INTELLIGENT ENERGY – EUROPE II
IMPLEMENTATION REPORT 2012

April 2013

Intelligent
Energy
Europe

Table of contents

Introduction

Art. 8 of Decision No 1639/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council requires the Commission to draw up an annual implementation report for the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007-2013) and for each specific programme examining the supported activities in terms of financial implementation, results and, where possible, impact.

This report examines the progress in implementation of the specific programme: Intelligent Energy-Europe Programme II (2007-2013) and its purpose is to satisfy this requirement for the year 2012.

This Implementation Report is set out in the following main sections:

- Overview of Intelligent Energy Europe (IEE II), explaining the background to the programme, the fields and types of activity which were supported and the intruments used for its management.

- IEE II activities in 2012, with a brief overview of the numbers and budgets of projects and other actions which were supported, together with more detailed breakdowns by field of action. It is important to note that the majority of projects which were signed in 2012 were selected from the Call for proposals 2011.

- Highlights of 2012 are also provided for each field of action, describing specific projects or activities which were particularly noteworthy in 2012. Most of the highlights which occurred in 2012 resulted from projects which had started in earlier years. Further highlights can be found in the IEE II Performance Report (2007-2012)[1].

- Programme Performance Indicators.

- Communication activities relating to IEE.

- Budget Execution, including an account of the execution of the budget in 2012, which shows the individual budget allocations in the 2012 IEE II Work Programme as approved by the IEE II Management Committee and the commitments made by the Commission during the year.

[1] http://ec.europa.eu/energy/intelligent/about/official-documents/index_en.htm

1. Overview of the Intelligent Energy - Europe II Programme 2007-2013

The Intelligent Energy–Europe II programme (IEE II) is one of the three specific programmes of the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP). IEE II aims at supporting sustainable development in the energy context, making a balanced contribution to the achievement of the following general objectives: security of energy supply, competitiveness, and environmental protection. IEE II is mainly based on the experience gained from its predecessor, the first Intelligent Energy - Europe programme (IEE) established by Decision 1230/2003/EC[2] of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 and is enlarged under CIP.

Through the participation of more than 5 000 public and private organisations across the EU, IEE and IEE II have become the main Community instruments in the field of energy efficiency and the use of new and renewable energy sources to support the development and implementation of policies and Directives, support the creation of favourable market conditions, prepare the ground for investments, build capacities and skills, and keep the key stakeholders informed and engaged.

The main IEE II objective as set out in Article 37 of the CIP Decision is to contribute to secure, sustainable and competitively priced energy for Europe, by providing for action:

- to foster energy efficiency and the rational use of energy resources;
- to promote new and renewable energy sources and to support energy diversification;
- to promote energy efficiency and the use of new and renewable energy sources in transport.

In operational terms, as set out in Article 38 of the CIP Decision, IEE II is required to:

(a) provide the elements necessary for the improvement of sustainability, the development of the potential of cities and regions, as well as for the preparation of the legislative measures needed to attain the related strategic objectives; develop the means and instruments to follow up, monitor and evaluate the impact of the measures adopted by the Community and its Member States in the fields which it addresses ;

(b) boost investment across Member States in new and best performing technologies in the fields of energy efficiency, renewable energy sources and energy diversification, including in transport, by bridging the gap between the successful demonstration of innovative technologies and their effective, broad market uptake in order to attain leverage of public and private sector investment, promote key strategic technologies, bring down costs, increase market experience and contribute to reducing the financial risks and other perceived risks and barriers that hinder this type of investment; and

(c) remove the non-technological barriers to efficient and intelligent patterns of energy production and consumption by promoting institutional capacity building at, inter alia, local and regional level, by raising awareness, notably through the educational system, by encouraging exchanges of experience and know-how among the main

[2] Decision No 1230/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 adopting a multiannual programme for action in the field of energy: 'Intelligent Energy — Europe' (OJ L 176/29, 15.07.2003)

players concerned, business and citizens in general and by stimulating the spread of best practices and best available technologies, notably by means of their promotion at Community level.

These objectives are valid for the whole duration of IEE II , i.e. from 2007 to 2013. Each annual work programme, including the one adopted for the year 2012, sets a number of more specific, action-related objectives.

IEE II provides most of its financial support to projects on the basis of annual calls for proposals. Its projects are generally of a "soft" nature: they aim to work in a catalytic way, by triggering market mechanisms or inducing third parties to take action in line with the programme's objectives. Communication and dissemination of the results are an inherent part of IEE II projects and are at the core of the management of the programme. The impact of IEE II projects thus extends far beyond the results of each individual project.

The quantitative impacts of IEE II projects are measured using four common performance indicators together with other project specific indicators which are agreed upon in advance by the contractors and the EACI.

1.1 IEE II fields of action

IEE II annual Work Programmes are primarily based on the following fields of action:

I. Energy efficiency and rational use of energy (SAVE)[3], including:

- improving energy efficiency and the rational use of energy, in particular in the building and industry sectors;
- supporting the preparation and application of legislative measures.

II. New and renewable energy resources (ALTENER)[4], including:

- promoting new and renewable energy sources for centralised and decentralised production of electricity, heat and cooling and thus supporting the diversification of energy sources;
- integrating new and renewable energy sources into the local environment and the energy systems;
- supporting the preparation and application of legislative measures.

III. Energy in transport (STEER)[5] to promote energy efficiency and the use of new and renewable energies sources in transport, including:

- supporting initiatives relating to all energy aspects of transport and the diversification of fuels;
- promoting renewable fuels and energy efficiency in transport;
- supporting the preparation and application of legislative measures.

---

[3] CIP Decision, Article 39.
[4] CIP Decision, Article 40.
[5] CIP Decision, Article 41.

IV. Integrated initiatives[6]**,** covering several of the fields above (e.g. energy efficiency and renewable energies in buildings; local energy leadership).

Wherever possible, actions financed by the IEE II Programme promote synergies between different priorities.

1.2 Types of activity supported by IEE II (promotion and dissemination) projects

Article 43 of the CIP Decision lists the following groups of activities for which Community funding can be provided for the implementation of action under the general heading of IEE II promotion and dissemination projects:

(a) strategic studies on the basis of shared analysis and regular monitoring of market developments and energy trends for the preparation of future legislative measures or for the review of existing legislation, including with regard to the functioning of the internal energy market, for the implementation of the medium- and long-term strategy in the energy field to promote sustainable development, as well as for the preparation of long-term voluntary commitments with industry and other stakeholders and for the development of standards, labelling and certification systems, where appropriate also in cooperation with third countries and international organisations;

(b) creation, enlargement or reorganisation of structures and instruments for sustainable energy development, including local and regional energy management, and the development of adequate financial products and market instruments;

(c) promotion of sustainable energy systems and equipment in order to further accelerate their penetration of the market and stimulate investment to facilitate the transition from their demonstration to the marketing of more efficient technologies, awareness campaigns and the creation of institutional capabilities;

(d) development of information, education and training structures, the utilisation of results, the promotion and dissemination of know-how and best practices involving all consumers, dissemination of results of the action and projects and cooperation with the Member States through operational networks; and

(e) monitoring of the implementation and the impact of Community legislative and support measures.

1.3 IEE II funding instruments

The IEE II programme is implemented by means of two main instruments:

(a) Grants: grant agreements in the case of proposals selected on the basis of either a call for proposals or a 'concerted action' (monopoly situation);

(b) Tenders: public procurement contracts for activities which are selected on the basis of a call for tenders.

The distinction between grant agreements and tenders for public procurement is defined by the Financial Regulation[7]. Grants are direct financial contributions to finance actions intended to help achieve an objective forming part of a European Union policy.

[6] CIP Decision, Article 42.
[7] Directive Article 108(1) of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities (Regulation No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002).

Most of the IEE II budget is implemented by means of grants to independent parties proposing actions (projects) in response to annual calls for proposals. The decision to propose each action lies exclusively with the proposers. Responsibility for carrying out the action lies entirely with the contractors.

In the case of public procurement (tenders), the Commission procures a product or service which it needs and defines itself.

In addition, the CIP allows the possibility of cooperation with European and international financial institutions such as the European Investment Bank (EIB), KfW Bankengruppe (KfW), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), and the Council of Europe development Bank (CEB), allowing part of the IEE II budget to be managed by the relevant financial institutions.

The management of most IEE II grants and some tenders is delegated to the Executive Agency for Competitiveness and Innovation (EACI)[8]. The Directorate General for Energy manages some tenders for actions of a strategic nature, especially studies for the preparation, implementation and evaluation of energy efficiency and renewable energy policy. Within IEE II, international financing institutions manage the ELENA component of the programme.

Regarding contractual arrangements, the Commission's standard model contracts apply. For grant agreements managed by the EACI, the contract models have been customized in order to optimise their management by the EACI and by the contractors.

1.4 Levels of support offered by IEE II grant agreements

The EU financial contribution to grants is based on reimbursement of the eligible costs of the action.

As a general rule, for the projects which represent the majority of IEE actions, a 75% ceiling for the EU contribution applies. This support rate was agreed as part of an effort to draw lessons from the past and to make the programme more attractive to newcomers (in particular from new Member States) and small businesses.

For specific target groups, the following alternative rates are foreseen:

- Actions with standardisation bodies: up to 95% of the total eligible cost.

- Concerted Actions with Member States and participating countries: only the additional costs arising from coordination of the activity, together with other costs necessary to give the activity a Community dimension, are eligible. These are 100% funded.

Actions developed in co-operation with the financial institutions (EIB, KfW, EBRD, and CEB) are subject to a dedicated cooperation agreement between the financial institution and the Commission. A 90% ceiling for the EU contibution is applied for these actions.

[8] Commission Decision 2007/373/EC of 31.05.2007, OJEU L140 of 01.06.2007, p.52. The Agency is responsible for the management of Community action in the fields of energy, entrepreneurship and innovation (including eco-innovation), and sustainable transport under the following Community programmes: the Intelligent Energy Europe Programme I (2003-2006); the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme – Intelligent Energy Europe II and the Entrepreneurship & Innovation Programme (EIP) (2007-2013); Marco Polo I (2003-2006) and the Marco Polo II Programme (2007-2013)

2. The IEE II Annual Work Programmes and their implementation in 2012

2.1 Overview of IEE II activities in 2012

The annual Work Programmes for IEE II are adopted by the Member States through the Intelligent Energy Europe Management Committee (see list of members in Annex II), before being passed for decision to the European Commission.

The annual **IEE II work programme for 2011** was established by Commission Decision C(2011)93 of 18 January 2011[9]. The 2011 Call for proposals was published on the IEE website on 18 January 2011. The deadlines for submission of proposals were 12 May and 15 June. The Call was promoted at a well attended information day in Brussels and at more than 20 national information days. More than 200 pre-proposal check requests were answered by the EACI, with an average response time of less than a week. 377 eligible proposals were received. Nearly a hundred independent experts supported the evaluation, about half of them taking part for the first time. 75 projects (plus 8 reserve list proposals) were recommended for funding. Most project negotiations were completed by the end of March 2012 and most contracts were signed by the end of April 2012. Budget was sufficient to support the first 2 reserve list proposals. Funded projects under the 2011 Call for proposals are listed in Annex III.

The annual **IEE II work programme for 2012** was established by Commission Decision C(2011)9451 of 20 December 2011[10]. The 2012 Call for proposals was published on the IEE website on the same date, 20 December 2011. The deadlines for submission of proposals were 9 February 2012 (for BUILD UP Skills Pillar I only); 8 May 2012 (Main call); and 30 April 2013 (for BUILD UP Skills Pillar II only). The Call was promoted at a well attended information day in Brussels and at 20 national information days. More than 500 pre-proposal check requests were answered by the EACI, with an average response time of less than a week. 424 eligible proposals were received (plus 9 for BUILD UP Skills). Nearly a hundred independent experts supported the evaluation, about half of them taking part for the first time. 57 projects (plus 10 reserve list proposals) were recommended for funding, together with the 9 BUILD UP Skills projects. Most project negotiations were completed by the end of February 2013 and most contracts were signed by the end of March 2013. Budget was sufficient to support the first 4 reserve list proposals. Funded projects under the 2012 Call for proposals are listed in Annex IV.

The operational budget of IEE II for 2012, not including contributions from third countries, amounted to €129,813,600 in commitment appropriations. Contributions from EFTA countries totalled €3,375,154, Croatia's[11] contribution was €796,616 and the contribution from the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia[12] was €288,430. A total of €6,542,000 was provisionally allocated to cover the operating expenses of the EACI for 2012, and €1,017,792 was earmarked for administrative expenses.

[9] Commission Decision establishing the 2011 Work Programme for the implementation of "Intelligent Energy–Europe II" Programme of 18 January 2011

[10] Commission Decision establishing the 2012 Work Programme for the implementation of "Intelligent Energy–Europe II" Programme of 20 December 2011

[11] Memorandum of Understanding with Croatia entered into force on 26 December 2007.

[12] Memorandum of Understanding with the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia entered into force on 15 November 2011.

2.2 Details of IEE II 2012 activities related to promotion and dissemination projects:

(1) Energy efficiency and rational use of energy (SAVE)

***Energy-efficient buildings*:** for action raising the energy performance of new and existing buildings, in both the residential and tertiary sectors.

The Energy-efficient buildings key action, which ran during 2007-2010, aimed at supporting policy implementation and the contribution of the building sector to the 2020 energy targets. The main aim of the key action was to foster action beyond current national legislation and the EPBD requirements. The specific objectives of the key action were to:

- Improve the energy performance of new and existing buildings and promote the integration of renewable energy sources;
- Foster the adoption of intelligent energy use patterns in buildings;
- Improve the capacity of building professionals to offer intelligent energy solutions and to increase demand;
- Facilitate the implementation and monitoring of Directive 2002/91/EC on the energy performance of buildings (EPBD) and support its recast 2010/31/EU;

A total of 29 projects have been supported in both the domestic and the non-residential sectors. They are complemented by a wide range of activities under other key actions which support interventions in the building sector.

Call for proposals 2012

From the 2011 IEE II Work Programme onwards the priority on "energy efficiency in buildings" is no longer addressed as such, but jointly with "renewable energy sources in buildings" under two integrated initiatives.

Highlights 2012: design solutions for social housing and energy management for tertiary sector buildings at the forefront in 2012

The social housing sector represents 12% of the residential market and is generally centrally managed by housing associations. The IEE Programme has supported a suite of projects in this sector. The on-going **SHELTER**[13] project analyses the design and construction of 20 completed construction projects and embeds integrated energy design in the daily working practices and future planning of 5 social housing operators by applying tailored cooperation models (with all actors along the value construction chain) on on-going construction works.

The participating social housing operators in SHELTER have a combined portfolio of 170 000 dwellings. By 2020, the impact directly related to the project SHELTER will have reached 34 000 toe/year in energy savings and 6 700 toe/year in renewable energies production. The **iSERV**[14] project is exploring how the automatic monitoring and feedback of information on the energy use of heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems could work and what the benefits of such an approach could be.

[13] SHELTER www.shelterproject-iee.eu/
[14] iSERV, www.iservcmb.info/

Information from operating HVAC systems in buildings is collected and analysed and then used to produce tailor made benchmarks and recommendations for energy-efficiency improvements. The emergence of cheap metering systems is allowing this to happen in a manner which was not previously possible. Within the project, McKenzie House in Cardiff University reduced its electricity consumption by 25% at virtually no cost, with annual savings of EUR 80 000. iSERV aims to have 1 600 systems in its database by the end of the project.

***Industrial excellence in energy*:** for action empowering European Industries, in particular SMEs, to save energy.

Call for proposals 2011

Number of eligible proposals received: 33
Number of projects funded: 8
Budget committed: €8.7 million

Call for proposals 2012

Number of eligible proposals received: 47
Number of projects funded: 6
Budget committed: €6.9 million

Overall 6 projects have been funded in 2012 under industrial excellence in industry. These aim at improving energy efficiency in the agro-food sector, in particular targeting the food and beverage sectors and the Mediterranean Agro-food industry, as well as single industrial sectors like the chemical industry, the retail sector and the musical industry. A further project addresses more than one sector.

Highlights 2012: Practical software for improving efficiency in industrial grade processes

The **EINSTEIN II**[15] project which was completed in October 2012, supported decision-making related to the thermal energy demand of businesses. Industrial thermal energy constitutes about 28% of the total final energy demand and produces about 21% of the CO_2 emissions in Europe. The project contributed to a widespread implementation of integrated energy-efficient solutions for thermal energy supply in industrial companies with a high fraction of low and medium temperature heat demand and non-industrial users, such as hospitals, commercial centres, large office buildings, district heating and cooling networks, etc. A practical software for improving efficiency in industrial grade processes was developed. More than 350 energy professionals were trained to use the software, carrying out 72 energy audits. Follow up interviews allowed monitoring the uptake of the audit's recommendations. The energy audits identified potential savings for more than 22 000 toe of primary energy, equivalent to 19% of the energy consumption in the audited companies. So far, the software was downloaded more than 11 000 times.

***Energy-efficient products*:** for actions to help transform the market towards more energy-efficient products and systems, supporting and complementing the legislation in this area.

[15] EINSTEIN II, http://www.einstein-energy.net

Call for proposals 2011

Number of eligible proposals received: 27
Number of projects funded: 5
Budget committed: €6.4 million

Call for proposals 2012

This action was not open in the IEE II Work Programme 2012.

Highlights 2012: two projects help consumers understand the energy consumption of the products they buy

The **ATLETE II** project[16] looks at washing machines, the second most frequently occurring household appliance. It follows on from ATLETE, which focused on energy labelling for fridges and freezers, testing the energy label compliance of 80 models and showing the real need for market surveillance. ATLETE II assesses manufacturers' compliance with the energy labelling requirements and helps national authorities to cooperate on this issue. Fifty washing machine models will be tested during the project.

The **ComeOnLabels** project[17] has a broader scope. Its aim is to enhance the visibility and credibility of the EU energy label in order to push for better checks on market compliance and the constant improvement of the energy efficiency of household appliances. More than 75 000 products from 330 shops in 13 countries were checked during the project.

Consumer behaviour: for actions helping consumers adopt an energy efficient behaviour and choose the most energy efficient products among those covered under the Eco-design Directive.

Call for proposals 2011

This action was not open in the IEE II Work Programme 2011.

Call for proposals 2012

Number of eligible proposals received: 61
Number of projects funded: 5
Budget committed: €6.8 million

A total of 5 projects were funded on consumer behaviour in 2012. One project aims to increase the involvement of civil society in market surveillance activities related to compliance with ecodesign and energy labelling legislation, whilst another addresses compliance of televisions to the energy efficiency legislation. Regarding behaviour change programmes, 3 projects were funded: 1 project aiming to achieve energy savings in 500 schools in 16 countries and return half of the energy costs saved as extra money for the school activities; 1 (useITsmartly) addressing the specific and growing energy-consuming ICT sector (Information and Communication Technology); and 1 developing a smart phone application to help consumers choose the most energy efficient products (Efficiency 2.1).

16 http://www.atlete.eu/
17 http://www.come-on-labels.eu

Energy services: for actions to improve the market conditions for energy efficiency services and energy performance contracts.

Call for proposals 2011

This action was not open in the IEE II Work Programme 2011.

Call for proposals 2012

Number of eligible proposals received: 25
Number of projects funded: 4
Budget committed: €5.6 million

Overall, 4 projects were selected on Energy Services from the Call for proposals 2012. Of these, one addresses smart metering and aims at involving, informing and helping end-consumers to take measure to save energy on the basis of information provided by their smart meters and energy bills. Two others address the need to support the development of the energy services market in Europe. One of these will develop codes of conduct for ESCOs selling Energy Performance Contracts, whilst the other will facilitate the development of energy performance contracts in major cities across Europe through furtherance of the European Energy Services Initiative highlighted below. The remaining project will provide homogenous and reliable data on energy consumptions and energy efficiency in Europe and will monitor the effectiveness of energy efficiency policies.

Highlights 2012: The European Energy Services Initiative[18] (EESI) contributed to the market development of the Energy Performance Contracting market in the EU

It achieved this ambitious objective by establishing helpdesks in 10 Member States, by developing model contracts, by training decision makers in local authorities, by initiating new types of energy performance contracting projects or by organising the popular European Energy Service Award, which rewards each year the most outstanding energy performance contracting projects in Europe.

As a result, **EESI** succeeded to trigger more than €36 million of investments that will generate savings of around €4.5 million/yr. The energy performance contracting projects initiated during the action cover different kind of buildings including schools, hospitals or universities but also public lighting systems. The duration of these contracts varies among the projects between 2 to 15 years and the guaranteed savings between 10 to 58 %. One example is the 438 bed Wenckebach hospital, in Berlin, which managed to reduce its emissions by 40% by improving its heat distribution arrangements, cooling systems and insulation.

(2) New and renewable energy resources (ALTENER)

Electricity from renewable energy sources (RES-e), for actions to increase the share of renewable electricity in Europe's final energy consumption.

Call for proposals 2011

Number of eligible proposals received: 33
Number of projects funded: 8
Budget committed: €12.3 million

[18] http://www.european-energy-service-initiative.net/

Call for proposals 2012

Number of eligible proposals received: 31
Number of projects funded: 7
Budget committed: € 7.3 million

Grid development continues to be a key factor for any further deployment of renewable electricity production, both large and small scale. The key action also covered topics such as simplification of regulatory and administrative procedures and increasing social acceptance by involving the relevant market actors, local communities and other interested parties. The aim of the supported actions is focussed on removing the non-cost barriers to the growth of renewable energy, and to make planning regimes more transparent and faster whilst fully respecting existing environmental legislation.

Highlights 2012: Streamlining administrative procedures, increase of renewable electricity

GP WIND[19] (2010-2012) aimed to address barriers to the development of onshore and offshore wind by developing good practices in reconciling objectives on renewable energy with environmental objectives and actively involving local and regional communities. By bringing together developers, government bodies, environmental agencies and NGOs, GP WIND has developed a Good Practice Guide and a Toolkit, which can be used to facilitate deployment of renewable energy in support of the 2020 targets. These outputs were based on 16 thematic case studies covering environmental and community related issues. In Scotland, the project managed to accelerate the decision-making process, speeding up the application assessment rate four-fold. More than 50% of applications now meet the nine-month target.

SHP STREAMMAP[20] aimed at defining a clear and consistent future market strategy for the small hydropower (SHP) sector in Europe. The main outcomes of the project have been a roadmap for the EU-27 SHP sector, analysing upcoming trends and prospects for the future; it will help decision makers to assess the situation in their country better and unlock the potential of small hydropower. Moreover, a comprehensive database was developed, providing statistics and information on market, energy and policy data covering the entire hydropower sector in Europe.

Renewable energy heating/cooling (RES-H/C), for actions promoting use of RES for heating and cooling applications.

Call for proposals 2011

Number of eligible proposals received: 19
Number of proposals funded: 5
Budget committed: €5.2 million

Call for proposals 2012

This key action was not open in the IEE II Work Programme 2012.

[19] http://www.project-gpwind.eu
[20] http://www.streammap.esha.be

Projects have supported interventions at all the required levels of governance: EU, national, regional and local, have covered a wide range of topics and technologies, and have targeted a variety of stakeholders and decision-makers including actors from the industry and policymakers from the public and building sectors. Examples of projects can be found for heat pumps, solar thermal, geothermal energy and renewable energy applications of district heating and cooling. This key action has been opened again in the 2013 call.

Highlights 2012: Effective knowledge transfer on solar disctrict heating

Solar district heating is now a fully mature technology and it is ready to deliver. The project **SDHtake-off**[21] **(**ended in June 2012), brought together countries with advanced know-how in Sweden, Denmark, Germany and Austria to encourage others to follow them. Directly supported by the project activities across eight EU countries a total of 180 MWth of new capacity was installed during the duration of the project. An additional 300 MWth capacity came into the pipeline during the undertaking of the project activities including countries with no capacity until that time. Activities continue in the follow-up project SDHPlus (2012-2015) which is expanding its activities in six additional countries covering a total of 12 EU Member States.

The current housing market is dominated by existing building stock and will be for some years to come. This makes using more renewable energy, such as solar thermal, in existing buildings key to achieving the EU's renewable energy targets. **UrbanSolPlus**[22] (2011-2014) is about renovating urban residential areas with solar thermal heating. Working alongside city decision makers across the EU, the project aims to provide sustainable solutions to overcome the market barriers to the integration of solar thermal in renovation activities in existing buildings and in particular in older parts of cities, including areas that might be protected.

RES in Buildings, to expand the renewable energy systems integration in buildings and to support the implementation of the RES in buildings component of the RES Directive.

Call for proposals 2011 and 2012

This action was not open as a separate priority in the IEE workprogramme 2011 and 2012, because, since the 2011 IEE Work Programme, projects addressing "RES in buildings" have only been invited jointly with "energy efficiency in buildings" under integrated initiatives.

Although the call was closed in recent years, a number of projects launched with previous call had an important impact in 2012.

Most of the funded projects facilitated the implementation of Article 13 of the RES Directive - in particular on the inclusion of measures in building regulations and codes to increase the share of RES or the introduction of minimum levels of energy from RES in buildings -, as well as the implementation of Article 14 by improving the skills and capacities of installers of small-scale renewable application in buildings.

[21] http://www.solar-district-heating.eu
[22] http://www.urbansolplus.eu/en/

Highlights 2012: building capacities and skills and informing citizens

PVTRIN[23] (2010-2013) implemented 8 training courses in 6 countries addressed to PV installers, for a total of 180 people trained. Within **INSTALL+RES**[24] (2010-2013), 'train the trainer' courses were implemented for a total of 128 trained trainers. These trainers implemented several courses for installers of small-scale RES in Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Poland and Slovenia, for a total of over 240 certified/qualified installers. **PATRES**[25] (2010-2013) supports the heads of department and technical officers working in local authorities, public utilities and social housing bodies through customised training, coaching and field visits, which help them to introduce effective RES policies for the public and private buildings which are under their responsibility. About 140 participants have followed the PATRES training courses. In 2012 these participants developed 26 pilot actions in their municipalities with the support of experts selected by the project who coached them on pilot action implementation.

EnergizAIR[26] (ended in June 2012) set up Renewable Energy Weather Forecasts on TV, radio and in newspapers in 5 European countries, based on an initiative that is already running successfully in RTBF-Belgium (French speaking). Thanks to the innovative indicators, which are presented together with regular weather forecasts, households are easily able to understand how much energy can be supplied by RES installations. Some 19 media outlets in Belgium, France, Italy, Portugal and Slovenia have changed the format of their daily reports. Print, TV and radio meteorologists included three regionally customised indicators as part of their forecast. The broadcasting in these 19 media regularly reaches overall 2,5 million people.

