

O.T3.1

Strategies and action plans

Version 1

Project index number and acronym	CE496 CitiEnGov
Lead partner	SIPRO Development Agency-Ferrara
Output number and title	Output O.T3.1 Transnational strategy to encourage the adoption of energy efficiency and RES solutions
Responsible partner (PP name and number)	PP 3 - Weizer Energie-Innovations-Zentrum GmbH
Project website	https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/CitiEnGov.html
Delivery date	01/2019
Summary description of the strategy/action plan (developed and/or implemented)	

As part of a transnational strategy (Energy incentive programmes) to promote the diffusion of energy efficiency and renewable energies, the aim was to demonstrate how to learn from the results of the CitiEnGov project on a transnational level and how to learn from the experiences of the project partners. First of all, there are a view general and necessary topics each organisation or community have to be aware of when planning or implementing an Energy Incentive Programme.

Spatial responsibility: It is important to define whether one is responsible within a municipality / city or within a region (several municipalities). It is particularly easier for individual municipalities to implement a budget and thus financial incentives and the number of relevant stakeholders and decision makers is smaller. Partners responsible for more than one municipality should try to support their single municipalities to establish financial incentives and to use more motivational incentives on regional (multi-municipality) level.

If there is an existing Energy Incentive Programme at a higher level (country or federal state/county), it makes sense to use it as a basis for additional measures depending on the local Energy Vision.

When measures are taken, it should be known which target group is being addressed in order to optimise the measures taken in the medium to long term or to adapt the measures to these target groups.

If an energy strategy has been developed locally, the Energy Incentive Programme should support it in order to firstly find local support and secondly to complement measures already taken.

Perhaps the most important point in developing a successful Energy Incentive Programme is an ongoing evaluation. In general, it can be said, that the process of adoption and therefore the procedure of launching the incentives, is similar in each region, while some steps are omitted from municipality to municipality.

NUTS region(s) concerned by the strategy/action plan (relevant NUTS level)

ITH5 Emilia-Romagna
PL6 REGION PÓŁNOCNY
AT2 Südösterreich
HR0 Hrvatska
PL1 REGION CENTRALNY
SI0 Slovenija
HU3 Észak és Alföld
DE1 Baden-Württemberg

Expected impact and benefits of the strategy/action plan for the concerned territories and target groups

In the cities/regions of the PPs the implementation of energy incentive programmes, including recommendations and communication measures, was actively worked on. As known from the literature, there are various incentive systems with which the decisions of the population can be guided. These can be taxes and penalties, but also subsidies or awareness-raising measures, i.e. positive incentives that honor the "right" behavior.

Such positive measures should above all be taken with the Energy Incentive Programme of the PPs, which was developed or planned within the framework of the project. The advantage is that it promotes many individual measures and thus addresses a large number of the population. On the one hand, this makes it possible to implement many small-scale energy efficiency and RES measures and thus increase own consumption and, for example, relieve the load on the electricity grid, while on the other hand sensitizing the general population to the challenges of climate change.

Sustainability of the developed or implemented strategy/action plan and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

As already mentioned, the advantage of a transnational strategy of an Energy Incentive Programme is that many individual measures are promoted, thus addressing a large number of the population and raising awareness of the challenges of climate change (climate change mitigation and adaptation). In addition, these programmes can also be easily implemented in other countries.

Sustainable in this context are above all subsidies for investments in electricity and heat generation, as these lead in the long term to the generation of decentralized "green" energy. The main challenge, however, is to raise the necessary budget. In addition, the subsidies should be evaluated and adapted on a regular basis.

Lessons learned from the development/implementation process of the strategy/action plan and added value of transnational cooperation

Depending on spatial responsibility, availability of higher level Energy Incentive Programmes, target groups and spatial Energy Visions, different measures should be taken. In order to know how successful, the measures are, they need to be evaluated and, if necessary, adapted and extended. Hence, the Energy Incentive Programme should be evaluated circularly (monitoring & feedback) and adapted to meet old weaknesses and new challenges.

