



CENTRAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT AS A KIT FOR SURVIVAL

This project is implemented through
the Central Europe Programme co-financed by the ERDF



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COOPERATING FOR SUCCESS.



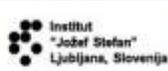
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CEEM Final Conference
Trieste, Italy, 20, November 2014.
Transnational Strategy and Action Plan
Buday-Malik Adrienn

Lead Partner



Partners



Background

- CEEM project activities(5.3.2. core output)
 - New ***policy definitions***
 - ***Good practices*** and ideas to be transferred at transnational level (supporting SMEs in EE performance improvement)
 - ***JAP*** to be designed transnationally (target group: policy makers!)



Territorial LABs

- Local decision makers
- Public Authorities
- Research Institutes
- Other local stakeholders



Transnational LAB

- Participants of Territorial LABs
- Pilot Actions demonstration
- Key intervention Points
- Discussion on Joint Actions and recommendations for TS



Final Event

- Transnational Strategy finalization
- Contribution to the regional or national policies
- Durability and Sustainability goals

General objectives

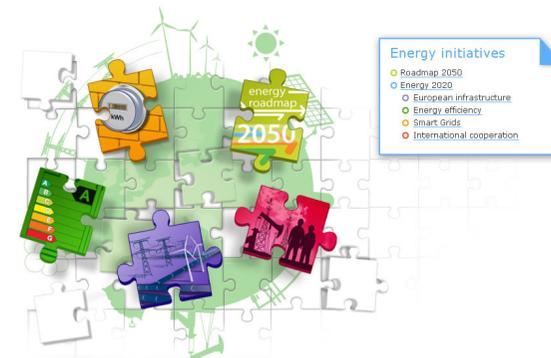
CEEM partnership would like to contribute to Europe2020 Strategy by

- the wide *education and communication of social and environmental advantages of green economy*
- the contribution to a *cleaner production and consumption patterns*
- the *involvement of public, private stakeholders and policy makers in the implementation of project and post-project goals*

Strategic and Policy background

EU - Energy 2020:

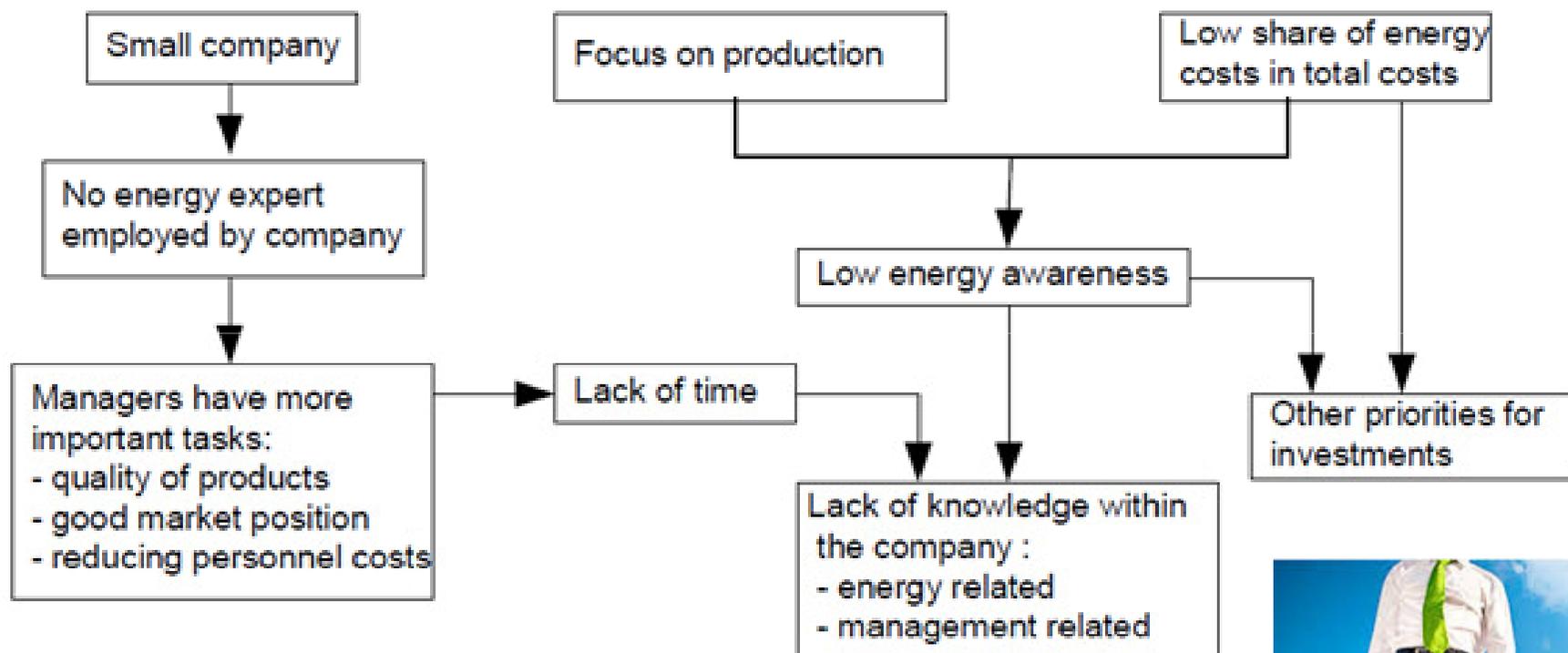
- Priority 1: Achieving an energy-efficient Europe
 - Action 2: Reinforcing industrial competitiveness by making industry more efficient
 - Action 4: Making the most of National Energy Efficiency Action Plans
- **Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency**
 - creates a common framework of measures for the promotion of energy efficiency in order to achieve the Union's 2020 20 % headline target on energy efficiency
 - **Energy Efficiency Audit Scheme**
 - New frontier as a challenge



