

Supporting PUBLic Authorities to Implement Energy Efficiency Policies



Main Lessons from PUBLENEF

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PUBLENEF in a nutshell

Assess and learn from existing energy efficiency policy implementation practices in EU countries, regions, and cities

Strengthen the networking opportunities for relevant public agencies

Develop and adjust tools for public agencies to help them to implement energy efficiency policies





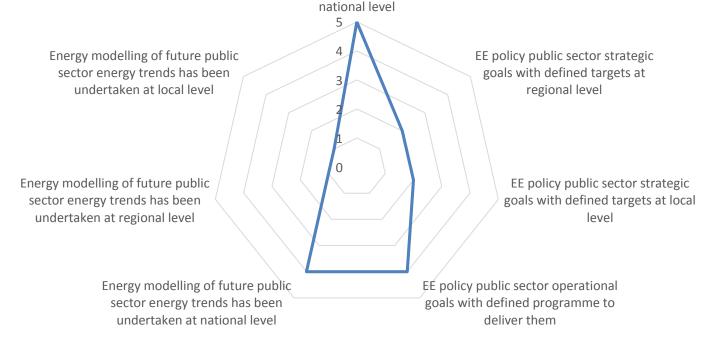


From national to regional: energy policy planning issues (1)

Strengths national level

Goals, targets, specific measures and policies

EE policy public sector strategic goals with defined targets at



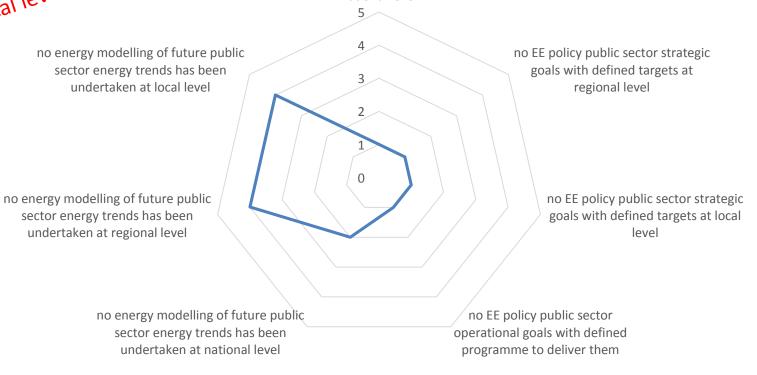




From national to regional: energ policy planning issues (2)

Goals, targets, specific measures and policies

no EE policy public sector strategic goals with defined targets at national level



