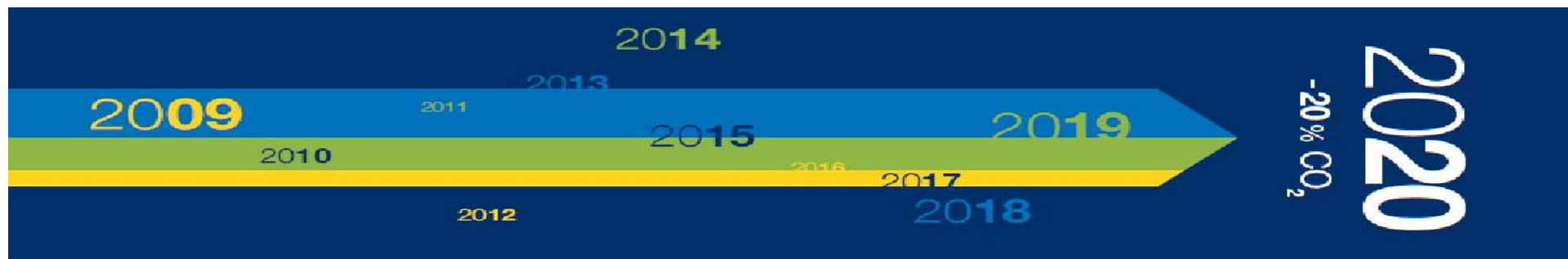




Patto dei Sindaci

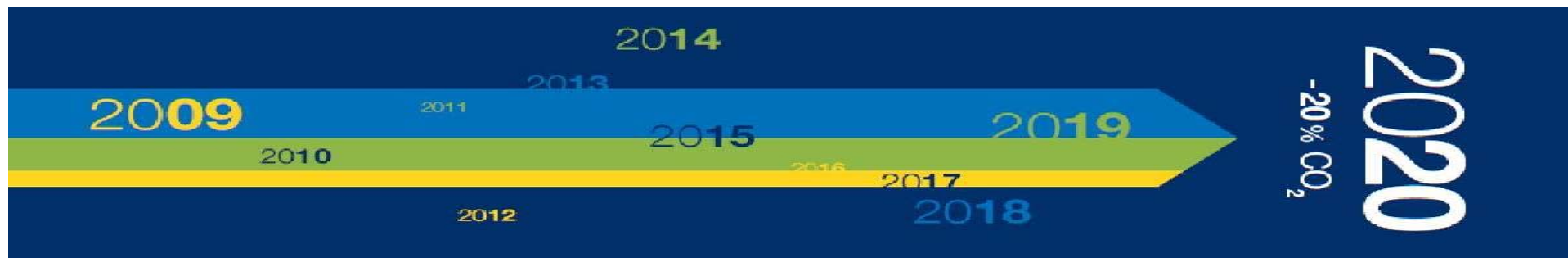
Un impegno per
l'energia sostenibile



Dicembre 2008 : L'Unione Europea adotta il Pacchetto Energia-Clima, i "3x20 per il 2020"

Febbraio 2009 : 350 sindaci di città europee firmano il Patto dei Sindaci al Parlamento Europeo



