INTELLIGENT ENERGY-EUROPE PROGRAMME

2010 IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

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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 constitutes 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 2010.

1. 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 (IEE) Programme established by Decision 1230/2003/EC[1] of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 and is enlarged under CIP.

Through the participation of more than 3000 public and private organisations across the EU, this Programme has become the main Community instrument 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 Programme objective as set out in the 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 the Article 38 of the CIP Decision, the IEE II Programme shall aim 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

[1] 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)

instruments to follow up, monitor and evaluate the impact of the measures adopted by the Community and its Member States in the fields addressed by that Programme;

(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;

(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 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 the Programme, i.e. from 2007 to 2013. Each annual work programme, as the one adopted for the year 2010, sets a number of more specific, action-related objectives.

Most of IEE II budget is implemented by means of competitive allocation of financial support to independent parties proposing action in line with the Programme's priorities (grants for projects). The decision to propose this action lies exclusively with the proposers. Responsibility for carrying out the action lies entirely with the contractors. The IEE Programme provides the financial support through annual calls for proposals.

The management of the IEE grants and part of the public contracts are delegated to the Executive Agency for Competitiveness and Innovation (EACI)[2]. Directorate General for Energy manages part of the public contracts for actions of a strategic nature, especially studies for preparation, implementation and evaluation of energy efficiency and renewables policy.

Projects funded under the IEE II programme are of a "soft" nature: they aim to work in a catalytic way, by triggering market mechanisms or to induce third parties to take action in line with the Programme's objectives. Communication and dissemination of the results is an inherent part of IEE projects and is at the core of the programme management. The impact of IEE II projects then extends far beyond the results of each individual project. As a consequence, the quantitative impact of IEE II will be measured by performance indicators agreed upon by the contractors and the EACI.

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2 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 ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMMES AND THEIR IMPLEMENTATION IN 2010

The annual work programme for 2010 was established by Commission Decision C(2010)1716 of 23 March 2010[3] following the positive opinion of the IEE Management Committee (IEEC) on 15 January 2010.

The operational budget of the IEE II Programme for 2010, not including contributions from third countries, amounted to 103,561,700.00 EUR in commitment appropriations. Contributions from EFTA countries to the latter operational budget totalled 2,609,755.00 EUR and Croatia's[4] contribution totalled 644,931.00 EUR.

6,633,300.00 EUR was allocated provisionally to cover the operating expenses of the Executive Agency for 2010. 1,000,000.00 EUR was earmarked for administrative expenses. This Implementation Report has been set out in three chapters:

- Overview of IEE II activities implemented in 2010 (defined in the 2010 IEE Work Programme and status of the activities defined in the 2009[5] IEE Work Programme which were implemented in 2010)
- Programme Performance Indicators
- Budget Execution

The report also includes an account of the execution of the budget in 2010, which shows the individual budget allocations (total) in the 2010 IEE II Work Programme as approved by the IEE Management Committee and the commitments made by the Commission during the year.

2.1. Overview of IEE II activities in 2010

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

I. Energy efficiency and rational use of energy (SAVE)[6], 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)[7], 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;

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3 Commission Decision establishing the 2010 Work Programme for the implementation of "Intelligent Energy–Europe II" Programme of 23 March 2010

4 Memorandum of Understanding with Croatia was signed on the October 2007 and ratified by the Croatian Parliament on the 19th October 2007.

5 The annual work programme for 200 was established by Commission Decision C(2009)2174 of 31 March 2009 and amended by Commission decision C(2009) 7563 of 7 October 2009. The 2009 operational budget, including contributions from third countries, amounted to EUR 91,368,145.44 and covered grants and procurement

6 CIP Decision, Article 39.

7 CIP Decision, Article 40.

- 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)[8] 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.

IV. Integrated initiatives[9]**,** such as local energy leadership, and financing of investments are designed for fields where energy efficiency and renewable energy sources are integrated. **Special initiatives**, such as energy services, bio-business or energy education, regroup various instruments, tools and players in the same action in order to attract important multipliers and to respond flexibly to strong policy issues and market demands.

Wherever possible, action financed by the IEE II Programme promotes synergies between different priorities and integration.

The IEE II Programme has been largely 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) Procurement - calls for tender: public procurement contracts for proposals selected on the basis of a call for tenders.

The distinction between grant agreements and public procurement is defined by the Financial Regulation[10.] Grants are direct financial contributions to finance action intended to help achieve an objective forming part of a European Union policy.

In the case of public procurement, in return for payment the Commission obtains a product or service which it needs and defines itself.

Most of the actions in the IEE Programme have been implemented by means of grant agreements.

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8 CIP Decision, Article 41.

9 CIP Decision, Article 42.

10 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).

Furthermore, the CIP allows the possibility of cooperation with European and international financial institutions such as the European Investment Bank (EIB), in which case part of the annual budget could be managed by the relevant financial institutions. Regarding the contractual set-up, the Commission's standard model contracts apply. For grant agreements under the IEE Programme, appropriate specific contract models have been customized in order to optimise their management by the EACI and by the contractors.

2.1.1. GRANTS

The Community 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 Community contribution applies. This support rate was agreed as part of a major effort undertaken 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 schemes are foreseen:

- Creation of new local and regional energy management agencies: up to 75% of the total eligible cost and up to a maximum Community contribution of EUR 250 000. (This was closed in 2009 and 2010)

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

- Concerted Action 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 by the European Investment Bank (EIB) are subject to a dedicated cooperation agreement between EIB and the Commission

2.1.1.1. PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION PROJECTS

Article 43 of the CIP Decision sets out the following groups of activities for which Community funding can be provided for the implementation of action under the general heading of 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;

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

The 2009 Call for proposals was published on 31 March 2009 on the IEE website. The deadline for submission of proposals was set on 25 June 2009. 372 eligible proposals were received (SAVE: 104, ALTENER: 109, STEER: 50, Integrated Initiatives: 109). 59 projects were recommended for funding (SAVE: 13, ALTENER: 17, STEER: 10, Integrated Initiatives: 19). Most project negotiations were completed by March 2010 and most contracts were signed by the end of May 2010. Budget was sufficient to support the first 4 reserve list proposals.

Funded projects under the 2009 Call for proposals are described in annex III.

The 2010 Call for proposals was published on the IEE website on 23 March 2010 on the same day as the adoption of the 2010 work programme. The deadline for submission of proposals was set on 24 June 2010. The Call was promoted at a very well attended info day in Brussels and at more than 27 national info days. More than 250 pre-proposal check requests were answered by the EACI, in less than a week on average. 80 independent experts were invited to support the evaluation. About 51 of the experts participated in the IEE programme evaluation of the call for proposals for the first time. The evaluation results were approved on 10 December 2010 by the authorising officer, resulting in 44 projects recommended for funding. In addition, a reserve list was established consisting of 5 proposals. Applicants were notified on 15 December, as announced in the Call for proposals.

In the 2009 and 2010 IEE Work Programmes, **projects** covered actions in the following fields:

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

1. ***Energy-efficient buildings*:** for action raising the energy performance of new and existing buildings, in both the residential and tertiary sectors, where the potential is estimated to be around 27% and 30% of energy use, respectively.

   Call for proposals 2009

   Number of eligible proposals received: 74
   Number of projects funded : 8
   Budget committed: 10.819.062 EUR

   Some observations:

   Out of the 74 proposals submitted under this priority, eight were recommended for funding: two addressed energy management and services; one focused on energy

savings technologies; one addressed specifically low energy design in social housing; two were about vocational training; one proposal covered higher education; and one proposal was about the implementation of an awareness raising campaign

Call for proposals 2010

Number of eligible proposals received: 76
Number of proposals under contract negotiation: 5
Budget in negotiation: 8.184.645 EUR

Some observations:

Out of the 76 proposals submitted under this priority, five were recommended for funding: one proposal for the setting up of information platforms; one proposal tackling management and maintenance in social housing; one proposal aimed to develop a tool for the analysis and comparison of energy efficiency of heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems; and two proposals addressing energy savings in large non-residential buildings. Priority was given to proposals with large expected impacts in terms of energy saved.

2. ***Industrial excellence in energy*:** for action increasing energy efficiency in industry, in particular SMEs. Although industry has made more rapid progress on energy efficiency than other sectors, the potential savings remain high, in the order of 25% in manufacturing industry.

Call for proposals 2009

This key action was closed in the 2009 IEE Work Programme.

Call for proposals 2010

This key action was closed in the 2010 IEE Work Programme.

3. ***Energy-efficient products*:** for action increasing the market share of energy-efficient products and encouraging users to choose and use them rationally.

Call for proposals 2009

Number of eligible proposals received: 30
Number of projects funded : 6
Budget committed: 6.049.831 EUR

Some observations:

Proposals were generally of good quality. More than half of the proposers were SME's. Among the six proposals retained for funding, half were market transformation activities on specific categories of products (IT, lighting, cold storage); while the other half concerned horizontal activities (e.g. labelling, training).

Call for proposals 2010

This key action was closed in the 2010 IEE Work Programme.

3. ***Consumer behaviour:*** for actions helping consumers choose the most energy efficient products among those covered under the Eco-design Directive as well as actions raising awareness among various groups of individual consumers for issues covered for instance by the Energy Services Directive or the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive.

Call for proposals 2009

This action did not exist in the 2009 Work Programme.

Call for proposals 2010

Number of eligible proposals received: 54
Number of proposals under contract negotiation: 7
Budget in negotiation: 8.393.407 EUR

Some observations:
"Consumer behaviour" was a successful new focus in the 2010 call. Seven good projects were selected to reach a large audience. Projects range from the development of TV broadcasts by major players such as RTBF, and RAI, to actions specifically targeted to low-income households.

(2) New and renewable energy resources (ALTENER)

1. ***Electricity from renewable energy sources (RES-e),*** to support EU policy by accelerating market growth and helping to achieve renewable energy targets.

Call for proposals 2009

Number of eligible proposals received: 31
Number of projects funded: 7
Budget committed: 6.581.204

Some observations:

The key action attracted a solid number of proposals resulting in a good success rate, covering three main areas of wind/grid, policy/market and photovoltaics. A good number of proposals addressed offshore technologies which was an explicit priority in the work programme. Seven proposals were recommended for funding, addressing offshore wind/maritime spatial planning, renewable market monitoring & statistics, guaranties of origin, consumer information and cost- effective pathways for 2020 targets.

Call for proposals 2010

Number of eligible proposals received: 27
Number of proposals under contract negotiation: 5
Budget in negotiation: 6.341.577 EUR

Some observations:

There were slightly less proposals in 2010 than in 2009, but with a good reflection of the sector. Priorities included policy, grid, offshore wind & ocean, hydro and geothermal. A major share of the proposals was related to grid issues, whilst others

addressed market development, distributed generation, storage and PV. The success rate in 2010 was good (18.5%). Five proposals were recommended for support (grid; policy, storage, ocean, and geothermal)

2. ***Renewable energy heating/cooling (RES-H/C)***, to promote greater use of biomass, solar and geothermal heating and cooling, especially in buildings and industry.

Call for proposals 2009

Number of eligible proposals received: 26
Number of projects funded: 4
Budget committed: EUR 2.980.903

Some observations:

26 proposals were submitted under this key action. Altogether a rather average quality of proposals. The selected four projects address CHP, Bio District Heating & Cooling, and capacity building for urban planners on renewable heating & cooling.

Call for proposals 2010

This key action was closed in the 2010 IEE Work Programme.

3. ***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 2009

Number of eligible proposals received: 22
Number of projects funded: 4
Budget committed: EUR 3.575.846

Some observations:

A major part of the proposals addressed the qualification of installers – in line with the requirement of the RES Directive, and one third addressed renewable integration into buildings. Two selected proposals address qualification and certification, one focuses on capacity building for local authorities for reviewing their building codes, obligations and public procurement, one proposal addresses renewables in the hotel sector.

Call for proposals 2010

Number of eligible proposals received: 37
Number of proposals under contract negotiation: 4
Budget in negotiation: 4.117.118 EUR

Some observations:

A majority of proposals focus on the promotion and integration of RES technologies in buildings covering different topics such as building codes, coaching of public building owners etc. One third focused on specific technologies (geothermal, heat pumps, PV, solar, biomass CHP). Overall, more and stronger proposals on supporting

local authorities were received. Four proposals were selected for support addressing solar heat obligations, mobilising renewables for industrial and commercial warehouses, renewables in hospitals and a dedicated web platform for consumers.

4. ***Biofuels***, to promote the use of sustainable forms of biodiesel, alcohols, biogas and bio-additives to replace fossil fuels for transport applications and to contribute to achieving future EU targets.

Call for proposals 2009

Number of eligible proposals received: 26
Number of projects funded: 3
Budget committed: EUR 3.158.821

Some observations:

26 proposals were received on biogas production and use in static applications, biogas for transport applications and liquid biofuels. The quality of proposals was clearly improved compared to previous calls, in particular for liquid biofuels – reflecting greater market confidence following the adoption of the RES Directive. Three proposals were selected delivering a harmonisation of GHG calculation methodologies in direct support of the RES Directive, exploration for the expansion of ethanol production in the EU and removal of administrative barriers for biogas production.

5. ***Bioenergy****[11]**,** to bring untapped bio-resources onto the energy market.

Call for proposals 2010

Number of eligible proposals received: 57
Number of proposals under contract negotiation: 10
Budget in negotiation: 11.279.545 EUR

Some observations:

Very good proposals received for Solid biomass with a focus on mobilisation of resources, implementation of CEN standards/certification, and biogas reflecting the rapidly growing experience and interest in the sector. The quality was more limited for the liquid biofuels addressing alternative feedstocks and the proposals related to strategic initiatives and regional planning, which were lacking a clear implementation step in the market.

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

1. ***Alternative fuels and clean vehicles***: to help to harness existing supply structures by creating increased demand and/or help to prepare the ground for potential new supply structures. Projects should encourage players (e.g. fleet operators) to join forces.

Call for proposals 2009

[11] Comprehensive Bioenergy Key action integrating from Call 2010 onwards the previous Biofuels, Bio-Business and the bioenergy supply part of Renewable Heating & Cooling

Number of eligible proposals received: 11
Number of projects funded: 1
Budget committed: 1.067.017 EUR

Some observations:

One good proposal was selected to raise awareness and implement actions by car dealers, rental and leasing companies as part of a strategy to increase the energy efficiency of newly sold and rented cars.

Call for proposals 2010

This key action was closed in the 2010 IEE Work Programme.

2. ***Energy-efficient transport*:** projects which address energy-efficient transport should prepare the ground for more effective implementation of European policies. They should contribute to extending and widening the potential range of market players and accelerate the take-up and transfer of best practice. Projects should tap the potential of the various modes and combined use thereof as a contribution to more energy-efficient transport. Policies related to integrated strategies and (dis)incentives will likewise help to steer the behaviour and decisions of transport users, authorities and operators.

Call for proposals 2009

Number of eligible proposals received: 38
Number of projects funded: 10
Budget committed: 12.233.880 EUR

Some observations:

The number of proposals was twice as high as for the Call 2008, showing a growing interest from stakeholders in this part of the IEE programme. In general the proposals were of good quality and the ten best were selected for funding. They addressed a wide range of topics from eco-driving to efficient urban freight distribution..

Call for proposals 2010

Number of eligible proposals received: 42

Number of proposals under contract negotiation: 8
Budget in negotiation: 10.966.011 EUR

Some observations:

The sub-priorities on energy-efficient transport were more focused than in the Call 2009 but the number of proposals was still relatively high. Eight proposals were selected for funding, of which half addressed the freight sector, a sector which had received little attention within the IEE programme so far.

3. ***Capacity-building and learning on energy aspects of transport:*** to improve the knowledge of future and current practitioners, officials and experts on energy aspects of transport. To increase the activity of local and regional agencies on energy

aspects of transport. To integrate services related to energy and transport in the portfolio of local and regional agencies.

Call for proposals 2009

This key action was not part of the 2009 IEE Work Programme.

Call for proposals 2010

Number of eligible proposals received: 12
Number of proposals under contract negotiation: 2
Budget in negotiation: 2.787.300 EUR

Some observations:

The quality of proposals was better than in previous years. Two proposals were selected with very appropriate geographical coverage.

(4) **Integrated initiatives** where energy efficiency and renewable energy sources are integrated and synchronised in several sectors of the economy and/or where various instruments, tools and players are combined in the same action

1. European networking for local action

Call for proposals 2009

Number of eligible proposals received: 18
Number of projects funded: 4
Budget committed: 4.606.176 EUR

Some observations:

Dedicated key action for local authorities to engage in large scale communication activities and joint activities to mobilize opportunities for using regional and structural funds. Four selected proposals address mobilisation of cities into large scale communication campaigns and enhance the use of regional and structural funds.

Call 2010:

This key action was integrated with the Local Energy Leadership Key Action of the 2010 IEE Work Programme and will not exist as a separate topic anymore.

