

PART A – Project summary

A.1 Project identification

Project title	Public Organisations Transform Energy Transition	<small>49 / 300 characters</small>						
Project acronym	POTEnT	<small>6 / 22 characters</small>						
Name of the lead partner organisation in English	City of Lorient							
Specific objective	3.1. Improving low-carbon economy policies							
Project duration	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 150px;">Phase 1 Duration</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">36 Months</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Phase 2 Duration</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">12 Month</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total No. months</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">48</td> </tr> </table>		Phase 1 Duration	36 Months	Phase 2 Duration	12 Month	Total No. months	48
Phase 1 Duration	36 Months							
Phase 2 Duration	12 Month							
Total No. months	48							

A.2 Project abstract

POTEnT innovatively addresses a key challenge for European cities and regions: how to achieve more carbon reduction by harnessing the potential of direct and local action by citizens and communities. The need is both great and urgent. The EU is committed by international treaty to achieve ambitious carbon reduction targets.

Regional and local authorities can provide a positive alternative to the market-based provision of energy services. The POTENTIAL lies in their local connections, opportunities and accountability. However, they face many challenges in becoming actors in the energy market. First, they need to develop legal mechanisms, attract investment, acquire skills, engage communities. Second, many market-regulations are made at Member State level, so tailor-made solutions are required.

The project's objective is to reduce carbon emissions faster than "Business As Usual" through more and better energy services provided by local and regional authorities. 8 partners will:

- * analyse partners' plans through two Thematic Events and eight Mentoring Days,
- * identify good practices that will improve these plans, studying them through Study Visits, importing them via special workshops and Regional Action Plans.
- * develop/improve public Energy Services Companies (ESCOs) and increasing their "market-share"
- * build the capacity of all relevant public authorities including ERDF Managing Authorities
- * increase investments in low carbon projects, and inspire/empower local decision-makers and communities

The project's main outputs will be focused on new energy transition solutions through:

- * New projects to increase investment in low carbon projects, inspire/empower local decision-makers and communities to achieve higher levels of carbon reduction
- * Improved governance by delivering policies to develop/improve public Energy Services Companies and transform existing mechanisms into "future-fit" organisations that will have a bigger impact on carbon reduction.










1,995 / 2,000 characters

A.3 Project budget summary

The Project budget summary does not include the phase 2 budget, which will be added before the final approval of the project.

Programme Funding			Partner Contributions			Total Budget	
	Amount	Funding Rate	Public Contribution	Private Contribution	Total Contribution		
ERDF	1,780,109.75	0.84 %	285,100.50	54,846.75	339,947.25	Total eligible to ERDF	2,120,057.00
Norway	0.00	0.00 %	0.00	0.00	0.00	Total Norway	0.00
INTERREG Europe	1,780,109.75	0.84 %	285,100.50	54,846.75	339,947.25	Total INTERREG Europe	2,120,057.00
						Other Funding	0.00
						Grand Total	2,120,057.00

A.4 Overview of project partners

N°	Organisation	Country	Partner Budget		
			Programme Funding	Partner Contribution	Total
1	City of Lorient	 FR	293,455.70	51,786.30	345,242.00
2	Parma Municipality	 IT	209,768.95	37,018.05	246,787.00
3	Pamplona City Council	 ES	164,030.45	28,946.55	192,977.00
4	Milton Keynes Council	 UK	168,911.15	29,807.85	198,719.00
5	City of Ostrava	 CZ	142,257.70	25,104.30	167,362.00
6	Energy Agency for Southeast Sweden	 SE	247,287.10	43,638.90	290,926.00
7	Tartu Regional Energy Agency	 EE	144,580.75	25,514.25	170,095.00
8	Ettlingen Municipal Services Agency	 DE	245,277.70	43,284.30	288,562.00
9	Erasmus Centre for Urban, Port and Transport Economics BV	 NL	164,540.25	54,846.75	219,387.00

Lead partner confirmation

By submitting the application form the lead partner hereby confirms that:

- The information provided in this application is accurate and true to the best knowledge of the lead partner.
- The project is in line with the relevant EU and national legislation and policies of the countries involved.
- The lead partner and the project partners will act according to the provisions of the relevant national and EU regulations, especially regarding structural funds, public procurement, state aid, environment and equal opportunities, as well as the specific provisions of the programme.
- No expenditure related to the above mentioned project has been, is or will be funded by any other EU funded programme, except for partners that do not receive funding directly from the Interreg Europe programme.

PART B – Partnership

B.1 Partner's details

Partner 1

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Lead partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="Commune de Lorient"/>		
	18 / 200 characters		
Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="City of Lorient"/>		
	15 / 200 characters		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text"/>		
	0 / 200 characters		
Legal status	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	Type of partner	<input type="text" value="Local public authority"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="2 bd Général Leclerc CS 30010"/>		
	31 / 200 characters		
Town	<input type="text" value="Lorient cedex"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="56135"/>
	13 / 200 characters		6 / 200 characters
Country	<input type="text" value="France (FRANCE)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="OUEST"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Bretagne"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Morbihan"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Norbert Métairie"/>		
	17 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Pierre Crépeaux"/>		
	15 / 200 characters		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+33 2 97 35 32 72"/>	Mobile (optional)	<input type="text" value="+33 6 89 09 19 71"/>
	17 / 200 characters		17 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="pcrepeaux@mairie-lorient.fr"/>	Website (optional)	<input type="text" value="www.lorient.bzh"/>
	27 / 200 characters		15 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text"/>		
	0 / 200 characters		
Phone (optional)	<input type="text"/>	Email (optional)	<input type="text"/>
	0 / 200 characters		0 / 200 characters
Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

Partner 2

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="Comune di Parma"/>		
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Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="Parma Municipality"/>		
	18 / 200 characters		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text" value="Energy Division"/>		
	15 / 200 characters		
Legal status	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	Type of partner	<input type="text" value="Local public authority"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Strada Repubblica 1"/>		
	19 / 200 characters		
Town	<input type="text" value="Parma"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="43121"/>
	5 / 200 characters		5 / 200 characters
Country	<input type="text" value="Italy (ITALIA)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="NORD-EST"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Emilia-Romagna"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Parma"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Federico Pizzarotti"/>		
	19 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Enzo Bertolotti"/>		
	15 / 200 characters		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+390521218065"/>	Mobile (optional)	<input type="text"/>
	13 / 200 characters		0 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="e.bertolotti@comune.parma.it"/>	Website (optional)	<input type="text"/>
	28 / 200 characters		0 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text" value="Patrizia Marani"/>		
	15 / 200 characters		
Phone (optional)	<input type="text" value="+390521218894"/>	Email (optional)	<input type="text" value="p.marani@comune.parma.it"/>
	13 / 200 characters		24 / 200 characters
Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

Partner 3

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="Ayuntamiento de Pamplona – Iruña"/>		
	32 / 200 characters		
Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="Pamplona City Council"/>		
	21 / 200 characters		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text" value="Strategic Office"/>		
	16 / 200 characters		
Legal status	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	Type of partner	<input type="text" value="Local public authority"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Plaza Consistorial s/n"/>		
	22 / 200 characters		
Town	<input type="text" value="Pamplona"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="31001"/>
	8 / 200 characters		5 / 200 characters
Country	<input type="text" value="Spain (ESPAÑA)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="NORESTE"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Comunidad Foral de Navarra"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Navarra"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Joseba Asiron Saez"/>		
	18 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Jose Costero"/>		
	12 / 200 characters		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+34948420527"/>	Mobile (optional)	<input type="text" value="+34690121548"/>
	12 / 200 characters		12 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="j.costero@pamplona.es"/>	Website (optional)	<input type="text" value="www.pamplona.es"/>
	21 / 200 characters		15 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text" value="Joël Dozzi"/>		
	10 / 200 characters		
Phone (optional)	<input type="text" value="+34948420991"/>	Email (optional)	<input type="text" value="jdozziaa@pamplona.es"/>
	12 / 200 characters		20 / 200 characters
Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

Partner 4

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="Milton Keynes Council"/>		
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Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="Milton Keynes Council"/>		
	21 / 200 characters		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text" value="Sustainability Unit"/>		
	19 / 200 characters		
Legal status	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	Type of partner	<input type="text" value="Local public authority"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Civic Offices, 1 Saxon Gate East"/>		
	32 / 200 characters		
Town	<input type="text" value="Milton Keynes"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="MK9 3EJ"/>
	13 / 200 characters		7 / 200 characters
Country	<input type="text" value="United Kingdom (UNITED KINGDOM)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="SOUTH EAST (ENGLAND)"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Milton [Key]nes"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Jeremy Draper"/>		
	13 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Jeremy Draper"/>		
	13 / 200 characters		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+44 1908 252652"/>	Mobile (optional)	<input type="text" value="+44 7827 309436"/>
	15 / 200 characters		15 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="Jeremy.draper@milton-keynes.gov.uk"/>	Website (optional)	<input type="text" value="www.milton-keynes.gov.uk"/>
	34 / 200 characters		24 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text" value="Christine Ballard"/>		
	17 / 200 characters		
Phone (optional)	<input type="text" value="+44 1908 254791"/>	Email (optional)	<input type="text" value="Christine.ballard@milton-keynes.gov.uk"/>
	15 / 200 characters		38 / 200 characters
Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