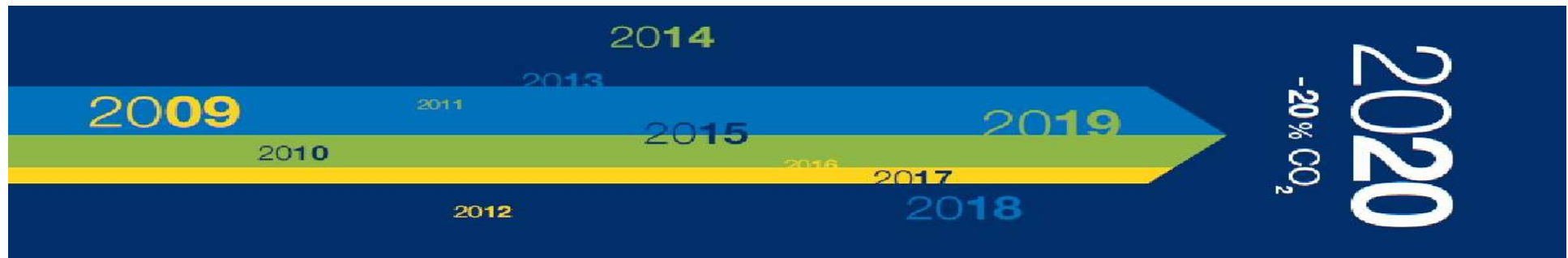


2767 CITTA HANNO FIRMATO

e deciso di ridurre le loro emissioni CO₂ sui loro territori

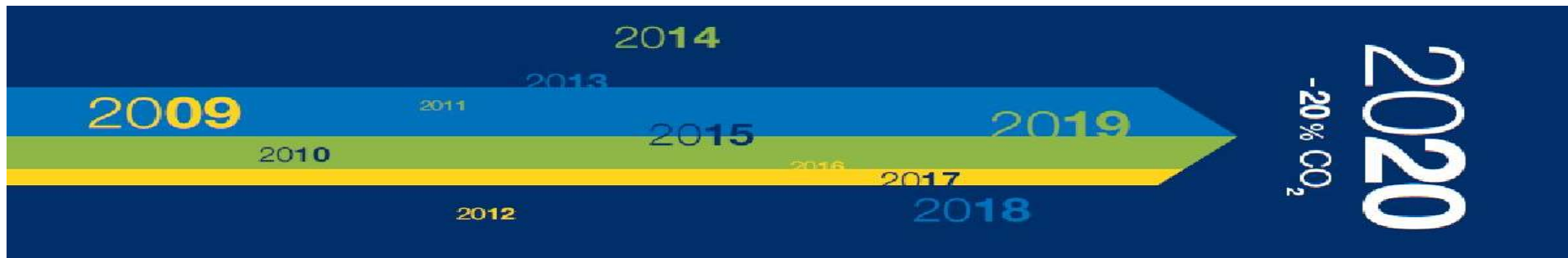
di almeno **20%** per **2020!**





1. **Perchè le città aderiscono al patto?**
2. **Cosa fanno le città che aderiscono al patto?**
3. **Cosa ottengono in cambio le città che aderiscono al patto?**
4. **Perché e come le Regioni e le Province sono coinvolte nel patto?**





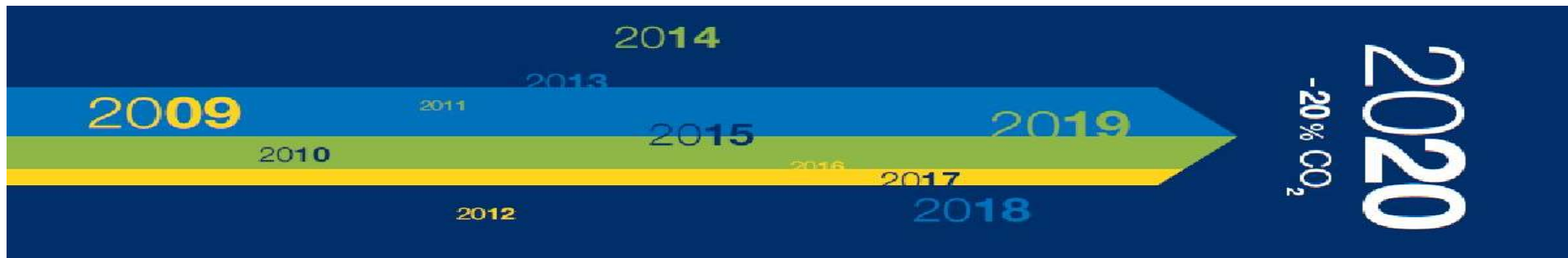
Perchè i Sindaci aderiscono?



“...Per dimostrare che **le autorità locali già agiscono e lottano contro i cambiamenti climatici.** Gli stati hanno la necessità di raggiungere i propri obiettivi di Kyoto e devono supportare le autorità locali nei loro impegni...”

Denis Baupin, Deputy Mayor, Paris (FR)





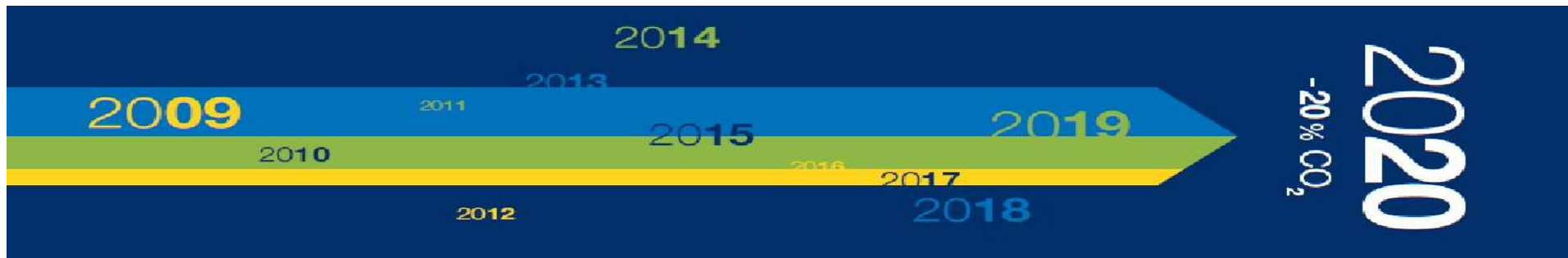
Perchè i Sindaci aderiscono?