2. Sustainable energy communities

Call for proposals 2009

Number of eligible proposals received: 34
Number of projects funded: 5
Budget committed: 6.237.135 EUR

Some observations:

The majority of the proposals received were in line with the call priorities and were generally more ambitious than in previous calls. The selected proposals aim to give a

strong push to the Covenant of Mayors. They also provide support to small and medium sized cities, eg. through supporting structures. New geographical areas are being covered.

Call for proposals 2010

This key action was not part of the 2010 IEE Work Programme.

3. Bio-business initiative

Call for proposals 2009

Number of eligible proposals received: 24
Number of projects funded: 6
Budget committed: 4.675.475 EUR

Some observations:

High success rate compared to previous Call due to high quality proposals. Topics covered: planning, supply chains, market tools and standards/labelling.

(N.B.: This key action was integrated into the BIOENERGY key action of the 2010 IEE Work Programme and will not exist as a separate topic anymore).

4. Energy services initiative

Call for proposals 2009

Number of eligible proposals received: 16
Number of projects funded: 4
Budget committed: 4.822.414 EUR

Some observations:

Four very good proposals were selected, including strategic actions to support the implementation of the Energy End-Use Efficiency and Energy Services Directive (2006/32/EC).

Call for proposals 2010

This key action was closed in the 2010 IEE Work Programme.

5. Local energy leadership

This key action was not part of the 2009 IEE Work Programme.

Call for proposals 2010

Number of eligible proposals received: 37
Number of proposals under contract negotiation: 6
Budget in negotiation: 8.350.979 EUR

Some observations:

Six high quality proposals were recommended for funding under this key action: three presenting peer-to-peer and mentoring approaches between municipalities and three proposing large-scale networking activities.

6. Strengthening Capacities for Financing EE and RES in Housing

This key action was not part of the 2009 IEE Work Programme.

Call for proposals 2010

Number of eligible proposals received: 4
Number of proposals under contract negotiation: 0
Budget in negotiation: 0 EUR

Some observations:

Only a few proposals were submitted and none was assessed to be of sufficient quality.

2.1.1.2. 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 effect (leverage factor with 1 EUR invested from IEE-MRP programme) and mobilisation factor (amount of investments, energy savings, actors, knowledge, etc. mobilised as a measurable result of the project).

ELENA Facility has been launched in December 2009. It is being implemented by the EIB 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 EIB. The Facility is financed under the IEE Market Replication Projects' Heading (according to article 44 of the CIP Decision12).

So far, € 60 million has been allocated to the Facility from the IEE Programme's budget line (€ 15 million in 2009, € 15 million in 2010 and € 30 million in 2011 (including € 11million earmarked for the new ELENA ´compartments´, to be launched in 2011 with the KfW and the CEB).

ELENA is implemented in a first come, first serve basis, with no deadlines for call for proposals.

[12] Decision No 1639/20069/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 2006 establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007 to 2013)

EIB has set up a dedicated ELENA Team, composed of 4 full-time specialists, in charge of daily implementation of the Facility, based in Luxembourg. It is overseen and complemented by desk officers in charge of ELENA at DG ECFIN and DG ENER.

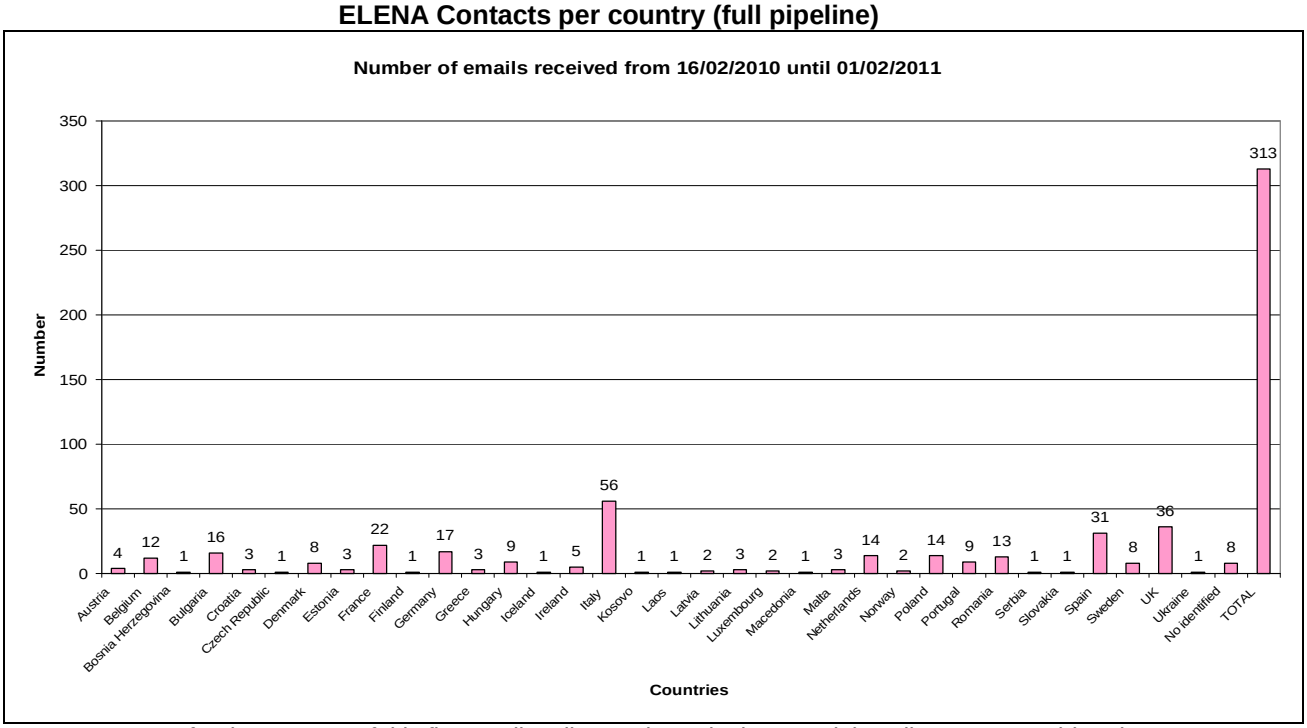
The important task of the EIB staff in charge of the ELENA Facility is to provide support to local authorities in the preparation of their application and the submission of the subsequent Requests for Approval.

While during the first months of the operation of the Facility a large proportion of inquiries focused on general or administrative information, requests from potential applicants progressively shifted towards more specific issues, directly related to concrete investments. The dissemination of information regarding ELENA in information days, workshops and seminars, seems to have clarified the basic questions related to the scope and selection process within the Facility. The facility is further promoted by the Covenant of Mayors Office and ManagEnergy initiative.
A continuous dialogue has been initiated with over 50 local and regional authorities who submitted pre-applications, where ELENA staff provided detailed assessment of proposals at different stages of the preparation. This resulted in 12 approved (out of which 6 signed) projects so far and a pipeline of 23 eligible projects that are presently being refined before the submission of a formal application. Some 15 projects are still in a very early stage of elaboration and were put on hold pending further communication from applicants. As regards ELENA, the representation of applications per country is as follows:

IT	ES	UK	NL	SE	RO	SK	BE	DK	PL	FR	IC
6	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

The number of applications differs substantially from one country to another.

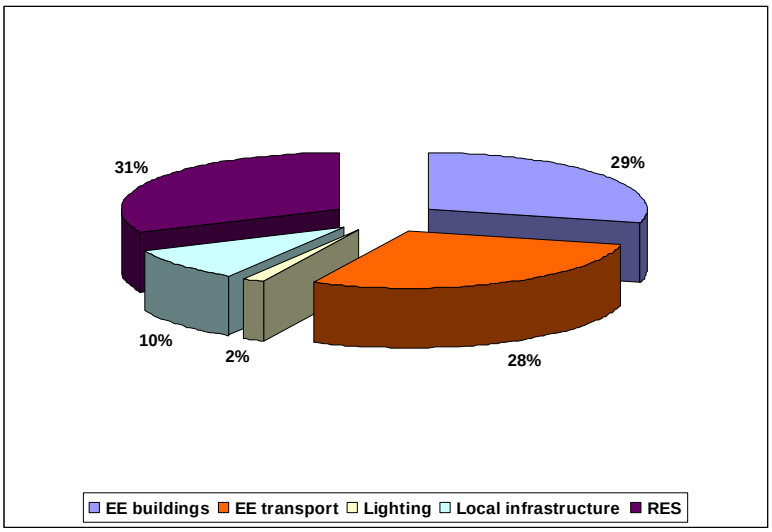
ELENA Contacts per country (full pipeline)



Note: for the purpose of this figure, all mails sent by a single potential applicant are considered as one mail.

The rapid take-off of the ELENA Facility, as demonstrated by the significant number of inquiries and submission of eligible proposals, can be explained by the fact that ELENA addresses one key non-financial barrier to the development of these types of projects by local and regional authorities (lack of technical and financial capacity). It is noted that ELENA support has contributed to accelerating investments in the ELENA priority areas and to the adopting of best practices.

Sector Distribution for the ELENA project pipeline as of 31/3/2011



As regards the status of ELENA Budget, the situation is as follows:

IEE Work programme	Budget	Committed budget	EIB fees	Sub-total	Remaining budget
Budget 2009	EUR 15 000 000	EUR 12 755 473	EUR 382 664	EUR 13 138 137	EUR 1 861 863
Budget 2010	EUR 15 000 000	EUR 9 122 456	EUR 273 673	EUR 9 396 129	EUR 5 603 871
	EUR 30 000 000	**EUR 21 877 929**	**EUR 656 337**	**EUR 22 534 266**	**EUR 7 465 734**

Detailed project fiches for approved and signed projects are provided in Annex IV.

2.1.2. GRANTS TO SPECIFIC TARGET GROUPS

2.1.2.1. CONCERTED ACTIONS

CA EPDB III:

The Concerted Action on the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (CA EPBD II) is a mature mechanism for supporting implementation of the EU legislation at national level. In 2010 the results of the collaboration between countries was evident: certification and inspection schemes are now running in almost all countries and these schemes have many common elements. Integrated central registries for issuing and storing certificates; hosting of training schemes, accreditation and registration of qualified experts; automated quality assurance checks; and invoicing fees for certificates and experts; have been a key topic for best practice exchange. In one country the efficiency of the system was improved by 30% through uptake of practices identified in one country and replicated in another. Also, calculation methodologies have converged and the CEN EPBD standards are now more widely used. The CA EPBD continued to inform the political process, feeding into the EC's preparatory work on a cost-optimal framework for setting of minimum energy performance requirements, whilst its recommendations were adopted in the EC's mandate to CEN for preparation of a 2nd generation of EPBD standards. In 2010, the CA EPBD held two meetings, each with approximately 18 technical sessions amongst the 120+ participants, and held 4 study tours for hands on experience. Each country produced a national report on the status of implementation (book published in April 2011). The action continues to be highly appreciated by the national representatives. Finally, its continuation in the period 2011 - 2015 in support of the recast EPBD was prepared

CA ESD:

The Concerted Action on the Energy End-Use Efficiency and Energy Services Directive (CA ESD).continued enhancing and structuring the sharing of information and experiences relating to the implementation of the ESD Directive (2006/32/EC). In 2010, the CA ESD benefited from the good cooperation environment developed throughout its past activities and three plenary meetings were organised. Based on these discussions, more than 13 detailed Working Group reports were produced that provide a clear understanding of the state-of-the-art and best practices relating to ESD implementation. Overall, the response rates to questionnaires, the level of active participation and the high level of attendance at plenary meetings all point towards Member States and the Commission valuing the work carried out.

CA RES: 2010 activities:

The "Concerted Action supporting the transposition and implementation of Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (RES Directive) CA-RES" is a project supported by Intelligent Energy Europe (IEE). The CA-RES started in July 2010 and has duration of 3 years. The CA-RES is coordinated by the Austrian Energy Agency (AEA). During 2010 preparatory work (defining its content, defining the participants, evaluating and negotiating the proposal) and the kick off of this new initiative has been carried out: The CA-RES contract has been prepared in 2010 and signed in the second half of 2010. A successful kick off meeting involving 170 participants from 29 countries has been organised in September 2010. All the activities of the CA-RES have been carried out in close collaboration with DG ENER.

2.1.2.2. THE BUILDING WORKFORCE TRAINING AND QUALIFICATION INITIATIVE IN THE FIELD OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY – PREPARATORY PHASE (BUILD UP SKILLS)

In 2010 the new initiative focussing on qualification of building workers (BUILD UP Skills) was prepared pursuing several ways. First, a subgroup to the IEE committee was formed and met three times during 2010 to discuss the concept and first draft specifications with the DG ENER and the EACI. Second, other services of the Commission were consulted with the particular objective to link the initiative to activities of DG EMPL and DG EAC and to learn more about their current priorities (skills councils etc.). Third, meetings were hold with stakeholders at European level to receive input from industry and education institutions.
The budget foreseen for the preparation of the Initiative was committed in two ways. On the one hand it was dedicated to the "verifying" role of the Concerted Actions RES and EPDB III (168.000 EUR each) in the context of the Initiative. On the other hand it was committed as part of the follow-up tender for BUILD UP to logistically support the EU exchange activities and to provide webspace for the Initiative (525.000 EUR). 50.000 EUR are reserved to preparatory communication services such as the visual identity.

2.1.2.3. INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY COOPERATION (IPEEC)

For the first year of the membership[13] the European Union has voluntarily contributed EUR 400,000.00 EUR to IPEEC.

2.1.2.4. INTERNATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY AGENCY (IRENA)

The EU contributed 240,000.00 EUR to IRENA in 2010.

2.1.2.5. 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.

[13] From the second year (i.e. 2011) of the IPEEC membership, the European Community is expected to contribute EUR 60 000 per year.

In 2010:

- a mandate was given to CEN/CENELEC for the development of new standards for biomethane and pyrolysis and to further refine standards for bioethanol/petrol blends. A specific grant agreement was signed on 23/12/2010. This initiative is managed by DG ENER C2,

- a mandate was given to CEN/CENELEC and ETSI for the elaboration and adoption of standards for a methodology calculating the integrated energy performance of buildings and promoting the Energy Efficiency of Buildings, in accordance with the terms set in the recast of the Directive on the Energy Performance of Buildings (2010/31/EU). A grant agreement will be signed in 2011. This initiative is managed by DG ENER C3.

2.1.3. CALLS FOR TENDERS

In 2010, the Commission[14] 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 2009 and 2010 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 2010, the following actions were put out to tender in response to the needs established by the Commission departments in the 2009 and 2010 work programmes.

WORK PROGRAMME 2009:

1. **Technical assistance to the stakeholder representation of consumer organisations and environmental NGOs in preparatory work for implementing measures under the Ecodesign of Energy-Using Products Directive (2005/32/EC) 2010-2013**

The contract of two lots is supposed to ensure technical assistance (coordination and expertise) to facilitate the participation of consumer and environmental NGOs (one lot each) in the preparatory work for implementing measures under the Energy-Using Products Directive 2005/32/EC (namely in the preparatory studies' consultation and in the Consultation Forum that will examine the draft implementing measures emerging from the studies) for the period 2010-2013. Article 18 of the Directive stipulates that "The Commission shall ensure that in the conduct of its activities it observes, in respect of each implementing measure, a balanced participation of Member States' representatives and all interested parties concerned with the product/product group in question, such as industry, including SMEs and craft industry, trade unions, traders, retailers, importers, environmental protection groups and consumer organisations." Without the help of this contract, the NGOs would not have the

[14] If management of the IEE II Programme is delegated to the Intelligent Energy Executive Agency, the Agency might be given a mandate to execute specific tenders agreed necessary for implementation of the IEE Programme.

necessary expertise to assess the highly technical and product-related content of the draft measures. A similar contract is running for the period 2007-2010.

Comment: 2 Contracts were signed one on 6/08/2010 the second on 1/09/2010

Unit: DG ENER/C3
Desk Officer: J. Truszczynski
Committed amount: 643,720.00 EUR

2. Assessment of renewable electricity grid issues in EU Member States: present situation, future planning and regulatory framework

Assessment of the legal, technical and operational framework of grid and electricity market related issues in the EU-27. The study should carry out a comparative analysis of the current framework in each Member State and identify the key elements of the integration of electricity from renewable energy sources into the internal electricity market. Compliance with transposition of Directive 2009/28/EC should be assessed, as well as the ability to meet the new requirements, including the achievement of more ambitious targets in this sector defined by Directive 2009/28/EC. The assessment of the legal framework should cover aspects such as the application procedure for connection to the grid, rules on access to the grid, obligations of systems operators and new producers, tariffs and the cost associated with the connection, and the sharing and bearing of these costs by producers and systems operators. The study should analyse how the technical (operation of the grid) and market (the setting and rules of the electricity market) rules encourage or hinder the integration of more renewable electricity (if relevant by type of technology or geographical location). The difficulties of the integration of variable and non-storable resources should be analysed in more detail. The study should assess also future solutions that allow for higher shares of renewable energy sources in electricity production.