Bioenergy, for actions promoting increased production and use of biomass, bio-liquids and biogas in energy markets.

Call for proposals 2011

Number of eligible proposals received: 50
Number of projects funded: 4
Budget committed: €4.1 million

Call for proposals 2012

Number of eligible proposals received: 52
Number of projects funded: 7
Budget committed: €7.9 million

From Call 2010 onwards, Bioenergy is a comprehensive key action integrating 3 previous key actions: "Biofuels", "Bio-Business" and the bioenergy supply part of "Renewable Heating & Cooling".

This key action aims at supporting the development of this key sector and ensuring its sustainability. It helps the development of supply chains for solid biomass, liquid biofuels and biogas; provides important inputs to the elaboration of European, national and regional strategies for the sustainable and effective

[23] http://www.pvtrin.eu
[24] http://www.resinstaller.eu/
[25] http://www.patres.net
[26] http://www.energizair.eu

exploitation of the available biomass resources; and it increases the capacity of stakeholders to take informed decisions on specific aspects related to bioenergy.

Within the Call 2012, the focus has been on further expanding supplies and triggering of increases in demand for solid biomass for heating and CHP, and biogas/biomethane for CHP, transport and grid injection.

Highlights 2012: mobilising investment in the agricultural and forestry area

The **AgriforEnergy II**[27] project (ended in June 2012) promoted sustainable biomass production from forestry and agriculture for energy production in 7 European regions in Austria, Italy, Slovenia, Germany, Bulgaria, Sweden and Finland. The project published real case studies in each sector, available in 7 languages. 11 000 people have been engaged in collective workshops, study tours, and one-to-one meetings. During the project, technical assistance was provided to 77 investment projects in bio heat, pure vegetable oil, biogas and bio methane, representing altogether over €71m of investments and 60 000 tCO_2 saved per year.

Activating private forest owners to increase forest fuel supply[28] **(AFO)**'s main objective was to increase wood fuel supply and use at both regional and local levels. The wood fuel suppliers and users were identified and the barriers to mobilisation were analysed. The AFO project boosted wood supply by establishing clusters of forest owners. The project contributed to the creation of new small to medium sized wood heat installations for a total of 26 MW installed capacity with an additional 19 MW in the pipeline.

(3) Energy in transport (STEER) to promote energy efficiency and the use of new and renewable energies sources in transport

***Energy-efficient transport*:** for actions to reduce the demand for travel by car and transport by road freight, and to shift travel and transport to more efficient transport modes.

Call for proposals 2011

Number of eligible proposals received: 44
Number of projects funded: 5
Budget committed: €6.2 million

Call for proposals 2012

Number of eligible proposals received: 49
Number of projects funded: 7
Budget committed: €10.6 million

From the Call for proposals 2012, 3 projects support the preparation of Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans for urban areas, 3 projects apply behaviour change approaches that have shown to be effective in changing the travel behaviour of the public and one further project improves the attractiveness of urban freight terminals.

[27] http://www.agriforenergy.com
[28] http://www.afo.eu.com/

Highlights 2012: promoting cycling for everyone as a daily transport mode

Cycling is the most energy efficient urban transport mode with a high potential to reduce transport energy consumption and to enhance the liveability of European cities. However, while cycling is already a "serious" transport mode in some countries there is significant potential for cycling in other cities.

The **PRESTO** project[29], which ended in 2012, collated Europe's know-how on three thematic areas that are crucial to fostering cycling: cycling infrastructure planning; cycling promotion and pedelecs (bicycles assisted by an electric motor). A collection of four policy guides entitled 'Give Cycling a Push' now offers a clear and systematic framework to help decision makers develop a cycling policy strategy. These policy guides are accompanied by 25 implementation fact sheets which give more detailed and hands-on information on how to implement a selection of cycling measures and have been applied in Bremen, Grenoble, Tczew, Venice and Zagreb. Venice, for example, identified 60 black spots for which technical solutions were prepared to improve the safety of cyclist. The total implementation cost of those works is estimated to be €7.1 million.

Detailed solutions were prepared for 24 black spots and presented to the public works departments for inclusion in their future work programmes. Grenoble Alpes Metropole prepared and agreed on cycling design principles to be applied by its 27 municipalities. These design principles are laid down in a 200 page guide which is to be annexed to the next Plan de Deplacement Urbain (2014-2030) to influence infrastructure development across the metropolitan area. More than 1,200 members of the public made use of the opportunity to road tests pedelecs in Bremen, Grenoble, Tczew and Venice. One retailer who presented pedelecs at the 2009 Bremen car-free day bicycle festival sold more than 200 pedelecs to customers after the event. Finally, around 14,000 transport professionals have been informed by the project.

Clean and energy-efficient vehicles: for actions to help transform the market towards more energy-efficient vehicles, supporting and complementing the recent legislation in this area:

Call for proposals 2011

Number of eligible proposals received: 9
Number of projects funded: 2
Budget committed: €2.1 million

Call for proposals 2012

Number of eligible proposals received: 24
Number of projects funded: 3
Budget committed: €3.2 million

The three projects funded under the Call for proposals 2012 will support the introduction of non-conventionally fuelled vehicles in urban areas.

[29] http://www.presto-cycling.eu

Highlights 2012: bringing 20 public authorites and/or fleet operators beyond the requirements of the Clean Vehicles Directive

Public authorities are required to take emissions into account in procurement, either by setting minimum standards or by weighing them against the costs of the vehicle. This is something partners in the **CLEAN FLEETS**[30] project, launched in 2012, help with. The cities of Rotterdam, London and Zagreb are among those taking part. Practical actions to help the procurement processes include direct support to public authorities in developing tender documents, market consultation, contract management and tools for implementation including training modules and good practice guides. By the end of the project, in 2015, the aim is to have 20 operators running newly commissioned fleets that meet standards for the 21st century.

Capacity-building and learning on energy aspects of transport: to promote education and learning and the integration of activities related to energy aspects of transport in local and regional agencies that are active in the field of energy, mobility, environment or development.

Call for proposals 2011

This action was not open in the IEE II Work Programme 2011.

Call for proposals 2012

This action was not open in the IEE II Work Programme 2012.

(4) Integrated initiatives Actions combining several of the specific fields (SAVE, ALTENER and STEER) or relating to certain EU priorities; may include:

(a) Integrating energy efficiency and renewable energy sources in several sectors of the economy;

(b) Combining various instruments, tools and actors within the same action or project.

Energy Efficient Public Spending Initiative: under this key action actions provide support and capacity building to help public procurers at national and local level apply green public procurement (GPP) criteria for the purchase of energy-related products. Such actions should involve authorities responsible for GPP (e.g. national procurement agencies, central purchasing organisations, ministries) and should develop high-leverage schemes (e.g. training for trainers, helpdesks, example of national contracts) resulting in the training and concrete support of public procurers, and ultimately in large energy savings which must be quantified.

Call for proposals 2011

This key action was not open in the IEE II Work Programme 2011.

Call for proposals 2012

Number of eligible proposals received: 6
Number of projects funded: 1
Budget committed: €1.4 million

[30] http://www.clean-fleets.eu/

The funded project (GPP 2020) aims at promoting green public procurement in support of the 2020 goals.

Local energy leadership: to foster the integration of sustainable energy policies in public authorities' operations and facilitating cooperation between public authorities and other local actors.

Call for proposals 2011

Number of eligible proposals received: 35
Number of projects funded: 4
Budget committed: €5.5 million

Call for proposals 2012

Number of eligible proposals received: 30
Number of projects funded: 4
Budget committed: €5.2 million

Two of the funded projects in 2012 aim at good practice models for multi-level governance fostering effective and concerted collaboration between public authorities on the local and regional and/or national level. The other two cover the second call priority with looked at capacity building for national and/or regional town planning associations.

Highlights 2012: cities committing to reduce their energy consumption

Engage[31] (2010-2012) is a participative communication initiative action implemented by European cities. This campaign invites citizens and stakeholders to play their part in building a sustainable energy future. 12 pioneer cities, directly involved in the project, have committed to reduce their energy consumption. This was replicated in an additional 49 cities. The project monitored these engagements by politicians, public servants, the general public and other stakeholders in order to estimate the savings effects of the campaign in a city. More than 40 000 tonnes of CO_2 emissions have been avoided during the action. Although the IEE project recently ended, the campaign is on-going.

Cascade[32] (2011-2014) is a networking and mutual learning project on local energy leadership, which supports cities to deliver the European Union 2020 targets for energy and climate change. Cascade aims to generate knowledge (by exchanging each other's experiences) on the implementation of local energy policies that will then be transferred to the organisation (city administration) and to society as a whole. The first year of the project focussed on in-depth peer learning visits among partner cities. Six peer learning visits took place on topics such as buildings, transport and distributed energy generation; impacts of these activities were monitored using questionnaires. The visits led to a better implementation of energy and transport policies in a majority of the cities particularly by improving the cooperation within a city administration and with external stakeholders. In the next phase, the project will carry out study tours, mentoring and, finally, regional and national networking meetings to disseminate the structured approach to mutual learning.

[31] http://www.citiesengage.eu/
[32] http://www.cascadecities.eu

Mobilising local energy investments: project development assistance for the preparation of local investments in energy efficiency and/or renewable energy. This funding area was opened for the first time in 2011.

Call for proposals 2011

Number of eligible proposals received: 25
Number of projects funded: 9
Budget: €6.6 million

Call for proposals 2012

Number of eligible proposals received: 34
Number of projects funded: 7
Budget: €6.3 million

Building on the experience of ELENA, the MLEI initiative was introduced in the IEE Call 2011, with the aim to support project development assistance (PDA) for local or regional public authorities to trigger investments in sustainable energy projects.

The MLEI PDA facility addresses in particular the capacity gap of public bodies for the development and launch of bankable, small to medium-sized investments at the local and regional level. It supports the acquisition of necessary expertise related to feasibility studies, stakeholder and community mobilisation, financial engineering, business plans, technical specifications and procurement procedures. A particular emphasis in the selection process is given to organisational innovations such as bundling of small projects or innovative financing schemes, as well as to high replication potential to ensure uptake of the solutions across Europe. The investment projects must be led by a public body and must be embedded in a wider local energy or climate strategy, thus making PDA also interesting for signatories in the European Commission's Covenant of Mayors initiative. Projects must mobilise a minimum of six million euros and they must achieve a minimum leverage factor of 15, i.e. every euro in PDA costs must generate an investment of EUR 15. A strict requirement is that at the end of the project, evidence must be provided that the investments have been launched unconditionally.

Highlights 2012: Supporting public authorities to invest in sustainable energy projects

PARIDE[33] (started in 2012) has mobilised 35 small and medium sized municipalities in the Province of Teramo (IT) and it will deliver joint procurement for Energy performance contracts (EPCs) on street lighting leading to energy savings of around 45%. In the project local public authorities aggregate packages of small investments (bundling), organise joint procurement and prepare contracts for smaller local authorities. The organisational and legal aspects of the project offer a large replication potential to the many small municipalities across Europe that would like to invest in sustainable energy projects.

In **SOLROD**[34] (started in 2012), the innovative use of seaweed in a biogas plant as well as the overall setup in terms of stakeholder engagement will deliver valuable experiences and opportunities regarding bio-energy production, particularly for coastal communities in Europe. Once built the biogas plant will help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from Solrod municipality (DK) by 28%.

[33] http://www.provincia.teramo.it/paride
[34] http://www.solrodbiogas.dk/

The project **NEWinRETRO**[35] (2012-2014) supports a large scale, city wide housing retrofit programme of energy efficiency and renewable energy measures in Newcastle (UK). The investment and financing model is based on 10,000 to 15,000 homes to be retrofitted and will start with a first phase targeting 5,000 homes. The project will trigger an investment of EUR 30 million through the UK's Green Deal mechanism which will break down the barrier of upfront investment costs for domestic energy saving measures.

Energy efficiency and renewable energy in buildings: to promote the integration of energy efficiency measures and renewable energy consumption in new and existing buildings (e.g. nearly-zero energy buildings). This new funding area was opened in 2011 for the first time.

Call for proposals 2011

Number of eligible proposals received: 63
Number of projects funded: 8
Budget committed: €9.9 million

Call for proposals 2012

Number of eligible proposals received: 65
Number of projects funded: 6
Budget committed: €7.2 million

Under the integrated initiative on energy efficiency and renewable energy in buildings a total of 14 projects have been funded. These projects support all actors along the sector value chain in the transition towards Nearly Zero-Energy Buildings in the coming years, as well as in the use of energy performance certificates as a driver for renovation and improving quality and compliance in construction. Local authorities, developers, financiers, owners, users, designers, engineers, contractors and suppliers are all either direct, or indirect, beneficiaries of these actions. Additionally, from stakeholder forums, networking activities and broad awareness resulting from the projects, the entire value chain is benefitting, as well as the regulatory authorities which are setting the framework for the market transformation. During the period 2012-2015, these projects are expected to accelerate the implementation of the national action plans towards nearly zero-energy buildings. The first suite of projects was launched in the second quarter of 2012. To build synergies amongst these projects and those starting in 2013, and to support EU Member States in defining their approach to nearly zero-energy buildings, a Contractors' Meeting is scheduled in May 2013.

The Building Workforce Training and Qualification Initiative in the field of energy efficiency and renewable energy (BUILD UP Skills)[36]: for the continuing education and training of 'blue collar' workers in the construction sector. This new funding area opened in 2011 for the first time.

Call for proposals 2011

Number of eligible proposals received: 41
Number of projects funded: 21
Budget committed: €7.5 million

[35] http://www.warmupnorth.com
[36] www.buildupskills.eu

Call for proposals 2012 (Pillar I projects)

Number of eligible proposals received: 9
Number of projects funded: 9
Budget committed: €2.6 million

The BUILD UP Skills initiative successfully mobilised projects in 30 countries (27 EU Member States as well as Norway, Croatia and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia). 21 projects – funded within the Call 2011 - started in November 2011 and 9 additional national projects started in June 2012. The creation of national qualification platforms has allowed a substantial mobilisation effort in all countries, with more than 500 organisations involved (public authorities, industry and trade associations, trade unions, continuing education organisations).

Highlights 2012: Training needs and gaps identified for on-site workers and qualification roadmaps for the building sector across Europe

21 projects completed their national status quo report in summer 2012, identifying potential skills needs and skill gaps in the building sector (craftsmen and on-site workers).

Also in 2012, these projects worked on roadmaps with priority measures for delivery early 2013. Moreover, in 2012, two EU exchange meetings have been organised, gathering between 100 and 120 participants from the consortia. The meetings provided an opportunity to address horizontal issues such as mobility of workers, certification and accreditation as well as challenges in the development and endorsement of BUILD UP Skills roadmaps.

The second phase of the initiative supporting large scale qualification and training schemes has been launched under the IEE Call for proposals 2012 with a deadline of 30th of April 2013. Another deadline is also set under the IEE Call for proposals 2013 for the 28th of November 2013.

2.3 Market Replication Projects

Market replication projects are an integral part of the IEE II programme implementation which was not open prior to the work programme 2009. Article 44 of the CIP Decision sets out the category of projects for which Community funding can be provided for the implementation of action under Market Replication Projects. "The Community shall provide support to projects concerned with the market replication of innovative techniques, processes, products or practices of Community relevance, which have already been technically demonstrated with success. These shall be designated to promote broader utilisation of such techniques, processes, products or practices within the participating countries and facilitate their market uptake."

Market replication projects (MRP) introduce as a major definition element the focus on replication effects, justified by leverage (multiplication) factor (leverage effect of 1 EUR provided from IEE II to the total of the sustainable energy investments mobilized). IEE-MRP area is implemented through the ELENA Facility.

The ELENA[37] Facility was launched in December 2009. It is being implemented by the EIB (since 2009), the KfW (since 2011), the CEB (since 2011) and the EBRD (since 2012)

[37] European Local Energy Assistance – ELENA, http://www.eib.org/products/elena/index.htm

according to a sub-delegation agreement between the European Commission's DG ENER and DG ECFIN, and consequent Contribution Agreement between DG ECFIN and the banks. The underlying principle of the facility is the leverage factor of 1:20 (each Euro of IEE support has to lead to at least 20 Euro of the induced investment).

The ELENA Technical Assistance Facility provides grant co-financing to eligible final beneficiaries (local and regional public authorities and/or entities acting on their behalf) of up to 90 % of eligible costs related to technical assistance for the development of bankable sustainable energy investments**.** These eligible costs include personnel costs of additional staff hired by the beneficiary in order to prepare, launch and manage the investment programme in question, technical and economic studies related to the investment programme, preparation and management of the public tendering procedures associated with the investment programme, financial structuring costs of the investment programme, etc. Investment programme means an investment project or a bundle of investment projects prepared/launched by a final beneficiary targeting energy efficiency and/or renewable energy sources utilisation over the respective territory, in line with rules set up by the IEE Programme.

ELENA is implemented on a first-come, first-serve basis, with no deadlines for calls for proposals. The important task of the EIB, KfW, CEB and EBRD staff in charge of the ELENA Facility is to provide support to local authorities (or intermediary banks in case of KfW) in the preparation of their application and the submission of the subsequent Requests for Approval.

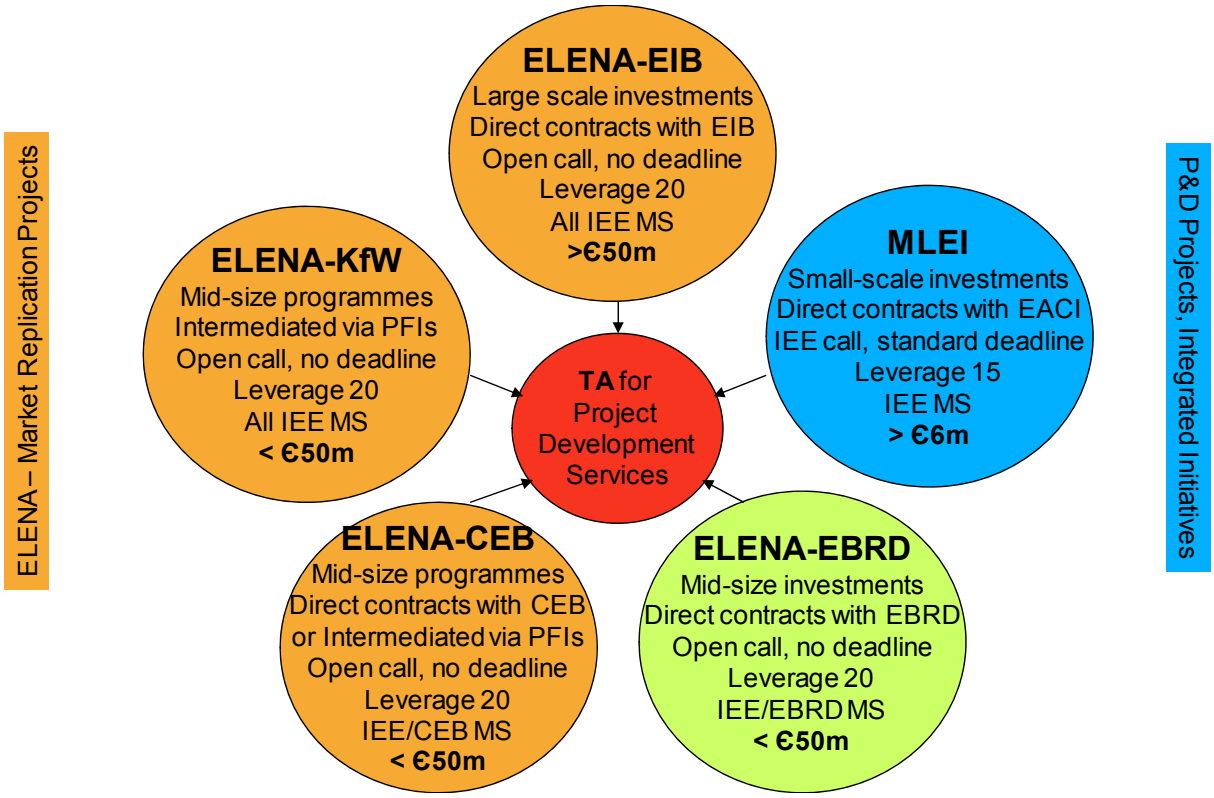
The ELENA added value includes aspects such as:

- Scaling-up energy efficiency and renewable energy investments, realising economies of scale: this is clearly the case for most signed and approved projects, particularly for the 'regional' projects (i.e. Province of Barcelona, Province of Milan, Greater London Authority-RE-FIT), but also for the city of Paris, implementing a global approach to undertake energy savings in 300 schools.
- Higher investment levels can also be achieved by grouping several municipalities (e.g. Province of Barcelona, Province of Milan or Malmö).
- Improvement of the bankability of sustainable energy investments by focusing on technically and financially viable projects that are attractive to the banking sector and to Energy Service Companies (ESCOs).
- The ELENA Facility provides the financial and technical resources for local authorities to implement the projects and programmes included in the existing Sustainable Energy Action Plans supported by the Covenant of Mayors Initiative: The use of these plans in the elaboration of ELENA proposals can be witnessed in many applications.

Budget committed:
EUR 97 million has been allocated for the Facility from the IEE Programme's budget line in the period from 2009 to 2012. These resources have to be committed to projects at latest by the end of 2014.

Projects supported:
By the end of 2012, under the ELENA Facility, 21 projects were approved and signed. These projects correspond to an amount of ELENA contribution of EUR 38 million. According to the information available at this stage, the 2009 projects should generate approximately EUR 554 million worth of investments, while for the 2010 and 2011 projects the level of expected investments is EUR 660 million and EUR 947 million respectively.

Picture: Project development assistance provided by the IEE II (status March 2011)



Results according to the information available at this stage:

According to the beneficiaries' reports, the implementation of these ELENA projects in terms of committed, contracted or implemented investments is under way. The total investments already committed through calls for tenders or contracted/implemented comprise almost EUR 262 million.

The cumulated energy savings for all 21 projects could reach 2300 GWh/y when fully implemented; the generation of energy through renewable sources could be estimated at 528 GWh/y. These projects are expected to allow at least 593,365 t of CO2 emissions to be avoided annually during the project life.
The average expected leverage factor for the signed projects is 57, i.e. almost three times the currently requested minimum level (20).

The current pipeline of projects shows a list of 14 potentially eligible projects. This pipeline will be subject to changes during discussions with the applicants; however it currently represents a potential use of ELENA funds of approximately EUR 40.8 million. The investment that could be leveraged through this support could amount to EUR 2.4 billion.

Furthermore, discussions have already been initiated with another 19 potential applicants. Although figures regarding the level of technical assistance required and the investment induced are changing, these projects could represent an additional EUR 27 million in TA support for estimated investments of EUR 1, 078 billion.

More information at:

On **ELENA-EIB**: http://www.eib.org/products/elena/index.htm

On **ELENA-KfW**: https://www.kfw.de/KfW-Group/About-KfW/Auftrag/Sonderaufgaben/Förderkredite-EU/ELENA-–-European-Local-ENergy-Assistance/index.html

On **ELENA-CEB**: http://www.coebank.org/Contenu.asp?arbo=161&theme=2

On **ELENA–EBRD**: n/a, under construction, as the Contribution agreement was signed in December 2012.

The list of projects approved under the ELENA facility is listed in Annex V.

2.4 Grants to specific target groups

2.4.1 Concerted Actions

CA EPDB III (2012 activities):

Properly implemented, the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) could result in as much as 96 Mtoe/yr of energy savings in 2020, or 6.5% of EU final energy demand, without even taking account of the impact of its recast.

To help make that a reality, a Concerted Action (CA EPBD[38]) was launched in 2005 as a joint initiative of the EU Member States and the EC. Organised around meetings between national teams, regularly bringing together over 120 participants from 29 countries, experiences are shared amongst those preparing the technical, legal and administrative aspects for the EPBD in each country.

With the launch of its third phase from 2011-2015, participation in the CA goes from strength-to-strength. The continuation is an important step for maximising the impact of the recast, particular regarding market transformation to nearly zero-energy buildings. It can help in reaching the additional estimated savings of 60-80 Mtoe/yr by 2020, or 5-6% of the EU's energy consumption.

In 2012, one cycle of collaborative work (including 1 study tour), and one full meeting (with a total of 18 technical sessions), was carried out. Participant surveys show that the CA is highly effective: indicating a >90 % satisfaction rate in terms of the usefulness of the information for effective policy implementation at national level. Also during 2012, the service provider for the Commission's study "Towards nearly zero-energy buildings: Definition of common principles under the EPBD" participated in the CA EPBD meeting to interact directly with the representatives from the Member States.

The CA EPBD continues to underpin the work programme for implementation of the co-operation agreement between DG Energy and the Chinese Ministry of Housing, Urban and Rural Development. A workshop on "Best Available Technologies for Nearly-Zero Energy Buildings", was held in Beijing in March 2012. The CA was the core contributor from the European side. Later in the year, a delegation of administrators from the Chinese ministry attended the CA EPBD meeting to share experiences on energy performance certification schemes.

[38] CA EPBD "Concerted Action on the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive", http://www.epbd-ca.eu/

In the latter half of 2012, the Concerted Action EPBD launched the preparation of the latest edition of the book "Implementing the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive: Including National Reports", which is released on a biannual basis. As well as giving an overview on a country-by-country basis, the book - due for release in June 2013, provides insight into the conclusions of the 54 technical sessions and 4 hands on study tours held in the period since 2011.

CA ESD I and II (2012 activities):

The Concerted Action on the Energy End-Use Efficiency and Energy Services Directive (CA ESD[39]) continued enhancing and structuring the sharing of information and experiences relating to the implementation of the ESD Directive (2006/32/EC). It provided a forum for immediate and informal exchange of experiences and involved all Member States' national authorities responsible for implementing the Directive, or those bodies appointed and entrusted by them to do so.

Two Concerted Action plenary meetings were organised in 2012 which were both successfully organised and well attended. These meetings triggered valuable discussions as well as good contribution from many participants relating to the implementation of the ESD. Thanks to these meetings, participating Member States were able to learn from other countries, avoid pitfalls and build on successful approaches when implementing the Directive in their country. The first plenary meeting in Copenhagen (DK) had a specific in-depth session on public procurement which succeeded to attract more than 18 national experts and which successfully extended the scope and breadth of the CA ESD. The second plenary meeting in Paphos (CY) had also a specific in-depth session on how to make better use of European financing sources (SCF, EIB) in combination with national schemes for energy efficiency. This session succeeded to attract around 25 national experts and it also succeeded to transfer experiences and knowledge relating to the many projects and programme financing instruments available throughout Europe.

