

NL Agency Ministry of Economic Affairs, Agriculture and Innovation



Evaluation of European Energy Behaviour Change Programmes

Socio-Economic Considerations for a Low-Carbon Economy

IEA Experts Group Research & Development

21 oktober 2011

Antoinet Smits

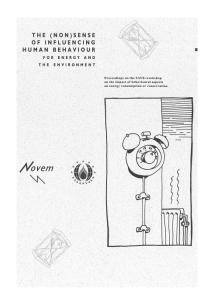
» Focus on sustainability, innovation and international



# **BEHAVE** project – History and context

1994 – EnR Working Group .. no attention whatsoever for non-technical research on behaviour change..

- Workshops & Conferences 1994 1995
- SAVE Study Energy & Behaviour 1998
- ➢ IEE project BEHAVE 2007-2009





# **BEHAVE - Purpose and Approach**

'Improve the impact of programmes and projects, aimed at influencing energy use of individual consumers and households'

#### Approach

- 1. Explore the analytical framework
- 2. Make an inventory of cases
- 3. Develop guidelines for programme owners & managers
- 4. Training

#### Consortium

Energy Agencies from 10 European Member States



## Analytical framework

'Nothing is as practical as a good theory'

- Process of behaviour change
- Theory of Planned Behaviour (investment behaviour)
- Model for Change of Habitual behaviour
- Integrated approaches



### Inventory of cases

Inventory of ca. 100 examples of behaviour change projects and programmes (definition: aimed at a direct effect on energy-related behaviour; aimed to have an effect on behavioural determinants motivational, facilitating or reinforcing factors)

- Selection of cases for meta-evaluation. Criteria
  - Information available
  - Evaluation available
  - Target group consumers, households or a sub-group
  - Geographical coverage

Result: 44 cases (eventually 41) – a.o. awareness campaigns, education, design, community approach, financial instruments



### **Development of Guidelines**

Purpose

# Manual for programme owners and programme managers \*\*\*

Experts opinions on first version to Improve Guidelines and stimulate debate

\*\*\*

Definite version Guidelines for training and publicity

\*\*\*

http://www.energybehave.net/pdf/Guidelines\_Changing\_Energy\_Behaviour.pdf



# BEHAVE – Findings (1)

- Still great lack in use of theory-based approaches
- Little use of research or of `scientific methods'
- Non-specific segmentation
- ➤ still in 50% of the cases no ex ante analysis or evaluation
- Ittle evidence of truly multi-disciplinary approach (social psychologists, sociologists, economists, business ..)
- Little evidence of lessons from other sectors
- Little evidence of integrated multi-pronged approaches to behaviour change
- Little evidence of deliberate accumulation of knowledge and experiences, even within individual implementing bodies



# BEHAVE – Findings (2)

Little evidence of synergy between behaviour change programmes, even within the energy field and even between Member States

Almost no ongoing opportunity to share experiences and 'learnings'

Little evidence that programmes result in real, significant, durable and cost-effective results

Compared to behaviour change programmes in other sectors (e.g. health) we do it rather badly..

And the need has never been greater ...



# BEHAVE – Lessons learnt

Different approaches for habitual or investment behaviour

Problem-oriented approach instead of instrument-oriented approach

 More understanding of differences between EU Member States, esp. New Member States
Need for exchange of knowledge between different sectors and different actors

> Need for knowledge on innovative segmentation methods



# **Conclusions for Research**

- Development of common knowledge by different disciplines,
- > Identification of aspects for application across Europe

Identify/analyse socio-economic and cultural factors across Europe (or wider..)

identify innovative approaches that alter behaviour (commitment.. Identity..)

Integrate impact evaluation into behaviour change

Efficient application of new technologies (LED, smart metering, stand alone renewable energy options)

> Action: development of virtual knowledge centre