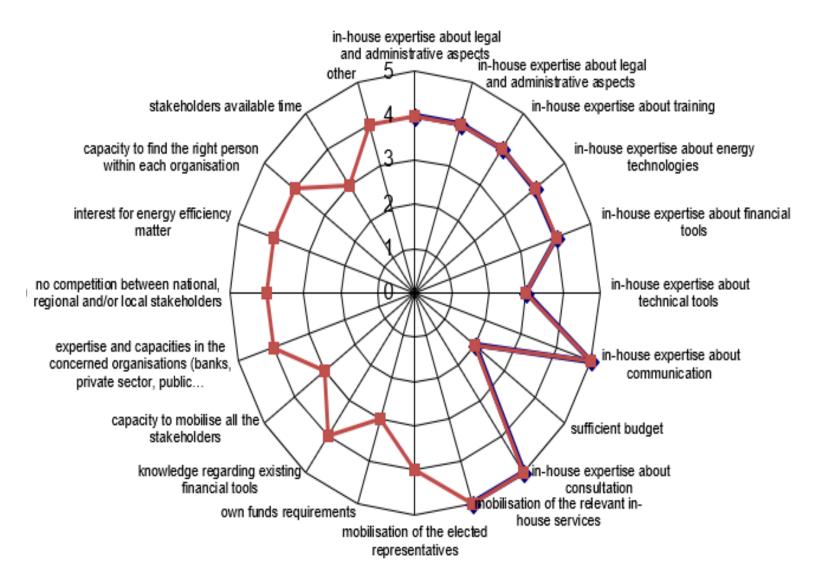


sector energy trends has been

undertaken at regional level



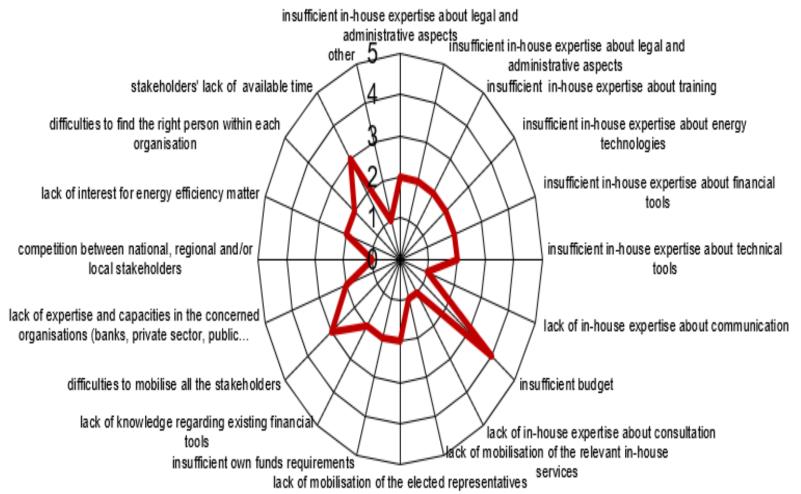
Strengths in regional EE policy planning







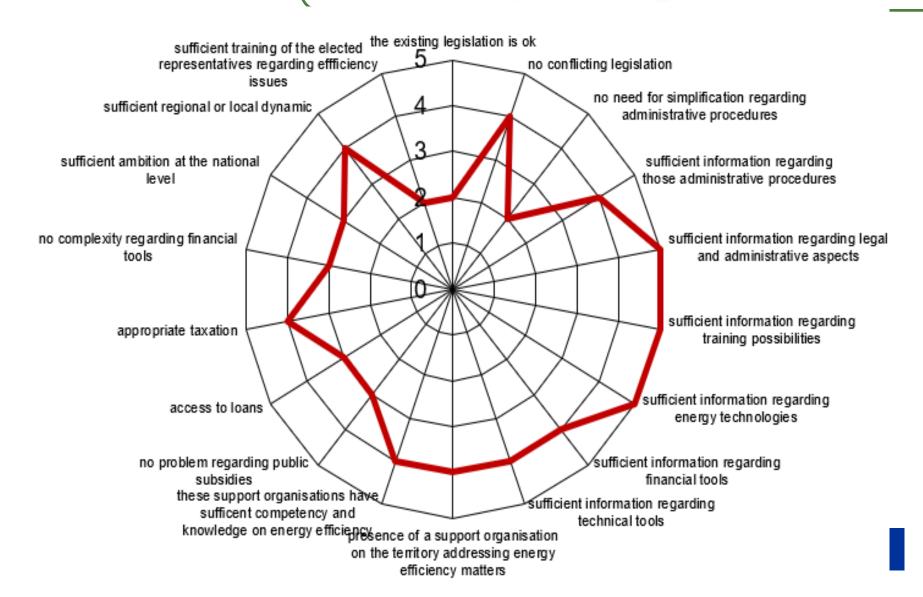
Weaknesses in regional EE polic planning