In 2012, the Concerted Action also succeeded to strengthen its unique network of European experts on ESD which has resulted in more long-term cooperation across Europe. Furthermore, it helped the European Commission better understand the national barriers related to ESD implementation and why there are still areas that despite the ESD are slow to take off and require for example capacity building, clear financing solutions or measurement and verification.

Finally, considering the adoption at the end of 2012 of the new Energy Efficiency Directive which repeals Directive 2006/32/EC as well as Directive 2004/8/EC on CHP, and based on the fact that participants have made clear that a concerted action provides added value and supports the decision making process in national administrations, it was decided in 2012 to amend the CA ESD II as from 2013 in order to support the implementation of the new Energy Efficiency Directive.

CA RES: 2012 activities:

This Concerted Action on the Renewable Energy Directive (CA-RES)[40] aims at supporting the implementation of the 2009 RES Directive and the achievement of its national

[39] CA ESD "Concerted Action on the Energy Services Directive", http://www.esd-ca.eu/
[40] CARES "Concerted Action on the Renewable Energy Directive", http://www.ca-res.eu/

targets. It involves only the organisations in charge of the national transposition and implementation of this Directive, which are the responsible ministries and expert bodies nominated to work on them by those Ministries. The CA-RES provides a forum for confidential and structured discussions and cross learning between these organisations in all EU MS. This exchange of views, approaches and experiences concentrates on key requirements of the Directive according to the needs of Member States and the European Commission.

The CA-RES is focused on topics where coordination of approaches would be beneficial, for example cooperation mechanisms, implementation of the national renewable action plans (NREAPs), methodologies for the calculation of renewable energy shares, integration of RES supplies into electricity and gas grids, removal of administrative barriers and incorporation of RES into planning processes, reducing information and training gaps, sustainability of biofuels, and biomass mobilisation. The CA-RES will run for 3 years. It started in July 2010 and is coordinated by the Austrian Energy Agency.

After more than 2.5 years, this Concerted Action is achieving its initial objectives.

- It involves 30 partners (National Authorities responsible for the implementation of the Directive) from 27 EU Member States plus Norway, Croatia, and Iceland.
- Following the successful CARES meetings already occurred in 2010-2011 (in Austria, autumn 2010; Lisbon, spring 2011; and Madrid, autumn 2011), two three-day meetings have been organised in 2012 in Tallinn (spring) and in Prague (autumn). Each meeting attracted around 200 participants from those authorities in Member States which are responsible for the implementation of the RES Directive, and EC officials (DG ENER, ENV, AGRI, and EUROSTAT).
- During these meetings, and in between meetings, these authorities work together to find the most effective ways to implement the EU Directive by identifying and disseminating good practices on RES policy implementation and by putting emphasis on topics that require common approaches and coordination between the MS. Ten working groups have been established covering implementation issues related to all of the articles of the Directive.
- CARES has become a major platform for structured confidential dialogue and exchange of experience and best practice among Member States on the implementation of the RES Directive. The confidentially of this platform is a clear added value that differentiates this activity from other fora or conferences.

2.4.2 International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC)

The EU contributed €60,000.00 to IPEEC in 2012.

The International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC) is a high-level forum 'for enhancing and coordinating joint efforts to accelerate the adoption of sound energy efficiency improvement practices', a multilateral Commission initiative in the G8 context, which focuses exclusively on energy efficiency. It was launched in 2009. The present 15 members are the G8, the EU and the emerging economies Brazil, China, India as well as Australia, Mexico and South Korea. Canada currently holds the chair of IPEEC's Policy Committee.

The IPEEC provides a forum for discussion, consultation and exchange of information, but will not develop standards or efficiency goals for its members. Dedicated Task Groups are dealing with specific issues, such as energy management, the development of energy efficiency indicators, and training and capacity building. Other issues are certification of office buildings and industrial facilities (GSEP) and super-efficient equipment and appliance deployment (SEAD). Each Task Group is managed by a 'lead country'; 3 EU

Member States that are also G8 members (France, Italy and the UK) presently lead a Task Group in IPEEC.

2.4.3 International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)

The EU contributed €318,160.00 to IRENA in 2012.

The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) was founded in Bonn on 26 January 2009 on the initiative of Denmark, Germany and Spain. Its Statute came into force in October 2010 and has by now been signed by 148 States and the EU, and ratified by 84 States and the EU. Its mission is to promote the widespread and increased adoption and the sustainable use of all forms of renewable energy. It serves as a centre of excellence for renewable energy technology and act as a facilitator and catalyst, providing experience for practical applications and policies, offering support and helping countries to benefit from the efficient development and transfer of knowledge and technology. IEE II contribution ensures the EU's participation in IRENA.

The European Union is a member of IRENA and as such enjoys improved access to information about the activities of other members of the organisation in the field of renewable energies on a global level. Its membership increases the EU's ability to act in a coordinated way in this international cooperation framework, as envisaged in the Commission's communication on international cooperation in the field of energy.[41]

2.4.4 Standards initiative

The aim of the initiative is to develop standards required for implementing the energy efficiency and renewable energy legislation and related EC policies. These standards will be prepared by the relevant European standards bodies (CEN/CENELEC) under specific agreements.

Under the 2012 IEE workprogramme the following specific grant agreements were signed with CEN/CENELEC:

1) Specific grant agreement N°ENER/C3/2012-528/SI2.644916 under mandate M/480

Title:	EPBD – Phase I (2)
Subject:	The main objective of the action is to improve the usability of revised standards in the recast of standards in EPBD (2010/31/EU) by supporting the proper functioning of the CAP-EDMC Liaison Committee
Duration:	9 months
Start date:	01/11/2012
Managed by:	DG ENER C3
Desk Officer:	Robert Nuij
Committed amount:	€81,958.00
Contractor:	The European Committee for Standardization (CEN)

2) Specific grant agreement for an ACTION ENER/C2/GA/449-2012/SI2.641582 SA/CEN/ENER/Mandates M/475/2010

[41] COM(2011) 539 final, Communication on security of energy supply and international cooperation — 'The EU Energy Policy: Engaging with Partners beyond Our Borders', section 4.2.

Start date:	1/01/2013
Duration:	24 months
Subject:	The main objective of the action is to carry out a study of siloxanes in biomethane in support of a standard being developed under mandate M.475, a testing programme for development of paraffinic diesel and ethanol (E85) specifications, and a study on E20/25 fuel specifications.
Managed by :	DG ENER C2
Committed amount:	€717,423.34 €
Contractor:	The European Committee for Standardization (CEN)
Desk Officer:	Kyriakos Maniatis

2.5 Calls for tenders

In 2012, the Commission issued calls for tenders for projects under the Intelligent Energy - Europe Programme, in accordance with the requirements laid down in the relevant annual Work Programme, in this case the IEE II 2011 and 2012 Work Programmes.

Each invitation to tender and the attached specifications provided a full, clear and precise description of the subject, terms and conditions of the contract, together with a clear and precise description of the different criteria to be applied throughout the entire process, up to and including selection of the contractor.

The Commission is not legally bound with regard to an economic operator until the contract is signed. Up to the point of signature, the Commission may either abandon the procurement or cancel the award procedure without the candidates or tender submitters being entitled to claim any compensation.

In 2012, the following actions were put out to tender in response to the needs established by the Commission departments in the 2011 and 2012 work programmes.

2.5.1 Work programme 2011:

1. EU Energy Star Programme: Development and maintenance of the website (Lot 1) and Technical support for the development of new technical specifications (Lot 2)

IEE WP ref:	14.08
Call for tender N°	ENER/C3/2011-491
Subjects:	Lot 1: Website Development and Maintenance The EU Energy star website (http://www.eu-energystar.org) is an essential instrument for the implementation of the EU Energy Star Programme which aims at improving the energy efficiency of Office Equipment. The site should contain relevant information related to the programme, including the applicable legal texts, forms for product and partner registrations, continuously updated database of registered products and list of partner companies, links to relevant websites, search tools for identifying the most efficient equipment per category, recent developments and reviews of the technical specifications/eligibility criteria for office equipment. The tender aims at covering the maintenance and the development of the website for a period of 2 years starting in the second trimester of 2012.

Lot 2: Technical Support for the Development of new Technical Specifications
The tender aims at covering the cost of an expert in office equipment technology, in particular as regards the energy performance of such equipment. The task is to advise the European Commission and the European Union Energy Star Board (ECESB) in developing new specifications for revising the Annex C to the EU-US Energy Star Agreement. The tender aims at providing the Commission with technical support for the development of new technical specifications starting in the second trimester of 2012.

Managed by: DG ENER C3
Desk Officer: Jacek Truszczynski
Committed amount: 91,000.00 (for lot1)
Conctractor (lot 1): GREEK GEEKS DATA SYSTEMS & INTERNET
Committed amount: €152,392.00 (for lot2)
Contractor (lot 2): VIEGAND & MAAGOE APS

2. Specific contracts awarded in 2012 under Framework contract ENER/C3/412-2010 signed between the Commission and Van Holsteijn en Kemna BV on 13/12/2011 related to support for impact assessments for possible implementing measures under the Eco-design Directive of Energy Using Products[42] (Eco-design Framework Directive) and the Framework Directive on Energy Labelling of Household Appliances[43] (Energy Labelling Framework Directive)

Managed by: DG ENER C3

- Specific Contract N°:ENER/C3/412-2010/03/SĪ2.617160

  Subject: Impact assessement study activities for possible Ecodesign measures for imaging equipment
  Duration: 11 months
  Committed amount: €99,900.00
  Desk Officer: Adam Romanowski

- Specific Contract N°:ENER/C3/412-2010/FV492-2011/04/SI2.621809

  Subject: Impact assessement study activities for possible Ecodesign measures for Professional dishwashers, washing machines and dryers (ENER lot 24)
  Duration: 14 months
  Committed amount: €108,900.00
  Desk Officer: Andras Toth

- Specific Contract N°:ENER/C3/412-2010/FV492-2011/05/SI2.621812

  Subject: Impact assessement study activities for possible Ecodesign measures for Vacuum cleaners (ENER Lot 17), Directional light sources (ENER Lot 19) and Networked standby (ENER Lot 26).

[42] Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products (recast) - OJ L 285, 31/10/2009, p. 10.
[43] Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products (recast) – OJ L 153, 18.06.2010, p. 1.

Duration 14 months
Committed amount: €62,350.00
Desk Officer: Ewout Deurwaarder

- Specific Contract N°: ENER/C3/412-2010/FV492-2011/06/SI2.621815

  Subject: impact assessement study on solid fuel boilers (ENER lot 15).
  Duration: 14 months
  Committed amount: €109,900.00
  Desk Officer: Ewout Deurwaarder

- Specific Contract N°: ENER/C3/SER/FV492-2011/07/SI2.624285

  Subject: Impact assessement study activities for possible Ecodesign measures for local room heating products (ENER lot 20)
  Duration: 14 months
  Committed amount: €108,900.00
  Desk Officer: Marcos Gonzalez Alvarez

- Specific contract N°: ENER/C3/SER/FV492-2011/08/SI2.625037

  Subject: impact assessment study on Ventilation products (ENER Lot 10 and ENTR Lot 6)
  Duration: 20 Months
  Committed amount: €108,900.00
  Desk Officer: Marcos Gonzalez Alvarez

- Specific contract N°: ENER/C3/SER/FV492-2011/09/SI2.625038

  Subject: impact assessment study on central cooling and central air heating products covered by Lots ENTR 6 and ENER 21
  Duration: 20 Months
  Committed amount: €159,300.00
  Desk Officer: Marcos Gonzalez Alvarez

- Specific contract N°: ENER/C3/412-2010/ 492-2011/10/SI2.641569

  Subject: Impact assessement study activities for possible Ecodesign measures for electronic displays (ENER Lot3 – computer monitors and ENER lot 5 – Televisions)
  Duration: 12 Months
  Committed amount: €99,900.00
  Desk Officer: Adam Romanowski

1. AA with JRC "Development of renewable energy scenario analysis capability and economic modelling"

IEE WP ref: 16.2
Contract N°: ENER/C1/466-2011-SI2.611196
Contract date: 21/12/2011
Duration 26 months
Subject: Enhanced JRC Modelling of Renewable Energy
Managed by: DG ENER C1
Desk Officer: Tom HOWES
Committed amount: €300,000.00
Conctractor: DG JRC
Desk Officer Tom Howes

2. Technical assistance in preparation of the 2012 Renewable Energy Progress Report 2 Lots

LOT 1

IEE WP ref:	14.10
Contract N°	ENER/C1/463-2011 Lot 1 – SI2.608240
Contract date:	08/12/2011
Duration	14 months
Subject:	Assessment of the transposition of the RES Directive in Member States' national legislation
Managed by:	DG ENER C1
Committed amount:	€252,000
Contractor:	SCHONHERR RECHTSANWALTE GMBH
Desk Officer	Adina Georgescu

LOT 2

IEE WP ref:	14.10
Contract N°	ENER/C1/463-2011 Lot 2 – SI2.609026
Contract date:	08/12/2011
Duration	14 months
Subject:	Support activities for assessment of progress in renewable energy and sustainability of biofuels.
Managed by:	DG ENER C1
Committed amount:	€831,944.00
Contractor:	ECOFYS NETHERLANDS
Desk Officer	Kristine Kozlova

2.5.2 Work programme 2012:

3. Assessment for recognition of voluntary sustainability schemes

IEE WP ref:	15.1.a
Contract N°	carry-over of Framework Contract ENER/C1/438-2010
Contract date:	10/02/2011
Duration	up to 3 years 10/02/2014
Subject:	Assessment for recognition of voluntary sustainability schemes
Managed by	DG ENER C1
Committed amount:	€200,604.00
Contractor:	ECOFYS NETHERLANDS
Desk Officer:	Bernd Kuepker

4. Assessment for recognition of voluntary sustainability schemes

IEE WP ref:	15.1.b
Contract N°	Framework Contract ENER/C1/426-2012
Contract date:	26/02/2013
Duration	up to 3 years 10/02/2016
Subject:	Assessment for recognition of voluntary sustainability schemes
Managed by	DG ENER C1
Committed amount:	€384,396.00
Contractor:	ECOFYS NETHERLANDS
Desk Officer:	Bernd Kuepker

5. Monitoring of the implementation of the directive on the promotion and the use of energy from renewable sources (Directive 2009/28/EC)

IEE WP ref:	15.2
Contract N°	ENER/C1/427-2012 – SI2.645580
Contract date:	14/02/2013

Duration 18 months
Subject: Carbon impacts of biomass consumed in the EU
Managed by DG ENER C1
Committed amount: €379,479.00
Contractor: FOREST RESEARCH
Desk Officer: Giulio Volpi

6. Technical assistance in preparation of the 2014 Renewable Energy Progress Report 3 LOTS

LOT 1
IEE WP ref: 15.3
Call for Tender N°: ENER/C1/428-2012 Lot 1
Contract date: contract should be awarded by mid-2013
Duration 20 months
Subject: Support activities for assessment of progress in renewable energy and sustainability of biofuels
Managed by DG ENER C1
Desk Officer: Kristine Kozlova

LOT 2
IEE WP ref: 15.3
Contract N° ENER/C1/428-2012 Lot 2 –
Contract date: contract should be awarded by mid-2013
Duration 25 months
Subject: Support activities for assessment/modelling of indirect land use change impacts and cost-efficiency and feasibility assessment of the 10% target for renewable energy share in transport
Managed by DG ENER C1
Desk Officer: Andreas Pilzzecker

LOT 3
IEE WP ref: 15.3
Contract N° ENER/C1/428-2012 Lot 3
Contract date: contract should be awarded by mid-2013
Duration 12 months
Subject: Support activities for RES modelling post 2020
Managed by DG ENER C1
Desk Officer: Bernd Kuepker

7. From the sugar platform to biofuels & biochemical

IEE WP ref: 15.6
Call for tender: ENER/C2/2012/423-1
Contract date: A contract should be awarded by end 2013
Duration: 15 months
Subject: A study that will assess the status of different possible sugar platform pathways, addressing opportunities and barriers, estimating investment and production costs, and environmental performances
Managed by DG ENER C2
Desk Officer: Kyriakos Maniatis

8. Algae bioenergy siting, commercial deployment and development analysis

IEE WP ref: 15.7
Call for tender: ENER/C2/2012/421-1
Contract date: A contract should be awarded by mid-2013
Duration: 15 months

Subject: provide interdisciplinary expertise with respect to European Union biofuels policy such as detailed information on the EU biofuels market, better coordination amongst several market actors and in particular European biofuel associations. In addition to improve the information and dissemination of EC funded contracts, industrial projects, EU policies, Member State policies, market actors, standards and any other related activity.
Managed by DG ENER C2
Desk Officer: Kyriakos Maniatis

9. High Biofuel Blends in Aviation

IEE WP ref: 15.8
Contract N°: CS ENER/C2/2012-420/SI2.643219 - LUFTHANSA
Contract date: 8/02/2013
Duration: 15 months
Subject: The subject of the Contract is to provide interdisciplinary expertise with respect to European Union biofuels policy such as detailed information on the EU biofuels market, better coordination amongst several market actors and in particular European biofuel associations. In addition to improve the information and dissemination of EC funded contracts, industrial projects, EU policies. Member State policies, market actors, standards and any other related activity.
Managed by DG ENER C2
Committed amount: €1,298,560
Contractor: Lufthansa
Desk Officer: Kyriakos Maniatis

10. Market study for a voluntary common European Union certification scheme for the energy performance of non-residential buildings

IEE WP ref: 15.9
Call for tender N°: ENER/C3/2012-436
Subject: To allow for the implementation of Article 11 (9) of the recast EPBD (Directive 2010/31/EU of 19/05/2010 on the energy performance of buildings (recast) the Commission considers that a number of issues require further analysis. The main objectives of the contract are to: Firstly, obtain a good understanding of the current market for (non-residential) building certification schemes (with a focus on their energy performance); Secondly, identify the scope and positioning for a successful common EU certification scheme for the energy performance of non-residential buildings; Thirdly, give recommendations for the further development and implementation of such a scheme; Finally, the contractor shall provide expert knowledge and support to questions which might arise during the execution of the contract.
Contract date: contract should be awarded by mid-2013
Duration: 15 months
Managed by DG ENER C3
Desk Officer: Clemens Haury

11. Study to check Member States' transposition of the EPBD recast

IEE WP ref: 15.11
Contract N°: ENER/C3/2012-448-SI2.643349
Contract date: 06/02/2013

Duration: 24 months
Subject: Assistance with the verification of compliance of national legislative measures implementing Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings (recast).
Managed by: DG ENER C3
Committed amount: €299,650.00
Contractor: Milieu Limited
Desk Officer: Stefano Panighetti

12. Study on the cost optimal calculations undertaken by the Member States in the context of article 5 of the EPBD and the delegated Regulation laying down the comparative cost optimal methodology framework

IEE WP ref: 15.12
Contract N°: ENER/C3/2012-448-SI2.643349
Contract date: 18/07/2012
Duration: 9 months
Subject: Support for the implementation of the cost optimal methodogy
Managed by: DG ENER C3
Committed amount: €59,897.00
Contractor: Ecofys
Desk Officer: Robert Nuij

13. Development of practical guidance for assessing EU-funded Projects in the area of energy efficiency in buildings

IEE WP ref: 15.14
Request for services: ENER/C3/2012-448-SI2.643349 in the context of the Multiple framework service contract with re-opened competition for Technical assistance in the field of energy SRD MOVE/ENER/SRD.1/2012-409 lot 3
Contract date: A specific contract should be awarded by mid-2013
Duration: 16 weeks
Subject: Development of practical guidance for designing, implementing, financing and assessing the investments in the area of sustainable energy in buildings
Managed by: DG ENER C3
Desk Officer: Stefano Panighetti

14. Dissemination of the results and promotion of the IEE II Programme

IEE WP 2012 ref: 15.15
Contract N°: Various
Subject: The services required help the EACI and the Commission to promote the IEE Programme with particular focus on the co-funding opportunities, project achievements and initiatives supported by the programme. They included a range of targeted tools and channels, such as audio-visual productions, websites, events, media work, publications and online databases aimed at disseminating the results of both the finished and the on-going projects and actions supported by the programme.
Duration: Various
ManAged by: EACI/Unit C
Desk Officer: Hussein Sattaf
Committed amount: € 580.544,56
Contractor: Various

15. Evaluation of the preliminary results of the Covenant of Mayors

IEE WP ref: 15.16
Contract N°: 2012/ENER/B3/SER/416/SI2.625808
Contract date: 05/07/2012
Duration: 6 months
Subject: Mid-term evaluation of the Covenant of Mayors' initiative
Managed by: DG ENER B3
Committed amount: €109,925
Contractor: Technopolis
Desk Officer: H.Habart

16. Framework contract for Technical assistance for standardisation work under the Ecodesign and Energy Labelling of Energy-related Products Directives (Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU)

IEE WP ref: 15.18
Contract N°: ENER/C3/2012-440
Contract date: 19/12/2012
Duration 36 months
Subject: Technical assistance for standardisation work under the ecodesign and energy labelling of energy-related products directives (Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU)
Contract amount: The indicative maximum amount is EUR 1.000.000 (up to 3 years). Specific contracts will not be signed once the budget is exhausted.
Managed by DG ENER C3
Contractor: Ecofys Netherlands B.V.
Desk Officer: Marcos Gonzalez Alvarez

17. NGOs' participation in the standardisation work under the Ecodesign and Energy Labelling Directives (Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU)

IEE WP ref: 15.19
Contract N°: ENER/C3/2012-440
Contract date: 30/01/2013
Duration 36 months
Subject: Technical assistance for standardisation work under the ecodesign and energy labelling of energy-related products directives (Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU)
Contract amount: The indicative maximum amount is EUR 1.000.000 (up to 3 years). Specific contracts will not be signed once the budget is exhausted.
Managed by DG ENER C3
Contractor: ECOS (European Environmental Citizens Organisation for Standardisation)
Desk Officer: Marcos Gonzalez Alvarez

18. Technical assistance for the implementation of the Implementing Measures under the Ecodesign, Energy Labelling of Energy-related Products Directives (Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU), the Tyre Labelling Regulation(s)

IEE WP ref: 15.20
Call N°: EACI/IEE/2013/001
Contract date: Not awarded yet (Deadline for receipt of tenders 8 April 2013)
Duration: 36 months
Subject: The aim of the contract is to assist the Commission in the implementation of the Implementation Measures by providing communication and guidance activities, in form of a multidisciplinary (policy/legal/technical/economic/communication) and multilingual 'Help Desk', towards society, such as citizens, industry, consumers, NGOs and Member State market surveillance authorities. The communication activities will be mainly based on electronic

communication, including a web site ('the Energy Efficient Products Facility'), in providing answers and guidance to inquiries from the above actors, drafting technical implementation guides as well as promotional and educational material. The task will also include the organisation of events and the provision of information on the forth-coming implementing measures and amendments and reviews/revisions of existing measures on the basis of inputs from the Commission.

Managed by: EACI/Unit 2 – Energy Efficiency
Desk Officer: Francesco Ferioli

19. Framework contracts for the provision of preparatory studies, review studies and technical assistance

IEE WP ref: 15.21

Subject: **Lot 1:** Preparatory studies and related technical assistance on specific product groups listed in the Ecodesign Working Plans adopted under the Ecodesign Directive,

Contract N° : FWC ENER/C3/2012-418 Lot1
Contract date: 27/02/2013
Duration: 4 years
Managed by: DG ENER C3
Contract amount: The indicative maximum amount is EUR 3,600,000.00 (up to 4 years). Specific contracts will not be signed once the budget is exhausted.
Contractor: Vlaamse Instelling vor Technologisch Onderzoek NV (VITO NV) in its capacity of leader of the consortium including the following entities: Van Holsteijn en Kemna B.V., Viegand & Maagøe ApS, Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy GmbH, and, Association pour la Recherche et le Développement des Méthodes et Processus Industriels (ARMINES)
Desk Officer: Ruben Kubiak

Subject: **Lot 2:** Review studies and related technical assistance on ecodesign and energy labelling implementing measures

Contract N° : FWC ENER/C3/2012-418 Lot2

Contract date: 23/01/2013

Duration: 4 years

Managed by: DG ENER C3
Contract amount: The indicative maximum amount is EUR 1,500,000.00 (up to 4 years). Specific contracts will not be signed once the budget is exhausted.

Contractor: Van Holsteijn en Kemna B.V. in its capacity of leader of the consortium including the following entities: Vlaamse Instelling vor Technologisch Onderzoek NV (VITO NV), Viegand & Maagøe ApS, Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy GmbH, and, Association pour la Recherche et le Développement des Méthodes et Processus Industriels (ARMINES)

Desk Officer: Ruben Kubiak

Subject:	**Lot 3:** technical assistance in implementing its tasks on ecodesign and energy labelling measures including: the tasks stemming from the regulatory process related to the Ecodesign and Energy Labelling Directives and their implementing measures, Tyre Energy Labelling Legislation and Energy Star Program, and the tasks needed for the correct implementation of the existing measures.
Contract N° :	FWC ENER/C3/2012-418 Lot3
Contract date:	28/01/2013
Duration:	4 years
Managed by:	DG ENER C3
Contract amount:	The indicative maximum amount is EUR 900,000.00 (up to 4 years). Specific contracts will not be signed once the budget is exhausted.
Contractor:	ECOFYS Netherlands B.V.
Desk Officer:	Ruben Kubiak

20. Development and management of database on product energy efficiency in the EU

IEE WP ref:	15.22
Contract N°:	EACI/IEE/2013/002
Contract date:	Not awarded yet (Deadline for receipt of tenders 11 April 2013)
Duration:	36 months
Subject:	The objective of the tender is to develop and to manage a database on energy efficiency and other relevant environmental aspects for 5+1 product groups made available on the EU market: lighting; air-conditioners; vacuum cleaners; tyres; computers and computer servers; plus one more product group to be selected by the European Commission during the first year of the action. The database will be established mainly to support future reviews of ecodesign and energy labelling implementing measures. Collected and processed data will allow the Commission to assess progress of energy efficiency and other environmental aspects of the selected product groups. Consequently, the data will feed future studies preceding reviews of ecodesign and energy labelling implementing measures. Furthermore, the data will also be used to support enforcement activities of national authorities. It will also be of interest for other interested parties such as consumers, procurers, retailers, manufacturers, NGO's, etc. To this end, the database will be linked to the 'Energy Efficient Products Facility' that is being concurrently tendered by the EACI.
Managed by:	EACI/Unit 2 – Energy Efficiency
Desk Officer:	Christophe Coudun

21. Review of the Energy Labelling of Energy-related Products Directive (Directive 2010/30/EU)

IEE WP ref:	15.23
Contract N°:	ENER/C3/2012-532/SI2.650588
Award date:	26/03/2013
Duration:	18 months
Subject:	study to evaluate the effectiveness of the Energy Labelling Directive 2010/30/EU and of the implementing measures adopted under the Directives 2010/30/EU and 92/75/EEC, and to evaluate specific aspects of the Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC.

