

Supporting renewables and energy efficiency with Cohesion Policy

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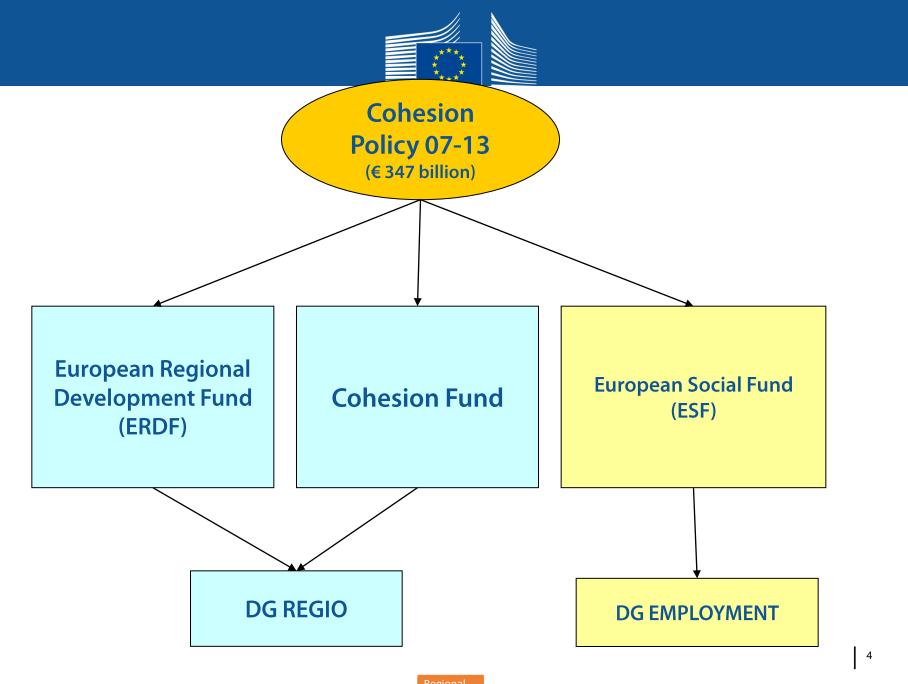
- 1. The 2007-13 support of cohesion policy for energy
- 2. Energy in the proposal for the 2014-2020 cohesion policy
- 3. Innovation in energy: smart specialisation strategies
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The 2007-13 support of Cohesion Policy for energy







Investments into 'sustainable growth' in 2007-13 Cohesion Policy

€ 105 billion for the environment over 2007-2013

30% of total available funding 2007-2013

Eco-Innovation

Low Carbon Economy

Environmental services & infrastructure

- € 3 B on eco-innovation in SMEs
- € 48 B on 'low-carbon': clean transport, energy efficiency & renewables
- € 54 B on

 'environmental
 services': waste &
 water management,
 nature & biodiversity
 protection, risk
 prevention