“...Per diventare un **partner forte della Commissione Europea** e influenzare l’adozione di politiche e misure che aiutino le città a raggiungere i propri obiettivi derivanti dal Patto...”

Lian Merx, Deputy Mayor, Delft (NL)





Perchè i Sindaci aderiscono?



“...Per incontrare persone con le nostre stesse ambizioni, per trovare motivazioni ulteriori, per imparare gli uni dagli altri...”

*Manuela Rottmann, Deputy Mayor,
Frankfurt am Main (DE)*





Cosa fanno le Citta per aderire e dopo ?



www.eumayors.eu

1st year

STEP 1: Signature of the Covenant of Mayors

Creation of adequate administrative structures

Baseline Emission Inventory & SEAP development
with stakeholders and citizens

STEP 2: SEAP & SEAP template submission

Implementation of your SEAP

Monitoring and reporting

3rd year &
beyond

**STEP 3: Regular submission of implementation
reports (every 2 years)**

- 20% CO₂ by 2020



**Local Authorities
democratically committed to
the
COVENANT OF MAYORS**

**Co-ordination,
Promotion &
Assistance**
Covenant of Mayors Office

Institutional support
- European Parliament
- European Commission
- Committee of the Regions

**Implementation and
promotion Support**
- Territorial Coordinators
- Covenant Supporters
- LAREAs / IEE and Interreg

Technological Support
- ICT for sustainable growth
- Civitas and Concerto
- Smart Cities & Communities

**Methodological
Support**
- Joint Research Centre
- IEE and Interreg
projects

Financial Support
- ERDF
- ELENA, EEE-F
- IEE programme, etc.

**Networking
Networks of Cities
and Towns**

Awareness Campaigns
- EUSEW
- ManagEnergy
- European Mobility
week



**Covenant
of Mayors**
Committed to local
sustainable energy



140 STRUTTURA DI SUPPORTO

Offrono le loro expertise i risorse per aiutare le Città firmatarie





COINVOLGIMENTO DELLE STRUTTURE DI SUPPORTO: UNA CHIAVE PER IL SUCCESSO DEL PATTO DEI SINDACI

- Forniscono supporto tecnico e finanziario ai firmatari del patto
- Sono i promotori ideali del Patto dei Sindaci per la Commissione Europea
- Sono intermediari indispensabili tra i firmatari del Patto e l'ufficio del Patto dei Sindaci (COMO)



2020

-20% CO₂



STRUTTURE DI SUPPORTO

La loro “mission”

- Promozione del Patto
- Assistenza tecnica e strategica
- Supporto finanziario o opportunità
- Intermediari tra i firmatari e il COMO
- Assistenza nell'organizzazione di Energy Days
- Follow-up e feedback