Partner 5

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="Statutární město Ostrava"/>		
	<small>24 / 200 characters</small>		
Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="City of Ostrava"/>		
	<small>17 / 200 characters</small>		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text" value="Department of Strategic Development"/>		
	<small>35 / 200 characters</small>		
Legal status	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	Type of partner	<input type="text" value="Local public authority"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Prokesovo nam. 8"/>		
	<small>16 / 200 characters</small>		
Town	<input type="text" value="Ostrava"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="729 30"/>
	<small>7 / 200 characters</small>		<small>6 / 200 characters</small>
Country	<input type="text" value="Czech Republic (ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Moravskoslezsko"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Moravskoslezský kraj"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Tomas Macura"/>		
	<small>12 / 200 characters</small>		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Daniel Minarik"/>		
	<small>14 / 200 characters</small>		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+420 599 443 273"/>	Mobile (optional)	<input type="text" value="+420 601 103 415"/>
	<small>16 / 200 characters</small>		<small>16 / 200 characters</small>
Email	<input type="text" value="dminarik@ostrava.cz"/>	Website (optional)	<input type="text" value="www.ostrava.cz"/>
	<small>19 / 200 characters</small>		<small>14 / 200 characters</small>
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text" value="Jiri Hudec"/>		
	<small>10 / 200 characters</small>		
Phone (optional)	<input type="text" value="+420 599 443 248"/>	Email (optional)	<input type="text" value="jhudec@ostrava.cz"/>
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Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

Partner 6

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="Energikontor Sydost AB"/>		
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Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="Energy Agency for Southeast Sweden"/>		
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Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text"/>		
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Legal status	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	Type of partner	<input type="text" value="Agency (different from business support organis"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Smedjegatan 37"/>		
	14 / 200 characters		
Town	<input type="text" value="Växjö"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="352 46"/>
	5 / 200 characters		6 / 200 characters
Country	<input type="text" value="Sweden (SVERIGE)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="SÖDRA SVERIGE"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Småland med öarna"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Kronobergs län"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Christel Liljegren"/>		
	18 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Lena Eckerberg"/>		
	14 / 200 characters		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+46 734 40 82 75"/>	Mobile (optional)	<input type="text" value="+46 734 40 82 75"/>
	16 / 200 characters		16 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="lena.eckerberg@energikontorsydost.se"/>	Website (optional)	<input type="text" value="www.energikontorsydost.se"/>
	36 / 200 characters		25 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text" value="Pierre Ståhl"/>		
	12 / 200 characters		
Phone (optional)	<input type="text" value="+46 70 688 7520"/>	Email (optional)	<input type="text" value="pierre.stahl@energikontorsydost.se"/>
	15 / 200 characters		35 / 200 characters
Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

Partner 7

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="Tartu Regiooni Energiaagentuur"/>		
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Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="Tartu Regional Energy Agency"/>		
	28 / 200 characters		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text"/>		
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Legal status	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	Type of partner	<input type="text" value="Agency (different from business support organis"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Narva mnt 3"/>		
	11 / 200 characters		
Town	<input type="text" value="Tartu"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="51009"/>
	5 / 200 characters		5 / 200 characters
Country	<input type="text" value="Estonia (EESTI)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="EESTI"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Eesti"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Lõuna-Eesti"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Martin Kikas"/>		
	12 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Martin Kikas"/>		
	12 / 200 characters		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+372 524 5225"/>	Mobile (optional)	<input type="text"/>
	13 / 200 characters		0 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="martin.kikas@trea.ee"/>	Website (optional)	<input type="text" value="trea.ee"/>
	20 / 200 characters		7 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text" value="Marten Saareoks"/>		
	15 / 200 characters		
Phone (optional)	<input type="text" value="+372 5190 6067"/>	Email (optional)	<input type="text" value="marten.saareoks@trea.ee"/>
	14 / 200 characters		23 / 200 characters
Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

Partner 8

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="Stadtwerke Ettlingen"/>		
	20 / 200 characters		
Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="Ettlingen Municipal Services Agency"/>		
	35 / 200 characters		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text"/>		
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Legal status	<input type="text" value="Public body or body governed by public law"/>	Type of partner	<input type="text" value="Infrastructure and public service provider"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Hertzstrasse 33"/>		
	15 / 200 characters		
Town	<input type="text" value="Ettlingen"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="76275"/>
	9 / 200 characters		5 / 200 characters
Country	<input type="text" value="Germany (DEUTSCHLAND)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Karlsruhe"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Karlsruhe, Landkreis"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Eberhard Oehler"/>		
	15 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Eberhard Oehler"/>		
	15 / 200 characters		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+49 7243 101 601"/>	Mobile (optional)	<input type="text" value="+49 174 3442601"/>
	16 / 200 characters		15 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="eberhard.oehler@sw-ettlingen.de"/>	Website (optional)	<input type="text" value="www.sw-ettlingen.de"/>
	31 / 200 characters		19 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text"/>		
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Phone (optional)	<input type="text"/>	Email (optional)	<input type="text"/>
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Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

Partner 9

Partner role in the project	<input type="text" value="Advisory partner"/>		
Name of organisation in original language	<input type="text" value="Erasmus Centre for Urban, Port and Transport Economics BV"/>		
	57 / 200 characters		
Name of organisation in English	<input type="text" value="Erasmus Centre for Urban, Port and Transport Economics BV"/>		
	57 / 200 characters		
Department/unit/division (if applicable)	<input type="text"/>		
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Legal status	<input type="text" value="Body governed by private law (only non-profit!)"/>	Type of partner	<input type="text" value="Education and research institution"/>
Address	<input type="text" value="Room H16-01, Burg. Oudlaan 50"/>		
	29 / 200 characters		
Town	<input type="text" value="Rotterdam"/>	Postal code	<input type="text" value="3062 PA"/>
	9 / 200 characters		7 / 200 characters
Country	<input type="text" value="Netherlands (NEDERLAND)"/>		
NUTS 1 level	<input type="text" value="WEST-NEDERLAND"/>		
NUTS 2 level	<input type="text" value="Zuid-Holland"/>		
NUTS 3 level	<input type="text" value="Groot-Rijnmond"/>		
Legal representative	<input type="text" value="Larissa van der Lugt"/>		
	20 / 200 characters		
Contact person 1	<input type="text" value="Giuliano Mingardo"/>		
	17 / 200 characters		
Phone office	<input type="text" value="+31104082427"/>	Mobile (optional)	<input type="text" value="+31613727102"/>
	12 / 200 characters		12 / 200 characters
Email	<input type="text" value="mingardo@ese.eur.nl"/>	Website (optional)	<input type="text" value="www.eur.nl/upt"/>
	19 / 200 characters		14 / 200 characters
Contact person 2 (optional)	<input type="text"/>		
	0 / 200 characters		
Phone (optional)	<input type="text"/>	Email (optional)	<input type="text"/>
	0 / 200 characters		0 / 200 characters
Partner financed through the Investment for Growth and Jobs programme (article 96 (3d) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013)	<input type="text" value="No"/>		
What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by the project?	<p>Erasmus Centre for Urban, Port and Transport Economics (Erasmus UPT) is a research and education company owned by Erasmus University Rotterdam. Its goal is to provide government and industry with cutting-edge knowledge, international best practice advice and workable policy recommendations. UPT's research serves as input for vision building, decision support and economic evaluation for clients in both the public and private sector, including regional and local governments.</p> <p>Erasmus UPT's experts in urban and regional economics share an interest in the development of regions, cities and urban areas. They work with colleagues throughout the University, and thus have access to similar experts in all the fields relevant to POTEnT</p> <p>Erasmus UPT has a large experience in EU-projects, especially in leading the exchange of knowledge among partners. It has performed as Work Package/Component Leader for knowledge exchange in the INTERREG IVC/Europe projects PIMMS TRANSFER, INVOLVE and RESOLVE, and in the IEE project Push & Pull. Among others, Erasmus UPT has organized local/national/international Masterclasses for policy makers and other stakeholders, created registers of best/good practices, organized and supervised study visits for partners, and organized import/export of good practices workshops for partners.</p>		
	1,325 / 1,500 characters		

What is the organisation's role in the project?

Erasmus UPT will lead the consortium in all Exchange of Experience work. This includes the following in Phase 1:

- * REGISTER OF GOOD PRACTICES: Erasmus UPT will coordinate the collection, validate the entries, collect out-of-project entries
- * THEMATIC EVENTS: Erasmus UPT will organise and animate the thematic events
- * MENTORING DAYS: Erasmus UPT will animate the mentoring days organised by project partners
- * STUDY VISITS: Erasmus UPT will manage and overview the process, will actively QA the reports
- * REGIONAL ACTION PLANS: Erasmus UPT will overview their preparation, will actively QA the plans
- * IMPORT WORKSHOPS: Erasmus UPT will overview the process and help partners to organise the workshops
- * EXCHANGE OF EXPERIENCE: Erasmus UPT will manage the activities, and oversee the relevant aspects of the Progress Reporting.
- * MASTER CLASSES: Erasmus UPT will deliver two Master Class (one technical one political) targeted at senior stakeholders
- * POLICY LEARNING PLATFORM: Erasmus UPT will contribute to the activities of the PLP
- * WEBSITE: Erasmus UPT will regularly provide input for the website
- * PROGRESS REPORTING and PMGs: Erasmus UPT will participate in 6 PMGs and prepare 6 Progress Reports.