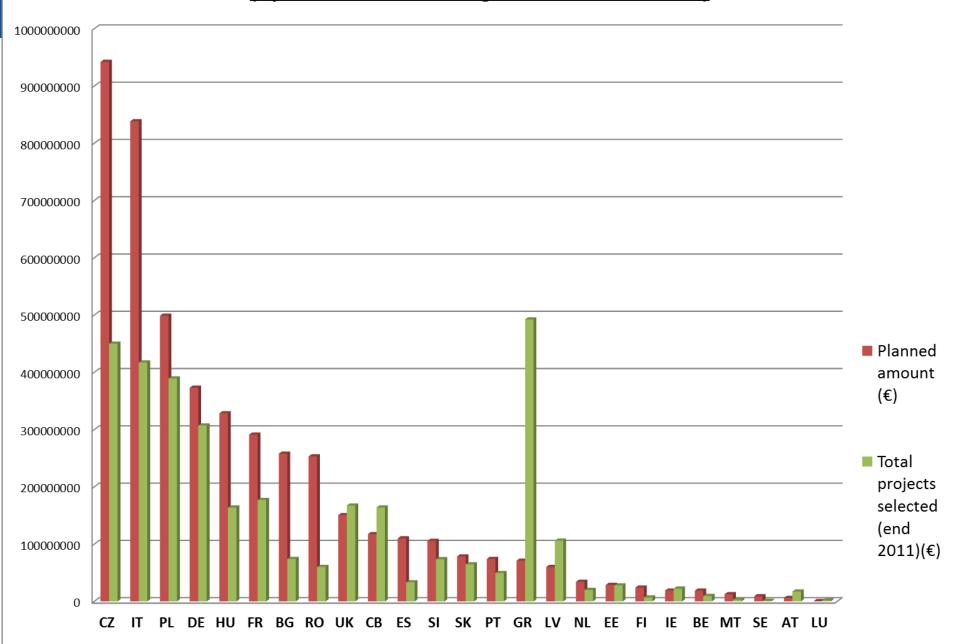


Allocations to EE & RES 2007-2013

- Total of EUR 10 Billion
- EE: € 5.1 billion (increased from EUR 4.2 billion initially planned in 2007)
- RES: € 4.9 billion
 - Biomass: EUR 1.8 billion
 - Solar: EUR 1.2 billion
 - Hydroelectric, geothermal, other: EUR 1.2 billion
 - Wind: EUR 0.6 billion



Allocation and use of cohesion and structural funds for energy efficiency (by end 2011 - EU average selection rate = 75%)

