



Beyond energy savings:

The multiple benefits of energy efficiency
Session 1:Workshop overview and recent policy experiences

"Italian experience on tax breaks for building renovation: achieved results and impacts on economy"

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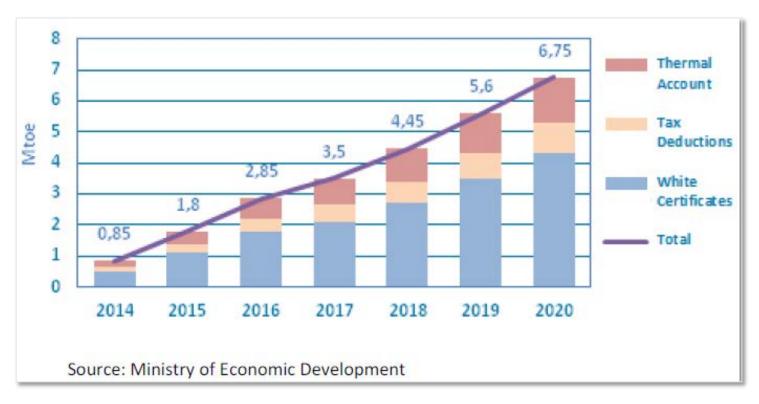








Directive 2012/27/UE, Article 7: Energy efficiency: Italian targets and policies



Summary of expected savings (Mtoe/year 2014-2020)



The measure

- energy efficiency technologies for residential buildings
- tax deduction of 50%, 65%, 70%, 75% of eligible expenses
- breaks in personal or corporate income taxes, no tax credit;
- deduction is carried out in 10 years;
- maximum spending ranges from 30.000 to 100.000 euros;
- beneficiaries can transfer receivables to suppliers or other private subjects, (for «No-Tax Area» also to banks)



The actors:

Introduced by L. 296 - 2006 (National Budget Law 2007) Extended by L. 205 - 2017 (National Budget Law 2018)

 Ministry of Economy and Finance establishes the annual budget



ENEA manages the measure



 Ministry of Economic Development defines technical requirements



Revenue Agency

defines fiscal aspects ar



defines fiscal aspects and performs the audits



Allowed interventions Art. 1 - National Budget Law 2018

- global energy requalifications of buildings
- building envelope
- solar thermal systems
- heating and dhw production plants
- micro cogeneration plants
- building automation systems
- Interventions on common parts of condominiums



Results

From ENEA REPORT 2017

2016:

360.000 applications

1.1 GWh/year energy saving

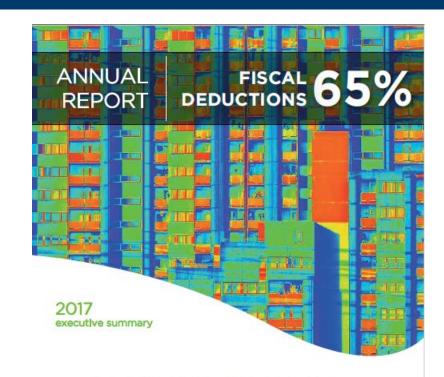
3,3 billion euros investment

2007-2016:

2,9 million of applications

14.000 GWh/year energy saving

31,3 billion euros investment



65% FISCAL DEDUCTIONS

FOR ENERGY RENOVATION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS





Results

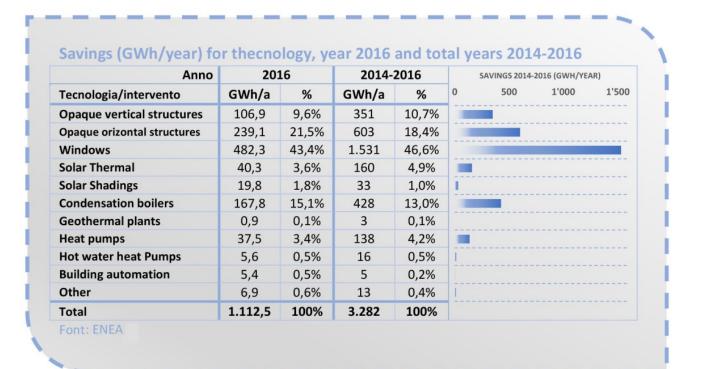
Investments

year	2016		2014-2016		INVESTMENTS 2014-2016 (M€)				
Technology/intervention	M€	%	M€	%	0	1'000	2'000	3'000	4'000
Opaque vertical structures	301,1	9,1%	1.074	11,4%					
Opaque orizontal structures	651,2	19,7%	1.734	18,3%					
Windows	1.447,9	43,8%	4.357	46,0%					
Solar Thermal	56,4	1,7%	223	2,4%					
Solar Shadings	148,4	4,5%	249	2,6%					
Condensation boilers	543,3	16,4%	1.412	14,9%					
Geothermal plants	4,1	0,1%	11	0,1%					
Heat pumps	110,3	3,3%	297	3,1%					
Hot water heat Pumps	20,7	0,6%	59	0,6%	Ī				
Building automation	9,2	0,3%	9	0,1%					
Other	16,1	0,5%	39	0,4%	1				
Total	3.308,7	100%	9.463	100%					



Results

Savings





Advantages

- high rate of fiscal deductions;
- large spending limits;
- fiscal credit transfer;
- several eligible interventions;
- several eligible subjects;
- buildings of any real estate register category;
- increased comfort;
- property added value;
- reduction in energy costs;
- simplified documentation



Advantages for the system

- recovery of the existing building stock decorum functional performance
 - seismic risk prevention
- support for the construction industry
 support of the production and of the employment of the sector
 contrast illegal work
- accelerating the diffusion of advanced technologies
- environmental benefits
 energy saving for heating and cooling, reduction of CO₂ in the atmosphere



Impact of the incentives on employment

Support for the construction industry

	total inv	restments activ (Mln €)	direct	Total direct employee+			
	TOTAL	works	VAT	employee	industrial activitie		
2011	16.716	15.136	1.581	166.361	249.541		
2012	19.209	17.385	1.823	191.166	286.749		
2013	27.957	25.302	2.654	278.226	417.340		
2014	28.457	25.745	2.712	283.200	424.800		
2015	25.147	22.751	2.396	250.266	375.399		
2016	28.243	25.552	2.691	281.075	421.613		
2017*	28.030	25.359	2.671	278.954	418.431		
Total 2011-2017	173.758	157.230	16.528	1.729.248	2.593.873		
annual average 2011-2017	24.823	22.461	2.361	247.035	370.553		

Font: Chamber of Deputies study, by Cresme

Total employees

2017= 418 thousand279 thousand direct employees140 thousand in industrial activities

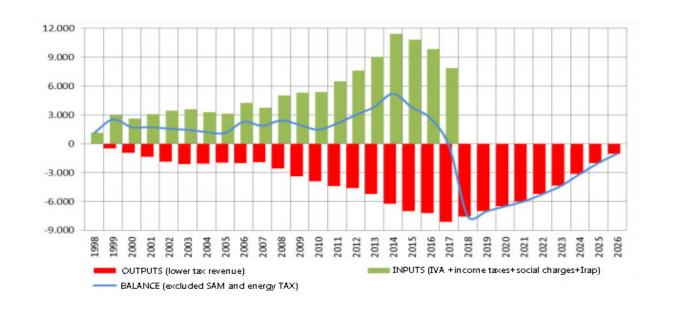
2011-2017= 2.6 Mln 1,7 Mln direct employees 865 thousand in industrial activities





Impact of measure on State Budget

Estimate of the economic and financial impact of the incentives (M€discounted to 2017)



Font: Chamber of Deputies study, by Cresme



Impact on national economy

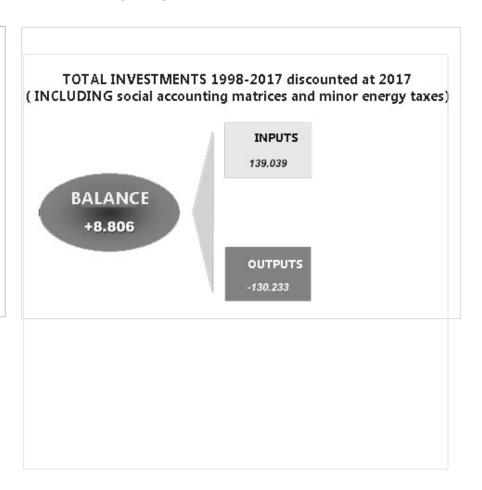
Further economic estimates of measures (M€)

- Higher income from investment (+)
- Increased consumption by new employees (+)
- Minor tax revenue for reduction of energy consumption (-)



POSITIVE BALANCE of About 8.8 billion euros

Font: Chamber of Deputies study, by Cresme







Thanks for your attention!

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