

O.T2.4

Strategies and action plans_City of Bydgoszcz

Version 1

Project index number and acronym	CE496 - CitiEnGov
Lead partner	Sipro Development Agency - Ferrara
Output number and title	O.T2.4 Strategies/action plans for improved energy planning
Responsible partner (PP name and number)	PP2 - City of Bydgoszcz
Project website	https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/CitiEnGov.html
Delivery date	04/2019
Summary description of the strategy/action plan (developed and/or implemented)	

Within the CitiEnGov project, the City of Bydgoszcz has foreseen monitoring and further implementation of SEAP (under the DT2.3.4). The Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) for Bydgoszcz for 2012-2020 has been adopted by resolution XXXV/723/12 of the Bydgoszcz City Council on 28 November 2012. Since then the City of Bydgoszcz has been implementing it. A major update of the plan has been made in 2016. Therefore within the CitiEnGov project, Bydgoszcz has been further implementing the updated SEAP.

The objectives adopted for Bydgoszcz in the SEAP under the Covenant of Mayors are:

- reduction of CO2 emissions by 20% by 2020, compared to the base year (2005),
- reduction of energy consumption by 20% by 2020, compared to the base year (2005).

The strategy (SEAP) covers various sectors: municipal buildings, tertiary buildings (commercial and services), residential buildings, transport (municipal, public and private) as well as waste management. There are specific actions foreseen to be implemented within the SEAP framework in the city until 2020 (and further on).

In 2018 the City of Bydgoszcz monitored results of the SEAP implementation in past two years - the "Report on the implementation of the Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) for the City of Bydgoszcz for 2012-2020. Report for years: 2016 to 2017" has been produced as one of the direct outputs of the AT2.3. The report presents a synthetic summary of the implementation of the SEAP for 2016-2017, which is prepared in accordance with the guidelines of the Covenant of Mayors. The report is divided into three main parts:

1. Overall strategy - summary of the SEAP implementation at the level of the whole Plan
2. Results of the emission inventory - presents a synthetic summary of the conducted emission inventory for the last year.
3. Action Plan - provides a summary of the SEAP implementation at the level of planned activities.

Based on the monitoring report, the implementation of the SEAP is progressing. Out of 27 tasks planned to be completed, most are in progress in 2017. The state of play at the end of 2017 was as follows:

- 5 actions were implemented and finished (Implementation of a traffic management system (ITS), Modernization of the "Kapuściska" wastewater treatment plant, Construction of the Municipal Waste Thermal Treatment Plant, Construction of a tramway to the Fordon district, Passive building construction - CEC5 project "Demonstration of energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources in public buildings").
- 21 ongoing actions with a planned completion date of 2020.
- 1 action was not implemented (Construction of small hydroelectric power plants Czyżkówko, Mill Island - power plants with a capacity of 2.5 MW).

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

COUNTRY: Poland

NUTS1: PL6 Makroregion Północny

NUTS2: PL61 Kujawsko-pomorskie

NUTS3: PL613 Bydgosko-toruński

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

A direct benefit of The Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) for Bydgoszcz for 2012-2020 implementation with the support of the CitiEnGov project is greenhouse gas emission reduction due to implementation of foreseen actions. Total GHG reduction achieved due to implementation is estimated at 168 854 tonnes of CO₂e. Other benefits include the reduction of energy consumption (increased energy efficiency) and an increase in renewable energy production.

Also, local society benefits from implemented new solutions in public and private transportation and reduced costs of heating due to the thermal refurbishment of buildings. The municipal budget also acquired savings due to energy use reduction.

Another aspect is new technology deployment in the city.

Sustainability of the developed or implemented strategy/action plan and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

Due to the fact that the Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) for Bydgoszcz for 2012-2020 has been developed and implemented according to the Covenant of Mayors guidelines the transferability of the strategy and its implementation possibilities is high. It is especially true to Poland and other central European countries which has similar problems with energy efficiency in buildings and transportation sectors. High transferability is guaranteed by the implementation of the plan according to the guidelines set out by the Covenant office.

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

The most important lessons learned from the implementation of the SEAP through its monitoring are identified problems with SEAP implementation in Bydgoszcz. These are specifically: limited financial resources available for the implementation of planned actions; weak legal framework, no relevant regulations fostering SEAP implementation in Poland; some problems with limited technical knowledge of the involved staff.

Also, the stakeholder engagement in the SEAP implementation is still not satisfactory, however increasing over the years. The stakeholders are engaged through the organization of mass events such as Energy Days, conferences and seminars, as well as programs implemented by the Bydgoszcz City Hall, such as the program of exchange of non-ecological heating sources for ecological ones.

The added value for transnational cooperation is the knowledge exchange with other cities in Central Europe through cooperation on SEAP implementation under various transnational projects.

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

DT.2.3.4 - Report on the implementation of the Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) for the City of Bydgoszcz for 2012-2020. Report for years: 2016 to 2017

http://www.czystabydgoszcz.pl/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Bydgoszcz_SEAP_Implementation_Report_2017_PL-1.pdf

0.T2.4

Strategies and action plans - City of Split

Project index number and acronym	CE496 CitiEnGov
Lead partner	SIPRO Development Agency - Ferrara
Output number and title	O.T2.4 Strategies/action plans for improved energy planning in Split
Responsible partner (PP name and number)	PP2 - City of Bydgoszcz
Project website	https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/CitiEnGov
Delivery date	04/2019

Summary description of the strategy/action plan (developed and/or implemented)

The Energy Unit was formed in 2009. City of Split wanted to establish this unit for the topics of Energy efficiency which can joint different Departments of the City of Split. The Energy Unit is working with several stakeholders and partners within and outside the PA. Strategic planning of Energy efficiency over the three year period from 2017 to 2019 is an integral part of the wider vision of the strategic approach of the City of Split to establish a Smart and sustainable city for the satisfaction of its citizens, tourists, business entities, guests and all other stakeholders.