Comment: contract signed on 31/12/2010

Unit: DG ENER/C1
Desk Officer: T. Howes
Committed amount: 201,488.00 EUR

3. Renewable energy best practice and implementation of national action plans in the EU 27 Member States

The objective of this study is to obtain technical, scientific and legal support on the evaluation of the viability and consistency of the provisions of the National Renewable Energy Action Plans (NREAPs) with the national legislative measures transposing the Renewable Energy Directive.

This assessment has to be based on the provisions of the NREAPs, forecast documents and national legislative measures implementing the provisions of the Directive. The concrete tasks will have to cover the detailed conformity assessment of each of the 27 national legal frameworks transposing the Renewable Energy Directive. The Commission needs to be provided with the assessment of the conformity of national policy measures with the provisions of the NREAPs and of the Directive. The assessment studies have to cover, *at a minimum*, the following aspects for each Member State: the *consistency* of the national legislative measures

with the provisions of the NREAP and the forecast documents[15]; the *completeness* of transposition of the provisions of the Renewable Energy Directive into the national legislation, indicating at least whether it is partial or complete; the *effectiveness* of the national legislative measures implementing the Directive in terms of delivering the results (e.g. the indicative trajectory) provided by the NREAP - the effectiveness should also be assessed, but not exclusively, with a view to national enforcement provisions (e.g. effective penalties established for breaching the respective legal provisions); the *legal analysis* of the national legislative measures, with a view to their *quality* in terms of creating a solid, coherent and effective regulatory framework, in line with the principles and objectives of the Renewable Energy Directive.

The study will also provide the Commission with the translation into English of those national legal provisions which he/she has identified as transposing (fully or partially) the provisions of the Renewable Energy Directive.

Comment:	contract signed in December 2010; kick-off meeting took place in January 2011. The interim report will be delivered end of April 2010, while the final report will be submitted in November 2011. The work is presently ongoing.
Unit:	DG ENER/C1
Desk Officer:	A. Georgescu
Committed amount:	566,960.00 EUR

4. Study on benchmarking biomass sustainability criteria for energy purposes

Last year, the Commission published a first report on solid and gaseous biomass sustainability criteria (COM(2010)11). In the report, the Commission indicated that at this stage, recommendations to Member States who wish to have sustainability criteria for solid biomass and biogas, was striking the right balance between putting additional burden on biomass and energy producers, and the additional assurance that could be obtained from a harmonised scheme of sustainability criteria for the use of biomass. In this report, the Commission committed to revisit the issue by 31st December 2011 and to closely monitor the development of national schemes as well as the sustainable use of domestic and imported biomass alike. On the basis of this monitoring, the Commission will consider whether additional measures such as common sustainability criteria at EU level would be appropriate.
The present aims at providing support to the Commission to prepare the next report. The objective of this study is to monitor and report on national and regional rules to promote sustainable production and uses of biomass, and benchmark their compatibility with the EU internal market and the promotion of renewable energy.

In March 2011:

- Task 1 (listing and categorising relevant rules in the 27 MS) was almost achieved
- Task 2 (compare and contract national rule among each other and with EU recommendations) is ongoing and should be finalised by end April
- Task 3 (evaluation of impacts of identified rules) is about to start

[15] Forecast documents drafted and submitted by the Member States in compliance with the requirements of Art.4(3) of the Renewable Energy Directive. Available on the Renewable Energy Transparency Platform at this website http://ec.europa.eu/energy/renewables/transparency_platform/forecast_documents_en.htm

Comment: contract signed on 14/09/2010

Unit: DG ENER C1
Desk Officer: Giulio Volpi
Committed amount: 314,548.00 EUR

5. Information and data base on clean and energy-efficient vehicles

The aim of this tender is to support the implementation of the new Directive on the promotion of clean and energy efficient road transport vehicles (2009/33/EC), thus contributing to accelerate the market introduction of environmentally-friendly vehicles in Europe. The tender seeks to establish European information and a database on clean and energy efficient road transport vehicles and provide wide public access to this information through an Internet site (so-called 'Clean Vehicle Portal').

Comment: The Clean Vehicle Portal contract was kicked-off in February 2010 and the portal was officially launched on 3 Dec. 2010 in presence of Vice-President Kallas (www.cleanvehicle.eu).

Unit: EACI/U2
Desk Officer: O. Luyckx
Committed amount: 499,825 EUR

6. Dissemination and support initiative in the field of energy aspects of urban transport

The objective of this tender is to establish and manage a service portal on the Internet (task 1) and promote the take-up of sustainable urban mobility plans (task 2). Using the existing ELTIS brand and services as starting point, task 1 will take-over, further develop and manage a well-promoted and widely-used service and information portal for urban transport professionals. The portal shall cover needs of these professionals across the full transport, energy and environmental spectrum as well as in related fields such as health, local and regional development and industrial development. The objective of task 2 is the acceleration of the take-up of sustainable urban mobility plans by competent authorities across Europe. The information that is intended to be provided as part of the present tender should cover, among others, the planning process, including target setting, evaluation and stakeholder involvement, as well as the possible contents of sustainable urban mobility plans.

Comment: The ELTISplus tender was signed on 12 April 2010 and three expert workshops were held in 2010 on Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMPs).

Unit: EACI/U2
Desk Officer: Christof Marx
Committed amount: 2,499,943 EUR

WORK PROGRAMME 2010:

7. Operation, maintenance, improvement and popularisation of the BUILD UP interactive web portal

The BUILD UP initiative aims to transfer best practices to the market and foster their uptake. Via its interactive web portal, it offers to building professionals, public authorities, umbrella organisations, home owners and tenants' access to a wide range of information on best practices, technologies and legislation for energy reduction in buildings supplied by the users themselves. The purpose of this tender is to operate, maintain, improve and popularise the BUILD UP web portal amongst its target groups.

Comment: the call for tender closed on 30 Sept. 2010. Five proposals were received but two needed translation, which delayed the evaluation process. The contract was signed in March 2011.
Unit: EACI/U2
Desk Officer: Pau Garcia Audi
Committed amount: 1,921,612 EUR

8. Study on the correction factors used for the calculation of the energy efficiency index of household refrigerating appliances as agreed in Regulatory Committee

This study aims at reviewing the correction factors which are set in Annex IV of Regulation (EC) No 661/2009[16] with regards to ecodesign for household refrigerating appliances and Annex V of Directive 94/2/EC[17] with regard to energy labelling of household electric refrigerators, freezers and their combinations, for the calculation of the energy efficiency index. Since the energy efficiency index is used to define the energy consumption minimum requirements as well as the energy classes of household refrigerating appliances, there is a need to assess the relevance and validity of the correction factors.

Comment: This action will be financed by UK DEFRA.

9. Support services for the Covenant of Mayors

The Covenant of Mayors has been launched in line with EU Energy Efficiency Action Plan, in 2008. It is an unconditional and voluntary commitment by signatory towns and cities to go beyond the objectives of EU energy policy (decrease of CO_2 emissions at least by 20% by 2020) in terms of reduction in CO_2 emissions through enhanced energy efficiency and cleaner energy production and use. A Covenant of Mayors office was set up to provide a series of services to participating cities and relevant stakeholders.

Comment: contract signed on 23/12/2010

Unit: ENER C3
Desk Officer: Roman Doubrava
Committed amount: 4,170,250.00 EUR

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16 Regulation (EC) No 643/2009 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for household refrigerating appliances.

17 Commission Directive 94/2/EC of 21 January 1994 implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC with regard to energy labelling of household electric refrigerators, freezers and their combinations.

10. Dissemination of the results and promotion of the IEE Programme

The services required will help the EACI and the Commission to promote the IEE Programme with particular focus on the co-funding opportunities, results and achievements of the projects and various initiatives supported by the programme. They will include a range of targeted tools and channels, such as audiovisual productions, websites, events, media work, publications, including the topical database of the results from the finished as well as on-going projects and actions supported by the programme.

Comment: For the results of this action see section 2.3.
Unit: EACI/Unit C
Desk Officer: Peter Löffler
Committed amount: 470,000 EUR

11. Final evaluation of the Intelligent Energy – Europe II Programme within the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme

Art 8 of the CIP Decision states that the final evaluations of the specific programmes must be arranged in such a way that their results can be taken into account in the final evaluation of the Framework Programme (which must be completed by 31 December 2011). The final evaluations of the specific programmes and the necessary budgetary allocations shall be included in the respective annual work programmes.
Such evaluation shall examine issues such as relevance, coherence and synergies, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, utility and, where possible and appropriate, distribution of funding with regard to sectors. The final evaluation shall adopt appropriate methodologies to measure the impact of the IEE Programme, against its objectives. Results of the evaluation are expected in May 2011.

Comment: Specific contract signed on 29/11/2010

Unit: ENER C3
Desk Officer: Tonje Haabeth
Committed amount: 194,995.00 EUR

2.1.4. ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS WITH JRC

WORK PROGRAMME 2009:

1. Energy Services Directive measurement methodology, further development and refinement

An Administrative Arrangement was signed with DG JRC in order to further refine the existing harmonised top-down and bottom-up measurement methodologies as required under the Energy end-use efficiency and energy services Directive 2006/32/EC enabling expansion of the application of bottom-up measurement of energy efficiency in Member States. DG JRC will provide DG ENER support in the establishment and test running of a comparative methodology framework for calculation cost optimal levels of minimum requirements as requested by the Directive on the Energy Performance of Buildings 2010/31/EU.

Comment: Administrative Arrangement signed with DG JRC on 23/12/2010.
Unit: DG ENER/C3
Desk officer Michaela Holl
Committed amount: 340,000.00 EUR

2. Modelling renewable energy

The Commission uses a range of economic models to examine energy and climate policy. These include PRIMES, POLES, GEM-E3, ASTRA, GREEN X. The treatment of renewable energy within these models differs substantially. Such differences (the inclusion of limited or different combinations of technologies and sectors, different assumptions about technology costs, emissions, efficiencies, etc.) can result in inconsistencies, significantly differing results and a lack of policy coherence.
It is important that models used by the Commission are examined and to ensure that the interface between such models functions well: that the models can all be used in a manner which is coherent and results in consistent and well-integrated analysis.
This study will review the treatment of renewable energy within the models used by the Commission for energy policy purposes, in particular the detailed renewable energy model GREEN X and the JRC's POLES model. It will note the compatibility of results of the models and determine the existing interface and scope for improved interface between the models. Finally, it will establish the pathways to ensure a coherent interface between the models.

Comment: Administrative Arrangement signed on 15 December 2010

Unit: DG ENER/C1
Desk Officer: T. Howes
Committed amount: 300,000.00 EUR

WORK PROGRAMME 2010:

3. Technical assistance, analysis and input to support the implementation of the Directive 2006/32/EC on energy end-use efficiency and energy services as well as related elements of the EU Energy Efficiency Action Plan (EEAP)

Development of a common template for reporting under 2nd National Energy Efficiency Action Plans (NEEAPs), assessment/verification of 2nd NEEAPs, verification and assessment of the national methods used by Member States to measure and verify energy savings, technical support to the infringement procedures, technical support with further refinement of harmonised methods for the calculation of energy savings as foreseen by the Energy Services Directive, support to the assessment of the impact of the Energy Services Directive, continuous monitoring of the actual implementation of energy saving measures in Member States.

Comment: Administrative Arrangement signed on 28/062010
Unit: ENER C3
Desk Officer: K. Gierulski

4. Technical assistance, analysis and input to support the implementation of the Directive 2004/8/EC on the promotion of cogeneration based on a useful heat

demand in the internal energy market as well as related elements of the EU Energy Efficiency Action Plan (EEAP)

Analysis of the national potentials for high-efficiency cogeneration including development of heat and cooling demand as well as the use of industrial and other waste heat (cost-benefit analysis taking into account the fuel used, carbon price, etc. - quantitative assessment of the interaction with the renewable targets and support scheme as well as with the emissions trading system); assessment of rules and procedures defining the framework conditions for cogeneration in the internal energy market; examination of the experiences gained with the application and coexistence of different support mechanisms for cogeneration (also schemes for guarantees of origin); review of the reference values for the separate production of electricity and heat; support on what more could be needed for EU policies to promote CHP (real barriers, ways to overcome); technical assistance for the development of related elements of the EEAP; support in relation to the future development of the directive.

Comment: Administrative Arrangement signed on 10/12/2010

Unit: ENER C3
Desk Officer: E. Hoos

2.2. Programme Performance Indicators

2.2.1. 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 will be built up from individual project indicators plus complementary activities on harmonisation and rationalisation, along with estimation of the knock-on effect.
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 will be 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 2010. All contractors will be 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 programme indicators.

A chapter in the User Manual (Guide for Proposers) will deal with performance indicators at the level of individual projects.
Inclusion of appropriate performance indicators is a necessary condition during the evaluation process for awarding contracts and during the negotiations for concluding contracts.
The Commission and the EACI will undertake an exercise to rationalise, harmonise, extrapolate and group action performance indicators to produce sets of programme performance indicators. The final performance indicators will be in line with those listed in Part II of this Work Programme.

2.2.2. INDICATORS TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROGRAMME

The IEE II Work Programme 2010 established indicators to assess the effectiveness of the Programme.

For Promotion and Dissemination projects :

a) Balanced participation by public and private, non-profit and profit-making beneficiaries, appropriate to fulfil the pre-competitive objectives of the IEE II Programme.

Indicator - percentage of public and private beneficiaries:

- Applicants: 36% from public sector (including the public commercial enterprises) and 64% private applicants.
- Beneficiaries: The selected proposals involve 570 participants from 492 different organisations (degree of diversity 86%). 38% of the selected beneficiaries are public (including the public commercial enterprises) and 62% private beneficiaries.

159	Governmental
27	Public Commercial Enterprise
172	Private non-profit
119	Private Commercial
0	EEIG
2	International Organisation
13	Other
492	

Multiple presences corrected (from 570 to 492).

b) A high share of SMEs among the private beneficiaries.

Indicator - share of SMEs among the private beneficiaries

IEE Grants (EACI): 69%

c) Active participation by applicants from all participating countries.

Indicator: representation of eligible countries.

IEE Grants (EACI): Applicants represent all 31 eligible countries and beneficiaries represent 30 out of the 31 eligible countries (Liechtenstein missing).

d) A good share of new beneficiaries applying to and succeeding in IEE II, particularly from Member States that acceded to the EU in 2004 and 2007 and countries with just a few organisations participating so far.

Indicator: percentage of new beneficiaries from new Member States and countries with just a few organisations participating so far; percentages of new beneficiaries in other countries

IEE Grants (EACI): [18]

- Applicants: 43% of the applicants indicated that they applied to the IEE programme for the first time.
- Beneficiaries: 46% of the selected beneficiaries indicated that they applied to the IEE programme for the first time. 22% of the new selected beneficiaries are from new Member States.

e) More active involvement of beneficiaries from new Member States.

Indicator: percentage of coordinators applying to and succeeding in IEE II

IEE Grants (EACI):

- Applicants: 35 of 346 eligible proposals (10%) were submitted by co-ordinators from new Member States.
- Beneficiaries: Among the selected proposals, 1 out of 47 has a co-ordinator from a new Member State (2%).

f) Reaching out to new local and regional authorities.

Indicator: percentage of new local and regional authorities involved in the applications

- Applicants: In total, some 333 municipalities and regions applied to the Call 2010. Out of these 333 local authorities, about 226 (68%) indicated they applied for the first time.
- Beneficiaries: Among the selected beneficiaries are 75 municipalities and regions of which 50 (66%) indicated they applied for the first time.

Specific indicators for ELENA facility:

a) The number of bankable projects identified

So far, under the ELENA Facility, 6 projects were signed and 6 approved by the Commission services.

Apart of the 12 approved projects, the current pipeline shows a list of 23 projects. This pipeline will be subject to changes during the discussions with applicants.

[18] Compared to previous years this figure seems too high. Screening the data it suggests that in a number of cases it's rather a different unit within a large organisation that participated already or some people have misinterpreted it in the way that they personally applied for the first time when actually the question referred to the organisation.

b) Investment mobilised

These projects correspond to an amount of ELENA contribution of EUR 21 877 929; the planned investments related to these signed and approved projects should reach around EUR 1.6 billion, according to applicants.

The ELENA projects will require the recruitment of dedicated and additional staff to implement the TA activities and prepare the ground for the investment programmes. The signed and approved projects will thus directly create 48 jobs during the 3 year duration of the contracts for a total amount of 1562 person-months of work. Further, the number of direct and indirect jobs created during the implementation and life time of the investment projects supported by ELENA Facility so far, can be estimated at least at 25,400 person-years.

The ELENA contribution requests could amount to a further EUR 38 million for the pipeline of 23 potential new projects already identified. Should they be approved, investments related to the pipeline of prospective projects could reach EUR 3.7 billion according to the figures supplied by applicants.

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

Although no concrete results can be observed yet, if the objectives foreseen by the projects supported (12 projects) are fully achieved, the cumulated energy savings, over the ELENA project duration, are estimated at 913 GWh.

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

These projects are expected to avoid the production of around 496 000 tons of CO2 emissions over the ELENA project time.

