

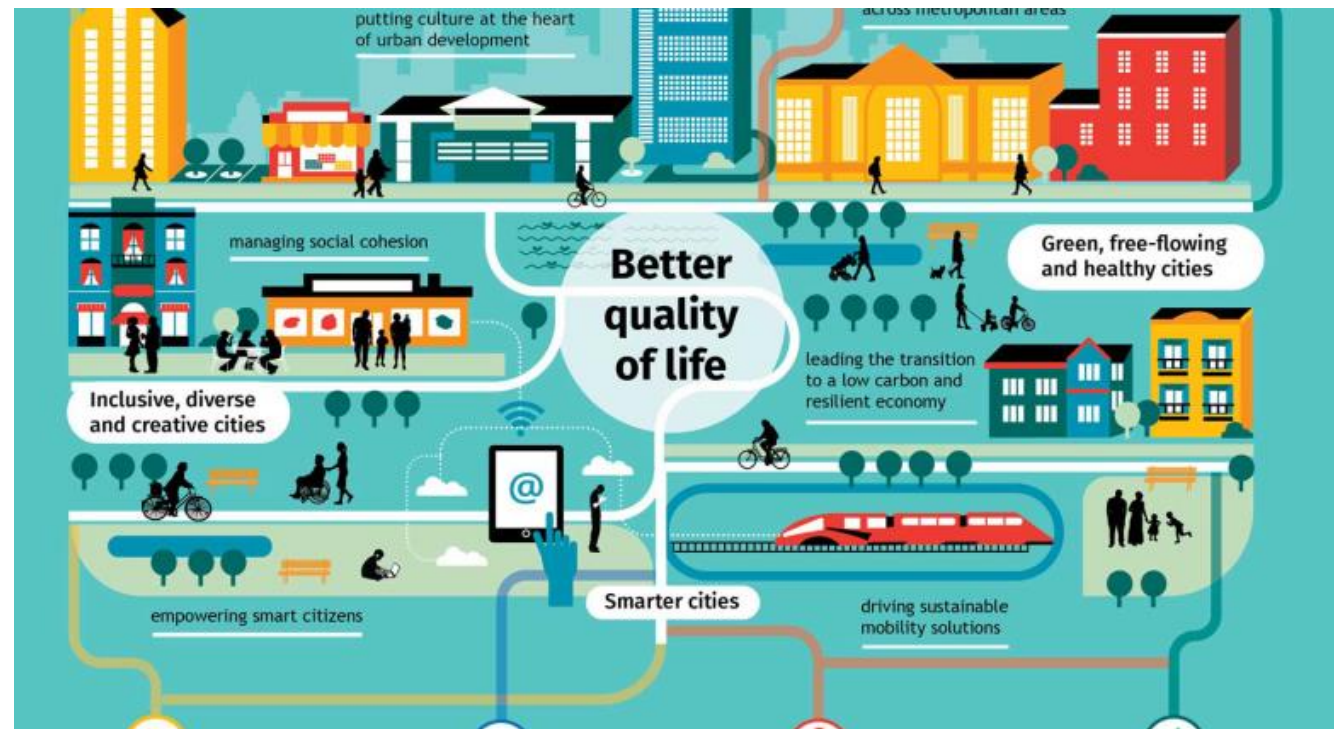


Inspire Policy Making with Territorial Evidence

# // Urban Agenda Partnership on Energy Transition

# Urban Agenda for the EU

- The urban agenda for the EU brings together the Commission, national ministries, city governments and other stakeholders to promote better laws, easier access to funding and more knowledge sharing on issues relevant for cities.
- Together they develop action plans to:
  - pass better laws
  - improve funding programmes
  - share knowledge (data, studies, good practices)
- the Pact of Amsterdam, ratified by urban-policy ministers from the EU member countries in May 2016
- 12 (14) 'partnerships'



# Energy Transition Partnership goals

- The objective is to initiate and support a **structural change in how energy systems operate** by creating a far **smarter and more integrated energy system**, from a European down to a local level, that is **zero carbon and demand led**. Our energy systems will be pro-active in how they use, manage, recover, and store energy so they no longer just default to increasing generating capacity to meet increasing energy demand. The focus will be on:
  - Improving energy efficiency at a city-level through the recovery and use of waste heat and at a building level through retrofitting for energy efficiency and energy management;
  - Fostering innovative approaches to energy storage and supply (e.g. local systems);
  - Increasing the amount of local and renewable energy
- Key objectives:
  - Security and Resilience
  - Affordability, Fairness and Equitability
  - Clean and Sustainable Energy

# The partnership work process

- 3 years
- 3 coordinators
- 2 member states
- 3 regions
- 8 towns and cities
- 4 DGs
- 8 organisations
- 1 secretariat
- 5 meetings
- 3 working groups
- 1 action plan



# Action Plans

- District Energy
  - 'Financing for District Energy' Task Group / Groningen / EEFIG Subgroup
  - Maximising Use of Waste Heat in Cities / Euroheat & Power / Position Statement
- Energy Efficiency
  - Deployment Desks' for City Retrofitting / Navarra / Concept Paper
- Making EU funding work better for cities
  - Closer Co-operation with EU Bodies to Promote Energy Transition Funding / Tilburg / Position Paper
- Energy masterplanning
  - Energy Masterplanning for Cities / Germany, Roeselare, Warsaw / Support Document

# GUIDANCE ON ENERGY MASTERPLANNING FOR CITIES

- Energy masterplanning is a spatial, and sometimes also temporal, approach to determining the energy needs of a locality.
- It explores how those needs will be met through a variety of power and heat sources.
- This approach needs to consider future development and changes in the locality, dynamic demand, new technologies, and new energy production.
- It also necessitates the involvement of a wide group of local actors for input.
- As we are moving towards decentralised energy infrastructures and technologies, we also need to adapt the governance of the energy system.
- To move from the singularity of the project-based approach towards a successful energy transition, it is necessary to empower cities and municipalities to develop and implement their own energy masterplanning

# Winning factors

- Cooperation / compromise
- Forecasting / vision
- Integration / cross-sectors
- Territoriality / cross-borders
- Locality / nature
- Capacity / possibilities
- Learning / expectations
- Sustainability / adaptation



# The proposed action

- Develop structured and practical support materials for cities and municipalities through the collection of lessons learned and the provision of guidance and recommendations to empower cities to undertake energy masterplanning, as an integrated part of sustainable urban development, including:
  - Recommendations on criteria for selecting an appropriate spatial area, the thematic objectives of an integrated approach, strategies for implementation, suggestions for an approach for the establishment of a governance system between governmental and non-governmental organisations, the future role of the city in relation to private sector, data sources and the role of data, targets for the energy transition, action-oriented urban transition agenda on district scale, actor activation and options for financing;
  - Emphasis that a structural approach must also be explored, whereby the need for a stronger contribution and involvement of cities towards national-level energy planning is promoted;
  - Support for the implementation of the energy transition through EU funding resources;
  - Awareness raising and knowledge dissemination for local authorities and relevant stakeholders.





# // Thank you

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