Guidelines for implementation of EE Plans:

- Reduce CO₂ emissions implementing Energy efficiency, using Renewable energy sources, energy management, education and other measures;
- Reduce energy consumption in the construction, transport and Public lighting sectors;
- Increase the share of energy production from renewable resources;
- Enable urban transformation into environmentally sustainable areas.

Main tools are the Action plan of Energy efficiency and Annual plans of Energy efficiency for City of Split. Most important measures of Energy efficiency within the EE Plans are: Integral reconstruction of existing public buildings owned by City of Split (thermal insulation of the building facade, roof and carpentry); Installation or replacement of heating systems, air conditioning systems and systems for preparation of hot water in buildings; Energy certification of objects owned by City of Split; Energy reconstruction of heat infrastructure in the area city of Split; Replacement of existing and purchase of new vehicles for public transport; Modernization of Public lighting system of the City of Split.

The EE Plans includes 5 main activities:

- Analysis of energy consumption of construction sector, heating sector, traffic and Public lighting system of the City of Split;
- Develop a plan of activities and measures to reduce CO₂ emissions;
- Determining the time and financial framework and estimating investment costs and saving CO₂ emissions for mentioned sectors.

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

Country (NUTS 0): HR, Hrvatska

Region (NUTS 2): HR03, Jadranska Hrvatska

Sub-region (NUTS 3): HR035, Splitsko-dalmatinska županija

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

By having an Action plan it was possible to find and motivate new target groups in a more structured way. The Smart and sustainable city concept was developed. By hiring new educated employees the activities could have been improved, and the way towards SECAP and SUMP started. The new Smart and sustainable city concept lead to a higher significance for the topics of the Energy Unit. Internal working processes have been coordinated. New goals and tools have been developed which are leading to a better influence and growing importance of EE and RES.

Sustainability of the developed or implemented strategy/action plan and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

Implementing the new ordinance regarding sustainable procurement within the PA led to financial and energy savings. More efficient structures help to implement the topics in a sustainable way. The more and more different Departments are now responsible for a wider and more sustainable handling and attention for the topics of the Energy Unit. The Energy efficiency plans update and the future adoption of the SECAP and SUMP stresses consideration on climate topics. These structures and concepts can be used in other cities or territories as well. Different stakeholders could copy the idea of an ordinance for sustainable procurement.

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

It is important to implement structures for a better cooperation, for more efficiency and for sufficient awareness rising - also within the PA. An Energy Unit is relevant to integrate different partners and helps to give a higher impact for EE and RES topics. The ordinance for sustainable procurement has been quite difficult to develop. Therefore international cooperation on this field can be very helpful to implement international standards about sustainable procurement more quickly.

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

Relevant deliverables:

- Deliverables: D.T2.3.1; D.T2.3.2
- Deliverables titles: Identification of technicians in charge of the implementation of the energy programmes/plans and working plan with public and private stakeholders; Energy plans elaboration, update and adoption by local/County authorities
- Description of deliverables: City of Split Action plan of Energy efficiency for 2017-2019; City of Split Annual plans of Energy efficiency for 2017,2018,2019

Web-links:

http://toolkit.citiengov.eu/index.php?title=Energetsku_u%C4%8Dinkovitost_u_gradu_Splitu_za_razdoblje_od_2017._do_2019._godine
<http://www.split.hr/Default.aspx?sec=2384>
<http://www.split.hr/Default.aspx?sec=2470>
<http://www.split.hr/Default.aspx?sec=2500>

Deliverables photos:



0.T2.4

Strategies and action plans_GOLEA

Version 1

Project index number and acronym	CE496 - CitiEnGov
Lead partner	Sipro Development Agency - Ferrara
Output number and title	O.T2.4 Strategies/action plans for improved energy planning
Responsible partner (PP name and number)	PP2 - City of Bydgoszcz
Project website	https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/CitiEnGov.html
Delivery date	04/2019
Summary description of the strategy/action plan (developed and/or implemented)	

Max. 2.000 characters

GOLEA has elaborated n. 3 SEAP documents for the following municipalities: Nova Gorica, Ajdovščina and Koper.

The Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) is the main policy act that local authorities should adopt to reach the EU sustainability goals and reach its CO₂ reduction by 2020, as well as a planning tool to promote the policy strategies. It defines concrete reduction measures, time frames, and responsibilities to achieve the settled long-term goals, focusing on the reduction of CO₂ emissions and final energy consumption by end users. The main target sectors are buildings, equipment/facilities and urban transport. N.3 SEAP's include actions concerning public, private sectors and residential sector. It covers areas where local authorities can influence energy consumption in the long term, encourage markets for energy efficient products and services (public procurement), as well as changes in consumption patterns (working with stakeholders and citizens). The last chapters of the document are dedicated to national and EU subsidies as well as to Energy contracting.

Key activities are related to improvement of unfavorable fuel structure and the transition from non-renewable sources to wood biomass and other renewable sources (RES), and to efficient energy use (EE) through investments and active involvement of citizens and local stakeholders.

The SEAP should not be regarded as a fixed and rigid document, as circumstances change, and, as the ongoing actions provide results and experience, it may be useful/necessary to revise the plan on a regular basis.

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

Max. 500 characters

NUTS region concerned by n. 3 SEAP documents:

Cohesion Region Code: SI02 western Slovenia (Zahodna Slovenija) – all three documents

Statistical region code: SI023 Goriška (Nova Gorica municipality)

Statistical region code: SI023 Goriška (Ajdovščina municipality)

Statistical region code: SI024 Obalno kraška (Koper municipality)

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

Max. 1.000 characters

On the basis of SEAP measures the objective of the Municipality of Ajdovščina is to reduce the total CO2 emissions in its territory by the 20.5%, in the public buildings and equipment sector by 47.2%, in the residential sector by 17.6%, in the tertiary sector by 5.2% and in the transport sector by 24%.

The objective of the Municipality of Koper is to reduce the total CO2 emissions in its territory by the 20.2%, in the public buildings and equipment sector by 61.1%, in the residential sector by 21.3%, in the tertiary sector by 12.7% and in the transport sector by 23.4%.

