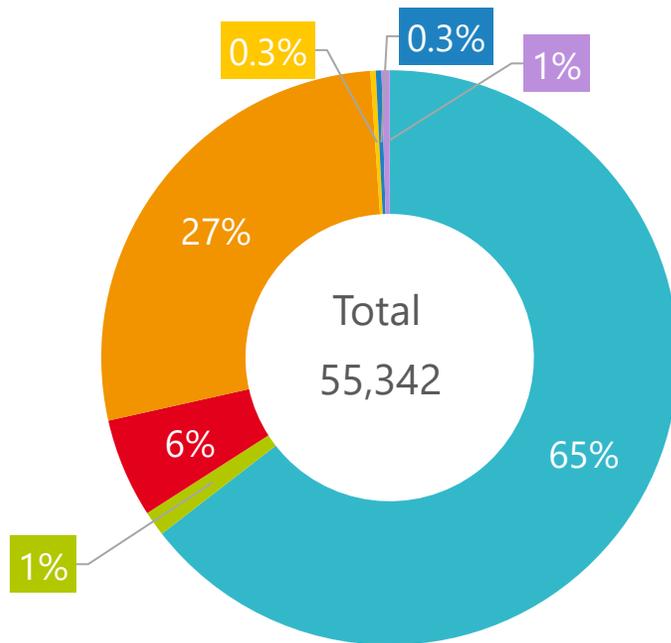
- 1 Administrative data** from funding databases
  - Cover mainly: Information on beneficiaries, classifications, financial data and savings
- 2 Online survey** of successful applications
  - Cover mainly: Complementary data and views on the funding process