Concluding pilot actions

- *Generally companies were satisfied with 3EMT*
- *The tool has clear and good structure including user interface*
- *Easy data collection*
- *Expert consultancy is a real value*
- *De minimis condition is a problem for enterprises in the CEE region*
- *Some sensitive questions - the tool content can be improved*
- *The output and benchmark report can be utilized as ground for further international projects*

Key challenge that is to be managed by EcoPoints (3EMT and experts!)



Key challenges - 1

Austria

- Clear and reliable legal framework, financial incentives and advice and information are needed especially in case of small companies
- Limited financial resources are a decisive barrier to the full exploitation of potential energy savings
- Achieve energy and climate policy objectives, especially in case of small companies
- Trigger concrete measures to reduce energy costs and improve energy efficiency
- Small companies focus on measures which are easy to implement and with less capital-intensive investments
- More intensive energy consultancy tailored to the needs of small companies could reveal additional savings potential and close any existing information gaps

Czech Republic

- distrust and fear of risk investments into new technologies
- energy consumption in the South Moravian Region is expected to increase, therefore more efficient use of all form of energy is needed
- small companies are moderate committment to energy efficiency
- awareness raising of companies and the public is essential



Key challenges - 2

Hungary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Inefficient legislation background for decentralization and the utilization of RES („non-profitable business” for energy yards)- Costly energy mix- Energy efficiency is horizontal aspect built into the regional and local development concepts and also the integrated strategies and programs- Huge potential to cut the fossil energy use in buildings and use renewable energy source, now: dependency on fossil energy and gas import.- Lack of long-term financial resources available for low-carbon structural changes and energy efficiency.
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Italy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- energy tariffs are higher on average in Italy compared to other European countries:<ul style="list-style-type: none">o costly energy mixo higher gas priceso over 20% of the domestic electricity costs is allotted to incentives for power generation from renewable sources of energyo specific public policies with financial implications for energy tariffs- Italy shows its vulnerability in terms of energy security and reliance on external supplies<ul style="list-style-type: none">o limited response capacity to emergencieso reliance on imports- some segments of the energy sector are confronted with economic and financial difficulties or issues relating to a phase of market transition<ul style="list-style-type: none">o combined cycle gas turbine plants (CCGT) have an excess capacityo spot prices are lower than gas prices based on oil-linked agreements, which means disadvantage for companies with long-term agreementso The oil refining industry is being adversely affected by the economic crisis and structural issues
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Key challenges - 3

Slovenia

- Slovenia is importing almost 100% of natural gas, liquid fuels, low sulphur coal
- Legislative/institutional insufficiency: absence of the implementation program follow-up and the clear definition of responsibilities of the management bodies in government and in the state owned energy companies
- Lack of incentives, difficult access to appropriate capital sources, high up-front costs of technologies and perception of high investment risks
- People tend not to see direct links between their actions and environmental performance (education and motivation)