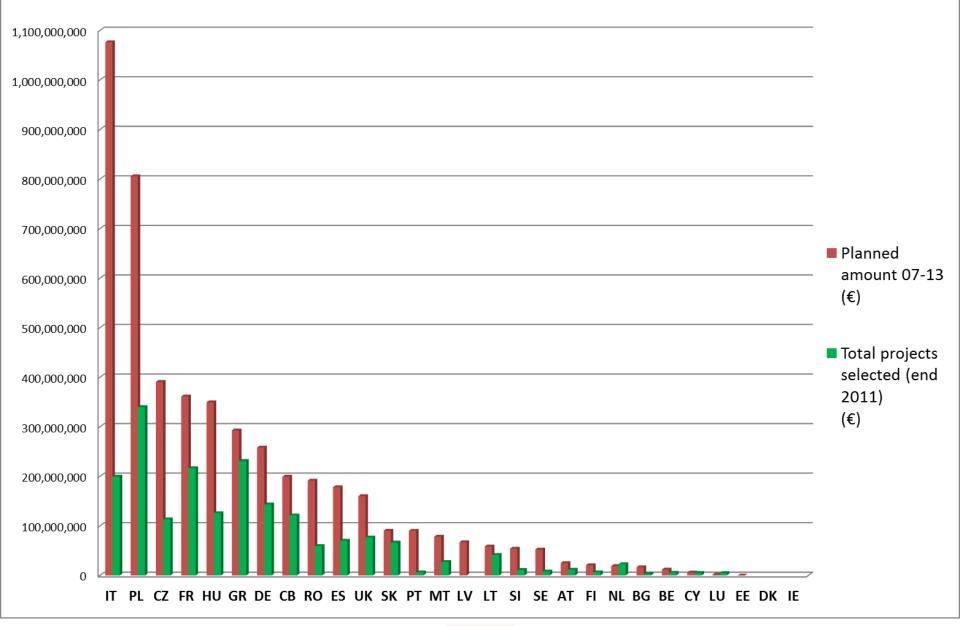




				European Commission			
		Total projects					
		selected (last					
		AIR)	Rate of			Total projects	Rate of
	EU Allocated	EU Amount	selection		EU Allocated	selected (last AIR)	selection
MS	amount (€)	(€)	%	MS	amount (€)	EU Amount (€)	%
AT	6,156,013	17,383,781	282.40%	LU	504,873	1,744,838	345.60%
BE	18,976,147	9,675,338	51.00%	LV	60,220,000	106,078,878	176.20%
BG	258,104,621	74,144,427	28.70%	MT	12,550,000	3,096,758	24.70%
CY				NL	34,250,000	19,917,049	58.20%
CZ	942,214,473	450,120,153	47.80%	PL	499,012,133	389,379,855	78.00%
DE	373,182,646	307,047,003	82.30%	PT	74,200,883	49,599,067	66.80%
DK				RO	253,241,727	60,131,969	23.70%
EE	28,760,241	27,844,967	96.80%	SE	9,173,788	1,057,737	11.50%
ES	110,048,101	33,326,165	30.30%	SI	105,700,000	73,707,906	69.70%
FI	24,243,917	6,926,847	28.60%	SK	78,584,184	64,760,737	82.40%
FR	291,167,688	177,008,914	60.80%	UK	150,657,204	167,360,699	111.10%
GR	71,170,000	492,363,482	691.80%	СВ	117,594,385	164,027,992	139.50%
HU	328,531,227	163,856,263	49.90%	EU 27	5,076,344,632	3,739,513,064	73.70%
IE	19,000,000	22,346,186	117.60%	EU 15	2,021,323,492	1,723,062,222	85.20%
IT	838,592,232	417,305,116	49.80%	EU 12	2,937,426,755	1,852,422,850	63.10%

Regional Policy

Allocation and use of cohesion and structural funds in RES (by end of 2011- EU average selection rate = 40%)



						***	**
EU allocated decided amount						Europea	an
Categories/ MS	SF Community amount (€) (A)	Wind	Solar	Biomass	Hydro, geothermal, other	Planned amount 07- 13 (€)	Intensity of total % (B) / (A)
IT	27,957,849,976	87,035,068	354,385,559	370,472,510	264,485,562	1,076,378,699	3.9%
PL	67,185,549,244	227,948,537	95,382,354	340,649,070	141,662,058	805,642,019	1.2%
CZ	26,539,650,285	8,229,963	50,438,733	221,625,064	110,330,944	390,624,704	1.5%
FR	13,449,221,051	28,581,569	122,171,494	149,427,441	60,970,631	361,151,135	2.7%
HU	24,921,148,600	24,073	70,991,610	205,594,756	72,700,338	349,310,777	1.4%
GR	20,210,261,445	81,840,000	35,260,000	27,310,000	148,430,000	292,840,000	1.4%
DE	25,488,616,290	27,366,669	72,390,352	83,418,627	74,863,800	258,039,448	1.0%
СВ	7,905,148,128	38,075,053	39,067,568	81,372,614	40,797,539	199,312,774	2.5%
RO	19,213,036,712	57,462,783	19,154,261	47,885,653	67,039,914	191,542,611	1.0%
ES	34,655,269,981	3,436,208	111,914,867	56,038,769	6,680,544	178,070,388	0.5%
UK	9,890,937,463	39,038,257	26,603,048	42,186,945	52,348,663	160,176,913	1.6%
SK	11,498,331,484		24,457,405	24,547,405	41,247,406	90,252,216	0.8%
PT	21,411,560,512	722,971	48,890,081	4,196,600	36,378,900	90,188,552	0.4%
MT	840,123,051	18,750,000	52,550,000	6,900,000		78,200,000	9.3%
LV	4,530,447,634	10,000,000		24,680,000	32,500,000	67,180,000	1.5%
LT	6,775,492,823			58,485,290		58,485,290	0.9%
SI	4,101,048,636		27,086,553	21,300,000	5,800,000	54,186,553	1.3%
SE	1,626,091,888	12,351,349	10,835,795	17,706,773	11,449,032	52,342,949	3.2%
AT	1,204,478,581	65,000	6,037,555	18,366,689	568,164	25,037,408	2.1%
FI	1,595,966,044	796,879	787,530	13,210,281	5,887,557	20,682,247	1.3%
NL	1,660,002,737	4,540,400	3,240,400	6,521,400	4,880,400	19,182,600	1.2%
BG	6,673,628,244		16,710,959			16,710,959	0.3%
BE	2,063,500,766		11,851,495			11,851,495	0.6%
CY	612,434,992		5,950,000			5,950,000	1.0%
LU	50,487,332	252,437	504,873	504,873	504,873	1,767,056	3.5%
EE	3,403,459,881	0		0		0	0.0%
DK	509,577,239						
IE	750,724,742						
EU27 + cross- border	346,724,045,761	646,517,216	1,206,662,492	1,822,400,760	1,179,526,325	4,855,106,793	1.4%
EU 15	162,524,546,047	286,026,807	804,873,049	789,360,908	667,448,126	2,547,708,890	1.6%
EU 12	176,294,351,586	322,415,356	362,721,875	951,667,238	471,280,660	2,108,085,129	1.2%

