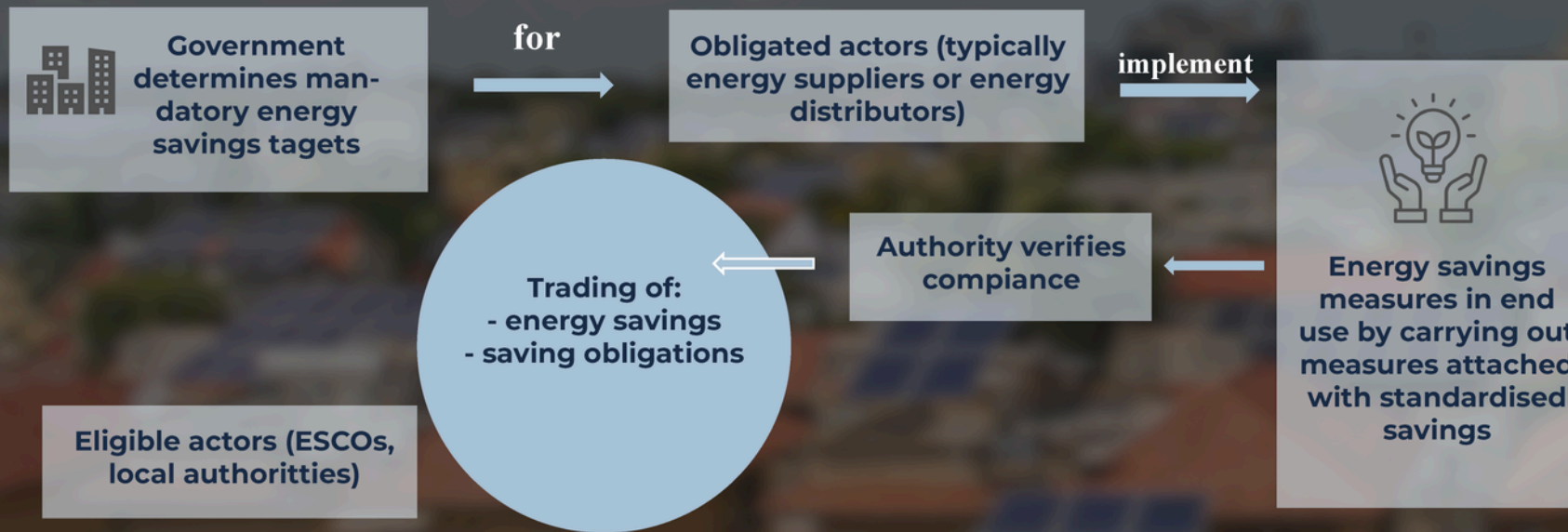


What are **White Certificates**?

White Certificates are market-based policy instruments (MBIs) designed to deliver verified energy savings through the combination of regulatory obligations and tradable compliance units.

White Certificate schemes follow a baseline-and-credit approach: energy savings are calculated against predefined reference values and validated by a competent authority before certificates are issued.

How do they work?



What are the advantages?

1. Generate supplementary revenue
2. Reduce upfront investment needs and facilitate access to technical expertise
3. Enhance overall financial performance and shorten payback periods
4. Support for local/regional climate strategies

Characteristics

- Distribution of responsibilities between ministries, regulators, registry operators and supervisory bodies
- Obligated actors must shape incentive structures
- Broader sectoral coverage expands the pool of cost-effective savings opportunities
- Cost-Recovery Mechanisms
- Can be traded on a registered market platform

Example

[White Certificates](#), Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes region, France

Eight energy syndicates in the AURA region have found a method of submitting white certificate as a consortium, sharing alternatively their administrative and offering their technical expertise to the municipalities of their territory. It offers a solution for small municipalities and limits the risk of losing white certificates. This innovative strategy deserves to be replicated on a larger scale.

[Home-to-Work Commute Plans](#), Modena, Italy

White certificates can support innovative transport measures, as for example, a municipal home-to-work commute plan. AESS helped obtaining white certificates for the energy savings generated through the implementation of the plan. Savings were monitored and quantified through a dedicated application downloaded by each municipal employee who chose sustainable transport strategies.