



Innovative Tools for Energy Regulations of Province Associations on Renewable Energy Sources

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FINAL REPORT

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Executive Summary

At present, all European Member States recognise the importance of ensuring increased market penetration of electricity produced from renewable energy sources (i.e. RES-e). In order to trigger new RES-e investments it is fundamental to reduce the regulatory and non-regulatory barriers which block the increase in electricity production from renewable energy sources.

Many initiatives can be taken, especially by local authorities, in order to promote RES-e production and to accelerate deployment of RES-e technologies. Nevertheless, most of the local authorities' capacity of enabling policies and strategies on RES-e remains unexploited: pre-existing RES-e policies must be streamlined and expedited and innovative local plans can be still implemented.

INTER PARES (INnovative Tools for Energy Regulations of Provinces Associations on Renewable Energy Sources) is a project co-financed under the Programme Intelligent Energy Europe (2007-2013) of the European Commission; it started in September 2009 and ended in June 2012 (34 months). It addresses the importance of ensuring an increased market penetration of electricity produced from renewable energy sources (i.e. RES). In order to trigger new RES-e investments it is fundamental to reduce the regulatory and non-regulatory barriers that hinder the increase in electricity production from renewable energy sources.

Intelligent Energy – Europe (IEE)

<http://ec.europa.eu/energy/intelligent/>

Intelligent Energy – Europe (IEE) offers a helping hand to organizations willing to improve energy sustainability. Launched in 2003 by the European Commission, the program is part of a broad push to create an energy-intelligent future for us all. It supports EU energy efficiency and renewable energy policies, with a view to reaching the EU 2020 targets (20% cut in greenhouse gas emissions, 20% improvement in energy efficiency and 20% of renewables in EU energy consumption).

The Intelligent Energy – Europe (IEE) program is giving a boost to clean and sustainable solutions. It supports their use and dissemination and the Europe-wide exchange of related knowledge and know-how.

- Targeted funding is provided for creative projects putting this idea into practice
- The projects help to further the three main objectives:
 - Promoting energy efficiency and encouraging the rational use of energy sources;
 - Increasing the use of new and renewable energy sources as well as encouraging energy diversification;
 - Stimulating energy efficiency and renewable in the field of transport.

INTER PARES Project aimed at achieving concrete solutions with a substantial impact avoiding small-scale results: its design teamed up four national Local Government Central Associations representing 205 European Local Authorities, i.e. 57 Greek Prefectures, 107 Italian Provinces, and 41 Romanian Counties; both Central Associations and Local Authorities (all belonging to the NUTS 3 level) will be challenged to developing and implementing concrete solutions for enabling RES-e policies and strategies, paying particular attention to the improvement of RES-e installation approval rates and delays.

The main objective was to support Local Authorities in implementing and developing policies and strategies on RES-e in the participating countries.

INTER PARES specific objectives were the following:

- updating knowledge and competences on RES-e opportunities in local authorities administrations.
- streamlining pre-existing RES-e regulatory frameworks and support schemes at local level, especially those regarding construction and planning permits for RES-e installations.
- supporting the implementation of guidelines for RES-e installations within the local authorities involved.
- supporting the development of innovative measures and initiatives aiming at removing administrative barriers.

INTER PARES major outputs and results are the following:

- 1) 1 detailed analysis of the administrative barriers and an exhaustive state-of the art and benchmark of the legislative frameworks in force at NUTS 3 level (205 local authorities taken into account);
- 2) Training Programme on RES-e policies and strategies for at least 2 persons per Local Government Central Associations involved;
- 3) N. 3 Capacity Building Programmes for provincial staff in order to create new competences and skills on RES-e issues (at least 20 local authorities involved);
- 4) N. 6 Renewable energy reference persons trained;
- 5) National Round Tables and follow-up meetings to accompany the policy development ;
- 6) Local agreements developed and implemented in the territories involved (at least 12);
- 7) Streamlining solutions for RES-e authorization developed and implemented (at least 12).

“INTER PARES” will pursue a series of specific objectives that will as a whole contribute to the achievement of European policy objectives in the field of renewable energy. In particular, the proposed action aims at support Local Authorities in implementing and developing policies and strategies on RES-e in the participating countries promoting and exchanging experiences of EU, national and local concrete solutions.

The *first specific objective* is to update knowledge on RES-e application opportunities in both central associations and Local Authorities administrations: this will be done through two *Training and Capacity Building* Programmes (i.e. WP 3) involving directly the three National Central Associations and 32 local authorities in Greece, Italy and Romania.

The *second specific objective* is to outline all the opportunities for improving pre-existing RES-e regulatory frameworks and support schemas at local level: this process will also include the integration of best practises, i.e. the local authorities previously selected and included in INTER PARES as associates.

The *third specific objective* is to develop and support the implementation of innovative measures and initiatives aiming at removing non-technological barriers, especially of administrative nature: these solutions will include financial instruments and streamlining solutions, such as the Single Permit for RES-e authorizations. Local Government Central Associations and Local Authorities will cooperate together with the involvement of the stakeholders.

The *fourth specific objective* is to create a common template of Guidelines for RES-e installations to be implemented at NUTS 3 level and make it available to be transferred to other Member States.

Strategic objectives of the proposed action

The proposed action has been planned with particular attention towards elements of sustainability, replicability and continuity.

All the activities are designed according to the strategy adopted by INTER PARES: to support the autonomy of all the actors involved. This is fundamental in order to:

- Make them progressively autonomous;
- Consolidate their own competences and the capacities to put them into practice;
- Do not provide answer, but build them together.

This way, Local Government Central Associations will be challenged in being able to develop and implement concrete solutions on RES-e. Their effective empowerment will also lead toward the sustainability and replicability of all the results achieved.

The project, although led at international level, will operate at local level, adopting a systemic approach.

One of the principles behind the composition of a system is that through the interaction among the actors is possible to produce a product/service that the single components would not be able to provide.

In this case, Local Government Central Associations and their associates are part of a system organized in a radial structure.

The systems of Provinces Association and their associates manifest very high networking capacity, particularly in two different directions: a vertical one, from the Central Association towards its associates and a horizontal one, i.e. between different local governments and between different Central Associations. INTER PARES will be structured through integrated actions implemented at both levels of the system:

The systemic approach adopted aims at promoting active cooperation among all the its elements; the support strategy will enhance the continuity of the results achieved beyond project life time. With the adoption of these criteria, it is expected that in the longer-term the proposed action will lead to:

- Empowerment of the system *Central Association - Local Authorities*
- Replication of the action in other local authorities belonging to the system involved
- Replication of the action toward other European State members

Target Groups and Key Actors

a) Target groups

“INTER PARES” aims to involve a wide range of different target groups which will be further enlarged on the long term especially through a various suite of sustainable dissemination actions. Particularly, target groups who will benefit and take forward the project outcomes in the future will be:

Local Government Central Associations personnel, who will be involved in the Training Programme (WP3). The Central Associations that are INTER PARES partners represent at the same time *target groups* and *key actors*: INTER PARES strategy is to empower Central Associations in order to lead their

activities toward a more effective management of all issues concerning the renewable energies sector. Particularly, they will be trained to support their associates by promoting and disseminating solutions for enabling strategies for RES-e and to carry out the activities foreseen by the subsequent WPs.

Local Authorities Staff that will be directly involved in the National Seminar. The beneficiaries of this training session will be able to manage all aspects related to renewable energy development such as RES-e regulatory frameworks and pre-existing legislations, RES-e production systems and new technological solutions, RES-e application procedures and streamlining solutions. Moreover, one RES-e Manager profile will be trained for every 20 Local Authorities of the participating countries (i.e. Greece, Italy and Romania).

Local stakeholders representatives (e.g. industrial, agricultural and construction sectors; civil society organisations, universities, research institutes and energy agencies and suppliers) will be involved in the activities related to WP4, participating to the *Round Tables on RES-e Policies and Strategies*.

b) Key Actors

“INTER PARES” foresees the active involvement of a large team composed by different key actors who are able to collaborate with each other by integrating different motivations and competences.

In particular, for the successful achievement of the project results, the following Key Actors will be involved:

SDI Europe experts (trainers and consultants) who will design and deliver Capacity Building and Training Programmes, and support Central Associations and Local Authorities for the development and implementation of RES-e solutions.

Central Associations which are fundamental for their disseminating and involvement role to their associates, and will be also necessary for the selection of the 16 Local Authorities that will be involved in all the activities. Moreover the great relevance of European Provinces Association network will give an important added value for multiplying the actions to the other associates.

Local Public authorities associated will be fundamental for the implementation of policies, strategies and streamlining solutions.

1. Objectives of the action

“INTER PARES” Project has pursued a series of specific objectives contributing to the achievement of European policy objectives in the field of renewable energy. In particular, the proposed actions aimed at supporting Local Authorities in implementing and developing policies and strategies on RES-e in the participating countries promoting and exchanging experiences of EU, national and local concrete solutions. The Project starts from the conviction that to trigger new RES-e investments it is fundamental to reduce the regulatory and non-regulatory barriers which block the increase in electricity production from renewable Energy sources.

Started in 2009, the project has been carrying out a series of phases and activities in Greece, Romania and Italy, that have concretely involved Local Authorities in a process of simplification of authorization procedures (the streamlined solutions). What mainly characterizes this projects is the fact that all activities have been shared by the Local authorities representatives and, at the end, the solutions proposed and applied represent the result of a realistic identification of administrative obstacles. Unfortunately, at half way, the Greek partner ENAE, stopped working for the Project for political-administrative reasons. Nevertheless, in the other two countries all objectives have been fully achieved .

The Project started with the analysis of real administrative barriers that discourage the RES development at local level and trying, in a second moment, to test and apply realistic and tangible solutions to be disseminated at national level.

Of course, the administrative obstacles the two partners identified are of a different kind and, as a consequence, also the streamlined solutions applied cannot be comparable but should be contextualized in each territory. As concerns the distributions of activities and WPs, all activities have been realized in the due timing and following a logical path. The studies made in WP2, the national seminars (WP3) held and the meetings with local stakeholders and energy operators, have prepared the ground for the WP4 "Drafting and implementing RES –e Solutions and Policies".

Both in Italy and Romania, the possible solutions have been identified in the light of what emerged from the previous implemented activities. In fact, after being in a short stalemate (between May and July 2011 due to the Greek partner situation), the two Project Partners UPI and UNCJR have prepared the first National Round table aimed at identifying the streamlined solutions to be applied and so launching the WP4 implementation. The meetings have been held in the same period in Italy and Romania (the 30 September in Rome and the 29 September in Bucharest).

In those occasions 12 Italian Provinces and 6 Romanian Counties have been invited to share the streamlined solution and to find a proper way to put in practice the experimentation process. It is important to underline that local Authorities involved have not been chosen by chance but they represent those showing major interest during the National seminar and the previous activities. After the first National Round table, UPI and UNCJR met in Bruxelles for the Policies Lab Forum to share the way to proceed with wp4 activities. The meeting occurred at the same time of the Open Days where the Project was promoted by the Provinces of Potenza and the Romanian County Prahova.

In December 2011, it was clear both in Romania and in Italy which streamlined solutions the two partners would have applied starting from January 2012.

In particular, In Romania, the main obstacle encountered could be summarized in the inexistence of a dedicated staff for supplying basic information in the field of energy management in county councils, poor information and awareness among public opinion, nonhomogeneous applications of relevant legislation, differentiated internal rules and procedures. Another obstacle was represented by the characteristics of the general situation of RES in Romania, in the context of only five years EU membership and the pending transposition of European legislation in the field.

In order to identify the streamlined solution and following early discussions with representatives from the six county councils involved, UNCJR through ALMA-RO (Technical assistance) have produced a table containing general problems identified with proposals for streamlined solutions, document that was submitted for consultation to the local councils involved. In Romania, since the very first months of project running, four county councils (Teleorman, Prahova, Timis and Maramures) have expressed their interest in joining the INTERPARES activities and goals by sending to UNCJR a letter of intent.

As a result of national seminar (10-11 March, 2011) other 2 county councils have required to join the project (Dolj and Calarasi).

In fact, all county councils members of UNCJR have embraced the initiative and anticipated all support in tackling the issue of simplification of permitting procedures generally, and also for achieving INTERPARES goals particularly. This statement has been stipulated in UNCJR Decision nr.9/2011, decision voted unanimously at General Assembly in July 2011.

Currently, most of county councils are considering the possibility of replication and adaptation of the identified solutions or, at least, to use INTERPARES tools in their future strategies and policies.

In Italy, the main obstacles encountered were related to:

- Lack of clear guidelines for designing the system of the RES plant (wind, hydro, solar, biomass and biogas);
- Lack of a document (model) and tools to support the Applicants in the authorization procedure;
- Lack of clarity on the legislation, which has recently entered into force;
- Inhomogeneity of the models required for a single authorization

The streamlined solution consisted of comparison of the working group and officers of the Provinces which, together, have clarified any doubts on the legislation. To overcome the barriers related to inhomogeneity of the models required for a single authorization, each Provinces has developed proposals for improvement to make the forms more homogeneous. ECOSISTEMI has provided integrate forms with a guide for completing the Applicant intended and, in this way, it has created a standard model for all project participants.

From January, the concrete application of the streamlined solutions identified started and in accordance with the Project outputs and indicators, 13 Italian Provinces show their interest in participating (in attachment WP4 - IT – List of participants), 10 Provinces formally committed for the streamlined solution application (in attachment WP4 - IT – Internal acts issued by Provinces), and two of them could conclude the all procedures also demonstrating how they effectively simplify the authorization *iter*.

Besides the WP4 activities, the Project has continued developing the other actions foreseen. In particular, in the context of the management activities alla project meeting have been realized and the number of all the dissemination material produced (press realises, articles..) is grater then foreseen. In addition, it should also be underlined that, in Italy, for example, the Provinces participating have published the Project documents on their website and a cd have been distributed at National level to the other Provinces not participating at the Project and to Regions (which have firstly competences for issuing authorizations).The Final event held in Brussels was aimed at disseminating results at level of the other EU associations. On this occasion, representatives of the Local authorities involved, presented the concrete results achieved.

2. Methodology

The RES permit process is often lengthy and complicated due to a series of administrative obstacles that hinder RES development on national territory and create disparities among the different economic actors and investors working in different regions.

