Overview of national observatories Poland

Details on national observatories

Meetings organised by

Krajowa Agencja Poszanowania Energii (KAPE)

Date	Туре	Mode	Participants
26th May 2022	Meeting	Live	23
12th December 2022	Meeting	Online	48

Total number of participants: 71

Type of participants





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Background from policy assessment and surveys

Evaluation of good practices in energy audit supporting programs in Poland



Energy Plus

Mean

Source: Elaboration on [1]. Mean values are calculated from 21 good practices analysed in the 9 LEAP4SME countries

Measures to increase the implementation of energy audit recommendations for SMEs





Energy Audits: Most relevant barriers for SMEs

Lack of resources to manage support measures Lack of information about support mechanisms Lack of support mechanisms Resistence to modernise a running system Perception of low economic feasibility of EE Perception of low relevance of energy cost Lack of energy manager Limited know-how Limited personnel resources Limited financial capacity



Source: Elaboration on LEAP4SME Survey submitted to organisations, including national agencies and business associations, ministries, NGOs and industrial associations [2].

Energy Audits: Most relevant needs for SMEs



Source: Elaboration on LEAP4SME Survey submitted to organisations, including national agencies and business associations, ministries, NGOs and industrial associations [2].

Observatories' main features

Main topics

- Support Measures for Energy Audits and Energy Efficiency in SMEs
- Energy market and costs
- Barriers for SMEs

Organisational tips and challenges

- **Difficulties in engaging SMEs**
- Involvement of business association could help in promoting the event and disseminating its results
- Low in-person participation when the event is hybrid

Key recommendations

From SMEs and business associations

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- **Tailoring**: The energy efficiency in SMEs mechanisms should be based on sectoral approaches (with a focus on manufacturing) more than on general programmes.
- Awareness: The main challenge to increase the energy efficiency in the SMEs is to promote a culture of energy efficiency, hence continuous training, formation and information is necessary. Energy audits can be considered a key step in increasing the awareness of energy efficiency.
- **Decision making**: There is still a lack of confidence on the external ESCOs and auditors, and in the EPCs that must be faced.
- **Indicators**: Benchmark and indicators are necessary as reference, but they should be not included as the only foundation of the mechanisms.

Shared with other stakeholders (policy makers, funding bodies, academics etc)

- **Simplification**: Simplifying procedures is crucial for the effective engagement of SMEs.
- Energy Management System: Monitoring must be the first part of an energy management plan of every SME. Energy management systems, also in a simplified version, are very useful tools to promote the energy efficiency in SMEs.
- **Policy framework**: Energy efficiency policies must be based on a permanent, stable, and predictable regulatory framework.





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