Specifically, Erasmus UPT will involve relevant colleagues from other units within the University to provide expertise on technical, organisational and regulatory questions, especially for the Thematic Events, Mentoring Days and Import Workshops.

1,454 / 1,500 characters

B.2 Policies addressed and territorial context

Number	Name	Structural funds link	Letter of support required	Responsible Body Name
1	Operational Programme ERDF/ESF Brittany: 2014-2020	Yes	Yes	Regional Council of Brittany
2	Emilia-Romagna ERDF Regional Operation Programme 2014-2020	Yes	Yes	Region of Emilia Romagna
3	Navarra ERDF 2014-20 Operational Programme	Yes	Yes	General Directorate for Economic and Business Policy and Employment, Regional Government of Navarra
4	Milton Keynes Energy, Water and Carbon Strategy to 2050 and beyond	No	No	Milton Keynes Council
5	Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan of City of Ostrava	No	No	City of Ostrava
6	Green Kronoberg 2025	No	Yes	The Regional Council of Kronoberg
7	Republic of Estonia: Operational Program for Cohesion Policy Funds 2014-2020	Yes	Yes	Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications, Energy Department
8	Stadtwerke Ettlingen Corporate Strategy	No	No	Ettlingen Municipal Services Agency

B.2.1 Policy instrument 1

B.2.1.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed. For Structural Funds programmes, please provide the exact name of the Operational or Cooperation Programme concerned.

Operational Programme ERDF/ESF Brittany: 2014-2020

Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure concerned) and the reason(s) why it should be improved.

MAIN FEATURES

The fields of intervention of the ERDF in Brittany focus in particular on the development of renewable energies, with in particular Action 311 of the ROP-Supporting the development of renewable energy production and distribution capacities in Brittany. Priority is given to pilot industrial parks and testing. In the field of methanisation, support is granted within the framework of "industrial" projects, innovative or collective projects or integrated into local energy loops. The conversion of biomass energy is also supported area. The Region wishes to develop the production and storage of renewable energies and intelligent energy systems implemented within the framework of integrated energy management.

WHY IT SHOULD BE IMPROVED

In the field of renewable energies, significant help is given to project investment support, but the organisations that can take these projects to an industrial scale are poorly connected with the territories. The interface needs-achievements must be built in order to allow the emergence of integrated renewable energy development sectors.

The city of Lorient is developing a municipal utility company (ESCo), and POTEnT will help in creating the right conditions for the effective deployment of the desired investments and for the take up of energy ownership initiatives. The arrangements for creating local energy loops, which are for now instruments of cooperation, can also be improved to enable to acquire operational investment capacity

1,496 / 1,500 characters

Is this an operational/cooperation programme financed by Structural Funds? (Only select YES if this policy instrument is one of the Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programmes approved by the EC)

Yes

Is the body responsible for this policy instrument included in the partnership?

No

Please name the responsible body and provide a support letter from this body

Regional Council of Brittany

28 / 300 characters

How do you envisage the improvement of this policy instrument (e.g. through new projects supported, through improved governance, through structural change)?

The Brittany region wishes, within the framework of the ERDF, to support the development of renewable energies. Action number 311 aims to implement investments, studies, diagnostics, collective actions (including exemplary operations), animation, awareness-raising, training and communication actions to support the development in particular of biomass energy.

Unfortunately, the tools currently available and the financing methods (that do not make sufficiently effective use of porting by third party investors and/or citizen awareness) seem to slow down the desired development. Reinforcing the relationship between citizens and local authorities is a central component of local energy ownership initiatives: there is the need to improve the OP so that it encourages citizens and energy communities to participate in the energy transition.

Thanks to POTEnT, the policy instrument will be improved by:

- NEW PROJECTS: POTEnT will allow new investment projects to emerge within a secure legal and economic framework
- IMPROVED GOVERNANCE: the managing authority will be involved in the development of the local porting structure/ESCo, which will have as a consequence that the MA will define modalities or guidelines to enable other actors in Brittany to implement comparable solutions. New tools aiming to strengthen the development of biomass projects will also be designed.

1,380 / 1,500 characters

Proposed self-defined performance indicator (in relation to the policy instrument addressed)

% increase 2019-2023 T of CO2 reduction obtained by local energy company

72 / 200 characters

Territorial context

What is the geographical coverage of this policy instrument?

regional

What is the state of play of the issue addressed by this policy instrument in the territory? Why is this particular issue of relevance to the territory and what needs to be improved in the territorial situation?

STATE OF PLAY

Brittany is in a paradoxical situation: it is a peninsula, in the geographical sense but also in terms of energy production facilities. Although it does not have a large electricity production unit on its territory, heating is nevertheless closely linked to electrical energy. Also, road transport remains completely dependent on oil. It is therefore vital for Brittany to be able to make a major and rapid energy transition in order to guarantee the conditions for its development. The potential is great (wood, sun, wind, predominance of individual housing, and especially access to marine renewable energy) but the development of renewable energy production is far behind the targets set: in 2010, renewable energies represented a production of 5989GWh. The Regional Climate Air Energy Scheme planned to bring the production of RE to 13799GWh (low scenario) or even 17143GWh (high scenario) in 2020. However, in 2016, the production of RE was 7374GWh.

WHAT NEEDS TO BE IMPROVED

The development of renewable energies is slow in particular due to the multiplicity of micro projects carried out by actors who often develop only one project at a time (and even one at all). Technical, administrative, financial and legal skills are also not capitalised because the actors tend not to work in a solid and structured network. The emergence of public operators/energy companies owned by local authorities and specialised in renewable energies will enable to capitalise on the existing technical and administrative knowledge and to carry out energy projects. An acceleration of the production rate of small heating networks in particular, adapted to the Breton population typology (very spread over the whole territory), will be obtained by the existence of networks of comparable sizes, with similar technical recommendations and easily reproducible financial and legal models. The emergence of highly structured local operators like ESCos is therefore a key to fulfill energy transition.

2,000 / 2,000 characters

Is this issue linked to the national/regional innovation strategy for smart specialisation (RIS3)?

Yes

If yes, how?

Priority 1: Social innovation for an open and creative society: e) Trends and developments in business models across industry and companies. POTEnT project will aim to develop business models in the field of Renewable Energies
Priority 2: Maritime activities - Blue Growth: b) Sustainable use of biomass and biotechnology (for all applications); sustainable use of biomass by creating extensive and sustainable value chains will be in the core achievements of POTEnT project.

475 / 500 characters

B.2.1.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 1

Partner Relevance 1

LP City of Lorient

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy? In case the partner is involved in several applications / projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

The city of Lorient has the competence "energy and heat networks" and, on its territory, has legitimacy to develop investment projects in renewable energy, working in collaboration with stakeholders. Lorient has been working for a long time on the development of renewable energies: wood energy, solar photovoltaic, in particular in self-consumption, solar thermal, wind.
The city is also at the origin of a new model in France of participatory financing of renewable energy by citizens, and is setting up a local public company "wood renewable energy", with 17 other public shareholders, to carry out/assist projects for the exploitation of means of production and distribution using renewable energies, favouring the control of energy, and likely to reduce the use of fossil energies.
Lorient is also participating in the ongoing IE EMPOWER project on monitoring energy efficiency in buildings; a more local management of energy obtained with POTEnT will support also EMPOWER objectives.

989 / 1,000 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence the above policy instrument 1? (e.g. in case the partner is not the policy responsible organisation, what are its links with this organisation? How is the partner involved in the design and implementation of the policy instrument?)

The city of Lorient is working closely with the Brittany Region to achieve its energy transition and renewable energy development objectives.
Indeed the Breton energy strategy, which is largely concerted, calls on local expertise to provide feedback and guide actions.
Lorient thus has a capacity to influence the policy instrument from a technical point of view, with the ongoing collaboration set up between the Region and the Breton authorities, but also political: elected representatives of the city of Lorient sit on the Regional Council and have an important capacity to promote and organise the follow-up of the initiatives of the city of Lorient.

658 / 1,000 characters

How will the partner contribute to the content of the cooperation and benefit from it?

Lorient has developed an expertise in the implementation of renewable energy projects financed by citizens and is at the forefront in the creation of integrated wood energy development chains. The city has a lot of expertise to share with the other partners and will CONTRIBUTE to the cooperation by offering good practices and organising workshops and study visits, and will BENEFIT from the cooperation by learning from experience and good practices of other partners and then improve the PI.

494 / 500 characters

B.2.1.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 1

Please provide the indicative list of stakeholders to be involved in the project

- Region Bretagne/Brittany Region (Managing authority)
- Local Public Energy Company
- 17 shareholders of the Local Public Energy Company
- Local SMEs involved in the wood value chain (from forestry to wood heating plants builders / installers)
- Thermal Solar value chain (especially R&D SMEs)
- Citizens (in Lorient there is in particular a citizen association named "Bretagne Citizen Energy" which develops citizen based business models in the field of photovoltaic solar panels).