The project aimed at harmonizing and simplifying the procedures, in order to facilitate the development of renewables through a bottom-up approach that directly involved the public officers of the participating local authorities. The officers (12 Italian provinces and 3 Romanian counties) worked without any pre-formulated solutions, models or standards, drawing upon various technical proposals and multiple meetings with the project team, to prepare a series of shared support documents for the administrative procedure that aim at rendering the whole process faster and more efficient.

Analysis of the laws, regulations and procedures

(WP2- Decision making process at NUTS 3-level)

A questionnaire was submitted to 205 members of the partner associations in order to gather data on the existing permit procedures related to the following types of RES installations in Italy, Romania and Greece:

- Wind
- Hydro
- PV
- Biomass
- Geothermal

The analysis was then summarized in a report for each partner and contained data on:

- a) the attribution of competences and decision making power in regard to the authorization of renewables' electricity projects
- b) administrative procedures (technology-specific) and main requirements
- c) average duration of the process and failure/success rates
- d) perceived difficulties and type of barriers faced

Capacity building

(WP3- Capacity Building Programme)

The main objective of the Capacity Building Programme is to empower Central Associations in order to lead their activities toward a more effective management of every issue concerning renewable energies. Particularly, they have been trained to support their associates by promoting and disseminating solutions that enable strategies for RES.

A two-days Capacity Building extensive working meeting was organized to prepare the ground for the project activities in the participating countries.

A national conference was subsequently organized in each of the partner countries to analyze and discuss how to resolve the main problems and issues regarding administrative obstacles within the RES permit process. Many stakeholders (economic actors, trade associations, ministries, local authorities, environmental protection groups, etc.) were invited to the national Conferences, where they discussed the topics proposed by the working group (Background document), identified problems from a variety of perspectives and outlined the work areas for the next phase of Project INTER PARES. The conclusions of the national Conference were then collected in the final Dossier.

Defining the administrative simplification solutions and experimentation

(WP4 - Drafting and implementing RES-e Solutions and Policies)

In this phase, the working group prepared technical solutions for simplifying the permit process by developing a "kit" that contains all the forms and paperwork (which differs for each category of RES installation) discussed during the Round Table.

This was followed by an experimental phase, during which the officially involved local authorities adopted the proposed forms and applied them to a concrete instance proceeding. The agreement acts (memoranda of understanding) - opinions, clearances and acts of consent from other administrations - were prepared for all of the other bodies involved in the permit procedure in order to facilitate the intermediate phases of the process.

In addition to the phases described so far, *Communication and Dissemination* (WP5) activities were also conducted through a dedicated project website, 16 Newsletters and a final Conference.

To ensure the dissemination of the project and its results, a Policy Paper was drafted on strategies for the promotion of electricity production from RES production at NUTS 3 level.

The paper addresses the major trends at European level on the implementation of policies for the promotion of RES at NUTS 3 level on the basis of centralized/decentralized approaches used in different member states. The policy paper describes the common principles and guidelines to be followed and adopted by NUTS 3 level in different countries for finding the most suitable approach for the best promotion of RES at local level. The policy paper is to be adopted by the members of European Confederation of Intermediary Local Governments CEPLI and widespread among main European local authority network (through the Committee of the Region commissions and Council of European Municipalities and Regions – CEMR).

3. Achieved results

General results

Active participation at the Project activity from the local authorities involved;

Sharing of concrete procedural obstacles among Local authorities officers;

Application of streamlined solutions and demonstration of positive effect and impact of them -WP4;

Wide dissemination at local, National and European level.

More specifically, in Italy:

13 Provinces involved and interested in the Project;

10 Provinces applying the streamlined solutions.

Discussion with the technical officials of the 12 Provinces involved, on the “Model of request of single authorization for Applicants;

Definition with the Provinces of the effectiveness indicators to measure the impacts of the Model

Italian provinces that took part in the trial

The project involved 12 provinces from 7 different Regions of Italy. From the Marche Region - the Provinces of Ancona and Fermo; from the Campania Region - the Provinces of Benevento and Salerno; from the Calabria Region - the Province of Crotona; from the Liguria Region - the Provinces of Genoa, La Spezia and Savona; from the Tuscany Region - the Province of Livorno; from the Lazio Region - the Provinces of Terni and Latina; from Emilia Romagna Region – the Province of Bologna.

More specifically in Romania:

Producing, within the last General Assembly, an internal decision opposable UNCJR members, the county councils (Decision nr.9/20011) stipulating on one hand, the importance of simplifying the national legislation referring to RES installations and, on the other hand, the support of UNCJR for all activities in the Inter Pares project, at national level;

Partial gathering of the proposals for legislative amendments;

Development of one model of official decision in 4 County Councils that nominates a specific staff member as first contact point for RES investors;

Local agreements in counties Calarasi, Prahova and Teleorman that provides identification of land surfaces (in the municipalities of these counties) in order to be firstly removed from agricultural use (as appropriate) and then, specially designated for RES investments and included in the local development strategies (totally, a number of 83 local agreements);

Each County Council involved in the project adapted and published a Guide for RES Investors initially developed by one of the partner counties, Maramures.

Key results of the project

In Italy

Together with 12 provincial energy offices, the Project's working group used a number of technical meetings (Round Tables and email correspondence) over the last year to develop and implement a simplification kit for a single authorization procedure for every province. The kit includes all the models and forms that the Applicant (and the Designer) need to submit an FER permit application. It also includes a checklist to monitor the completeness of the application documentation.

The kit is composed of the following models and forms (about 150 pages):

Executive decision model for the endorsement of the INTER PARES forms;

List of forms and annexes to be submitted (checklist);

Model 1- Single authorization request;

Model 2a- Technical report for biomass-biogas installations;

Model 2b- Technical report for wind-power installations;

Model 2c- Technical report for photovoltaic installations;

Model 2e- Technical report for hydroelectric installations;

Model 3- Form for declaring the Proponent's outstanding liabilities;

Model 4- Form for requesting the opinion of the Government office;

Model 5- Contract scheme for the provision of by-products biomass-biogas;

Model 6 – Self-executed affidavit model for biomass-biogas;

Model 7- Model for sworn ENAC declaration;

Model for assessment of the plant projects.

The purpose of these models is to accelerate the preparation phase of each authorization applications being submitted by the proponents, to reduce the time taken by design verification and integration requests on the part of provincial officers.

The kit constitutes a technical manual, conceived to support the completeness and comprehensiveness of the designer's work and to reduce the number of delays related to design errors. The design verification by the provincial officer is expedited considerably as a direct consequence of the technical

reports and standardized models. The technical reports concern 4 technologies - photovoltaic, wind-power, hydroelectric and biomass/biogas.

The 12 Provinces began the trial with the adoption of the INTER PARES kit via an executive decision (previously prepared by the working group), approved by the Director of Provincial Energy Services. The Provinces then published the kit on their respective websites as the working group promoted the kit's adoption during industry trade shows, such as Energy Med in Naples. During the trial period, the Proponents and Designers were able to use the websites to download the separate format for each type of installation and therefore to draft the project using the INTER PARES' models. Each of the Provinces tested the new procedure with at least one permit application and monitored the improvements in the permit process as a whole.

In the trial phase the Provinces tested the forms' efficacy in improving the quality of the submitted installation projects and in reducing the time required for each project assessment and for the verification by the provincial officers and any other agency involved in the procedure.

Results of the trial

The efficacy of the INTER PARES kit was verified through key indicators, such as the time taken to complete the procedure against the timing required by regulations and the quality of the projects that were presented. Many Provinces also received compliments from the Designers and Proponents for the simplicity and clarity of the technical report models, which made the design process much faster and certain in terms of verification by the Provincial Energy Office.

The overall results of the trial were the following:

- 12 projects for new RES installations presented using the INTER PARES kit
- average reduction in authorization times (days): 30%
- delays due to project incompleteness: zero;
- improvement in the technical quality of the designs and the completeness of the documentation presented by the Proponents
- improvement in the relations between the Energy Office and other entities.

In Romania

Sustainable Energy is a central element of the EU long-term economic strategy and his actions to combat climate change. Thus, the guide is addressed to all legal persons who wish to invest in production capacity of electricity obtained from RES. It was first elaborated by the Maramureş county and later on it was adapted by the other 5 participating councils.

The guide is now available on the website of all the 6 county councils involved and it represents an important and concrete tool for delivering consolidated information and useful contacts for every person or body interested in developing any RES installation in Romania. Prior to the Inter Pares project such kind of information was not accessible for potential investors.

The guide does not offer guarantees of success, but only directions for those interested in the field. Its indisputable usefulness is due to the fact that presents and describes all the permits and the authorisations needed to obtain the permit.

Also, it works as a “roadmap” between authorities that includes the logical order of steps or stages that must be completed to achieve a E-RES capacity, such us:

location selection, purchasing /leasing the land,

obtaining permits or licenses;

drawing or development the RES investment project;

obtaining construction permit and license of electricity generation;

obtaining the accreditation as a producer of electricity from RES sources;

subscribing to SC OPCOM SA (Romanian power market operator) to sell E-RES on the next day market.

The Guide fluid and streamlined work of County Council officers and also those of Maramures Agency for Energy Management (AMEMM). This translates into lower number of citizens who are directly addressing questions about RES investments. Instead, they ask about the existence of such a guide or someone within Local Office to provide all the guidance and advice on starting an investment E-RES.

Another very important result is an official decision issued by each county council which designates a specific staff member who takes over all RES responsibilities as first contact and liaison person for potential investors. A new, adequate job description is attached to each official decision. Prior to this project, it was very difficult for investors to find out all the preliminary information they needed before applying for a RES license. Now, investors will have a unique contact point and consolidated information at their disposal.

At the end of 2011, Prahova County Council /Technical Committee and Spatial Planning issued an Internal decision which shortens and simplifies a certain stage of the authorization process of the RES installations. More specifically, application for RES investments can be accepted even if up to two documents are still missing – the investor having to add these documents to the application in less than two weeks. The process is thus shortened. This decision has been communicated to the other 5 county councils, at present, the evaluation process of this procedure is ongoing.

Within the 2nd Bucharest round table from 11th of April, officials of the 6 county councils, it was concluded that, at the level of each territorial administrative unit, a step forward would be to include areas of land for RES investments in territorial planning documents such as PUG (General Urban Plan) and PUZ (Zonal Urban Plan). Because land surfaces having RES destination were not expressly provided in PUG, it was necessary whenever, there were requests for such investments, to prepare or revise the PUZ (Zonal Urban Plan). As a result of those discussions, county councils have requested all town halls (urban and rural) in the county to analyze this aspect, and many of them have already sent positive responses.

In participating counties, they are working on developing and obtaining local maps of potential for renewable energy to be included them into Sustainable Development Strategies (updated) of each county. This measure together the above one (including areas for RES investments in territorial planning documents) will contribute to have prepared and published a local cadastral map of the county, containing areas where they can or can not be located any wind turbine or other RES equipment because of restrictions related to legislation.

Achieved results per work package

WP 1

This WP is in line with what foreseen by the Project. A part of the kick of Meeting and the final conference, 4 Project meetings have been held. The meetings have been realized with coordination of UPI that have provided administrative support, contact with partners and the Commission, drafting of progress reports. A part from the meetings where partners could discuss directly, all possible means of communications have been used among them to coordinate activities (e-mails, telephone, Skype...) .All partners have actively participated in the requests of UPI regarding general management activities. Both in the case of UPI and UNCJR, the technical support for the technical contents has been provided by ECOSISTEMI for Italy and ALMA-RO for Romania. For each meeting, documents and reports have been produced and uploaded on the website. The reports delivered to EACI have been always provided in accordance with deadlines indicated.

As concerns the monitoring activities, it should be underlined that the feedbacks from Provinces have been constant and only this has permitted the identification of the streamlined solutions at the end.

All activities realized in this wp are documented in the deliverables attached.

WP2

All the tasks of the Working Package have been carried out as foreseen in the original work plan.

involved, transparency of the process, technical requirements barriers and gaps.

Activities planned: questionnaires ; 3 National short reports in national Language; summarizing report in English.

A questionnaire was drafted and sent to 205 local authorities (107 in Italy, 57 in Greece and 41 in Romania) and, at the end of the wp, three national reports and one final report "Framework on the promotion of RES at Nuts 3 level – Italy, Romania and Greece" where realized. Scope of the final report was that of providing a comprehensive framework of competences and procedures – in the field of electricity production from RES – allocated to the NUTS-3 level in the countries concerned. In particular the specific objective is to analyse the administrative procedures in force which are necessary to obtain the permits for the installation of RES plants, and highlight the main non-technological barriers and gaps. The identification of those barriers and gaps in the authorisation procedure for the installation of RES plants is the precondition for the achievement of two subsequent objectives foreseen by the project a) the empowerment of local authorities in the field of RES and b) the implementation of new procedures and policies in order to streamline the authorisation procedure of RES plan deployment in a set of target Provinces. After the Progress report delivery, following the European Commission request, further integration were made to the National reports in Romania and Greece. In fact, the UNCJR thanks to the support of ALMA-RO could improve some aspects needing more clear details and clarifications. No additional integration were made by the Greek partner as explained in paragraph 1.3. At the end of this phase, a summarizing report, including the general framework on local barriers in the territories targeted, was produced.

The final output of this WP resulted in a study on the main barriers in the three countries concerned, which is functional to address the gaps and to overcome the barriers for triggering the production of electricity from RES in those Provinces/prefectures/counties where there is a specific competence in this sector.

WP3

All the tasks of the Working Package has been carried out as foreseen in the original work plan as this activity has been concluded within last March 2011.

Planned activities: 1) Training activities in Brussels; 2) Documents to structure national seminars and 3) seminars dossiers.

For the training activity, a “Capacity Building Extensive Working Meeting” was organised in Brussels (7 and 8 of June) with the aim of training central associations staff on RES policies. It is worth to mention that, as foreseen by the ANNEX I, the European Renewable Energy Council and the coordinator of the IEE-project Support-ERS presented relevant experiences and give suggestions/advice to Inter Pares partners on how to address the main topic of the project.

Training materials (texts and presentations) have been also published on a dedicated section of the web site (INTER PARES Web Library). Other relevant speakers, besides the EACI project officer, that took part to the training sessions, contacted by the coordinator UPI were:

- Representative from the European Commission (DG ENER)
- European Photovoltaic Industry Association (presentation of PV Legal project)
- European Solar Thermal Industry Association (presentation of Pro STo project)
- ENEL green power

UPI coordinates the meeting and the speakers intervention, introducing the aim of the Workshop, Inter Pares project. UPI, UNCJR, and ENAE presented their national framework on RES and some best practices. Minutes of the meeting were prepared by UPI and sent to all the participants.