The goal of the Municipality of Nova Gorica is to reduce the total CO2 emissions in its territory by 20.4% (the reference year was 2013), in the public buildings and equipment sector by 52.6%, in the residential sector by 19.0%, in the tertiary sector by 2.6% and in the transport sector by 22.0%.

Sustainability of the developed or implemented strategy/action plan and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

Max. 1000 characters

As the goals of SEAP are settled for the period 2013-2020 many activities in the field of EE and RES have been successfully implemented and are already showing sustainable development effects. The greatest challenges for the municipal administration remain in the area of EE and energy refurbishment of public and residential buildings. Elaborated SEAPs offer to municipalities a good starting point and an implementation plan how to obtain energy transition goals. In addition its elaboration brings them advantage in obtaining financial resources as within the document the investment priorities in the field of EE and RES are identified on a basis of a systematic approach; on this basis projects are prepared and ready to be applied for obtaining non refundable funds. Investments in EE create positive environmental and social impacts and contribute to energy costs reduction. Deliberate investment decisions in RES may bring positive effects to municipal funds. The SEAP documents are compatible with EU Commission guidelines and national/EU goals and can be easily implementable also in other municipalities.

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

Max. 1000 characters

Obtaining knowledge through best practice visits during the CitiEnGov project and participation at EUREM training of GOLEA staff brought positive impacts during the preparation of n. 3 SEAPs as some solutions/practices were studied in detail and consequently some actions were also introduced. A detailed energy analysis and future planning opened new considerations on possible future cooperation at municipal level and beyond (for example cooperation between different municipalities in coastal area). Through organization of meetings with local stakeholders the business cooperation and data exchange was enhanced. In the following years all three SEAPs will be upgraded to SECAPs within the frame of EU project »From SEAP to SECAP« (2014 -2020 Cross-border Cooperation Programme Slovenia-Italy). During the project events the content and examples will be shown to other project partners in order to help them in development of their SECAPs and to determine main measures that should be followed by Slovenian and Italian governments on the crossborder area.

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

Max. 1.000 characters

Web-links to n. 3 SEAP documents:

- https://www.golea.si/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/SEAP_Ajdovščina_končno_porocilo_april2019.pdf
- https://www.golea.si/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/SEAP_MOK_koncno_porocilo_april_2019.pdf
- https://www.golea.si/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/SEAP_MONG_koncno_porocilo_apr2019.pdf

O.T2.4

Strategies and action plans_Municipality of Grodzisk Mazowiecki Version 1

Project index number and acronym	CE496 - CitiEnGov
Lead partner	Sipro Development Agency - Ferrara
Output number and title	O.T2.4 Strategies/action plans for improved energy planning
Responsible partner (PP name and number)	PP5 - Municipality of Grodzisk Mazowiecki
Project website	https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/CitiEnGov.html
Delivery date	04/2019

Summary description of the strategy/action plan (developed and/or implemented)

The action plan updated and adopted is called "Assumptions for the Plan for Supply of Heat, Electric Energy and Gas Fuels for the Municipality of Grodzisk Mazowiecki for the Period of 2019-2035." The document is an update of the document entitled "Draft assumptions for the plan of electricity and gas supply for the Municipality of Grodzisk Mazowiecki for the years 2014-2030", which was adopted by the Municipal Council in Grodzisk Mazowiecki on April 30, 2014 (Resolution No. 720/2014).

It was made on the basis of current information and arrangements obtained from energy companies and municipal units, neighboring municipalities as well as on the basis of a survey with large business entities whose activities are directly or indirectly related to the production and / or distribution of energy carriers for both own needs and external recipients.

The main goals of the plan include:

- assessment of the current state of heat, electricity and gas fuels supply in the Municipality of Grodzisk Mazowiecki commune,
- identification of anticipated possibilities of spatial development of the commune,
- identification of energy needs of existing and planned development,
- determination of the necessary actions to ensure the coverage of energy demand,
- identification of projects rationalizing the use of heat, electricity and gas fuels in the commune,
- determination of the possibility of using the existing surpluses and local fuel and energy resources, including renewable energy sources and high-efficiency cogeneration,
- determination of the possibility of using energy efficiency improvement measures as defined in the Act of 20 May 2016 on energy efficiency,
- defining the scope of cooperation with other municipalities,
- determining the directions of the commune's activities to achieve the optimal result while implementing the document.

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

PL 12 A Warszawski Zachodni

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

The document will perform the function of a basic document of local energy planning and in accordance with art. 18 of the Polish Energy Law is the assumption for the planning and organization of heat, electricity and gas fuels supply in the Municipality, as well as the basis for planning and organization of activities aimed at rationalizing energy consumption and promotion of solutions reducing energy consumption in the Municipality. The activities determined by the document include:

- ensuring the long-term security of energy supplies and their carriers for recipients from the Municipality of Grodzisk Mazowiecki, while maintaining acceptable ecological and economic parameters,
- securing energy supplies and its carriers for the needs of new, developing buildings in the Municipality,
- improving and stimulating the improvement of energy efficiency at all stages of the process of supplying energy to consumers,
- developing the use of renewable energy sources based on locally identified opportunities,
- education and promotion in the field of energy efficiency and developing the use of local and renewable energy sources.

The document focuses mainly on the needs of the Municipality of Grodzisk Mazowiecki and encompasses both the needs of the Public Authorities as well as private companies and citizens. It tackles the energy needs of the Municipality in connection with such issues as the increase of population and housing as well as the development of new industrial sites. It defines the best ways to provide for these new energy needs and areas in which energy consumption can be rationalized. It also defines main threats (such as emissions from heating systems in private houses and defines ways of mitigating the problem).

Sustainability of the developed or implemented strategy/action plan and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

The document is to be considered sustainable because it is interlinked with most important planning documents of the Municipality, such as the Study on Conditions and Directions of Spatial Development of the City and Commune of Grodzisk Mazowiecki or the local spatial planning documents of Grodzisk Mazowiecki. Most importantly, the Municipality of Grodzisk Mazowiecki is obliged to implement the plan by law (art. 19 of the Polish Energy Law) and review it every 3 years, which strongly enhances its sustainability.