a	st Annual Impleme	ntation Report selec	ted projects			
	Wind	Solar	Biomass	Hydro, geothermal, other	Total projects selected (end 2011) (€)	Rate of selection % (C) / (B)
I	327,474	111,743,359	57,533,288	29,955,908	199,560,029	18.5%
I	179,722,622	59,255,403	80,882,635	19,894,124	339,754,784	42.2%
I		5,905,210	74,856,445	32,664,160	113,425,815	29.0%
I	15,952,460	81,983,541	100,514,304	18,094,781	216,545,087	60.0%
ĺ		26,296,381	72,111,931	27,358,354	125,766,666	36.0%
ĺ	123,557,956	100,606,539	1,122,085	5,682,746	230,969,327	78.9%
ĺ	48,414,528	35,222,439	41,129,867	18,667,951	143,434,786	55.6%
I	8,378,798	13,418,707	65,834,972	33,464,925	121,097,402	60.8%
I	26,600,000	12,330,000	1,860,000	18,570,000	59,360,000	31.0%
ĺ	67,028	47,968,107	21,883,972	147,030	70,066,137	39.3%
ĺ	8,268,501	175,172	22,026,013	46,150,636	76,620,321	47.8%
ĺ		25,929,668	25,564,688	15,029,814	66,524,170	73.7%
ĺ		2,932,457	530,906	2,774,148	6,237,512	6.9%
ĺ	90,621	27,189,313			27,279,933	34.9%
ĺ						
ĺ			41,456,570		41,456,570	70.9%
ĺ			11,182,757		11,182,757	20.6%
ĺ	1,752,257	300,667	4,682,798	1,250,698	7,986,420	15.3%
ĺ		264,924	11,326,693	119,705	11,711,322	46.8%
ĺ	1,355,727	106,480	4,078,139	725,703	6,266,049	30.3%
ĺ	1,848,218	2,596,541	4,317,857	14,031,689	22,794,305	118.8%
ĺ		3,698,693			3,698,693	22.1%
ĺ		4,184,381	1,350,213		5,534,594	46.7%
Ī		5,222,562			5,222,562	87.8%
ĺ	0	0	4,875,000	0	4,875,000	275.9%
ĺ						
ĺ						
ĺ						
	416,336,191	567,330,545	649,121,133	284,582,372	1,917,370,241	39.5%
ĺ	201,544,150	388,084,608	275,371,135	137,600,996	1,002,600,890	39.4%
ſ	206,413,243	165,827,230	307,915,026	113,516,451	793,671,950	37.6%

Selection rate per technology:

Wind:64%; Solar: 47%; Biomass: 36%; Hydro, geoth.& oth.:25%





Energy in the proposal for the 2014-2020 Cohesion Policy







New Cohesion Policy: mission & goals

- Mission:
 - strengthening economic, social and terrritorial cohesion
 - contribute to the Union Strategy of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth – strong link with EU2020
- Goals:
 - Investment for growth and jobs
 - European Territorial Cooperation
- Need to increase the performance & impact of the Funds:
 - Ex-ante conditionality
 - Thematic concentration of funds: 11 thematic objectives linked to 'Europe 2020'