After this first sharing on the initiative in Brussels, ECOSISTEMI started working on background document (D6) for national seminars and to be then adapted by partners. The scope of the background document is to provide a guideline for the preparation of the National seminars. The seminars, in fact, have represented a crucial moment in the project as it was the first occasion to collect all possible points of view (from Provinces, Regions, Ministries, investors, associations...) on RES obstacles at the NUTS III levels so, it was important to assure the a proper organization of the events.

In particular, the Italian seminar was particularly successful considering that 38 out of 107 Provinces participated at the event. The high interest also derives from a period of on-going normative change in Italy that is concerning the RES market and authorization procedures. During the Italian seminar the Ministry for Economic Development, Enel, Terna, GSE and national Associations for renewable resources provided fundamental insights into recent regulatory developments in Italy.

Representatives from different Provinces held an intervention on their experience in RES authorization procedures. The comparison between Provinces that are delegated by the Regions for RES authorization and Provinces that are not delegate was very relevant and opened a very interesting debate. While the first day of seminar was opened to different stakeholders the second day was restricted mainly with Provinces. The second day was aimed at finding and discussing possible streamlined solutions, on the basis of already experienced local authorities that have proposed, during the discussion, their methodologies.

In Romania the seminar followed the same structures and a particular emphasis was given to best practices cases of Counties that distinguish for their particular commitment for RES promotion. In fact, in Romania, in comparison with Italy, there is a larger gap among Regions concerning RES development.

The first day of the event was dedicated to answering the needs of information and awareness raising of County Councils representatives regarding RES investments and procedures simplification. The ALMARO representative explained the overall framework regarding RES production and the scope of the seminar, emphasizing the fact that RES authorization is a relatively new responsibility of the central and local government and that the time to improve the current regulations is perfect, because the legislation is not finalized yet and, additionally, there are already several case studies showing how procedures can be improved. A short overview of main problems in the authorization process was presented, based on the interpretation of questionnaires gathered during the first working package. A special focus was put on the fact that, during the following phase of the project, several County Councils will receive assistance and counselling to implement simplification procedures locally. Three County Councils representatives shared their experience regarding the use of RES at local level, the subsequent debates emphasizing the main problems in developing RES investments.

The second day of the national seminar was attended by over 60 participants representing County Councils, central authorities (ministries and national agencies), local energy agencies, associations of local authorities and renewable energy producers. The Government was represented by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and the Business Environment and by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, together with the National Energy Regulation Authority and the National Environmental Protection Agency.

All RES-related stakeholders were invited to participate to the creation of a forum of debate and consultation regarding RES authorization and to develop a better understanding of County Councils representatives regarding the dynamics of this field.

Several clear measures to be implemented both locally and nationally were expressed (one of them coming from the National Energy Regulation Authority).

At the end of the two events, UPI and UNCJR developed a seminar dossier including all documents and training material used for the seminars realization. In the next project phase, data gleaned from these experiences will provide a concrete foundation for preparing and analyzing the proposed testing to be applied to the local authorities that is Italian Provinces, Greek Prefectures and Romanian Counties.

WP4

This wp represents the main and most crucial phase of the project as it foresees the concrete application of the streamlined solutions identified in the project partners.

Planned activities: design of blueprints for streamlined solutions and local agreements; Policies lab forum; national round tables with Local Authorities involved; local agreements concluded; streamlined solution applied.

With the Lab Forum held in Bruxelles the operative part of WP4 has been launched. UPI and UNCJR, as foreseen, met in order to share approaches, methodologies, experiences and implementing solutions. The two partners clearly explained how they intend to implement this WP. In particular:

Creation of legal act models to facilitate best solutions and agreement models

In Italy

ECOSISTEMI and UPI involved local provincial authorities to discuss critical points and non – technological barriers that belong from the procedure for the authorization's releases. On September 30th, 2011, Italian NUTS 3 Provinces, the ones that initiated the experimentation, participated to the first round table that was held in UPI office. During the work session, ECOSISTEMI presented a draft of the model of request of single authorization.

Such model was taken as the main document for the meeting discussion. Provinces' representatives and ECOSISTEMI established a connection through a mailing list to exchanging models, in the purpose to improve the final model.

On the basis of the general guidelines of the Italian National Action Plan provided by the Directive 2009/28/EC, the project InterPares has pursued the goal of reducing non-technological barriers that hinder the development of renewable energies. In particular, the project aims to simplify administrative procedures for the authorization to build renewable energy plants.

Interpares needed to find solutions to technical administrative obstacles as models for single authorization request (for installations exceeding 1MWp) and models of technical report for 4 types of plant (wind, solar, biomass-biogas, hydropower). The objective of the "simplified" models is to accelerate the different stages of the authorization, placing the promoter in a position to have all relevant information and documents necessary for the preparation of the authorization request. Also, the models reduce the space of any arbitrary interpretation of the rules and encourage the design and complete information. The contribution of the Provinces who participated in the experimental phase has allowed to improve and get into every detail regarding the documents necessary for the designer.

The benefits following the adoption of Interpares Models by the Provinces has carried encouraging results. Despite the problems related to the inescapable changes taking place in Italy regarding the legal framework of the administrative entity Provinces, the Interpares project has achieved good results in two Provinces that concluded the all Authorization Procedure using the models proposed by INTERPARES (in Benevento and Salerno) : it reached, in the best cases, to reduce the timing for issuing the single authorization by 50%

Other Provinces have adopted the InterPares Models, but the Administrations find hard to produce results because of the substantial reduction of the required plant derived from article 65 of the so-called "Decree Salva Italia " (Decree n.111. L. 7/15/2011) and the proportional reduction of the incentives to the sector (Ministerial Decree 05/05/2011, IV called Energy Bill). The need to ensure precise timing to get the authorization and an exhaustive models for all institutions, encourages investment in the sector and at the same time ensure environmental protection through the correct placement of plants in the territory.

In Romania

UNCJR and ALMA-RO held detailed discussions with relevant representatives of county councils (chief-architects, territorial planning service and development councillors, local Agencies for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy councillors, etc.) on critical points and non-technological barriers belonging to the procedure for the authorizations' releases. These discussions allowed the identification of the steps forward aimed at starting the drafting of legal act models and agreements that started to be developed immediately after the first Round Table, namely:

- a Guide for RES investors, following the model developed and proposed by Maramures County;
- notifications sent to local councils in the counties (communes, city-halls, etc.) regarding the identification and designation in the General and Zonal Urban Plans of areas meant for renewable energy (RES) investments;
- a request addressed to National Institute for Meteorology for obtaining the *renewable energy potential* maps for each county and their posting on the county councils' websites;
- designation, by official Order of County Councils' presidents, of a specific staff member as contact point for RES investors.

Forum on Policies Laboratory Organization in Bruxelles

Once identified the streamlined solutions, partners met in Bruxelles for the LAB Forum. In the Lab Forum the operative part of WP4 has been launched. UPI and UNCJR, as foreseen, have discussed in order to share approaches, methodologies, experiences and implementing solutions. Moreover, the Lab Forum allowed participants to discuss the blueprints of local agreements and blueprints of legal texts, and also to set up a detailed WBS, indicating the experts involved in the forthcoming activities for each organization. WP4 has been implemented by engaging local authorities as proposers of solutions on RES-e policies and strategies and by obtaining those results necessary for the implementation of such strategies in their administration. The results has been the elaboration of Blueprints of legal texts for streamlined solutions and blueprints of local agreements for all target Provinces involved (D9); the development of local agreements between Provincial Authorities and the other legal entities formally involved in the authorization procedure on streamlining solutions for all target Provinces involved (Acts) (D10); the implementation of the Streamlined solutions (Acts) (D11).

National Round Tables

After having share, in the Lab forum, a common method to proceed for the development of wp4, the Round tables started. The meetings have been realized in Italy and Romania almost at the same moment and distributed in a way to permit a more efficient monitoring of the results. Following Annex I the first round table should have enlarged to other subjects and stakeholders. But, after a careful consideration, partners decided to enlarge invitations on the occasion of the last round table rather than during the first one. This decision derives from the fact that it should not have been a replication of the National seminars and that in the first meeting Provinces should have been more focused on the streamlined solutions to be applied. Only at the end of the implementation, then during the last round table, Provinces could have been in the condition to discuss on the results achieved.

In Italy: So the first Round table was held in October 2011 in Rome. Provinces representatives could compare and discuss on the main administrative barrier that hinder the request of authorization. ECOSISTEMI, that piloted the discussion, made at the end a synthesis of what emerged and started drafting a common model for authorization. From that moment participant decide to share the common model for authorization within December 2011 so as to start implementation from January 2012.

Second round table: the forms for authorization were distributed among Provinces to start comparison. The models were analysed by each paragraph in order to agree on a definitive version of each document so that each Provinces can start using them for the trial until end of May 2012. The discussion among the Provinces and the technical partners was deep and constructive, as the Provinces shared practical experiences and problems linked to the Procedures, and in some cases some of them gave advices on specific issues.

The discussion ended when all participants had a clear picture of the proposed procedures and all the relevant details had been analyzed.

For other Provinces, it was agreed to proceed in the same way: they will all publish the forms on the website of the Provinces using the same communication format. Also, in order to test the forms for the four technologies, the Provinces will coordinate so as not to leave out any of them out of the trial. Indeed, in the last part of the meeting, the Provinces and ECOSISTEMI defined how to distribute the testing of the different technologies' forms according to the local vocation.

The Third Round table was aimed at draw conclusions after having implemented the streamlined solutions applied during the last 6 months. In particular it was pointed out that in January 2012, with the liberalization decree, incentives were suppressed, except for works in progress and howsoever close to commissioning, for photovoltaic systems on greenhouses in farmland. This resulted in a forced stop to

the planning of new plants, as this type is very prevalent (but strongly criticized by the regions and the local authorities due to the reduction of areas actually dedicated to agriculture) because it is much more profitable compared to true farming.

Of course all this has caused a reduction of request for authorizations and not all the 12 Provinces involved could test a complete application of the streamlined resolution till the end.

At the end two Provinces (Benevento and Salerno) could conclude the all procedures issuing two authorization using the “Inter pares models”. The two results achieved have represented real “best practices cases” as they could be compared to the ordinary procedure and indicators show the efficiency of the experimentation. The two experiences were also illustrated to representatives of Terna and GSE in order to share the results and founding the most appropriate way to disseminate them at national level.

In Romania

First Round Table:

On 29th of September, five of the six Romanian NUTS 3 counties that expressed their will to be involved in this project as “pilot counties” participated to the first round table that was held in Bucharest. On this occasion, the participants discussed the document prepared by ALMA-RO Association, detailing the main issues identified and the list of possible solutions to simplify administrative procedures for authorization of RES installations.

Among the many solutions that emerged from these discussions, attention was retained by:

the proposal to develop a Guide for County Councils on the role, responsibilities and potential areas of intervention (including opportunities) in the RES field, but this only when the Romanian legislation will be sufficiently clear;

the proposal to create a Guide for investors in renewable energy, taking into account the lack of guidance for start-ups;

the need to identify areas in the county where RES investments can be made, such studies being of a real help for interested investors and allowing the simplification of authorisation process;

the need of a single office at county level to coordinate the approvals required for the planning certificate delivery and/or a County Office for Renewable Energy;

proposals for changing/improvement of the legislation, designed to simplify these procedures.

After this round table, the work on some of the proposed solutions - considered to be the most achievable - continued by e-mail with all County Councils involved.

Second Round Table:

On 11th of April 2012 five of the six Romanian Counties involved in the project participated to the second round table held in Bucharest.

This was the occasion to discuss on further issues like:

- the project status and the progress stage of the adaptation for each county of the Guide for RES investors;
- the stage of RES investments in each county and problems encountered.

The check-list of emergency action plan related to:

- official decisions at the level of each County Council regarding simplification of procedures for the authorization of RES installations;
- the agreements/notifications received from local authorities in the counties on areas meant for RES investments;
- website posting of the Guide for RES investors;
- renewable energy potential maps and website posting;
- inclusion of the RES potential maps in the Sustainable Development Strategies (updated) of the counties;
- steps to develop the Energy Strategies of the counties;
- updating the County Councils' websites with developments on RES facilitation process;
- nomination of a specific staff member of each County Council as contact point to provide consultancy/guidance for RES investors – one of the streamlined solutions achieved in the project.

Third Round Table:

The third and final Romanian round table meeting that took place on 7th of June 2012 in Bucharest and was focused on the inventory of deliverable results obtained within last two months and also on a series of measures aimed at streamlining the communicated results through discussions with representatives from the six county councils.

Basically, these are:

each Romanian County Council involved in the project adapted and published on its website a local Guide for RES investors, starting from the agreed model;

local agreements concluded between 3 County Councils (Calarasi, Prahova and Teleorman) with local authorities in their territory providing the identification of land surfaces (in the municipalities of these counties) suitable for RES investments and included in the local development strategies;

official decisions issued by 4 County Councils (Calarasi, Dolj, Prahova and Teleorman) nominating a specific staff member as first contact point for RES investors - a sort of *one-stop-shop* for potential investors seeking information;

one of the county councils involved in the project filed and subsequently approved an internal note submitted by the chief-architect that demands priority solving of requests in the RES investments.

Immediately after the second Round Table, all the County Councils involved in the project started to post their specific local Guides for RES investors on their websites, the specific staff members designated as contact points for RES investors started their activity and the available RES potential maps were also posted on their websites.

Implementation of best solution and of NUTS3 agreements

In Italy:

From January 2012 to May 2012 Italian Provinces have experimented the models. The 12 Provinces started a pilot procedure, using the Model proposed and the effectiveness indicators to measure the impact of the Model in the procedure.

From January 2012, ECOSISTEMI has developed a draft of the models that it shared with the working group of technical officers from the 12 Provinces.

In the II Round Table, on 20th February 2012, were discussed and analyzed all the contents of the models, presented the indicators for the monitoring and the management and determined the draft for the adoption of the models.

During this phase of the project, the officials in charge of the offices of the Provinces have interacted closely with ECOSISTEMI making the models complete and exhaustive.

Each Provinces has taken steps to complete the models with data on specific regional publication on their websites using the logos project. Starting from April 2012, some Provinces were able to start experimenting since they received the request of the project from the Applicants.

The effectiveness of the models was monitored by using performance indicators suggested by ECOSISTEMI.

