

EVENT DESCRIPTION

EL-EFF Region

Title: Electricity stakeholders meeting

Date & location: December 12th 2007,
Government of Navarra meeting room,
Pamplona.

Organiser: Department of Industry ,
Innovation and Employment of the
Government of Navarra



Number of Participants: 7

Short description:

Following the survey sent to the stakeholders concerning the electricity efficiency and the proposal of measures for its saving, a meeting was organized in order to discuss the measures proposed by the experts, and to go deeply into some of these ideas.

Background:

The Department of Industry, Innovation and Employment of the Government of Navarra has participated in several projects related to the efficiency of the energy. In January 2007 the EL-EFF Regions project started, being the Government of Navarra one of the partners.

In November 2007, and in the frame of this project, a survey was sent to some of the most representative companies and institutions asking for their opinions and inviting to submit their proposals about the electricity efficiency and to propose measures for its saving. After having received the survey answers, and with the intention of opening a discussion among the stakeholders a meeting was organized on the 12th December.

Aim & programme:

The programme of this (3) hours) meeting was:

- Short presentation of the participants
- Reading of the survey results
- Open discussion among the participants
- Main conclusions

Results, follow-up:

In the debate carried out with the stake holders about the measures proposed in the survey, the following conclusions have been reached:

1. Electricity is a cheap good and it doesn't have a priority space in the family budget, therefore a short term saving is not foreseen.
2. There is not saving consciousness because the electricity consumption has always represented as a higher welfare.
3. It is necessary to make the population aware that even with less consumption the welfare is maintained. The energy waste has to be avoided.
4. Energy saving is directly linked with climate change and the safety of the supply. That means that the people's perception about these two aspects is very important in order to obtain the saving (there are contradictory versions about climate change, different news concerning the existing reserves, new technologies available may alter the perception and the decisions of users)
5. Awareness should be carried out focusing on youth and on the schools as education is the key for the behaviour of future consumers and also because the achievements come out from the school environment to other like the family, sports, etc.
6. An appropriate measure agreed by the participants is to organize in different schools a contest of electricity saving measures and proposals, giving the chance to obtain prizes related to the saving achieved or to the originality of the ideas proposed by the students at the school or at home.
7. It is considered very convenient to keep on with the saving measures in industries, municipalities and the public sector in general. The Administration should give an example as the society is requiring.
8. The Administration may carry out normative measures and also achieve great electricity saving linked to the good management of buildings thanks to the employee's collaboration. For instance, in public buildings counters per floor could be placed to know the consumption in each floor and to measure the results when implementing saving measures.

List of Participants:

CENIFER

IBERDROLA

DEPARTAMENTO INNOVACIÓN, EMPRESA Y EMPLEO DEL GOBIERNO DE NAVARRA

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INICIATIVAS INNOVADORAS, S.A.L.

Grupo AMMA

BSH