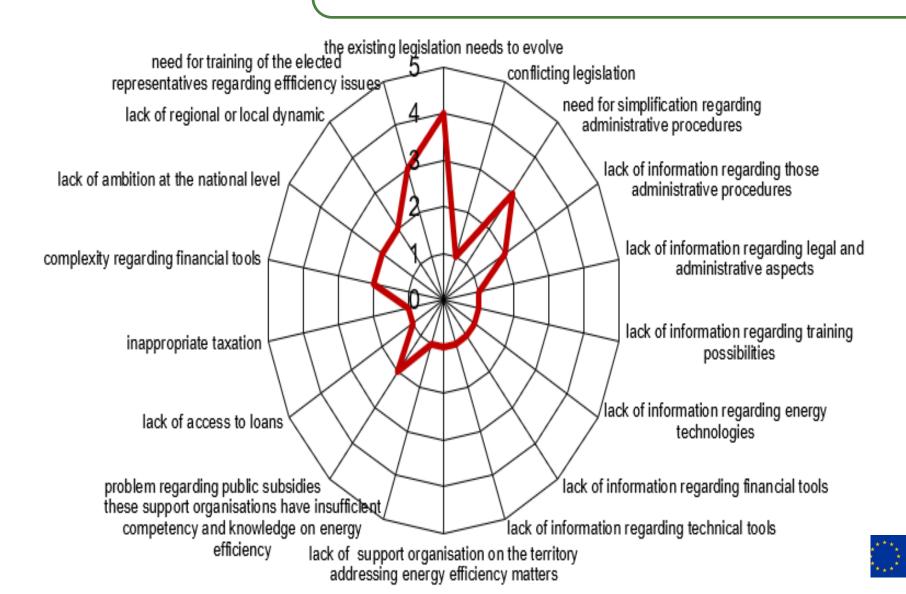


Opportunities in EE policy planning





Threats in EE policy planning





Matchmaking of best practices with needs in EE policy

EC EE directive - n. art.	n. GPs identified	n. national needs			n. regional/local needs		
		identified	matched	%	identified	matched	%
Art. 3: Goals, targets, specific measures and policies	12	6	2	<u>33</u>	-	-	-
Art. 4: Building renovation	6	*	-	-	-	-	-
Art. 5: Exemplar Role of Public Body Buildings	8	5	5	100	-	-	-
Art. 6: Purchasing by Public Bodies	3	16	2	12.5	-	-	-
Art. 8: Energy Audits and Management Systems	14	14	14	100	-	-	-
Art. 12:- Consumer information and empowering programme	6	*	-	-	40	4	<u>10</u>
Art. 14: Technology (i.e. Promotion of efficiency in heating and cooling	12	12	9	75	-	-	-
Art. 16: Availability of qualification, accreditation and certification schemes	0	2	0	0	-	-	-
Art. 17: Information and Training	9	44	36	82	156	110	71
Art. 18: Energy Services	4	25	25	100	-	-	-
Art. 19: Other measures to promote energy efficiency	1	0	-	-	-	-	-
Art. 20: Energy Efficiency National Fund, Financing and Technical Support	11	13	13	100	28	28	100
Art. 24 : Review & Monitoring of Implementation	3	13	6	<u>46</u>	-	-	-
Art. 28: Transposition	2	0	-	-	-	-	-



Warning! On all policy governance levels very few (or no) best practices address target setting, qualification, energy services and monitoring





Tools for local/regional EE pol implementation

Mainly European level tools (few national) – guidelines, softwares and few databases related to the Energy Efficiency Directive

Softwares refer to Art. 17 (Information and training), and Art. 24 (review/monitoring) and very limited to audits (Ar.8), consumer information (Ar. 12) and energy services (Ar. 18).

Guidelines refer to Ar. 17 and Ar. 20 (financing and technical support) and limited to renovation (Ar. 4), public procurement (Ar. 6), and heating and cooling (Ar. 14)

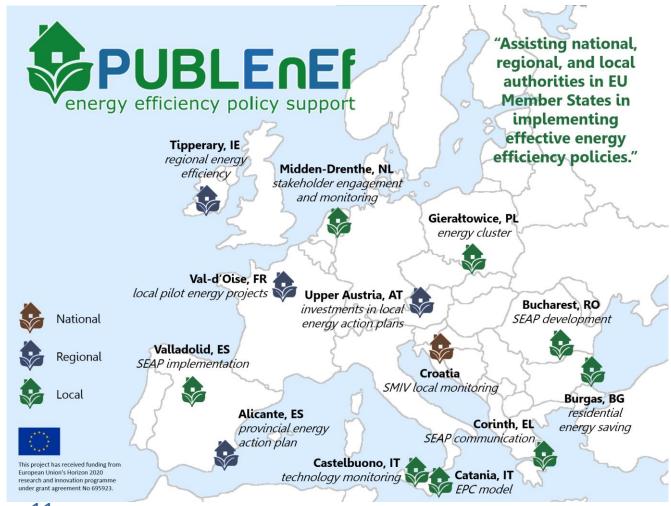
There are **almost NO TOOLS on**: Role of public buildings, metering, billing, cost of access to metering and billing, penalties, energy transformation, distribution, qualification – accreditation and certification schemes

PUBLENEF moves to Roadmap action: Moving from SEAPs and strategy formulation to IMPLEMENTATION and overcoming barriers!