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

417 GWh of energy should be generated by renewable sources.

signed and approved projects until 31/03/2011

	Project	Country	Field	Expected investment to be mobilized €	ELENA (IEE) contribution €	Estimated reduction of CO2eq [t/year]	Estimated final energy savings (GWh/y)	Estimated RE generated GWh(y)	comment
Signed contracts									
ELENA100203	Diputació de Barcelona	ES	buildings, PV	500.000.000	1.999.925	185.000	280,00	114	
ELENA100421	Provincia di Milano	IT	buildings	90.000.000	1.944.900	9.000	30,00	1,1	
ELENA100715	Prov. of Purmerend	NL	DH/CHP	80.000.000	1.791.900	56.500	50,00	264	
ELENA100813	Paris	F	buildings/ESCO	180.000.000	1.377.000	6.480	32,50	-	
ELENA101001	MADEV, Madrid	ES	electric vehicles	53.400.000	1.148.083	1.800	4,16	-	by end of projec
ELENA101111	Vila Nova de Gaia	PT	buildings, transport	73.400.000	920.315	12.120	34,50	5,63	
Totals				**976.800.000**	**9.182.123**	**270.900**	**431,16**	**384,73**	

Contracts under signature				Expected investment to be mobilized €	ELENA (IEE) contribution €	Estimated reduction of CO2eq [t/year]	Estimated final energy savings (GWh/y)	Estimated RE generated GWh(y)	
	Decentr. Ener. London	UK	EE/energy infrastr.	94.738.000	2.904.744	74.670	275,00	0,00	
	RE:FIT London	UK	buildings	114.950.000	2.884.680	100.000	4,69	0,00	
	DAFNI	Greece	smart grids/RES	52.820.000	688.670	18,77	42,00	20,86	
	ELECTROBUS Barcelona	ES	EE in transport	163.880.000	1.921.000	16.400	61,40	-	by end of projec
	SPIS Skane	SE	EE in transport	170.500.000	2.970.472	25.000	82,00	-	
	Modena	IT	buildings, PV, lighting	54.180.000	1.326.240	9.900	17,20	12,20	
Totals				**651.068.000**	**12.695.806**	**225.989**	**482,29**	**33,06**	
Totals for approved projects				**1.627.868.000**	**21.877.929**	**496.889**	**913,45**	**417,79**	
as of 31/03/2011									

2.3. Communication Activities

The communication work to promote the programme, its 2010 call for proposals, and its initiatives included:

- Mailing of 8 electronic **IEE news alerts** to the 17,000 (end 2010) subscribers of this service.
- Completion and roll-out of the **new IEE visual identity** and graphical charter, including updates of the IEE flyer, exhibition stand, website, and news alert template. The extension of this visual identity to other IEE initiatives, such as ELTIS, was under preparation. This will save costs and increase its impact.
- Regular updates of the **IEE website**; start of a project to revamp and move this website to the Commission's *Documentum* document management system (to be completed in spring 2011.
- Upgrade and regular updates of the **IEE projects database** resulting in 1 million visits.
- Organisation of the **European Info Day** on 3 February 2010. The event included a plenary session and 4 workshops and was attended by 400+ participants.
- Support of 47 **national info days** attended by some 3,000 participants. EACI representatives attended and actively contributed to 26 of these events and sent them 18,000 hard copies of IEE information material.
- Publication in February and distribution of 24,000 copies of **IEE News Review** N°6. Upgrade of the news review to the new **IEE Magazine** and publication of the first issue of this magazine with a lead feature on energy education in September. More than 35,000 copies were ordered by the end of 2010.

- **Distribution of communication material**: in total, the EACI received orders for more than 80,000 copies of IEE information material, including the leaflet, project brochures, IEE news review, IEE magazine and video DVDs.

Organisation of the EU Sustainable Energy Week 2010

- Organised with a **30 per cent lower budget** compared to 2009, the EUSEW 2010 included **more than twice as many events** –328 in total.
- The number of "**energy days**" outside Brussels increased 4-fold to reach **246 events**. This confirmed the decision to turn the EUSEW into a broader and more participatory European event.
- The number and participation of events in **Brussels** remained stable – some 6000 people attended **82 events.**
- **53** of the EUSEW events were organised **in Covenant of Mayors cities**, highlighting the synergies within the IEE programme with the Covenant.
- Between January and mid-April this year, **44,000 visitors** paid **83,000 visits** to the site, which registered **550,000 page views.**
- The EUSEW 2010 has generated **203 media mentions** in 14 EU Member States but also outside the EU. This is **7 times the number of pure EUSEW mentions achieved in 2009.** The articles/ reports are overall **positive and informative**. **21** of them are **very positive** on the EUSEW.

Regarding ELENA facility additional dissemination activities were carried out by the EIB and Covenant of Mayors (CoM) Secretariat which resulted in a better understanding of the objectives of the Facility by potential applicants. This is demonstrated by the contents of the inquiries and projects proposed by local authorities. In particular, publications such as the ELENA brochure in different languages, the Frequently Asked Questions and the presentation of the Facility in numerous events have contributed to a higher awareness about the ELENA Facility.

2.4. Overview of IEE II Budget Execution in 2010

In line with the Council and European Parliament Decision, the total budget allocated to implementation of Intelligent Energy – Europe II for the period 2007-2013 is EUR 727,300,000.00 million. For the 2010 IEE Work Programme, the total operational budget amounted to EUR 103,560,000.00 EUR 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 2,609,755.00 EUR and Croatia's[19] contribution totalled 644,931.00 EUR

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

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

6,812,600.00 EUR was provisionally allocated to cover the operating expenses of the Executive Agency for 2010, the 2010 subsidy paid amounted to 6,812,600.00 EUR.

The total commitment for grants and procurement under the 2010 annual Work Programme added up to EUR (ENER: 17,670,000.00 EUR/ EACI: 71,001,455.00 EUR / ENER/ECFIN: 15,000,000.00 EUR, ENER/MOVE: 2,500,000.00 EUR)

The indicative budget for grants to be launched by EACI in 2010 amounted to 58,285,593.00 EUR. The indicative budget for calls for tenders to be launched both by DG ENER and the EACI amounted to 16,750,000.00 EUR. The sum of 15,000,000 EUR was earmarked for the cooperation scheme with the EIB.

The execution rate of the total budget allocated to the IEE II for 2010 is 100% for the EACI .
The Call 2010 is being negotiated with an expected **46** proposals to amount to a total EC contribution of about 58 million EUR (subject to negotiations) which corresponds to an overall co-financing rate of 75% for projects.

ANNEX I: CONTACT DETAILS OF THE EACI IEE SPECIALISTS PER KEY ACTION (PROJECT OFFICER OR FINANCIAL OFFICER IN CHARGE)

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ANNEX III: LIST OF PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION PROJECTS FINANCED UNDER THE CALL 2009

Energy efficiency and rational use of energy (SAVE)

Key action: Buildings

- **IEE/09/631 (IDES EDU): "Master and Post Graduate education and training in multidisciplinary teams implementing EPBD and beyond".**

  To achieve implementation of the EPBD and beyond it is necessary to design optimal energy efficient buildings through an integrated multidisciplinary design approach. Currently, architects and engineers don't often work together in such teams. This leads to inefficient solutions and higher costs of construction. IDES-EDU will educate, train and deliver specialists for the building sector, via: 1) Improved curricula and training programs, 2) Exchange between students and professionals, 3) Certification and accreditation of the courses at national level, as well as frameworks for European certification 4) A multimedia teaching portal to make the educational packages available to graduate students and building professionals in Europe at large and, finally, 5) Widespread promotion of the approach. In IDES-EDU, 15 universities across Europe will fulfil this need by developing curricula and training programmes within a European framework. It will be elaborated and implemented in collaboration with accrediting bodies and relevant key actors and stakeholders from the building sector. All EU MS will be addressed in this action by the university exchange programme involving 60 universities.

- **IEE/09/670 (ECCC): " European Citizens Climate Cup"**

The “European Citizens Climate Cup” (ECCC) is a competition of private households within and between countries. It aims to demonstrate that everybody can save energy significantly and even beat the reduction targets of the European Union and its member states. By competing in a sports-like championship, Energy Saving Accounts (ESA) holders form national teams to fight climate change and to achieve the highest CO2 reduction in the contest. The winner team and additionally the Energy Savers of the Year, the household with the highest CO2 reduction and the most convincing energy saving measures of every partner country/region will be decorated in a glamorous final award ceremony in Brussels. The ECCC campaign will cooperate with media and important multipliers, like e.g. utilities and consumer associations. The ECCC Campaign shall motivate private households to open an ESA (web based energy accounting and advising system for households, SMEs and schools) and to enter consumption and cost data of meter readings and energy bills continuously and to perform energy saving measures and changes in behaviour to improve their energy balance.

- **IEE/09/676 (SAVE AGE): " Strenghthening Energy Efficiency Awareness Among Residential Homes for Elderly People"**

The SAVE AGE project aims to raise awareness, encourage measures in energy efficiency, monitor and assess energy use in residential homes for elderly people (RCHEP). The main goals are: to identify the existing best practices (technical, behavioural and financial) among 10 Member States, to test them through some concrete pilot-cases, to promote them towards 24,000 residential care homes across Europe and to train 540 managers. Stakeholder involvement and dissemination will be organised through the European association of directors of residential care homes representing more than 1,5 mio residents across Europe.

< **IEE/09/707 (SHELTER): " Social Housing organisations and European professionals Linked and acting together for Testing and promoting professionals coordination in Energy Renovations"**

The social housing sector faces a significant challenge. Housing operators have to implement energy renovations, but have difficulties in implementing them with the professionals on their portfolio. It is observed that without the necessary knowledge: 1) renovation to strict standards can take longer and be twice as expensive as normal, 2) professionals (architects, consultants, engineers, suppliers, installers, builders) don't have enough knowledge of energy aspects and 3) they are not used to working together in a co-ordinated manner. This leads to unnecessary difficulties during the construction, when it is too late to easily make changes and many delivered buildings don't reach the expected energy performance. SHELTER starts from the current situation: the lack of coordination of professionals as the main obstacle to reach high efficiency in buildings and the ineffective use of information and tools available. The integrated design approach is applied, thus changing the way different professions work together along the supply chain. In SHELTER this approach is analysed in the frame of the renovation programmes of social housing operators in 5 countries and applied in practice.

< **IEE/09/820 (SMART-E BUILDINGS): "Smart-e buildings - yes we can Enable the building sector to contribute to reaching the 3 x 20 objectives"**

In its recently adopted Energy & Climate Package, the European Union has set ambitious targets, the 3 x 20 % by 2020. To reach them, the building sector is a key area as it is a big consumer of energy (both electricity & heating) and has a great potential for energy saving measures as well as for energy generation with renewable sources. Only a coordinated, intensive action from all concerned parties will enable Europeans to bring down the energy footprint and to meet the EU's targets. Smart-e buildings contributes to this aim through an industry-led (renewable energy, energy efficiency and building sectors) Europe-wide mobilisation campaign addressed to public authorities at national, regional and local levels, as well as citizens in view of empowering them to act. It will also target and educate national and EU parliamentarians and the media. Smart-e buildings will use the idea of a central interactive webportal linked to a number of social networking sites successfully used during the Obama election campaign. It will allow for volunteering and user group space on the portal, where activists can get organised and translate "yes we can" into the realm of sustainable buildings.

< **IEE/09/870 "(REQUEST): Renovation through Quality supply chains and Energy Performance Certification Standards"**

The goal of this project is to increase the uptake of low carbon renovation measures in residential properties. It addresses one of the key barriers to action for property owners, namely easy access to a reliable quality installer or, in the case of major renovation, a range of professionals (i.e. the construction supply chain). An energy performance certificate provides information and recommendations about what can be done in a home. To turn that advice into action, the customer needs to be able to easily commission a "joined up" renovation product, where they can trust the quality of the delivered renovation. Central to this is ensuring different trades and professions can work together effectively and that homeowners or landlords are motivated to invest in renovation. REQUEST facilitates this by providing national and regional agencies across the EU with a set of tried and tested tools and techniques which they can use together in different, but structured, ways to promote: 1) an integrated customer journey that leads from certification to low carbon action and 2) an integrated supply chain with mutual recognition of the roles of the various disciplines involved.

< **IEE/09/886 (REE_TROFIT): " Training on Renewable Energy solutions and energy Efficiency in retrofitting"**

A major bottleneck for increasing energy performance of existing building stock as foreseen in the EPBD & its recast lies in the shortage of local qualified and/or accredited retrofitting experts, the main reasons being that Building professionals are: a) still not enough aware of the urgency for implementing low-energy retrofitting techniques for energy saving based on EPBD requirements. b) insufficiently trained on the available low-energy techniques and technologies for retrofitting c) not enough prepared to convincingly propose and properly apply available most up-to-date techniques and technologies for retrofitting d) they show limited motivation for (re)qualification programmes unless proper incentives are put in place. The REE_TROFIT project will use in-house know-how and experiences of participants in carrying out vocational courses on innovative eco-building technologies. They will improve the available materials and develop new advanced tools in order to set up and implement a large-scale educational scheme in 6 MS for training more than 450 building professionals and by fostering exchange of knowledge and best practices among stakeholders.

< **IEE/09/741 (TRAINREBUILD): " Training for Re-"Building" Europe"**

The objective of the TRAINREBUILD project is to design a comprehensive value chain strategy to generate change in thinking of public and private building owners regarding the link between energy efficiency and value related to building ownership. The project aims to encourage retrofitting in a wide range of residential buildings, spanning from individual to multi-family houses and from private to social housing. There are two core groups targeted by the TRAINREBUILD project:

1. Staff of national associations of property owners and individual property owners;
2. Officials from local authorities responsible for the retrofit of buildings in some Covenant of Mayors (CoM) cities.

The project promotes an integrated approach based on training by technicians and professionals whose daily work has an impact on the design, selection, approval, installation, operation, maintenance, sales and marketing of sustainable building. The long-term purpose is to create a significant European dimension to foster market transformation in the building sector and develop a scale effect to reach the EU 2020 goals. The project will unfold in the following three phases:

1. Survey of Best Practices in Training the Target Groups;
2. Capacity Building for Building Professionals, Financiers and Local Authorities;
3. Training Deployment and Transfer of Service Package to Individual Property Owners.

Key action: Products

< **IEE/09/628 (COMEON LABELS): " Common appliance policy – All for one, One for all – Energy Labels"**

ComeOn Labels aims at summarising the best European experience related to the energy labelling of household appliances and supporting the proper implementation of the new legislation. Best practices will be collected in the participating countries and distributed EU-wide. The project will involve local partners and responsible organisations (retailers, consumers, manufacturers and Member States) and work on key areas: - legislation (existing and upcoming implementing measures under the Eco-design directive 2009/125/EC in relation to labelled appliances); - test (collection and exchange of information on concrete tests, comparison with situations outside the EU); - retailer compliance (good practices within the EU, random visits to shops, etc.); - promotion (communication on the new energy labels with pictograms). - replacement (information on average age of appliances in households, summary paper on available tools: fiscal legislation, rebate programmes, incentives, etc.).

< **IEE/09/816 (PRIMEENERGYIT): " Supporting the market for energy efficient central IT"**

The dynamical development of IT performance and the increasing utilization of IT services is resulting in growing energy consumption of centralized IT equipment. Under a business-as-usual (BAU) scenario a doubling of energy consumption from 40 to 80 TWh/a is expected to occur by 2012. A broad implementation of energy efficient technologies would allow a reduction of energy demand of about 60% compared to the BAU scenario. Major initiatives to tackle this issue at EU and international level (The Green Grid, the Energy Star for servers, the Code of Conduct and the IEE E-Server project) are ongoing. However, they cover only part of the relevant products and technologies, and criteria and market supporting instruments are still at an early stage of development and implementation. Prime Energy IT will enhance energy efficient market development for central IT equipment focussing on uncovered IT hardware (storage and network equipment as well as new power management technologies). The project's objectives include: demonstration and evaluation of energy efficient IT solutions; training of IT managers and experts and annual energy saving of 70TWh in the EU by 2015 compared to BAU.

< **IEE/09/823 (EMPOWER): " EmPower - EmPowerment of SME to Network for Intelligent Energy"**

EmPower aims to disseminate intelligent energy (IE) technologies whose potential remains largely unexploited due to a lack of experience or technical knowledge among installers planners, especially in regions where local supply and demand are strong, but also more widely across the EU. Engineering companies, architects, installers and others will be empowered to exploit IE solutions and to transmit the benefits to their clientele, activating a virtuous circle of economic and technological progress already seen in some

EU regions. Some EmPower partner regions are technology leaders, while others are significant existing or potential markets for such solutions. EmPower activities include the training of installation and/or maintenance technicians, as wells as other key service providers e.g. architects, especially when they are also the ones to plan and advise end-users on the choice of equipment. The project also aims to increase the dissemination of IE solutions from SME in partner regions, to promote networking for increased implementation and to stimulate customer demand. EmPower will also stimulate local business innovation and technology transfer between partner regions.