Policy

smart

sustainable



Thematic Objectives

- 1. Research and innovation
- 2. Information and Communication Technologies
- 3. Competitiveness of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SME)
- 4. Shift to a low-carbon economy
- 5. Climate change adaptation and risk management & prevention
- **6.** Environmental protection and resource efficiency
- 7. Sustainable transport
- 8. Employment and support for labour mobility
- 9. Social inclusion and poverty reduction
- 10. Education, skills and lifelong learning
- 11. Increased institutional capacity and effectiveness of public administration

Cohesion Policy



Investment priority on sustainable energy

- Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors:
 - Promoting the production and distribution of RES
 - Promoting EE and RES use in SMEs
 - Supporting EE and RES use in public infrastructures and in the housing sector Developing smart distribution systems at low voltage levels
 - Promoting low-carbon strategies for urban areas





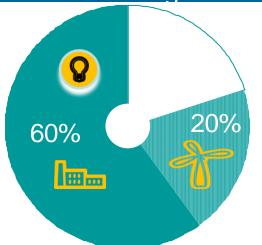
Concentration of ERDF

Research and Innovation

SMEs competitiveness

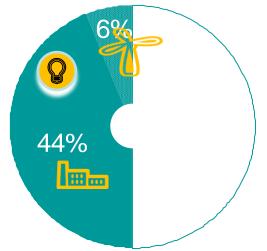
renewable energy







Energy efficiency and



No more ceiling for investing in EE in housing (currently maximum 4% of ERDF)

⇒ Potential minimum € 17 bn for LCE in 2014-2020



Implementation principles

- Ensure that **public funding complements private investment**, leveraging it and not crowding it out
- EE: creating value for energy savings through market mechanisms before public funding (ESCOs...)
- Financial instruments to be used where potential for private revenue or cost savings is large
- Grants to be used primarily:
 - to address market failures
 - support innovative technologies
 - investments beyond cost-optimal EE performance: ensure energy savings and GHG emission reductions above "business as usual"!





Key actions for investments

- Wider use of Energy Performance
 Contracting in public buildings & housing sectors
- Energy efficiency and renewable heating
 & cooling
 - in public buildings,
 - in particular demonstration of 0-emission & positiveenergy buildings,
 - deep renovation of existing buildings to beyond costoptimal level
- Innovation in RE technologies





Innovation in energy: Smart Specialisation Strategies

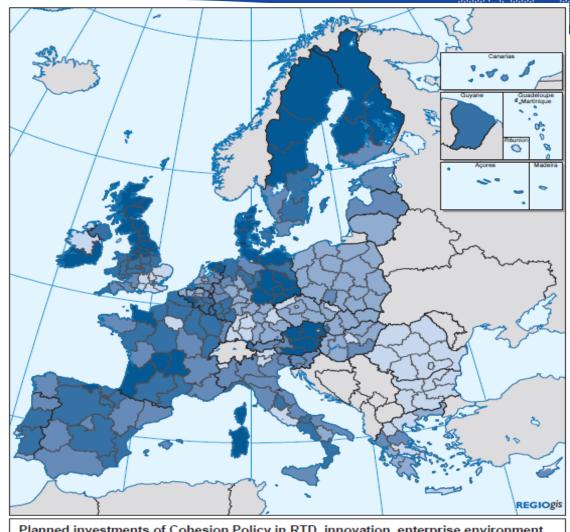




Cohesion Policy funding for R&I 2007-2013

Innovation support vs. total aid:

- □ 4% in 89'-93'
- □ 7% in 94'-99'
- □ 11% in 00'-06'
- **□** 25% in 07'-13' (€ 86 Billion)



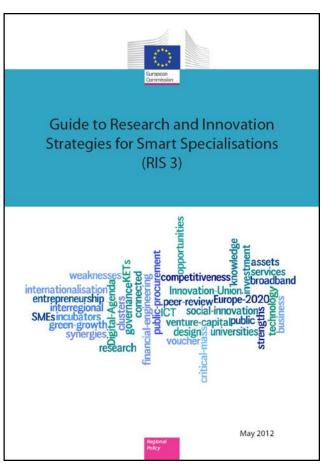






Smart Specialisation ?