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

The process of updating the plan proved to be quite time-consuming because of the need of consulting the plan with other authorities on regional level. It was also found out that the monitoring of the plan implementation needed to be improved - a problem, which was tackled by the establishment of the Energy Unit. Significantly, the plan proposes biomass as one of possible new sources of heat in the Municipality of Grodzisk Mazowiecki and suggests that the Municipality cooperate with neighboring Municipalities in production of this fuel. This provides a direct link to transnational know-how transfer, as CitiEnGov partner Weiz has a lot of experience in producing and using this heat source. The first workshop on this issue is scheduled for August 2019 in Weiz.

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

For Grodzisk Mazowiecki, this output is connected with D.T2.3.2. It has to be underlined that in the AF Grodzisk Mazowiecki was mentioned in D.T2.3.4 due to a misunderstanding. The issue was reported and clarified during the Mid-Term Review of the CitiEnGov project and included in the minutes from the session. The text of the document is provided as annex.

0.T2.4

Strategies and action plans_PP7 HBMO

Version 1

Project index number and acronym	CE496 - CitiEnGov
Lead partner	Sipro Development Agency - Ferrara
Output number and title	O.T2.4 Strategies/action plans for improved energy planning
Responsible partner (PP name and number)	PP2 - City of Bydgoszcz
Project website	https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/CitiEnGov.html
Delivery date	04/2019

Summary description of the strategy/action plan (developed and/or implemented)

The Common Methodology for the Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan (SECAP - formerly known as SEAP) was published by the Covenant of Mayors. Established in 2008, the European Union Initiative Association aims to bring together local authorities that take voluntary responsibility and undertake responsible planning for climate protection.

SECAP assesses in detail the potential of municipal energy efficiency and renewable energy as a basis for future energy investments and facilitates local government decisions, and contributes to the achievement of CO2 emission reduction targets.

SECAP makes it possible to map in detail the energy management and energy saving potential of their own institutions, their public transport, the businesses in the township and the people, so that they can prepare and implement energy projects that are sustainable, rational energy management serve. Developed with the resources and capabilities of a given settlement, it integrates comprehensive goals with concrete actions, along with a cost plan that saves energy, time, and cost. Defines critical intervention points, formulates novel solutions with good practices.

The HBMO County decided to implement SECAP documentation was prepared for 6 settlements in the county (Municipalities of: Bedo, Bojt, Furta, Körösszakál, Szentpéterszeg, Újszentmargita) and one SECAP methodology for the whole county.

The SECAP methodology provides the framework for custom action plans. The SECAP and its monitoring component allow signatories to collect and analyze data in a structured and systematic manner, providing the basis for the proper management of climate change and energy management, and for monitoring progress during implementation.

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

HU321 - Hajdù-Bihar County

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

The methodological document gives an overview of the comprehensive strategy of the county government.

It is here that the long-term vision that will shape the municipality's climate and sustainable energy management needs to be defined. This should include information on key milestones, priority sectors, desired (social / environmental / economic) outcomes and potential benefits or opportunities.

The municipality's overall mitigation targets are set as a percentage of the reduction in carbon dioxide emissions. The municipality's target for 2030 should include a reduction of at least 40%. If the local government has accepted the Alliance's 2020 commitments, it can include the 2020 target, which should be a minimum reduction of 20%. Indicate the base year against which the target (s) have been defined.

The adopted measures should lead to reduced CO2 emissions in the territory in the long term and to a reduction of climate change impact on the cities and its inhabitants.

Sustainability of the developed or implemented strategy/action plan and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

HBMO defined a methodology for the implementation of SECAPs in the County. The process is well structured so the transferability to other municipalities and regions is very simple.

The SECAP template must be submitted within two years of the date of accession, the date that the county council officially decided to join the Covenant of Mayors.

The monitoring template should be submitted every two years after the deadline for submission of the action plan. Taking into account that biennial reporting may be too burdensome in terms of human and financial resources, the county government may decide to prepare associated emission inventories every four years instead of two. Consequently, every two years the municipality would adopt a measure reporting approach, ie a monitoring template that does not include an emission inventory but focuses on reporting on the state of implementation of its measures.

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

The methodology for the creation of the SECAP for the Municipalities of the HBMO County was the first step to provide above all to the smaller municipalities the basic tool to analyze energy data and build an energy strategy and environmental sustainability.

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

Deliverable D.T2.3.2: 1^o approach: Energy plan elaboration

Deliverable D.T2.3.3: 2^o approach: new SECAP outline and adoption

<http://www.hbmo.hu/CPage.aspx?key=545>

0.T2.4

Strategies and action plans_LEAG

Version 1

Project index number and acronym	CitiEnGov CE496
Lead partner	SIPRO Development Agency-Ferrara
Output number and title	0.T2.4 Strategies/action plans for improved energy planning
Responsible partner (PP name and number)	8 - Local energy agency of Gorenjska
Project website	https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/CitiEnGov.html
Delivery date	01/2019

Summary description of the strategy/action plan (developed and/or implemented)

In 27.08.2016 Slovenia excepted new Rules on the methodology and mandatory content of the local energy concept. This is why we need to change previous structure of the documents and also some methodologies. We defined technicians in municipalities Kranj, Bohinj and Gorenja vas Poljane. For the LECs elaboration, advisory committees were formed that include members from the municipality, main energy providers, and LEAG. The first couple of meetings were about constitution of the committee and necessary energy data gathering. The further ones were about discussing the identified weak points, derived from the energy analysis, the suggested measures for improving the current situation and action plan. The energy goals need to follow and to be consistent also with the national set goals, e.g. on the RES shares. The analysis of the RES potential for the municipality was done. This includes bioenergy potential, hydro energy potential, possibilities for the solar energy use, etc. For the public buildings, an overview of the roofs was made and the suitability for the solar power was checked. For each building, a short analysis was done whether or not suitable and the potential electricity production was calculated. All public buildings were checked and short energy audits were made. Later on the focus was mostly on emissions from heat production and indirect emissions from the use of electricity. We also gather information regarding heat supply from large boiler rooms and directions and instructions for energy supply during spatial planning. Because Municipality Kranj has Decree on the air quality plan air quality was also one of the important aspects of LEC. Other topics that we analyzed were transport, energy planning, goals, action plan for almost zero energy buildings, a long-term strategy for the promotion of energy-renewal investments in buildings, action plan for implementation of LEC, financial plan, acquisition of financial resources for the implementation of the measures.