< **IEE/09/849 (ICE-E): " Improving Cold storage Equipment in Europe "**

Refrigeration accounts for about 35% of electrical consumption in the food industry, and poses problems regarding the loss of refrigerants, which have a high global warming potential. The potential for energy savings in this sector is around 30-40%, achievable by optimising usage of the stores, and repairing or retrofitting the current equipment. ICE-E will cover all types of food cold stores from small stores of a few cubic meters to large regional distribution centres and public cold stores or up to 250,000 cubic meters. The main aim of ICE-E will be to foster the uptake of new efficient technologies within the cold storage sector, through a combination of knowledge-based information packages, mathematical models and education programmes. The team will thus enable cold store operators to make informed decisions on their equipment and select adapted cost- and energy-efficient solutions.

< **IEE/09/912 (SHEEP): " A Schools panel for High Energy Efficiency Products"**

SHEEP aims to increase the market share of efficient Energy using Products (EuP) by valorising the position of some key actors such as technical and commercial schools, sales personnel, trade and commercial associations etc. so that they can better inform and support consumers in the more sustainable purchase and use of EuP. Objectives include: Strengthening the knowledge and skills of the schools and EuP market operators in aspects such as SCP, LCA, Eco- and energy labels; Increasing the active involvement of market actors; Sharing experiences and recommendations with policy makers; Promoting the adoption of the 'SHEEP' concept during and after the project. As a result, the current and future market actors (the pupils) become instrumental in the SHEEP campaigns where: Schools act toward families (pupils included); pupils act toward consumers (web platforms); Associations act toward market actors; Sellers and the installers act toward their customers. To facilitate integration of various activities, regional workgroups will be organised. Dissemination activities will start at the beginning of the project, aiming at adoption of the SHEEP concept in partner countries and the wider EU.

< **IEE/09/927 (ESOLI): " Energy Saving Outdoor Lighting"**

ESOLi aims at increasing the awareness of intelligent street lighting and accelerating the use of the technologies across Europe. The consortium will implement actions to increase energy efficiency and reduce CO2 emissions in outdoor lighting, establish innovative financing schemes, transfer knowledge within the EU, establish a transnational network of key actors and improve the market conditions for energy service companies. Building on the previous E-Street initiative, ESOLi should contribute to increase the number of intelligent light points in the EU, involve new end users and provide them with appropriate information. Also, trainings will be offered to street lighting operators and

other relevant target groups. Finally, the consortium will deal with standardisation issues and develop guidelines for new installations and contracts, for an easier implementation of intelligent systems in outdoor lighting.

New and renewable energy resources (ALTENER)

Key action: Electricity from renewable energy sources (RES-e)

< **IEE/09/687 (ENERGIZAIR): " EnergizAIR - The sky is the limit"**

EnergizAIR aims to add positive indicators about the part of the energy needs that were covered thanks to renewable energy sources in the actual weather forecast. Those indicators stress the link between the weather, the energy sources and our consumption, emphasising what we can do with the available resources. In the context of conventional energy sources rarefaction and of climate change, the climate news can pave the way for a deep cultural change. The energy changes with the colour of the sky… Based on meteorological observations and the monitoring of renewable energy systems, a weekly report is produced on the solar thermal, photovoltaic and wind energy productions of the climatic area, then translated into concrete indicators that are included in the weather forecast. By implementing the "renewable energy weather forecast" tool in 5 European countries: France, Italy, Portugal, Slovenia and Belgium, the project will reach at least 4 million people. EnergizAIR aims to promote renewable energy sources and to support energy diversification and rational use of energy. It is to make the European citizens aware of the potential of renewable energy sources.

< **IEE/09/737 (EUROBSERVER2020): " The EurObserv'ER barometer backs the new RES Directive"**

The EurObserv'ER barometer has been since 1999 the tool that makes it possible to measure the progress made by renewable energies in each member state in an as up-to-day way as possible. EurObserv'ER produces a series of energy indicators that are analysed so as to give the main trends of a given RES sector on a member state and EU-level. Every two month a new barometer is posted on all the partners' websites. The EurObserv'ER barometer helps energy stakeholders to grasp in a very synthetic way the latest developments in the RES sectors and to forecast the short and middle term evolutions that will affect them. In this programme the EurObserv'ER barometers will adapt to the requirements of the new RES directive, specially the monitoring of the 2020 objectives.

< **IEE/09/761 (RE-DISS): " Reliable Disclosure Systems for Europe"**

The RE-DISS project aims at improving significantly the reliability and accuracy of the Guarantees of Origin (GOs) for electricity from renewable sources and high-efficient cogeneration and of the electricity disclosure information provided to consumers across Europe. The project helps to properly implement the requirements set out in the new RES Directive 2009/28/EC. The project establishes and supports a group of responsible bodies which are dedicated to improve the procedures for GOs and electricity disclosure. The project builds upon the results and recommendations from the E-TRACK project. Different from the E TRACK project, the RE-DISS project is rather a networking activity which focuses on directly supporting the responsible bodies in improving the

implementation of GOs and electricity disclosure. Specific attention is given to the cross-border cooperation which is required in order to provide consumers with reliable information. The results from the E-TRACK project will be used as a starting point for a "best practice recommendation". The project will then support the participating responsible bodies in implementing this best practice recommendation in their countries.

< **IEE/09/809 (SOWFIA): "Streamlining of Ocean Wave Farm Impacts Assessment"**

The SOWFIA project draws together partners in Europe who have an interest in planned wave farm developments. The aim is to facilitate the development of European wide coordinated, unified and streamlined environmental and socio-economic Impact Assessment (IA) tools for offshore wave energy conversion developments. Wave farm demonstration projects will be studied in each of the collaborating EU countries. Rather than focus on one specific device, this project will benefit from the range of wave energy converters (WECs) being tested at each of the wave farm demonstration sites and the staggered time frames. By utilising the findings from technology specific monitoring at multiple sites, SOWFIA will accelerate knowledge transfer and jump start European-wide expertise on environmental and socio-economic IA of large scale wave energy projects. The virtual centre of excellence, developed during this project will provide an ongoing resource for expertise in IA development of European wave farm projects leading to faster permitting processes and subsequent reduction in the cost of electricity generated from wave energy.

< **IEE/09/898 (SEANERGY 2020): "Delivering offshore electricity to the EU: spatial planning of offshore renewable energies and electricity infrastructures in and integrated EU maritime policy"**

The objective of SEANERGY 2020 is to formulate and to promote policy recommendations on how to best deal with and remove maritime spatial planning (MSP) obstacles to the deployment of offshore renewable power. It will focus on offshore renewable energy technologies and related grid infrastructure. The project is targeted towards regional/national authorities, decision-makers, planners, TSOs, project developers. It takes into account the specifics of different sea basins, such as the North Sea, the Baltic Sea, the Atlantic coast and the Mediterranean Sea. SEANERGY 2020 will analyse the existing national MSP practices and how they affect the development of offshore renewable energy projects and offshore electricity grids. It will highlight best practices, and promote recommendations on how to improve the policy and regulatory conditions of MSP. The project will analyse the different intemational MSP instruments and make proposals for an internationally coordinated approach to MSP favouring the deployment of offshore renewable power. The opportunities and challenges of moving from a national to a transnational approach will be analysed.

< **IEE/09/941 (GPWIND): "Good practice in reconciling onshore and offshore wind with environmental objectives"**

GP WIND will address barriers to the development of onshore and offshore wind generation, specifically by developing good practice in reconciling objectives on renewable energy with wider environmental objectives and in respect of actively involving communities in development and implementation. By bringing together

developers, government bodies, environmental agencies and NGOs, it will be possible to develop a guide to good practice and a 'how to' toolkit, which can be used to facilitate deployment of renewable energy in support of the 2020 targets. The project will be based on a comparative case study of good practices relevant to the development of onshore wind energy. It will focus on environmental issues which are covered in wind farm applications (focussing on EIA requirements, Habitats & Wild Birds Directives, Water Framework Directive, fisheries protection, climate change impacts). The case studies will also focus on local community issues: how to get local involvement and support for well prepared and acceptable wind projects. The key added European value will be to demonstrate and disseminate good practice from individual countries to target audiences from across the EU.

< **IEE/09/999 (RES4LESS): "Cost-efficient and sustainable deployment of renewable energy sources towards the EU 20% target by 2020, and beyond (RES4LESS)"**
The project aims to develop a Roadmap to a cost effective deployment of RES in the period up to 2020 and 2030. In the project we will both analyze the time frames 2010 to 2020, and 2020 to 2030 respectively. The latter time frame is important as post 2020 targets and ambitions are to be expected and also in terms of focusing on the longer term aspects and to analyze possible lock-in situations. The roadmap will identify a potential RES development pathway, including the required cross-border cooperation mechanisms, and the potential cost/benefits that arise from cross-border cooperation in comparison to a more national, fragmented approach to achieving national RES targets. In order to design the Roadmap, the project will identify surplus potentials of RES, in particular wind energy, biomass and solar energy in EU27+. We will start with a preliminary estimate of the RES surpluses using the information from the National Renewable Action Plans (NREAPs) of the individual Member States.

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

< **IEE/09/ (CHP GOES GREEN): "Model cities promote green CHP - Pacemakers for renewable energies"**

The goal of the CHP goes Green project is to increase the use of RES in cogeneration which applies to district heating and cooling as well as to decentralised cogeneration units and integration of RES-based CHP-applications in buildings. The project proposes to develop model cities/regions by means of promotional activities in Berlin, Paris, Prague, Riga, Frankfurt/Main, Hannover, Graz, Grenoble. Further to this it is proposed that this successful model will be introduced to other European regions through know-how-transfer. Three main activities are planned on a regional level: consultation for the development and implementation of policies for the use of RES in cogeneration (legal issues, standards and certification); promotion of best practices for heat supply with biomass CHP for decision makers (building owners, planners and installers); and training of above mentioned decision makers in technical, ecological and economical issues to support the practical implementation of these issues. The project will also include the analysis of the legal and economical framework; best practices regarding RES based CHP strategies and the transfer of know-how through workshops.

< **IEE/09/841 (UP-RES): "UP-RES Urban Planners with Renewable Energy Skills"**

There is a serious need to reduce energy consumption and emissions in urban areas and support sustainable development. Currently there is lack of both knowledge and usable tools that would combine both elements, energy and urban and regional planning. Relevant training is also missing throughout the Europe. UP-RES project will contribute to bringing awareness and comprehensive understanding on renewable energy systems among urban and regional planning professionals. The project will design and deliver training on energy issues for urban and regional planners in five partner countries. There will be both short workshops and long professional development programs. The trainings will take place 2011 and 2012. The project aims at having nearly 800 participants in the trainings.

< **IEE/09/890 (BIO-HEAT): "Promotion of Short Rotation Coppice for District Heating Systems in Eastern Europe"**

Alternative energy sources to fossil fuels are urgently required, and bioenergy is considered one of the best candidates. Concretely, Short Rotation Coppice (plantations of fast growing trees on land used for agricultural or silvicultural purposes), are an ideal source flexible enough to be applied to a wide range of services with no availability problems. As heating systems are the most energy consuming in Eastern European countries, the use of biomass as combustible would mean an important reduction in the emissions of these countries. However, biomass-based renewable energy sources potential is not being used as much as desirable; the lack of know-how about its potential, among other important barriers, is hindering its use. Thus, BIO-HEAT aims to promote the use of Short Rotation Coppice (SRCs) as a source of energy for District Heating (DH) in Eastern European countries (Czech Republic, Romania, Poland, Slovakia and Lithuania) in order to set up new regional SRC to DH chains. Results and success stories transfer will be facilitated by the elaboration of a training plan and the development of a comprehensive dissemination and promotion strategy focused on the target countries.

< **IEE 09/798 (ECOHEAT4CITIES): "Ecoheat4Cities"**

The main aim is to promote the use of renewable sources coupled to an overall decrease of primary energy consumption and development of higher efficiency on the heating and cooling market. The project will support the extension and reinforcement of existing DHC infrastructures and enable the integration of renewable energies. It will help to remove “non-technological” barriers, by promoting municipal and public acceptance of DHC systems by establishing a voluntary green energy (heating and cooling) labelling scheme. The scheme will be designed to encourage DHC companies to document and market the performance of their installations from a primary resource perspective (combined effects of RES use and energy efficiency). Through Euroheat & Power membership (32 countries) and partners, the project results will be transferable and usable in all EU countries as well as in the EEA/EFTA and the Energy Community.

Key action: Renewable energy in buildings

< **IEE/09/728 (PATRES): "Public Administration Training and Coaching on Renewable Energy in their building regulations and codes"**

The main objective of PATRES is supporting local authorities, public utilities and social housing bodies in implementing effective obligations and policies concerning minimum

levels of energy from Renewable energy sources in their building regulations and codes for new or refurbished buildings or in the public procurement for their facilities or social housing. To achieve this objective PATRES will realize in each of the 7 countries involved a training programme that will include course, a coaching service and meetings to visit best practice. A common detailed training programme will be developed as a general reference whereas the programmes of the national courses will be tailored to the country specific needs with the support of National Advisory Groups representing the target groups. At the end of the training courses, an international conference will be held with key note speakers. 28 "Pilot project" will be selected that will benefit from expert coaching and from the visits and meetings organised with a selected group of best practices. A final conference will be organized to present the project outputs and a guide that will summarize the lesson learnt by the project.

< **IEE/09/763 (INSTALL+RES): " Training courses for installers of small-scale renewable energy systems in buildings"**

The objective of the Install+RES project is to establish large scale institutionalized training courses for the qualification of trainers and the certification of installers of renewable energy systems (biomass, solar, PV and heat pumps) in buildings. The target groups are installers (with working experience as plumbers, roofers or electricians) and trainers (as teachers, engineers and professors). The training courses for trainers will take place in Germany during the first project period and will be offered in German and English languages to the project partners and also to third organisations. The training courses for installers will be offered in the second project period in Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Poland and Slovenia in the National languages. The Install+RES training courses are meant to be an investment for sustainability by evolutionary processes which will lead to a high quality of skills. The Install+RES training courses are based on a well balanced relationship between theory and practice. Indeed the training courses mainly take place in demonstration facilities and laboratories, where practical work is performed.

< **IEE/09/894 (RELACS): " REnewabLe energies for tourist ACcommodation buildings"**

This project aims at involving and motivating a significant number of hotels (including all kind of accommodation-hospitality buildings) throughout Europe (50 at least, 5 per Country partner) in implementing RES measures as well as energy efficiency on their buildings. To reach this goal, the project will develop appealing marketing tools for hotels, creating a European tourist resort network, sustainable information tools on RELACS itineraries and a final prize. To help the creation of the network, the RELACS Consortium will ensure a set of free energy services to the interested hotels, namely e-mail and hotline assistance, “light” energy audits in their premises, building energy certification, training workshops on sustainable energy use for hotel management and staff, creation of large buyers’ groups to overcome cost barriers associated with technologies. Study-exchange tours dedicated to members of Hotels Associations (seen as powerful multipliers) are also deemed as effective trans-national tools to promote RES investments. The project is therefore expected to lead to significant energy and cost savings and a reduction in CO2 emissions.

< **IEE/09/928 (PVTRIN): "Training of Photovoltaic Installers"**

Despite of the several benefits related to the photovoltaic (PV) technology, the PV industry is confronting a number of obstacles. One of the main barriers to the market penetration, mainly in Eastern and Southern Europe, is the lack of skilled workforce for the PV installation and maintenance. There are not enough trained installers to implement a large deployment of this technology. Furthermore, the interested parties eventually seeks/demands for acknowledged standards, skills certification and quality assurance throughout the development of a PV application (design, installation, and maintenance). The PVTRIN project aims to address this issue in 6 countries (SP, GR, CY, BG, RO, and HR), by developing a training scheme for technicians/electricians, that will focus on the installation and maintenance of PV/BIPV systems in buildings. The goal is to configure a competent PV installers' workforce according common - multinational - accepted criteria and standards, to encourage a greater number of technicians to advance their professional skills and knowledge, to ensure the quality of PV/BIPV installations and to defend PV technology's credibility from poor demonstrations.

Key action: Biofuels

< **IEE/09/736 (BioGRACE): " Align biofuel GHG emission calculations in Europe"**

The project aims to harmonise calculations of biofuel greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) that are performed in the EU under legislation implementing the Renewable Energy Directive and the Fuel Quality Directive, and aims to provide guidance to stakeholders (economic operators, auditors, advisors) that will make such GHG calculations. This guidance will be available late 2010 when the two directives must be implemented in national legislation. The two directives give a GHG calculation methodology but do not include conversion factors to be used. As a result, the current practice is that calculations as performed by different stakeholders give different results even when performed on the same biofuel. The BioGrace project will harmonise these calculations by providing a common set of conversion factors. National legislators will be requested to refer to it. Guidance to stakeholders will consist of Excel files and user-friendly GHG calculators that show how to reproduce the GHG default values as listed in the directives, and allow stakeholders to perform calculations themselves. The project results will be disseminated to European stakeholders through meetings, workshops and a website.