- Problems in innovation policies:
 - innovation policy suffering of 'picking winners syndrome': no priorities are identified
 - 'copy-paste' not successful: need for a sound analysis of the assets of the region
 - Need to include all regions with a public strategic intelligence approach to avoid the 'agglomeration effect' = cause economic, social and territorial problems
- Ex-ante conditionality in 2014-20 cohesion policy on existence of a national or regional research and innovation strategy for smart specialisation



http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/home



Innovation for Sustainable Growth

- Smart & Sustainable = 2 sides of same coin
- Future cohesion policy: ex-ante conditionality on 'National or regional research and innovation strategies for smart specalisation (RIS3)'
- Research & Innovation needed in RES & EE
- Include energy into forthcoming Innovation Strategies (RIS3)





Possible areas for investments

- Along priorities in the Stategic energy Technology Plan (SET Plan)
- R&D&I, pilots & demonstrations projects in RES:
 - Marine energy: wave, tidal, current, floating wind mills...
 - Bioenergy: 2nd/3rd generation biofuels...
 - Offshore wind: Testing and manufacturing infrastructures
 - Solar: innovation in photovoltaic & Concentrated Solar Power (CSP)
 - Social innovation: community based renewable energy production
 - Smart grids & metering



Possible areas for investments

• Energy efficiency:

- New insulation materials
- Innovation in building techniques & materials
- Innovation in industrial processes, manufacturing, SMEs
- Plus energy houses

ICT & ICT-related:

- Mapping, geographic information system, satellite use...
- Thermography
- **Energy in cities**: innovative plans, approaches, methodologies

Policy



Connecting Smart and Sustainable Growth through Smart Specialisation

A practical guide for ERDF managing authorities



- Guide to be issued on 27 November
 - How to integrate ecoinnovations, RES, EE... in the Research & Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3) ?
 - Why it makes sense?
 - What can authorities & stakeholders do?
- Collection of good practices



November 2012





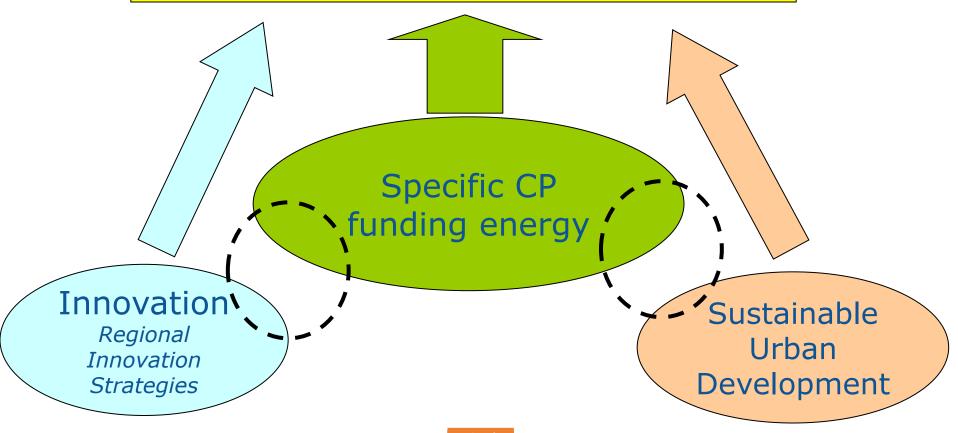
Sustainable Urban Development

- Aim = support integrated actions to tackle the economic, <u>environmental</u>, <u>climate</u> and social challenges affecting urban areas
- ERDF = increased focus on sustainable urban development:
 - to be achieved through <u>earmarking of a</u> <u>minimum of 5% of national ERDF</u> <u>resources for SUD</u>





Investments in sustainable energy for socio- economic development through Cohesion Policy





Synergies & other EU funding

- Other Common Strategic Funds (CSF):
 - Rural Development Fund (EAFRD)
 - Maritime fund (EMFF)
- FP 7 & Horizon 2020
- Intelligent Energy Europe (IEE) Programme
- Further synergies with 'Covenant of Mayors' initiative
- Further synergies with developments of EIB, EBRD...





