# Output factsheet: Strategies and action plans

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<tr>
<th>Project index number and acronym</th>
<th>CE51TOGETHER</th>
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<td>Lead partner</td>
<td>Province of Treviso</td>
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<tr>
<td>Output number and title</td>
<td>O.T.4.1 Transnational Strategy on how to increase EE in public buildings through integrated approaches</td>
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<tr>
<td>Responsible partner (PP name and number)</td>
<td>PP9/Municipality of PAKS</td>
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<td>Delivery date</td>
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## Summary description of the strategy/action plan (developed and/or implemented)

The deliverable “D.T4.2.1 Transnational strategy” creates grounds for O.T4.1 “Strategy on how to increase energy efficiency in public buildings through integrated approaches” by observing how local and regional institutions are able to increase energy efficiency in public buildings through integrated tools that represent a cost-effective way to reduce energy consumption and leverage investments. The content of the documents is based on the remarks of the stakeholders. They observe the energy strategies of the partner countries, identify the relevant policies, present the results of the advocacy events and define the set of policy recommendations on challenges that need to be dealt on EU/national/regional levels in order to enhance the use of behaviour-based energy efficiency measures, integrated with financial schemes, EnMS and EPIC. The overall goal of the strategy is to include policy recommendations for local/regional/national/EU policy/decision makers, to create the appropriate conditions to enhance the uptake of investment for the energy efficiency in public building. The strategy is delivered with the stakeholders’ support and translated into a Policy Package at local level. It includes policy recommendations for local/regional/national/EU policy/decision makers, to create the appropriate conditions to enhance the uptake of EE investment. To reveal the needs and establish commitment, the strategy had to be supported and justified by several meetings: 8 stakeholder group meetings and 3 advocacy events per partner region, and several smaller day-to-day discussions with the building users, building managers (also at workshops organized under WPC or the local conferences).

From technical side, the transnational strategy has focused to two fields: the energy savings of the pilot buildings and the extension of the results for further buildings. The first part was analyzed by the D.T4.3.2 Local Reinvestment Plans, while the second part i.e. the multiplication of the TOGETHER results, started by the identification of buildings to be involved into DSM actions in the future. All the above documents composed important parts of those sets of strategic documents that have been submitted for official approval in each country and which have achieved a different level of political pledge in the different partner regions.

The Transnational Strategy’s suggestions have been better clarified in the D.T4.2.2 Policy recommendations document where all recommendations have been clearly matched with relevant policies. The results of the endorsement process of the strategy and of the connected documents have been explained in the D.T4.5.3 report on the initiation of the endorsement process and the D.T4.5.4 overall assessment and qualitative report. Also, it...
was important to explain for the decision makers that the approval of these document doesn’t mean a financial obligation for them. By accepting the content, they only undertake that the municipality will endeavour to follow the recommendations and implement EE actions by the guidelines of these documents. The Strategy preparation was coordinated by Municipality of Paks. The Strategy is available in EN.

### NUTS region(s) concerned by the strategy/action plan (relevant NUTS level)

- ITD34
- CZ061
- SI03
- HR041
- PL323, PL214, PL325
- HU110, HU233
- SK023

### Expected impact and benefits of the strategy/action plan for the concerned territories and target groups

The expected impacts of the strategy are listed at the last section of the document that overlaps with the called “TOGETHER Manifesto”. The target groups will benefit from the project in the following ways:

**Mayors and decision makers:** Their decision will rely on analyzing the costs and expected impact of several alternative EE measures, which can be ranked according to cost efficiency and CO2 reduction possibility. With the support of the reinvestment plan and the action plan, the decision makers - with the assistance of the building managers and technicians - will be able to consider the application of several technical, DSM and contractual methods for energy saving in a structured way on the basis of the suggestions of the partnership. For the mayors and managements of the municipalities the implementation of the described actions will create a goodwill, a prestige for the cities. Other cities will be able follow, and consider TOGETHER settlements as mentors in this process.

**Building managers:** The smart metering system makes it possible for the involved settlements to analyze their energy consumption in the involved public buildings, and define energy reduction measures. Some municipalities have also delivered energy certifications for all of these buildings, and the certifications include a chapter on the recommended energy efficiency interventions, as an obligatory part. Maintainers, technicians will have a clear picture on their actual consumption if they widen the range of the buildings measured by smart meters. They will recognize their real baseline values. Measuring the consumption by SMs will also make possible the updating of the municipalities’ SE(C)APs.

The actions recommended by the strategy also serve as an awareness raising tools. For instance, the tablets at the entrances show the energy consumption characteristics to all interested building users and also visitors, competitions among classes can be promoted at any city of school events to show how children can create good practices for everyday eco-conscious behavior, etc.

**Citizens, visitors:** Due to the reduction in energy use, the amount of emitted GHG will decrease, resulting in a healthier environment and increase living standards.

### Sustainability of the developed or implemented strategy/action plan and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders
The sustainability is ensured in two ways:

1. The strategy and the content of the related documents have been shaped after several consultations with the local stakeholders, building managers and policy makers, therefore they reflect to real needs, the target group is motivated in its implementation;
2. The strategy and its connected documents have been submitted for official approval in each country and which have achieved a different level of political pledge in the different partners regions. More details are described at the O.T4.2 factsheets of each partner

The transfer beyond the partnership is guaranteed through targeted communication actions, tapping into the PP’s networks of collaboration, with a significant multiplier effect. Thanks to the engagement of relevant national authorities as APs (i.e. Ministry/Energy directorate- SI/SK TÖOSZ-HU, NFEP&WWM- PL) the output was transferred to other beneficiaries, thus achieving a large-scale support and promoting the adoption of EE in public buildings during and after the project closure.

Lessons learned from the development/implementation process of the strategy/action plan and added value of transnational cooperation

The topics tackled at the meetings with stakeholders and politicians were numerous: altogether 38 interesting challenges could be identified. Most of them focused on the lack of knowledge, support and legislation of smart metering and energy management system developments. Another remarkable group of the suggestions have tackled the integration of demand side management tools to energy efficiency programs, investments. Also, the lack of information provided for smaller or medium size municipalities on energy requirements, actual regulations and cooperation possibilities, as well as the lack of information provided for energy referents, certifiers and auditors on DSM and smart metering solutions have arisen as a challenge, therefore some of the conclusions concentrate on closing these information gaps.

Other suggestions focused on improving the availability of funds for DSM and smart metering - like using the savings to cover the costs of new EE developments by the Reinvestment Plans, or creating financial tools, integrating eligible activities of smart metering investments into future calls of relevant operational programmes or other financial subsidy initiatives.

Transnational cooperation plays a crucial role in the delivery of the local training material in the partners’ regions as:
- it produced a common framework of reference in a much more cost-effective way compared to individual efforts, and it achieved economies of scale;
- it introduced an interdisciplinary approach to energy efficiency never tested before in all the partners’ regions;

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

- D.T4.1.1 Summary report on stakeholders and target group involvement
- D.T4.2.2 Set of policy recommendations
- D.T4.3.1 Summary report on Negotiating Panel
- D.T4.3.2 Local reinvestment plans
- D.T4.4.2 Action plans for EE in Public Buildings
- D.T4.4.3 Reports on benchmark of ex ante analysis of the action plan
- D.T4.5.2 Sum report on advocacy events
- D.T4.5.3 report on the initiation of the endorsement process
- D.T4.5.4 overall assessment and qualitative report