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

LEAG's main activities are dealing with elaboration of LECs for Municipalities in Kranj, Bohinj and Gorenja vas Poljane, therefore activities were conducted there. This area is defined as SI04 (NUTS level 1).

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

LEC is the most important tool in planning a local energy policy strategy. It encompasses the ways in which local communities can tailor solutions for efficient, economical and environmentally friendly energy services in homes, businesses and public institutions. The document also lists the concrete effects that the local community can achieve by carrying out activities from the LEK. From that reasons impacts in municipalities were very important.

Sustainability of the developed or implemented strategy/action plan and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

Because our stakeholders are mostly connected with municipalities, we implemented good practices in Strategies/action plans in similar municipalities. There is a difference between municipality Gorenja vas Poljane and Kranj, but similar goals and some measures and especially good practices were implemented in both municipalities. Further we also implemented some measures that were presented from other project partners.

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

What have we learned from development/implementation process of the strategy/action plan:

- Different approach should be taken in different sized municipalities
- Data gathering from private and industrial sector was hard in the past and is getting harder because of new laws regarding personal data protection regulations
- Connectivity between different sectors in municipalities is in some cases on very low level

Transnational cooperation enable us to see how more or less same challenges are tackled in different parts of Europe. We realized that regarding data gathering we have more or less same problems. Further we also see that I especially in Germany and Austria there is better cooperation with between public and private sector.

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

Reports were uploaded in ems after reporting period.

0.T2.4

Strategies and action plans_Ludwigsburg

Version 1

Project index number and acronym	CE496 - CitiEnGov
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Responsible partner (PP name and number)	PP2 - City of Bydgoszcz
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Delivery date	04/2019
Summary description of the strategy/action plan (developed and/or implemented)	

The Energy Unit was formed in 2008. Ludwigsburg wanted to establish a special unit for the topics climate and energy within the PA which can operate across the different units of the PA. The Energy Unit disposes an own budget. The Energy Unit is working with several stakeholders and partners within and outside the PA. Main tools of action are the Master Plan of Energy and Climate and the Sustainable Urban Development Concept. In the Master Plan all targets and activities foreseen are listed and their state of art is documented. The main goals are: raising energy efficiency, saving electricity, renewable energy sources and mobility. Main target groups are private households. But the energy efficiency of public buildings and company buildings is brought into focus as well. Leaflets and lectures as well as individual consultancies promote the Energy Incentive Programme. Within the working plan for the energy unit Ludwigsburg hired a new employee, responsible for the Master Plan of Energy and Climate as well as for updating the SECAP. The Masterplan is updated continuously. A workshop about strengthening the Energy Unit held place in May 2018. There was a Conference with citizens on 22th and 23th June 2018. The “Zukunftskonferenz” (conference about the future) as an Open Communication Conference where the CitiEnGov project, especially Pilot Action 1 have been presented. New participants could be involved and about 250 citizens have been reached. A steering committee with regard to energy topics was established (LG Klima und Energie). This group meets biweekly and discusses topics about energy, climate protection and climate adaptation with internal and external partners. A new ordinance regarding sustainable procurement within the Public Administration became effective. The SEAP evaluation is completed to fulfill all future SECAP basics. With the permission on 10 th April 2019 of the local council Ludwigsburg got the login for the SECAP Adaption. New measures and thematic fields have been included. The future Vision, commitments, involvement of stakeholders and citizens and the budgets are cleared. The greengas emissions are calculated for the years 1990, 2000 and 2016 and also scenarios for 2030 and 2050 are soon available. The government of Baden-Württemberg will renew the climate action act until end 2019, so there are several changes in the SECAP adaption in 2019. With the permission on 10 th April 2019 of the local council, Lord Mayor Werner Spec and Mayor Gabriele Nießen, Ludwigsburg got the login for the SECAP Adaption. The SECAP is a great instrument to define goals that have to be implemented and to achieve good results. Long-term vision: climate neutrality in 2050, which means the limitation of CO2 emissions to 2 tonnes per year and inhabitant. Main challenges to achieve this goal are: improving the energy standards of existing buildings, reduction of emissions caused by cars and busses, a sustainable, secure, efficient, eco-friendly energy supply. The SECAP adaption is divided into two parts. The first part is the climate change. This field consists of energy saving measures in stock quarters and new build quarters, renewable heat systems, European Energy Award, school projects and energy service advices. Sustainable consumption has been added as a new target. The second part is the field of climate change adaption. For example green walls, mobile green walls and roof gardens, cool rooms in summer time, water and heat management. Both fields are actually filled in the SECAP template. This work is still in progress, due to the progress of the climate law and the inspirations and themes of fridays for future.

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

DE115 (NUTS level 3)

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

By hiring a new employee the activities could have been improved, the SECAP was developed. New goals and tools have been developed which are leading to a better influence and growing importance of energy and climate topics. The new targets in climate adaption and sustainable consumption will have a great impact on the target groups as they can attain high aims on their own in this field. The SECAP will force also the other departments within the Public Administration to consider climate and energy topics.

By having an Action Plan it was possible to find and motivate new target groups in a more structured way. The Sustainable Urban Development Concept was developed with interfaces to the European Energy Award. The new steering committee led to a higher significance for the topics of the Energy Unit. Internal working processes have been coordinated. New goals and tools have been developed which are leading to a better influence and growing importance of energy and climate topics. By having a new ordinance about sustainable procurement Ludwigsburg will save costs, rise the awareness within PA. All together with the SECAP and the working plan for the energy unit there will be more attention for the Energy Unit and its topics within and outside PA as well as in political committees.