Another very important comparison was the Workshop held in Naples "EnergyMed" on 23th March 2012 that interested many stakeholder on the issue of simplifying the procedure rules for RES. The stakeholders had the opportunity to deal directly with managers of the offices of the Provinces who attended the meeting.

At the end of May 2012, some Provinces have begun to deliver results.

In particular, the Provinces of Benevento initiated and concluded a licensing procedure for a wind farm located in the municipality of *Montefalcone Valfortore*. The project includes a wind turbine at the rated power of 900 kWp with an average annual production of about 540,000 kWh.

The periodical meetings between the proponent and the office have shown real energy benefits such as clarity and accuracy of models, a significant streamlining bureaucratic and time reduction.

The Provinces of Salerno has started and concluded a licensing procedure for 3 plants of biomass and biogas:

- Plant fueled by biomass plant liquid (vegetable oil), the power of 5000 kW.
- Plant powered by biogas produced from anaerobic digestion of agricultural biomass, the power of 999.00 kWp.
- Plant biomass liquid in combustion for the production of electricity, the power of 992.00 kWp.

Again, the benefits were seen in the reduction of 50% of the time of investigation and of demand for information from stakeholders; the reduction in the time of conclusion of the proceedings of 21%.

In Romania:

After identifying the best solutions during the Round Tables between Romanian partners, the 6 County Councils involved in the project applied them, through the following means:

each of the 6 County Councils posted on their respective websites the Guide for RES investors adapted for their territory (Local Guides);

the links for these Guides are presented in the annexed document;

each of the 6 County Councils involved in the project posted on their respective websites the wind potential maps for their territory; These maps were provided by UNCJR, as a result of the interest expressed by the 6 partners during the Round Tables, being considered a useful tool for potential RES investors;

the links for these maps are also presented in the annexed document;

4 County Councils were interested to conclude local agreements with authorities in their territory related to the identification of land surfaces suitable for RES investments and included them in the local development strategies; finally only 3 County Councils concluded this kind of agreements, namely:

7 agreements between Calarasi County and local authorities;

4 agreements between Teleorman County and local authorities;

72 agreements between Prahova County and local authorities;

4 County Councils issued internal official decision nominating a specific staff member as first contact point for RES investors seeking information;

1 County Council approved an internal decision mentioning the priority that should be given in solving requests related to RES investments;

UNCJR posted on its website the links for the existing local Guides for RES investors, explaining the importance and the success encountered by these Guides.

The most important solutions delivered and implemented in the framework of InterPares project were:

the Local Guides for RES investors;

the specific staff member acting as “one-stop-shop” for investors seeking information in the field.

In this way, the time consuming process for finding information and guidance related to the necessary steps to be followed in order to start a local investment was eliminated.

The accurate information provided through these Local Guides represents an important step forward for streamlining formalities, in terms of identifying the right information related to RES investments procedures in force in a certain territory, the local institutions in charge on permits issuing and compulsory documents.

Moreover, having a unique contact person in a County Council as first contact point for potential RES investors is an absolutely new practice implemented through InterPares project, standing for an additional method meant to ease the burden of investors, which will not have to look anymore for the needed information by passing through several offices.

WP 5

Communication activities have been carried out, on the basis of activities planned in Annex I. In particular UPI, as coordinator of the communication and dissemination activities has coordinated the other partners in order to inform them on the communication activities to be undertaken at national level.

In particular the following activities were realized: Project website updating; Email to CEPLI members (10 European National Government Central Association) informing them on the project activities; Newsletters related to the start-up of WP4; Participation at the Open days in Brussels; articles and press releases. The main relevant event of the last part of the Project is, of course, the Final Conference.

The event opened with two keynote speeches, giving an overview of the project's activities in Italy and Romania. A promotional video on the Project was showed at the beginning of the event (in attachment WP6 “Video INTERPARES”). Representatives of UPI and UNCJR gave an overview of the political and administrative contexts where the activities were implemented. The meeting was particularly aimed at presenting concrete results achieved and, in fact, the local authorities representatives provided clear indicators and example on the new procedures effects. Important stakeholders were also invited to participate (GSE, TERNA, etc.) in order to share their experience and results. During the meeting the dissemination material was distributed like the detailed brochures (D15), Policy paper and general dissemination material on EIE program.

In Italy the streamlined solutions have been distributed at level of Regions (Energy offices) in order to disseminate results and inviting them to take in consideration the simplification applied (delivery WP5 "Additional" Dissemination through Regions).

In relation to the Policy Paper a questionnaire has been administered to CEPLI remembers and National Authorities in order to draft the final document. at the moment several questionnaires The main objective of the questionnaire is to collect information about the role Local Authorities (at NUTS 3 level) play in the selected countries regarding installation of RES plants. Among CEPLI members, the selected countries are: Bulgaria, France, Hungary and Spain. We decided to submit the questionnaire to these four countries because of their similarities (regulatory and administrative system, geographical proximity) with the three partners of the INTER PARES project: Italy, Greece and Romania.

In order to draw a complete framework of the different systems and competences that NUTS 3 authorities have in each country, we submitted the questionnaire also to two different addressees. These are the National Associations of Local Authorities and the National Regulatory Authorities for Energy.

Due to the high fragmentation and variety of the systems within the countries, characterized by different administrative levels of government, we decided to consult not only the National Associations, to explore their specific competences, but also the National Authorities, in order to outline a general and uniform framework.

In Romania, besides the activities foreseen by the project (newsletters, articles, the project website updating, UNCJR websites updating (both Romanian and Brussels' website) and county councils websites updating, project promotion through *Arad International Fair ENREG*, etc.) all the 41 UNCJR members were kept informed by email and statutory meetings.

Dissemination towards other European local associations, through networks that UNCJR is part of (CEMR - Council of European Municipalities and Regions; CEPLI - European Confederation of Local Intermediate Authorities; ARE - Assembly of European Regions, etc.) and also to Romanian Associations of local public administration authorities.

In addition the Project was presented during the following events:

- 1) On November 30th, December 1st and 2nd, the seminary "Living the future. South Italy development and green economy" was hold on the University of Basilicata, Potenza, with a Lectio Magistralis from Jeremy Rifkin.
- 2) The Energy Med Fair, that will be hold in Naples on 22nd, 23rd and 24th of March, 2012, will be an important opportunity to discuss about renewable energies. The high number of conferences will allow different stakeholders to analyze the most important topics in the matter of renewable energies. Interpares project, that to this date will have started the experimentation with the Provinces, will be presented during the event: the comparison with other similar realities will be useful to evaluate the results of the project.

Problems related to the activities development

The project run into difficulties related to the ENAE absence due to the administrative changes in course. After the partnership suspension decided in Brussels with EACI last June, the Greek partner sent a letter expressing their interest to recover with the Project. They were given a chance and during the meeting held in Athens last September 2011 (Report and Recovery plan in Attachment – WP1), a recovery plan was proposed. Nevertheless, despite several solicitations UPI have not received any

feedbacks. In short, no progress has been made since last Intermediate Report. In terms of impact on the Project, this situation has to invalidate the results achieved in the other countries even if the “European dimension” of the Project has been inevitably reduced. The last work produced by ENAE is the Legal Framework (WP2).

IN ITALY: Premising that all outputs foreseen have been met (at least two streamlined solutions applied), some objective obstacles should be specified in order to attribute still more value to the results achieved and also to better understand the reasons why not all Provinces could sign local agreements and conclude the streamlined solutions application.

Some first difficulties have been encountered at the beginning of the action WP4 for the involvement of 12 Italian Provinces. In Italy, not all Provinces have competences for the authorization issuing but only those that receive such competence from the Region. For this reason the “field of intervention” was more restricted. Nevertheless, since the National seminar, a significant number of Provinces showed their interest in participating as they took the opportunity to discuss on concrete and daily administrative problems that complicate the authorization procedure. After having reached the required number of Provinces to be involved, other obstacles emerged from a new normative framework in period of crucial Italian reform occurred in Italy.

More generally, the Provinces were affected by a phase of growing weakness with the adoption of the so-called “Salva Italia” Decree (Law 201/11) whereby the Government declared the need to “clear out” the Provinces from their typical functions, relegating them to mere institutions of municipal coordination, providing that at the end of the year 2012 they will no longer pursue specific functions even as delegates from the Regions. This prompted many Regions (e.g., Liguria, Umbria) to initiate processes of recentralising authority in territorial planning (Liguria) and environmental authorisations (Umbria), thus undermining the effective participation of the Provinces in the project in question.

During the early part of 2012 this process became more acute following the Government's approval of an electoral law that makes the Provinces second-tier authorities, i.e., not foreseeing any more direct democratic representation of its governing organs, dwarfing in practice the ability of democratic representation of the Provinces while making more visible and loud the behaviour of “hostility” of the regions toward the Provinces, by now considered an entity at a level no longer representative of anything and therefore without political weight.

In all this chaos the work of the directors (absolutely bereft of political leadership) is very difficult also and especially with reference to the members of European municipalities and regions and other public institutions involved in the authorisation process. Hence the difficulty of concluding framework agreements with the latter.

Critical issues in the renewable energy sector.

In January 2012 with the liberalisation decree, incentives were suppressed, except for works in progress and howsoever close to commissioning, for photovoltaic systems on greenhouses in farmland.

This resulted in a forced stop to the planning of new plants, as this type is very prevalent (but strongly criticized by the regions and the local authorities due to the reduction of areas actually dedicated to agriculture) because it is much more profitable compared to true farming. It has in fact triggered a phase of absolutely speculative works (given the strong incentives on photovoltaic) causing heavy damage to the landscape.

However, above all a downturn was determined by the issuance, still in draft, of two decrees relating to incentives, one dedicated to photovoltaics (Fifth Energy Bill) and the other to renewable resources and therefore the system of green certificates.

In particular the Fifth Energy Bill is arousing considerable perplexity since it reduces the incentive rates in a net manner; more generally, these weeks we are witnessing a general stage of “stall” which encourages a stagnation of new requests for plants. Added to this is the general economic crisis which certainly does not encourage investments by private individuals (even for a simple private home or condominium) nor (because of the Stability Pact) by the local authorities (such as for example works on the roofs of schools and public buildings).

At the end, it is important to specify that, without such political changes, a greater number of Provinces could have more easily conclude the authorizations procedure using the INTERPARES tools.

IN ROMANIA: Even if UNCJR considers that generally all the objectives have been met and the streamlined solutions are currently applied, there were several obstacles that temporarily slowed down the proper development of the project.

For example, the delays or lack of reactions of Greek partner affected, in some degree, the carrying out of the UNCJR project activities. For instance, in the summer-autumn of 2010 and summer of 2011 there were some “dead” months, as UNCJR’s technical staff was announced by INTERPARES coordinators to suspend any activity or expenses related to project, until the clarification of maintaining or not the Greek Association within the project.

Another problem was one having to do with the uncertain political climate in Romania and more specifically to the uncertainty of the future of present counties. As in other countries in Europe, there were talks of administrative re-organisation

The second half of the year 2011, was marked by many official announcements, public debates and scenarios, according to which counties were going to be abolished, in less than a year, their powers and duties being taken over by 6, 8 or 11 regions.

This state of uncertainty, combined with austerity measures announced by the Government and implemented starting as early as May 2010 led to a general political and economic instability. This situation had as a main effect a continuing depreciation of national currency, so it was a permanent state of expectation and uncertainty both for potential investors and also for the functioning of local government.

On the other hand, investors were discouraged by the unstable and unclear national regulations, the limited capacity of the network connections, providing cash flow in the context of reduced trading green certificates market and limited financing.

In these conditions, several county councils, although they appreciated INTERPARES project goals as suitable and even desirable, observed with certain scepticism the smooth fulfilment of the assumed goals and were hesitant in getting involved as associated local authorities.

Nevertheless, considering the success of the project in the 6 county councils, UNCJR advocated the spread to other counties of the streamlined solutions, which will be certainly taken over as a good practice.

4. Success stories

In Italy

The Provinces of Benevento

The InterPares Project is one of the most important initiative undertaken by the Provinces of Benevento. The InterPares Models adopted have produced tangible results. The Energy Office has found that such a development system is producing, in this difficult time of economic crisis, a positive impact in the field of renewable energy by creating opportunities for environmentally friendly development. The guarantee of a definite schedule for the issuance of Authorizations Energy is a key factor for entrepreneurs wishing to invest in the territory of Sannio and in the Centre of Excellence for Renewable Energy.

The officials noted that the comparison was with the proponents on the InterPares Models has shown real benefits:

- clarity and precision of the forms have in fact facilitated the preparation of technical reports and avoid constant requests for clarification that previously slowed the work of the Office investigation authority;

The sharing of the forms used by organizations invited to the Conference Services has produced a significant streamlining bureaucratic and time reduction.

The Provinces was proud to present the final conference in Brussels on 20th June 2012 the validity of the project proposal outlining the results in achievement experimental, being able to say that, thanks to InterPares Models, the provincial office has been able to terminate the authorization process of a photovoltaic plant in the town of Apice within 20 days.

In the Provinces of Benevento, to date, 65 authorized alternative energy systems have been realized, approximately with an average of 90-100 days of investigation.

According to findings, the same authorizations were issued with an average time of 60-70gg, with a total estimated savings of about 600 working days.

In order to disseminate the adoption of new models, the Provinces of Benevento, through the Department of Energy Policy, has, to date, subscribed three Protocols Agreement with the following municipalities:

Town of Limatola; City of Bonea; City of Montesarchio.

The Provinces is continuing to work to involve an increasing number of organizations to participate.

The Province of Benevento began the trial with a miniature wind-power pilot project in the Municipality of Montefalcone di Valfortore. The planned wind-turbine is designed for 900 KWp of nominal power with an average annual production of roughly 540,000 Kwh. The altitude of the installation is 851 metres, with an overall height of 67 m. The periodic contacts with the proponent subject have revealed the real advantages:

- the clarity and precision of the forms facilitated the drafting of the technical draft by avoiding the ongoing requests for clarification that had previously slowed down the investigative work of the Authority;

- the sharing of the forms used by the Agencies who were invited to express themselves produced a noticeable bureaucratic streamlining and time saving. The proposed formats, in fact, include various facsimiles (e.g., the Aerospace Agency declaration to be signed by an authorized technician, the authorization request for the Government archaeological office, etc.) that most certainly contributed to facilitate the relations between the proponent and the Agencies involved in the permit process.