Managed by: DG ENER C3
Contract amount: € 494,829.00
Contractor: Ecofys Netherlands B.V.
Desk Officer: Andras Toth

22. Energy efficiency target modelling with POLES

IEE WP ref: 15.25
Contract N°: Administrative arrangement ENER/C3/2012-432/SI2.624488
Contract date: 9/07/2012
Duration: 36 months
Subject: Enrich and update the modelling detail of the current POLES model so as to enhance the utility of the modelling tool for DG ENER C in the analysis of policy proposals
Managed by: DG ENER C3
Contract amount: €400,000.00
Contractor: DG JRC
Desk Officer: Marc Ringel

23. Clean Vehicle Portal upgrade

IEE WP ref: 15.29
Contract N°: EACI/2012/001
Contract date: 20/09/2012
Duration: 36 months
Subject: Clean Vehicle Portal upgrade, to include more vehicle segments, enhanced support to joint procurement, and new communication activities. The Clean Vehicle Portal (www.cleanvehicle.eu) was launched in December 2010 to provide essential data to public authorities for the implementation of the Clean Vehicle Directive and the contract with the previous service provider ended in 2011.
Managed by: EACI/Unit 2 - Energy Efficiency
Committed amount: € 499 810
Contractor: TÜV Nord Mobility GmbH & Co. KG
Desk Officer: Olav Luyckx

2.6 Programme Performance Indicators

2.6.1 Indicators to assess the impact of the Programme

Because of its nature, IEE II requires a bottom-up approach to evaluate its impact. Programme indicators are built up from individual project indicators plus complementary activities on harmonisation and rationalisation, along with estimations of the knock-on effects.

The objectives of using indicators are:

- to ensure a results-driven approach;
- to help contractors focus on core tasks;
- to introduce an effective management tool;
- to allow continuous monitoring of the activities;
- to help improve performance and the effectiveness of tasks.

It should be made clear from the outset that indicators are not a measure of the performance of the contractors *per se*, but a quantitative assessment of the impact of the projects carried out. They are used to measure the impact of projects from year to year and the impact of the Programme as a whole.

A number of reference performance indicators for each action are listed under Part II "Technical priorities" of the IEE work programme 2012. All contractors are required to propose performance indicators in line with those listed which:

- allow objective estimates of the impact of each project;
- add up, as far as is reasonable and possible, to provide programme indicators.

A specifc chapter in the Guide for Proposers deals with performance indicators at the level of individual projects. Performance indicators are taken into consideration during the evaluation process for awarding contracts and during the negotiations for concluding contracts.

Since the 2009 call for proposals, the EACI requires project consortia - in addition to their project specific indicators - to deliver **IEE Common Performance Indicators** (CPI) covering the renewable energy production triggered, primary energy savings, investments mobilised, and GHG reduction. These are common to IEE projects.

The CPIs provided by the consortia of the projects funded under the Call 2011 (hence started in spring 2012) have been collected and analysed. In 2012, for instance, projects with the goal of making a **short term impact** received **€33 million from the programme**. As a result, **130 000 tonnes a year of fossil fuel** will be **saved**, along with almost **500 000 tonnes of CO_2**, and €**490 million of investment generated**.

The Commission and the EACI are undertaking an exercise to rationalise, harmonise, extrapolate and group action performance indicators to produce sets of programme performance indicators. To this end, the results of the tender "IEE project performance indicators", launched in 2011 and carried out in 2012, are available on the IEE web-site[44].

2.6.2 Indicators to assess the effectiveness of the Programme

The IEE II Work Programme 2012 includes indicators to assess the effectiveness of the Programme.

For Promotion and Dissemination projects, six indicators are included :

a) **Balanced participation by public and private, non-profit and profit-making beneficiaries**, appropriate to fulfil the pre-competitive objectives of IEE II. The indicator used is the percentage of each organisation type in the total; the figures relate to the Call 2012, excluded the projects that will be supported in the frame of the inititiative BUIILD UP Skills – Pillar II, of which deadline is 30 April 2013.

   - Applicants: 29% from the public sector (including public commercial enterprises), and 71% from the private sector.
   - Beneficiaries: the total number of participants in the selected projects is 778, spread over seven organisation types, as detailed in the table below[45]:

[44] http://ec.europa.eu/energy/intelligent/files/implementation/doc/executive-summary-iee-project-performance-indicators.pdf

[45] Some organisations participate in more than one funded project. However this table does not take into account multiple presence; for reference, the degree of diversity realted to the Call 2011 was 85%.

Type of organisation	Number	%
Governmental	193	25
Public Commercial Enterprise	33	4
Private non-profit	292	38
Private Commercial	156	20
EEIG	9	1
International Organisation	1	0
Other	94	12
TOTAL	**778**	**100**

b) **A high share of SMEs among the private beneficiaries**. The indicator used is the percentage of SMEs among the private beneficiaries. As regards the Call 2012, this percentage is equal to 52%.

c) **Active participation by applicants from all participating countries**. The indicator used is the number of different countries from which the participants come, compared with the total number of eligible countries:

- Applicants for IEE II grants in 2012 come from all 32 eligible countries.
- Beneficiaries of grants in 2011 come from 30 out of the 32 eligible countries (Iceland and Lichtenstein are missing).

d) **A good share of new beneficiaries applying to and succeeding in IEE II.** Within the Call 2012, 32% of the applicants indicated that they applied to IEE II for the first time, while 35% of selected beneficiaries indicated that they applied to IEE II for the first time; 21% of these new beneficiaries are from Member States that acceded to the EU in 2004 and 2007.

e) **More active involvement of beneficiaries from new Member States.** The indicator used in this case is the percentage of coordinators applying to and succeeding in IEE II:

- Applicants: 52 of the 433 eligible proposals (12%) were submitted by co-ordinators from new Member States.
- Beneficiaries: Among the selected proposals, 9 out of 76 have a co-ordinator from a new Member State (12%).

f) **Reaching out to new local and regional authorities.** The indicator used is the percentage of new local and regional authorities involved**:**

- Applicants: In total, some 400 municipalities and regions applied to the Call 2012. Out of these, about 140 (35%) indicated that they applied for the first time.
- Beneficiaries: Among the selected beneficiaries, about 90 are municipalities and regions of which 24 (27%) indicated they applied for the first time.

2.6.3 Specific indicators for ELENA facility[46]

a) **The number of bankable projects identified**

By the end of 2012, 21 projects were signed, with a cumulative ELENA support of EUR 38 million. The current pipeline of projects shows a list of 14 potentially eligible projects. This pipeline will be subject to changes during discussions with

[46] Indicators are only available for the ELENA-EIB facility as the other facilities have only been set up recently

the applicants; however it currently represents a potential use of ELENA funds of approximately EUR 40.8 million. The investment that could be leveraged through this support could amount to EUR 2.4 billion.

Furthermore, discussions have already been initiated with another 19 potential applicants. Although figures regarding the level of technical assistance required and the investment induced are changing, these projects could represent an additional EUR 27 million in TA support for estimated investments of EUR 1, 078 billion.

b) **Investment mobilised**

According to the information available, the 2009 projects should generate approximately EUR 554 million worth of investments, while for the 2010 and 2011 projects the level of expected investments is EUR 660 million and EUR 947 million respectively. The average expected leverage factor for the signed projects is 57, i.e. almost three times the currently requested minimum level (20).

According to the beneficiaries' reports, the implementation of these ELENA projects in terms of committed, contracted or implemented investments is under way. The total investments already committed through calls for tenders or contracted/implemented comprise almost EUR 262 million.

c) **The cumulative energy savings achieved from the financed projects.**

The cumulated energy savings for all 21 projects could reach 2300 GWh/y when fully implemented.

d) **The cumulative reductions of greenhouse gas emissions from the financed projects**

These projects are expected to allow at least 593,365 t of CO2 emissions to be avoided annually during the project life.

e) **The cumulative renewable energy production from the financed projects and contribution to the overall share of renewable energy in energy consumption achieved from the financed projects**

The generation of energy through renewable sources could be estimated at 528 GWh/y for the signed projects.

2.7 Communication Activities

The communication work to promote the programme, its 2012 call for proposals, and its initiatives included:

- European Info Day 2012 organised on 24 January with 780 participants. 7 networking sessions and more than 140 bilateral meetings were organised.
- 8 news alerts mailed out to 19 233 subscribers.
- Major overhaul of the website started and over 830 000 page views.
- IEE projects database: almost 1 060 000 page views.
- The EACI supported 28 national info days by providing speakers (at 21 events), publications and promotion via the IEE website.
- The EACI published the 4th and 5th IEE Magazine ("Intelligent Energy – Europe Mag").
- The EACI produced 13 IEE Posters and 6 IEE video clips.

- The EACI responded to all media enquiries and registered 499 media mentions.
- The EACI received orders for >85 500 printed copies of IEE information and communication materials.

Organisation of the EU Sustainable Energy Week 2012

The EACI organised the EUSEW 2012 on 18-22 June 2012, including a media event, a media roundtable and the EU Sustainable Energy Award Ceremony. A total of 1 020 energy events across Europe with in total 200 000 estimated participants overall took place and 55 countries were involved, triggering 480 media mentions reaching at least 74 million people, i.e. 1 in 7 Europeans heard about EUSEW in 2012.

2.8 Overview of IEE II Budget Execution in 2012

In line with the Council and European Parliament Decision, the total budget allocated to implementation of IEE II for the period 2007-2013 is €727,300,000.

For the 2012 IEE Work Programme, the total operational budget amounted to €129,813,600 in commitment appropriations for actions under SAVE, ALTENER, STEER, Integrated Initiatives and market replication projects.

Contributions from EFTA countries to the latter operational budget totalled €3,375,154, Croatia's[47] contribution totalled €796,616 and the contribution from the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia[48] totalled €288,430.

The budget will be increased year after year during the time-span for implementation of the Programme.

€6,542,000 was provisionally allocated to cover the operating expenses of the EACI for 2012, and the 2012 payments amounted to €6,712,092.

The indicative budget for grants to be launched by EACI in 2012 amounted to €77,085,918. The indicative budget for calls for tender to be launched both by DG ENER and the EACI amounted to €10,113,944. The sum of €37,000,000 was earmarked for the cooperation scheme with the EIB.

The total commitment for grants and procurement under the 2012 annual Work Programme was as follows: ENER: €13,771,860, EACI: €82,116,894, ECFIN: €37,000,000.

The execution rate of the total budget allocated to IEE II for 2012 was 100% for the EACI.

[47] Memorandum of Understanding with Croatia was signed on the October 2007 and ratified by the Croatian Parliament on the 19th October 2007

[48] Memorandum of Understanding with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia was Macedonia signed on 15 November 2011

Annex I – Contact details of EACI IEE specialists

Media contacts	Mr Hussein Sattaf	Hussein.Sattaf@ec.europa.eu
Enquiries mailbox (checked daily, please use this mailbox for general enquiries)		EACI-IEE-ENQUIRIES@ec.europa.eu
Webmaster		EACI-IEE-WEB@ec.europa.eu
Renewable energy & sustainable energy in developing countries		
Head of Unit	Mr William Gillett	William.Gillett@ec.europa.eu
Head of Sector "Projects"	Ms Anette Jahn	Anette.Jahn@ec.europa.eu
Head of Sector "Finance"	Ms Anne Vermaelen	Anne.Vermaelen@ec.europa.eu
Senior Project Officer Results Communication and Impact Monitoring	Mr Gianluca Tondi	Gianluca.Tondi@ec.europa.eu
Renewable Electricity	Ms Dana Dutianu Ms Francesca Harris Ms Maria Laguna	Dana.Dutianu@ec.europa.eu Francesca.Harris@ec.europa.eu Maria.Laguna@ec.europa.eu
Renewables in Buildings	Ms Zoé Wildiers Ms María Laguna Mr Adrien Bullier	Zoe.Wildiers@ec.europa.eu Maria.Laguna@ec.europa.eu Adrien.Bullier@ec.europa.eu
Bioenergy	Ms Silvia Vivarelli Mr Emilio Font de Mora	Silvia.Vivarelli@ec.europa.eu Emilio.Fontdemora@ec.europa.eu
Renewable Heating & Cooling	Mr Antonio Aguilo Rullan	Antonio.Aguilo-Rullan@ec.europa.eu
ManagEnergy	Ms Vassilia Argyraki Mr Stefan Renner	Vassilia.Argyraki@ec.europa.eu Stefan.Renner@ec.europa.eu
Renewables Concerted Action	Ms María Laguna	Maria.Laguna@ec.europa.eu
COOPENER	Mr Gianluca Tondi	Gianluca.Tondi@ec.europa.eu
Energy efficiency in buildings, industry, equipment and transport		
Head of Unit	Mr Vincent Berrutto	Vincent.Berrutto@ec.europa.eu
Head of Sector "Projects"	Ms Waltraud Schmid	Waltraud.Schmid@ec.europa.eu
Head of Sector "Finance"	Mr Guillaume Lainé	Guillaume.Laine@ec.europa.eu

Senior Project Officer Results Communication and Impact Monitoring	Mr Gordon Sutherland	Gordon.Sutherland@ec.europa.eu
Industry excellence in energy	Mr Francesco Ferioli	Francesco.Ferioli@ec.europa.eu
Products and consumer behaviour	Mr Christophe Coudun	Christophe.Coudun@ec.europa.eu
Transport (STEER)	Ms Eva Boethius	Eva.BOETHIUS@ec.europa.eu
	Mr Olav Luyckx	Olav.Luyckx@ec.europa.eu
	Mr Christof Marx	Christof.Marx@ec.europa.eu
Energy Education	Mr Martin Eibl	Martin.Eibl@ec.europa.eu
Energy Services	Mr Timothée Noël	Timothee.Noel@ec.europa.eu
Integrated Initiatives		
Energy efficiency and renewable energies in buildings	Mr Gordon Sutherland	Gordon.Sutherland@ec.europa.eu
	Ms Nathalie Cliquot	Nathalie.Cliquot@ec.europa.eu
	Mr Pau Garcia Audi	Pau.Garcia-Audi@ec.europa.eu
	Ms Zoé Wildiers	Zoe.Wildiers@ec.europa.eu
	Mr Vasco Ferreira	Vasco.Ferreira@ec.europa.eu
	Mr Adrien Bullier	Adrien.Bullier@ec.europa.eu
	Ms Maria Laguna	Maria.Laguna@ec.europa.eu
BUILD UP SKILLS	Ms Nathalie Cliquot Mr Gianluca Tondi Mr Vasco Ferreira Mr Antonio Aguilo Rullan	Nathalie.Cliquot@ec.europa.eu Gianluca.Tondi@ec.europa.eu Vasco.Ferreira@ec.europa.eu Antonio.Aguilo-Rullan@ec.europa.eu
Local and regional energy agencies	Ms Vassilia Argyraki	Vassilia.Argyraki@ec.europa.eu
Local Energy Leadership	Ms Vassilia Argyraki Ms Valérie Bénard Mr Martin Eibl Mr Stefan Renner	Vassilia.Argyraki@ec.europa.eu Valerie.Benard@ec.europa.eu Martin.Eibl@ec.europa.eu Stefan.Renner@ec.europa.eu
Mobilising local energy investment	Mr Martin Eibl Mr Adrien Bullier	Martin.Eibl@ec.europa.eu Adrien.Bullier@ec.europa.eu

Annex II – Details of IEE Committee Members

	Last Name	First Name	Organization	Email
AT	Kesner	Franz	Federal Ministry of Economy, Family and Youth	post@iv3.bmwfj.gv.at
AT	Kirchner	Gunda	Austrian Energy Agency	gunda.kirchner@energyagency.at
AT	Jamek	Andrea	Austrian Energy Agency	andrea.jamek@energyagency.at
BE	Shippers	Marie	Service Public de Wallonie - Département de l'Energie et du Bâtiment durable	Marie.shippers@spw.wallonie.be
BE	Vermeulen	Caroline	Flemish Energy Agency	caroline.vermeulen@vea.be
BE	Marchand	Stephane	Federal Public Service Economy, SMEs, Indipendent Professions & Energy	Stephane.Marchand@economie.fgov.be
BE	De Groote	Maarteen	Flemish Energy Agency Graaf de Ferrarisgebouw	maarten.degroote@vea.be
BE	Plancq	Robert	Service Public de Wallonie - Département de l'Energie et du Bâtiment durable	Robert.plancq@spw.wallonie.be
BE	Breijne	Jan	Vlaamse overheid - Departement Leefmilieu, Natuur en Energie (LNE)	Jan.breijne@lne.vlaanderen.be

	Last Name	First Name	Organization	Email
BG	Tsoleva	Milena	Ministry of Economy and Energy	m.tsoleva@mee.government.bg
CY	Gogakis	Christos	Permanent Representation	cgogakis@mcit.gov.cy
CZ	Prochazkova	Eva	Ministry of Industry and Trade	eva.prochazkova@mpo.cz
DE	Häfner	Claudia	Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, Projektträger Jülich (PtJ) - ERG	c.haefner@fz-juelich.de
DE	Peisker	Degenhard	Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, Projektträger Jülich (PtJ) - ERG	d.peisker@fz-juelich.de
DE	Giese	Reinhard	Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology	reinhard.giese@bmwi.bund.de
DK	Hammer	Ture	Danish Energy Authority	tha@ens.dk
EE	Pasik	Annika	Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications	annika.pasik@mkm.ee
EE	Laaniste	Madis	Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications	mlaaniste@mkm.ee
EFTA	Whist	Bendik Solum	European Free Trade Association	BendikSolum.WHIST@efta.int

	Last Name	First Name	Organization	Email
ES	Chamero Ferrer	Angel	Programme Director, Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade	achamero@mityc.es
ES	Olano	Marisa	IDAE (Instituto para la Diversificación y Ahorro de la Energía)	molano@idae.es
FI	Puhakka	Pentti	Ministry of Employement and Economy	pentti.puhakka@tem.fi
FI	Vaisanen	Heikki	Ministry of Employement and Economy	heikki.vaisanen@tem.fi
FR	Bisson	Evelyne	Ministère de l'Economie, des Finances et de l'Industrie	Evelyne.Bisson@developpement-durable.gouv.fr
FR	Austin	Nadège	ADEME	nadege.austin@ademe.fr
GR	Sofianopoulos	Dimitrios	Ministry of Development, Directorate General for Energy	SofianopoulosD@ypan.gr
GR	Kotsaki	Effrosyni-Eva	Ministry of Environment, Energy & Climate Change	kotsakle@eka.ypeka.gr
HR	Validžić	Domagoj	Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship	domagoj.validzic@mingorp.hr
HU	Zsolt	Gémesi	Ministry of National Development	zsolt.gemesi@nfm.gov.hu

	Last Name	First Name	Organization	Email
IE	Dixon	Una	Department of Communications, Energy & Natural Resources	Una.Dixon@dcenr.gov.ie
IE	Kennedy	Matthew	Sustainable Energy Ireland	matthew.kennedy@sei.ie
IE	McAuley	David	Sustainable Energy Ireland	David.McAuley@sei.ie
IE	O'Connor	Stjohn	Department of Communications, Energy & Natural Resources	Stjohn.O'Connor@dcenr.gov.ie
IS	Ingi Iriðleifsson	Sigurður	National Energy Authority	sif@os.is
IT	Capra	Marcello	Ministry of Economic Development	marcello.capra@sviluppoeconomico.gov.it
IT	Coda	Paolo	ENEA Casaccia	coda@casaccia.enea.it
LI	Senn	Jürg	Amt für Volkswirtschaft / Office of Economic Affairs	juerg.senn@avw.llv.li
LT	Pausa	Kestutis	State Enterprise Energy Agency	k.pausa@enmin.lt
LT	Kliukaite	Ausra	State Enterprise Energy Agency	a.kliukaite@enmin.lt

	Last Name	First Name	Organization	Email
LU				direction@xmyenergy.lu
LV	Lemss	Ivo	Ministry of Economics - BEMA Contruction, Energy and Housing Agency	ivo.lemss@em.gov.lv
LV	Inguna	Ozolina	Ministry of Economics - BEMA Contruction, Energy and Housing Agency	inguna.ozolina@em.gov.lv
MK			Ministry of Economy	Ardiana@economy.gov.mk
MT	Caruana	Joseph	Ministry for Resources and Rural Affairs	joseph.d.caruane@gov.mt
MT	Grech	Felix	Ministry for Resources and Rural Affairs	felix.a.grech@gov.mt
MT	Fernandez Alvarez	Pedro	Malta Investment Management Co. Ltd. Mimcol.	pedro.f.alvarez@minicol.com
NL	Bruel	Renee	NL Agency	rene.bruel@agentschapnl.nl
NL	Shoustra	T.M.P.	Ministry of Economic Affairs	t.m.p.schoustra@minez.nl
NO	Vetlesen	Johan	Ministry of Petroleum and Energy	jov@oed.dep.no

	Last Name	First Name	Organization	Email
NO	Hunstad	Rakel	Ministry of Petroleum and Energy	Rakel.Hunstad@oed.dep.no
NO	Riekeles	Vibeke	Ministry of Petroleum and Energy	vhr@oed.dep.no
NO	Pedersen	Lena	Enova SF	lena.pedersen@enova.no
NO	Mjos	Tor	Enova SF	Eu-eie@enova.no
PL	Ciszewska	Aneta	Ministry of Economy	aneta.ciszewska@mg.gov.pl
PL	Jarzemska	Monika	Krajowa Agencja Posznowania Energii S.A. (KAPE)	mjarzemska@kape.gov.pl
PL	Skoczkowski	Tadeusz	Krajowa Agencja Posznowania Energii S.A. (KAPE)	Tskoczkowski@kape.gov.pl
PT	Cristina	Cardoso	Directorate General for Energy and Geology	cristina.cardoso@dgge.pt
PT	Soares	Isabel	Directorate General for Energy and Geology	isabel.soares@dgge.pt
RO	Groza	Catalina	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Business Environment	Catalina_Groza@minind.ro

	Last Name	First Name	Organization	Email
SE	von Malmborg	Fredrik	Ministry of Enterprise, Energy and Communications	fredrik.von-malmborg@enterprise.ministry.se
SE	Persson	Anette	Ministry of Enterprise, Energy and Communications	Anette.persson@enterprise.ministry.se
SE	Lundmark	Lisa	Swedish Energy Agency	lisa.lundmark@energimyndigheten.se
SI	Turk	Jani	Ministry of the environment and spatial planning, Department for EE and RE	jani.turk@gov.si
SI	Potocar	Erik	Ministry of the Economy	Erik.Potocar@gov.si
SK	Estvanik	Andrej	Ministry of Economy	estvanik@economy.gov.sk
SK	Carna	Veronika	Ministry of Economy	carna@economy.gov.sk
SK	Starinsky	Pavel	Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency (SIEA)	pavel.starinsky@siea.gov.sk
SK	Korytarova	Katarina	Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic	korytarova@economy.gov.sk
UK	Acord	James	Department of Energy and Climate Change	james.acord@decc.gsi.gov.uk
UK	Martin	Steve	Department of Energy and Climate Change	Steve.Martin@decc.gsi.gov.uk
UK	Bastin	Tom	Department of Energy and Climate Change	Tom.bastin@decc.gsi.gov.uk
UK	Fairclough	Helen	SKM Enviros	HFairclough@globalskm.com

Annex III – Promotion & Dissemination Projects financed under IEE Call 2011

Energy efficiency and rational use of energy (SAVE)

Key action: Industry

- **IEE/11/949 (IND-ECO): " Industry alliance for reducing energy consumption and CO2"**

  The IND-ECO project aims at promoting energy efficiency in the leather production industry removing barriers to information and capital access. The project will develop benchmarks for energy consumption in the sector and implement a database of best available technologies. IND-ECO will disseminate technical knowledge on energy saving measures and implement agreement with technology suppliers and their associations to promote diffusion of energy efficient solutions. Agreements will be developed with European, national and local economic and financial operators to facilitate financing energy saving investments. At least 70 energy audits will be carried out and investment projects will be started with pilot industries. Companies will define their investment plans and realise short term investments. Project activities will be monitored by the partners and reports will be produced to document the main tasks and results.

- **IEE/11/113 (ERASME): "EneRgy Audits in SMEs"**

  ERASME will develop a scheme for energy audits shared among SMEs' associations, in different countries. The project will tackle 3 main barriers preventing companies to implement energy audits: unwillingness to spend money for the audit without certainty of the results; unwillingness to disclose data on production processes; lack of financing for energy efficiency investments. A common methodology will be prepared, covering many industrial sectors and a two-step audit scheme. The expected output is to carry out at least 50 energy audits per region before the end of the project. Using existing tools, the project will concentrate on organisational aspects, developing a targeted promotional campaigns and financial packages to assist entrepreneurs in the investment phase. The project intends to set up a sustainable system and the IEE contribution will be used for start up costs only. The simplified energy audits will be free of charge while a more in depth audit will be offered as a commercial service.

- **IEE/11/885 (PINE): "Promoting Industrial Energy Efficiency"**

  PINE aims at promoting energy efficiency in SMEs creating a self-financing scheme for energy audits. The main complementary objectives are i) the uptake of cost-effective measures and technologies to improve energy performance and ii) to increase investments in energy-efficient equipment and machinery. A common set of auditing procedures will be defined including a set of benchmarks and checklists for auditors and scouts. Scouts, provided by stakeholders' associations, and auditors, appointed by technical partners, will participate in dedicated trainings and seminars explaining operating procedures and project-specific goals.

  Audits will be carried out, including advices on financing tools and opportunities. Measures suitable for short and medium- term implementation will be recommended. The experience accumulated during the project will be crucial to fine-tune a self-sustaining model, capable to continue the after the end of the project.

- **IEE/11/827 (SESEC): "Sustainable Energy Saving for the European Clothing"**

  SESEC intends to develop tools, benchmarks and guidance to equip the European clothing industry with the means to tackle energy efficiency in a comprehensive and clear way. A very beneficial side-effect of the energy efficiency gains will be an increased cost-competitiveness of Europe's clothing manufacturers compared to their global competition. Building on existing initiatives at European, national or regional level, the project will develop a simple and user-friendly tool for companies to reduce their energy consumption. In a first step, the project efforts will be concentrated in 4 EU Member States with the highest concentration of clothing companies. In a second project phase, will be transferred to larger number of companies and to other relevant stakeholders across the EU including all the 26 national sectorial associations (particularly in other Eastern European member states such as Hungary and Poland) as well as the teaching/ academic communities and Research and Innovation centres.