484 / 1,000 characters

Role of these stakeholders in relation to the above policy instrument? (e.g. in the decision making process)

- Region Bretagne: Managing authority, which is the owner of the ROP
- Local Public Energy Company: tool designed to implement and achieve some of the policy instrument's objectives
- 17 shareholders of Local Public Energy Company, and especially Lorient Agglomération, which is involved in the decision making process of the ROP
- Local SMEs involved in the wood value chain (from forestry to wood heating plants builders / installers): linked to the RIS3
- Thermal Solar value chain (especially R&D SMEs): linked to the RIS3
- Citizens: there is in Lorient a citizen association named "Bretagne Citizen Energy" which develops citizen based business models in the field of photovoltaic solar panels: linked to the RIS3

Thus, thanks to this project, the city of Lorient wishes to put in contact authorities involved in the implementation of ROP with potential beneficiaries of this programme. POTEnT will serve as a regional "transmission belt" to implement creative and flexible collaborative approaches between managing authority and local stakeholders.

1,055 / 1,500 characters

How will this group be involved in the project and in the interregional learning process?

The local stakeholders group will be integrated into the international learning strategy through its active participation in the meetings and events organized within POTEnT.
IN THE PROJECT: The group will meet regularly to discuss and monitor the activities of the project (and participate as relevant) and contribute to the drafting of the Regional Action Plan.
IN THE INTERREGIONAL LEARNING PROCESS local stakeholders will have the possibility to participate in the interregional learning process. All the learning feedbacks from the exchange of experience programme will be presented to the shareholders of the local public company and the other stakeholders, and specific working hours will be organised in conjunction with the Brittany Region to maximise the impact on the policy instrument.
Best practices will be introduced and members will take part at study visits to learn new methods and solutions.

909 / 1,500 characters

B.2.2 Policy instrument 2

B.2.2.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed. For Structural Funds programmes, please provide the exact name of the Operational or Cooperation Programme concerned.

Emilia-Romagna ERDF Regional Operation Programme 2014-2020

Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure concerned) and the reason(s) why it should be improved.

MAIN FEATURES

The objective of the ROP ERDF (Promotion of the low carbon economy in regions and in the production system-Priority axis 4) is to stimulate energy efficiency and savings and the development of renewable sources both by public bodies and enterprises with a view to regional sustainable development both in terms of protecting the environment and cutting energy costs.

The recipients of the policies are public bodies or companies, both through capital grants and through a revolving fund directed to the production system.

The intended results include: reducing the energy consumption of production processes for industrial businesses and public buildings by 20% and increasing businesses' energy production from renewable resources by 20% and self-consumption by 25%.

WHY IT SHOULD BE IMPROVED

There is a lack of direct policy to directly involve citizens both in terms of reducing consumption (eg residential sector - condominiums or public structures-sports facilities managed by associations) and as regards the production of renewable energy (eg small renewable energy plants built in collaboration with citizens gathered in cooperatives or building solar platforms available to citizens). In addition to identifying these new targets, towards which investment support measures must be adopted, it is necessary to develop new business models, both from a legal, financial and tariff point of view, for shared public/private management, even for already existing small plants.

1,493 / 1,500 characters

Is this an operational/cooperation programme financed by Structural Funds? (Only select YES if this policy instrument is one of the Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programmes approved by the EC)

Yes

Is the body responsible for this policy instrument included in the partnership?

No

Please name the responsible body and provide a support letter from this body

Region of Emilia Romagna

24 / 300 characters

How do you envisage the improvement of this policy instrument (e.g. through new projects supported, through improved governance, through structural change)?

Emilia-Romagna ERDF ROP 2014-2020 will be improved through actions aimed to localise energy transition. In particular POTEnT approach and results can lead to several improvements of the OP, specifically by financing NEW PROJECTS and IMPROVING THE GOVERNANCE of Emilia Romagna Region.

NEW PROJECTS:

- Financing pilot projects of micro networks of small productive districts, private (condominiums) or public (sports facilities) buildings for a common management of RES plants, also through the development of common storage systems.

IMPROVED GOVERNANCE:

- Influence the eligibility criteria of the projects that can be funded by the ROP (need to have local planning tools/SEAP);
- Identify a new methodology for the reporting of less complex projects;
- Evaluate inclusion methods of mixed public-private beneficiaries who should be the recipients of infrastructural investment measures related to the production of RES energy;
- Identify, in relation of the existing or ongoing realities (eg small municipal networks of biomass, small mini-hydro plants promoted by consortiums or cooperatives, creation of solar platforms to make available to private individuals to ensure compliance with the relevant regulation production from RES in the case of renovations or new buildings), cooperation models for the creation of collaborations between public managers (or owners) and users who can either participate in social capital through crowdfunding or direct the investments based on local needs.

1,491 / 1,500 characters

Proposed self-defined performance indicator (in relation to the policy instrument addressed)

Number of Collaborative Actions during 2019-2022 aimed at achieving the carbon reduction target

95 / 200 characters

Territorial context

What is the geographical coverage of this policy instrument?

regional

What is the state of play of the issue addressed by this policy instrument in the territory? Why is this particular issue of relevance to the territory and what needs to be improved in the territorial situation?

STATE OF PLAY

Emilia-Romagna Region is very active in the development of policies for the energy sector. The Regional Energy Plan 2017 sets the strategy and targets of Emilia-Romagna Region for energy and climate up to 2030, dealing with the enhancing of green economy, energy saving and efficiency, renewable energy development, transport, research, innovation and training. The target value on renewables and of energy efficiency is 20% at 2020 and 27% at 2030 (11,8% present value at 2017). Currently several regional funding calls are underway for the implementation of the ROP ERDF programs on the energy transition, but there are also shortcomings, for example participation in calls and activities related to energy redevelopment or energy production from RES is fragmented and left to the initiative of individual bodies.

WHAT NEEDS TO BE IMPROVED

Our territory (Food Valley) is particularly rich in opportunities related to the development of renewable energy plants powered by woody biomasses (large portion of wooded area) or deriving from food processing waste (meat processing, dairy production) that create a potential for new production and energy management models.

A Regional Action Plan that identifies priority actions through dialogue with the territory and citizens is necessary for a greater success of energy transition policies. In the last years the city of Parma has developed a policy for energy efficiency (SEAP) and many actions have been implemented involving private (industry) and public buildings, public lighting, mobility, smart city. In spite of this great effort, the impact on energy transition is not satisfactory.

With POTEnT the City of Parma aims to create a greater interactions of the existing policy instruments at local and regional level, first of all the ROP ERDF, and to strengthen the local control on energy transition for an effective participation of citizens and communities in the management and implementation of energy transition policies.

1,996 / 2,000 characters

Is this issue linked to the national/regional innovation strategy for smart specialisation (RIS3)?

Yes

If yes, how?

The regional Smart Specialization Strategy (S3) aims at supporting research and innovation connecting the production and the knowledge systems. S3 identifies the most important industrial sectors : Agrofood, Constructions, Energy Environment, ICT and Design, Life Science, Mechanics Materials. The strategic priority C, promotion of sustainable development, refers to the specific area of "innovation for energy efficiency, reduction of consumption and development of alternative energy sources".

497 / 500 characters

B.2.2.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 2

Partner Relevance 1

PP2 Parma Municipality

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy? In case the partner is involved in several applications / projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

COMPETENCES

For some aspects related to air quality, sustainable mobility and regulation of buildings. The national and regional legislations identify specific tasks for public administrations and give specific legal powers. With regard to energy transition, this is based on voluntary local policies and the administration has only the power to direct.

EXPERIENCES

Parma has signed the Covenant of Mayors; the objective is to reduce CO2 emissions by 21% by 2020 and to start energy transition in cooperation with citizens. The city is implementing several projects mutually reinforcing to fulfill these objectives:

- Parma Energy (local project result of the EU project Infinite Solutions-IIE), a financing scheme to increase energy efficiency and renewable energy use in public and private buildings
- RUGGEDISED (H2020 Smart city, as fellow city), to replicate smart city solutions combining ICT, e-mobility and energy
- Efficity (ROP Axis 1- on improving the performance of the Thermal Grid.

993 / 1,000 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence the above policy instrument 1? (e.g. in case the partner is not the policy responsible organisation, what are its links with this organisation? How is the partner involved in the design and implementation of the policy instrument?)

The City of Parma is in the monitoring committee of the ROP ERDF, thus it will be possible to influence the policy instrument addressed by POTEnT at political and administrative level.

185 / 1,000 characters

How will the partner contribute to the content of the cooperation and benefit from it?

Parma can CONTRIBUTE to the cooperation by:

- offering good practices;
- hosting Study Visits in Parma on the local best practices;
- advising on good practice export, and providing inputs for the Policy Learning Platform.

Parma will also lead communication activities at project level.

Parma will BENEFIT from the project through the participation to the different interregional learning activities and by using partners' good practices to influence the regional policy via the Regional Action Plan.