Sustainability of the developed or implemented strategy/action plan and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

For the Covenant of Mayors it is necessary to update and to monitor the goals and measures from the SEAP/SECAP regularly and to update these targets. In the long term data will be collected more regular and in an enhanced data quality. As the personnel resources have been increased by hiring a new employee the implementation of the measures will be supported tightly. Another important improvement will be the focus on sustainable procurement and consumption. By implementing the SECAP the aspects of climate adaption are in the long-term focus. All these measures could be adopted by other cities in the region very simple as the provided documents by the Covenant of Mayors and Ludwigsburg can act as a good practice city.

Implementing the new ordinance regarding sustainable procurement within the Public Administration led to financial and ecological savings. More efficient structures help to implement the topics in a sustainable way. The steering committee is responsible for a wider and more sustainable handling and attention for the topics of the Energy Unit. The SEAP update and the implementation of the SECAP stresses consideration on climate topics. These structures and concepts can be used in other cities or territories as well. Different stakeholders could copy the idea of an ordinance for sustainable procurement or a steering committee.

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

The field of climate change adaption in the SECAP is new. It has been very helpful to have an international cooperation on this field to implement international standards more quickly. The benefit for Ludwigsburg was very high especially in the exchange of measures and goals wit WEIZ. Besides, the involvement of the public in the updating process has been very effective and leads to an Action Plan which is widely accepted.

It is important to implement structures for a better cooperation, for more efficiency and for sufficient awareness rising - also within the Public Administration. A steering committee is relevant to integrate different partners and helps to give a higher impact for energy and climate topics. International standards for working progresses have been relevant to the definition of the working plan in Ludwigsburg. The ordinance for sustainable procurement has been quite difficult to develop. Therefore international cooperation on this field can be very helpful to implement international standards about sustainable procurement more quickly.

References to relevant deliverables and web-links

If applicable, pictures or images to be provided as annex

D.T2.1.1, D.T2.1.2, D.T2.1.3, D.T2.2.1, D.T2.2.3, D.T2.2.4, D.T2.3.1, D.T2.3.4

For the SECAP: https://www.konventderbuergermeister.eu/über-den-konvent/konventgemeinde/unterzeichner/aktionsplan.html?scity_id=15400

Action	Timeframe	Costs forecasts	Responsible for implementation
Hiring a new employee, responsible for Master Plan of Energy and Climate	May 2018	costs related to the TVöD civil service collective agreement	Energy Unit and Public Administration
workshop about strengthening the Energy Unit	May 2018	none	Public Administration
Conference with citizen participation	June 2018	costs estimated for another Department	Energy Unit Department for Sustainable Urban Development
Establishment of steering committee regarding energy topics within and outside PA	August 2018	none	Energy Unit
Establishment of a working group with regard to energy topics within PA	October 2018	none	Energy Unit
new ordinance regarding sustainable procurement within the PA	December 2018	not calculated	Energy Unit



O.T2.4

Strategies and action plans_

Version 1

LP Sipro Spa (SEAP monitoring)

Project index number and acronym	CE496 - CitiEnGov
Lead partner	Sipro Development Agency - Ferrara
Output number and title	O.T2.4 Strategies/action plans for improved energy planning
Responsible partner (PP name and number)	PP2 - City of Bydgoszcz
Project website	https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/CitiEnGov.html
Delivery date	04/2019

Summary description of the strategy/action plan (developed and/or implemented)

In November 2012 the municipalities of Ferrara, Masi Torello and Voghiera joined the Covenant of Mayors, a voluntary initiative promoted by the European Commission with the objective of operationally involving European municipalities and territories in the implementation of the EU policy for combating climate change. The Covenant of Mayors commits in fact, the adherents to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of their territory by at least 20% by 2020 through the development of local policies that increase the use of renewable energy sources and stimulate energy savings in end uses.

Following the adhesion to the Covenant of Mayors, the three municipalities have prepared the Action Plan for Sustainable Energy (PAES) in an associated form, a planning and territorial planning document which outlines the energy strategy they intend to implement on their territories, in a coordinated manner, for respect the commitments made and concretely achieve the objectives by 2020. The SEAP was approved in the respective municipal councils in August 2013.

As is known, the administrations adhering to the Covenant of Mayors are required to monitor the development of the strategy proposed in their SEAP and to periodically assess their implementation status so as to be able to monitor progress towards the 2020 targets.

The main objective of a monitoring process of the Sustainable Energy Action Plan is linked to necessity and opportunity, for an Administration, of:

- follow the implementation of the planned energy strategy;
- record the interventions and initiatives already carried out and evaluate their effects and benefits in energy and environmental terms;
- quantifying the results already achieved, verifying deviations or divergences with respect to the 2020 targets, identifying, as a consequence, the necessary or appropriate corrective or supplementary measures to be implemented within the local energy strategy.

In particular, adherence to the Covenant of Mayors requires that monitoring be carried out every two years (first monitoring) and every four years (according to complete monitoring), respectively, by the approval of the SEAP. The two-year monitoring must include the preparation of a Report on the state of implementation of the actions ("Action Reporting"), while every four years it is also necessary to update the Emissions Inventory (Full Reporting = Action Reporting and Monitoring Emission Inventory - MEI).

In compliance with the commitments made with the signing of the Covenant of Mayors, the first SEAP Terre Estensi monitoring was carried out in 2015 and on the basis of the results reported, the 2020 targets for reducing CO₂ emissions were also updated.

The activities for the second monitoring were started in October 2017 and ended in January 2018. The document drawn up as part of the Citiengov project is aimed at making an overall assessment of the implementation of the SEAP strategy in the decade 2008-2017 and of the objectives already achieved.

