NO NET ZERO WITHOUT SMES:

OECD WORK IN SUPPORT OF THE GREEN TRANSITION OF SMES

International Observatory on Energy Efficiency in SMEs: "Supporting SMEs in the net-zero age: from audits to savings" Brussels, 4 July 2023

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Overview of the presentation

- Assessing the environmental footprint of SMEs: Estimates from a pilot dashboard exercise
- SME policy responses to the 2022/2023 energy crisis
- Digitalisation for energy efficiency in SMEs (preliminary results)
- Next steps

"Assessing SMEs' carbon emissions and energy consumption" Methodology and estimates



Methodology

What are they?

 Indirect estimates of the environmental footprint of SMEs (GHG emissions and energy consumption).

Methodology

- Based on the use of weights at two-digit sector level:
 - Output weight (i.e. SME % of value added)
 - Employment weight (i.e. SME % of employment) (in progress)

Rationale

- Output weight: positive, although not linear, relation between production and emissions/energy consumption
- Employment weight: to better reflect productivity distribution across sector and introduce margin of error

Indicators



SME greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

- SME energy consumption
- SME GHG emissions (carbon) intensity
 - SME energy intensity



SME share of energy consumption, business sector, 2018



Source: OECD elaborations based on Eurostat Structural Business Statistics and Energy Balances Accounts

SME energy intensity, business sector, 2018



SME energy consumption / SME value added, business sector

Source: OECD elaborations based on Eurostat Structural Business Statistics and Energy Balances Note: Do not include transport sector

SME energy price burden, business sector, 2018

SME price burden (over SME turnover), business sector, 2018 vs 2022 1st semester



Variation in the SME energy price burden, 2018 and 2022 (1st S.)



SME policy responses to the energy crisis

Main take-aways (I)

- Coverage of SMEs was limited in the first phase but has increased since last summer.
 - Through lower energy consumption threshold to benefit from support & micro firms included in programs meant for households.
- Untargeted price-caps have been the most common policy; targeted (large) grants have mostly been used for energy-intensive and trade-exposed sectors.
- Programmes, esp. price caps, have been generally short-term (2-12 months) to adapt to global energy prices (i.e., estimated costs at 5.3% of GDP at EU level).

Main take-aways (II)

- Not all OECD countries have been impacted the same way, which has influenced the extent of policy responses.
- Current policy responses, esp. untargeted price support, conflict with other major govt. objectives, such as taming inflation and fostering the green transition.
- Going forward, different objectives will have to be balanced, but price support is not a long-term solution.

Focus on electricity and gas price caps

- All price caps analysed in the paper are still in place, often until end-2023 (i.e., pass-through effects).
- There has been a progressive shift from full price caps into partial price caps.
- There are major differences in policy design (size- or sector-specific; consumption-based or price-based)
- An industrial policy tool with potential regressive effects on domestic competition?

Digitalisation and energy efficiency in SMEs

Digitalisation and energy efficiency for SMEs: Approach and policy examples

• Different types of digital technologies can help SMEs to:



 Methodology: Gathering evidence on policies at the crossroads b/w digitalisation and energy efficiency (Questionnaire + Interviews):



Tailored energy advice programmes for small businesses

Support to the implementation of digital Energy Management Systems

Digital Applications and online calculators giving
SME-targeted advice on energy savings

Support for energy-saving diagnosis projects in SMEs

Next steps



- Expand the coverage of the dashboard exercise (e.g., more countries and years, waste management and green entrepreneurship, etc.)
- Country-specific analysis of SME greening and green entrepreneurship policies (pilot project in Portugal with support from DG Reform)
- Finalization of the digitalization and energy efficiency paper

THANK YOU