COUNTRY	KEY INTERVENTION POINTS
Austria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - economic policy with a clear and reliable legal framework - more financial support (promotional loans, tax incentives for the application of energy-efficient technologies) - provide additional information and advisory services for SMEs - staff specialized in energy field in SMEs
Czech Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support of energy efficiency and increase in the share of renewable energy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reduce energy consumption in the production of goods and services o Increase the use of local renewable energy sources o Reduce energy consumption in public buildings - Education and Awareness Program o Increase the motivation of citizens and other entities to implement energy-saving measures and the use of renewable energy potential o Provide information on the projects defined in this plan and assumptions (conditions) of their implementation - Savings Program
Hungary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional planning is currently managed at county level in Hungary, therefore priorities should be harmonized with the development concept of the county - Utilization of local energy sources and renewable energy sources (RES) - Energy efficiency and the use of RES in buildings - Modernization of district heating systems - Energy efficient public and individual transport - Development of RES-based systems - Awareness raising programs
Italy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - valorization of the role of the energy managers, the promotion of energy audits and the support to information and training action - enhancement of the role the ESCO (Energy Service Companies) in the reduction of energy consumption and in the creation of new jobs - reach EU and national legal commitments of 2020 and expand the use of green energies - give continuity to the process of Smart Specialization of the Province of Trento
Slovenia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Industrial strategy must be adaptive and must rely on the empirical data - Each company is unique - has to develop its own strategy for sustainable and climate friendly development - Cooperation with other companies and exchange of experiences is more than desirable and it has to be stimulated, but concrete solutions have to be based on priorities and peculiarities of each individual company - Large scale implementation of energy efficiency measures and utilization of renewable energy sources in industry represent challenging introduction of change in a very complex environment - Analysis confirms that the harmonization of interests between the state, cities, industry and citizens is the first and necessary step - Energy management–tool for monitoring and verification of energy savings and active human operator support for systematic

Top EE priorities of CE region

Based on the experts opinion, top priorities of energy efficiency, cleaner production and consumption in CE region:

- **triple-helix and transnational cooperations in the field**
- **Policy instruments and motivation programmes**
- **motivation for stakeholders to audit and improve their performance**
- **competitiveness of energy market, balanced price and HR policy**
- **security of energy supply**
- **access to consultancy and support**



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Strategic post project goals

In line with EE directive and Energy Efficiency Audit Scheme obligation

- contribute to the development of **expert pools**
- **disseminate** clear and accessible information on:
 - (i) available energy services
 - (ii) financial instruments, incentives, grants and loans to support energy efficiency service projects;
 - (b) encouraging the development of quality labels, inter alia, by trade associations.
- Involve and support **stakeholders** in the improvement of EE performance

Operational post project goals

- ***Cooperation with Covenant of Mayors*** - ENEA is a strategic partner (Italy)
 - **Complementary role in SEAPs development and performance assessment (SMEs are included in SEAPs)**
 - **Improve Public and Private cooperation in the Member States, gain policy level support (calls)**
 - **Improvement and extension of the tool to other stakeholders (self-governments)**

Strategic post project goals

CEEM aims at supporting SMEs' in the Central Europe area by offering them operational methods, good practices and the access to a new IT tool for the benchmarking to match jointly environmental positive performance and business improvement.

- *Access to the tool after the project-end*
- *Sustainability - operation period : utilization and improvement of the tool*
- *Durability - involving other stakeholders*
- *2014-2020 EU fund for CEEM2*



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Post-project indicators (durability for 5 years)

Core outputs	Outputs in number	Responsible
Territorial LABs	5	FVG (IT), SFG (AT), USI (CZ), Bay Zoltán (HU), GOLEA (SI)
Trainings	5	FBK (IT), JSI (SI), CPC (AT), NORRIA (HU), USI (CZ)
Eco Points in operation	5	FBK (IT), JSI (SI), CPC (AT), NORRIA (HU), USI (CZ)



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Timing of post project activities

Activities/Timeframe	1 st semester 2015	2 nd semester 2015	1 st semester 2016	2 nd semester 2016until 2019
3EMTool operation					
EcoPoints operation					
Territorial LAB					
Trainings for experts					
dissemination of yearly results					



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Recommendations for joint actions

- R1. To generate a cooperation project with policy-level actors of CEEM countries in order to have the policy support for the post project goals and the utilization of the tool in the operation period. (E.g.: ‚EU award’ project, bonus program in calls etc.)
- R2. To motivate and to contribute to the reduction of the energy price gap for consumers and businesses, bringing energy prices and costs down to the European average by 2020 in order to make sure that the long-term energy transition (2030-2050) does not jeopardize the competitiveness of Italian and European industry e.g. in frame of a **JOINT STATEMENT** of the partnership.
- R3. To contribute to projects aiming at the security of energy supply, especially in the gas sector, by improving the countrys’ responses to capacity challenges in case of critical events and reducing reliance on external sources, i.e. reducing energy imports.

Recommendations for joint actions

R4. To **generate projects at SMEs** aiming at eco energy innovation and EE products and services and to **brake the barriers**.

R5. To disseminate and promote available funds and risk investments for EE purposes in a **joint education campaign with the support of the expert pool**.

R6. To contribute to the **generation of more workplaces in the energy sector in frame of EE projects**.

R7. To participate in **smart cities**(public buildings, transport and distribution systems!) and **network projects and utilize the tool**. (e.g.: Green Valley project)

R8. To **generate transboundary cooperations** in the same sector for EE purposes.

WHY?

BETTER KNOWLEDGE

REDUCED CONSUMPTION AND EMISSION

MORE SAVINGS (ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC and SOCIAL)

BETTER ECO ENERGY EFFICIENCY

BETTER USE OF FUNDS

Thank you for your attention!

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