< **IEE/09/848 (BiogasIN): " Sustainable biogas market development in Central and Eastern Europe "**

BiogasIN aims to create a sustainable biogas market in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) by targeting the strongest framework barrier: high administrative barriers both in permitting and financing phases; this bottleneck was emphasised in many former European projects, and experiences. BiogasIN builds capacity among the public sector (national, regional and local governments and administrations responsible for permitting process of agricultural biogas plants). The objective is to create awareness, trust in the technology and the sensibility that biogas is a reliable energy, GHG and waste reduction technology for CEE. The credibility of biogas production technologies will increase the bankability of biogas projects and fasten the administrative permitting procedures. BiogasIN initiates close collaboration among all stakeholders and vertical and horizontal working groups or associations that will facilitate government s to tailor the biogas policy. Attitudes and drivers from different biogas stakeholders will be shaped via pan-European survey to facilitate development of biogas policy at EU and national level.

< **IEE/09/902 (SWEETHANOL): " Diffusion of a sustainable EU model to produce 1st generation ethanol from sweet sorghum in decentralised plants"**

The European Union adopted a 20-20-20 Renewable Energy Directive setting climate change reduction goals for the next decade.The targets call for a 10 percent mandate for renewable content in transportation fuels. In this context the project aims to develop an European chain model of bioethanol production from sweet sorghum, which is promising from different points of view: -Ethanol yields similar to those of cereals grain -Low inputs requirements of the agricultural phase -Technological maturity and simplicity, suitable for decentralised plants -Decentralised plant as biorefinery -Positive energy ratio -High Greenhouse gases saving -High CO2 adsorption -Economic viability At the moment the main gap is due to the absence of know-how about the potentialities of sweet sorghum as ethanol crop.

Energy in transport (STEER)

Key action: Alternative fuels and clean vehicles

< **IEE/09/688 (Clean Drive): " Clean Drive - A campaign for cleaner vehicles in Europe"**

Clean Drive is an action for cleaner vehicles in Europe. It aims to increase awareness and implement actions by car-dealers, car-rental companies and car-leasing companies as a part of the strategy to achieve the EU overall objective of 120 g fossil CO2/km in average from new sold cars by 2012-2015. In 2007, the average new sold car in EU-25 emitted 158 g fossil CO2/km. To reach the 120 g CO2 objective there is a need to reach a decrease of around 25 % total or around 3 percent per year until 2015 compared with 2007. The Clean Drive Action is based upon a working model tested in Sweden that generated positive results. It foresees the establishment of 10 local action groups and national supporting networks as well as training and awareness-raising programmes. Thanks to this process, car-dealers will feel more comfortable to discuss environmental issues with their customers and as well recommend and sell more energy- and climate-effective cars. A key in this development is to show that environmental issues go hand in hand with economical interests.

Key action: Energy efficiency transport.

< **IEE/09/718 (ENERQI): " Energy efficiency by using daily customers Quality observations to Improve public transport"**

Major efforts and investments are put into the renewal of public transport systems to increase their attractiveness to the public. Despite this, the real needs and expectations of (potential) customers are hardly accounted for. Continuous customer-oriented quality monitoring systems are starting to be developed and implemented across Europe. ENERQI aims to disseminate gathered good practice quality monitoring. The setting up of a common methodology will allow each urban public transport network to have tailored quality monitoring. Eight European public transport operators will implement the methodology. Learning by doing, and learning by exchange of experiences about

customers' needs and expectations, amongst public transport operators, authorities, passenger organisations and energy agencies in the participating countries is the main goal of ENERQI. Its core is a common monitoring system for quality measurement and quality improvements being implemented in each participating country, supported by other activities: an inventory of the existing monitoring schemes; definition and set up a common framework; evaluation of its impact and widespread dissemination of the results.

< **IEE/09/721 (CARMA): " Cycling Awareness Raising and Marketing"**

CARMA is a target group oriented cycling communication project. It seeks to develop new methods for the cost-efficient marketing of cycling that lead to increased levels of cycling. Instead of mass communication, the project will focus on selected target groups and link communication activities to the implementation of cycling infrastructure to promote cycling. This approach will be of particular importance for new member states where cycling infrastructure is insufficient and resources will naturally be focused on building that infrastructure. CARMA will help European cities to find ways to focus their resources on those section of the population that are willing to change their behaviour. CARMA will: (1) Analyse the different types of cyclists and their needs. (2) Develop target group identification maps, taking into account geographic conditions, demographic data and local knowledge. (3) Build the capacity of staff to implement target oriented communication concepts. (4) Develop and implement communication concepts in Budapest (HU), Goeteborg (SE), Eindhoven (NL), Kensington & Chelsea (UK), Parma (IT) and Riga (LV)

< **IEE/09/759 (SEGMENT): " SEGmented Marketing for ENergy efficient Transport"**

SEGMENT is a 3 year project which will test the use of Market Segmentation in persuading people to change their behaviour and adopt more energy efficient forms of transport. It will focus on the use of life change 'trigger points' which force consumers to question travel habits, alongside a detailed market segmentation approach to magnify the impact of mobility management campaigns. 7 Partner cities will use the framework of the project to test the methodology, which will be developed by 1 expert partner; and in particular to establish whether the approach can be successful using limited market data. SEGMENT will build capacity to implement behaviour change campaigns across Europe. An extensive dissemination programme will be coordinated by 1 dissemination partner.

< **IEE/09/764 (EFFICIENT20): " European Farmers and Foresters Involved for Contributing to an Intelligent Energy Network towards the Target of 20% reduction in fuel consumption"**

EFFICIENT20 seeks to encourage farmers and foresters to contribute to the target set by the European Union of 20% energy savings compared to the projections by 2020. The focus is put on fuel oil used in farming machinery, which represent more than 50% of the energy consumed in agriculture. The project will undertake the following actions at local level and in the 9 partner countries: (1) Data on fuel consumption will be collected from field tests in order to fill the baseline data gaps. (2) Pilot groups of farmers and foresters will commit themselves to monitor and reduce their fuel consumption by 20% during the project. (3) Surveys will improve our knowledge about how farmers and foresters understand and use their machinery and particularly fuel consumption monitoring devices. These three local actions will allow the partners to share their knowledge about fuel

consumption in agriculture, eco-driving techniques, and the impact of machinery and farming practises on fuel consumption with the view to develop common methods and guidelines.

< **IEE/09/802 (TRAILBLAZER): " Transport and Innovation Logistics by Local Authorities with a Zest for Efficiency and Realization "**

'TRAILBLAZER (Transport and Innovation Logistics by Local Authorities with a Zest for Efficiency and Realisation) will achieve a reduction in energy used in urban freight transport through public sector policy interventions across Europe by showcasing good practices and promoting Delivery and Servicing Plans (DSPs). The consortium comprises local authorities, private sector industry leaders and communications experts. The group of experienced organisations - TRAILBLAZERs, will transfer knowledge and experience to the PATHFINDERS – a group of less experienced authorities. There will also be a User Group wishing to learn from the experience of others and a group of ASSIMILATORS. Specific attention will be given to the impact of DSPs and the impact of the TRAILBLAZER project on energy saving. Project Communication tools will include a series of DSP workshops, site visits and conferences to enable interested organisations to learn from the experience of more experienced project partners. The main outcome of the project will be the DSP Toolkit.

< **IEE/09/810 (MoMa.BIZ): " Mobility Management for Business and Industrial Zones"**

MoMa.BIZ will implement an innovative mobility management methodology and mobility labelling at six Business and Industrial Zones (BIZ) located in small/medium cities of five European countries (Bulgaria, Italy, Estonia, Spain & UK). The long-term objective is to replicate the methodology throughout the EU, contribute to energy efficiency in transport and decrease greenhouse gas emissions. Similar mobility issues are indeed observed in European BIZ, which are characterised by very few alternatives to private car for home-work mobility (80% car use), mainly due to two factors: the location of BIZ in remote areas (poor offer on public transport) and the demand of employees for flexibility in their transport options. MoMa.BIZ will then rely on: - a strong international partnership to exchange information and competences; - the activation of a Local Mobility Groups coordinated by area-mobility-managers; - a participatory planning of the actions locally; - home-work mobility surveys; - training on mobility management for decision makers.

< **IEE/09/822 (ECOWILL): " Ecodriving - Widespread Implementation for Learners and Licensed Drivers"**

ECOWILL makes use of and builds further on the networks, momentum, know-how and deliverables established and produced in former and currently running EC projects like TREATISE, FLEAT and in particular ECODRIVEN. ECOWILL is the next step and will roll out ecodriving snack training courses to the mass by deploying the existing infrastructure of driving schools. ECOWILL will also further introduce and roll out e-learning methods. In addition, ECOWILL aims at harmonisation of driving lessons and driving tests for learner drivers. In collaboration with EFA (driving school association) and CIECA (examination association) in those countries in which ecodriving is not part of learner education and driver test, ECOWILL engages administrations to develop

legislation for incorporation of ecodriving in the driver test and driving schools to integrate ecodriving in their driving lessons. By aiming at the driving school curricula and the driver test ECOWILL guarantees a sustainable lasting effect even beyond the conclusion of the project.

< **IEE/09/862 (ISEMOA): " ISEMOA - Improving seamless energy-efficient mobility chains for all"**

ISEMOA aims to help European municipalities/cities/regions to increase energy efficiency in transport by improving the accessibility of mobility chains, thus enabling all citizens (including people with reduced mobility) to adopt a less car-dependent life-style. ISEMOA will develop tailor-made quality management (QM) schemes for continuous improvement of mobility chain accessibility in European cities/regions. These schemes will be a standardised quality management process by which to assess the state of the art of accessibility and seek continuous improvement. The project will aim for continuous involvement of stakeholder groups from the start, including in the project advisory board. The development of the QM-schemes will be an iterative process, with implementation in 15 European test-sites and improved according to stakeholders' feedback. Implementation will also highlight the correlation between energy efficiency in transport and accessibility. ISEMOA will actively approach actors working in the field all over Europe and will involve stakeholders in training workshops. The ISEMOA website will provide a networking platform for external auditors & interested public entities.

< **IEE/09/924 (EcoMobility SHIFT): " EcoMobility Scheme for Energy-Efficient Transport"**

The EcoMobility Scheme to Incentivize Energy-Efficient Transport aims at creating an EcoMobility certification scheme capable of assessing and helping to improve the sustainability of cities' transport and planning policies. EcoMobility refers to environmental sustainable transportation means, namely walking, wheeling, cycling and the use of public transports. The certification scheme will consist of a labeling scheme, a quality management system, and auditing procedures. Labels will be attributed after a rigorous audit and will distinguish cities according to their EcoMobility friendliness. The quality management system will be the main tool in helping cities to monitor and continuously improve their EcoMobility policies, providing them with the means to obtain a higher-rank label in a future audit. Local governments are the main target of the project because they are responsible for urban planning and for urban transport policies. They also act as facilitators of cooperation between the public and the private sectors, again enabling the implementation of EcoMobility policies.

< **IEE/09/735 (TOGETHER): " TOGETHER on the move - Energy Efficient Transport training for immigrants"**

The growing importance of social equity, equal access to (transport) services in Europe is a driving force for the TOGETHER consortium to develop new, but much needed actions for immigrants. TOGETHER will develop and implement energy efficient transport training for immigrants. The training will focus on providing new immigrants with advice on energy efficiency in transport as well as providing them with essential skills in how to travel using sustainable modes. This project aims to work with specific target groups and stakeholders to deliver tailor made training that seeks to enhance the quality of life of

immigrants, to facilitate social inclusion as well as conserving essential energy resources for future generations. TOGETHER has a sharp focus on the community added value of setting up, implementing and promoting energy efficiency training and learning material for immigrants as most Member States are facing similar challenges. The TOGETHER training will be implemented in first instance in Belgium, Sweden, Norway, Austria, and UK. Also in several South and East-European countries TOGETHER will communicate and disseminate the training activities, material and results.

Integrated initiatives

Key action: European networking for local action

< **IEE/09/681 (SF-ENERGY INVEST): "Collbaborative Actions for Triggering Investments in Sustainable Energy Actions using Regional and Structural Funds"**

The Structural and Cohesion Funds (SCF) represent a huge potential for funding the implementation of sustainable energy action plans in regions and cities. However, results from the former projects dealing with the use of structural funds for sustainable energy projects have identified several barriers for using SCF to fund sustainable energy project. The SF-Energy Invest project is set-up to tackle these barriers, with the aim to increase the share of SCF money that is spent on sustainable energy within the final phase of the programming period 2007-2013. Target groups include the potential beneficiaries under energy-related Operational Programmes of SCF, in particular municipalities participating in the Covenant of Mayors. Also, the managing authorities of the Structural and Cohesion Funds play an important role, as well as other stakeholders such as banks. On the one hand the project will provide practical support in the development of SCF project proposals in pilot regions and on the other hand will increase awareness through EU mobilisation campaigns. In addition, the project will identify recommendations for the upcoming SCF programming period 2014-2020.

< **IEE/09/774 (ENGAGE): " ENGAGE - local authorities communicating to engage stakeholders and citizens "**

The ENGAGE project aims to directly support the EU's Energy & Climate Package targets by involving local authorities having signed the Covenant of Mayors (not exclusively) and encouraging them to share the EU "3x20" objectives at local level and to mobilise all actors to reach them. Therefore, the objective is to provide an efficient participative PR campaign strategy and an innovative, ready to use online tool in order to render the participation of the civil society not only feasible but also desirable. This will be done via a bottom up process involving a core group of 12 pioneer cities from 12 different countries. Furthermore, the project will support collaborative work among local administrations, stakeholders and citizens facing similar challenges in different European countries. Through participatory approaches involving as many stakeholders and citizens as possible in municipal energy policy-making, the ENGAGE project promotes sustainable energy solutions and facilitates local communication. Finally, the European ENGAGE Campaign aims to spread the participatory approach in at least 150 European local authorities.

< **IEE/09/777 (ESD II): " European Solar Days II"**

The project's objective is to inform European consumers on the potential and benefits of intelligent energy solutions, especially for solar energy - solar thermal heating and cooling and photovoltaic electricity production. This will be achieved by means of an EU-wide awareness-raising campaign launched in several countries. It aims at building on a successful concept initiated in Austria in 2002 and replicated successfully since in over 15 European countries. This initiative consists in mobilising citizens and different entities (Municipalities, NGOs and others) to organise events dedicated to the sun and to the use of solar energy. These events will draw attention to the potential of solar energy and help advise consumers on how they can apply solar energy to their own homes and therefore directly contribute to an increased use of renewable energies and thus to the reduction of CO2 emissions. The ESD campaigns will also involve decision-makers in these events, organising, supporting or just participating, encouraging them to play a greater role in the promotion of public awareness towards an increased uptake of solar energy.

< **IEE/09/934 (10ACTION): "Actions to increase Energy Awareness and improve the Sustainable Behaviour of European Citizens"**

The10ACTION project intends to disseminate the values promoted by the Solar Decathlon Europe Competition. Raising awareness and reaching the EU sustainability objectives in the European society. These values encourage the responsible use of energy, and foster the application of renewable energy and energy efficient technologies. The Solar Decathlon Europe Competition is an international university competition in which each participating university builds a solar & energy sustainable house using market tested technologies. In 10ACTION activities will be developed for children, teenagers, students, building professionals and general public. An ambitous communication plan has been prepared to have a high social & media impact. The following actions will be undertaken: - Games & competitions - Debates, workshops & conferences - Exhibitions of real solar houses The consortium consists of 7 partners from SPAIN, PORTUGAL, GERMANY, AUSTRIA & GREECE. The actions will be carried out in partner countries as well as in Finland, France and the UK. The intention is reaching many other european countries through the network of contacts of the Universities and the European National Energy Agencies.

Key action: Sutainable Energy Communities

< **IEE/09/661 (ENNEREG): " ENNEREG – regions paving way for a sustainable energy Europe"**

The ENNEREG proposal represents 12 regional partnerships committed to serve as pioneers demonstrating how regions of all types and sizes can be a key driving force in fulfilling the European 20-20-20 goal. ENNEREG entails three main dimensions: The first dimension concerns the 12 regional partnerships making a coordinated approach in defining visions and goals suited to the local policy context, the region's resources and the interests of stakeholders. This will lead, among others, to the elaboration of Sustainable Energy Action Plans and the implementation of selected sustainable energy projects in each region as well as to the launch of Covenant of Mayors' Supporting Structures. The second dimension is to encourage regions beyond the consortium to take up the sustainable energy challenge. This objective will be pursued in the form a Replication Programme, where each of the 12 ENNEREG Regions twin with a new region to adopt the relevant project achievements in the new region. The third dimension is to create an

enabling environment, EU Regions 202020, for broader debate on how regions can help meet EU's targeted supplemented with a range of EU wide dissemination activities.