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

ITH56 - Ferrara

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

Overall, the monitoring of the SEAP action lines in 2017 therefore shows a reduction of CO₂ emissions equal to about 288,472 t, which correspond to - 18.2% of total emissions, very close then at the minimum target of -20% set by the Covenant of Mayors. In the event that all the actions of mitigation were implemented by 2020, the level of emission reduction due to the implementation of planned actions will reach 27.7%.

If we consider instead the initial target set in 2013 and equal to a reduction in the emissions of anhydride carbon to be reached by 2020 of -24.7%, the percentage of implementation (reduction of emissions from shares already realized on emissions reductions due to all the planned actions) to 2017 is 74%.

From all this it is clear that for about $\frac{3}{4}$ of program it has been realized, that without any doubt by 2020 a minimum target of 24-25% is within the reach of the Terre Estensi Association, which in relation to the objectives we must always work by balancing the emission contributions given by the energy savings and the contributions of emission reduction, data from renewable energy production.

Sustainability of the developed or implemented strategy/action plan and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

The monitoring activity and the evaluation of the effects of the Plan's actions in terms of consumption and emissions of CO₂ avoided implied the need to collect, in an organic way, a considerable amount of data e information operating / proceeding on different levels of investigation and addressing individuals, operators or bodies both at national level and at local level.

A first level of investigation concerned the collection and systematization of information already available and accessible contained in national, regional and provincial databases and studies.

A second, more in-depth level has provided, instead, according to a "bottom up" approach, activation of a specific interlocution and verification path with the institutions, the operators, the partners of the SEAP (internal and external to administrations), referents for the actions contained therein and responsible for them implementation.

This path has materialized concretely in the preparation and distribution of a specific one questionnaire, differentiated according to the interlocutors, aimed at gathering information about the dynamics measures in place in the various sectors of intervention identified in the SEAP and quantitative data on the interventions e the initiatives carried out or underway, their development times, their costs and their effects in terms of energy and environmental.

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

For the realization of the document, various stakeholders have been involved who work in the different areas of land management, the same ones who then collaborated in drafting the new PAESC.

The purpose of the stakeholder engagement process was therefore twofold: on the one hand, to develop new ones actions to integrate the document through the involvement of stakeholders in thematic discussion tables, e at the same time collect information on activities carried out by the individual bodies involved in this regard to the reduction of CO2 emissions into the atmosphere and the adaptation of its structures / equipment to the climate change.

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

D.T2.3.1 - D.T2.3.3 - D.T2.3.4 - D.T2.3.5

<https://servizi.comune.fe.it/6482/il-paes-terre-estensi>

<https://servizi.comune.fe.it/6290/patto-dei-sindaci-per-il-clima-e-l-energia>


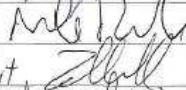
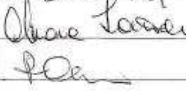
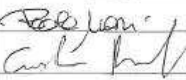
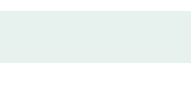


Pictures of the presentation of the final document in Ferrara (01/06/2018)



Progetto CitiEnGov n. 496 CUP J52116000540007 - Oggetto: individuazione di fornitori di servizi relativi al monitoraggio del PAES Terre Estensi - WP T2 D.T.2.3.4 "3" Approach: updated SEAP - Monitoring and implementation"

Date: 01/06/2018

Venue: Ferrara, Sala Arengo (Comune di Ferrara)

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O.T2.4

Strategies and action plans_LP Sipro Spa (SECAP) Version 1

Project index number and acronym	CE496 - CitiEnGov
Lead partner	Sipro Development Agency - Ferrara
Output number and title	O.T2.4 Strategies/action plans for improved energy planning
Responsible partner (PP name and number)	PP2 - City of Bydgoszcz
Project website	https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/CitiEnGov.html
Delivery date	04/2019
Summary description of the strategy/action plan (developed and/or implemented)	

In 2018, the Association of Municipalities “Terre Estensi” (Ferrara, Voghiera, Masi Torello), thanks to the CitiEnGov project, decided to move from PAES to PAESC and to organize a path of involvement of the stakeholders that constituted an important part of the work to achieve the set objectives.

Preliminary sessions for the presentation of the course were held in this regard between July and December 2018 shared and meetings of Focus Group PAESC, on the dates of 10 July, 23 October, 13 November and 11 December, which they have brought to the discussion table managers, managers and technicians of municipal services, of energy operators on territory, the representative organizations of the economic and trade groups and the operators on mobility. The all to define frameworks, contexts and future project actions in the field of climate mitigation and adaptation and them interconnected with energy saving and sustainable mobility actions. At the tables, with a view to harmonizing with the urban plan for sustainable mobility public transport operators and car park operators were invited of Ferrara. In this regard, with regard to the process of sharing with mobility stakeholders, it should be noted that in June 2018 the new Public Transportation Plan 2018-2019 was presented (Tper, AMI): with the aim of facilitating the citizens' choices in favor of public transport (service and subscription policies), for greater sustainability environmental and a better organization of urban mobility with a new low-impact vehicle fleet environmental. Finally, a three-day event was held on 25-26-27 October 2018 at the headquarters of the Mercato Coperto in Ferrara “Mo.Bi”, three days in Ferrara on sustainable mobility organized by the cooperative society Città della Cultura / Cultura of the City - on three events (MoBi, Climathon, MEme). In the activity of inclusion of the subjects of interest a Memorandum of Understanding was prepared between the public administrations and individual subjects. The protocol thus becomes a pact of sharing between public and private, in which the first, specifically the Municipality of Ferrara as head of the group, undertakes to: coordinate the work and the activities, raising awareness and informing stakeholders on climate change adaptation issues, sharing actions and passages of the PAESC editing periodically reporting progress, supporting subjects present in the territory in the aggregation and in carrying out their own initiatives giving visibility and promotion of the themselves.

At the same time, the signatories of the protocol commit themselves to collaborate with the Municipality and with other subjects involved in achieving the objectives of the PAESC and in publicizing the instrument and the actions in it contained. At the same time, subjects of interest are requested to provide to the P.A. information on the interventions provided for, monitoring the results.