- **IEE/11/910 (CODE2): "Cogeneration Observatory and Dissemination Europe 2"**

  CODE2 will disseminate the lessons learned from the previous CODE project and will structure and support the development of national and European CHP roadmaps. CODE2 will also develop "How-to" guides focused on understanding the CHP legislation and business case to simplify first steps for new users interested in expanding CHP deployment in specific sectors (food, paper, hospitals and commercial premises). CODE2 will focus most of its effort on 7 pilot Member States where the process of roadmap development and refinement will be first used. Then, guided roadmap approach and the lessons learned through developing roadmaps with the pilot Member States will be used for developing a concrete and realisable European Roadmap to 2030 as well as national cogeneration roadmaps for all 27 Member States. The individual National Cogeneration Roadmaps will provide actionable improvement proposals in the areas of awareness, policy development and market opportunities.

- **IEE/11/003 (COOL-SAVE): " Development and dissemination of cost effective"**

  The COOL-SAVE project aims to reduce industrial energy consumption in cooling installations (vapour-compression mechanical systems) in the food and drink sector through the dissemination of cost effective energy efficiency strategies. These strategies will be based on the costs-benefits analysis of real data coming from a representative sample of 25 refrigeration plants covering all the different type of climate zones in Europe. In addition, the consortium will complement their analysis by using specific simulation models. Once defined, a guide of good practices will be developed, tested and disseminated in order to make decision-makers in the food and drink industry aware of the different available options they have to improve their cooling systems. Finally, with the help of trade and industry associations, the project's results will be spread to all food and drink companies across Europe via a series of workshops and via specific communication activities.

- **IEE/11/946 (ECOINFLOW): " Energy Control by Information Flow"**

  ECOINFLOW aims to reduce the annually energy consumption of the European sawmilling industry (SMI) sector by 1 TWh by establishing and promoting international engagement, collaboration and knowledge transfer. More specifically, the project will first promote the implementation of effective energy management systems (EMS) in SMI. The work will focus on making sawmills go through a complete "plan-do-check-act" cycle and continue with the next one, setting new targets and goals. In order to do that, the project will find the most efficient way to install power

and heat meters for monitoring of energy flows in the industry and will disseminate EMS best industry practices and recommendations across Europe. In parallel, the project will analyse good practices related to technology and organisation and will develop an online benchmarking tool which will be available to all sawmills across Europe. The project partners will also map the road for the industry to meet the EU 2020 goals. This roadmap will include the study of the different business, legislative and technological framework related to SMI in Europe.

Key action: Energy-efficient products

- **IEE/11/022 (ATLETE II): " Appliance Testing for Washing Machines Energy Label and Ecodesign Evaluation"**

  Energy labels and ecodesign requirements are crucial drivers for market transformation of end-uses, orienting consumers' choice towards more efficient appliances and phasing-out the least efficient ones. Consumers should be sure that the products found on the market comply with the legislative provision. The goals of ATLETE II are to check the pan-EU compliance of washing machines to the energy labelling and eco-design requirements using the new measurement method and to improve the capability of testing laboratories in using the new harmonised standard, while contemporarily support the co-operation among national Authorities for an effective market control. ATLETE II will build upon experience and procedures developed within the previous ATLETE project, to be adapted to the second most important appliance installed in European household and validated through a field word. ATLETE II will carry out for the first time in the EU the laboratory testing of a product under the new Energy Labelling by applying also a new measurement method. The aim of ATLETE II is to work closely with Market Surveillance Authorities, sharing and discussing test results and experience.

- **IEE/11/843 (YAECI): " Yearly Appliance Energy Cost Indication"**

  The main objective of YAECI is to provide customers with information at the point of sale on the yearly running cost of products with an energy label (e.g. cold appliances, washing machines, dishwashers, dryers, air conditioners, ovens and televisions), in order to stimulate the uptake of affordable efficient products. The EU energy label currently provides the consumer with information on the energy efficiency (energy class), energy consumption and several other energy-related aspects. However, the energy label lacks information on an aspect that many consumers find very important i.e. the (yearly) running costs. As is well known, a product that is initially somewhat more expensive can in fact work out to be cheaper in the long run due to the annual running costs being less expensive. To include the (yearly) running costs on the EU energy label would not be feasible since energy prices vary across the EU and over time. The proposed action thus complements the EU energy label by providing yearly running costs for products at the point of sale, i.e. in shops and on websites of retailers.

- **IEE/11/941 (PremiumLight): "Top quality energy efficient lighting for the domestic sector"**

  A smooth and effective transition from old inefficient lighting technology to highly efficient lighting requires further supportive measures and information services for the consumer. The central objective of the PremiumLight project is to facilitate this transition to efficient high quality lighting solutions in households thereby supporting the new legal instruments at EU level in a synergetic way.
  The central aims of the project are to:

- support the EU-Ecodesign and labelling regulations on non directional and directional lighting with accompanying effective information measures and services,
- motivate consumers to buy and use high quality energy efficient lighting products by providing them comprehensive knowledge and tools allowing easy selection of good products,
- make high quality energy efficient lighting products easily visible and identifiable for buyers at the point of sale,
- increase the supply of high quality energy efficient lighting products in the retail market,
- support a reduction of the current price barriers regarding LED lamps,
- support adequate fact based consumer information on energy efficient lighting technologies via media.

- **IEE/11/030 (ECOPLIANT): "European Eco-design Compliance Project"**

  The objective of ECOPLIANT is to help deliver the intended economic and environmental benefits of the Eco-Design Directive 2009/125/EC by strengthening market surveillance and so increasing compliance with the Directive and the relevant implementing measures. ECOPLIANT will achieve this by establishing systems to coordinate, in the most cost-effective manner, the monitoring, verification and enforcement (MV&E) of eco-design requirements across the European Single Market; and by increasing knowledge and experience of best practice amongst Market Surveillance Authorities (MSAs). ECOPLIANT will enhance the functioning of the European Single Market by ensuring that eco-design requirements are applied consistently and effectively across Member States (MS). This will help protect compliant businesses by eliminating unfair competition from non-compliant goods. It will similarly help to ensure that consumers, who purchase energy efficient products, can be confident that these products live up to the energy efficiency claims of the manufacturer. The ECOPLIANT consortium proposes to carry out a pilot project with ten MSAs.

- **IEE/11/900 (Buy Smart+): " Buy Smart+ Green Procurement in Europe"**

  The main objectives of Buy Smart+ are to consolidate and mainstream green procurement in 7 member states and to transfer the know-how to 8 member states where green procurement is still at an early stage. The main focus will be on energy related technologies.
  Buy Smart+ will establish green procurement helpdesks in all 15 countries, delivering in national language consultation, training, good practice, and well-tested tools. A wider uptake of green procurement will be achieved through directly consulting and training purchasers. Through assisting pilot projects, a critical mass of successful green procurement cases will be achieved and subsequently communicated broadly.
  The major steps are:
  - Green procurement helpdesks providing assistance, know-how and tools in national language
  - Dedicated training offers in collaboration with national networks for the private and public sector
  - Twinning approach for effective transfer of know-how to newer member states
  - Assistance to green procurement pilot projects; addressing of innovative technologies in experienced countries
  - Monitoring of the green procurement experiences; policy recommendations for the NEEAPs updates

New and renewable energy resources (ALTENER)

Key action: Renewable energy heating/cooling (RES-H/C)

- **IEE/11/842 (KEEP-ON-TRACK!): "Keep-on-track!"**

  Progress towards reaching the 2020 targets needs to be carefully monitored to ensure that actual development is not lagging behind the outlined trajectory. Building on the IEE project REPAP2020, Keep-on-track! will publish up-to-date market data and policy recommendations alongside the trajectory outlined in the RES Directive. It will provide a platform for discussion and dialogue among different market actors such as renewable energy industry associations, the energy efficiency sector, national and EU Parliamentarians and the scientific community. It will ensure a close-to-market monitoring of the fulfilment of the RES trajectory for each of the 27 EU Member States. The project aims at providing early warnings in case a Member State is lagging behind its trajectory and does not manage to overcome identified non-cost barriers for RES deployment. In this case Keep-on-track! will suggest solutions on how to compensate any possible delay encountered. Furthermore, Keep-on-track! aims at establishing a high-level biennial RES policy summer academy in an informal and creative atmosphere, which will serve as a major platform for international exchange between private and public sector.

- **IEE/11/089 (SI OCEAN): "Strategic Initiative for Ocean Energy"**

  The goal of this project is to engage a large number of EU stakeholders to deliver practical recommendations on removing the barriers to Ocean energy. A key focus will be on increasing participation and input from the commercial sector, namely utilities, large industrials and technology developers. The European Ocean Energy Roadmap 2010-2050 provided initial estimates of the industry potential and defined high-level challenges and opportunities to eliminate market barriers for ocean energy. This project will take this roadmap further by filling gaps in current knowledge and understanding and also by delivering specific recommendations for future actions. The project has the following objectives: 1)Quantify the size of the market opportunity to help stimulate public and private investment in the sector and provide guidance on optimal site locations; 2)Indicate the timeframe and concrete options for achieving cost-competitiveness with other mainstream renewable energy sources; 3)Generate broad support and cooperation across the sector to identify priorities for reducing barriers to market growth, and stimulate sustained action beyond the life of the project.

- **IEE/11/957 (RESTOR HYDRO): "Renewable Energy Sources Transforming Our Regions - Hydro"**

  Unrealised potential for economically feasible and environmentally sustainable small and micro hydropower generation exists in the thousands of historic water wheels, mills and weir sites in the EU. This project will identify the most relevant sites suitable for refurbishment and will develop a market driven model for regional cooperatives with a community shares ownership business plan with profit from the sites available for further development of the area. The project enables the creation of local energy sources increasing regional energy supply security, gives a boost to the local economy, provides income sources and creates jobs. Repowering abandoned sites increases distributed steady energy production, strengthens the grid and improves environmental conditions resulting in win-win outcomes that also contribute to the growth rates of hydropower in the EU. The project will collect data covering EU-27 measuring the state of hydropower and refurbishment potential. It will produce a

standardised permitting, financing and implementation guide. The eight partner regions will implement restoration programs using Structural Funds, local investment and conventional financing.

- **IEE/11/845 (BETTER): "Bringing Europe and Third countries closer together through renewable Energies"**

  BETTER intends to address RES cooperation between the EU and third countries in several dimensions. The starting point is given through the cooperation mechanisms provided by the RES Directive, allowing Member States to achieve their 2020 RES targets in a more cost efficient way, and thereby including the possibility to cooperate with third countries. Thus, the core objective of BETTER is to assess, through case studies, stakeholders involvement and integrated analysis, to what extent cooperation with third countries can help Europe achieve its RES targets in 2020 and beyond, trigger the deployment of RES electricity projects in third countries and create synergies and win-win circumstances for all involved parties.
  The case studies focusing on North Africa, the Western Balkans and Turkey will investigate the technical, socio-economic and environmental aspects of RES cooperation. Complementary to these bottom-up analyses, an integrated assessment will be undertaken from the "EU plus third countries" perspective, including a detailed quantitative cost-benefit evaluation of feasible policy approaches as well as strategic power system analyses. Moreover, co-effects such as impacts on the achievement of EU climate targets, energy security, and macro-economic aspects will be analysed. The final outcome will be a fine-tailored policy package, offering a concise representation of key outcomes, guidelines for practical implementation of RES cooperation, and actions plans reflecting regional specifics.

- **IEE/11/930 (REScoop 20-20-20): "Foster social acceptance of RES by stakeholder engagement"**

  The 'REScoop 20-20-20 project' helps to improve social acceptance of RES-e generation with its proven model of local cooperative citizen involvement. The overall goal of the project is to speed up the creation of RES projects and related cooperatives in various member States. For this the project is articulated with the following three specific objectives: (i) Inventory existing REScoops and their RES projects in order to identify their added value in fostering RES in Europe; (ii) Developing and testing methodologies based on best practices (Business structures and financing models for new REScoops; (iii) Dissemination of cooperative RES approaches.

- **IEE/11/814 (RESERVICES): "Economic grid support from variable renewables"**

  Main objective: Establish a reference basis and policy recommendations for future network codes and market design in the area of ancillary services from variable renewables. Short-term impact: European harmonised cost basis for Ancillary Services provided by wind and solar PV. Long-term impact: Efficiently functioning EU single electricity market with cost-efficient integration of variable renewables and increased grid management and system security. Methodology: Part I: analysis of both system needs for ancillary services, and of the techno-economic aspects of provision of ancillary services by wind and solar PV. Part II: case studies to investigate the need for services in the different scenarios and the costs and options to deliver these services. Novelty actions in this project: 1) Assess system needs at high penetration levels and set common terminology 2) Assess both wind and solar PV 3) Simulate future systems on Transmission and Distribution level Target groups: System operators, energy regulators, policy makers, market parties, renewables industry

- **IEE/11/017 (GRIDTECH): "Impact Assessment of New Technologies to Foster RES-Electricity Integration into the European Transmission System"**

  The major objective of GridTech is to conduct a fully integrated impact assessment of the implementation of new technologies (RES-E generation, bulk storage, transmission network technologies) into the European electricity system necessary to exploit the full potential of future RES-E generation across Europe with lowest possible total electricity system cost. The time frame of GridTech analyses is up to the year 2050, with special consideration of the target years 2020, 2030 and 2050. Benefits to the key target audience are clear guidelines on successful implementation of the case study results (in the target countries) addressing necessary changes of the legal, regulatory, and market framework. Comprehensive consultation processes, communication, dissemination activities, policy debates, and cooperation with ENTSO-E will ensure beneficial impact of GridTech recommendations also for policy making in remaining EU countries.

- **IEE/11/839 (PV GRID): "Reducing barriers hampering large-scale integration of PV electricity into the distribution grid"**

  The goal of PV GRID is to overcome the barriers hampering the integration of PV into the electricity Distribution Systems (DS). This goal will be pursued through an analysis of barriers and solutions and the formulation of regulatory and normative recommendations. The project will also take care of maintaining the PV LEGAL database, thus taking forward the successful endeavour of this previous IEE funded project. The partners of PV GRID will examine and rank the portfolio of technical solutions available for large-scale integration of PV and other intermittent energy sources on DS, taking into account the successful experience of other RES-e sectors and the technical demonstrations running in the framework of FP7 projects. This initial step will allow to successively identify those barriers, in many cases not technical but rather regulatory and administrative in nature, impeding the implementation of such technical solutions. Thus the main added value of the project will consist of a set of European wide regulatory and normative recommendations in order to remove these barriers to foster large-scale integration of PV into the distribution grids.

Key action: Renewable energy heating/cooling (RES-H/C)

- **IEE/11/977 (RESCUE): "REnewable Smart Cooling for Urban Europe"**

  It is expected that future cooling energy demand within Europe, especially in urban regions, will rise significantly. It is also known that current processes and approaches are inefficient. However, district cooling has the potential to both save energy and money thus contributing to climate and environmental protection by reducing primary energy consumption and emissions. The small market share of district cooling nowadays is less than 2%, which corresponds to less than 3 TWh of cooling energy. This is clearly a market with high expansion potential that can support the EU to move towards a green economy. The aim of the proposed project is to address the key challenges to the further development and implementation of district cooling in order to overcome its small market share; thereby enabling local communities to reap the environmental and economic benefits of this mature technology. The strategic objectives are to improve local and EU energy security by reducing energy demand, supporting stable, non-overloaded grids in summer and supporting European competitiveness in a technical field, while creating employment in a market with huge growth potential.

- **IEE/11/813 (GEODH): "Promote Geothermal District Heating Systems in Europe"**

  The proposed action aims to accelerate the market penetration of deep geothermal heat supplies for district heating by addressing and removing market barriers. The action will focus on 7 Eastern and Central European Member States and on 7 old Member States which are already active in the field. The purpose of the project is coupled with a long-term perspective of increasing the uptake of geothermal district heating (DH) in the heat market by 2020, through the expansion and improvement of district heating systems in Europe in regions rich in geothermal energy. It will result in significant savings of primary energy resources, therefore ensuring security of supply, through substituting those segments of the heat market nowadays supplied with fossil fuels or establishing new DH-schemes, based on geothermal. This is also why this project aims to provide effective tools and guidance for stakeholders to reach such an ambitious target of increasing the number of geothermal DH schemes. It is today necessary to identify current barriers in order to promote the best circumstances for operators and policy makers. Inclusion of geothermal technology in DH is a particularly efficient strategy.

- **IEE/11/041 (REGEOCITIES): "Regulations of Geothermal HP systems at local and regional level in Europe"**

  The REGEOCITIES project is focused on contributing to the achievement of the 2020 geothermal targets of those countries with ambitious objectives regarding shallow geothermal. It aims to clarify and remove administrative and regulatory barriers to the future development of shallow geothermal markets at local and regional levels in eleven EU Member States, with a view to assisting with the delivery of NREAP objectives for the sector in these countries. Existing barriers, not only from the point of view of the resources but also from a point of view of administrations that restrict the introduction of shallow geothermal systems for H&C buildings, will be addressed. Moreover, this project will assess the current legal barriers of shallow geothermal systems in mature and juvenile countries. Regional and local authorities from these countries will participate in the project either as partners or as part of a project advisory committee including cities networks, market actors and administrative organisations. Project outcomes will be discussed and implemented in order to achieve the objective of developing a common methodology for the regulation of shallow geothermal systems in cities.

- **IEE/11/098 (REPOWERMAP): "A European map for renewable energies and energy efficiency"**

  The aim of the project is to better understand the role of local or regional information exchange for the market uptake of RES and to improve the current market situation. An awareness raising campaign will be carried out to facilitate local exchange of information. By showing local examples of the use of RES on an interactive online map, all stakeholders will be encouraged to make changeovers to RES for heating and cooling in their neighbourhood, supporting local electricity production. Moreover, information exchange will be promoted regarding site visits and other events, planned projects, contacts to local service providers and other energy actors. The action also strengthens the European dimension of renewable energies and nearly zero-energy buildings promotion by facilitating cross-border comparisons and by increasing the visibility of positive effects from legislation and programmes. The action builds on the successful repowermap.org initiative which has the objective to create synergies between organisations by sharing examples and local information on a common map, and making these examples known through the network of organisations participating in this initiative.

- **IEE/11/803 (SDHPLUS): "New Business Opportunities for Solar District Heating and Cooling"**

  Solar district heating (SDH) plants can deliver zero-emission heat from large collector fields using heat networks to residential and industrial areas. Long term experience with SDH is available from demonstration projects in some European countries and its commercial application is now starting. . In many cases DH operators do not perceive SDH as a complementary technology to the traditional supply of DH networks with heat from cogeneration plants. However new realisations demonstrate that cogeneration and solar can be combined in DH networks and that innovative business models with SDH can create additional benefits. This is particularly important bearing in mind the role that RES DH has in the implementation of the EPBD recast and the Directive for the Promotion of Renewables. The aim of SDHplus is thus to promote and create new business opportunities for SDH&C by providing know how transfer from experienced to newcomer countries and by developing new business and marketing models. This project builds on the previous IEE project SDHtake-off, in which an intense cooperation between solar thermal and the DH stakeholders as well as successful support activities were created.

Key action: Bioenergy

- **IEE/11/733 (BIOGRACE-II): "Bioenergy Greenhouse gas emissions: Align Calculations in Europe"**

  The EU industry calls for harmonisation of biomass sustainability criteria. Also the EC suggests the introduction of harmonised schemes. The project BioGrace-II will help harmonising calculations of GHG emissions for electricity and heat from biomass. It builds upon the earlier IEE-project BioGrace which harmonises GHG calculations for biofuels for transport. The key steps of the BioGrace-II project are to: 1) Build an Excel-based tool for GHG calculations for electricity and heat from biomass; 2) Convince policy makers from at least 6 Member States to choose for harmonisation and use the same tool or approach; 3) Involve companies who will give feedback and ensure that the GHG calculation tool meets their wishes. Besides, BioGrace-II will train verifiers on how to verify GHG emission calculations, for biofuels and for electricity and heat from biomass. The project ensures active participation and engagement of market actors such as biomass feedstock producers, companies that convert feedstock into intermediate and final products and companies that distribute, sell and use these products. Involving these actors is an essential part of the project

- **IEE/11/025 (BIOGASHEAT): "Development of sustainable heat markets for biogas plants in Europe"**

  In many European countries the production and use of biogas is increasingly recognised as a sustainable energy option. Great developments were achieved in several countries for the installation of agricultural biogas plants, most of which produce electricity in CHP plants. However, in many cases the heat from the CHP plant is wasted. This causes macroeconomic and microeconomic losses and challenges in an overall increasing land use competition. The BiogasHeat project addresses the problem of how to efficiently use the heat from biogas plants. Thereby a set of different policy, best practice, field tests and project implementation measures will be developed. New and existing plants in emerging European biogas markets are targeted and concrete solutions to efficiently use the heat will be proposed and demonstrated. The project builds on framework and market analysis on the use of biogas heat, developing promising business models and entrepreneurial strategies for the use and recovery of biogas heat. These models and strategies are

field tested in cooperation with relevant key actors, like for examples farmers, biogas operators, municipalities and district heating companies.

- **IEE/11/838 (SUSTAINGAS): "Enhancing sustainable biogas production in organic farming"**

  Biogas is an important renewable energy vector with impressive growth and installation rates in the EU. However, production of biogas from organic farms is not sufficiently exploited up to now. SUSTAINGAS aims at promoting sustainable biogas supply by positioning sustainable biogas products from organic farming. Today, organic farming is gaining importance in the EU providing a significant potential for sustainable biogas production. This potential has not been addressed sufficiently so far and these kind of farms are also in disadvantage as they have higher production costs. There are also concerns in the organic farming community regarding the potential impact of the anaerobic digestion process on the natural cycle. SUSTAINGAS will create a concrete model that can be applied in organic farming. Steps foreseen: set-up of a strategy to address the demands and barriers for an increased biogas production in organic farming; the elaboration of sustainability standards for biogas production in organic farming; the identification of best practice examples; the training of organic farmers and their representatives, biogas consultants and associations; and communication to the consumers.

- **IEE/11/091 (RECOIL): "Promotion of used cooking oil recycling for sustainable biodiesel production"**

  RecOil aims to increase sustainable biodiesel production and its local market intake by enhancing the household used cooking oil (UCO) collection and transformation. Biodiesel produced from UCO could replace 1,5% of the EU27 diesel consumption, helping Member States to reach the 2020 targets. The domestic sector, to which there are no wide spread collection systems, is the main source of UCO in some EU countries. RecOil will assess the "UCO to biodiesel" chain best practices through a household survey, the industry expertise and local authorities cooperation, to develop an on-line decision-making guide. This tool will assist stakeholders in developing a chain adjusted to local specificities (geographic, social, legal, and economic). It will be shared with all the EU interested parties, in order to promote the replication of good practices. Pilot projects will be implemented for validation. A review of the legal and market barriers and opportunities will be made available to the policy makers and stakeholders. Small on-site systems will demonstrate sustainable fuels and will benefit local communities economically and environmentally.

Energy in transport (STEER) to promote energy efficiency and the use of new and renewable energies sources in transport

Key action: Energy-efficient transport

- **IEE/11/837 (B-TRACK-B): "Family cycling for energy efficiency in urban leisure travel"**

  "Bike the track/ track the bike" promotes the use of bicycles by families with children aged 9-15 for their leisure (urban) trips in 7 European cities. The action intends to engage indicatively 100 families per site in an innovative track-the-bike "lottery" to motivate them to shift from car to bike use. Two competition-based marketing campaigns are planned and monitoring will be done through tracking systems (RIFD,

GPS or simply through km counter and stamp cards). Local leisure trips generators (e.g. sport facilities, parks, shopping centres, …) will be involved. B-Track-B is based on a combination of previous successful experiments executed in Denmark (Frederica's cycle registration systems), Italy, France (GPS tracking during bicycle leisure events), Slovenia (involvement of cycle associations) and the Netherlands ("Ride to School" in Rotterdam). Combining the lessons learned of those local experiments into a powerful B-Track-B concept will not only allow to foster cycling during leisure travel in the participating cities, yet also provide a convincing and proven concept that will be adopted by other EU cities and countries, during the project life time.

- **IEE/11/787 (STARTER): "Sustainable Transport for Areas with Tourism through Energy Reduction"**

  The seasonality of tourism demand leads to a rising demand for transport and mobility services during the high season, which impacts heavily the traffic in the specific touristic regions. Based on the above, there is a great need to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of local transport. On the other hand, sustainable transport is also a market opportunity, since consumers are becoming more and more conscious about the need for sustainability. Seasonal traffic is not simply the task of the authorities, but the main players of the transport sector, the environmental organisations and the touristic sector should join forces. For this reason, STARTER aims to promote energy efficient and sustainable mobility through the cooperation of local parties. The concept of Local Travel Plan Networks will be applied in 5 sites to engage stakeholders in the adoption of a common strategy to shift tourists from the private cars to more sustainable mobility options. The implementation of soft measures provides residents and tourists with alternative solutions for transport and increases their awareness regarding the energy and environment impacts.

- **IEE/11/951 (SEEMORE): "Sustainable and Energy Efficient Mobility Options in tourist Regions in Europe"**

  SEEMORE will show that regional actors in 8 European coastal tourist regions are able to change the travel behaviour of visitors within their regions towards more sustainable transport modes. The action has the following specific objectives: 1. Improve the quality and impact of information and marketing of sustainable mobility (e.g. through integrated sustainable mobility information packages) directed at visitors of 8 coastal regions. 2. Introduce mobility pricing incentives and environmental information tools to further promote the use of sustainable mobility options for leisure travel. 3. Create new and improved energy efficient mobility options (e.g. new public transport routes or increased service to leisure destinations and major events) for leisure travel in 8 coastal regions throughout Europe. The core of the actions is formed by the development and implementation local action plans in the regions of Balearic Islands (ES), Bohuslän (SE), Forlí-Cesena (IT), Dobrich (BG), Pomerania (PL), Madeira (PT), Limassol (CY) and Malta (MT). From mid-term onwards the focus will shift to transferring experiences to other tourist regions and measuring outcomes.

- **IEE/11/057 (POLY-SUMP): "Polycentric Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan"**

  'Diffuse city' regions are territories where urban functions (work, shop, entertainment etc.) are scattered in a polycentric network of compact towns and villages. Urban sprawl is also affecting diffuse city regions: arrays of houses and economic activities are increasingly growing along the roads connecting the different centers. Both create a strong dependency on individual car use. Diffuse cities areas need to introduce Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans that relate to the wider area and take a a multi-governance approach to be effective. POLY-SUMP will implement a participatory

approach, based on the Future Search methodology, that engages citizens and stakeholders in the whole area. The project will guide six diffuse city regions through this particpatory process to help develop a shared vision of urban mobility and an action plan for the preparation of an integrated Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan. The participating regions are: Regione Marche(IT); Alentejo Central(PT); Central Macedonia(EL); Parkstad Limberg(NL); Heart Slovenia; Rhine Alp (AT).

- **IEE/11/826 (ENCLOSE): "ENergy efficiency in City LOgistics Services for small and mid-sized European Historic Towns"**

  European small/mid-size historic towns (EU SMHTs) are a major component of EU urbanised structure, with over 1000 centres located in all EU27 countries. While city logistics innovation efforts have been undertaken in most European major centres, ENCLOSE proposes to focus attention on SMHTs and to enhance the diffusion of energy efficiency and sustainable urban logistics planning solutions in EU towns. ENCLOSE addresses the STEER urban energy-efficient transport theme by: 1. qualifying the demand of Local Authorities of EU SMHTs for sustainable, energy-efficient urban logistics and freight distribution solutions, 2. spreading good practices and suitable strategies for affective integration in the overall urban mobility and town governance policies, 3. supporting the development of urban logistics and freight distribution plans, 4. contributing to the definition of frame of recommendations to relevant institutional bodies, decision and policy makers.

Key action: Clean and energy-efficient vehicles

- **IEE/11/935 (ACTUATE): "Advanced Training and Education for Safe Eco-driving of Clean Vehicles"**

  ACTUATE works with public transport operators to introduce and test safe eco-driving trainings for drivers of clean vehicles. Correct vehicle handling in terms of safety and ecodriving can reduce energy consumption and optimise operational costs. So far only safe eco-driving training for diesel-engined vehicles is available. Therefore, nine project partners will develop a training approach for drivers of clean vehicles including trolleybuses, hybrid buses, ebuses equipped with "supercapacitators" (as onboard energy storage system) and trams. ACTUATE will work with five operators from four different European countries operating, who together operate approx. 500 trams, 310 trolleybuses and 19 hybrid buses, to improve the energy-efficiency of their clean vehicle fleets and extend their leading position as demonstration sites for clean vehicles.

- **IEE/11/907 (CLEAN FLEETS – ex: PROMOTION): "Promotion and Procurement of Clean and Energy Efficient Vehicles"**

  The Directive on the Promotion of Clean and Energy Efficient Road Transport Vehicles (2009/33/EC) applies to all purchases of road transport vehicles by public authorities or by transport operators charged with public service obligations. It introduces sustainability criteria in public procurement of vehicles. It requires taking into account energy consumption, CO2 emissions and pollutant emissions over the entire lifetime of vehicles in the purchase decision. The Clean Vehicle Portal (www.cleanvehicle.eu/) has been set up by the Commission and EACI to support public procurement of vehicles as well as help private users in buying a cleaner and more energy efficient car. ProMotion aims to assist fleet operators and public authorities with implementation of the Clean Vehicles Directive (CVD) and procurement of clean and energy-efficient vehicles by: capacity building amongst public authorities and fleet operators for the implementation of higher standards of energy and environmental

performance in road transport vehicles, by providing support to specific procurement actions and by promoting the knowledge transfer and take-up of the outputs of the project.

Integrated initiatives

Key action: Local Energy Leadership

- **IEE/11/014 (100-RES-COMMUNITIES): "Towards 100% RES rural communities"**

  This proposal aims at implementing new Sustainable Energy Action Plans (SEAPS) in learning rural communities and evaluating already implemented SEAPs in advanced rural communities. It also encourages sharing experiences between experienced and learning communities built on the successful implementation of European Rurener network. Eventually, guidelines for a successful SEAP implementation will be prepared for mass dissemination. Capacity building activities and the design of bankable projects will frame together local authorities with local key players, end-users and producers, therefore participating in developing a local momentum towards "100% RES" objectives. They will also overcome the opposition against sustainable energy projects thanks to concerted approach, appropriate awareness raising and benefit sharing mechanisms with the community. Finally, this proposal aims at setting a "100% RES communities" campaign based on existing campaigns for the wide dissemination of results and best practices of experienced rural communities. Through the EU RES Champions League adapted database, territories will also evaluate continuously their internal progress compared to EU peers.

- **IEE/11/964 (GREEN TWINNING): "Capacity building and lessons to be learned for the institualisation of sustainable energy policies in the municipalities' operations"**

  The main objective of the project is to support local authorities not only in preparing their Sustainable Energy Action Plans but also to take them one step further and train them to implement SEAP-related actions. A pool of learning municipalities from Greece, Bulgaria, Poland, Romania and Slovenia will be twinned with experienced municipalities from Spain. Capacity building activities regarding SEAP development and implementation will be organised and supported local authorities will deliver at least 6 standard actions.

- **IEE/11/978 (SEAP-PLUS): "Adding to SEAP – more participants, more content across Europe"**

  Covenant of Mayors (CoM) holds a pivotal role in achieving the targets of 20-20-20 by 2020 set by the EU Climate Action and Energy Package. Nevertheless, due to a number of barriers, municipalities in many countries are hesitant in adhering to the CoM or preparing and implementing the necessary Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP). SEAP-PLUS aims at enhancing CoM results and impacts through the increase of both Covenant Supporters and CoM signatories. Six pairs of regional partners will be created to facilitate direct transfer of knowledge and know-how from experienced partners to learning ones. These partners will then in turn support local authorities in achieving ambitious energy goals. Local authorities will be mobilized to participate in a large number of events and activities during the whole project and will receive technical help to prepare and implement more and better SEAPs. In addition,

collaboration with the respective Energy Stakeholders, for access to reliable and localized energy data, will be fostered through specific actions.

- **IEE/11/984 (MESHARTILITY): "Measure and Share energy data with Utilities for the Covenant of Mayors"**

  The access to reliable, bottom-up energy consumption data is important for the development of Sustainable Energy Action Plans (SEAP) in order to establish sound baseline emission inventories and identify those areas that have the greatest potential for reducing energy savings and to implement targeted measures. Without the knowledge of energy consumption by sectors and areas is not possible to have effective energy planning.
  Therefore it is necessary to develop procedures to facilitate the exchange of data of energy consumption among energy utilities and public authorities responsible for the development of SEAP's and highlight for both sides the benefits in doing so.
  The project will launch a series of roundtables at EU and local level bringing together relevant stakeholders for advancing on energy data access. The result will be agreements between energy companies and public authorities for ensuring that data on energy consumption is transferred to the responsible for developing the energy plans.

Key action: Mobilising local energy investments

- **IEE/11/MLEI/932 (ACCELERATE): "Accelerate local energy investment in the province of Huelva"**

  This project aims to speed up renewable energies and energy efficiency investment processes of Huelva's 77 municipalities adherent to the Covenant of Mayors (CoM), removing the technical, administrative and financial barriers that delay small municipalities' actions.
  Today, small renewable energy facilities' projects spread in the Region are not attractive for private investors. Also the population is distributed in small urban areas which hinders the implementation by public representatives of energy efficiency and renewable energy projects due to management risks.
  Thus, the main objective of the technical assistance of ACCELERATE is to help the municipalities to launch a total investment of 7,5 m€ in renewable energy and energy efficiency projects between 2012 & 2014.
  These projects will be identified among the database of projects proposed by the Sustainable Energy Action Plans. The Province will then provide technical assistance to the concerned municipalities in order to define the technical specifications for the project and the financing structure. Huelva will then organise the procurement for individual projects or packages.

- **IEE/11/MLEI/981 (BEAM-GRAZ): "Boosting Energy Efficiency Actions in the Municipal Buildings of the City of Graz"**

  In its Sustainable Energy Action Plan, the City of Graz has agreed on reducing its own energy consumption by 30% until 2020. The SEAP defines 15 measures, 10 of them dealing with municipal buildings since a very big energy saving potential can be gained through tackling energy efficiency standards in buildings.
  The Real Estate and Building Management Graz Company is the assigned public body of Graz for owning and managing the municipal real estate property. As a matter of lacking money and resources in the public sector, the implementation of energy efficiency measures would last ca. 30 years with the given and planned resources. Therefore this project aims to boost the implementation of RES and energy efficiency

measures in public buildings of Graz. Measures will include investments in the installation of an effective energy management and controlling system covering nearly all of the 337 public buildings; energy-efficient refurbishment of 18 identified public buildings; and ensuring high energy efficiency standards for 7 new buildings. The action will lead to around €19 million of investment into energy efficiency measures; 5420 MWh energy savings and 902 tCO2e per year in Graz.

- **IEE/11/MLEI/774 (BOWEN): "Mobilising local energy investment for a BiO and WastE district heating Network in Hengelo (NL)"**

  The municipality of Hengelo in The Netherlands is developing a district heating (DH) network which will use waste heat and biogas. The main objective of the DH network is to significantly increase the share of renewable/waste energy supplied to new and existing buildings in Hengelo, thus reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 57%. The catchment area includes new housing and large scale restructuring sites. The first tranche of the project covers about 5,500 dwellings and 500,000 m2 of utility constructions in Hengelo. In the second tranche the cities of Borne, Almelo, Zwolle and Deventer will be connected or assisted to realise a DH network. Because of the relative low return on investment commercial parties are not willing to invest. Therefore Hengelo has decided to develop the project itself and to invest in the DH network. In BOWEN, technical engineering will be developed for the heat stations and the network, and a municipal project company will be set up to implement the investments and exploit them in a financially sustainable framework. BOWEN will trigger investments representing half of the first tranche and build the conditions to implement the scheme afterwards.

- **IEE/11/MLEI/801 (ENSAMB): "Energy Saving in Municipal Buildings in Small Communities in Rural Districts"**

  A grouping of 5 small municipalities in rural areas of Norway are planning to achieve at least 25% energy savings in all their 120 municipal buildings, representing 11 GWh/year and a foreseen investment of 11,25 m€. The Regional Council for South Østerdal organises a part of the energy work in the municipalities, who have also signed the Covenant of Mayors and have a goal of saving up to 25% in municipal buildings in the adopted Energy and Climate Plans. However, there are significant barriers for implementing these measures:
  - The municipalities have limited financial resources to implement measures for energy savings in their own buildings. They have limitations in capacity and expertise.
  - Most of the municipal buildings have a very low energy standard.
  - The investment seems daunting and complex for small municipalities.

  The region is characterised by large distances, dispersed population, small municipalities and a very cold Nordic inland climate. ENSAMB will enable the Municipalities and the County to get the resources to achieve an offensive position for energy saving. The work will be an example for similar regions in the Nordic countries and other sparsely populated areas.

- **IEE/11/MLEI-036 (L_CIF): "Mobilising Local Energy Investments in Greater Cambridge and Greater Peterborough UK - Low Carbon Hub"**

  Technical assistance to support the Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Low Carbon Investment Fund (L-CIF) will bring together public assets to support delivery of local carbon mitigation & energy reduction projects to benefit public sector buildings & social housing. It will identify a model for aligning funds to provide sustainable investment and set up suitable mechanisms to deliver low carbon infrastructure and buildings; set up of a Community Energy Fund (CEF) to collect developer contributions from the delivery of new housing; set up of an Energy Services

Company (ESCO - or appropriate mechanism) to deliver investments and infrastructure; and set up a delivery mechanism to deliver retrofit schemes for housing which is scaleable. The partners will form a 'Hub' to coordinate the L-CIF and create a low carbon economy using public assets in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough, the intellectual capital & assets of the University of Cambridge and Registered Social Landlords.

- **IEE/11/MLEI-027 (NEWINRETRO): "Newcastle Investment in Housing Retrofit"**

  Newcastle City Council (NCC) is a signatory of the Covenant of Mayors since January 2008. Following the City Climate Change strategy and the Sustainable Energy Action plan (SEAP) both approved in October 2010, the Council is actively involved in developing and implementing actions to meet the SEAP targets. Technical assistance is provided for the delivery of a large scale, city wide, cross tenure housing retro fit programme of energy efficiency and renewable measures. The investment and financing model is based on 10,000 to 15,000 homes to be retrofitted and will start with a first phase on targeting 5,000 homes over the 3-year project period. NCC is leading on this development work as a "pathfinder" for all the Local Authorities in the North East of England Region. Based on the local housing mix in Newcastle/neighbouring local authorities and related costs of measures, it is estimated that the overall size of the investment mobilised by NCC will be around €90 million for 15,000 homes and around €37 million for the 5,000 homes targeted in the first phase of the financing scheme which will also result in 8,900 tCO2eq/a within the project life-time.

- **IEE/11/MLEI/869 (PARIDE): "Provincial technical Assistance Resources for Investments and Development on Energy efficiency"**

  Since September 2009, the Province of Teramo has been recognised as a Supporting Structure for the 47 municipalities of the province.All municipalities have joined the Covenant of Mayors (CoM) and are developing their Sustainable Energy Action Plans.
  In this context, the Municipal Baseline Emissions Inventories showed that almost 70% of municipal electricity consumption is due to street lighting. Public lighting represents for the public administrations a direct economic burden. It is thus necessary to optimise the investment and management. The Region of Abruzzo, also supporting structure of the CoM, has recently updated the Regional Law concerning the measures for light pollution reduction. Despite the existence of this law, the lighting stock is inadequate. Therefore, the Province of Teramo is implementing technical assistance (TA) for the benefit of the 34 Municipalities of the province, representing a population of 257 811 inhabitants, to accelerate the implementation of tangible investments in the street lighting sector. The TA will contribute to set up a support unit, select a procedure for the implementation of investments via ESCOs and prepare negotiations with bidders.

- **IEE/11/MLEI/080 (SOLROD): "Solrod Biogas Plant Investment Project"**

  The municipality of Solrød in the Zealand region of Denmark, a Covenant signatory, with a submitted SEAP, has a commitment to achieve a 55 % greenhouse gas emission reduction in 2025 in their Local Climate Plan. Studies have shown a viable basis for constructing a biogas plant using three main fractions: cast seaweed collected from the beaches at Bay of Køge (Køge Bugt), organic waste from the local pectin and carrageenans production facility and manure from pigs and cattle at local farms. An annual reduction of 25.280-40.140 tons CO2 depending on the final technical solution (40.140 tons CO2 is approximately 28 % of the municipality's current emissions) has been projected in preliminary studies. Within this proposal the major objectives are to ensure the mobilisation and launch of the biogas plant in

Municipality of Solrød, with delivery of renewable energy in the defined area of the heat supplier transmission network accounting for approximately 370.000 inhabitants.

- **IEE/11/MLEI/924 (OTR): "Oxfordshire Total Retrofit"**

  OTR will provide Oxford City and Oxfordshire County Councils with the technical assistance necessary to mobilise large-scale investment in local energy infrastructure. We expect this to lead to 29.8m euros investments by the end of the project and 150m euros additional investment in local energy projects by 2020 achieving a 40% reduction in carbon emissions. The UK has financial markets that can provide the investment; the challenge lies in aggregating projects such that cost effective private funding can be raised alongside public funding, or with the benefit of high quality public service income streams. For example, this action builds on a core of community activity in the City that could be developed to address 20% of the households of the County by 2014 and 100% by 2020. The effect of the action will be a 'mainstreaming' of low carbon economic development such that investors and developers have confidence in the market in Oxfordshire and communities understand the benefit to them of supporting low carbon development.

Key action: Energy efficiency and renewable energy in buildings

- **IEE/11/927 (NZB2021): "NZB2021 'Doors Open Days' – sharing experiences from low energy buildings to meet nearly zero building standards by 2021"**

  The project will implement a "Doors Open Days" campaign in 10 EU-Countries. The campaign consists of 2 days during which both public and private actors can visit new and refurbished houses and public buildings. Through Open Day, visitors will get non-commercial hands-on-experience with nearly zero energy buildings. The objective of this campaign is to give hands-on-experience with nearly zero energy buildings to the general public and public authorities and to convince them that the Net Zero Energy Building (NZB) challenge can be met. This will be achieved by the transfer of a best practices campaign from Belgium 'Ecobouwers Opendeur' to 9 new EU-countries. The Belgian forerunner campaign model will be further developed and adapted to the regional contexts of the partners. A web platform will be set up to acquire buildings for the 'Open Days', organise subscriptions and give both general and specific information on NZB's and the EPBD requirements. 5 international visits of carefully selected opinion makers to NZB's will be organised between countries. The programmes of the international visits will be tailored according to the needs and challenges of the visiting teams.

- **IEE/11/832 (AIDA): "Affirmative Integrated Energy Design Action"**

  The AIDA project aims to accelerate the market entry of nearly zero-energy buildings (NZEB). This means energy efficient buildings and the use of renewable energy sources, which are both highlighted in the IEE2011 work programme. Currently, there is a lack of intense actions to spread knowledge about NZEB. It is evident, that citizens will be better prepared and more willing to adopt NZEB, if their municipality sets an example thus giving them direct access to and experience of NZEB. Raising awareness towards NZEB among local authorities and building planners becomes a key factor. So, in the target group of this proposal are primarily municipal representatives as market multipliers on the demand side and also architects and master-builders on the supply side. AIDA offers action tailored to suit each of these

groups including study tours, operational success stories, presentation of existing tools, active support for municipalities and close cooperation with key actors.

- **IEE/11/893 (MOUNTEE): "Energy efficient and sustainable building in municipalities in European mountain"**

  According to the EPBD all new construction and existing buildings undergoing major renovation will have to meet Nearly Zero Energy Building (NZEB) standards by 2018. For many municipalities the transition to NZEB is a major challenge. Most of them lack know-how, experience and funding. Mountain municipalities face additional challenges: extreme climate, low accessibility, small entities, low population density and brain drain. mountEE aims to give support to municipalities in three European mountain areas (Scandinavia, Alps, Pyrenees) in order to help them achieve their objectives and transform them into front runners. The project involves all the relevant players in the regional actions: politicians, technical and administrative staff at local and regional level, decision makers in funding institutions and key actors in the building chain, from designers to contractors. Essential stakeholders are already participating in the consortium. mountEE will use existing knowledge to develop regional strategies, financial tools and to support building projects. The knowledge and experience gained will be transferred in and beyond the partner regions.

- **IEE/11/072 (PASSREG): "Passive House Regions with Renewable Energies"**

  This project will promote NZEBs throughout the EU, based on Passive House (PH) supplied as much as possible by renewable energy sources (RES) as the foundation.
  Several EU municipalities/regions are committed to energy efficient PH principles (heating/cooling demand ≤ 15kWh/(m²a) in new builds) and to covering the low remaining energy demand in these buildings, to a significant extent and where logical, by RES. The experiences from these front runner regions, or PassREgs, will help pave the way for other EU regions to achieve the EPBD targets by 2020.
  This project is based on EU regions/municipalities that either are already or are striving to become PassREgs. Through this project, the front runner regions that have already implemented successful, cost effective strategies will be optimized and made visible. Based on lessons learnt within the project, useful parts of their models, the mechanisms in place supporting PassREg concept implementation, will be adapted and implemented in less advanced partner regions, themselves striving to become front runners. Beacon projects, construction projects built in accordance with PH and supplied by RES where sensible, will round out the project, providing concrete case studies to shed light on how each model promotes progress. To facilitate EU-wide uptake, infrastructure will be strengthened with the availability of qualified materials, products and professionals on regional markets and by optimizing existing PH building and component certification criteria for application in various EU climate zones. The experiences of participating regions and their beacons will figure into a set of solutions that will make best practice accessible across the EU.
  Supported by newly strengthened infrastructure, the optimized existing and new front runner regions and the resulting set of solutions will serve to advance the large-scale uptake/optimization of further PassREgs throughout the rest of Europe well in line with the EU's 2020 goal.

- **IEE/11/007 (POWER HOUSE NZC): "Power House Nearly Zero Challenge!"**

  Through the consolidation of existing analysis and the compilation of cost and consumption data in selected pilots, Four Inter-EU Taskforces will build capacity and confidence among Europe's social, cooperative and public housing providers ahead of NZEB obligations. The taskforce working on cold, continental climates will address, in particular, concerns on hidden cost implications of increased airtightness linked to ventilation and air quality through monitoring and reporting of costs for works carried

out, maintenance and consumption during the use-phase in ten exemplary developments. This data, coupled with field studies, will be a key component for confidence building. In parallel, in warm, Mediterranean climates where meeting NZEB requirements requires a different approach, the taskforce will use the same methodology, to mainstream effective solutions. The third joint taskforce will showcase exemplary financing and organisational solutions used to reach nearly zero standards in existing housing in divided ownership. The forth taskforce will address the need to make the business case for nearly- zero housing and for maximum mobilisation of public and private finance.

- **IEE/11/922 (ENTRANZE): "Policies to enforce the transition to nearly zero energy buildings in the EU-27"**

  The Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) and the Renewable Energy Directive (RED) require member states to develop ambitious policies in the building sector. The intelligent design of integrated policy packages supporting nearly zero-energy buildings (NZEB) and renewable heating and cooling (RES-H/C) will be crucial for achieving ambitious long-term energy savings and CO2-reductions in the building sector. In particular, this holds for the refurbishment of existing buildings. The objective of this project is to assist policy makers in developing integrated, effective and efficient policy packages achieving a fast and strong penetration of NZEB and RES-H/C focusing on the refurbishment of existing buildings in line with the EPBD and the RED. The core part of the project is the communication process with policy makers including the set up of policy group meetings and expert dialogs. The process will focus on 9 target countries, covering >60% of the EU-27 building stock. Data, scenarios and recommendations will also be provided for EU-27 (+ Croatia and Serbia).

- **IEE/11/847 (SUSTAINCO): "Sustainable Energy for Rural Communities"**

  The project Sustainable Energy for Rural Communities (SUSTAINCO) aims to support the EU vision for the energy performance of buildings. The project will build capacity within the partner countries through exposure to best practice of to design and retrofitting of buildings. The project builds on the successful experience from the CONCERTO project SERVE. The main aim of SUSTAINCO is to increase the visibility of front-runners, for both new build and renovation. SUSTAINCO will directly select and facilitate development of 8 high profile proposed NZEB projects (1 per each participating region) and also provide support to 50 NZEB projects as follow ups to already launched pilot projects. The project will also provide training of key market actors, policy makers and also an extensive information campaign to rural communities' citizens. Another important aspect of SUSTAINCO project is the focus on rural communities, which are often neglected in implementing European or national schemes or programmes. Through the development of this capacity within the partner regions engagement of rural regions in the Covenant of Mayors will be facilitated.

- **IEE/11/989 (MATRID): "Market Transformation Towards Nearly Zero Energy Buildings Through Widespread Use of Integrated Energy Design"**

  MaTrID aims to support the implementation of Nearly Zero Energy Buildings by 2020. In this context the building design phase is of particular importance. Integrated Energy Design (IED) is a valuable approach to reduce the complexity of the design process and facilitate the interactions between the members of the design team. IED allows them to provide the best solution for the whole building. The greatest benefits of IED can be obtained only if applied in the earliest stages of the project, when changes to the design are still easy to implement. The benefit of EU collaboration is to cross-pollinate best practices among leading European countries (including clients,

private industry, public sector, etc.). Knowledge transfer among Europe and various actors is the main benefit of MaTrID.

Key action: The Building Workforce Training and Qualification Initiative in the field of energy efficiency and renewable energy (BUILD UP Skills)

1. IEE/11/BWI/509 (BUILD UP SKILLS AT): "BUILD UP Skills Austria"
2. IEE/11/BWI/413 (BUILD UP SKILLS BE): "BUILD UP SKILLS Belgium"
3. IEE/11/BWI/415 (BUILD UP SKILLS BG): "BUILD UP Skills Bulgaria"
4. IEE/11/BWI/516 (BUILD UP SKILLS CY): "BUILD UP Skills Cyprus"
5. IEE/11/BWI/440 (BUILD UP SKILLS DK): "BUILD UP Skills Denmark"
6. IEE/11/BWI/454 (BUILD UP SKILLS EE): "BUILD UP Skills Estonia"
7. IEE/11/BWI/490 ((BUILD UP SKILLS FI): "BUILD UP Skills Finland"
8. IEE/11/BWI/466 (BUILD UP SKILLS DE): "BUILD UP Skills Germany"
9. IEE/11/BWI/523 (BUILD UP SKILLS HU): "BUILD UP Skills Hungary"
10. IEE/11/BWI/460 (BUILD UP SKILLS IE): "BUILD UP Skills Ireland"
11. IEE/11/BWI/456 (BUILD UP SKILLS IT): "BUILD UP Skills Italy"
12. IEE/11/BWI/507 (BUILD UP SKILLS LV): "BUILD UP Skills Latvia"
13. IEE/11/BWI/477 (BUILD UP SKILLS NL): "BUILD UP Skills Netherland"
14. IEE/11/BWI/478 (BUILD UP SKILLS NO): "BUILD UP Skills Norway"
15. IEE/11/BWI/510 (BUILD UP SKILLS PL): "BUILD UP Skills Poland"
16. IEE/11/BWI/473 (BUILD UP SKILLS PT): "BUILD UP Skills Portugal"
17. IEE/11/BWI/464 (BUILD UP SKILLS RO): "BUILD UP Skills Romania"
18. IEE/11/BWI/519 (BUILD UP SKILLS SI): "BUILD UP Skills Slovenia"
19. IEE/11/BWI/471 (BUILD UP SKILLS ES): "BUILD UP Skills Spain"
20. IEE/11/BWI/443 (BUILD UP SKILLS SE): "BUILD UP Skills Sweden"
21. IEE/11/BWI/479 (BUILD UP SKILLS UK): "BUILD UP Skills United Kingdom"

Annex VI - Promotion & Dissemination Projects financed under IEE Call 2012

Energy efficiency and rational use of energy (SAVE)

Key action: Industry

- **IEE/12/671 (NIGHT HAWKS): "Night hawks - Reduction of idle losses by off production time visits"**

  The Night Hawks project will raise awareness about energy efficiency in shopping centres, retail parks and shops. The project will engage stakeholders through "night walks": off production hours site inspections. The partners will use night walks as an effective tool to find energy leakages during "off-production" time – when the shopping centres, retail parks and shops are closed. The night walk will be the kick off for the energy efficiency work in the organisation. At the night walk when the ordinary process is closed lights are often left on in empty rooms, computers, fans, ventilation, etc. are running, even when not needed. The night walks is a simple, understandable and attractive way for the shopping centres, retail parks and shops to start to work with energy efficiency. In addition to the night walks a training program targeting the staff at the participating shopping centres, retail parks and shops will take place. The findings and experiences during the night walks and trainings will be compiled in a guide book as a tool for shopping centres, retail parks and shops to boost up the energy efficiency work.