In order to spread the adoption of the new forms, the Department for Energy Policy of the Province of Benevento has signed an agreement with the Municipality of Limatola, Municipality of Bonea, Municipality of Montesarchio. At the same time, it tries to extend the agreement to more Agencies.

The efforts undertaken by the signatories of the above mentioned agreement concern:

A broader collaboration to achieve simplification through the adoption of more standardized forms to be issued by the concerned Agencies invited to opinions, clearances and acts of consent;

The acceleration of administrative procedures, investigations, controls and all other procedures through the publication on their own website, for instance, of the information and standard forms to be used for requesting the competent assessments;

The coordination of the responsible offices in order to expedite the authorization process.

Result of the ongoing experimentation (*in itinere*)

The data gathered so far confirm the validity of the project proposal. Indeed:

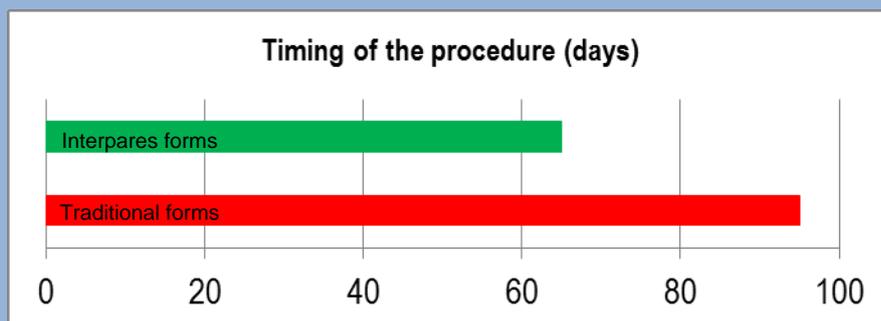
All the declarations and certifications have already been produced for the application presentation phase;

The operating procedure becomes standardized for all the participating Provinces through the use of a common set of forms;

This has already successfully overcome many bureaucratic obstacles.

In conclusion, the INTERPARES trial translated into a dramatic reduction in the turnaround times required to complete the authorization process for the issue of Single Authorizations.

The descriptive graph reported below illustrates the reduction in turnaround times.



The on going trial shows an estimated time reduction of approximately 30%. In the Province of Benevento, approximately 21 wind-power installations have been authorized to date with an average investigation time of about 90-100 days. Based on our findings, the same permits would have been issued in an average of 60-70 days each with a total expected savings of approximately 600 working days.

In Romania

UNCJR had at the very beginning 4 County Councils as partners in this project.

Following the National Seminar held in Bucharest in March 2011, a fifth County Council (Dolj) asked for permission to become one of the local authorities receiving technical support and counselling to implement simplified procedures for RES authorization to be dealt in the context of the project. This County was decided from the very beginning to bring its contribution to the smooth running of the project, taking into account the RES investments potential of this county as well as the complicated authorization procedures faced by potential investors.

The sixth County (Calarasi) found out about the project due to permanent information sent by UNCJR to all its members. After discussing the project status in the General Assembly of UNCJR in July 2011, they really wanted to join the initiative and sent the letter of intent.

The local Guides for RES investors were developed in Romanian language. Considering that most of the potential investors are foreigners and after receiving inputs from some of them on the real need and opportunity offered by this Guide, the contact person in one of the “pilot” counties has taken the initiative to propose to his superiors the approval for translating it into English. This initiative will be gradually taken over by other councils.

Within Dolj County Council for example, after publishing the Guide on their website, and also as a result of official nominalization of the single contact person in charge with providing guidance and information for those interested in RES investments is that, a group of Italian investors initiated mail exchanges and telephone conversations on opportunities and legal proceedings for setting the most suitable RES units.

Another example of the interest shown in this project and its results, could be the impressive number of responses and commitments received from local authorities in Prahova County (72), willing to collaborate in order to identify locations suitable for RES investments. Moreover, due to the high interest at county level in developing RES investments, the County Council decided the nomination of the second contacts person, each of the two people having different tasks depending on the specific of RES technology.

5. Dissemination

The project results and their future implementation realized by Provinces, represent the basis for a large dissemination activity that UPI will perform among its associates and their territories.

Through the CEPLI Network, the European Confederation of Local Intermediate Authorities, other European local associations will verify the Project suitability with their administrative contexts, in order to widespread the need to reduce administrative barriers in the Renewable energy Policies.

At National level, the diffusion of project results will be done thanks to the collaboration of other institutional partner like Local agenda 21, gathering more than 350 among Regions, Provinces, municipalities, Association of Italian municipalities and Confederation of Regions.

In Romania, the INTER PARES as an ongoing initiative and its results achieved by the six participant counties, will be disseminated at European Level by means of a continued campaign through UNCJR representation office in Brussels. Also, the project was presented through one of the most known International energy fair, named ENREG EXPO. The 4th edition of the biggest trade fair on renewable energy and efficiency in the west part of Romania. ENREG ENERGIA REGENERABIL took place between 25th-27th of April 2012, at Expo Arad International. The trade fair expected its visitor with 90 exhibitors from 12 European countries, who presented their products end services and discussed with specialized visitors, key persons and industry experts about experiences and business. The event created also a meeting point for the common interest that Romania, Hungary and Serbia have for renewable energy and energy efficiency.

At national level, UNCJR executives will keep all members informed by means such as: informative notes to its members, by posting all the steps and activities related to INTER_PARES on organization web page.

The final results will be disseminated also to the other Romanian structures of local public administration such as: Municipalities Association, Town Association or Communes Association.

In Italy

The results achieved have then been disseminated at all other Italian Provinces and Regions so as to use such a useful opportunity.

In terms of impact, big efforts have been made through the dissemination and transfer of the results at the Regional level. Regions, in fact, have delegated the authorization competences to Provinces and have taken into consideration the results achieved by the Project INTERPARES in order to simplify procedures. The main objective of the INTERPARES models at the Regional level is, on one hand, to uniform the administrative tools in the territory, and on the other hand to uniform the information requested to investors. UPI has also started a dialogue with the GSE – Gestore Servizi Energetici – which is in Italy the major institutional interlocutor in the field of Renewable energies. Through the collaboration with GSE, Provinces hope to disseminate the simplified methodology tested and to facilitate the informative exchange on RES plants installed in the territory so as to promote a precise knowledge and monitoring on plants situations.

In Romania

All six participating counties officially implemented the streamlined solutions and reported a large number of visitors accessing their webpages for the link to the Local Guide for RES investors, which demonstrates that this document was more than necessary to streamline all efforts and approaches for those interested in getting fast, complete and pertinent information about steps to follow for installing a RES unit in the territory. In this respect, the county councils are currently working on the translation and posting on their websites of the English version of the Guide for RES investors corresponding to the 6 local authorities.

In the same time, UNCJR provided to all the other counties the example of good practices implemented by the 6 counties, making in the same time the promotion of the results and appreciation enjoyed by the Guide for RES investors at national government level and relevant national and regional agencies.

On the other hand, the other streamlined solution regarding the official nomination of specific staff members as contact point for RES investors in 4 county councils is a novelty in the local government in Romania, representing a first step that will be certainly multiplied, by the force of example, in other counties. Recent instances of feedback from investors also demonstrate that this was a very suitable solution for making the initial research process easier.

Moreover, the results of the INTERPARES project will be presented to the next General Assembly of UNCJR gathering the presidents of Romanian County Councils, with a call for other counties to take over the working model of the six pilot counties.

6. Conclusions

As a general rule, it is difficult to change something in public administration, but direct contact with the right persons in charge in each County Council and the awareness raising process regarding simplification of RES Investments procedures have been useful and brought results. Another important element was the choice of consultant, who was used to work with public administration and had a lot of experience in the field of renewable energy sources procedures.

The RES development depends on a large variety of factors where the administrative barriers represent only an aspect. The results achieved through the Project INTERPARES represent one of the objectives to be reached at a more global perspective of RES development. For this reason, on one hand single

intervention should be well focused on specific aspects in order to reach successful results, but on the other hand without losing sight on the entire dimension of RES.

Another relevant results reached is that the simplification procedures applied have shorten the distance between Public administrations and private sector.

Annexes

Annex 1.- List of Participants

Participant name	Participant short name	Country code	Main Role in Consortium
Unione Province d'Italia	UPI	IT	<p>Project coordinator</p> <p>Responsible of WP 1 Analysis of national context</p> <p>Participation to the Training Programme</p> <p>Organization of 1 national Seminar</p> <p>Organization of 1 national Round Table</p> <p>Responsible of WP 4</p> <p>Organization of the RES-e Policies and Strategies Lab</p> <p>Participation in the RES-e Policies and Strategies Lab</p> <p>Dissemination activities</p> <p>Responsible for WP6</p>
Ecosistemi srl	Ecosistemi srl	IT	<p>Responsible of WP2</p> <p>Responsible of WP3</p> <p>Training Programme design</p> <p>Training Programme delivery</p> <p>Capacity Building programme design</p> <p>Participation in the RES-e Policies and Strategies Lab</p> <p>Dissemination activities</p> <p>Organization of the final conference</p>
ΕΝΩΣΗ ΝΟΜΑΡΧΙΑΚΩΝ ΑΥΤΟΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΕΩΝ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ	ΕΝΑΕ	GR	<p>Analysis of national context</p> <p>Participation to the Training Programme</p> <p>Organization of 1 national Capacity Building Programme</p> <p>Organization of 1 national Round Table</p> <p>Participation in the RES-e Policies and Strategies Lab</p> <p>Dissemination activities</p>

Uniunea Nationala a Consiliilor Judetene din Romania	UNCJR	RO	<p>Analysis of national context</p> <p>Participation to the Training Programme</p> <p>Organization of 1 national Capacity Building Programme</p> <p>Organization of 1 national Round Table</p> <p>Participation in the RES-e Policies and Strategies Lab</p> <p>Dissemination activities</p>
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Members of associations:

<p>UPI – Unione Province Italiane</p> <p>Luisa Gottardi (Coordinator)</p> <p>Piazza Cardelli 4, 00186 – Roma, Italy</p> <p>Tel 0039 06 6840341</p> <p>l.gottardi@upinet.it</p> <p>www.upinet.it</p>	
<p>UNCJR - Uniunii Naționale a Consiliilor Județene din România</p> <p>Gabriela Schiopu</p> <p>Street Dunarii, 178 Administrative Palace of Teleorman County Council - Alexandria, Romania</p> <p>Tel 0247 316 077 - Fax 0247 316 077</p> <p>office@uncjr.ro</p> <p>gabriela.schiopu@uncjr.ro</p> <p>www.uncjr.ro</p>	
<p>ENAE - Union of Prefectural Authorities of Greece</p> <p>George Gravaris</p> <p>Mesogeion 15 Av, 115 26 - Athens, Hellas</p> <p>Tel 0030 213 2144700 - Fax 210 7778992 enae@otenet.gr</p> <p>ggravaris@enaе.gr</p> <p>www.enaе.gr</p>	

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Annex 2.- Work Programme of Interpares

Introduction to the Work Programme

INTER PARES Work Programme consists of 6 work packages (including *Management* and *Common Dissemination Activities*) that will be implemented over 34 months. The Work Programme has been structured on three levels: management; implementation; dissemination. All partners are involved and share responsibilities at all levels, although different partners are leading different WPs according to their expertise.

The *first level* includes *Management, Monitoring and Evaluation activities*, carried out within WP 1. Those activities are fundamental to ensure the suitable development and implementation of Project activities, the continuous coordination between partners in different countries and the immediate individuation and implementation of corrective actions possibly needed. The Project will have a Steering Committee that will guarantee that Project activities are carried out in a coordinated and harmonious way over the 34 months Project duration and ensure that the European dimension of INTER PARES is constantly and adequately valued. The rationale behind a WP entirely dedicated to Monitoring and Evaluation is that participants want to ensure that final Project's impacts and results are perfectly coherent with the Intelligent Energy – Europe Programme operational aims, in particular the removal of non technological barriers in order to enable RES-e policies and strategies. Each partner will be able to assess achievements in their countries, yet an overall Project evaluation is necessary in order to guarantee the overall effectiveness of INTER PARES actions. Punctual monitoring will guarantee that Project tasks are carried out timely and that any difficulties are immediately identified and overcome.

The *second level* consists of the core activities of the Project, namely those activities that are directly related to the achievement of Project objectives (i.e. WP2, WP3, and WP4). These activities are all linked to each other: the Decision Making process at NUTS 3 level (WP 2) will detect the areas of intervention (i.e. WHERE and WHAT barriers to tackle; WHAT competences are necessary); the *Capacity Building Programmes* (WP 3), will fill the competences gap outlined by the Preliminary Studies Results, addressing the central Associations and the Local Authorities; *Round Tables on RES-e Policies and Strategies* and *RES-e Policies and Strategies Lab* (WP 4) will challenge Local Authorities in cooperating with the stakeholders in order to develop and implement new RES-e solutions.

The *third level* is constituted by dissemination activities (WP 5 *Communication and Dissemination* and WP 6 *Common IEE Dissemination Activities*). Participants give particular importance to Project dissemination with the aim of widening Project's impacts at regional, national and European level. The dissemination plan is designed so as to reach different targets: other local authorities; SMEs; stakeholders; citizenship. A mix of communication tools will be used (web-site, newsletters, Brochure) in each country and there will also be country specific events (e.g. Training sessions) and common events e.g. the Lab Forum (WP 4) and the Final International Conference (WP 5).