PUBLENEF Roadmaps







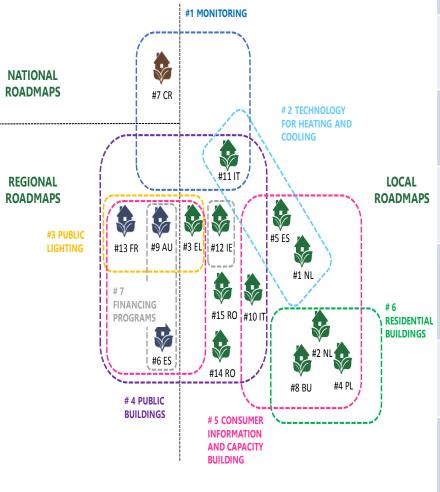
Specific issues	Means of addressing					
Lack of knowledge on technical/communication staff	Seminars/Specific workshops on energy issues directly to the roadmap topic					
Lack of knowledge on citizens (e.g. on practical use of alternative fuels)	Launching communication campaign and engaging citizens					
Lack of transposition from national to regional plans	Experience sharing from multilevel governance cases on energy efficiency					
Lack of monitoring expertise	Introduction of monitoring means, gradual setting up of online monitoring					
Large number of actions on SEAPs	Selection of the most 'useful' ones where international experience exists and coupling it with roadmaps					
Lack of experience on an action (e.g. innovative financing)	Presentation of the innovative technique to many fora to receive feedback					
Lack of expertise on funding seeking	Realistic examples and in some cases technical assistance up to the point of writing the proposal					

to a fund

We cannot touch that BUT we

can optimize their skills

Lack of staff!



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Key challenges and solutions

Cluster #1. Monitoring

Main challenge: Adequate technical competences for the technical staff of the local public bodies.

Some strategies were:

Organize training seminars on energy monitoring

Cluster #2 and #4. Technologies for heating and cooling and public buildings

Main challenges:

Involvement and capacitation of technical staff. And, related to cluster#1 above, collecting data on energy consumption.

Changing town council teams

Especially in small municipalities technical staff is very few people and they lack technical capabilities to run the new technologies and to carry out energy audits. Local elections or changes in responsible person can be a challenge.

Some strategies were:

Provide technical guidelines

Series of meetings





Key challenges and solutions

Cluster #3. Public lighting

Main challenge: Communication and buy-in: Some difficulties in gaining local authorities buy-in. Fe about costs and performances.

Some strategies:

series of roadshows, workshops and conferences

Cluster #5. Consumer information and capacity building

Main challenge: Communication issues. How to reach and engage the stakeholders

General e-mails got very little response. We implemented some strategies:

Very intense and direct contact (e-mails, phone calls, on-site visits)

Events organized by one municipality inviting other municipalities (FR, PL)

Form coalitions of agents (NL)

Cluster #6. Residential buildings

Main challenge: Communication issues. How to reach and engage the stakeholders. Several strategies:

Creation of teams of agents that involve: mortgage lender, construction partners (including installation), Municipality (permitting), Independent energy/construction consultant and/or architect Providing successful examples



Core activity: Stakeholders and events

Key objectives of PUBLENEF stakeholder events

- 1. Engage policymakers & assess local and regional needs
- 2. Facilitate the development & implementation of the energy efficiency roadmaps
- 3. Raise awareness on available **tools**, **protocols** and **guidelines** that assist energy efficiency project developers

Overview

- ➤ Since January 2016 over 50 events at regional, national and EU level in Ireland, Netherlands, France, Spain, Italy, Croatia, Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, Austria, Poland.
- **▶**Common agenda points crucial to the implementation of the roadmaps:
- ■In detail explanation of available funding programmes (regional or EU level);
- Presentation of technical assistance programmes;
- Discussions on current investments plans and local governance frameworks;
- •Investigation of prospects for up-scaling for more advanced municipalities;
- Showcasing of case studies and discussion on replicability.



How do we monitor?

"You cannot manage what you do not measure"

- Monitoring the policy implementation process
- Monitoring the effects of the roadmap
 - Overcoming specific needs with tools and best practices
 - Policy goals (e.g. financial issues, awareness, capacity building)
 - Final energy consumption





What do we monitor?

Aspects of the Energy Efficiency Directive (articles)

Will it cover public or private buildings, financing, information etc, or a mixture of various articles?