2020

-20% CO₂

2014

2019

2018

2015

2017

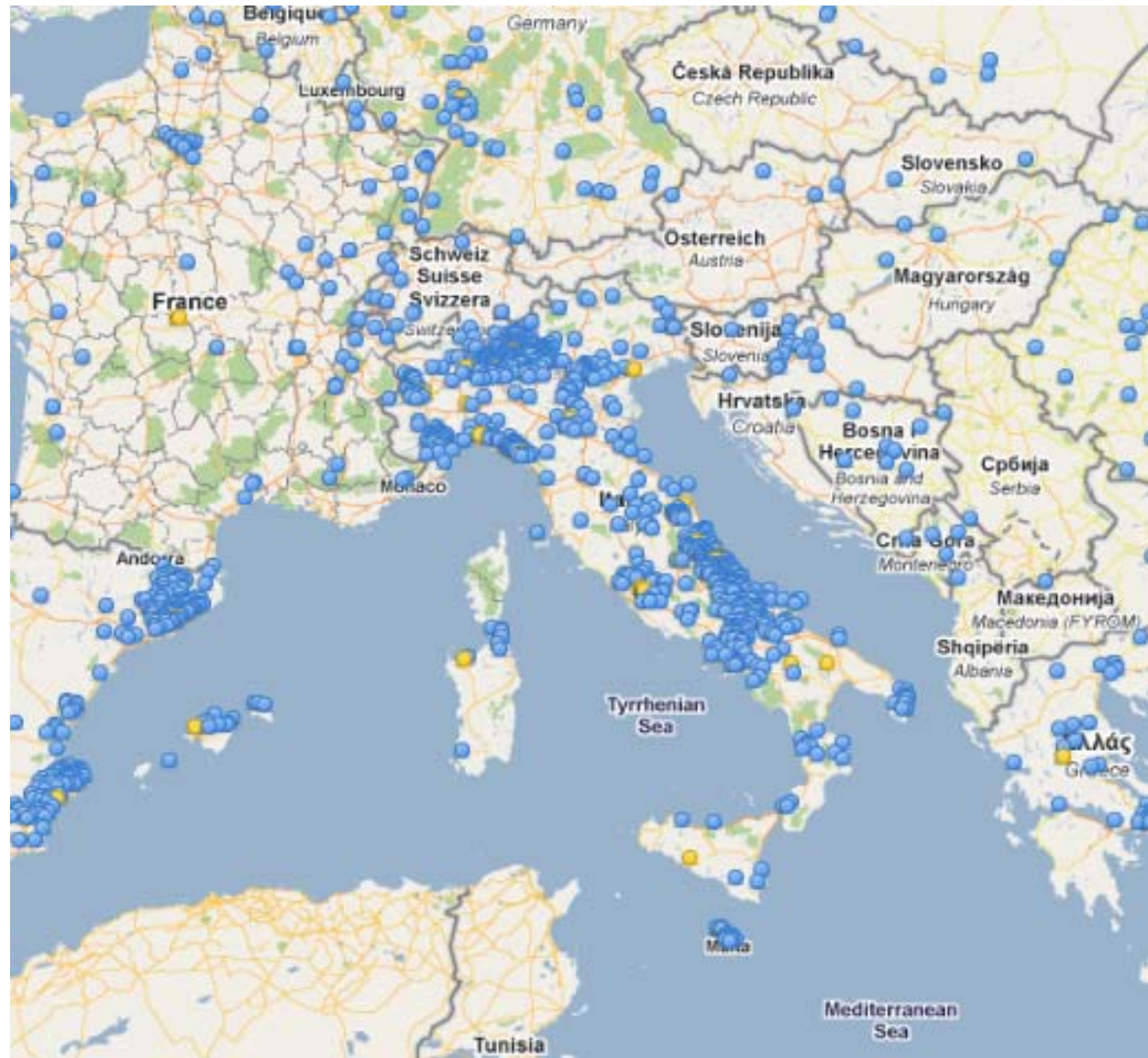
2011

2012

2009

2010

Il Patto dei Sindaci in Italia



2020

-20% CO₂

2014

2019

2018

2015

2012

2011

2009

2010

Il Patto dei Sindaci in Italia



Selezionate una Provincia per visualizzare informazioni, dati statistici ed i referenti del Patto dei Sindaci.

STRUMENTI & OPPORTUNITÀ

FONDI UNIONE EUROPEA

KIT ADESIONE

ESPERIENZE DELLE PROVINCE

GALLERIA FOTOGRAFICA

LE PROVINCE ITALIANE



NEWS

In primo piano

Fonti rinnovabili

Approfondimenti

Comunicati Stampa



2020

-20% CO₂



Contatti

www.eumayors.eu

Disponibili nelle seguenti lingue:

BG CS DA DE EL EN ES
ET FI FR HU IT LT LV MT
NL PL PT RO SK SL SV NO Catalan



How to finance the projects featured in the SEAP?

1. Implement projects that can be done with usual local partners, **without needing any particular financial support** -> *In some cases, no investment projects can save up to 10% of energy costs!*



2. **Contact your bank or an ESCO** (energy service company) or look for innovative financial mechanisms implemented by other cities -> *Many projects can be self-financed (and if grants exist these partners will get help for you!)*

3. **Seek the most local resources - regional or State funds / programmes** of which eligibility criteria and conditions are generally the simplest. -> *These authorities also sometimes manage European Funds and in some Countries they run energy saving certificates or white certificates.*



How to finance the projects featured in the SEAP?

4. Investigate the **Structural Funds** and the **Cohesion Fund**.



5. Check the **European (international) financial institutions' offers** (e.g. European Investment Bank), especially if your project is quite big and complex

