Review of evaluations of policy instruments for energy efficiency in buildings in Sweden

ECEEE 31 May 2017

Sofie Sandin, Lena Neij, Per Mickwitz



Objective

 To advance knowledge about current evaluation practice for policy instruments targeting energy efficiency in the built environment.

 To shed light on the extent to which evaluations are able to seize radical changes and support learning to aid a transition.



Critical review sample

- 30 evaluations of policy instruments for EE in buildings in Sweden
- Commissioned by swedish authorities 2005-2015
- Both ex-post and ex-ante
- Single-policy evaluations



Critical review sample

- Legislative instruments (2)
- Financial instruments (6)
- Informative instruments (17)
- Other instruments (5)



Framework

Based on evaluation theory and transition theory





Framework

Three main categories:

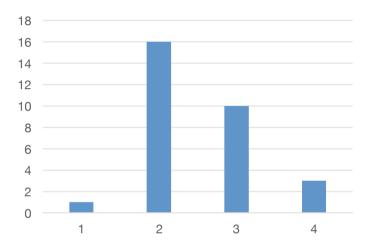
- A. Methods
- B. Value criteria
- C. Use
- Capturing of radical changes and potential for transition





A. Methods used within the evaluation

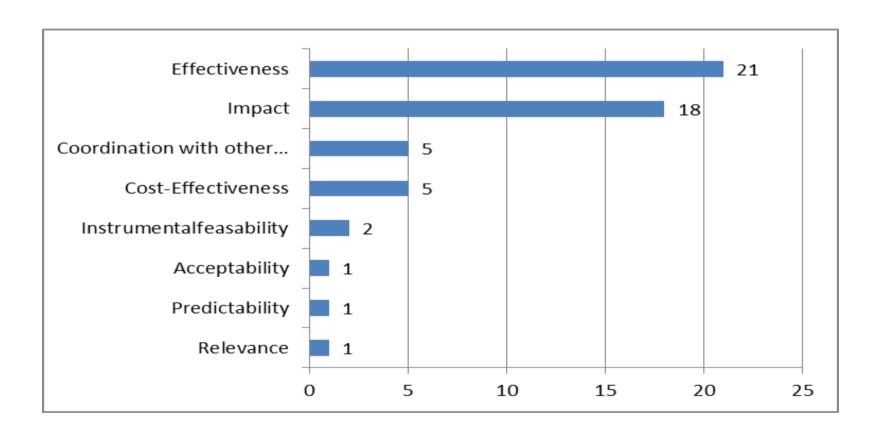
- Combination of two or more methods for analysis (29/30)
 - Interviews and document studies
- Triangulation (1/30)
- Side-effects (8/30)
- Rebound effects (1/30)
- Intervention theory varying extent (17/30)







B. Value criteria

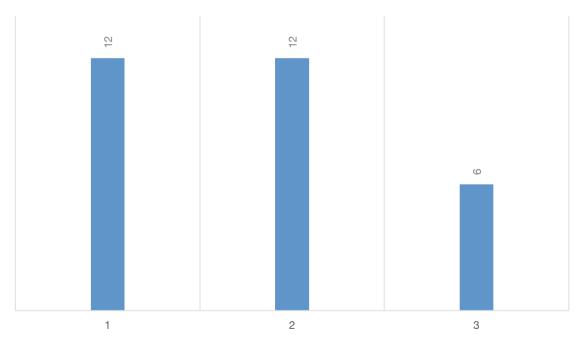






B. Value criteria

NUMBER OF VALUE CRITERIA







C. Use and stakeholder involvement

- Further use not specified
- Stakholder involvement in evaluation
 - Common for data collection: surveys, interviews. Number of respondents ranging $1-700\,$
 - interviews in groups





Potential for transition

- System perspective
 - focus on actors (25/30)
- Multi-actor
 - Extent of involvement varies
 - Two or more actor groups (14/30)
- Vision
 - Combination ex-post/ex-ante (1/30)
 - No clear long-term evaluation strategy apparent
- Experiment
 - Mentioned (5/30)
- Learning
 - Favoring of ex-post (28/30). Conveying of learning and experiences not stated.
- Reflexivity
 - Varying extent (9/30)



Conclusion

Discussion between policymakers and evaluators

- Clear intentions for further use
- System perspective, capable of including both multiple levels and actors, as well as side effects and rebound effects.



Conclusion

- Thoroughly underbuilt counterfactuals
- Triangulation for providing a wide coverage, and to assert findings
- Focus on efforts for experimentation and radical changes
- A long-term perspective in which upscaling of innovation or accumulation of incremental changes is considered

Thank you!

Contact

Sofie Sandin

International Institute for Industrial Environmental Economics (IIIEE) at Lund University

sofie.sandin@iiiee.lu.se

Lena Neij

International Institute for Industrial Environmental Economics (IIIEE) at Lund University

lena.neij@iiiee.lu.se

Per Mickwitz
Finnish Environment Institute SYKE
per.mickwitz@ymparisto.fi