The Protocol of Intents is not a closed document: following the approval of the PAESC the path of dialogue e stakeholder engagement will continue with the signing of specific agreements to supplement the Protocol initially signed, so as to expand as much as possible the audience of the actors involved and the sharing of objectives and proposals.

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

ITH56 - Ferrara

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

For Terre Estensi Association we chose to:

- include the production sector (Industry and Agriculture), which covers an important share of energy consumption and CO2 emissions;
- opt for a global emission reduction target, given the low incidence expected increase in population.
- not consider sectoral emissive increases, since the current planning tools do not result planned major expansions.

In conclusion, the analysis carried out allow to set as a minimum objective the PAESC of the Association Terre Estensi a reduction in overall emissions compared to 2007 equal to 40% by 2030, corresponding to 504,492 tons of CO2 eq,

Sustainability of the developed or implemented strategy/action plan and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

The methodology used for the development of the new SECAP of the Municipalities of Ferrara, Voghiera and Masi Torello (Association of Municipalities "Terre Estensi") followed on the one hand the general guidelines of the Covenant of Mayors and on the other tested a participatory process of involvement of all public and private stakeholders operating on urban planning, environmental, energy and service management issues in the area. During one year of work, several meetings were organized through which the final document of the SECAP was set up, accepting from time to time the inputs and suggestions of all the subjects involved. The methodology used in Ferrara can be easily replicated in other Municipalities with the intention of involving all the bodies that in various ways operate in the management of the territory and can contribute to the achievement of the set objectives.

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

The purpose of the stakeholder engagement process was therefore twofold: on the one hand, to develop new ones actions to integrate the PAESC through the involvement of stakeholders in thematic discussion tables, e at the same time collect information on activities carried out by the individual bodies involved in this regard to the reduction of CO2 emissions into the atmosphere and the adaptation of its structures / equipment to the climate change.

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

D.T2.3.1 - D.T2.3.3 - D.T2.3.4 - D.T2.3.5

<https://servizi.comune.fe.it/9240/il-paesc-terre-estensi>

<https://servizi.comune.fe.it/6290/patto-dei-sindaci-per-il-clima-e-l-energia>

Pictures of the local focus groups with the public and private stakeholders in Ferrara (period 2018-2019)





O.T2.4

Strategies and action plans_W.E.I.Z.

Version 1

Project index number and acronym	CE496 - CitiEnGov
Lead partner	Sipro Development Agency - Ferrara
Output number and title	O.T2.4 Strategies/action plans for improved energy planning
Responsible partner (PP name and number)	PP3 - Energy and Innovation Centre of Weiz Ltd.
Project website	https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/CitiEnGov.html
Delivery date	04/2019

Summary description of the strategy/action plan (developed and/or implemented)

Until the SEAP and SECAP were prepared, the role of the municipality of Weiz in terms of climate change and absolute and per capita CO2 emissions was not known. Within the framework of the compilations, it was possible to compile own annual emission inventories for the years 1990, 2005 and 2017 for the most important fields of activity: municipal, tertiary, residential buildings, traffic, public lighting and the primary sector. Therefore, it is now possible to quantify changes. Therefore, in Weiz, ecological, economic and social sustainability in all areas of life is to be consistently pursued and further developed in a future-oriented manner. Under the slogan "Energy finds city", Weiz will continue to take on its pioneering role and underpin it with ongoing measures, innovative projects and active awareness raising in the areas of energy, mobility, sustainability, climate and environmental protection. The SEAP and the SECAP building on it, are central elements in achieving these goals.

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

AT2 Südösterreich
AT22 Steiermark
AT224 Oststeiermark

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

The emission inventories for the years 1990 (BEI), 2005 (MEI1) and 2017 (MEI2) and their data collection provide an overview of temporal, sectoral and energy source changes in the municipality of Weiz for final energy consumption in MWh as well as CO₂ emissions in t CO₂. Based on these emission inventories and the analysis of the change in energy consumption and CO₂ emissions, it was found that the transport sector and the industrial sector in particular offer great potential for reducing CO₂ emissions. While the industry is regulated by the European emissions trading system, the municipality of Weiz will continue to focus on the transport sector in the coming years. The climate change mitigation and adaptation measures defined for this purpose by the municipality of Weiz are to be consistently implemented by 2030 and thus maintain and improve the global and local quality of life. In addition, these measures should lead to reduced or even zero CO₂ emissions in the municipality of Weiz in the long term and to a reduction of climate change impact on the city and its inhabitants.

Sustainability of the developed or implemented strategy/action plan and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

As part of the participation in the Covenant of Mayors, SEAP and SECAP must be updated and monitored every two years. In this context, through the PP W.E.I.Z., in the municipality of Weiz the way was prepared not only to continue the SECAP process, but to improve it year after year. In addition to the established structures and personnel resources, numerous implementation measures are already in progress. Another important component, however, will be the long-term improvement of the database and data quality, as well as the focus on mobility and above all the (fossil) motorized private transport. Since the SECAP process is well structured by the Covenant of Mayors and best practice communities and documents are provided for preparation, the transferability to other municipalities and regions is very simple.

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

As already mentioned, no holistic data on energy and CO₂ consumption in the municipality of Weiz was available before the SECAP was prepared. Therefore, it was not known what contribution the municipality of Weiz had to climate change. With the creation of the SECAP, it is now not only possible to understand these consumptions back to 1990 and to present their changes, it is also possible to take concrete actions in those fields where there is an urgent need for action. The sectors of industry and mobility were identified as particularly in need of action. However, measures must be taken in all sectors on a long-term basis. There is always a need for optimization, but this also applies above all to the data basis, which must / should / will be improved in the long term.

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

Deliverable D.T2.3.4: 3° approach: Updated SEAP: monitoring and implementation

Deliverable D.T2.3.3: 2° approach: new SECAP outline and adoption

https://www.covenantofmayors.eu/about/covenant-community/signatories/overview.html?scity_id=18171