Critical moments in Project implementation could be:

- Low involvement of local authorities: not being possible to plan exactly the involvement of the local authorities at any earlier stage part of WP2 will be dedicated to the local authorities selection, which will take into account needs assessment and preliminary interests of potential beneficiaries. Only highly motivated provinces will be asked to participate. If the number of 20 local authorities would not be reached, PM and the Steering Committee will take one or both the following decisions according to the project schedule: i) restart the cycle of local authorities selection until the number of 20 is reached; ii)

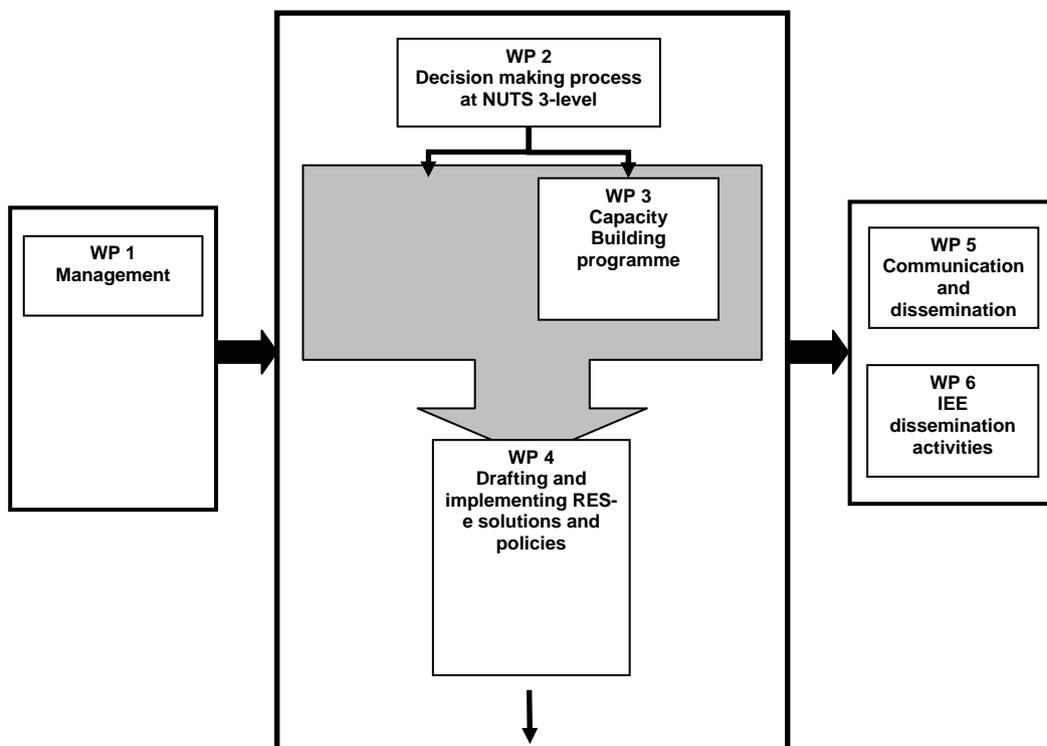
right size the number according to the feedback received and, if needed, re-set the project strategy in order to achieve the results proposed.

- Low involvement of the stakeholders: stakeholder involvement is fundamental; therefore significant parts of the WP 3 and WP 4 are designed to guarantee a large stakeholder involvement. If monitoring activities will detect otherwise, PM and the Steering Committee will take one or both the following decisions according to the project schedule: i) restart the cycle of stakeholders involvement until a satisfactory level is reached; ii) adjust their participation according to the feedback received and, if needed, re-set the project strategy in order to achieve the results proposed.

- Slow/partial implementation of the policies: stress will be put on the fact that these instruments will be not only easily implementable but also able to produce positive results in terms of social and economical development. Additionally the whole WP4 *Round Tables on RES-e Policies and Strategies* with SDI Europe supervision is designed to assist them in every stage of the process which will lead to their effective implementation, and again, the role played by the associations of provinces will strengthen and guarantee the participation of these tools.

- Lack of applicability of the solutions designed: the involvement of the best practices will help outlining previous successful experiences in compatible contexts. In certain regions a lack of applicability of the solutions proposed may still be faced due to unexpected changes in terms of legislation in force. To avoid this and other unpredictable events, policy solutions will be built together with local actors and tailored on specific local needs.

Flow chart of your work programme:



Work Package 1

N° of work package: 1	Management
Duration in months: 34	Organization leading the WP: UPI

I. Description of the work:

a) Work package overview:

Main objective of this work package is to ensure the appropriate management of the overall Project and good communication among partners and between partners and the European Commission.

The following tools will be applied:

- Project meetings
- Exchanges per email and telephone
- Web-space for documents exchange
- Reports for internal and external use
- Monitoring instruments

Project Meetings:

Coherently with Project's final objectives, overall management activities will be carried out with particular care for the reduction of environmental impacts and the achievement of energy efficiency goals (reduced use of air transport, reduced use of paper, use of environmentally friendly equipment and goods).

The Kick-off meeting will be hosted by the Project Coordinator UPI in Rome.

Four intermediate meetings will then take place in course of Project's implementation in order to present the state of advancement of objectives and activities: they will deal with coordinating and managing issues which will take place in the months 8, 14, 20 and 30.

The second project meeting will take place in Brussels, during the first Training Session scheduled in WP 2. The other 3 project meetings will take place in the other partners' home-cities during the activities of the following WPs in order to reduce travelling needs of participants and to involve all partners.

Minutes will be prepared at the end of every Project meeting.

The Project's final meeting will be organized in combination with the Project's final dissemination event so as to reduce travelling needs of participants. It will take place in order to present and evaluate the final results of the Project and to confirm the strategy outlined for their diffusion, transferability and their explanation foreseen in the activities of the WP5.

Project website:

The Project's web-site will have a reserved area for documents exchange among Project's partner.

Each Work package will have a leading partner responsible for it. The WP responsible will take care of:

- supervising the implementation of the WP;
- ensuring good communication among partners involved in the WP;
- communicating possible critical points;
- applying eventual adjustments to the WP;
- writing the main task report;
- making foreseen deliverables available.

Information will be gathered at the end of every WP therefore main task reports will be prepared at the end of WPs 2, 3, and 4.

Monitoring instruments:

The monitoring instruments that the project will provide to partners will be:

- Statistical monitoring of the website (visits and downloads, country origin)
- Monitoring of the quality of the capacity building via questionnaires to be distributed during national seminars.
- Follow-up of the activities carried out by the NUTS3-entities involved.

b) Tasks:

1.1. Organization and implementation of the Kick-off and project meetings

1.2 Reporting to the Commission

1.3 Set up of reserved area for document exchange on Project's website

1.4 Design of the monitoring instruments

IIa. Outputs of this work package:

Efficient Project Management and co-ordination activities assuring timely delivery and high quality of the action

IIb. Deliverable(s) of this work package:

Reports to the Commission (2 progress, 1 interim and 1 final report)

Kick off meeting and 4 project meetings

D1: Publishable report

III. Role and contribution (tasks) of each partner in this work package:

Partner	Task(s) of this partner organisation	Related to Task N°
UPI	Responsible for WP Reporting to the Commission; Organization of kick-off meeting; participation in Project meetings Reporting for main WP tasks; Design of the monitoring instruments	1.1; 1.2; 1.4;
SDI Europe	Reporting for main assigned WP tasks; Organization and implementation of a Project intermediate meeting (Brussels); Participation in Project meetings;	1.1; 1.3;
ENAE	Reporting for main assigned WP tasks; Organization and implementation of a Project intermediate meeting (Brussels); Participation in Project meetings;	1.1;
UNCJR	Reporting for main assigned WP tasks; Organization and implementation of a Project intermediate meeting (Brussels); Participation in Project meetings;	1.1;

Major other specific costs:

Major subcontracts:

UNCJR will subcontract an external expert for supporting the association in the project management activities.

The subcontractors identified / to be identified were / will be selected following the provisions of Article II.9 of the Grant Agreement on competitive grounds on the basis of best value for money.

Work Package 2

N° of work package: 2	Decision making process at NUTS 3-level
Duration in months: 6	Organization leading the WP: SDIe

I. Description of the work:

a) Work package overview:

Main objective of this Work Package is to obtain a comprehensive picture of the decision making processes at NUTS 3-level in the 3 Countries with regard to the implementation of renewable electricity projects, assessing in particular:

competences and decision power allocated to the NUTS 3 level;

administrative procedures to achieve necessary permits in the different technologies taking into account factors like numbers of permissions required, numbers of bodies/institutions involved, transparency of the process, technical requirement etc;

barriers and gaps (including type of barriers, roles of interest groups, failure rates)

The project will focus on barriers for renewable electricity projects, more concretely, on projects in the field of:

- wind
- hydro
- PV
- Biomass
- Geothermal

The analysis will therefore focus on strategies and actions on RES-e policies that are potentially applicable, strategies and actions on RES-e policies that have been already developed and implemented by Local Authorities.

Among NUTS 3 local authorities, operative capacity is different even within the same National context: this preliminary study process is therefore necessary to detect exactly what barriers needs to be tackled, what can be done and what priorities needs to be given at both levels of Local Authorities and Central Associations. Where it becomes evident that one partner's mandate and impact is much stronger for another technology than the ones mentioned above, the task might be adapted in close collaboration with the project officer.

Local Government Central Associations of Greece, Italy and Romania will play a fundamental role: they will detect the areas of intervention within their own national context that will be addressed by the following activities [particularly *Capacity Building* (WP 3), *RES-e Policies and Strategies Lab* (WP4)] representing a contact bridge between National Administrations and Local Authorities.

Therefore, the following organizations will be involved in the activities of the WP:

SDI Europe, as technical partner, will coordinate the different tasks of the WP, process the data gathered and prepare the final report.

UPI, UNCJR and ENAE will analyse the corresponding Italian, Romanian and Greek contexts.

To gain an exhaustive description of the current situation, the preliminary studies will be carried out analysing a) pre-existing results from EC Projects implemented in the country (e.g. IEE 2006 RES PUBLICA, IEE 2004 RES REGIONS, RES Legal, RES-H policy IEE 2006 SUPPORT_ERS) and b) new updated data obtained directly from the associates: to do so, a 5 pages electronic questionnaire will be prepared and sent to all the 205 associates. In this questionnaire, Province staff involved in the sector of energy policies will be questioned in the following main aspects:

- Legislative framework in force
- Functions and operative capacity and on RES-e policies and strategies
- Actions and measures on RES-e already implemented (if any)
- Non-technological barriers that need to be tackled

Furthermore, every local authority will be asked to provide a list of actors among the industrial, agricultural and construction sectors, civil society organisations, universities, research institutes and energy agencies and suppliers and a manifest of preliminary interest to participate in further activities.

It is fundamental to underline the importance of the activities of the preliminary studies related to this WP. Only a direct approach with all the 205 local authorities associated to the Local Government Central Associations of Greece, Italy and Romania would provide an exhaustive and updated framework of the best areas of intervention: after this phase, the selection of the Provinces to be involved directly in the subsequent activities (i.e. WP 3, WP 4) will be better target oriented.

Results of the analysis will be published on the Project web site and will be available to all partners and the 205 associates of the participating countries.

b) Tasks:

2.1 Preparation of a questionnaire to be sent to the associates

2.2 Questionnaire distributed and explained to the 205 associates (a technical assistance to fill in the questionnaire will be provided)

2.3 Data collection and translation and first data processing carried out by the three national associations;

2.3 Final data processing led by SDIe in co-operation with the partners;

2.4 Compilation of a report approximately of 50 pages composed of this structure:

- a) the structure of competences and decision making power with regard to the authorization of renewable electricity projects
- b) administrative procedures (if appropriate technology-specific) and major requirements
- c) average duration and failure/success rates
- d) perceived difficulties and type of barriers faced

2.5 Overall analysis of the results: in this task, first solutions for the overcoming of non-technological barriers will be drafted. Therefore data gained at NUTS 3 level will be further analysed in order to be used for the relevant tasks in WP3 and WP4, i.e. highlighting major difficulties, competences gap, main barriers to be addressed, actors to be involved.

IIa. Outputs of this work package:

Results of the analysis of strategies and actions on RES-e policies that are potentially applicable

Results of the analysis strategies and actions on RES-e policies that have been already developed and implemented by local authorities

Selection of 20 local public administrations (12 for Italy, 4 for Romania and Greece) to be involved directly in the subsequent activities

IIb. Deliverable(s) of this work package:

D2: 3 questionnaires (one for each country)

D3: 3 national short reports in national language

D4:1 summarizing report in English

III. Role and contribution (tasks) of each partner in this work package:

Partner	Task(s) of this partner organisation	Related to Task N°
UPI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selection of 12 provinces to be involved in capacity building process - Preparation of a questionnaire to be sent to the associates - Analysis of strategies and actions on RES-e policies that are potentially applicable - Analysis strategies and actions on RES-e policies that have been already developed and implemented by local authorities - Results analysis and selection of 12 Local authorities for each Central Association 	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5
SDI Europe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Responsible for WP - Preparation of a questionnaire to be sent to the associates - Overall analysis of the results - Preparation of the overall result - Processing and use of the results for the relevant tasks in WP3 and WP4 - Creation of the web Library 	2.1

ENAE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selection of 4 provinces to be involved in capacity building process - Preparation of a questionnaire to be sent to the associates - Analysis of strategies and actions on RES-e policies that are potentially applicable - Analysis strategies and actions on RES-e policies that have been already developed and implemented by local authorities - Results analysis and selection of 4 Local authorities for each Central Association 	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4; 2.5
UNCJR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selection of 4 provinces to be involved in capacity building process - Preparation of a questionnaire to be sent to the associates - Analysis of strategies and actions on RES-e policies that are potentially applicable - Analysis strategies and actions on RES-e policies that have been already developed and implemented by local authorities - Results analysis and selection of 4 Local authorities for each Central Association 	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4; 2.5

Major other specific costs:

none

Major subcontracts:

ENAE will subcontract an external expert for drafting and adapting the questionnaire and to assist the prefectures in filling them in; assistance to the prefectures for the data collection; draft of national report

UNCJR will subcontract an external expert for drafting and adapting the questionnaire and to assist the counties in filling them in; assistance to the counties for the data collection; draft of national report.

The subcontractors identified / to be identified were / will be selected following the provisions of Article II.9 of the Grant Agreement on competitive grounds on the basis of best value for money.

Work Package 3

N° of work package: 3	Capacity Building Programme
Duration in months: 11	Organization leading the WP: SDI Europe

I. Description of the work:

a) Work package overview:

Main objective of the Capacity Building Programme is to empower Central Associations in order to lead their activities toward a more effective management of all issues concerning renewable energies. Particularly, they will be trained to support their associates by promoting and disseminating solutions for enabling strategies for RES-e and to carry out the activities foreseen by the subsequent WPs.

Tasks:

3.1 Organisation of a Capacity Building Extensive Working meeting

Towards month 9 a 2days Capacity Building extensive working meeting will be organised to prepare the ground for the project activities in the participating countries.

2 representatives from each Central Association will be invited to attend sessions on specific administrative barriers and challenges linked to the different renewable technologies administrative procedures in the participants' countries best practice-solutions developed and applied in the participating countries so far

The meeting will be opened also to other Central Associations members of the new constituted CEPLI network (European Confederation of Intermediary Local Authorities). CEPLI members gather, besides UPI, ENAE and UNCJR, National Associations from Bulgaria, Spain, Belgium, Poland, France, Germany, Hungary. The representative of these Associations (most of them based with a representative office in Brussels) will participate in the workshop and will benefit from the training session, by bringing as well contributions and best practices examples.