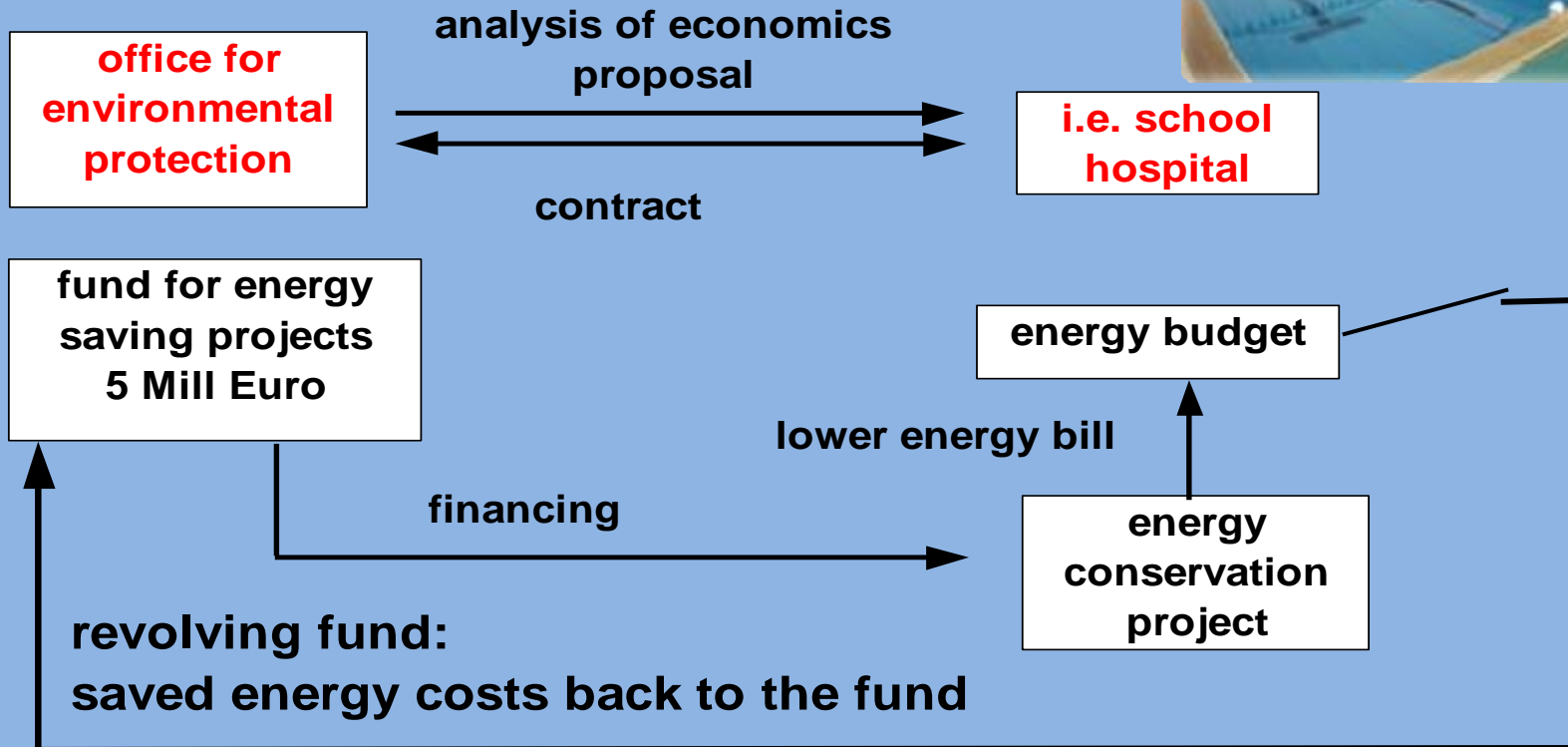
6. Join the **European projects** and use money from the European programmes (Intelligent Energy Europe, URBACT, Interreg, etc.)



Internal Contracting (Intracting)



City: Stuttgart





Project pooling – Common purchase

Cities: Dijon & Brest (FR)

Project: common purchase of tramway trains

- The grouped order of **52 tramway trains** for an amount of **106 Mio EUR** will allow to rationalise the investment and to mutualise the needs.
- **Financial savings: 24%!**
- Brest: 14,3 km of tramway lines, 20 trains
- Dijon: 20km of tramway lines, 32 trains





Municipal subsidies

Case
Study

Project: Energy-efficient retrofitting of dwellings

Region: Picardie Region (FR)

Target group: Households

Financing structure: 'Zero interest bank loans' supported by the Picardie Region



Objectives:

- The regional allowance targets **25 000 households** during a period of over 5 years (started in 2006)
- To achieve **30% of economy on heating consumption**, which accounts for approximately **EUR 300-350 per year for a house of 100 m²**
- **Re-launch the insulation market in Picardie** and generate a work volume estimated at **EUR 100 Mio** due to many prospective employment opportunities for the craftsmen and the building companies

Project scheme:

- The **loan is used by tenants and owners for energy efficient insulation works** – loft insulation mainly – in their dwellings built before 1982.
- Citizens are offered a **maximum of EUR 6 500** and the loan is not subject to any income condition
- The private individual must **send the loan application to the bank**, with the seal of the company which will complete the work. The bank replies within 48 hours.
- The **bank pays the company directly** when the work is finished and after reception of the work certificate signed by both the customer and the company.
- The private individual pays **no interest to the bank**. The interest is paid by the Picardie Region (the regional budget sums up to EUR 1.8 million)



Structural Funds & Cohesion Fund in Europe



Refurbishment of 36 housing units
to low energy standard
Besancon (FR)

European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)





Structural Funds & Cohesion Fund in Europe



Use of the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) for energy efficiency improvements and the use of renewable energy in existing housing

- In each Member State, expenditure on **energy efficiency improvements and on the use of renewable energy in existing housing** shall be eligible up to an amount of **4 % of the total ERDF allocation**.*
- Member States need to reallocate received funds (ERDF) and create priorities (amend existing priorities) enabling EE/RES expenditures in existing housing
- No formal approvals of the Operational Programmes are needed!!!
- No need to wait until the end of 2013 to do the necessary changes!!!