The level of governance required

If the roadmap refers to a city level, does it entail that decision making or implementing structures are regional or national governance?

Market players and stakeholders

Is the roadmap implemented solely by regional/local governments? Which other market players are required to implement? Which contacts and with whom are there established? What will be the exact role of each stakeholder in the process? How is the collaboration between stakeholders and policymakers before the roadmap?

Timeline of the roadmap

Is the roadmap an existing activity by the developer? Can it be considered as a business as usual activity? Which is the timeframe for its development and assign the milestones of the roadmap in the desired timeframe?

Familiarity with the subject

How familians the roadmap developer with the subject and the market players involved?





www.publenef-toolbox.eu

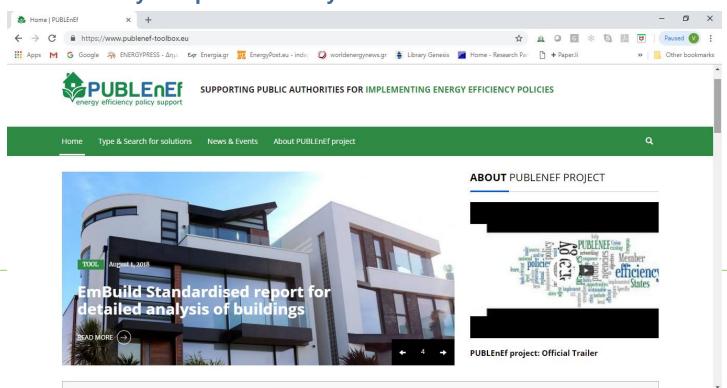
Over 250 tools uploaded (tools, good practices, etc)

PUBLEnEf knowledge communities: 25 experts registered

Visitors May-October 2018: 1300

Connected with others PUBLEnEf media channels

POST your question and you can receive lots of information on how to resolve!





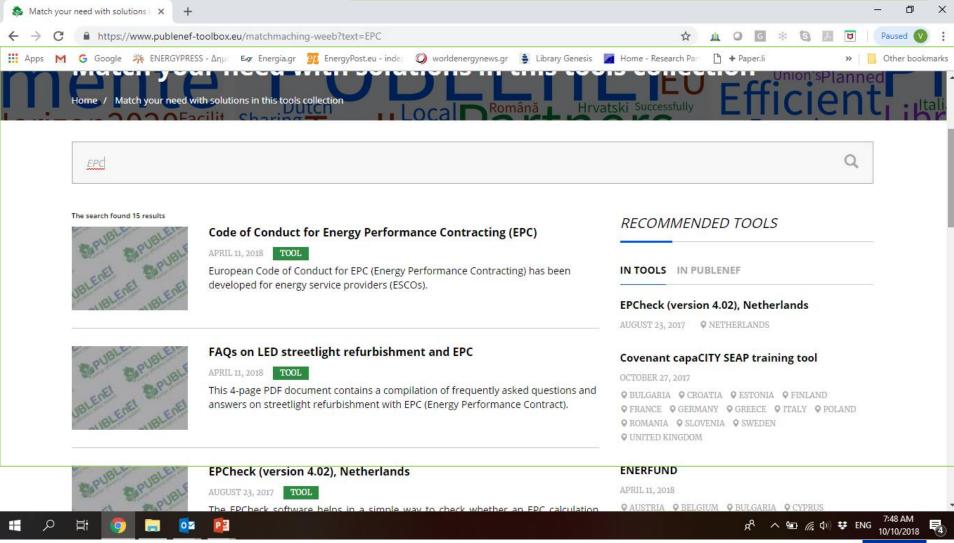








Example







Other sources

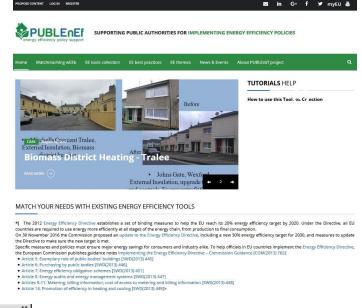
Good practices



Analysis of needs



Platform with tools



Webinar with technical assistance EC/EIB



New webinar on PPP for EE policies (EuroAce, ESV, IAU, EEFIG) on the 18th October!





Supporting PUBLic Authorities for Implementing Energy Efficiency Policies

For more information, please contact us vlasis@jin.ngo erwin@jin.ngo