Additional input will be provided from market actors, particularly the European Renewable Energy Council

The coordinator of the IEE-project Support-ERS will be invited to present relevant experiences and material to be used.

The two persons of the national association that will be trained will become a (Res-e coordinator and facilitator) for the RESe initiatives and policies among its associates. They would act as a "contact" person for all the local authorities of the territory. This trained persons will have a good understanding of administrative procedures, barriers linked to renewable projects as well as best practice initiatives. They will be able to support other Provinces, by providing information/orientation (rather than providing technical assistance) on the existing best-practices, on the existing streamlining solution at national and local level. This function is fundamental, as it happens that many times the same efforts are made by different public administration, without knowing that the same "solution" has been adopted by the neighbouring authority from which it could take advantage. The National Association trained persons will participate actively to the national seminars, by explaining the purpose of the project and by presenting his/her role to the Provinces.

Training sessions will last for a total amount of 16 hours.

Training (texts and presentations) will be also published on a dedicated section of the web site (a INTER PARES Web Library) and will be freely accessible and downloadable to all the participants and associates.

Best practices, i.e. the Local Authorities previously selected that will cooperate in INTER PARES as associates, will be asked to contribute in the design of the training programme for Local Government Central Associations' personnel; their participation at the training session will be also encouraged (although it will not be previously scheduled).

The capacity building workshop will take place in Brussels.

3.2 Background document for national seminars

On the basis of the findings, partner SDIe will develop a background structure for the national seminars to be held by the Central associations.

This structure will comprise:

- Possible structure of the meeting
- Topics to be addressed
- Stakeholders to be involved
- Definition of concrete input expected from stakeholders
- Structure of documents to be prepared for the seminars

3.3 Organisation of national seminars

3 National Seminars (2 days) organized by the National Associations and 20 local authorities (12 for Italy, 8 for Greece and Romania);

Key stakeholders will be invited to outline their concerns and requirements within the application procedure for renewable energy projects:

- The respective renewable associations will be invited to explain what kind of administrative/grid barriers they face for the different RES-e technologies;
- a relevant grid operator (DSO) to explain their criteria/needs
- whenever possible and if relevant, representatives of the bodies involved in the environmental impact assessment process, in the areas of cultural heritage and tourism.

These stakeholders will be identified and invited on the basis of a transparent approach.

At the end of the national seminars participant will be asked to fill in a Course quality assessment. In order to assess the level of participation/satisfaction.

3.4 Seminar-Dossiers

The material developed for and within the seminars will be structured and compiled into a ready-to-use document, available both as electronic and pdf-document. It will comprise the background document, the presentations, findings and a summary of the most appropriate input emerged so far.

IIa. Outputs of this work package:

At least 2 experts trained for each association involved (Italy, Greece, Romania)

16 hours of face-to-face training delivered in Brussels (8 hours * 2 day)

At least 20 local authorities trained

3 seminars implemented in Rome, Athens, Bucharest (8 hours *2 days)

IIb. Deliverable(s) of this work package:

D5: Training material for the extensive working meeting

D6: Background document to structure and develop the national seminars

D7: 3 seminar dossiers (each one in their native language)

III. Role and contribution (tasks) of each partner in this work package

Partner	Task(s) of this partner organisation	Related to Task N°
UPI	- Participation to the training programme; organisation of a national seminar with at least 12 Provinces and relevant stakeholders	3.1; 3.3; 3.4
SDI Europe	- Responsible for WP - Design of the training programme for Provinces Associations' personnel (including questionnaires) - Design of the training materials - Production of the training materials - Design of the INTER PARES Web Library web section - Face-to-face training delivery	3.1, 3.2, 3.4,
ENAE	- Participation to training programme; organisation of a national seminar with at least 4 local authorities and with relevant stakeholders;	3.1; 3.3; 3.4
UNCJR	- Participation to training programme; organisation of a national seminar with at least 4 local authorities and with relevant stakeholders	3.1; 3.3; 3.4

Major other specific costs:

The national seminar organisation will foresee other cost for the rent of the room, for the catering, for the speaker fee, for the communication material to be printed.

Costs will be reserved for inputs/travel costs for external experts

Major subcontracts:

UNCJR will subcontract an external expert (to be identified) for being a speaker and for organising the national seminar in Bucharest.

ENAE will subcontract an external expert for coordinating the national workshop (preliminary work); design of training material for the national seminar; adaptation of extensive training course material to national needs; assistance to prefectures;

The subcontractors identified / to be identified were / will be selected following the provisions of Article II.9 of the Grant Agreement on competitive grounds on the basis of best value for money.

Work Package 4

N° of work package: 4	Drafting and implementing RES-e Solutions and Policies
Duration in months: 16	Organization leading the WP: UPI

I. Description of the work:

a) Work package overview:

Main objectives of this Work Package are: i) to engage local authorities as proposers of solutions on RES-e policies and strategies and ii) to obtain those results necessary for the implementation such strategies in their administration.

Tasks:

4.1 Design of blueprints of legal texts for streamlined solutions and blueprints of local agreements

All central Associations together with SDI e (and subcontractors) will design a blueprint of legal texts for streamlined solutions covering the 4 different types of technology concerned in the project (Wind, hydro, PV and Biomass). Those blueprints will be ready to be adapted within the forthcoming consultation process at national and provincial level. Such blueprints will contain the following elements:

Technologies: They will indicate, describing it in details, eligible renewable sources, typology of production plants, typology of the activity (industrial/agricultural).

Application context: What is included/excluded, e.g. not under the competences of the NUTS 3 level (ex. Microgeneration)

Main “ex lege” criteria of exclusions of unqualified/unsuitable sites for the installation of the RES-e plants (further elements will be added following the local adaptation, according to regional/local plans and laws).

Authorization procedure definition: procedural steps, EIA, IPPC and environmental/landscape constraints, documents requested for the authorization, proposal evaluation and authorization

Main terms of the authorization act: prescriptions for the realization of the plant, compliance with technical criteria, public service obligations.

Blueprints of local agreement will be models of covenant (a deal with juridical relevance) between the Provincial Authority and the other legal entities formally involved in the authorization procedure which aims to coordinate the activities of the parties for a common objective.

4.2 Organization of 1 Policies Lab Forum in Brussels with the 3 National Associations.

This working meeting will be organized in Brussels. Blueprints of local agreements and blueprints of legal texts will be discussed together in order to share approach, methodology, experiences and implementing solutions among all the partners. Additionally, a detailed WBS will be set up indicating the experts involved in the forthcoming activities for each organization.

A second part of the meeting will be focused on the negotiation process techniques to be adopted in the forthcoming implementation phase cooperation and negotiation in conditions of equality with the local stakeholders to find common solutions and to build together strategies supporting RES-e promotion.

Such negotiation process techniques will comprise:

the schematic logical flow chart of the negotiation process (stakeholder groups mapping, stakeholder involvement, plenary forum, participated communication, thematic working groups, meetings with experts, elaboration of draft plan, collection of observations, final plan elaboration etc); description of what to do for each block of the flow chart, clear tasks, timing, and structured outcomes/results; inspiring principles of the negotiation process.

4.3 National Round Tables

Organization of 1 National Round Table (1 day-long) per country (Greece, Italy and Romania).

Central Associations will organize the event and will invite Local Authorities which are associated plus those who has shown interest in implementing streamlining procedures in their administration.

Public stakeholders such as municipalities, NUTS 3 Energy agencies, cultural heritage bodies will be formally invited by the National Associations.

Relevant private stakeholders, such as Developers/renewable industry, grid operators and civil society representatives will be also invited to participate.

A call for interest will be published on the National Associations web sites. The stakeholders will be invited on the basis of transparent criteria.

with an open call approach; the call for participation will be published on National Associations web sites. Public stakeholders such as municipalities, NUTS 3 Energy agencies, cultural heritage bodies will be formally invited by the National Associations.

Blueprints of streamlining procedures will be presented by the Central associations: round tables will then consist in open discussions on effective application of streamlining procedures with a participative approach, aiming at stimulating the dialogue among representatives of local authorities, public and private stakeholders.

Furthermore, the application of administrative solutions at provincial level will be also kicked-off and local needs (i.e. relevant/feasible technology, possible administrative solutions) will be targeted. SDI Europe Experts, as well as subcontractor for Greece, will moderate the round tables before the forthcoming consultation process.

Implementation of streamlined solutions and local agreement at NUT3 Level

In this task, streamlining solutions will be customized within the different administrative contexts and fully adopted/implemented (e.g. autorizzazione unica approved by the Provincial Council).

In order to assist the associated provinces, technical and administrative support services will be provided during the whole implementation phase by the referent person of the national association plus one technical expert (provided by SDI Europe for Italy and Romania and subcontracted for Greece). This support service will assist the associated provinces in specific administrative tasks such as:

- setting of the normative framework for the administrative proceedings on the authorization procedure;
- analysis of environmental assessment of power plants in the administrative proceedings;
- establishing the proper administrative proceedings;
- elaborating the proper authorization act (if applicable)
- identifying the fulfilments of the Provincial Authorities following the authorisation provision;
- definition of framework agreements at provincial level in the RES sector.

In order to maximize the achievement of the results, every national association will organize 2 follow up meetings with the provinces, aiming at accompanying the local applications of the blueprints of streamlined solution.

Ila. Outputs of this work package:

3 National Round Tables (one in each country involved)

At least 20 local authorities associated

6 NUT3 follow up meetings with 20 local authorities (12 for Italy, 4 for Romania and Greece)

Deliverables:

D8: Documentation of Round Tables

D9: Blueprints of legal texts for streamlined solutions and blueprints of local agreements for all target provinces involved

D10: Local agreements between Provincial Authorities and the other legal entities formally involved in the authorization procedure on streamlining solutions for all target provinces involved (Acts).

D11: Streamlined solutions (Acts).

III. Role and contribution (tasks) of each partner in this work package:

Partner	Task(s) of this partner organisation	Related to Task N°
UPI	<p>Responsible for this WP</p> <p>Coordination of all partners;</p> <p>Design of blueprints of legal texts for streamlined solutions and blueprints of local agreements</p> <p>Participation to the policy Lab in Brussels</p> <p>Organisation of 1 national round table;</p> <p>Technical and administrative support for the implementation of streamlined solutions and local agreement in the selected provinces</p> <p>Organisation of 2 follow up meeting</p>	4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4
SDI Europe	<p>Design of blueprints of legal texts for streamlined solutions and blueprints of local agreements</p> <p>Organization/coordination of policy Lab in Brussels</p> <p>Participation to the Round Tables in Italy and Romania</p> <p>Technical and administrative support for the implementation of streamlined solutions and local agreement in the selected provinces in Italy and counties in Romania</p>	4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4
ENAE	<p>Design of blueprints of legal texts for streamlined solutions and blueprints of local agreements</p> <p>Participation to the policy Lab in Brussels</p> <p>Organisation of 1 national round table;</p> <p>Technical and administrative support for the implementation of streamlined solutions and local agreement in the selected prefectures</p> <p>- Organisation of 2 follow up meeting</p>	4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4
UNCJR	<p>Design of blueprints of legal texts for streamlined solutions and blueprints of local agreements</p> <p>Participation to the policy Lab in Brussels</p> <p>Organisation of 1 national round table;</p>	4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4

	Technical and administrative support for the implementation of streamlined solutions and local agreement in the selected counties Organisation of 2 follow up meeting	
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Major other specific costs:

none

Major subcontracts:

UNCJR will subcontract an external expert to organise the national round table and to support in the drafting of the ad hoc streamlining procedure for the local authorities.

ENAE will subcontract an external expert for coordinating the national round table, draft of guidelines and streamlining procedure for the prefectures; assistance and support to the prefectures aiming at implementing streamlining procedures.

The subcontractors identified / to be identified were / will be selected following the provisions of Article II.9 of the Grant Agreement on competitive grounds on the basis of best value for money.

Work Package 5

N° of work package: 5	Communication and Dissemination
Duration in months: 34	Organization leading the WP: UPI

I. Description of the work:

a) Work package overview:

Objective: to ensure the widest possible dissemination of the results and the products of the project via the development of a detail divulgation system that take into account the high dissemination potential that the 3 National Association has on the whole territory they represent (Italy, Romania, Greece).

For the reasons above explained, Local Government Central Associations are structurally capable of reaching a wide European impact on two levels: on the one hand, local authorities represented by ENAE, UPI, and UNCJR are already 205 in Greece, Italy and Romania. On the other, Local Government Central Associations are also actively involved in many networks in Brussels, among other Associations of local Governments. In particular the three partners are members of the CEPLI network (European Confederation of Intermediary Local Authorities) that gather 10 National Associations representative of NUT 3 level. CEPLI will be actively involved in INTER PARES activities and will have a relevant role for the widespread and implementation of the project results in their countries.

The dissemination activities will be developed according to a dissemination plan proposed by the leading organization at the kick off meeting, and approved by all partners in order to ensure coordination of the various Project communications actions and to capitalize on the dissemination of the results.

The WP has the following aims:

- spread of Project contents, methodology and results
- enhancement of action replicability
- Involvement of other Local Authorities

The main Project communication and dissemination tools will be:

- Project Logo
- Electronic Newsletter
- Project presentation Brochure
- Project website
- Participation to sector trade fairs in countries involved in the Project
- Final International Conference
- Policy Paper

The Project website will be a common dissemination tool for all.

It will contain:

- A section with Project description;
- A section for Project material uploading/downloading (the INTER PARES Web Library);
- A section with news that will provide regular updates on dissemination events and deliverables;
- Links to all partners website.

A restricted section for the partners to facilitate the management (see WP1)

Every association will be in charge of editing a Project Newsletter in its own language. The Newsletter will have a common format, but Projects updates and updates on relevant issues will be customized to specific needs. The Newsletter will be edited twice a year in electronic format. The contents of the Newsletter will be provided by the partners under the coordination of UPI and would be downloaded from Project website. Moreover it will be delivered to:

- all local authorities belonging to partners;
- members of CEPLI
- all relevant stakeholders that contributed to all activities

A Project Brochure, downloadable from the INTER PARES Web Library, will be drafted with the scope of illustrating Projects' objectives, potential and methodology. The Brochure will be printed in 1000 copies for each country and distributed by partners in occasion of WP3 and WP4 activities.

Policy paper on strategies for the promotion of electricity production from RES at NUTS 3 level.

The paper will address the major trends at European level on the implementation of policies on the promotion of RES at NUTS 3 level on the basis of centralised/decentralised approaches used in different member states. The paper will be issued from a SWOT analysis, carried out among CEPLI members, on the system and competences that NUTS 3 authorities have in their country. The policy

paper will describe common principles and guidelines to be followed and adopted by NUTS 3 level in different countries for finding the most suitable approach for the best promotion of RES at local level. The policy papers will be adopted by the members of European Confederation of Intermediary Local Governments CEPLI and widespread among main European local authority network (through the Committee of the Region commissions and Council of European Municipalities and Regions – CEMR).

EVENTS: Local Government Central Association involved in the Project will participate in one annual national sector trade fairs in 2010 and in 2011, in order to further valorisation of the Project potentials to other stakeholders. They will participate in the fairs with and exposition stand with logo and materials of INTER PARES. The schedule of participation in the dissemination events will be provided by each Local Government Central Association during the kick off meeting, inserted in the Dissemination Plan and published on the web site.

A final International Conference will be organized in Brussels in occasion of the European Week of Regions and Cities. The Project partnership will organize and participate in the Conference with an exhibition stand where all Project steps and products will be presented. This will be a fundamental opportunity to extend Project potentials at horizontal ways, towards other Local Government Central Organizations among all EU 27 MS.

The coordinator of this WP will be UPI and will ensure that Project dissemination activities and products reach the maximum number of stakeholders.

b) Tasks:

5.1 Design and development of the communication instruments, (Communication and dissemination plan, 16 newsletters, 1 project web site, 1 logo, and 1 web library uploaded throughout the entire project duration);

5.2 Design and printing of 1.000 brochures per country in National Language (4-8 pages) foreseen at the early stage of the project that will be distributed as communication instruments in the 205 local authorities involved and to the members of CEPLI. Association of Provinces will use this tool in order to promote the involvement of Provinces. The brochure will clearly explain objectives, activities and expected results of the project emphasising Province's role as a crucial policy-maker in the field of renewable energy. The brochure will also highlight the benefits for the Provinces in taking part of the Project (from WP2 to WP 5) and stay updated about the results. ;

5.3 Design and printing of 800 High Quality Brochure (20 pages) in English highlighting the main results and findings of the project in the later stage of the project (towards month 28-30) targeted to European and national decision makers. More specifically, targets of these dissemination activities will be:

- Committee of the Regions (344 Members)
- European Parliament - Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (53 MEP)
- European Parliament – Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (68 MEP)
- Members of CEPLI (European Confederation of Intermediate Local Powers)
- CEMR members (Council of European Municipalities and Regions)
- Regional Representative Offices in Brussels through dedicated networks (e.g. ERRIN, European Regions Research and Innovation Network).

5.4 4 newsletters per country

5.5 Participation in 1 specialized Fair in each country

5.6 Organization of the final Conference to be held during the Open Days of the Committee of the Regions. UPI, as member of CEPLI (Confederation of European Intermediate Local Powers) participates with the consortium representative the NUTS 3 level in Europe at one of the event of the Open Days (since 2007).

5.7 Organization of local dissemination activities (press releases, one press conference in each partner Countries during the signature of local agreement, articles in the press).

5.8 Design of the INTER PARES Web Library web section. The web Library will be a transversal instrument for the technical WP and will allow the download of all useful documents (reports, questionnaires, training materials, guidelines etc).

5.9 Design of a Policy paper on strategies for the promotion of electricity production from RES at NUTS 3 level.

IIa. Outputs of this work package:

All associated local authorities reached by Project Newsletter in each country for a total of 205 European local authorities

3000 copies of Project Brochure (4-8 pages)

800 High Quality Brochure in English (20 pages)

4 numbers of Project's electronic Newsletter

80 participants in the final Conference

1000 people visiting Project's exhibition stand in the final International Conference

IIb. Deliverable(s) of this work package:

D12: Project web site;

D13: 12 newsletters (4 for each country);

D14: 1 logo

D15: 3.000 Project Description Brochures (1.000 for each country in National Language)

D16: 800 High-quality Brochure in English

D17: Final Conference to be held during the Open Days / Final Conference to be held in Brussels/Rome + documentation

D18: 12 Press releases (4 in each partner Country)

D19: 3 Press Conferences (1 in each partner Country)

D20: 15 Articles in local newspapers (5 in each partner Country)

D 21 Policy paper on strategies for the promotion of electricity production from RES at NUTS 3 level.

III. Role and contribution (tasks) of each partner in this work package:

Partner	Task(s) of this partner organisation	Related to Task N°
UPI	Responsible of WP Elaboration of the Communication and	5.1; 5.2; 5.3; 5.5; 5.6; 5.7; 5.9

	<p>Dissemination Plan</p> <p>Design and delivery of four Project Newsletter among all the associates</p> <p>Design and production of 1000 Project Brochures in Italian</p> <p>Organisation of local dissemination activities;</p> <p>Design and printing of 800 high quality brochures in English.</p> <p>Upload of the material on the INTER PARES Web Library section</p> <p>Participation in one annual fair, in Italy, in 2010 and 2011</p> <p>Participation in the final International Conference in Brussels</p> <p>Drafting of policy paper on strategies for RES promotion at NUTS 3 level</p>	
SDI Europe	<p>Design and Update of the Project Web site</p> <p>Organization and participation in the final International Conference in Bruxelles</p> <p>Design and management of the Web Library</p>	5.1; 5.5; 5.8
ENAE	<p>Design and delivery of four Project Newsletter among all the associates</p> <p>Design and production of 1000 Project Brochures in Greek;</p> <p>Upload of the material on the INTER PARES Web Library section</p> <p>Participation in one annual sector fair, in Greece in 2010 and 2011</p> <p>Organisation of local dissemination activities;</p> <p>Participation in the final International Conference in Brussels;</p> <p>Design of project logo</p>	5.1; 5.2; 5.4; 5.5; 5.6; 5.7
UNCJR	<p>Design and delivery of four Project Newsletter among all the associates</p> <p>Design and production of 1000 Project Brochures in Rumanian</p> <p>Organisation of local dissemination activities;</p> <p>Upload of the material on the INTER PARES Web Library section</p> <p>Participation in one annual fair in Romania, in</p>	5.1; 5.2; 5.4; 5.5; 5.6; 5.7

	2010 and 2011 Participation in the final International Conference in Brussels	
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Major other specific costs:none

5.5 Participation in one annual national fair per country in Italy, Greece, Romania (2010 - 2011), rent of expositive space and facilities.

5.6 Organisation of final International conference in Brussels (rent of conference room, translations, catering): the subcontractors identified / to be identified were / will be selected following the provisions of Article II.9 of the Grant Agreement on competitive grounds on the basis of best value for money.

Work Package 6

N° of work package:	IEE dissemination activities
Duration in months: 34	Organization leading the WP: UPI

I. Description of the work:

a) Overview of the work package:

The work package covers resources to contribute, upon request by the EACI, to common dissemination activities to increase synergies between, and the visibility of IEE-supported Projects.

b) Tasks

6.1 Creation and regular update of your Project information for IEE online information systems (according to your reporting schedule).

6.2 Contribution, upon request by the EACI, to the development of additional information material (Intelligent Energy News Review, videos, images etc.) in the quality and form specified.

6.3 Participation and/or contribution, to information and dissemination events (contractors' workshops, Conferences, briefing days, exhibitions, etc.) related to the IEE or other relevant EU programmes.

II.a. Outputs of this work package

Delivering of contributions to the IEE online information systems

Participation in information and dissemination events, such as contractor's workshops, Conferences

Delivery of common presentation material and media tools

II.b. Deliverable(s) of this work package

Creation and regular update of the Project information.

Inputs to additional common information material related to IEE actions, such as articles for newsletters, posters, interviews, visuals.

Project presentations and background material presented at information and dissemination events including feedback analysis thereof.

III. Role and contribution (tasks) of each partner in this work package:

Partner	Task(s) of this partner organisation	Related to Task N°
UPI	Responsible for WP	6.1; 6.2; 6.3

Annex 3.- Performance Indicators of the project

Specific Objectives	Result Indicators	Target (quantification) of success
Update knowledge on RES-e application opportunities in both central associations and local authorities administrations	<p>Number of Central associations Staff involved in Training Programme</p> <p>Number of Local Authorities involved</p> <p>Number of local authorities technical personnel involved in capacity building programme</p>	<p>At least 6 Central Associations staff trained</p> <p>At least 20 Local Authorities involved</p> <p>At least 48 Local Authorities Staff involved</p>
outline all the opportunities for improving pre-existing RES-e regulatory frameworks and support schemas at local level	Number of NUTS 3 Local Authorities contexts analysed and benchmarked	<p>205 Local Authorities involved</p> <p>At least 150 Local Authorities providing requested data</p>
	<p>Number of national seminars</p> <p>Number of local authorities participating</p> <p>Input from key stakeholders</p>	<p>3 national seminars organized</p> <p>55 local authorities participating</p> <p>At least 1 representative from the following stakeholder categories/sectors actively participating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - network operators - renewable industry - bodies in charge of environment and/or heritage and/or tourism
implementation of streamlining procedure in order to remove non-technological barriers	<p>Number of Round tables and follow-up meetings organized</p> <p>Number of stakeholders involved</p>	<p>3 national Round Tables and 6 follow-up meetings organized</p> <p>At least 24 stakeholders (8 per country) involved, covering the</p>

	<p>Number of Local agreements implemented</p> <p>Number of Streamlining solutions implemented</p>	<p>three categories above.</p> <p>At least 8 Local Agreements Implemented</p> <p>At least 5 Streamlining solutions implemented</p> <p>At least 8 Provinces approving a <i>local agreement</i></p> <p>At least 8 Provinces in at least 2 different countries implementing a streamlining solution for at least 1-2 technologies (in total 12 streamlined procedures).</p>
Developing a common template of Guidelines for RES-e installations	Number of actors involved in the development of the Guidelines for RES-e installations	At least 20 local authorities and 3 central associations cooperating
Strategic Objectives	Impact Indicators:	Target (quantification) of success:
Replication of the action in other local authorities belonging to the system involved	<p>Number of local authorities associated to the Central Associations</p> <p>Number of local authorities replicating project actions</p> <p>Number of Provinces Associations replicating project actions</p>	<p>205 Local Authorities associated</p> <p>6 local authorities replicating the actions</p> <p>2 Provinces associations replicating the actions</p>
Replication of the action toward other European State members	Number of local authorities implementing simplification of authorization and planning process, following guidelines template	15 local authorities implementing simplification of authorization and planning process according to the guidelines template
Replication of streamlined procedures implemented	Number of streamlined procedures implemented in other MS	12 streamlined procedures implemented in 6 MS

Annex 4.- Target group table

(a) Target Group(s)	Proposed approach of involvement /engagement	Benefit to the target group
Local Government Central Associations	This target group is directly involved in the project activities: Greece, Italian and Romanian Local Government Central Associations are in fact partner of the project. Their activities in the European network of Provinces Associations will permit a future involvement of other associations.	Increase of awareness, knowledge and skills on renewable energy policies and strategies in order to become important actors for dissemination and replication of actions implemented
Local Authorities personnel (RES-energy manager)	The local authorities personnel will be involved through the selection activities of Local Authorities Associations in WP2, and <i>Capacity Building Programme</i> (WP3)	The benefit for this target group is the possibility to govern in a more efficient way by the use of energy planning strategies and territorial applications
Local stakeholders	They will be involved in WP4 in order to give territorial input for the development of a common tool for the application of policies and strategies for energy management at local level	All the action of the project will have direct and indirect benefit for all the actors and stakeholders belonging to renewable energy field.
(b) Key Actor(s)	Proposed approach of involvement / engagement	Benefit to your proposal / the work plan
Local Government Central Associations	Direct involvement in training session and in <i>Capacity Building Programme</i> (WP3) for logistics and organization, in <i>Round Tables</i> with stakeholders (WP4) and in <i>Dissemination Activities</i> (WP5)	
Local Authorities personnel (RES-energy manager)	Direct involvement in <i>Capacity Building Programme</i> , and in <i>RES-e Policies and Strategies Lab</i> (WP4)	
SDI–Europe experts	Direct involvement in designing and delivering <i>Capacity Building and Training Programmes</i> (WP3).	
SDI–Europe xperts	Direct involvement in supporting Central Associations and Local Authorities for the development and implementation of RES-e solutions (WP4).	

Annex 5.- List of deliverables

Del. N° 1	WP N° 1	Deliverable name 1
D1	1	Publishable report
D2	2	3 questionnaires
D3	2	3 short reports
D4	2	Final report of preliminary study
D 5	3	Training Material for extensive working meeting
D 6	3	Background Document
D7	3	2 Seminar dossiers
D8	4	Documentation round table
D9	4	Blueprints of legal texts for streamlined solutions and blueprints of legal agreements for all target Provinces involved
D10	4	Local Agreements
D11	4	Streamlined solutions applied
D12	5	Project Website
D13	5	Two Newsletter (plus an additional in Italy for the Italian seminar)
D 14	5	Project Logo
D15	5	Project Description Brochures
D16	5	High Quality Brochure in English
D17	5	Final Conference
D18	5	Press releases
D19	5	Press Conferences
D 20	5	Articles in local newspaper/web site
D21	5	Policy paper

Annex 6.- Conferences project

National Seminar, Rome 8-9 of February 2011

National Seminar, Bucarest 10-11 March 2011

Project meeting - Bucarest , 13 of December 2010

Project meeting Italy-Greece - Athens, 27th of September 2011

Project meeting - Policies Lab forum with UPI – ENAE – UNCJR - Bruxelles, 13th of October 2011

Project meeting – Rome, 24 of February 2012

I Round table – Rome, 30 of September 2011

II Round table- Rome, 20 of February 2012

III Round table- Rome, 1st of June 2012

I Round table- Bucarest, 29 of September 2011

II Round table - Bucarest, 11 of April 2012

III Round table- Bucarest, 7 of June 2012

Annex 7.- Dissemination events

Energy Med 2012 – Mostra mercato sulle fonti rinnovabili e l'efficienza energetica nei paesi del Mediterraneo, Napoli 23 of March 2012

Forum Energie Rinnovabili, Provincia di Cremona – Cremona, 23 of May 2011

ENREG EXPO – Arad, 25-27 of April 2012 (UNCJR promoted the project INTER PARES through one of the most known renewable energy fair in Romania).