Additionally, a significant limitation on the possibility of PPs from these countries to establish local Energy Incentive Programmes are often based on a lack of financial resources. Also concerning the evaluation and analysis, it is shown, that only with the availability of a necessary budget, measures for a functioning Energy Incentive Programme are possible and hence, an efficient use of this budget has top priority in the evaluation.

References to relevant deliverables and web-links

If applicable, pictures or images to be provided as annex

Best practice example

- City of Weiz:
 - City specific eco funding scheme:
<http://www.weiz.at/umwelt/service/oekofoerderungen>
 - Based on Styrian and Austrian eco funding schemes:
<http://www.wohnbau.steiermark.at/cms/ziel/113383975/DE/>
<https://www.umweltfoerderung.at/>
- City of Ludwigsburg:
 - The incentive program measures will be renewed as part of SECAP:
https://www.ludwigsburg.de/site/Ludwigsburg-Internet/get/params_E1849422340/15586328/GEK_Abschlussbericht.pdf
https://www.ludwigsburg.de/,Lde/start/stadt_buerger/startseite+energy+and+climate.html
 - other incentive systems are integrated in Ludwigsburg in other measures, such as the city control tool:
https://ksis.ludwigsburg.de/SASVisualAnalyticsViewer/VisualAnalyticsViewer_guest.jsp?reportPath=%2FKSIS%2F&reportName=Internetbericht
 - or the activities within the framework of the European Energy Award (Gold Certified)
https://www.ludwigsburg.de/,Lde/start/stadt_buerger/klimaschutz.html
- City of Bydgoszcz:
 - Online One Stop Shop for the provision of information and as an awareness-raising measure for citizens
<http://energiabydgoszcz.pl/en/>
- City of Split:
 - The energy incentive programme, as well as those in the past, is linked to the national programme:
http://www.fzoeu.hr/hr/nacionalni_javni_pozivi_i_natjecaji/
http://fzoeu.hr/hr/energetska_ucinkovitost/enu_u_zgradarstvu/energetska_obnova_javnih_zgrada/
<http://zgradekojestede.fzoeu.hr/>
<https://www.dalmacija.hr/natjecaji/javni-poziv-za-iskazivanje-interesa-za-provedbu-programa-sustavno-gospodarenje-energijom-na-podrucju-sdz-2018-2021-za-2019-g>
- City of Grodzisk:
 - There is an incentive system to finance new gas and electric heating systems, which was officially decided by the local council:
<http://bip.grodzisk.pl/a,26867,uchwala-nr-4242016-rady-miejskiej-w-grodzisku-mazowieckim-z-dnia-26-pazdziernika-2016-r-w-sprawie-ok.html>
 - there is also an information website:
<https://ochronasrodowiska.grodzisk.pl/>
- Region of Ferrara:
 - Regional and local incentive programmes:
<http://energia.regione.emilia-romagna.it/piani-programmi-progetti/programmazione-regionale/piano-energetico-regionale>
<https://fesr.regione.emilia-romagna.it/opportunita/2019/riqualificazione-energetica-degli-edifici-pubblici-anno-2019>
<http://mobilita.regione.emilia-romagna.it/mi-muovo>
<https://servizi.comune.fe.it/7777/abbonamenti-agevolati-di-trasporto-pubblico-mi-muovo-insieme-anno-2017>
<https://www.tper.it/medie-ferrara>

Deliverable D.T3.1.1: Analysis of past or current experiences in terms of local energy policies at local/regional level

Deliverable D.T3.1.2: Identification of the possible incentives for awarding the best energy performance

Deliverable D.T3.1.3: Report on involvement of public and private stakeholders

Deliverable D.T3.1.4: Definition of the necessary steps to set up incentives initiatives by public administrations

Deliverable D.T3.1.5: Procedures for launching initiatives

Deliverable D.T3.1.6 Transnational strategy for the adoption of energy efficiency and RES solutions