*REGULATION (EC) No 397/2009 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 6 May 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1080/2006 on the European Regional Development Fund as regards the eligibility of energy efficiency and renewable energy investments in housing



European Investment Bank ELENA Initiative

ELENA initiative - European Local ENergy Assistance

in cooperation with the European Commission (DG ENER), using the funds from the Intelligent Energy Europe Programme (IEE)

http://www.eib.org/products/technical_assistance/elena/index.htm

- **Support for:** technical assistance for preparation of high quality municipal/regional investment programmes in the field of energy refurbishment of buildings, integration of RES, district heating & cooling, CHP systems, urban transport, smart grids...
- **Eligible costs:** feasibility & market studies, structuring of investment programmes, business plans, energy audits, preparation of tendering procedures & contractual arrangements, newly recruited staff assigned to develop an investment programme
- **Grant:** up to 90% of eligible costs
- **Project duration:** max. 3 years
- **Benefits:** investment programme has better chances to be financed by a financial institution (incl. EIB), reduced transaction costs, improved « bankability » of the individual projects

IMPORTANT: The ELENA facility can provide grants only to the technical support. The investment programme has to be financed through other means (e.g. loans, own resources, structural funds)!!!



European Investment Bank ELENA Initiative

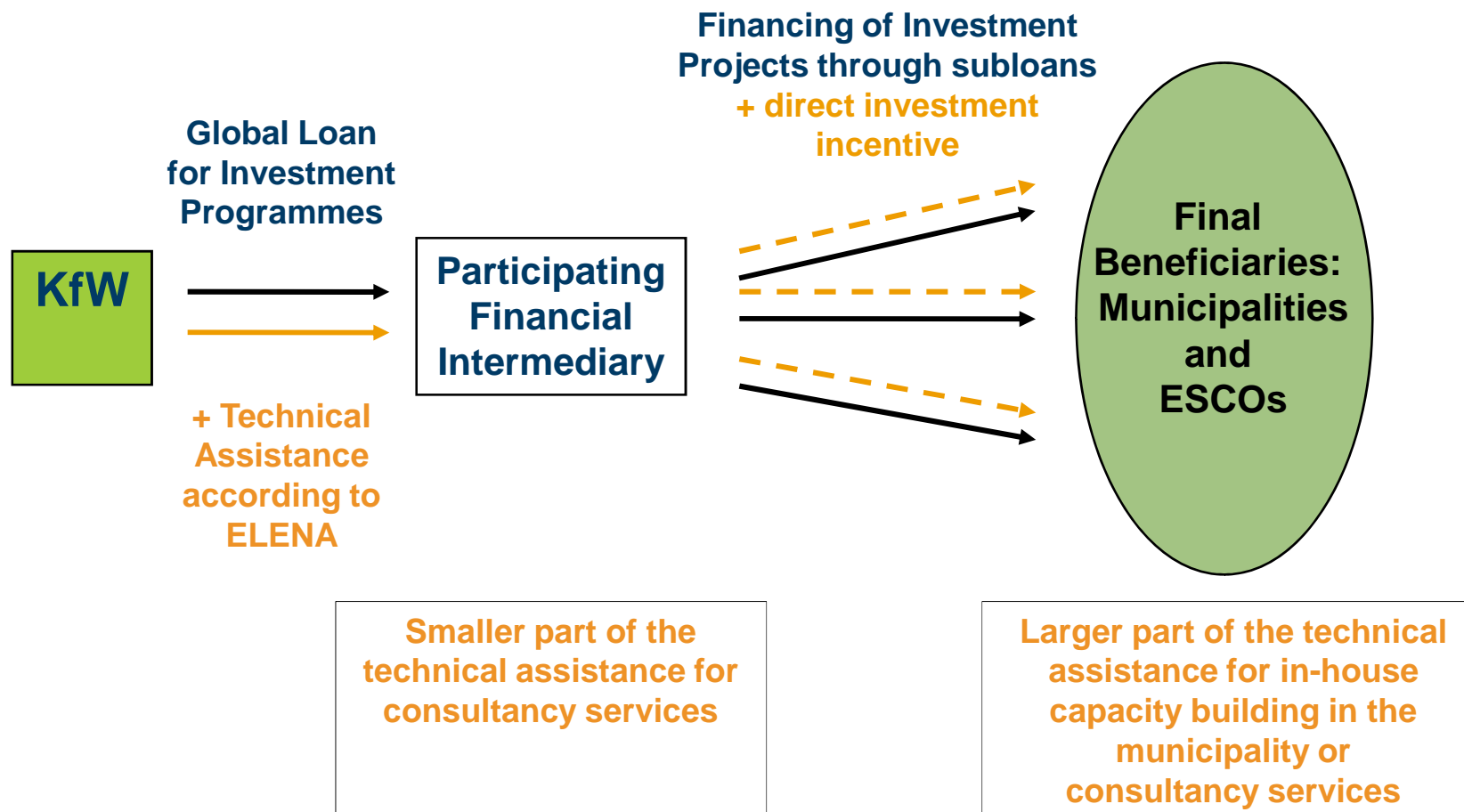
Criteria:

- Investment programme's size: **over 50 Mio EUR** (small projects can be supported if integrated into larger investment programmes),
- Eligible applicants come from **IEE countries** (EU + Lichtenstein, Norway, Iceland and Croatia)
- Potential **bankability** of the project
- **Applicant's financial and technical capacity** to implement and complete the project
- **Contribution to 3x20% objectives** in terms of reducing GHG emissions
- Expected **leverage factor** (the cost of the investment to be supported must be **at least 25 times** the amount of the ELENA contribution)
- **EU added value**, in terms of compliance with EU policies
- Verification that financial assistance under this Facility will not be used for Investment Programme that can be better supported by other similar EU funds and facilities (e.g. Cohesion and Structural Funds...)
- **Absence of other EU support granted** to the same applicant for ELENA **in relation to the same project**



ELENA KfW

Global loans to local financial intermediaries



Objective and mission of the European Energy Efficiency Fund (EEEF)

Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— EEEF aims to provide market based financing for commercially viable public energy efficiency (EE) and renewable energy (RE) projects within the European Union
What is EEEF?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— It contributes with a layered risk/return structure to enhance EE and foster RE in the form of a targeted private public partnership, primarily through the provision of dedicated financing via direct finance and partnering with financial institutions
Why EEEF?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">— ... amendment of the European Energy Program for Recovery Regulation ^(a)— ... commitment of the EU member states to achieve the 20/20/20 goals, cutting GHG emissions by 20%, increasing RE usage by 20%, and cutting energy consumption through improved EE by 20%— ... substantial potential for EE and small scale RE in the European public sector

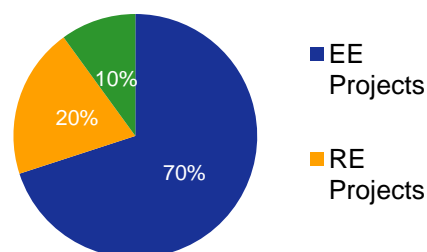
^(a) Regulation (EU) No 1233/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council amended the European Energy Program for Recovery Regulation (EC) No 663/2009 establishing a program to aid economic recovery by granting Community financial assistance to projects in the field of energy. Uncommitted funds will be used for the creation of the EEEF.



Portfolio strategy and eligibility criteria of EEEF

Portfolio strategy by category

- Taking into account the main focus of the Fund on EE the split as shown below is targeted mid-term



Energy saving and EE investments:

- Public and private buildings incorporating RE and/or EE solutions including those based on the usage of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT),
- Investments in high energy efficient combined heat and power (CHP), including micro-cogeneration, and district heating/cooling networks, in particular from RE sources,
- Local infrastructure, including efficient lighting of outdoor public infrastructure such as street and traffic lighting, electricity storage solutions, smart metering, and smart grids, that make full usage of ICT and
- Energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies with innovation and economic potential using the best available procedures

Investments in RE sources:

- Distributed generation from local RE sources, to medium and low voltage (110kV and lower) distribution networks,
- Smart-grids enabling higher RE sources uptake,
- Energy storage to allow storing part of the energy produced from intermittent sources during low-consumption hours and feeding this energy back at times of peak-demand
- Decentralised energy sources can also be the injecting of locally produced biogas into the natural gas network and
- Microgeneration from RE sources meaning distributed energy from RE, typically providing below 50kW output, that is concerned with heat and/or power production technology aimed at the individual domestic households, houses of multiple occupancy, multiple dwellings, and light commercial sectors. The technologies include but are not limited to photovoltaics, micro-wind power, micro-hydro power, ground - , water - and air source heat pumps, solar heating, solid biomass/biogas heating, and micro CHP using renewable energy sources

Investments in clean urban transport:

- Clean urban transport to support increased EE and integration of RE sources, with an emphasis on public transport, electric and hydrogen vehicles and reduced greenhouse gas emissions. The projects will support a progressive substitution of oil by alternative fuels and the development of vehicles which consume less energy and generate fewer pollutant emissions



Portfolio strategy and eligibility criteria of EEEF (continued)