Year	Invitations
2023	10,876
2022	9,456
2021	10,890
2020	9,285
2019	6,460

→ Response rate ~ 20%

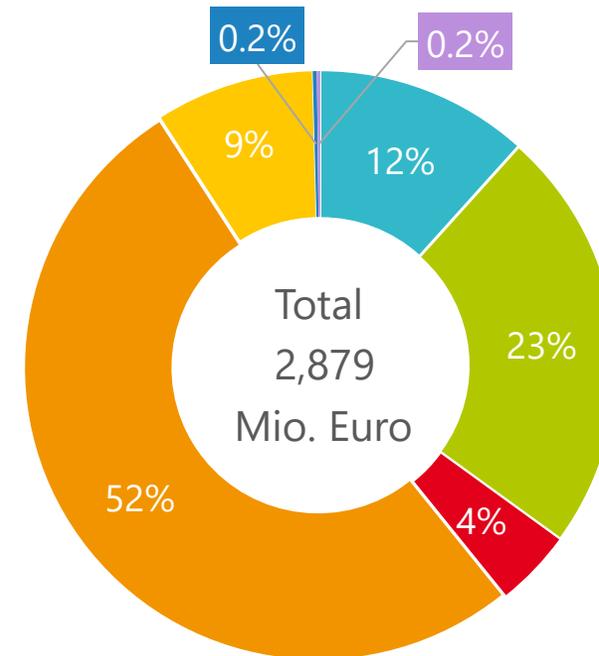
# Evaluation results 2019-2023

Approvals 2019-2023



▪ of which 74% SMEs

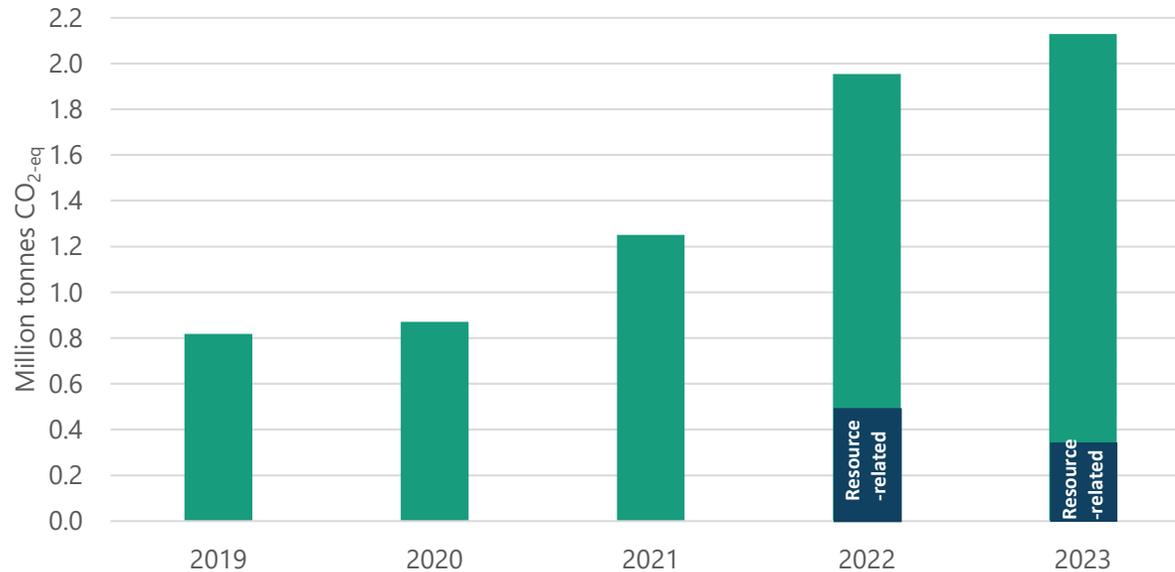
Funding volume 2019-2023



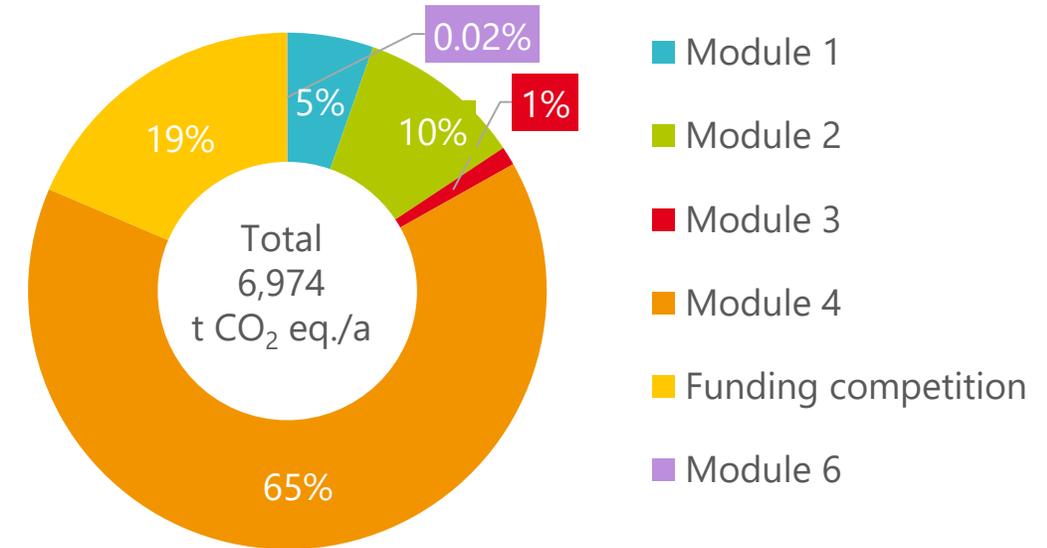
▪ of which 51% SMEs

# Evaluation results 2019-2023

Yearly gross GHG-savings



Gross GHG savings 2019-2023



➤ All measures funded from 2019 to 2023 achieve gross savings of over 7 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-eq. per year

➤ Overall lifetime-related GHG funding efficiency\* of 70 Euro per tonne CO<sub>2</sub>-eq.

\* funding incl. administrative costs in relation to GHG-savings over lifetime

Neusel et al. (2024): Jahresbericht 2023. Online available (German): [https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Evaluationen/Foerdermassnahmen/241217-evaluation-eew-jahresbericht2023.pdf?\\_\\_blob=publicationFile&v=](https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Evaluationen/Foerdermassnahmen/241217-evaluation-eew-jahresbericht2023.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=)

# Monitoring energy savings

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- To determine the savings, **customized quantification methods** tailored to the modules were developed.
- Some modules (Module 5 and parts of Module 3) are not aimed at direct savings, but at **“conceptualized” savings** triggered by follow-up actions. They serve as **door openers**.
- In some modules, e.g. the funding competition in 2023, there are many projects with significant additional electricity consumption as a result of **electrification**. This significantly reduces final energy savings.
- **Resource efficiency** projects account for a significant share of the GHG savings. The resources saved are heterogeneous.
  - Emission reduction effect of resource efficiency measures does not necessarily take place in the country where it has been triggered. Recommendation: Taking a conscious decision how emission **savings from imported materials** are handled.

# Lessons learnt

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- Highly dynamic funding scheme with **several amendments since 2019**
  - New **resource efficiency** funding element has got off to a **good start** in the year 2021
  - Increased **focus on electrification**
  - Improved funding conditions for **SMEs**
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- It is important to distinguish major structural breaks to prepare for them in an ongoing evaluation
  - Policy-makers need to be aware that a redesign of a funding programme may also have substantial repercussions on its evaluation

# Contact

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