

DELIVERABLE D.T1.2.7

H2020 Panel2050 solutions

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D.T1.2.7: H2020 Panel2050 solutions

A.T1.2 Transferability assessment of past outcomes for adaptation, extension & deployment in new Pilot Areas

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1. Introduction

The deliverable T1.2.7 belongs to the activity related to the transferability assessment of past project outcomes (A.T1.2). In particular, for each previously funded EE project/solution, a document has been created reporting the information on how the outcomes could be adapted tailored, extended, and deployed in the new pilot areas to capitalize them and widespread their impact.

In the following section, the outcomes related to *H2020 Panel2050* project are reported and future activities to be realised are described.

2. Adjustment of (non-technical solution) D.T1.2.7 "Roadmapping process sustainable energy strategy" for take-up at and integration in relevant territorial strategies

2.1 Short description of the solution and its aim

Each of PANEL's 10 partner regions developed local Energy Roadmaps and Action Plans promoting and supporting the transition towards a low-carbon community. The CEESSEN roadmaps on energy future 2050 was designed in comprehensive process encompassing the process of generating a baseline, setting a regional vision, drawing up the roadmap itself including several action plans. The roadmapping model, which all partners are ask to follow is divided into different steps building on each other from the first initial data collection to a complete implementation plan. This 4 stages-model should help structure the process for the roadmapping teams. It seeks to support communities in European Countries to transform into low-carbon economies by equipping energy advocates with the tools needed to mobilize local stakeholders to face the challenges of sustainable development in CEE and post-soviet countries.

The following figures shows the CEESSEN roadmapping model.

Regional ENERGY ROADMAPS in PANEL model

The Roadmap is your recipe for reaching your vision!

What to do to be successful:

- Create a dedicated roadmapping team
- Use the guidelines and templates
- Involve stakeholders from the beginning
- Ensure the endorsement from actors, authorities & the public

Backcasting

- Start from your vision and define actions from there.
- Go step by step.
- Be innovative. Push for radical actions.

Standardised PANEL roadmapping process

BASELINE – what is the situation?

VISION – where do we want to go?

ROADMAP – how will we reach our vision?

ACTION PLANS – who, when, how much investments, what resources, etc.?
Thereby narrowing the roadmap development down to single steps/actions



2.2 Main needs of transferability

On the basis what is seen above, the roadmapping process is a four stages process from verifying what the current situation is (setting a baseline), by analysis of present energy status and identifying potentials, barriers and challenges to elaboration of Action Plan which will be made during project. To go through the first stage of roadmapping process, every partner has to conduct a research on statistical databases to obtain important data. This information will be acquired and used (e.g. to define in reports the state of the are of building energy status in pilot areas).

As an element of roadmapping process next stage is a vision which will bring, on the basis of obtained data, a goals and direction of the development you want to indicate your Action Plan. In this stage, every PP developing Action Plan will have to collaborate with their PA to present a regional vision as a result and goal overseen in this vision will be main goal to achieve in Action Plan.

The third stage is to present the way in which the goal set out in the vision is to be achieved. In this stage is also important to establish priority areas (one improvement is more important than the another one or what is the most important thing to accomplish). There should also be various scenarios for the development of the Action Plan, for which actions should be prepared to accelerate and facilitate the implementation of the goal.

The outcome of above actions is execution of Action Plan, which consist of beyond information:

- indicators
- actions and scenario of development – step by step description,
- milestones,
- time schedule,
- impact on region,
- barriers,
- involvement on stakeholders,
- budget and resources needed,
- indorsement of implementers and political decision-makers,
- monitoring strategy and risk management.

This information has to be determined by PPs with involvement of PAs.

The formula of roadmapping process will be unchanged in TARGET-CE. To prepare an Action Plan, throughout the work, will be essential to obtain a well-detailed information on energy efficiency of given building, which will be fundamental to prepare a vision and set the goal to achieve by the activities included in Action Plan. Execution of Action Plans and entire roadmapping process should be consecutively discussed with PAs, because maybe they're already planned actions towards energy efficiency improvement (so have their vision). As it seen on the figure above, skillset of stakeholders staff should be increased by execution of regional trainings which will be held during TARGET-CE activities. We do not see any barriers which can arise in the future.



3. Adjustment of (non-technical solution) D.T1.2.7 "Advocating for Sustainable Energy in Central and Eastern Europe" for take-up at and integration in relevant territorial strategies

3.1 Short description of the solution and its aim:

The **PANEL 2050 Energy Advocacy Training Programme** is a structured and integrated approach that combines theory with practice for this purpose. It was created by the Johan Skytte Institute of Political Studies at the University of Tartu to help PANEL partners analyze their local market to identify which stakeholders should be involved and then implement strategies for engaging them using various methods. This includes guidance on:

- Identifying staff appropriate for serving as Stakeholder Engagement Persons (SEPs) who can provide training, technical assistance and support to stakeholders within their community.
- Analyzing and prioritizing stakeholders within their region.
- Developing strategies for engaging stakeholders via a range of different actions
- How to train stakeholders in their region on sustainable energy planning and advocacy – achieved via Train-the-Trainers workshops held with partners
- Identifying important stakeholders who can act or are already acting as Forerunners in their region – opinion leaders who can influence the actions and decisions of others
- How to develop the skills and abilities of “Forerunners” to engage in effective sustainable energy advocacy at the local, regional, national and European levels

The aim of current guidebook “Advocating for Sustainable Energy in Central and Eastern Europe” is to provide guidance on how organizations can develop efficient energy advocacy activities, including stakeholder engagement, roadmapping, marketing and communications, fundraising and policy analysis. These skills will empower and enhance the co-operation in the sustainable energy sector. Finding a path towards sustainable development will require the pooling of diverse perspectives, knowledge and resources. The purpose of this handbook is to be a practical guide targeted for Central and Eastern European countries. The hope is that a wide spectrum of users can take it up and adapt the content to their own circumstances. This handbook is intended to be used by a whole organization or for individual projects or processes. Organizations who are just beginning to engage will find guidance on how to start approaching stakeholder engagement, whilst those who are already engaging with their stakeholders will also find it useful for identifying possibilities for improvement and/or further systematization. You can adapt it to your individual, project specific or organizational needs, by following the whole methodology or by selecting specific topics from the guidebook. The structure of the handbook provides guidance for most major activities that you will have to make when considering and undertaking energy advocacy.

3.2 Main needs of transferability:

The Guidebook do not need to be changed and adjusted to requirements of TARGET-CE. It can be translated if needed in national languages and used as guidelines (for stakeholders in case of implementation of action plans) and use knowledge included in guide book during focus group meetings overseen as TARGET-CE activities to design stakeholder approach, implement stakeholder engagement and deal with them when stakeholder is difficult to approach. Annexes included in guidebook can be helpful to prepare action plan and judge engagement of stakeholder/PA. Guidebook also contains practical exercises which can be used as training material, mostly used by PPs to solve problems and how to use annexes included in the Guidebook.

4. Conclusions

The solutions mentioned above are very easy to be adapted and used in TARGET-CE project. As ready-made and already tested solutions, they will be easy solutions to prepare Action Plans and increase the capacity for planning and energy management.