

# TEMPLATE

## Output factsheet: Tools

Version 1

<b>Project index number and acronym</b>	CE906 BOOSTEE-CE
<b>Lead partner</b>	Fondazione Bruno Kessler (FBK)
<b>Output number and title</b>	<b>Output O.T4.2 EE financing roadmaps for public infrastructures</b>
<b>Responsible partner (PP name and number)</b>	PP7 Emilia-Romagna Region
<b>Project website</b>	<a href="https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/Boostee-ce/BOOSTEE-CE.html">https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/Boostee-ce/BOOSTEE-CE.html</a>
<b>Delivery date</b>	January 2020

### Summary description of the key features of the tool (developed and/or implemented)

The roadmap is a document based on the EE financing roadmaps for public infrastructures in CE city/municipality (D.T4.2.2), a document analysing internal and external conditions of the energy strategy and policy of the area where it insists, the strategic targets and priority areas, the action plan for future investments and the way to finance it.

For what concerns PP7 Emilia-Romagna Region, this area is identifiable with the whole regional territory.

The internal and external conditions are divided in two levels, national and regional. The National Energy Strategy - SEN - represents the tool for the general direction and planning of the national energy policy, on the basis of the EU directives, while the regional one poses the direction for a more extreme objective scenario, in order to target EU scenarios for 2030.

The EE financing roadmap for public infrastructures in CE identifies, within a desirable timeframe, subsequent steps and appropriate financial solutions with the main objective of reducing energy consumption and improving energy performance in the various sectors. It is developed for the specific territory where it insists, in cooperation with the relevant local stakeholders.

The strategy assesses strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of the actual energy system, in order to identify a path and adopt it for daily procedures and activities. The increase in energy efficiency from the technical, economic and social point of view represents the most effective tool to ensure the availability of energy at reduced costs and promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

### NUTS region(s) where the tool has been developed and/or implemented (relevant NUTS level)

- Emilia-Romagna Region (Italy - NUTS region ITH5)

## Expected impact and benefits of the tool for the concerned territories and target groups

The tool intends to focus attention on the public sector and encourage initiatives aimed at improving the energy performance of public assets, especially the Region's buildings, capable of achieving energy upgrading at least equal to 3% per year of the useful air-conditioned covered area. In the sector of electricity production from renewable sources, the target scenario is approximately 34% of electricity consumption covered by renewable production, while in the thermal sector, the most important challenge in the development of renewable sources, the aim is to reach 29% of consumption for heating and cooling covered by renewable sources, supporting the development of high-efficiency renewable technologies that can meet the energy needs for heating and cooling of buildings and the production of heat for production purposes. Particular attention will be given to the topic of cooling, which is already a very high energy consumption item and is in constant growth. In this context, the support of energy efficiency and consumption optimization interventions will be both at the scale of the individual building and on an urban and local scale.

## Sustainability of the tool and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

The implementation plan of the tool actually envisages a series of actions, type of financial instruments and resources that will shape the next energy strategies and financial roadmaps in order to diversify and stabilize the sources for financing energy efficiency in the area and help partners and other stakeholders from partner countries to:

- Identify selected successful financing instruments and resources for the public infrastructure sector that are covered by grants, guarantee funds, low-interest revolving loans, integrating them with innovative privately funded financial instruments such as lending crowdfunding that have been rarely used or have never been used in their areas;
- Propose improvements in the next Regional Operational Program of the European Regional Development Fund 2021–2027 (POR FESR) through the tool's outcomes and maintaining the continuity with the logic of the previous programming as a natural evolution of a system of integrated regional policies implemented over the last decade in favour of the growth and competitiveness of the regional productive and territorial system.
- Offer to other territories and other stakeholders the opportunity to connect with a different financial mix and to its level of success in a real-scale test bed. In addition, it can outline a path towards new innovative models of EE financing which are used nowadays but not available in all the countries.

## Lessons learned from the development/implementation process of the tool and added value of transnational cooperation

The monitoring activity is fundamental to assess the effectiveness of the measures implemented both from the point of view of the energy and environmental impacts and the optimization of the costs and benefits of the interventions, in order to guide the resources deriving from finance and interventions towards solutions that provide a better result at the same cost and future programming activities at short notice.

The way to finance EE interventions relying on private funding, through project financing, private public partnership and crowdfunding, is a relatively new approach that can integrate very easily to incentives and guarantee funds, triggering the mechanism of EE efficiency.

The added values of the transnational cooperation helps out to compare on those quite new instruments, by sharing the experience with different legislative frameworks and ways of dealing with EE efficiency, sharing the experience in medium-long term planning and transfer each innovative model from one place to another.

**References to relevant deliverables and web-links**  
If applicable, pictures or images to be provided as annex

The EE financing roadmaps for public infrastructures in CE city/municipality (D.T4.2.2) builds upon the transnational EE financing strategy (D.T4.1.2) and the Transnational methodological framework for a roadmap development (D.T4.2.1). These deliverables are visualized (D.T4.1.3 - Strategy visualization) on the BOOSTEE-CE online energy platform OnePlace (WPT2) - <https://oneplace.fbk.eu/en/financing-energy-efficiency/financing-energy-efficiency/comparative-analysis-and-best-practices-2/>.

The mutual relation of all WPT4 deliverables is demonstrated on the picture below:

