

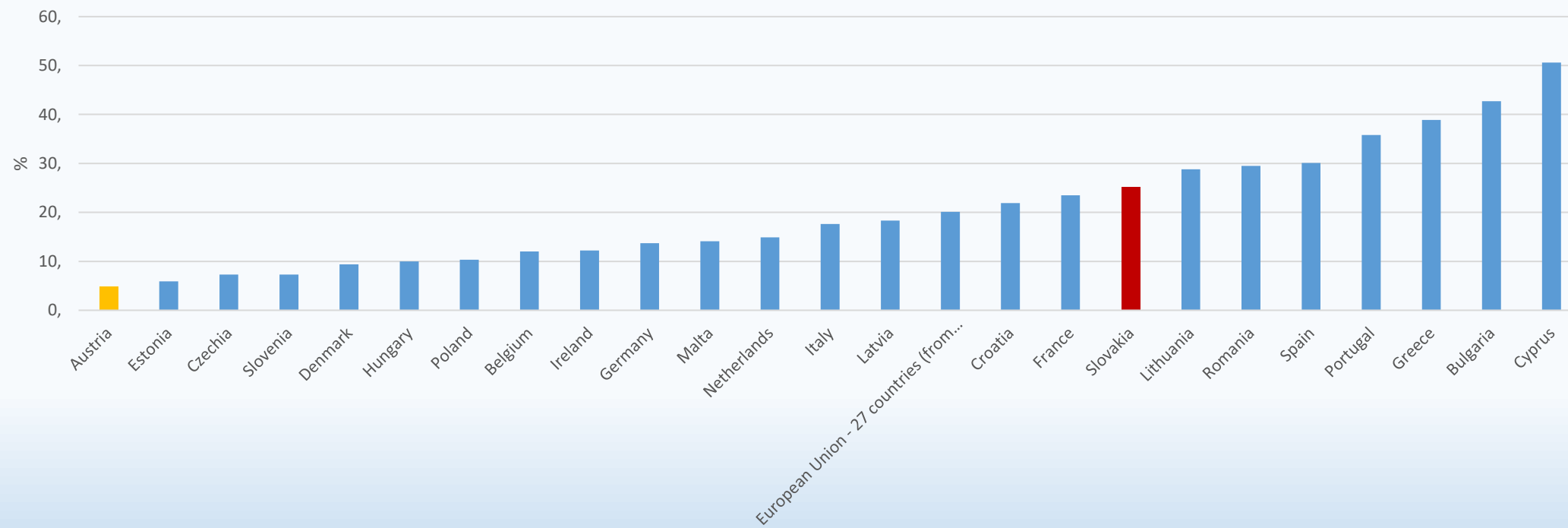
Energy Poverty in Slovakia

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Inability to keep home adequately warm, population under poverty line