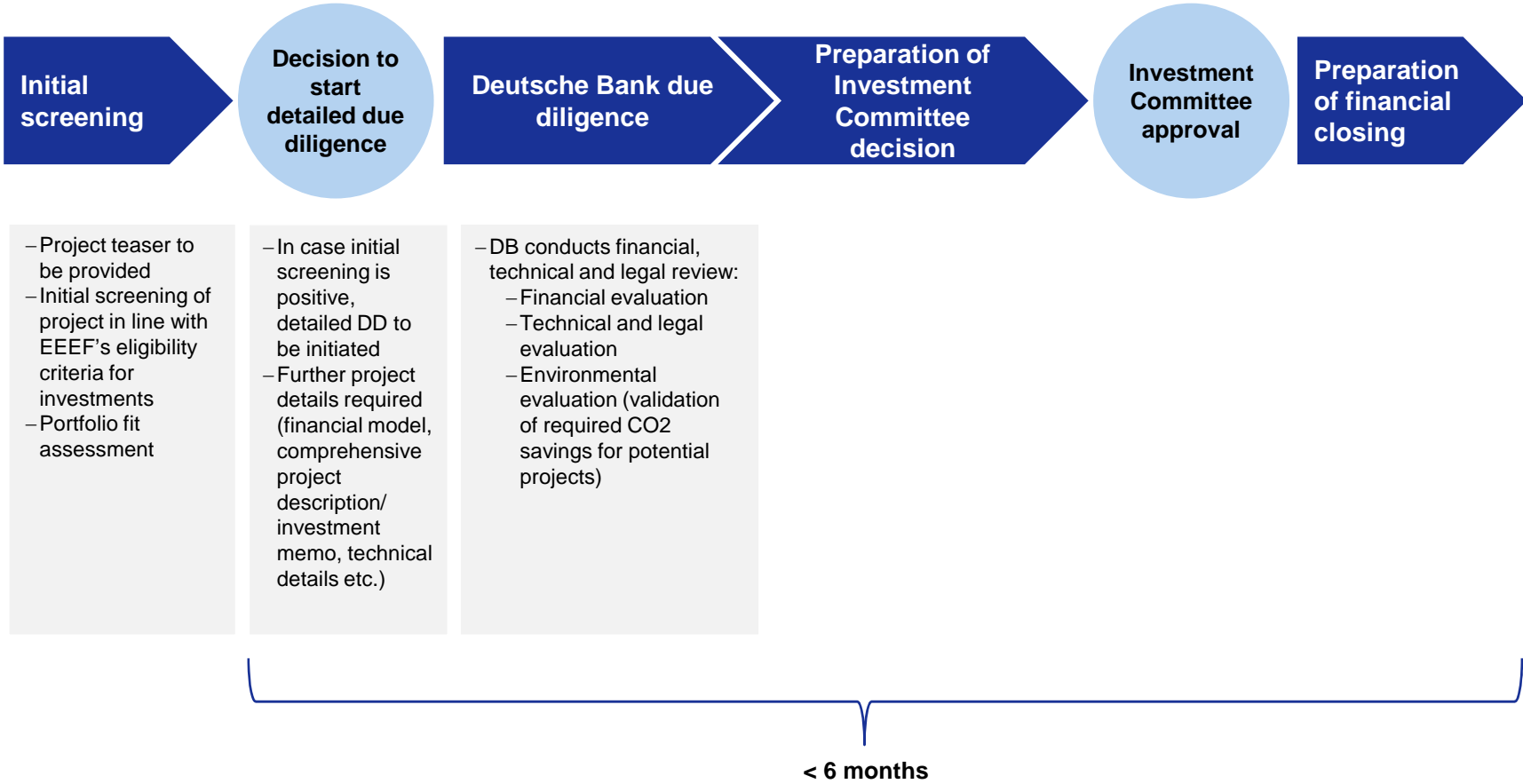
Project selection criteria

- Investments must achieve at least 20 % primary energy savings for EE projects, except for the building sector where a higher percentage is required and 20 % reduction of CO2 emissions for transport
- Specific criteria e.g. in the context of economic viability may apply for some technologies
- Public authorities requesting financing for eligible projects should have concrete objectives in place to mitigate climate change (i.e. increasing EE or use of energy from RE through e.g. the Covenant of Mayors Initiative ^(b)) as well as multi-annual strategies in doing that
- The Fund will only consider proven technologies (see eligible EE/RE projects as defined on page 3)
- Fund should endeavor to invest in projects which can provide synergies with Structural and Cohesion Funds as well as projects which will enhance the use of ESCOs providing guaranteed energy savings
- Investments made by the Fund should be aligned with relevant EU legislation
- Especially for RE projects using biomass, it is essential that there is compliance with the Renewable Directive 2009/28/EC

^(b) The Covenant of Mayors is a commitment by more than 2000 signatory towns and cities to go beyond the objectives of EU energy policy in terms of reduction in CO2 emissions through enhanced EE and cleaner energy production and use. For more information please go to:
http://www.eumayors.eu/home_en.htm



EEEF's investment process for projects



Contacts

