



E3G

Warm Homes, Healthy People

Bryn Kewley, E3G

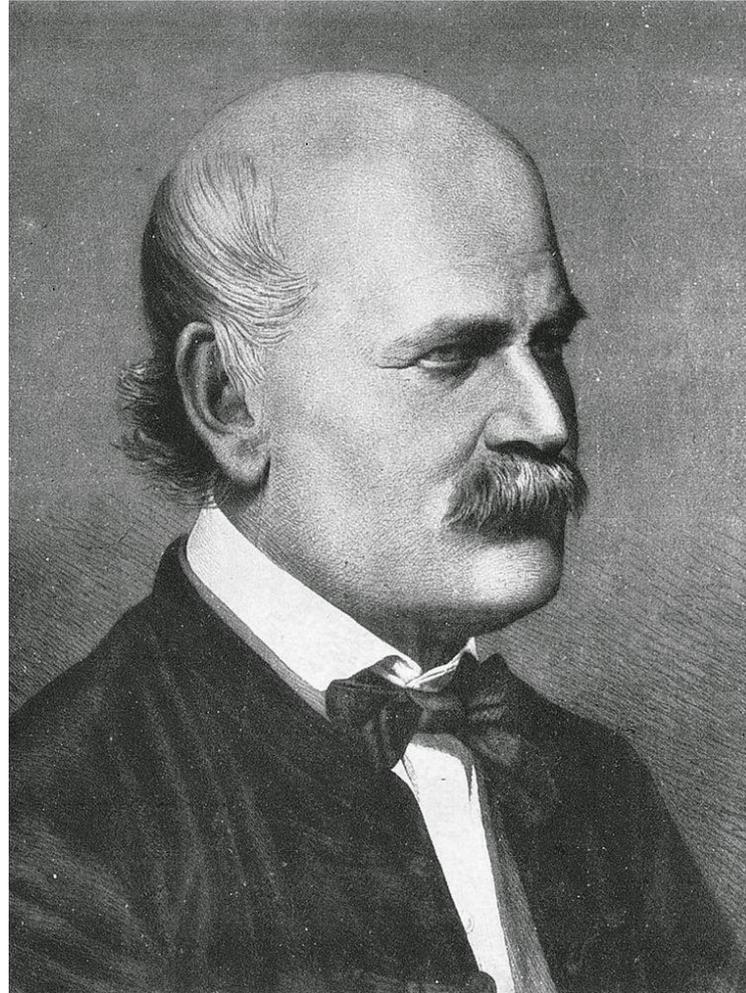
9th October 2016

Insulating homes \approx Healthy people

Job done?



E3G



E3G

Tackling fuel poverty



E3G

- Range of solutions
- Lacking political interest
- Payments for cold snaps & the elderly
- Targeting: 'fuel poor' or 'low income'
- Previous policy failure
- Total funding for energy efficiency



The cold man of Europe

Proportion who say they cannot afford adequate heat [%]				
Rank	Country	2011	Country	2013
1	Switzerland	0.7	Switzerland	0.4
2	Luxembourg	0.9	Sweden	0.8
3	Norway	1.2	Norway	0.9
4	Sweden	1.6	Finland	1.2
5	Netherlands	1.6	Iceland	1.4
6	Finland	1.8	Luxembourg	1.6
8	Iceland	2.0	Austria	2.7
7	Denmark	2.6	Netherlands	2.9
9	Austria	2.7	Denmark	3.9
10	Germany	5.2	Slovenia	4.9
11	Slovenia	5.4	Germany	5.3
12	France	6.0	Belgium	5.8
13	Czech Republic	6.4	Czech Republic	6.2
14	UK	6.5	France	6.8
15	Ireland	6.8	Ireland	10.0
16	Belgium	7.1	UK	10.6

UK vs Sweden

The UK has:

- Warmer winters
- Lower Energy Prices
- Same Income



The UK also has:

- 4 X more people unable to heat their home
- 20% higher rate of excess winter deaths
- 70% more fuel poverty
- Homes that leak three times more heat

Wrong way!