500 / 500 characters

B.2.2.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 2

Please provide the indicative list of stakeholders to be involved in the project

- Emilia Romagna Region as PI owner;
- Parma Territorial Energy and Sustainability Agency will be able to broaden the field of action to the provincial territory;
- Cooperatives of existing communities in the area interested in the construction and management of shared plants;
- Common owners of small production plants by FER (eg Monchio delle Corti and Berceto are owners and manage biomass TLR networks that also serve private individuals) with which to think about the creation of management companies that involve the active participation of citizens;
- Amateur sports associations that manage public sports facilities, associations of small building owners and local environmental associations
- IREN SpA multiutility – energy provider
- University of Parma;
- Siram spa energy management company.

805 / 1,000 characters

Role of these stakeholders in relation to the above policy instrument? (e.g. in the decision making process)

The Emilia Romagna Region is the Managing Authority for ERDF funds. As PI owner, its direct involvement in the LSG with the Directorate for productive activities, commerce and tourism (responsible for the ERDF funds and for energy policies) will secure the outcomes of the project in terms of influence on the policy instrument.

The Territorial Energy and sustainability Agency will be especially involved in the project : as local agency its role is very relevant both to the ROP (it cooperates with Emilia Romagna Region on the definition of the objectives and measures) and to the local authorities. With POTEnT, the City of Parma will study how to make the Agency a local engine of this approach open to citizens' requests, providing operational, legal and technical support to the Municipalities (owners of small networks of biomass TLR or RES plants) and to the communities for an effective participation in the management and implementation of energy transition policies.

The other stakeholders are also involved in the ROP in the decision making project and as potential receivers of fundings. Their role in POTEnT is to develop in-depth moments of discussion and analysis of business methods and models and to implement the funding opportunities of the POR-FESR, on the topics covered by the project proposal.

The active participation of all the above listed stakeholders will make sure that POTEnT activities are tailored to the local conditions and to maximize POTEnT impact on the ROP.

1,499 / 1,500 characters

How will this group be involved in the project and in the interregional learning process?

The stakeholder group will meet regularly to monitor the activities of the project and contribute to the drafting of the Regional Action Plan. The representatives of these organizations will actively participate in the exchange of experience and interregional learning process at project level by participating to study visits and workshops, and will cooperate with the Municipality of Parma in:

- identification and collection of Good Practices;
- analysis of the potential for transferring best practices and business models
- identification and sharing solutions within the local key areas of interventions with integrated business models and PPP (Public-Private Partnership)
- create and share energy transition scenarios linked to the application of new models of development and financing of energy production plants to contain resources and reduce fossil fuels
- drafting the RAP.

888 / 1,500 characters

B.2.3 Policy instrument 3

B.2.3.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed. For Structural Funds programmes, please provide the exact name of the Operational or Cooperation Programme concerned.

Navarra ERDF 2014-20 Operational Programme

Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure concerned) and the reason(s) why it should be improved.

MAIN FEATURES: The Navarra ROP includes the TO4: Support the transition to a low-carbon economy in all sectors. It only considers the IP 4c: Support for energy efficiency, intelligent management of energy and the use of renewable energy in public infrastructure, including public buildings, and in housing, with a single specific objective on providing Subsidies to improve the buildings' envelop for their energetic regeneration.

WHY IT SHOULD BE IMPROVED: Navarra has a positive evolution in relation to GHG emissions and Energy Efficiency (EE), and is a reference on renewable energy sources (RES) at national level. Despite these positive aspects, it is difficult to achieve some of the objectives set out in the European 2020 Strategy (specifically the reduction of GHG emissions) and the Region presents one of the highest per capita consumption ratios at the national level. Several strategic strengths such as the RES sector of the region are not specifically defined within the actions listed by the ROP.

What needs to be improved in this context is the connection between citizens and local stakeholders and the energy and climate policies and instruments. Local authorities are key players in the energy sector as they are the level of public authority working more closely with citizens, associations, non profit organizations and SMEs in the energy sector; local energy action plans and projects are a key factor in fulfilling the ROP objectives.

1,461 / 1,500 characters

Is this an operational/cooperation programme financed by Structural Funds? (Only select YES if this policy instrument is one of the Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programmes approved by the EC)

Yes

Is the body responsible for this policy instrument included in the partnership?

No

Please name the responsible body and provide a support letter from this body

General Directorate for Economic and Business Policy and Employment, Regional Government of Navarra

99 / 300 characters

How do you envisage the improvement of this policy instrument (e.g. through new projects supported, through improved governance, through structural change)?

The Navarra ERDF 2014-20 Operational Programme has been approved; however the Region is now in a process of reprogramming the ROP to include additional measures within this specific objective. POTEnT will support the City Pamplona to create a Green Energy Public Utility and influence the OP through its local energy action plan. Working on localising energy transition, including decentralised generation and distribution of energy, is fundamental as public utilities can be used to explore ways to engage citizens and local stakeholders in energy and climate regional policies.

Thanks to the learning process and the results achieved with POTEnT, the regional policy instrument's GOVERNANCE will be IMPROVED. This will be done by linking the policy with local energy and climate plans and projects, especially the energy public utility. The improvement of governance relies on identifying and proposing, in relation to the social demand regarding local production of renewable energies and the new political context, cooperation models between public administration and private users who can either participate in the municipal green energy utility to improve its social governance (following a model of public energy cooperative), or invest themselves in renewable energies systems using public spaces such as municipal buildings' roofs, not constructed municipal sites (win-win model). The learnings from POTEnT will also enable a better definition of energy priorities for the OP 2021-2027.

1,497 / 1,500 characters

Proposed self-defined performance indicator (in relation to the policy instrument addressed)

% increase 2019-2023 in the capacity of locally controlled energy services

74 / 200 characters

Territorial context

What is the geographical coverage of this policy instrument?

regional

What is the state of play of the issue addressed by this policy instrument in the territory? Why is this particular issue of relevance to the territory and what needs to be improved in the territorial situation?

STATE OF PLAY

Navarra is a reference at EU level in good practices both in the production of renewable energies (RE) and in conservation and environmental management.

The Region reached the EU 2020 goals several years in advance, generating more electrical energy that is consumed internally (production of RE is more than 80% of electricity consumption). In addition, in the 2008-2013 period it has been the third economic area by volume of patents, reaching 6.4% of the total. Several key RE companies are also located in the region, as well as the network of supplier industries. The Government of the Region has approved (or it is working on) several plans related to this issue:

- Energy Plan of Navarra. Horizon 2030 (under development)
- Climate Roadmap of Navarra 2020-2030-2050 (2018)

WHAT NEEDS TO BE IMPROVED

Pamplona is the largest municipality in the region (1/3 of its population), has an Energy Transition Action Plan (ETAP) and is elaborating a Strategic Urban Plan.

Through its ETAP, Pamplona will:

- Facilitate the production of green energy by citizens and other local actors (energy assistance)
- Promote EE at municipal and the citizen level (in coordination with the Housing Dept.)
- Modernise old small private district heating facilities to use biomass and improve EE, thus reducing energy bills.

POTEnT will allow Pamplona to coordinate efforts and find synergies with the Government of Navarra within the ROP and other regional planning strategies (i.e. Regional Energy Plan). Regarding energy transition, Pamplona believes that people and communities should have the right to control their energy future. Pamplona is planning a range of ambitious measures to mitigate energy poverty and foster self-production of renewable energy. The most transformative potential lies in the creation of a municipal green energy utility company (ESCo), initially providing electricity to the local authority but in the medium-term sell electricity directly to citizens and companies

1,994 / 2,000 characters

Is this issue linked to the national/regional innovation strategy for smart specialisation (RIS3)?

Yes

If yes, how?

"Renewable Energies and Resources" is a Thematic Priority of the RIS3 of Navarra.

This thematic priority includes among its strategic objectives the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption and raw materials, by increasing the production of renewable energies, improving of energy efficiency, as well as the consolidation of emerging sectors based on natural resource management and waste. Also related are the boosting of the wind energy sector and the circular economy.

474 / 500 characters

B.2.3.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 3

Partner Relevance 1

PP3 Pamplona City Council

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy? In case the partner is involved in several applications / projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

Pamplona City Council is competent in urban development and urban strategy, transport, mobility management and planning, social buildings stock, sustainable constructions, energy strategy (EE, local production of renewable energy, energy saving), LA 21 and subsidies policy.
Pamplona is very active in energy transition, has an Energy Transition Roadmap 2018-2019 and an official commitment for Zero Emission Buildings (PEP).
Since 2017 the City Council has a Strategic Office in charge of the development of the Urban Strategic Plan (2018-2019) which will consider energy as one of the strategic priorities. Pamplona also participates to the H2020/SCC "Stardust" project.
The experience in the issues addressed by this policy include, among others:
- the refurbishment of public social buildings with high EE standards
- the creation of a public municipal utility as a 100% green electricity provider
- installation of solar panels
- initiatives to decrease Fuel Poverty.

974 / 1,000 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence the above policy instrument 1? (e.g. in case the partner is not the policy responsible organisation, what are its links with this organisation? How is the partner involved in the design and implementation of the policy instrument?)