- **IEE/12/676 (EUREMPLUS): "EUREMplus: Boost Energy Efficiency in Manufacturing SMEs by Extending European EnergyManager Training and Network"**

  EUREM is a standardised European EnergyManager training program comprising courses, self-learning and practical work.
  Developed in a SAVE II project in 2003-05 and transferred from 4 to 9 further countries by means of an IEE project in 2006-09, EUREM has been offered regularly since then (and some more countries joined or are joining without EU level financial support), counting now more than 2,500 alumni.
  The project EUREMplus aims at making this program available to more companies, especially SME from the manufacturing industries sector, to enable them to increase energy efficiency and competitiveness.
  To achieve this, the project will
  - transfer the training to 6 new countries -BG, CY, HR, MK, PL, RO- where it is difficult to establish without support for preparatory work.
  - survey alumni, focusing on responses from SME and certain industry sectors. Topics: possible course improvements; energy measures carried out after the initial energy concept; needs and best policies for enhancing energy management.
  - increase attractiveness and usefulness especially for SME with new elements: distance-learning options to save travel time and cost.

- **IEE/12/723 (GREENFOODS): "Towards zero-fossil CO2 emission in the European food & beverage industry"**

  The overall objective of the GREENFOODS project is to lead the European food and beverage industry to high energy efficiency and reduction of fossil carbon emissions in order to ensure and foster the world wide competitiveness, improve the security of energy supply and guarantee the sustainable production in Europe. GREENFOODS

Branch concept, which guides the user to identify tailor-made solutions for "green production" for SMEs. The concept combines technological expertise with knowledge on energy efficiency and renewable resources and results in clear strategies for SMEs to optimize their processes and energy supply towards a production without fossil carbon emissions. The core of the branch concept will be in form of a calculation tool which can be build on existing tools for balancing and optimizing energy and material flows with the following elements. GREENFOODS will thereby be able to provide tailor-made solutions for SMEs and information for the different subsectors in the food and beverage industry. The aim of GREENFOODS training module is to integrate a sector-specific training module in existing energy management trainings such as the European Energy Manager, but it will also be possible to implement it as a stand-alone course dependent on the national/regional needs and requirements. Special funding schemes will be developed to facilitate the implementation of identified energy efficiency potentials in SMEs through the comparison of existing funding systems and the analysis of best practices. Applying the GREENFOODS approach, 200 energy audits will be performed; 20 cases will be chosen for detailed realization concepts, and 5 SMEs will be selected for the implementation of these concepts through the new developed funding programmes.

- **IEE/12/758 (TESLA): "TRANSFERING ENERGY SAVE LAID ON AGROINDUSTRY"**

  The main objective of the project is to extend the best available practices for the evaluation of the energy situation and for the adoption of improving measures amongst the European SMEs on the agro-food sector. Within this sector, TESLA project will focus on the agro-industry cooperatives of wineries, olive oil mills, animal feed factories, and fruits and vegetables processing plants. In these agro-industrial processes the main input, besides the raw material, is energy consumption. Project implementation will involve the execution of energy audits in the same number of cooperatives, belonging to these sectors. Overall the audits will identify around 1000 energy specific efficiency measures, and it is foreseen that around 300 measures will be implemented with the support of the partners within the project lifetime. The main focus of partners will be then to provide support and technical assistance in the implementation of the identified energy efficiency measures in the SME Cooperatives. Members of the consortium will use the tools and knowledge acquired in the project to carry out a dissemination and consciousness-raising campaign amongst the 7,372 associated cooperatives.

- **IEE/12/802 (SPICE3): "Sectoral Platform in Chemicals for Energy Efficiency Excellence"**

  The Sectoral Platform in Chemicals for Energy Efficiency Excellence – SPiCE3 aims at enabling energy efficiency improvements in the chemical sector by giving access to information and competences, particularly for SMEs where barriers for energy efficiency investments are higher. It will establish a learning centre providing best practices, tool boxes and a facilitation portal for ISO 50001 certification. In addition it will develop a one-stop shop for national information, tools and support, providing a helpline service for the sector. The platform will be populated with international and national information. It will also facilitate networking among chemicals companies and energy experts through online networking tools. This project draws together partners that cover around 80% of the chemicals sector by energy use across the EU. Bringing together expertise in reaching out to SMEs and national knowledge the consortium provides a platform that aims to transform the chemical sector’s supply chain.

- **IEE/12/909 (EEMUSIC): "EEMusic – The European Initiative for Upscaling Energy Efficiency in the Music Event Industry"**

  Music event production is a booming industry with increasing energy consumption and environmental impact. Music festivals, concerts and clubbing events are energy

intensive, but due to lack of targeted information, training on energy management and specific financial schemes, the energy saving potential of this industry remains largely untapped. EEMusic will tackle information and financial barriers and provide tools for energy management in the music event sector. The project will develop tailored training schemes for promoters of music events who are committed to implement energy saving measures. Train-the-trainer seminars will be implemented for energy experts and promoters who are interested to transfer knowledge to the music event industry. During this process, a large number of committed stakeholders (promoters, artists, equipment and power suppliers, booking agencies and energy agencies) will be involved to raise awareness and mobilise promoters for action towards energy efficient event production. The project will reach out to promoters of 1.600 clubs/music venues and 300 festivals, to implement energy saving measures, leading to yearly primary energy savings of 95.3 GW

Key action: Consumer Behaviour

- **IEE/12/067 (COMPLIANTV): "Compliance of TV and monitors with Energy Label and Ecodesign requirements"**

  The ComplianTV project aims at providing a fully-fledged and detailed methodological guidance to allow EU Member State Market Surveillance Authorities to face the new legislative and market challenges for TVs and monitors in an effective and cost-efficient way (with a support of aligned concerted testing and the development of a database). The project includes:
  - Analysing the implication of the new Energy Labelling (labelling declarations) and Ecodesign Regulations (minimum requirements) provisions on the surveillance activities by carrying out ad-hoc surveys on Member States authorities and retailer associations.
  - Carrying out an assessment of the compliance of TVs in the framework of the new energy labelling/ecodesign regulations through the verification procedures.
  - Improving the know-how and testing capability of laboratories that have to face the new and complex measurement method for TVs and monitors. This capacity building action will be carried out through harmonisation and coordination between laboratory partners and other laboratories.
  - Evaluating the outcomes of the test cases and consequent definition and proposal of corrective methodologies.

- **IEE/12/858 (MARKETWATCH): "Involvement of Civil Society in Market Surveillance of Ecodesign and Energy Labelling"**

  Insufficient market surveillance is one of the main obstacles to the full realisation of the energy saving potential of the EU Ecodesign and Energy Labelling Directives. It is estimated that 10% to 20% of the expected savings can be wasted due to non-compliant products on the market. This translates into more than 100 TWh of annual final energy savings that could be missed in the EU (as much as the current residential electricity consumption of Eastern Europe).
  National authorities in Member States have their role to play in verifying compliance and sanctioning free riders.
  However, these activities are not the only condition and opportunity for creating a much more compelling climate of compliance and removing free riders' sense of impunity. Civil society stakeholders can play a substantial role, provided they build more capacity, ramp up their expertise in this field and collaborate more at EU level.
  This project aims at increasing the involvement of civil society in market surveillance activities related to Ecodesign and Energy Labelling, with the ultimate goal to increase the level of compliance in the EU. The project includes a number of specific activities and operations that civil society organisations will conduct towards this objective.

- **IEE/12/877 (EFFICIENCY_2.1): "New media for top informed consumers regarding sustainable and energy efficient products"**

  The main objective of Efficiency_2.1 is to support consumers in their purchase decisions by providing up-to-date information about the most energy efficient products on the market. This will be done through the development of an "Efficiency Adviser" smartphone application that is easy to use and access through mobile devices as smartphones and Tablets. Smartphone optimised consumer web portals (including Euro-Topten sites) will be used to raise awareness of the benefits of energy efficient and sustainable products and social media channels (e.g. Twitter and Facebook) will encourage users to share the information with friends and family. Efficiency_2.1 will specifically target the online "early adopters" and "early majority" (also called internet natives) but will also serve the more than 70% of European households that are connected to the Internet.

- **IEE/12/997 (USEITSMARTLY): "Environmental peer-to-peer education for youths with focus on smart use of Information and Communication Technologies"**

  For young people, IT use is an important part of their everyday lives but for the majority, awareness for environmental impacts of IT use and knowledge about how to save energy while using devices is still missing. The invisibility of the seemingly immaterial, virtual services and goods and their effects on energy demand and environment are a challenging field of action connected to the Europe's 2020 goals. "useITsmartly" wants to close this gap by developing innovative solutions to facilitate young people's capacity building of smart IT use and ideas on how to reach them with this topic. The project idea includes the following steps: mapping of IT user practices and contexts of young people for behaviour and technology change; exploring innovative solutions and ideas to facilitate and encourage energy-efficient IT practices together with youth; assessing the technical feasibility and impacts of these solutions by experts; developing and implementing IT-peer education in all partner countries, including innovative prototypes visualising aspects of sustainable energy consumption.

Key action: Energy Services

- **IEE/12/697 (EMPOWERING): "Empowering customers to save energy by informative billing"**

  More information about the actual energy consumption from the energy meter and the energy bill is important to make the energy market more transparent and enable consumers to save energy. The challenge is to use new metering technologies and more information in order to change energy consumption. This proposal aims to meet the challenge by empowering consumers: by involving and informing them, helping them take measures to save energy on the basis of the information they read on their meters or on their bills. EMPOWERING brings together key actors: energy utilities, local authorities and consultants in order to implement more informative billing services as the basis for energy performance improvement programmes and the development of energy services. These programmes and services will be implemented over a population of 270 000 consumers. The effectiveness of the implementations will be evaluated in terms of technical feasibility, economic viability, user acceptance and satisfaction (sustainability) and critical factors for more wide-spread applicability

(impact). The overall objective is to develop a range of insight based services and software tools, to engage customers of utility companies. The outputs will include: assessment of customer expectations, training and capacity building services implementation in real operation and evaluation of results in terms of measurable energy performance improvements and client response. The consortium directly involves the key actors from 5 EU members states (BE, DK, ES, FR, IT); four utility companies (DK, ES, FR, IT) in a well balanced team with R&D specialists and social agents representing the target group.

- **IEE/12/710 (ODYSSEE MURE 2012): "Monitoring of energy efficiency in Europe"**

  The objective of the ODYSSEE-MURE 2012 project is to provide a comprehensive monitoring of energy consumption and efficiency trends, as well as of energy efficiency policy measures by sector across Europe. The originality of the project is to cover all sectors and end-uses with an homogeneous and harmonised approach and to provide an overall picture of the trends and measures by sector. This project will also be used to support the monitoring of national and EU targets related to energy efficiency. This project relies on two complementary internet databases which will be updated and enhanced during the action: - ODYSSEE database on energy efficiency /CO_2-indicators with data on energy consumption trends, drivers for energy use and energy-related CO_2-emissions. - MURE database on energy efficiency policy measures including their impact evaluation. In addition, specific analysis will be carried out while combining indicators and information on policies. The results of these studies will be made available on internet and as a synthetic printed brochure. The project will also develop specific support facilities to ease the analysis and exploitation of the ODYSSEE MURE data.

- **IEE/12/686 (EESI2020): "European Energy Service Initiative towards the EU 2020 energy saving targets"**

  EESI2020 aims at fostering the use of Energy Performance Contracting (EPC) in major cities and metropolitan regions across Europe such as Antwerp, Barcelona, Berlin, Dublin, Graz, Prague, Oslo, Sofia or Zagreb. Although many European cities have committed to energy saving actions, certain barriers are still hindering the use of EPC as a tool to open up saving potentials. These barriers are mainly of a non-technological nature such as the lack of systematic information, trust, procurement procedures, know-how or the lack of market facilitators. The aim of the EESI 2020 project is to address these barriers and to support the implementation of long-lasting local EPC programmes in the targeted large municipalities or metropolitan regions. Within the project team some experienced EPC project facilitators will make the European best practice experiences on how to develop and facilitate an EPC project and programme available to new market players. Once trained to professionals, these new facilitators will be multipliers for the EPC concept in their region and secure long-term effects of EESI 2020.

- **IEE/12/678 (TRANSPARENSE): "Increasing Transparency of Energy Services Markets"**

  Transparense aims at supporting the development of a trustworthy Energy Performance Contracting (EPC) market in Europe by creating European and national Codes of Conduct for energy services providers. Such rules of game will be tailored to the specific conditions of individual countries and will help increase the transparency of the EPC markets and maintain the high quality of the energy services provided. As the number of energy services which enter the market is growing, training programmes for new and existing ESCOs will also be developed in order to ensure the endorsement of the developed Codes of Conducts. In addition, the project will provide

a comprehensive overview of the EPC markets across Europe by developing an exhaustive online database of ESCOs, ESCOs associations, EPC models, financing models and EPC policy initiatives. It will also enhance institutionalisation of the EPC markets by promoting the establishment of ESCO associations and networking.

New and renewable energy resources (ALTENER)

Key action: Renewable electricity (RES-e)

- **IEE/12/753 (Eurobserver): "The EurObserv'ER barometer (2013-2016)"**

  The new EurObservER project builds on the know how acquired through 13 years of experience in order to extend the scope of indicators and analysis to the integration of Croatia and the provision of a complete set of investment indicators. There will be 15 thematic barometers, providing every two months the most up-to-date energy indicators and trends in policy and industry in one of the 8 RES sectors covering each of the 28 Member States. Yearly, the consortium will publish "The State of Renewable Energy in Europe" in English and French: at the end of 2013, 2014 and 2015, assessing the development of all RES sectors in each of the 28 Member States, in the specific light of the 2020 mandatory targets. As has been done since 2010, these publications will put forward the socio economic impacts of RES sectors expansion in terms of employment and turnover. The team will also produce an analysis of RES investments with indicators on assets financing and breakdown of sources per sector and country and the creation of RES indexes from national stock exchanges. Selected case studies will put forward innovative financing schemes with a view to highlight their replicability potential.

- **IEE/12/794 (Bestgrid): "Renewables-Grid and Public Acceptance"**

  The EU Energy 2020 Strategy highlighted grid development as a key factor for further deployment of renewable energies, and has identified social acceptance and permitting procedures for grids as crucial factors to achieve the targets set in the Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28). The BESTGRID project will help to overcome these challenges. It will facilitate faster development of electricity grids in Europe by increasing public acceptance, and through speeding up permitting procedures, while respecting or surpassing standards for environmental protection and public participation. The BESTGRID consortium brings together transmission system operators (TSOs, nongovernmental organizations from across Europe that successfully cooperated within the Renewables-Grid-Initiative. The TSOs will implement four pilot projects, in which activities are developed, implemented and evaluated jointly with NGOs. The monitoring and evaluation will be led by an international research institute (IIASA). Based on this collaboration, four new approaches to achieving public acceptance for renewable grids and new approaches to speeding up permitting procedures will be developed and applied.

- **IEE/12/822 (Re-Diss II): "Reliable Disclosure Systems for Europe – Phase II"**

  Since 2001 and 2003, the EU Directives on the Internal Energy Market and on Renewable Energy set out a framework for tracking of electricity attributes for electricity disclosure, particularly including the instrument of Guarantees of Origin (GO). Based on preceding projects (like E-TRACK and RE-DISS I), the RE-DISS II project aims at overcoming the still existing shortfalls in the coordination and implementation of related policies in the EU27+NO+CH+IS+HR. Competent Bodies of these countries are the major target group, but European institutions and electricity market actors will also be addressed. The project provides general and specific

recommendations for the implementation of tracking systems both for countries with well advanced tracking systems, and for such countries which still need to establish basic elements, focussing on aspects which have to be coordinated in order to ensure reliable operations of the national tracking and disclosure schemes in a pan-European internal electricity market. RE-DISS II will provide a comprehensive set of established methods and procedures needed to operate and maintain a European Tracking System and will support key actors to agree on a sustainable future governance structure for such a coordinated system.

- **IEE/12/833 (DIA CORE): "Policy Dialogue on the assessment and convergence of RES policy in EU Member States"**

  DIA-CORE shall facilitate convergence in RES support across the EU and enhance investments and coordination between Member States (MSs). Assessments build on detailed quantitative policy performance evaluations related to effectiveness, efficiency and resulting total costs and benefits. DIA-CORE will complement the EC's monitoring activities of MSs progress in meeting 2020 RES targets and builds on approaches successfully applied in previous IEE projects (OPTRES, RE-Shaping). To facilitate decision-making DIA-CORE offers detailed cross-country policy evaluations, presented in an interactive web-based RES policy database. Indicators on effectiveness and efficiency of existing policies for RES in all sectors will be extended and updated, complemented by an analysis of costs and benefits of RES on MS level. Future consequences of policy choices will be analysed using the Green-X model, highlighting additional policy needs for 2020 target achievement and contributing to upcoming 2030 discussions. In general, the design optimisation of individual RES policies (feed-in tariffs, premiums, quotas etc.) and cooperation mechanisms in line with future policy needs is a key focus of DIACORE.

- **IEE/12/974 (Northseagrid): "Offshore Electricity Grid Implementation in the North Sea: A regulatory-economic assessment"**

  The lack of development of an offshore grid is due to a variety of barriers with respect to the regulatory frameworks, incompatibility of support schemes, lack of political support, difficulty to attract financing, and uncertainty of risk, among others. Previous projects (i.e OffshoreGrid, Seanergy, WindSpeed, and TradeWind) have investigated possible solutions on a higher level from a European social-economic perspective, but the development of concrete solutions can only be found by means of investigating explicit examples from the perspective of individual stakeholders. NORTHSEAGRID will therefore focus on 3 case studies for an offshore interconnection integrating offshore wind energy, located in the North Sea. These case studies will be chosen through close cooperation between the consortium and the North Sea Countries' Offshore Grid Initiative (NSCOGI), ensuring they are both relevant to the advancement of development of an offshore grid and that they support the work being performed by the relevant decision makers. The barriers to implementation of these 3 case studies will be identified from the point of view of all stakeholders, as the Baltic Sea or the English Channel.

- **IEE/12/991 (Co-Power): "Community Power: enabling legislation to increase public acceptance for RES projects across Europe"**

  The objective of this action is to develop EU and national legislation and financing to increase citizen participation in and ownership of RES projects across Europe – thus 'community power'. Community projects can transform public opposition into support for new RES installations and infrastructure – and contribute to reaching the 2020 RES target. There are several European examples of how citizen involvement has accelerated the development of RES. This action aims to amplify and replicate this approach across Europe. It will raise awareness among policymakers of the benefits of community RES ownership, create a large and stable pool of capital investment,

provide financial benefits for the local community and governments and increase local contracting and employment. In many EU countries, existing legislation does not provide sufficient support for community ownership models. This action will compile case studies of legal conditions across Europe and come up with recommendations. Strong public coalitions across Europe will be built up to enable national and EU level policymakers to remove market barriers and encourage development of community RES projects and accompanying infrastructure.

- **IEE/12/782 (EnergizAIR²): "EnergizAIR²"**

  EnergizAIR² will include solar thermal, photovoltaic and wind energy indicators in the weather forecasts of 10 countries with an audience target of 8.2 million people. By making the weather anchors the ambassadors of sustainable energy, the project will promote renewable energy sources and support energy diversification and rational use of energy. It is to make the European citizens aware of the potential of renewable energy sources, to help them understand the energy problematic and to act towards sustainable energy management. EnergizAIR² will spread the renewable energy weather forecast concept in order turn the indicators into unavoidable parts of the weather forecast. It will also provide a turnkey package to any new partner or media that would want to implement the concept in their national context. By bringing renewable energy into the living-rooms across Europe, EnergizAIR will add a qualitative, informative and positive take on renewable energy in the European citizens' daily life. This will help to build confidence in the renewable energy market, actively supporting the implementation of the EU "20-20-20" initiative. EnergizAIR² will initiate a snow-ball effect that will make a great difference in terms of renewable energy acceptance. Come rain or shine, the weather will be sustainable!

Key action: Bioenergy

- **IEE/12/768 (FABbiogas): "BIOGAS production from organic waste in the European Food And Beverage industry"**

  The on-going debate related to Europe 2020 strategy about the availability of sustainable bio-energy resources and the food-or-fuel discussion have revealed the urgency of using untapped waste streams. Anaerobic digestion of industrial waste provides a promising alternative to standard waste treatment. The FABbiogas project aspires to change the mindsets of all stakeholders in the waste-to-energy chain by promoting residues from Food and Beverage (FaB) industry as a new and renewable energy source for biogas production. Project outputs will support the diversification of energy sources within FaB companies, leading to wide-spread valorization and efficient integration of FaB residues into energy systems and boosting the realization of a growing number of biogas projects.

- **IEE/12/807 (Epic2020): "Symbiotic bio-Energy Port Integration with Cities by 2020"**

  EPIC 2020 aims at promoting the use of untapped bioenergy resource potential of ports and surrounding areas by applying the industrial symbiosis approach. The industrial symbiosis concept is implemented where a number of industries can interact in order to gain from each other's flows of energy and materials such as biomasses and bioenergy resources. Ports provide crossing points between transport modes of goods and resources, nearby and on-site industrial activities in relation to the delivered resources in the port, and a nearby urban setting. Five ports from northern to southern Europe are participating in EPIC 2020 together with a number of expert organisations and energy companies. These steps covered by the project

include the building of networks, assessments of bioenergy resource potentials, analysis of bioenergy based business development and formation of public incentives for bioenergy port development integrated with cities.

- **IEE/12/830 (Basis): "Biomass Availability and Sustainability Information System"**

  BASIS aims at interacting with bioenergy project developers and investors, providing them with a comprehensive view on the sustainable supply and competition for wood for wood chips boilers, using intuitive maps of NUTS2 regions of all EU27 member states. Information on wood supply potential combined with existing use of wood chips and sustainability aspects influencing such supply is processed on the basis of a sound methodology. Because the project is focused on biomass supply, it is a perfect complement to the project Cross Border Bioenergy that will be updated and provides results on the attractiveness of markets for heat and electricity. The core idea of the project is to provide in-depth information on the regional supply and demand of wood chips through a comprehensive and easy to use GIS tool. As a result BASIS will strongly increase market transparency in the wood chip markets. Investors will use BASIS for the risk assessment of projects in pre-development stage to assess whether a region has enough feedstock potential for a sustainable supply of wood chips over the investment period.

- **IEE/12/835 (BiomassPolicies): "Strategic Initiative for Resource Efficient Biomass Policies"**

  The main aim of this project is to develop integrated policies for the mobilisation of "resource efficient" indigenous bioenergy 'value chains' in order to contribute towards the 2020 & 2030 bioenergy targets (set within NREAPs and other EU27/ national policy measures). It will do so by capitalising on the knowledge of three recent studies (Biobench, Biomass Futures and a study of the European Environment Agency) and through collaboration with selected Energy Agencies & and key stakeholders from the policy and market fields. National and European workshops will be organised with stakeholders.

- **IEE/12/842 (Bioteam): "Optimizing Pathways and Market Systems for Enhanced Competitiveness of Sustainable Bio-Energy"**

  The aim of BIOTEAM is to help public and private stakeholders gain better insights on how the bioenergy market works and how private business decisions and EU and national policy instruments affect bioenergy pathway competitiveness and sustainability. The impact of BIOTEAM will be that public and private sector stakeholders in six EU countries revise or at least consider a revision of their decisions (e.g. bioenergy policy incentives, choice of biomass feedstock, investment size of bioenergy production plants) towards more sustainable pathways on the basis of the insights developed by the project. Capitalisation and transfer of tools and results to other EU countries is foreseen.

- **IEE/12/046 (GR3): "GRass as a GReen Gas Resource: Energy from landscapes by promoting the use of grass residues as a renewable energy resource"**

  The GR3 project will promote the use of grass and other herbaceous residues from landscape management as a resource for biogas in Belgium, Italy, Germany, Denmark and Portugal. The energy potential of these residues remains underutilized across Europe. Barriers are insufficient awareness and acceptance of suitable technologies for the mowing, storage and anaerobic digestion of grass residues, absence or lack of cooperation between stakeholders along the value chain, as well as legal barriers. As a result, well-adapted supply chains of grass residues to biogas plants remain largely absent in the 5 targeted regions and beyond. Boosted by know-

how transfer between countries, the project will bring key market actors together and provide them as well as decision-makers with technical, investment and legislative advices. This will trigger investments in value chains for grass residues and increase their market uptake as biogas feedstock.

- **IEE/12/994 (BIOEUPARKS): "Exploiting the potentialities of solid biomasses in EU Parks"**

  The project aims at starting up local biomass supply chains in Nature Parks in 5 EU countries, promoting short chains and small-scale installations. A methodology will be developed involving discussions, sharing and co-planning between the key actors in order to overcome possible social conflicts. The project aims to set up of 5 solid biomass supply chains, through the processing of pilot actions in 5 Natural Parks in 5 countries in Europe, resulting in 197.626 Tons of biomass mobilized annually. The activities will lead to capacity building and transfer of the project experience, by issuing technical Guidelines on the methods developed, preparing the training material in 6 languages, carrying out 12 training sessions, 6 national conferences and an International Conference.

Energy in transport (STEER) to promote energy efficiency and the use of new and renewable energies sources in transport

Key action: Energy-efficient transport

- **IEE/12/672 (BUMP): "Boosting Urban Mobility Plans"**

  BUMP provides support to local authorities in the development of Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans for cities with a population ranging from 40.000 to 350.000 inhabitants. The project targets senior officers and directors within local authorities, allowing them to acquire the necessary skills to develop their SUMPs. It facilitates mutual learning and sharing of expertise among senior local authority staff directly involved in the project, their peers from other local authorities and relevant stakeholders. BUMP will create an easily replicable BUMP model for training and coaching. The work programme comprises three main stages: definition of the model and adaptation to national peculiarities; training (capacity building, exchange of expertise, mutual learning) activities; assisting local authorities in the development of their SUMPs.

- **IEE/12/696 (CH4LLENGE): "Addressing Key Challenges of Sustainable Urban Mobility Planning"**

  CH4LLENGE develops transferable solutions to the four common challenges faced when developing and implementing Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans: participation of stakeholders; institutional cooperation; identifying effective measures; monitoring and evaluation the plan making process and its measures. The 9 partner cities represent the diverse cultures in sustainable urban mobility planning in Europe. The project has its main focus on New Member States' cities where the potential for positive impacts is greatest. 30 committed 'follower' cities will be directly involved in the take-up and learning process. They will be enabled to start sustainable urban mobility planning with the strategic objective of becoming advanced SUMP cities. A broad set of activities such as national SUMP challenge seminars, e-learning courses, site visits, manuals, quick facts, and the measure option generator will ensure high visibility of the project.