Instillations falling in the UK

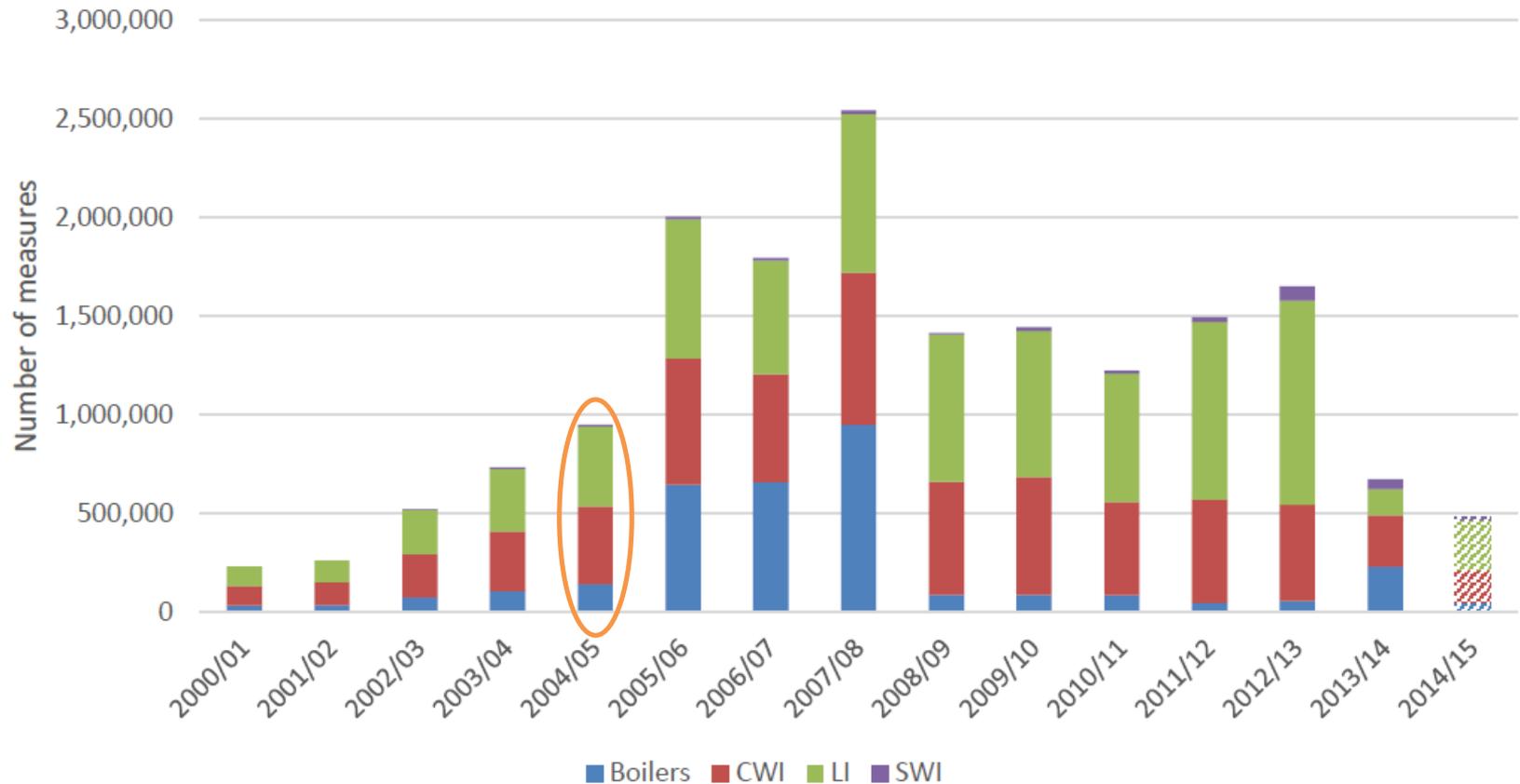


Figure 1: Major energy efficiency measures installed under major programmes to date, with predicted outcome for 2014/15