Historically, there are political, technical and administrative relations between Navarra Government and Pamplona City Council. The energy policy is now one of the strengths of the City, which at the same time supports the strategic choice of the Region on Renewable Energies.
There are already several examples of cooperation with Navarra Region on energy policies, such as the involvement of the municipal Green Energy Service in the development of the new Regional Energy Plan 2030, as well as other initiatives like the drive of local production of renewable energy, or in the field of energy efficiency in the housing sector.
Pamplona thus has a capacity to influence the policy instrument from a technical point of view, with the ongoing collaboration set up between the Regional Government and the City of Pamplona, but also at political level as elected representatives of the city have direct relation with the Regional Government.

940 / 1,000 characters

How will the partner contribute to the content of the cooperation and benefit from it?

Contribution:
- offer good practices regarding Energy Transition Road Map and Municipal Energy Supplier Utility;
- contribute to the thematic events;
- host study visits.

Benefit:
- from the good practice register, new measures and initiatives to improve the targeted policy instrument;
- from the study visits and the mentoring day, to receive concrete information and build synergies that should be helpful to improve the targeted policy instrument;
- use the Policy Learning Platform.

488 / 500 characters

B.2.3.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 3

Please provide the indicative list of stakeholders to be involved in the project

The stakeholders that we will involve in the project are:
- Government of Navarra
- NASUVINSA, a public company attached to the Government of Navarra working on housing (refurbishment, energy efficiency etc.)
- Pamplona Centro Histórico (PCH), a public company attached to the CC of Pamplona which, among other activities, refurbishes Public buildings and social houses with high energy standards
- Federation of Municipalities and Communes' of Navarra
- National Center for Renewable Energies (CENER)
- National Center for Training on Renewable Energies (CENIFER)
- ADITECH Technology Corporation, a private foundation involving 7 technological and research centres, which have activity in four sectors (one being renewable energies and resources), 21 companies leaders in the previous sectors, 2 universities, institutions linked to the economic development of Navarra, and the government of Navarra
- Public University of Navarra (UPNA)
- Energy cooperatives: Som Energia, Goiener and others.

995 / 1,000 characters

Role of these stakeholders in relation to the above policy instrument? (e.g. in the decision making process)

The Government of Navarra is the owner of the ROP and NASUVINSA is a public company working hand in hand with the Government and develops projects eligible for ROP. Pamplona City Council is already working with both in several initiatives related to energy and housing, such as the H2020 Stardust project (also UPNA is involved), in which Pamplona City Council is leader of the Lighthouse project of Pamplona, or the creation of a Housing office by the City Council, which will allow the coordination of measures related to housing with the existing regional ones.

The Federation of Municipalities and Communes' of Navarra has been involved in the preparation of the ERDF ROP and their involvement in POTeNT as stakeholders will allow the transfer of the good practices to other municipalities in the region, thus further reinforcing the achievements of the ROP.

CENER, CENIFER, ADITECH and UPNA are not directly involved in the ROP but are specifically mentioned and addressed in the S3, in different ways according to their nature and role within the regional renewable energy sector scenario. The energy cooperatives are not involved directly in the ROP but provide advice, democratic vision of the energy, and a more transparent governance, closer to the citizens.

1,270 / 1,500 characters

How will this group be involved in the project and in the interregional learning process?

A local stakeholders group(LSG) will be created at the very beginning of the project. The LSG will group all the relevant stakeholders at local and regional level to ensure that the project activities are tailored to the local conditions and consistent with the ROP.

This working group will meet on a regular basis in order to share the knowledge that Pamplona City Council has gained from other European good practices and receive their input on how these good practices could be implemented in our local context. Also, the different stakeholders will provide and share their own experience and knowledge of good practices of other partners and regions with the rest of the working group. The members of the LSG will actively participate in the exchange of experience and interregional learning process at project level: several study visits and events will be organized to know more about these good practices, and stakeholder group representatives will be invited to join study visits, as well as local workshops and events.

Also, the stakeholders will be involved in the elaboration of the Regional Action Plan. The role of the stakeholder group will be very important also during the second phase of the project (semesters 7-8) to monitor the implementation of the Regional Action Plan.

1,293 / 1,500 characters

B.2.4 Policy instrument 4

B.2.4.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed. For Structural Funds programmes, please provide the exact name of the Operational or Cooperation Programme concerned.

Milton Keynes Energy, Water and Carbon Strategy to 2050 and beyond

Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure concerned) and the reason(s) why it should be improved.

The Energy and Carbon Strategy builds upon the Low Carbon Living Strategy 2010 and Low Carbon Action Plan 2011. It embodies the feedback from MK citizens from the research for the MK2050 Roadmap which was adopted by Cabinet in 2015. The strategy is an overview of how a low carbon environment interacts with other Milton Keynes Council (MKC) policies and citizens to provide energy resilience, reduce carbon emissions, save energy and meet statutory reduction targets. The strategy aims are to:

- Provide energy resilience for the city
- Reduce expenditure on energy for MKC buildings and processes
- Reduce carbon emissions across all sectors (domestic, commercial and transport)
- Engage with all stakeholders to promote the benefits of low carbon lifestyle and behaviour
- Encourage water efficiency.

The policy identifies themes for action and evaluates the potential for these to enable the city to meet its goals, but does not identify specific actions or projects.

POTEnT will identify and evaluate the practicality of key projects in each of the main themes to enable the city to meet the objectives of the Strategy and will address the concerns of both citizens and commerce to ensure support for the actions. The evaluation of each theme will include the local rationale and financial analysis to enable business models to be developed, ultimately leading to a case for funding each of these. In each case, the potential sources of funding will be identified.

1,475 / 1,500 characters

Is this an operational/cooperation programme financed by Structural Funds? (Only select YES if this policy instrument is one of the Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programmes approved by the EC)

No

Is the body responsible for this policy instrument included in the partnership?

Yes

Name of this responsible body

PP4 Milton Keynes Council

How do you envisage the improvement of this policy instrument (e.g. through new projects supported, through improved governance, through structural change)?

POTEnT will help MKC to improve the policy instrument through a STRUCTURAL CHANGE. The updated MKC strategy to 2050 and beyond will provide a stable framework for long term investment in Low Carbon technologies the region. Setting out the clear benefits for the local economy and citizens will ensure all party political support in the long term, further adding to the stability of investment plans. POTEnT will help identify these and promote their development in the city.

In addition, specific key infrastructure projects will be identified in line with regional targets both locally and beyond the immediate boundary of the Local Authority. This will encourage the uptake of regional development funding for these. Priorities for these projects are to ensure help meet the carbon reduction targets and promote the circular economy. Scale of the projects will range from major infrastructure, such as community heating projects to small scale monetisation of domestic energy exchange or demand reduction with wide scalability within the community i.e a real local market for local energy production.

Clear, long term objectives for the policy will be essential to encourage dialogue with local citizens, businesses and other stakeholders. The POTEnT project will allow the Low Carbon strategy to be fully integrated into the long term development plans for the city.

1,372 / 1,500 characters

Proposed self-defined performance indicator (in relation to the policy instrument addressed)

% increase 2019-2023 Tonnes of CO2 reduction obtained by local heating network company

86 / 200 characters

Territorial context

What is the geographical coverage of this policy instrument?

local

What is the state of play of the issue addressed by this policy instrument in the territory? Why is this particular issue of relevance to the territory and what needs to be improved in the territorial situation?

STATE OF PLAY

The Energy and Carbon Strategy builds on a previous action plan with a target of 40% carbon emissions reduction on a 2005 base line by 2020. This has nearly been achieved already, using government figures for city emissions. Some aspects of the plan have been superseded by actions in the wider community, such as changes in national legislation and decarbonisation of the UK electricity supply. The plan has succeeded as far as it was originally intended, endorsing the importance of a plan with clear targets and local relevance.

WHAT NEEDS TO BE IMPROVED

Milton Keynes is one of the fastest growing cities in Europe, with a population likely to grow to 500,000 by 2050 from the current level of 280,000. This will put strain of the utility support infrastructure, which could seriously affect the health of citizens and economic growth required to make growth sustainable, both in energy, transport and water. The process of decarbonising the city, to meet the proposed stretch target of net zero carbon emissions by 2050 is essential to meet the needs of our citizens and maintain an energy resilient and sustainable city. A public ESCo currently provides some energy services.

The Strategy's key themes need to be operationalised through practical projects and financial frameworks, incorporating changes in costs and rewards of renewable energy installations, a changing water market and good practice learnt since its adoption. The state of Low Carbon and Smart Cities technology has moved faster than was originally envisaged, whereas the use of Biomass has proved harder to roll out on a large scale, investment in passive measures, such as insulation, has been successful but there is now a larger proportion of older dwellings which have proved resistant to improvement. All of the changes in the Low Carbon landscape require re-evaluation in consultation with stakeholders to determine an economically sustainable way of achieving the ambitious targets of the strategy.

1,998 / 2,000 characters

Is this issue linked to the national/regional innovation strategy for smart specialisation (RIS3)?

No

B.2.4.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 4

Partner Relevance 1

PP4 Milton Keynes Council

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy? In case the partner is involved in several applications / projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

Milton Keynes Council (MKC) is a 'Unitary Authority', which in a UK context means that it is the local public body responsible for all local government services within its boundary, including planning, highways, waste and housing. This means the authority can enact local policies within its boundaries.