Example





Smart Specialisation in cleantech: case of Styria (AT)

- Cleantech cluster ECO WORLD STYRIA set up in 2005: <u>specialise in energy &</u> <u>environmental engineering</u> & develop a world level 'Green Tech Valley'
- PPP driven by a triple-helix cluster (researchindustry-government): shareholders + funds from business, science, public
- 179 cluster partner in biomass, solar, hydro, recycling
- 5/2007 3/2012 with 50% of ERDF (€ 444 000)
- Global, unique "ECO Future Radar" provided 50 cleantech biz trends to 500 companies developing innovative business models





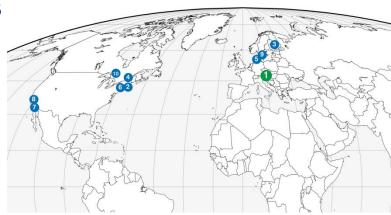


Website: <u>www.eco.at</u>



Smart Specialisation in cleantech: case of Styria (AT)

- Nearly doubled concentration of businesses
 - Green tech turnover from 5% to 9% in regional growth
- Green tech turnover growth of av. 18%/a vs. world markets at av. 11%/a
- 5.500 new green tech jobs were created within 5 years: av. +10%/a
- Styrian products of last 5 years saved ~40
 Mio. t CO2/a around the globe (2.5* Styrian emissions)
- Share of self-finance grew from close to zero to > 40 %
- More self-finance until 2015 due to tripled company funds + clear strategic focus





ECO GCCA



JESSICA fund in Lithuania

JESSICA Holding Fund amounts to € 227 million:

- € 127 million ERDF
- € 100 million national co-financing
- Expected later: some funds by commercial bank

Implementation started June 2010

Number of eligible apartment blocks: 24 000

Estimated cost to renovate one apartment block (60 apartments @ 50 m²): 290 000 Euro

After the modernization, one house would halve energy consumption and save 125 MWh a year

This example:

- 45 apartment multi-family building
- Insulated external walls and roof Windows replaced
- Glazing of balconies
- Modernization of heating substation & heating systems
- Energy efficiency improvement of 60 %







Conclusion

- Current framework already enables for significant investments in EE & RES
- Future cohesion policy & CSF funds to further support RES & EE based on local/regional situations & needs
- Focus on innovation, technological & non-technological (social innovation)
- Need for cross-cutting approaches, engaging all stakeholders (quadruple helix)





More information

Cohesion Policy Project Examples:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/projects/stories/index_en.cfm

Policy Learning Database:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/cooperation/interregional/ecochange/studies_en.cfm?nmenu=5

Expert Evaluation Network reports on RES and EE in housing:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/evaluations/index_en.cfm#1

COCOF technical meeting on sustainable energy March 2011:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/conferences/energy2011/index_en.cfm

Regions for Economic Change Conference May 2010 Energy efficiency workshop (2A):

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/conferences/sustainable-growth/programme_en.cfm?nmenu=4

Commisssion proposals for Cohesion Policy 2014-2020:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/what/future/proposals_2014_2020_en.cfm

List of Cohesion Policy funds Managing Authorities:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/manage/authority/authority_en.cfm

Practical Guide to EU funding opportunities for Research and Innovation:

http://cordis.europa<mark>.eu/eu-fu</mark>nding-guide/home_en.html





Many thanks for your attention