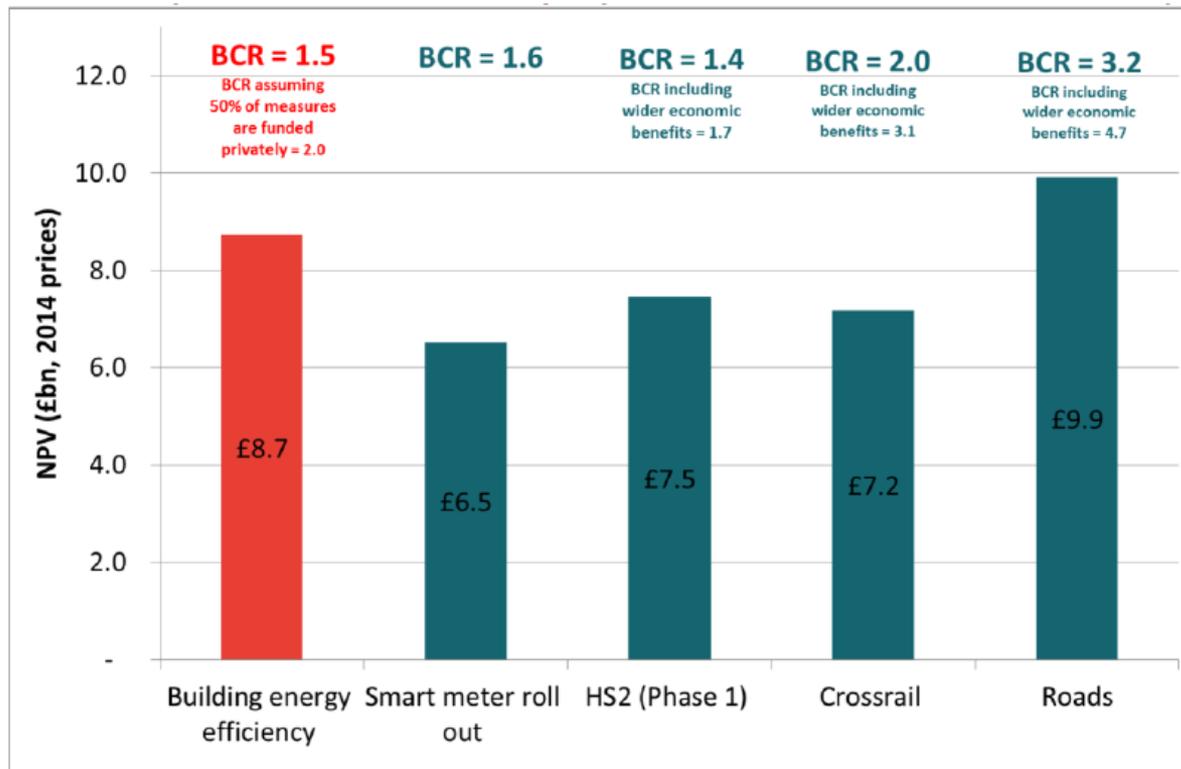
Where's the policy?



- Private rented sector – Some regulation
- Zero Carbon Homes – Defeated
- ECO 3 – Severely underfunded, poorly focused
- Green Deal replacement – Nowhere to be seen!

How do we fix it?

Re-defining energy efficiency as infrastructure: Recognising the benefits



Energy Efficiency as Infrastructure



- **£3.20 returned through increased GDP per £1 invested by government**
- **£1.27 in tax revenues per £1 of government investment**, through increased economic activity, such that the scheme has paid for itself by 2024, and generates net revenue for government thereafter
- **23.6MtCO₂ reductions per annum by 2030**, after accounting for direct, indirect, and economy-wide rebound effects. This is roughly equivalent to cutting the CO₂ emissions of the UK transport fleet by one third.
- **Improved health and reduced healthcare expenditure**, due to warmer and more comfortable homes, and improved air quality. For every £1 spent on reducing fuel poverty, a return of 42 pence is expected in National Health Service (NHS) savings.^{5 6}

Progress made



- Consensus between Green and Social groups – insulating homes is key
- Support from:
 - 200 Charities, Businesses, Universities, Green and Social Groups
 - 230MPs
 - 100,000 members of the public
- Increasing interest from the National Infrastructure Commission

The challenges



- Overcoming a lack of political will in Government
- Spending commitments are scary
 - “Cavity wall insulation gives a better rate of return than Apple Ltd. has over the last five years.”*
- Brexit

When things go right

John Boulton

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

5/6 hospital visits in 2013

Windows & loft insulated



“Last year he had been into hospital five or six times. He was really poorly and we had a terrible Christmas. So far this year – touch wood – he’s not been in hospital once and his health is so much better. He’s much happier in himself because he’s not suffering.” Margaret Boulton