The city is a new town, with a history of innovation in planning, transport and energy. It has been used as a testbed for new standards and policies since its foundation in 1967, often adopting new technology standards before national catch up. MKC has a considerable experience with energy transition and energy supply infrastructure, with a variety of Smart Grid infrastructure. MKC have been involved with several high profile projects addressing the transition to a low carbon city in the last 5 years:

Imagine 2050: development of a broad roadmap for a fossil free future
Display & Cyber projects: promotion of energy efficiency in buildings in line with the aims of the EPB Directive.

994 / 1,000 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence the above policy instrument 1? (e.g. in case the partner is not the policy responsible organisation, what are its links with this organisation? How is the partner involved in the design and implementation of the policy instrument?)

As MKC is the policy owner, the Council has the full capacity to influence it with the cooperation of the stakeholders.

118 / 1,000 characters

How will the partner contribute to the content of the cooperation and benefit from it?

MKC has had collaborative projects with other cities going back decades. The City will CONTRIBUTE by sharing examples of best practices and experience, providing advice concerning implementation of actions, hosting meeting, trainings and study visits

MKC will BENEFIT from the project for the knowledge gained from the good practices exchanged and the improvement of the policy instrument; stakeholder and staff will increase their competences and local cooperation system will be reinforced.

492 / 500 characters

B.2.4.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 4

Please provide the indicative list of stakeholders to be involved in the project

- Community representatives/organisations such as residents groups, community councils etc
- Local Business representatives/organisations – local chamber of commerce.
- Local academic institutions – Open University, various faculties.
- Schools & schoolchildren including the local Youth Council
- Relevant Council departments – Planning, transport, housing, environment, waste
- Local NGOs such as the National Energy Foundation
- Large Scale local investors – property owners/developers, tech companies, financial institutions.
- Politicians, both local government and local Members of Parliament
- Citizens
- Local Heat Network operator – Thamesway Central Milton Keynes Ltd

679 / 1,000 characters

Role of these stakeholders in relation to the above policy instrument? (e.g. in the decision making process)

- Community representatives/organisations e.g residents groups, community councils etc

These groups will be most affected by the key themes and their views are important to ensure that the plan receives political support

- Local Businesses – local chamber of commerce

Continued economic prosperity is key to the future success of the city. This group and their views is essential to this

- Local Heat Network operator (Thamesway) is vital to the development of LC heating networks locally. MKC will be working with them to develop the network

- Local academic institutions – Open University, various faculties

They will bring an intellectual vigour to the discussions

- Schools & schoolchildren including the local Youth Council

Our experience is that this group can invigorate workshops and exert influence

- Relevant Council departments – Planning, transport, housing, environment, waste

These areas of the council are key to the practical implementation of the themes

- Local NGOs

These bring experience of specialist technologies and other areas in workshops, helping other groups understand the issues

- Large Scale local investors – property owners/developers, tech companies

These organisations influence both locally and at a national level

- Politicians, both local and UK national parliament

It is key that this group understands and accepts the implications of the updated LCAP and support its development

- Citizens

The views of the public are key to the acceptance of the LCAP locally.

1,498 / 1,500 characters

How will this group be involved in the project and in the interregional learning process?

All stakeholders will be contacted to inform them of the initiative and given a contact point within the council. The topic and context of workshops and information exchanges will determine the extent of participation of each of the stakeholders. Stakeholders will be invited to participate in regular workshops and closely follow the work of the project and have a guiding role in the development of the Regional Action Plan.

The most diverse group of stakeholders, the public, will be involved by use of one or more public events and would include press releases to local media outlets.

Each theme of the strategy will be covered either individually or in related clusters in stakeholder meetings to which appropriate stakeholders will be invited. The results of these events will be recorded and circulated to all stakeholders for comments and clarification. These records will form part of the evidence for action in the plan.

The study visits will provide a rare opportunity for some stakeholders to see actions in other cities and countries, building a robust understanding of the issues. The selection of stakeholders to participate in study visits will be highly targeted given the specialist nature of some of the topics under review.

1,243 / 1,500 characters

B.2.5 Policy instrument 5

B.2.5.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed. For Structural Funds programmes, please provide the exact name of the Operational or Cooperation Programme concerned.

Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan of City of Ostrava

Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure concerned) and the reason(s) why it should be improved.

City of Ostrava will improve its own policy instrument - Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan of City of Ostrava (SEAP/SECAP, adopted in 2018). This is follow-up policy after Sustainable Energy Action Plan of City of Ostrava adopted in 2014. The main objective of SEAP/SECAP is to reduce CO2 emissions by more than 40 % by 2030 (as compared to the year of 2000) by adopting mitigation and adaptation measures.

The Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan of City of Ostrava contains measures to reduce CO2 emissions by the: implementation of energy management and energy-saving measures in public buildings, in sector of other services and in housing sector, modernization of heating systems and boilers, greening of public transport, organizational and economic measures in transport and measures in the new construction.

The strategy also includes energy measures that cannot be performed and fulfilled by the city itself. The aim is to find new approaches to engage all relevant stakeholders – not just public organizations but mainly private sector, which in fact, has the appropriate means to create new opportunities in the field of sustainable production and energy distribution which can contribute to and support the implementation of new market models.

1,272 / 1,500 characters

Is this an operational/cooperation programme financed by Structural Funds? (Only select YES if this policy instrument is one of the Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programmes approved by the EC)

No

Is the body responsible for this policy instrument included in the partnership?

Yes

Name of this responsible body

PP5 City of Ostrava

How do you envisage the improvement of this policy instrument (e.g. through new projects supported, through improved governance, through structural change)?

The improvement of SEAP/SECAP will be done through development of NEW PROJECTS and through IMPROVED GOVERNANCE.

The expected improvements involve the evaluation and introduction of new systemic procedures and measures, the establishment of decision-making processes at the city level and determination of responsibility for their implementation (improved governance), as well as identification and following implementation of suitable projects that can help to verify the new decision-making processes (new projects supported).

A new business model or a new grant system in the energy sector and better governance will be considered as an outcome of the action titled as "IMPROVED GOVERNANCE".

We would like also to improve the policy instrument by developing NEW PROJECTS and measures on the following topics: charging stations, smart grids, connecting private power plants to the city system, support of local energy projects, utilizing of property of the city for boosting energy savings using PPP method, cooperation and co-producing with local citizens.

1,061 / 1,500 characters

Proposed self-defined performance indicator (in relation to the policy instrument addressed)

Number of Collaborative Actions during 2019-2022 aimed at achieving the carbon reduction target

95 / 200 characters

Territorial context

What is the geographical coverage of this policy instrument?

local

What is the state of play of the issue addressed by this policy instrument in the territory? Why is this particular issue of relevance to the territory and what needs to be improved in the territorial situation?

STATE OF PLAY

The City of Ostrava has made significant progress in its energy saving measures in the past years, where greenhouse gas emissions in the period 2000-2015 were gradually reduced by almost 35 % and the corresponding consumption of energy in the city was reduced by almost one-fifth. Typically, it was thermal insulation of building envelopes, modernization of building heating systems, substitution of fuel in heat sources and local fireplaces and purchase the urban transport vehicles with CNG and towards to fully electro or hydrogen mobility.

The Strategic Development Plan of Ostrava 2017-2023 is key document of the city development. The SECAP will contain measures that are coherent with the implementation of the Strategic Plan. Although SEAP/SECAP is a local policy, Ostrava (300 ths. inhabitants) is capital of the Moravian-Silesian Region (1,2 mil. inhabitants) so the improved policy can have positive impacts on the territory of the whole region.

WHAT NEEDS TO BE IMPROVED

The realization potential of individual projects, which would bring another big wave of savings like in the previous period, is exhausted. The aim of the City of Ostrava is to find new ways and advantageous solutions that, within the current liberalized energy market, can help the city to further promote energy transformation, especially through a direct involvement of private sector and citizens into energy-saving or local energy production initiatives.

In particular, it is necessary to improve tools for integration of energy policy into decision-making processes within the City, city organizations and city owned companies, as well as among the citizens themselves. Increasing motivation and activation of the involvement of private entities/partners (and especially citizens themselves) is needed - by creating conditions for the development and application of new business or subsidy models to support the emergence of the "community energy" segment.

1,959 / 2,000 characters

Is this issue linked to the national/regional innovation strategy for smart specialisation (RIS3)?

Yes

If yes, how?

Energy transition is linked to areas of specialization (technological domains) in RIS3 Strategy of Moravian-Silesian Region: Smart grids and smart cities using the specifics of MSR in the process of changing its technological profile-geothermal energy, methane, cogeneration and accumulation, underground infrastructure
Supercomputer methods for solving engineering problems, application in natural/technical sciences, modeling and simulation of phenomena and situations with impact on human activity

500 / 500 characters

B.2.5.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 5

Partner Relevance 1

PP5 City of Ostrava

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy? In case the partner is involved in several applications / projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

The City of Ostrava is the policy owner. Its responsibility therefore concerns planning, implementation, monitoring and dissemination of actions and communication with stakeholders. The City of Ostrava has implemented previous strategy (SEAP) (preparation since 2011 with entry to the Covenant of Mayors, implementation since 2014 when the SEAP was adopted).

