

Proposal for a campaign „More work with less energy“, in EU-regions with a high proportion of youth unemployment



In different towns, villages or districts there should first be offered training courses for unemployed young people in energy advisory for homes and small enterprises

After accomplishing the formal training, the so formed energy teams will start giving instructions into managing of energy saving and energy efficiency in their town or district, including public buildings and institutions

Information and advice concerning the use of renewable energies have to be included in this work, especially the transformation of solar energy for one's own use





GUÍA PARA EL AHORRO ENERGÉTICO EN EL HOGAR

**¡AHORRO ENERGÉTICO,
ES COSA DE TOD@S!**

- **El uso que realizamos de la energía tiene un fuerte impacto: repercute en el medio ambiente, en nuestra salud y supone un elevado gasto económico.**
- **Siguiendo las pautas detalladas a continuación, podremos ahorrar energía, ahorrar en las facturas y mejoraremos el medio ambiente; ¡todo ello sin disminuir nuestra calidad de vida!**



**¡AHORRA ENERGÍA EN CASA,
ES MUY FÁCIL!**

Activities of public information and publicity should be a constitutive part of the campaign



YOUR IS MY FUTURE

The formal training as well as the first phase of energy advisory should be financed by European funds., with the following alternatives:

- either as part of the projects in EU-program against youth unemployment (total amount: one billion € according to decision of the Commission from May 22th 2015) *or....*

....

- out of the structural funds, considering that at least 20% of the means for regional development have to be used for activities concerning climate protection

The further work as energy advisors may be financed in the following ways:

- Energy saving contracting



...and/or

...and/or



- National application of the EU-directive 2012/27-UE, (as far as nationally implemented), especially:
 - Enterprises delivering energy amounting more than 75GWh/a are due to offer energy-audits for their customers, accomplishing their obligation to save energy in an amount of 1,5% each year
 - All EU-member states are bound to offer energy-audits for energy consumers, including homes and small enterprises

Thus:

- The energy enterprises finance energy advisory and energy audits

and/or

- The public budget finances the energy campaigns by implementing an energy-saving funds

Beyond this the directive prescribes that:

- all public buildings and institutions are bound to reduce their energy consumption by 3% per year
- any technical equipment and products which are bought by public institutions have to be of high energy efficiency level

The energy teams may be engaged in further activities like:

- giving information and instructions to install solar energy (heat and electricity)

... but under the following premises:

- no solar taxes
- microcredits with favourable conditions in case of lower incomes

(the Spanish government is just now in train to exclude both premises by introducing a high and socially unjust solar tax)

....

...

- activities in energetic renovation of buildings and homes, where there is a high demand for qualified workers. These measures may be economically and socially sustainable if f.i.:
 - taxes for the building owners, so far they do renovate, are reduced (eco-bonus) *combined with*
 - elevating taxes for rich social classes, corresponding to the loss of public means caused by the eco-bonus

Explaining energy-saving ...



...in a store ...



... and after the energy-
audit in a home