< **IEE/09/667 (ENESCOM): "European Network of Information Centres promoting Energy Sustainability and CO2 reduction among local COMmunities"**

ENESCOM aims at enhancing the role of local communities in mitigating climate change by creating a common methodology to promote and develop capacity building in energy sustainability and for the adoption of sustainable energy policies. The main objectives of the proposal are to create permanent consulting energy info desks as well as to motivate and support local and regional authorities to elaborate their own energy action plans. The project will promote integration, the institutionalization of energy efficiency and the uptake of RES through widespread information and dissemination activities. It will also promote and foster adhesion to the Covenant of Mayors' initiative.

< **IEE/09/835 (ENERGY for MAYORS): "A network of sustainable ENERGY supporting structures FOR the Covenant of MAYORS "**

ENERGYforMAYORS starts from the consideration that Supporting Structure (SuS) are necessary for a successful implementation of the Covenant but they need guidance in order to achieve their role and be an effective support, in particular, for small towns. The present action aims at creating a network of SuS through capacity building . 11 partner SuS will also assist small and medium sized municipalities in the implementation of Sustainable Energy Action Plans (SEAPs). The consortium will enlarge its networking activities to at least one SuS in each EU country and creating networks of SuS in each project country.

< **IEE/09/864 (come2CoM): "Sharing urban sustainable energy strategies - promoting the Covenant of Mayors"**

come2CoM aims to promote the Covenant of Mayors within Europe by empowering cities and municipalities to prepare a baseline emissions inventory and a Sustainable Energy Action Plan. come2CoM intends to positively exploit the regional and local networks of the partners to get in touch with the decision-makers of the cities and to assist them to curb their CO2 emissions by at least 20 % by 2020. Support will be given through individual consultations with the relevant cities' decision-makers and through seminars. come2CoM partner consortium will provide guidance to cities in choosing a suitable methodology and tool in setting up an energy plan as well as a baseline emissions inventory. This venture will help define targets and key actions for energy efficiency and CO2 reduction. Furthermore, they will give advice on how to integrate relevant stakeholders in the development and implementation of the action plan and how to finance the projects that feature in the plan. The CoM will thus benefit from close relationships of the consortium’s partners to small cities that usually feel less attracted by European initiatives.

< **IEE/09/891 (City_SEC): "Regional Development and Energy Agencies supporting muniCIpaliTY_SEC to jointly become active energy actors in Europe".**

City_SEC addresss a common need to support local policy makers in order to join the Covenant of Mayors and achieve its objectives. The proposal contributes to foster

adhesions to the Covenant of Mayors focussing on the Eastern parts of the European Union which are under-represented in this initiative as shown by mapping exercise conducted by the consortium.In this context, City SEC proposal, promoted by 8 partners coming from 6 different EU and new adhesion Countries, aims at boosting Sustainable Energy Communities in the countries involved in the project to help them becoming active energy actors in Europe. Activities are carried out by the formalisation of 6 City_SECs, the Consortium will act on the organisation of training and activities aimed at increasing knowledge and competencies of City_SEC members, in particular of policy makers and civil society on sustainable energy issues.

Key action: Bio-business initiative

< **IEE/09/769 (BIOREGIONS): "Regional Networks for the development of a Sustainable Market for Bioenergy in Europe"**

The “bioenergy regions” enjoy various benefits including increased employment especially for the younger people, and a green image that can boost tourism and business activities. BioRegions will bring the development of bioenergy regions on a European level building based on the work of the most advanced areas and documenting their experiences in a way that can be easily replicated. This will be achieved with the following plan: i. create a comprehensive knowledge platform which will collect and evaluate all positive and negative experiences of the “best practice regions”, ii. develop guidelines for using quality and sustainability criteria that ensure the technological maturity of bioenergy ventures and their positive development effects for the region, iii. formulate successful financing strategies comprising private funding from the specific region, institutional investment and money from public sources iv. define and implement Action Plans for establishing five new bioenergy regions v. encourage and support other regions to replicate the project activities.

< **IEE/09/758 (MIXBioPells): " Market Implementation of Extraordinary Biomass Pellets"**

The MixBioPells project with its 7 project partners aims at supporting the market implementation of Extraordinary Biomass Pellets by identifying the constraints and drivers in detail and to find promising market introduction concepts for enhancing the market relevance of alternative pellets for energy use in Europe. Since kind and potential of the available raw materials and the local frameworks differ significantly between the European countries, each partner will concentrate on one region in his country to analyse the local situation. This will be done in close cooperation with an industrial partner, who will support the local spreading and feedback. Additionally national and regional actors will be interviewed. So already existing networks will be detected or new ones can be built up in the selected regions to develop fitting concepts for better market integration of alternative pellets. The experiences and results will be communicated and published regional, national and international.

< **IEE/09/637 (BioEnergy Farm): " Implementation plan for BioEnergy Farm"**

The objective of this project is an increase in the use and production of bioenergy and biofuels by farmers. To achieve this, it is necessary that farmers are given information on

the possibilities and feasibility of the available options. This will be done by the European Bioenergy Platform. Individual farmers will be able to do an online Bioenergy Quick Scan to assess the profitability of bioenergy or biofuels for their farm. If the online scan predicts a positive profitability, the next step is a bioenergy scan by an expert of the farmers' association. The expert scan comprises a more detailed calculation to determine the profitability and feasibility of bioenergy for the individual farm. The expert will visit the farmer to perform the scan using the bioenergy profit calculator. A training programme will be developed and operated to train experts in performing the bioenergy scans. If the profitability and feasibility look good, support for the implementation will be given, including the drafting of a business plan. This plan will help the farmer to obtain funds and to make an investment decision.

< **IEE/09/637 (BEPLAN): " Implementation plan for BioEnergy Farm"**

The objective of this project is an increase in the use and production of bioenergy and biofuels by farmers. To achieve this, it is necessary that farmers are given information on the possibilities and feasibility of the available options. This will be done by the European Bioenergy Platform. Individual farmers will be able to do an online Bioenergy Quick Scan to assess the profitability of bioenergy or biofuels for their farm. If the online scan predicts a positive profitability, the next step is a bioenergy scan by an expert of the farmers' association. The expert scan comprises a more detailed calculation to determine the profitability and feasibility of bioenergy for the individual farm. The expert will visit the farmer to perform the scan using the bioenergy profit calculator. A training programme will be developed and operated to train experts in performing the bioenergy scans. If the profitability and feasibility look good, support for the implementation will be given, including the drafting of a business plan. This plan will help the farmer to obtain funds and to make an investment decision.

< **IEE/09/933 (CrossBorderBioenergy): " Cross-border markets for the European bioenergy industry"**

The general objective of this project is to help SMEs to evaluate bioenergy markets in Europe in view of cross-border investments, thereby making SMEs less dependent on fluctuating domestic market conditions and strengthening the whole bioenergy industry. Five different bioenergy market sectors are considered: biogas, small scale heating, district heating, CHP and biofuels for transportation. The project will contribute to member states' (MS) efforts to reach their targets set in the RES Directive, to benchmark national RES action plans, and possibly to implement flexibility projects as mentioned in the RES directive. For each of the 5 market sectors, criteria to define market attractiveness are defined by representative companies. A method is worked out to process these criteria and find appropriate indicators, and a comprehensive template is produced. This template is used to collect data in EU 27 countries through statistics, enquiries, support schemes, national action plans, etc. Five sector handbooks will be produced. An interactive and flexible Geographic Information System (GIS) will allow visualising the market attractiveness for investments, coupled with an online database.

< **IEE/09/656 (FOREST): " FOsteRing Efficient long term Supply partnerships"**

FOREST's objective is to work directly with businesses in the biomass supply chain, from farmers and foresters to architects and designers, to develop and consolidate long-term

supply partnerships that will increase end-user confidence and so encourage greater investment renewable biomass heat.. The project will support businesses through three main types of activities: 1. a best practice tool-kit focused on supply chain business models and contracts; 2. business-to-business networking to facilitate knowledge exchange and the development of partnerships; 3. direct capacity building to pilot new supply chain models and partnerships.

Key action: Energy services initiative

< **IEE/09/702 (EINSTEIN II): " EINSTEIN II - Expert-system for an INtelligent Supply of Thermal Energy in INdustry and other large scale applications"**

EINSTEIN II aims at a wider implementation of integral energy-efficient solutions for thermal energy supply in industrial companies with a high fraction of heat demand and for non-industrial users of similar demand profiles, such as hospitals, commercial buildings, district heating and cooling networks,etc. A holistic approach is required with possibilities of heat recovery and process integration and by an intelligent combination of existing economically viable technologies. EINSTEIN II builds on the thermal energy auditing toolkit developed within the previous IEE project EINSTEIN. The toolkit, based on expert system software, guides the user through the whole procedure from auditing (visit, data acquisition etc.) and data processing, to the elaboration, design and quantitative evaluation of different solutions. Specific objectives include:Consolidate the EINSTEIN methodology and extend it to non-industrial uses; Conduct intensive training of energy auditors etc. in more countries, including larger ones (DE,FR,UK); Validate the improved methodology in an audit campaign;Contribute to standardisation activities in the CEN/CENELEC Sector Forum Energy Management and related groups.

< **IEE/09/775 (SmartRegions): "Promoting best practices of innovative smart metering services to European regions"**

Smart metering has a great potential in achieving cost-efficient energy savings, and plays a crucial role in achieving the 2016 and 2020 energy saving targets. However, smart meters themselves are only enabling technologies, which need to be coupled with innovative services to reach better energy management through the means of rewards, automation and information. The SmartRegions project focuses on the innovative smart metering services (such as informative billing and feedback, variable tariffs and load control services) that are most potential to bring energy savings and peak load reduction. The SmartRegions -project promotes the uptake of innovative smart metering services by • Monitoring the smart metering landscape in European countries, and giving recommendations for the national and EU regulatory frameworks to promote smart metering services • Defining the best practices of innovative smart metering services and analysing the economic, environmental and social costs and benefits • Promoting the best practices of innovative smart metering services in the project regions and to promote the exemplary smart metering regions as models for other Member States.

< **IEE/09/801 (ODYSSEE MURE 2010): " Monitoring of EU and national energy efficiency targets: ODYSSEE-MURE 2010"**

The ODYSSEE MURE project has three main objectives: 1.Evaluate and compare energy efficiency progress by sector for EU countries and for the EU as a whole, and relate the progress to the observed trend in energy consumption; 2.Evaluate energy efficiency policy measures;3.Monitor EU and national targets on energy efficiency, in particular contribute to the monitoring of the Energy Efficiency and Energy Service Directive. This project will rely on two complementary and well established internet databases, • ODYSSEE, a database on energy efficiency / CO2 indicators and on the data required for their calculation (energy use data and their socio-economic drivers); • MURE, a database on energy efficiency measures and their impact evaluation. Both of them are widely used for policy evaluation at EU and National level and have become reference tools for many international organisations. To increase their usefulness for policy analysis and evaluation, this project will update and expand these databases to make them more effective support tools. The project will organise several workshops which will serve as a forum for the exchange of experience, methodologies proposed and of the results.

< **IEE/09/833 (EEW2): " Energy-Efficiency-Watch 2"**

The specific objective of the "Energy Efficiency Watch 2" project is to continue the work undertaken by EEW1 project and to facilitate the process of implementation of the Energy Services Directive. The main target groups are Parliamentarians on European, national and regional level as well as civil servants working on the implementation of the Energy Services Directive. EEW2 aims also to create an even stronger network with the regions and cities that are of utmost importance for the implementation of energy efficiency policies laid out in the NEEAPs. The networks ECEEE, Energie Cités and FEDARENE are for instance active partners of the project consortium and a special link to the Covenant of Mayors will be established. The EEW2 also aims at enhancing its contact to other key players (industry and NGOs) in the field of energy efficiency, outside the project consortium. During the project, all relevant stakeholders - project network partners as well as external partners - will be integrated to see what has been done on the Member State level since the first round of NEEAPs in 2007, what is under preparation, what is the level of the second NEEAPs etc. by using a bottom-up approach.

ANNEX IV: LIST OF APPROVED PROJECTS UNDER ELENA FACILITY UNTIL 31/03/2011

PROJECT FICHES

1. Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency in Diputació de Barcelona – REDIBA

Location	**Barcelona Province, Spain**
Beneficiary	Diputació de Barcelona
CoM signatory	YES
Sector	RES (PV), EE (EPC)
Total PDS cost	EUR 2 666 642
ELENA contribution	EUR 1 999 925 (75%)
Project development services (PDS) financed by ELENA	Development and rolling out of the investment programme: • Establishment of a contractual framework to ensure the development of investments • Implementation of the EE projects through the involvement of ESCOs. • Development of a PPP approach to implement investments in PV in public buildings.
Description of ELENA operation	A project implementation unit, formed by existing and additional staff will be established in the Province to manage the investment programme. Its main tasks will be to • promote and analyse proposals of potential projects by municipalities; • provide technical support to municipalities in the implementation of the projects. Sub-contractors will be hired for specific sector studies and legal advice.
Timeframe	2010 – 2013 (both for ELENA and Investment Programme)
Basis for investment identification	SEAPs developed in the framework of Covenant of Mayors (financed by the Province)
Investment programme description	• Installation of PV plants on roofs of public buildings • Retrofitting of public lighting and traffic lighting systems • Municipal buildings refurbishment
Expected investment to be mobilized	**EUR 500 million**
Expected results	• PV electricity production: 114 GWh/y • Energy savings: 280 GWh/y • CO_2 reduced: 185.000 tCO_2eq/y • Jobs created/sustained: PV: 3,000 jobs in installation and maintenance; EE: 2,000 jobs
Leverage factor	250
Market replication potential	Considered as high: • first large-scale EPC model in Spain
Project status	ELENA contract signed on 4 May 2010

2. District heating 2.0 Stadsverwarming Purmerend

Location	**Purmerend, The Netherlands**
Beneficiary	District heating company of Purmerend, 100% public ownership.
CoM signatory	Not yet
Sector	Energy efficiency, renewable energies, district heating
Total PDS cost	**EUR 1 991 000**
ELENA contribution	EUR 1 791 900 (90%)
Project development services (PDS) financed by ELENA	• Preparation of tender documents for the energy retrofitting of the district heating network • Elaboration of a business plan of a geothermal and a biomass new RE heat production facilities • Design and realization of the legal and financial set up for a special project vehicle (SPV) to be in charge of investment • Contracting of investment partners for the SPV and preparation of long term biomass supply contract
Description of ELENA operation	• Set up of a dedicated project implementation unit with additional and internal staff in charge of preparing and implementing the complete investment programme (network and RE plants) • External experts will be hired for the preparation of the construction of the RE plants • Legal, financial expertise for preparation of tender documents and for the set up of the SPV will be externalised
Timeframe	2010 – 2013
Basis for investment identification	Development vision of the district heating company to reduce losses and switch to RE supply; linked to the action plan of the City of Purmerend having signed the Dutch "Climate Agreement"; plans to become member of CoM
Investment programme description	Improvement of district heating network: replacement of substations, elimination of unnecessary loops, improve "just in time" heat production Construction of a geothermal heat plant (12 MWth) and of a biomass heat plant (20 MWth, if financially viable upgraded to a cogeneration plant) including all the connection work to the heat grid and the necessary logistic components
Expected investment to be mobilized	**EUR 80 million**
Expected results	• Energy savings: 50 GWH/y • RE heat generation: 264 GWh/y • CO_2 reduction: 56 500 t/y
Leverage factor	45
Market replication potential	Significant for other aging district heating networks and especially for substituting in existing networks fossil based heat generation through large scale RE heat generation
Project status	ELENA contract signed on 30 September 2010

3. Energy Efficiency – Covenant of Mayors – Province of Milan

Location	**Province of Milan, Italy**
Beneficiary	Province of Milan
CoM signatory	Yes
Sector	Energy Efficiency
Total PDS cost	2 161000
ELENA contribution	**EUR 1 944 900 (90%)**
Project development services (PDS) financed by ELENA	The ELENA assistance will support the development of the investment programme to develop the energy efficiency potential of a group of public buildings of the province and to be implemented through the involvement of ESCOs. The main reason to follow this approach is that the municipalities of the region have very limited capacity to finance the investments.
Description of ELENA operation	A Project implementation Unit will be established in the Province to manage the whole investment programme. This unit will promote and analyse the proposals of potential projects by municipalities. It will support them technically in the implementation of the projects. In addition, the financing put in place with the support of the EIB, involving local financial institutions, will be used to finance the projects. This unit will be formed by existing plus additional staff.
Timeframe	2010 - 2013
Basis for investment identification	Building auditing programme (2006-2008) in 101 Municipalities with less than 30.000 inhabitants. Roughly 1.000 public buildings have been audited of which 800 light audits and 200 detailed audits, providing an estimate of the saving potential and of the financial needs to realise identified measures. SEAPs carried out or expected to be carried out in municipalities of the Province
Investment programme description	Refurbishment of existing school buildings located in selected municipalities in the province through the tendering of standard contracts for energy performance contracting for selected groupings of public buildings.. The projects will be financed by Financial Intermediaries (FIs) that will be selected by the Province.
Expected investment to be mobilized	**EUR 90 million**
Expected results	• 22.400 MWh/year decrease in natural gas consumption (1.925 Toe/y) • 4.950 MWh/year decrease in electricity consumption (850 Toe/y equivalent) • 1.100 MWh/year of electricity, equivalent to 200 Toe/year of primary energy avoided
Leverage factor	46
Market replication potential	The market replication potential for other municipalities is considered high, notably the use of ESCOs under a performance contracting scheme is a replication of experiences in other EU member states (Germany, Austria) and will be the first large scale implementation of this model in Italy. There is a significant replication potential for other municipalities, notably in the Italian market.
Project status	ELENA contract signed on 26 October 2010

4. MADEV (MADrid Electric Vehicles)

Location	**City of Madrid, Spain**
Beneficiary	Fundación Movilidad. Local public body created by the Madrid City Council.
CoM signatory	YES
Sector	Urban Public Transport EE. (Implementation of Electric Vehicles)
Total PDS cost	EUR 1 304 640
ELENA contribution	**EUR 1 148 083 (88%)**
Project development services (PDS) financed by ELENA	The ELENA assistance will support the first large scale investment programme for electric vehicles in Spain. - Development and management of the investment programme - Assessment and support for the selection of the best business models - Support for the legal implications of the project - Support the identification of administrative requirements - Implementation of management and monitoring tools to ensure a proper coordination - Support on the development of public charging network
Description of ELENA operation	A Project Implementation Unit will be established within the Fundación Movilidad to manage the investment programme. This unit will coordinate, promote and analyse the proposals from the sector stakeholders (energy companies, vehicle and charging station manufacturers, etc) and from the Municipality of Madrid. It will support them technically in the implementation. This unit will be formed by existing staff, additional staff working at the Fundación Movilidad (one expert and one project assistant) and will receive support from external consultants.
Timeframe	2010 - 2013
Basis for investment identification	• SEAP developed in the framework of Covenant of Mayors: Plan de Uso Sostenible y Prevención del Cambio Climático de la Ciudad de Madrid 2008. • Project MOVELE (2009-2010). • Integrated Strategy for Electric Vehicles Promotion in Spain, presented on April 6th, 2010
Investment programme description	• Acquisition of 1 400 Electric Vehicles (EV) • Acquisition of 1 870 charging points (CP)
Expected investment to be mobilized	**EUR 53,4 million**
Expected results	• Energy savings: 4160 MWh after the three years of progressive implementation. • CO_2 reduced: 1800 CO_2-eq [t] by the end of the three year period.
Leverage factor	47
Market replication potential	The market replication potential for other municipalities, notably in the Spanish market, is considered high.
Project status	ELENA contract signed on 25 November 2010.