- **IEE/12/698 (ENDURANCE): "EU-wide establishment of enduring national and European support networks for sustainable urban mobility"**

  ENDURANCE will build 25 national networks and an overarching European network organisation, bringing together professionals either interested in or working on Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans. ENDURANCE will make use of the existing EPOMM structure to accomplish this task. The main target groups are urban mobility professionals, cities and national authorities. During ENDURANCE networks will offer a training and policy exchange programme based on yearly national meetings in each country as well as international meetings.

- **IEE/12/714 (SMARTSET): "Sustainable MARket driven Terminal Solutions for Efficient freight Transport"**

  SMARTSET develops new and innovative solutions for improving the attractiveness of urban freight terminals both for long distance transports and "last mile" distribution in city centres. The project scope is to reduce the environmental impact of freight distribution by exploiting the full potential of freight terminals operated according to financially sustainable business models.
  The project is structured around three core elements: cooperative market-driven business models for urban freight terminals, regulations and incentives to promote sustainable freight distribution schemes, clean-vehicles for freight distribution.
  The proposal is based on the active participation of 13 partners including terminal managers, freight forwarders, consultancy companies and public authorities. Specific networks at local and national level will be established in order to promote dialogue and cooperation among stakeholders as these are key success factors to implement and upscale terminal solutions for efficient freight distribution. The schemes in the project itself will result in reduction of energy use of 40 gWh and 10 371of CO2 from emissions.

- **IEE/12/738 (MOBI): "Promoting Smart Mobility to Employees - MOBI"**

  The MOBI project will encourage employers and their employees to use energy efficient and sustainable transport modes for their commute and business travel journeys. This will be achieved through the implementation of MOBI: 'ProMOting Smart MoBIlity to Employees', an award winning sustainable mobility online game originating from the Netherlands. The aim of the game is to encourage employees to travel to work more smartly as well as having fun whilst competing against their friends and colleagues at the same time. Whilst playing as part of a team, employees can compete with other teams to see how many sustainable trips are made each week. This competition element has proven to be a strong part of the game's success. In return, the website gives employees information about how much energy they have saved, calories burned as well as the opportunity to win prizes. It's a simple formula: for every workday, one day smarter commuting. In addition to walking, cycling, public transport and car sharing, employees in the demonstration cities will also be incentivised to use e-modes (bikes, scooters and cars).

- **IEE/12/803 (PTP-CYCLE): "Personalised Travel Planning for Cycling"**

  The overall objective of PTP-Cycle is to prove the transferability of Personalised Travel Planning (PTP) to many types of sites and audiences (residential areas, universities and workplaces), to many different countries and is a cost effective way of reducing GHG emissions, energy consumption and urban congestion whilst improving public health and economic development. The project will train and transfer PTP knowhow, empowering cities and key actors inside the consortium, and beyond. The project will also analyse each step of PTP delivery process, foster exchange of best practices, and use the proven results and case studies as a means of unlocking public and private

sector support and investment. As a result, cities across the EU will benefit from practical knowledge on PTP as a means to achieve sustainable modal shift whilst tackling many urban challenges and supporting their Covenant of Mayors targets all at the same time.

- **IEE/12/804 (STARS): "Sustainable Travel Recognition and Accreditation for Schools"**

  STARS will deliver a behaviour change programme to deliver a modal shift to increase the number of school pupils cycling to and from school, who would have been previously been escorted in the car. STARS focuses on delivering two proven initiatives, building on several on-going programmes started by some of the STARS partners: an accreditation system to empower the whole school community to engage in cycling and a peer-to-peer engagement targeting secondary school children and young adults to devise their own campaigns to promote cycling, the idea being that they're ideas are more likely to be adopted by their peers. Through this, the project aims to achieve at least an average of a 5% percentage points modal shift from the car towards cycling from the overall STARS programme; to set up a pan-EU programme of accreditation to allow schools to work independently to deliver increased cycling levels and commit to monitoring and evaluation; to develop a network of Youth Travel Ambassador Schemes; to share knowledge amongst cities, regions and schools and develop a pan-EU agenda to improve sustainable mobility for the journey to school.

Key action: Clean and energy-efficient vehicles

- **IEE/12/041 (ELE.C.TRA): "Electric City Transport"**

  European regions are characterized by an increase of air pollution due to private road traffic. In fact, in many countries transport is the first producer of particulate PM10, dangerous for human health, and nitrogen oxides. Urban congestion and shortage of car parking involve an increase of scooters modal share and this process is greater in cities with mild climate (e.g. Mediterranean areas). In order to reduce road traffic, air pollution and travel daily time, the „Ele.C.Tra - Electric City Transport" promotes electric scooter sharing in 3 big cities in Europe (Genoa, Florence and Barcelona), by pilot actions, and prepares a transferability model for further 7 urban areas, involving about 16 millions of inhabitants. Then, the project allows to raise awareness citizens and tourists of changing daily behaviours to promote sustainable activities and public bodies and stakeholders, like transports operators, associations, universities and firms, to develop other innovative transport means (e.g. electric car and buses).

- **IEE/12/713 (eBRIDGE): "eBRIDGE: empowering e-fleets for business and private purposes in cities"**

  Electric vehicles fulfil all the requirements to become a main player in urban transport systems: they are clean, efficient and silent. However, main barriers for a wider uptake of electric cars still remain to be addressed: higher costs compared to conventional vehicles, reliability on and acceptance of the range of EVs as well as the need for a dense and standard charging infrastructure network. The eBRIDGE proposal aims to demonstrate that the introduction of EVs in captive fleets for corporate and private usage in cities can help overcome these barriers and efficiently contribute to improving market conditions for the e-mobility sector. The main target groups are car users and captive fleets of private companies, car sharing operators, local administrations and public transport operators who will be engaged with EVs within and after the project.

Seven case studies in six countries will develop actions to optimise operational fleet performance, test and launch solutions to facilitate the use of car sharing offers and raise awareness among target groups and further relevant stakeholders on the suitability of electric mobility for urban transport and commuting.

- **IEE/12/856 (PRO-E-BIKE): "Promoting electrical bicycles and scooters for delivery of goods and passenger transport in urban areas"**

  PRO-E-BIKE project promotes electric bicycles and electric scooters (E-bikes), for delivery of goods and passenger transport among private and public bodies such as delivery companies, public administration and citizens in European urban areas as an alternative to "conventionally fossil fuelled" vehicles. Pilot projects among target groups (delivery companies and companies with their own delivery personnel, public administration, local authorities and citizens in selected urban areas) will help us to achieve these objectives, and enable the demonstration of measurable effects in terms of CO2 emission reduction and energy savings in urban transport. Project partners will create favourable conditions for market development by collaboration between various actors, setting up a platform for manufacturers, distributors and potential E-bike users. The aim of these actions is to build understanding and raise confidence in E-bike technology among target groups, by allowing them to test and analyse E-bike technology. The final effect we aim for is change in behaviour of target groups manifested in their decision to replace their conventionally fuelled vehicles with E-bikes.

Integrated initiatives

Key action: Energy Efficient Public Spending Initiative

- **IEE/12/844 (GPP 2020): "Promoting green public procurement (GPP) in support of the 2020 goals"**

  Despite the wide range of guidance, tools and ready-made GPP criteria available at the EU/national levels, moving from GPP awareness to implementation is proving a challenge, and requires a shift of focus towards direct capacity building within the procurement community. GPP 2020 is thus targeted at staff responsible for procurement within eight European countries (Austria, Croatia, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia and Spain). GPP 2020 aims to:
  - build capacity amongst public authorities for the implementation of GPP for energy related products, services and works procurement,
  - build capacity amongst procurement training providers, to enable the integration of GPP into regular procurement training programmes,
  - achieve CO2 reductions through supporting the implementation of GPP tenders,
  - promote knowledge transfer of GPP approaches, and innovative technologies and services between purchasing bodies and GPP support bodies across Europe,
  - enhance permanent GPP support structures in the target countries.

  The project will implement directly a series of at least 64 low carbon tenders and will undertake a wide programme of capacity building in the eight countries.

Key action: Local Energy Leadership

IEE/12/047 (Smilegov): "Enhancing efficient implementation of sustainable energy action plans in European islands through reinforcement of smart multilevel governance"

SMILEGOV will set up clusters of European islands that will facilitate the exchange between different levels of governance and between different clusters in order to

support the development of sustainable energy action plans and the implementation of concrete actions. This will be done in the largest part of the European insular regions: The Atlantic (Canaries, Scotland), the Baltic Sea (Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Estonia) and the Mediterranean (Italy, Malta, Cyprus, Greece). The project addresses a barrier to the implementation of sustainable energy plans, the lack of resources and expertise, and will assist authorities to find ways for financing sustainable energy projects and to overcome the reluctance of financial institutions to invest in small and medium-scale projects. The formation of clusters of islands and the exchange of knowledge at local and regional level, the identification of Strategic Guidelines for overcoming existing barriers through the assistance of advanced islands, as well as the process of learning from the experience of models areas will be the guide for the exploration of this path.

- **IEE/12/703 (Coopenergy): "Regional and local public authorities cooperating in sustainable energy planning through effective multi-level governance models"**

  The main goal of COOPENERGY is to foster the development of collaboration models in sustainable energy planning between the regional and local public authorities to lead the transition towards low carbon communities and regions. COOPENERGY aims to mobilize eight regional public authorities to work hand in hand with the local authorities and demonstrate their collaboration by developing Multi-Level Governance (MLG) models that support the creation of mutually beneficial SEAP and the development of high impact actions in energy planning for the successful implementation of SEAPs. Good practice MLG models in sustainable energy planning will be identified through a European survey and the learning used by the partners to develop robust MLG models for the review of regional SEAPs and development of coordinated sustainable energy planning actions. More practical help will be given through a number of technical workshops aimed at strengthening the capacity of public authorities in sustainable energy planning. The models will be transferable across European regions and designed to promote long term collaboration and partnership working.

- **IEE/12/705 (SUSREG): "Stimulating Sustainable Regional Development by means of a Structured Process Approach"**

  The project aims at improving the knowledge, attitudes and skills of professional planners through a 3-stage capacity building programme including on-the-job training of planners on real case examples. While working on their case studies, the regional planners will test the theoretical concepts and tools collected and pilot the didactical method applied. The results from the work performed on the case studies and from the practical experiences of the regional planners will then be used to train additional 800 professional planners and associations on how to better integrate sustainable energy aspects into spatial planning activities.

- **IEE/12/762 (SPECIAL): "Spatial Planning and Energy for Communities In All Landscapes"**

  The SPECIAL project aims to foster the exchange of experiences and competence building amongst national and regional town planning associations and organisations with the aim to demonstrate the integration of sustainable energy aspects into spatial planning strategies at local and regional levels. The project will stimulate the improved energy related competence of town planners working within public authorities leading to good practice examples on integrated spatial planning strategies for low carbon towns and regions. To achieve this, the partners will organise training programmes, workshops, study visits not only to improve the competence of their own planning organisations but also of 'multiplier networks' that represent town planners. The 'multiplier networks' will have their own capacity improved to deliver spatial and energy planning competence building and training in

the long term and the town planners will receive concrete for integrating energy aspects into spatial planning strategies.

Key action: Mobilising local energy investments

- **IEE/12/MLEI/064 (Geokec): "Geothermal District Heating in the City of Kecskemét"**

  12 Hungarian cities run their district heating systems on geothermal energy. That leaves 208 cities that have the possibility to further explore the feasibility of using geothermal energy for district heating. The current up and running district-heating systems supply approximately 650,000 homes with heat and hot water. Natural gas is the main source of the district heating, supplying 75-80% of Hungary's energy demands. Many of the 220 district heating systems in over 90 municipalities have a favourable possibility of being run on renewable, emission-free geothermal energy. The implementation of the project will increase the use of renewable energy as well as reduce GHG emissions. The current district heating system generates heat from a gas powered heat plant with natural gas boilers and gas engines. The objective of the municipality is to be as energy independent as possible from natural gas sources and fossil fuel price fluctuations in order to actually decrease prices for the end-user to fiscally support residential customers.

- **IEE/12/MLEI/083 (PadovaFIT): "PadovaFIT"**

  In Padova (as in most Italian cities) the building stock was at a large extent built with no attention to energy consumption and now many householders do not have the financial (and cultural) resources to improve their condition. The Municipality of Padova (PADOVA) is a signatory of the Covenant of Mayors since 2009 and its SEAP was approved by the City Council in June 2011 and officially approved by the JRC in 2012. PADOVA is actively pushing local policies to support the implementation of EE and RES measures to retrofit the public and private building stock. The MLEI PadovaFIT! project aims to boost this local commitment by delivering a large scale, housing retrofit programme of EE and RES measures sustained by an innovative financing scheme allowing all interested householders to have access to the measures. The investment will target approx. 2250 apartments, a population of ca. 4500, that is over 2% of total population of the Municipality. Bundled investment projects will sum up to 15,8 million € with a leverage factor of over 20.

- **IEE/12/MLEI/816 (ZagEE): "Zagreb - Energy Efficient City"**

  The overall objective of the ZagEE project is to implement energy efficiency measures and renewable energy sources in buildings owned by the local public authority (City of Zagreb). By selecting a wide range of energy efficiency and renewable energy investments, instead of investing into one particular measure, a more comprehensive solution has been made. The ZagEE project can be divided into two specific investments: refurbishment of public buildings and public lighting. The refurbishment of public buildings will include standard energy efficiency renovation measures but also the installation of renewable energy sources (solar panels and collectors) on the very same buildings. Modernisation of public lighting will be the first project of such size in Croatia which will feature LED lamps with regulation during late night hours. By implementing the proposed project measures, energy savings of 33.526 MWh per year will be achieved as well as 290 MWh of generated green electricity.

- **IEE/12/MLEI/825 (Energy4Flexibility): "Sustainable Energy Infrastructure for Greenport Venlo"**

  The objective is to significantly increase the share of renewable/waste energy supplies as part of the District Heating and Cooling Networks in three areas on Greenpark Venlo in The Netherlands. The aim is to provide heat, cold and electricity on a sustainable manner for all buildings (existing and future) on the site, thereby closing the chain of energy demand. An important part of the proposed action is to replicate the projects on area level and to inspire other local authorities. Energy is very important both for the three municipalities and the province united in the public body DCGV and for the agricultural-industrial companies on Greenport Venlo (energy is a major part of their cost structures and sustainability is becoming more and more important for their businesses). Closing the chain of energy demand needs clustering of a wide variety of businesses. Developing such an area wide energy infrastructure based on renewables requires a long term focus and the opportunity of attracting long term finance. This is provided by the participation of the local and provincial public authorities. In the project technical engineering will be done and with suppliers of residual heat and biogas on the one side and contracts will be signed with clients on the other side. The investments are in generation and distribution of heat and cold. During the proposed action the investments will be prepared, leading to financial closing and signing of contracts

- **IEE/12/MLEI/977 (ESCOLIMBURG2020): "ESCOLIMBURG2020 "**

  The project ESCOLIMBURG2020 deals with the translation of the ambition of the province of Limburg (Belgium) to become climate neutral by 2020 to the local Limburg context focussing on accelerating, province wide, large scale retrofitting (energy efficiency and renewable energy) of the public building stock of the 44 municipalities and the province itself.
  The project aims to accelerate and up-scale the concrete implementation of energy efficiency and renewable energy measures in the public building stock by making use of an ESCO-model, relieving the local authorities from complex investment processes.
  In 2010, the provincial energy grid operator Infrax started with an experimental ESCO-offer, but is now experiencing difficulties in enlarging and structuring this new service. This service is necessary to meet the amount and the complexity of projects already ordered by the municipalities. The ESCO offer consists in the management of the whole energy retrofitting process on behalf of the municipality, from the feasibility analysis to the tendering and implementation of the works. The investments are either paid upfront by the municipality or deferred.

- **IEE/12/MLEI/986 (ESCOSC): "ESCO Service Centre "**

  The Province of North Holland has high ambitions on sustainable development both from an economic as an environmental point of view. In this quest for a sustainable economy many parties are involved. In climate agreements these parties underline their ambition to achieve CO2 emission reduction targets. Despite the involvement of the actors it remains difficult to realise sustainable projects in the built environment on a large scale. The most important challenge is to arrange the necessary long term financing. Energy Service Company (ESCO) models could be the answer to these challenges. Especially for small organisations, setting up an ESCO is not an easy task. Specific knowledge and expertise is required on technical solutions, business models, financing and legal aspects. The Province of North Holland has setup several initiatives in the field of sustainable development. The 'CO2-Servicepunt' is a very important actor in stimulating private parties and local authorities to invest in sustainable development. The province of North Holland wants to use this extensive experience with regional programs to set up an Energy Service Company Service Centre (ESCOSC). The ESCOSC will be the province's central advisory body on the setup of ESCO's. The focus of ESCOSC is on project support and realise financing of

these projects. The lessons learned, the developed solutions and the produced documents are broadly spread through the province using the existing infrastructure with the CO2-Servicepunt. With the ESCOSC we create and support innovative partnerships as a means to encourage sustainable development in energy use and production. The ESCOSC supplies these partnerships with the necessary knowledge and support through consultancy services in order to translate their ambitions into technical sustainable concepts, with clear objectives: realising the projects and create economic growth, a better environment and employment.

Key action: Energy efficiency and renewable energy in buildings

- **IEE/12/070 (EuroPHit): "Improving the energy performance of step-by-step refurbishment and integration of renewable energies "**

  The aim of the EuroPHit project is to significantly increase the quality and energy efficiency of step-by-step refurbishment of buildings throughout the EU by developing comprehensive and integrated methodology, implementing uniform quality assurance of design and construction, encouraging implementation by the key actors and fostering dissemination of knowledge using new and existing project networks. Due to long life-cycles of buildings, the EU's energy policy objectives can only be achieved by improving the energy performance of the existing building stock through both, complete and partial refurbishment. Significant reduction of energy costs by means of energy-optimised planning for complete refurbishment has been demonstrated in many successful examples. Partial refurbishments, carried out without an overall plan for the individual building, may clash with later steps. Inadequate improvement of a part of a building may result in an end to further improvements for the duration of the service life of this minimal solution.

- **IEE/12/704 (Cohereno): "Collaboration for Housing nearly zero-energy renovation"**

  The objective of COHERENO is to strengthen collaboration of enterprises in innovative business schemes for realizing nearly zero-energy building (NZEB) renovations in single family owner occupied houses. The project focuses on eliminating barriers for collaboration, providing enterprises with guidance on how to collaborate and develop services for the different market segments. In this way ad-hoc demonstration projects will be replaced by NZEB renovations in a volume market. Examples of NZEB single family house renovations in five partner countries will be used to identify experienced actors. Their role within the renovation chain will be mapped in a comprehensive publicly available list. Successful collaboration structures will be identified and explored including the relationship to different market segments. Success factors and recommendations to tackle barriers will be highlighted and a presentation template for collaboration models will be developed per county because of cultural, institutional and market differences. The project will show how Quality Assurance mechanisms can cost-effectively be integrated into the business models to increase customer confidence and ensure that predicted energy savings are achieved and costs are limited. Business Collaboration Events will be organized to counter the fragmentation of market players on the supply-side and to encourage collaboration along the supply-chain.

- **IEE/12/658 (LER-MUH): "Low Energy Retrofit for Multi-Occupancy Urban Housing"**

  The Low Energy Retrofit for Multi-occupancy Urban Housing (LER-MUH) action aims to overcome the current limitations surrounding Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs)

and multi-ownership in multi-occupancy housing (e.g. tenements, blocks of flats), using a technical and engagement toolkit to implement pilot projects and providing a toolkit available across the EU member states. A bespoke software tool will be developed to enable such housing buildings to be assessed at a communal level, assimilating survey data from multiple EPCs and providing communal as well as individual solutions that are realistic and are applicable technically, logistically and legally. These solutions will promote and enable a greater uptake in multi-occupancy housing of the recommendations for energy efficiency and renewable energy made by EPCs, allowing these buildings to maximise their contribution to the EU's 2020 CO2 reduction, energy consumption and renewable energy targets.

- **IEE/12/695 (EPISCOPE): "Energy Performance Indicator Tracking Schemes for the Continuous Optimisation of Refurbishment Processes in European Housing Stocks"**

  The goal of the EPISCOPE project is to make the energy refurbishment processes in the European housing sector more transparent and effective. The project objective is to implement pilot actions on different scales and to align and combine them by means of a common methodology. The conceptual framework will be based on national residential building typologies developed during the IEE project TABULA. These classification schemes for national building stocks will be extended to further countries. An upgrade of the WebTool will also reflect the national interpretations of Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB). The resulting methodology is the basis for the intended assessment and comparison of different refurbishment strategies and impacts. The main project activity will be to track the energy refurbishment progress of certain housing stock entireties. The implementation rate of different refurbishment measures will be determined and compared with those activities which are necessary to attain the relevant climate protection targets. In addition, the actual measured consumption after refurbishment will be compared to the expected values with the aim to verify the targeted savings.

- **IEE/12/711 (ZEMEDS): "Promoting Renovation of Schools in a Mediterranean Climate up to Nearly Zero-Energy Buildings"**

  EU energy policy encourages member states to start converting building stock into nearly zero-energy buildings (NZEB) and public authorities to adopt exemplary actions. ZEMEDS responds to EU objectives by assisting public sector on going beyond the proposed 3% renovation target and bringing together industry elements to provide packaged solutions. The action focuses on renovating schools from EU regions on the Mediterranean region. Schools represent an important part of the building stock. In the Mediterranean regions of Italy, Greece, Spain and France, around 87.000 schools consume around 2 Mtoe/year. NZEB require combining high energy efficiency and renewable energy sources. NZEB models have been developed for North-Centre European climates. But Mediterranean coastal climate (with different climate conditions) has not been enough studied. There are several barriers that hinder nowadays school buildings renovation leading to NZEB. The action aims to cover two of them.
  1. Lack of knowledge within the building industry to develop NZEB renovation models in a Mediterranean climate.
  2. Public sector doesn't have enough tools to achieve NZEB renovation.

- **IEE/12/829 (NEZEH): "Nearly Zero-Energy Hotels"**

  The NEZEH proposal addresses the priority of accelerating the rate of refurbishment of existing buildings into Nearly Zero-Energy Buildings, supporting the private sector and promoting the front runners. The main targets of the project are SME hotels which represent the 90% of the European hospitality market. NEZEH will work within the legal framework created in each country for increasing the number of nearly zero

energy buildings (NZEB) and will tackle the main market barriers that prevent SME hotel owners from investing in major refurbishment projects to achieve NZE consumption levels. The NZEB market is still limited. So, NEZEH will identify all the relevant actors and main stakeholders from the building sector and connect them to the hospitality industry in order to bridge the gap between supply and demand, creating tailored-made solutions for SME Hotels. Several pilot projects will be implemented in the partner countries in order to prove the feasibility and profitability of achieving NZE hotels. These examples will be promoted not only in the countries involved but also at European level in order to demonstrate the advantages of taking such measures.

Key action: The Building Workforce Training and Qualification Initiative in the field of energy efficiency and renewable energy (BUILD UP Skills)

1. IEE/12/BWI/420 (BUILD UP SKILLS LUX): "BUILD UP Skills Luxembourg”
2. IEE/12/BWI 425 (BUILD UP SKILLS MK): "BUILD UP Skills Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"
3. IEE/12/BWI/426 (BUILD UP SKILLS SK): "BUILD UP Slovakia"
4. IEE/12/BWI 429 (BUILD UP SKILLS FR): "BUILD UP SKILLS France"
5. IEE/12/BWI/430 (BUILD UP SKILLS GR): "BUILD UP SKILLS Greece"
6. IEE/12/BWI 455 (BUILD UP SKILLS MT): "BUILD UP Skills Malta"
7. IEE/12/BWI/457 (BUILD UP SKILLS HR): "BUILD UP Skills Croatia"
8. IEE/12/BWI/460 (BUILD UP SKILLS LT): "BUILD UP Skills Lithuania"
9. IEE/12/BWI/470 (BUILD UP SKILLS CZ): "BUILD UP Skills Czech Republic"

Annex V - List of approved projects under ELENA Facility (2009-2012)

ELENA-EIB:

	Energy Savings (GWh/y)	Renewable enegry generated (GWh/y)	CO_2 emissions avoided (t/y)
Budget 2009			
Diputacio De Barcelona	28.00	11.40	18,600.00
Stadsverwarming Purmerend	50.00	260.00	50,000
Provincia de Milano	27.35	1.10	9,000.00
La Ville de Paris	32.50		6,480.00
Empresa Municipal de Transportes de Madrid	4.10		1,438.40
Municipality Vila Nova de Gaia	11.90	1.90	4,200
DAFNI Network of Sustainable Aegean Islands	42.00	84.60	113,930.00
Greater London Authority RE:FIT	4.69	-	100,000.00
City of Sittard - Geleen	95.50		19,275
Sub-Total 2009	**296.04**	**359.00**	**322,923.40**

	Energy Savings (GWh/y)	Renewable energy generated (GWh/y)	CO_2 emissions avoided (t/y)
Budget 2010			
Municipality of Malmo	82.13	-	26,311.98
Transports de Barcelona	17.90	-	4,783.30
Greater London Authority DE	275.00	-	74,670.00
Agenzia per l' Energia Sviluppo Sostenibile di Modena	17.20	12.20	9,900.00
Province of Chieti	36.00	6.50	16,100.00
The City Council of Bristol	59.20	77.30	37,834.00
City of Ljubljana	79.00	4.60	24,593.00
Sub-Total 2010	**566.43**	**100.60**	**194,192.28**
	Energy Savings (GWh/y)	**Renewable energy generated (GWh/y)**	**CO_2 emissions avoided (t/y)**
Budget 2011			
Region of Zealand	43.00	5.00	15,281.00
Birmingham City Council	89.00	2.90	20,873.00
Zero Emission Bus Transport Foundation	4.00	-	2,600.00
Energy Agency of the Region of Murcia (ARGEM)	60.47	60.88	37,495.00
City of Ljubljana (fully accounted under 2010 budget)	-	-	-
Sub-Total 2011	**196.47**	**68.78**	**76,249.00**
TOTAL	**1,058.94**	**528.38**	**593,364.68**

ELENA–KFW

	Energy Savings (GWh/y)	Renewable energy generated (GWh/y)	CO_2 emmissions avoided (t/y)
BCPE France and 4 urban communities	1300	-	n/a

ELENA–CEB AND ELENA-EBRD

N/A