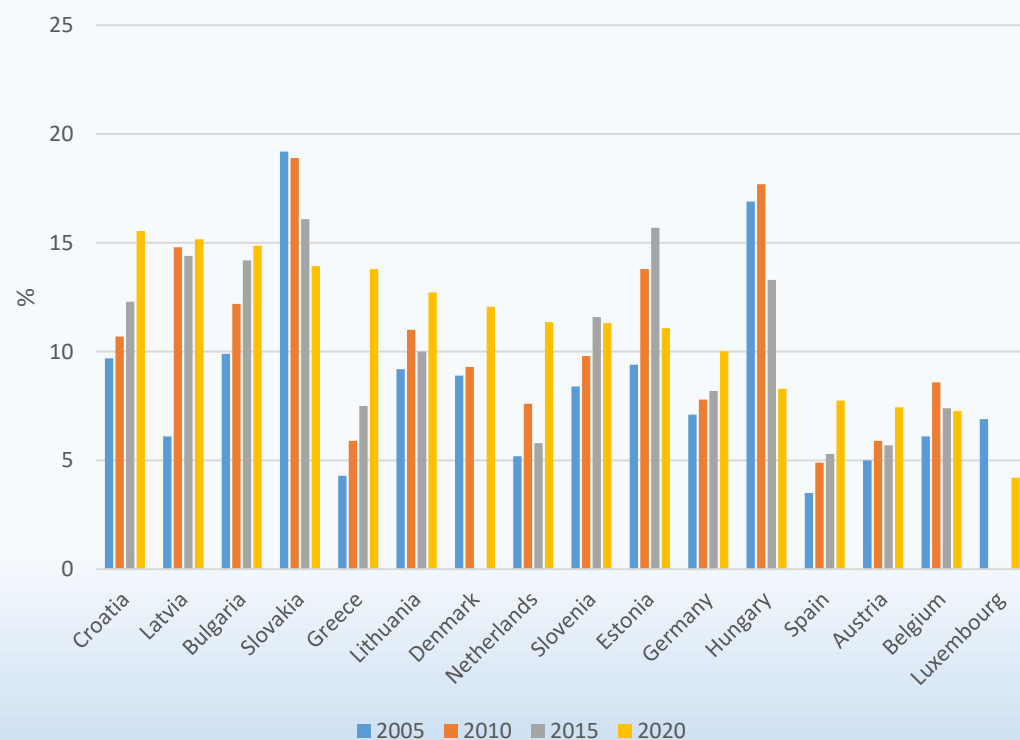
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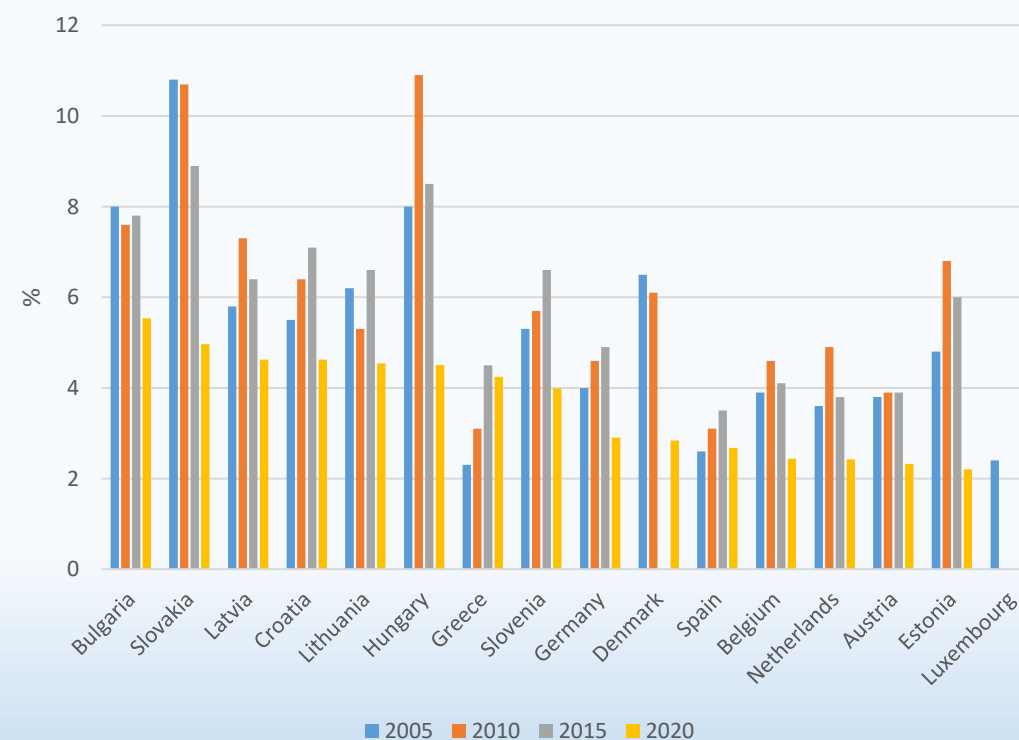
Source: Eurostat - EU SILC 2024

Energy expenses by income quintiles

1 st quintile



5th quintile



Definition of Energy Poverty

- *a situation where the average monthly household's expenditure on necessary utilities (electricity, gas, heat, hot water, supply of drinking water through the public water supply system, and disposal of wastewater through the public sewerage system) constitutes a significant proportion of the average monthly household income.*
- Article 2, letter n of Act No 250/2012 Coll. on Regulation in Network Industries
- Problem of implementation

Measures (for poor households)

- **Renovate House** (Obnov Dom) – financed from Renewable and Resilience Plan
 - Improvement of the thermal-technical properties of the building
 - Installation of the energy source (including commissioning)
 - Max 10 000 EUR for HH, 5000 EUR in advance
- **Green Solidarity** (Zelená Solidarita)
 - 28.4 mil EUR
 - 90% eligible expenditures
 - PV, solar collectors, biomass boilers

Pre paid electricity + IMS

- Suitable for some groups of people – without access to electricity with possibility to be connected to electricity grid
- Not suitable for households with very low income
- Positives (if properly designed)
 - Increase in the standard of living
 - Safety, energy and personal security
 - Education
- Negatives
 - Costs
 - Fear of unknown

Thank you for your attention

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