5. Energy Performance Contracts at Parisian schools

Location	**Paris, France**
Beneficiary	City of Paris
CoM signatory	YES
Sector	EE & (RE) in public buildings (300 schools)
Total PDS cost	EUR 1 530 000
ELENA contribution	**EUR 1 377 000 (90%)**
Project development services (PDS) financed by ELENA	Preparation and implementation of investment programme: • Choice of schools to be refurbished • Preparation of energy performance contract approach, carrying out preparatory studies • Preparation of energy base line for pooled schools (3 pools of ~ 100 schools each) • Tender preparation and launch of tendering procedure • Monitoring of signed contracts • Targeted information actions towards teachers, pupils, employees and pupil's parents • Set up and management of the Project implementation unit (PIU)
Description of ELENA operation	PIU will be in charge of development and implementation of the Investment: • Definition of the investment programme and tendering procedure • Cooperation with other relevant directorates External expertise for the preparation and signature of EPCs, monitoring of implemented contracts and targeted information actions
Timeframe	2010 - 2013 (works will be continued for the last two pools after this period)
Basis for investment identification	Climate action plan for the city of Paris
Investment programme description	• Improvement of the building envelope • Energy management systems with control and monitoring of the energy devices installed • Energy efficient lighting • Installation of PV plants on school roof tops, where suitable
Expected investment to be mobilized	**EUR 180 million**
Expected results	The investment should reduce by at least 30% energy consumption and CO_2 emissions • Energy saved: 32.5 GWh/y • PV electricity production: not estimated • CO_2 reduced: 6 480 t/y
Leverage factor	131
Market replication potential	Considered as high: Large scale implementation of EPC scheme; will encourage other municipalities to follow the way
Project status	ELENA contract signed on 15 December 2010

6. Development of smart-grid infrastructure in autonomous islands of the Aegean Sea

Location	**Greece: Lesbos, Lemnos, Milos, Kythnos and Santorini**
Beneficiary	DAFNI – Network of Aegean Islands for Sustainability
CoM signatory	Yes, as supporting structure
Sector	Local infrastructure, RES
Total PDS cost	EUR 810 200
ELENA contribution	**EUR 688 670 (85%)**
Project development services (PDS) financed by ELENA	The ELENA assistance will support the development of the investment programme in smart grids infrastructure, and to a lesser extent in photovoltaic systems and charging stations for electric vehicles in the 5 islands.
Description of ELENA operation	A project team will be established at DAFNI to manage the whole investment programme in cooperation with their partners, in particular Public Power Corporation S.A. (PPC) and an ESCO. • Development and set up of the smart grids • Financial structuring and implementation of the collective PV scheme • Implementation of recharging stations for electric cars in the five islands • Detailed analysis of the islands' electricity systems; development of a partnership agreement and a business plan for the system operator • Monitoring and commissioning of the project and on-site support
Timeframe	2011-2014
Basis for investment identification	The proposed investment project will build on the knowledge acquired in a pilot project that was implemented in the island of Kythnos in 2007 (micro-grid). SEAPs in 10 municipalities
Investment programme description	It will combine on five islands (Lesbos, Lemnos, Kythnos, Milos and Santorini) three complementary components related with the new possibilities created by smart grids: decentralised production of RES, energy management using the possibilities created by the smart meters. The components are: • Installation of smart electricity meters and installation of energy control centres • Installation of new photovoltaic (PV) systems • Installation of charging stations for Electric Vehicles
Expected investment to be mobilized	**EUR 52.82 million**
Expected results	• Increase of the RES electricity penetration levels in the five selected islands, from 15% of the annual energy demand of each island to 30% • Energy savings of around 42 GWh/year in the five islands.
Leverage factor	77
Market replication potential	It is the first implementation of smart grids in the country, and is of particular relevance for islands not connected to the continent's grid; it could be successfully replicated in municipalities in other islands of the Aegean sea, as well as in other European islands and municipalities.
Project status	Approved, contract under signing procedure.

7. Vila Nova de Gaia Sustainable Energy Programme

Location	**Vila Nova de Gaia, Portugal**
Beneficiary	Vila Nova de Gaia
CoM signatory	YES
Sector	EE&RES in buildings and public lighting Urban public transport EE
Total PDS cost	EUR 1 022 572
ELENA contribution	**EUR 920 315 (90%)**
Project development services (PDS) financed by ELENA	• Identification of individual investments and preparation of tender documentation • Structuring and planning of operations and setting up the financing system • Tendering procedure for EE/RES measures in schools, sport halls and public lighting sector through EPC with the involvement of ESCOs. • Tendering procedure for urban transport measures
Description of ELENA operation	A project implementation unit, formed by 6 additional members of staff will be established within the municipality. It will: identify the specific investments, manage the tendering procedures, and contract negotiation process covering the whole investment process. The PIU will be supported by existing staff from concerned city departments and external subcontracted expertise.
Timeframe	2011 – 2014
Basis for investment identification	SEAP developed in the framework of Covenant of Mayors
Investment programme description	• RES/EE measures via EPC involving ESCOs for improving the energy performance of 200 schools and public sport facilities; installing PV plants on roofs of selected public buildings and retrofitting of public lighting and traffic lighting systems; • Improvement of urban public transport EE including a new design of current bus network, the deployment of more efficient bus fleet and the implementation of integrated e-mobility network
Expected investment to be mobilized	**EUR 73,4 million**
Expected results	PV electricity production: 5,63 GWh/y Energy savings: 34,5 GWh/y CO_2 reduced: 12 120 tCO_2eq/y
Leverage factor	80
Market replication potential	Considered as high: - first large-scale EPC model in Portugal
Project status	ELENA contract signed on 26 January 2011

8. RE:FIT – Greater London Authority

Location	**London, UK**
Beneficiary	Greater London Authority (GLA)
CoM signatory	YES
Sector	EE in buildings (EPC)
Total PDS cost	EUR 3 205 199
ELENA contribution	**EUR 2 884 680 (90%)**
Project development services (PDS) financed by ELENA	Development and rolling out the investment programme: • establishment of technical, financial and contractual framework • identification and development of individual investments (studies, training etc) • structuring and planning of operations and setting up the financing system • implementation of the EE projects through the involvement of ESCOs' public procurement and contracting • rolling out the RE:FIT programme to 2000+ buildings in London as an ELENA effect
Description of ELENA operation	• Largest programme in the UK addressing building renovation and EE • GLA will set up the permanent EE Programme Management Office (PMO) • PMO will recruit 7 Full-time equivalent staff, Project director paid by GLA directly
Timeframe	2011 – 2014
Basis for investment identification	RE:FIT Buildings Energy Efficiency Programme Mayor's Draft Climate Change Mitigation and Energy Strategy
Investment programme description	• Retrofitting of 100 - 110 public buildings owned by several London Boroughs, Colleges, Universities (including Cambridge) and Hospitals • 25 Public Sector Organisations signed a MoU to use the RE:FIT Framework • Systemic retrofitting programme managed by the GLA, implemented via on balance sheet EPC
Expected investment to be mobilized	**EUR 114,95 million**
Expected results	Energy savings: 4,69 GWh/y CO_2 reduced: 100 000 tCO_2/y
Leverage factor	39
Market replication potential	Considered as high: • first large-scale EPC model in UK of this type (systemic territorial refurbishment programme managed by a local authority) • ELENA – covers the initial stage of rolling out the RE:FIT programme towards 2000+ buildings in London covering 10 – 12 million m^2 of property (investment size 500 MEUR) • the concept is replicable within the UK and abroad
Project status	Approved. Contract under signing procedure.

9. ELECTROBUS: Energy efficient bus network for Barcelona

Location	**City of Barcelona, Spain.**
Beneficiary	Transports de Barcelona, S.A (TB)
CoM signatory	YES
Sector	Urban Public Transport EE. (Bus network and operation)
Total PDS cost	EUR 2 260 000
ELENA contribution	**EUR 1 921 000 (85%)**
Project development services (PDS) financed by ELENA	The ELENA assistance will support the first large scale investment programme in Europe to retrofit existing diesel and GNC buses into hybrids, with: • Technological studies on electric and hybrid buses (including retrofitting) • Support in the definition of tailored financial instruments to finance the bus fleet renewal • Studies for a new Bus Network (including Traffic engineering) • Studies on new signals network and LED technology
Description of ELENA operation	The tasks will be carried out through the creation of an implementation unit, made up by representatives of both entities (TB and MD). This new unit will incorporate internal staff from the two entities and additional staff (TB) hired exclusively for this project (one technical senior expert and three technical staff). ELECTROBUS will also receive support from external consultants.
Timeframe	2011-2014
Basis for investment identification	• Energy efficiency action plan 2000-2010 • New energy efficiency, climate change and air quality action plan 2010-2020, including the objectives of the Covenant of Mayors (under preparation by the Barcelona City Council) • The ELECTROBUS umbrella program (TB)
Investment programme description	• New Bus Network and Bus Rapid Transport-BUS) • Technology to implement LED technology into the traffic signaling system • Bus fleet renewal: The plan foresees to retrofit 220 existing buses into hybrid buses and to integrate electric and hybrid vehicles
Expected investment to be mobilized	**EUR 163.88 million**
Expected results	• Energy savings: 61.4 GWh by the end of the three year project period • CO_2 reduced: 16 400 CO_2-eq [t] by the end of the three year project period
Leverage factor	85
Market replication potential	There is a high replication potential for other municipalities, notably in the Spanish market, but not only.
Project status	Approved. Contract under signing procedure.

10. SPIS – Spårvagnar i Skåne (Tramways in Skåne)

Location	**The Region of Skåne and the cities of Malmö, Lund and Helsingborg, Sweden.**
Beneficiary	The Municipality of Malmö.
CoM signatory	YES
Sector	Urban Public Transport EE. (Implementation of tramway network)
Total PDS cost	EUR 3 300 525.
ELENA contribution	**EUR 2 970 472 (90%)**
Project development services (PDS) financed by ELENA	The PDS will include: • Support for tendering preparation, tendering and defining maintenance approach • Support for financial studies • Support to the development of common standards and specifications and procedures • Support for the definition of the best approach for an innovative quality system for the tramway infrastructure maintenance.
Description of ELENA operation	A Project Management Unit will be leaded by the Skåne Regional Council, who is also a partner of SPIS and who is the project coordinator. A total of eight additional experts will be incorporated into the existing team. SPIS - ELENA will also receive support from external consultants.
Timeframe	2011-2014
Basis for investment identification	• Energy strategy plans for the cities of Malmö, Lund and Helsingborg • SEAP developed in the framework of Covenant of Mayors (Malmö and Lund). • Strategic programme for climate work in Skåne 2009 – 2020, adopted at the beginning of November 2009
Investment programme description	The total investment programme is estimated at some EUR 421 million and the SPIS-ELENA contribution represents approximately 39% of it (amounts to some EUR 170.5m). The main project components of the whole investment are the following: • New tramway line in Malmö • New tramway line in Helsingborg • New tramway line in Lund
Investment to be mobilized	**EUR 170.5 million**
Expected results	Energy savings: 82 000 MWh per year CO_2 reduced: 25 000 tonnes of CO_2 per year
Leverage factor	57
Market replication potential	The market replication potential for other municipalities is considered very high. A new concept of coordinating tramway investment programmes is a step forward with reference to other cities and regions and aims to be a reference for them.
Project status	Approved. Contract under signing procedure.

11. Decentralized Energy – Greater London Authority

Location	**London, UK**
Beneficiary	Greater London Authority
CoM signatory	YES
Sector	EE – Decentralized heating, CHP DH
Total PDS cost	EUR 3 227 493
Elena contribution	**EUR 2 904 744 (90%)**
Project development services (PDS) financed by ELENA	- Development and rolling out the investment programme - Establishment of technical, financial and contractual framework - Set-up of the DE Programme Management Office (DePMO) - Detailed technical and commercial development of operations - Securing Public Private Partnership arrangements - Development of pipeline of DE investments - Development and management of related procurements - Market analysis + private partners partner search - Structuring and planning of operations and setting up the financing system (fund)
Description of ELENA operation	- GLA will set-up the permanent DE Programme Management Office (PMO) - Project director paid by GLA directly - External staff will be contracted: 6 experts
Timeframe	2011 – 2014
Basis for investment identification	Decentralized Energy Programme Mayor's Draft Climate Change Mitigation and Energy Strategy
Investment programme description	Development of decentralized gas-fired CHP schemes for heating and electricity - minimum of 15 projects - mostly implemented via public-private partnerships
Expected investment to be mobilized	**EUR 113,7 million**
Expected results	- Energy savings [in GWh]: 275 - Estimated annual reduction of CO2 eq [in t]: 74 670 t/a
Leverage factor (Minimum 25)	39
Market replication potential	Considered as high, facilitating the involvement of private investors and ESCOs: - financing scheme to be tested will have a large replication potential in other cities in the EU
Project status	Approved. Contract under signing procedure.

12. ELENA – MODENA

Location	**Province of Modena, Italy**
Beneficiary	AESS – Agenzia per l'Energia e lo Sviluppo Sostenibile di Modena
CoM signatory	YES, acting as a Supporting structure
Sector	
Total PDS cost	EUR 1 463 000
Elena contribution	**EUR 1 316 700 (90%)**
Project development services (PDS) financed by ELENA	- Development and rolling out the investment programme - Establishment of technical, financial and contractual framework - Set-up of the Project Implementation Unit - Detailed technical and commercial development of operations - Drafting standard call for tenders, adaptation to specific local conditions - Defining of the financing system
Description of ELENA operation	- Set-up of the Project Implementation Unit with 3 internal project managers - Project leader provided and paid by AESS - Assisted by external subcontracts
Timeframe	2011 – 2014
Basis for investment identification	Sustainable Energy Programme of Modena Province SEAPs of 17 Covenant signatories in the Province
Investment programme description	- PV Roofs: 170 systems with average size 33 kWp - Refurbishment of public buildings: 130 buildings - Refurbishment of street lighting: 27000 lighting spots EPC/ESCO and off balance sheet financing schemes will be the major delivery mechanism
Expected investment to be mobilized	**EUR 54 million**
Expected results	- Energy savings [in GWh]: 17,2 - RES energy produced [in GWh]: 12,2 - Estimated annual reduction of CO2 eq [in t]: 9 900 t/a
Leverage factor (Minimum 25)	41
Market replication potential	Considered as high, facilitating the involvement of private investors and ESCOs, focusing on innovative financing schemes, standardization of tender procedures and pooling of investments.
Project status	Approved. Contract under signing procedure.