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## **Energy Equity and its Evaluation Methodologies**

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Energy Equity is important to guarantee the economical wealth of the population and business in countries. The overall global preview is developed according to the World Energy Council (WEC) energy trilemma methodology which assesses the performance of many countries around the world in terms of their ability to provide universal access to energy, its quality and affordability for both households and commercial enterprises.

According to the WEC methodology and the basic Energy Equity parameters, electricity is 100% technically available for several decades in Latvia. Around 94-96% of the Latvian population have the opportunity to cook using clean energy and technologies. Also the affordability of electricity prices for the population in Latvia is evaluated with the highest rating. Thus, fuel and electricity prices downgrades Latvia's rating of Energy Equity.

The global parameters are used in WEC methodology, they are common for all countries under the scope and are indicative to show the performance of each country in the context of other countries. Analysing the performance of one country with the aim to find solutions to improve the global rating appropriate parameters are needed to take into account the uniqueness of the country.

There is a need to assess the Equity of Energy at the national level. The development of the new model is based on the analysis of various information sources and databases, taking into account the experience of other Energy Equity methodologies. The aim is to develop indicators that will be able to analyse the situation in Latvia. For example, new indicators will take into account the heating aspect, which is important in Northern Europe and is not included in the WEC methodology. It is expected that developing a new model will determine the possibilities to improve the Equity of Energy in Latvia.

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