Ostrava is experienced with implementation of the big energy projects, for example Energy savings in Municipal Hospital in Ostrava (thermal insulation of 8 key buildings, 2012-13, 965 kg ann. CO2 reduction, 6 Mio EUR), Exchange of Lamps to LED streetlights (2013-20, 175 kg ann. CO2 reduction, 121 ths. EUR) or Greening of public transport (purchase of 105 CNG driven buses, 2014-20, 981 kg ann. CO2 reduction, 28,5 Mio EUR).

Ostrava is a relatively experienced participant in international projects and currently is partner of Air Tritia project (air pollution, INTEREG Central Europe).

947 / 1,000 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence the above policy instrument 1? (e.g. in case the partner is not the policy responsible organisation, what are its links with this organisation? How is the partner involved in the design and implementation of the policy instrument?)

The City of Ostrava is the owner of the policy so we are fully able to influence the policy instrument at political, administrative and technical level. Thanks to POTEnT project we will be able to establish a closer cooperation of partners and we will be able to improve the policy instrument with common new projects and deeper engagement of all the target groups – including citizens.

386 / 1,000 characters

How will the partner contribute to the content of the cooperation and benefit from it?

Contribution: The partner can offer good practices, contribute to thematic events, host study visit, advice on good practice transfer or support the learning platform.

Benefit: Ostrava will benefit from the cooperation using the good practices and the interregional learning activities to improve the target policy instrument via the Regional Action Plan.

355 / 500 characters

B.2.5.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 5

Please provide the indicative list of stakeholders to be involved in the project

1. Ostrava Public Transport Company (DPO)
2. Ostravske komunikace (OK), owned by the City, parking infrastructure, public lighting and light signaling devices operator
3. VEOLIA Energie ČR (VEE), central heat, cooling and electricity production and distribution
4. RESIDOMO, private owner of strategic share of housing capacity at Ostrava (RSDM)
5. Local housing cooperatives (LHC)
6. Moravian-Silesian Innovation Centre (MSIC)
7. Other entities of innovation infrastructure
8. Moravian-Silesian Energy Center (MEC)
9. Technical University of Ostrava (TUO)
10. City districts
11. Other energy consumers/producers owned/controlled by the City (ZOO etc)
12. Owners of energy distribution networks
13. Start-ups, innovation SMEs oriented to research/innovation in the field of RES and complex software solution
14. Strategic companies with producing capacity
15. NGOs oriented to customer support in energy purchasing and energy counseling services

948 / 1,000 characters

Role of these stakeholders in relation to the above policy instrument? (e.g. in the decision making process)

The role of stakeholders depends on the view of expected involvement and availability of own investment opportunities that could be used to achieve the objectives of the improved SECAP policy.

City Hall (project partner), City Districts represented by their mayors, DPO and OK are significant stakeholders with potential for direct involvement in proposed activities or models. They have major influence on SECAP policy changes, updates and monitoring.

The role of the stakeholder VEE, RSDM, LHCs + local technological leaders of SMEs will focus on finding a suitable city partnership to integrate and support new production / distribution energy capacities within the city cooperation with private entities that have a monopolistic position in the city. Their indirect new involvement of SECAP will be key and essential for successful implementation of this project.

Technology partners (MSIC, TUO, other SMEs) and technology leaders should ensure the formulation of the main contours of the forthcoming concepts of solutions and bases for community energy utilization and other planned SECAP measures, or they operate other key institutions, organizations and public buildings that are not owned by City of Ostrava (i.e. MEC).

All stakeholders (NGOs especially) should ensure the publicity and education of citizens within the project as well as the subsequent implementation of measures and ideally find the tools or capacities to providing the expert consulting service for the general public.

1,500 / 1,500 characters

How will this group be involved in the project and in the interregional learning process?

The active participation of different stakeholders is important in order to reach the project objectives and successfully influence the policy instrument. Since involving as many stakeholders as possible at the start of the process is one of the most important things in order to create strong support, the City of Ostrava will form a Local Stakeholder Group (LSG) at the beginning of the project. This LSG will meet regularly to discuss issues raised during the project, and the representatives of the local stakeholder group will be closely involved also in the interregional learning process. They will participate in thematic events, study visits, in the project events and LSG meetings, and will cooperate to the development of the regional action plan (RAP). The involvement in study visits will be determined by the individual focus and potential benefit/s of each best practice. All local partners will be invited to the regional conference and continuously informed on project results.

994 / 1,500 characters

B.2.6 Policy instrument 6

B.2.6.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed. For Structural Funds programmes, please provide the exact name of the Operational or Cooperation Programme concerned.

Green Kronoberg 2025

Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure concerned) and the reason(s) why it should be improved.

The Regional Development Strategy for Kronoberg County 2015-2025 (RUS) is indicative for the work on sustainable regional development. The actuality of the strategy is tested every four years. The target picture is Gröna (Green) Kronoberg - Open and sustainable habitats with renewal skills.

AIM

The starting point is that RUS is a tool that will help to achieve the goals of regional growth policy by creating better conditions for sustainable regional development, by setting the investment priorities. Coordination between RUS and municipalities overview planning is particularly sought.

OBJECTIVE 2025 (1 out of 6)

Heading towards a PLUS ENERGY county. 80% of total energy use in 2025 in Kronoberg County will be from renewable sources.

OBJECTIVE 2050

Kronoberg County strives to become a PLUS ENERGY county in 2050 The goal is positioning - Kronoberg County will be the greenest region and accelerate development towards a circular economy, where one of the principles is to use renewable energy as well as achieving a positive footprint in terms of resource utilization.

REASON FOR IMPROVEMENT

The policy will be tested every fourth year and renewed every tenth. Input to these revisions is key to improve the strategy. For the Plus Energy target no detailed roadmap exists and the way to reach the goal is unclear. Transnational learnings and capacity building through POTEnT will give input to next version of the RUS and a plan to be a PLUS ENERGY County

1,467 / 1,500 characters

Is this an operational/cooperation programme financed by Structural Funds? (Only select YES if this policy instrument is one of the Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programmes approved by the EC)

No

Is the body responsible for this policy instrument included in the partnership?

No

Please name the responsible body and provide a support letter from this body

The Regional Council of Kronoberg

33 / 300 characters

How do you envisage the improvement of this policy instrument (e.g. through new projects supported, through improved governance, through structural change)?

One of the prioritized goals of the policy instrument Kronoberg County 2015-2025 (RUS) is clear – to become a PLUS ENERGY county in 2050. But the detailed road map is not developed in the policy and therefore not yet supporting the goal which is a weakness of the policy.

Therefore, the improvement of the policy will be done through IMPROVED GOVERNANCE to facilitate the process of the regional and local authorities and companies in the region to boost up the volume of energy production from RES and thereby to contribute to the energy transition. The Energy Agency for Southeast Sweden (ESS) will improve the governance of the policy document so that it supports alternative financing models for solar fields (i.e. shared owned PV plants) and raises the awareness regarding energy transition among citizens. ESS will also investigate the possibilities connected to the implementation of a clear and more offensive policy regarding PV plants on public buildings.

967 / 1,500 characters

Proposed self-defined performance indicator (in relation to the policy instrument addressed)

Number of Collaborative Actions during 2019-2022 aimed at achieving the carbon reduction target

95 / 200 characters

Territorial context

What is the geographical coverage of this policy instrument?

regional

What is the state of play of the issue addressed by this policy instrument in the territory? Why is this particular issue of relevance to the territory and what needs to be improved in the territorial situation?

Kronoberg has an extensive industrial sector with one of the highest degrees of internationalisation in Sweden, largely driven by exports. To become less vulnerable the economy needs an increased added value of goods and services. Renewal is crucial both for existing and new businesses, and requires more knowledge, stronger brands and other innovative added values. The opportunities for renewal can be promoted by challenge driven innovation. This goes well with the high ambitions of environmental sustainability; all local and regional authorities have a low carbon strategy and biomass are pointed out as areas for development.

Green Kronoberg 2025 is the regional development policy for Kronoberg County. The County consists of 8 municipalities, whereof Västana is the largest. All municipalities have grown the last years, mainly caused by a high number of immigrants.

Kronoberg County imports 88% of consumed electricity today. A Plus Energy County will be an important contribution to the national goal of 100% renewable electricity production 2040. It is not described in detail how to reach the goal, and the energy transition is going slow. The possibilities are big in the county both regarding wind power, biomass and areas suitable for PV-plants. The idea of local energy production when RUS was written was wind power, but so far largescale plants planned in the county has not been realized. Other counties have implemented large scale solar fields which could be a part of the solution. Energy companies are not prioritizing this, the political roadmap is missing and there is lack of knowledge among the decision makers; On the other hand, energy companies are searching business models to get closer to their customers and widen their offers to deeper involve the citizens in the energy transition, and this is one of the options POTEnT will investigate.

POTEnT will also influence local and regional authorities to invest in themselves striving to be Plus Energy Organizations.

1,998 / 2,000 characters

Is this issue linked to the national/regional innovation strategy for smart specialisation (RIS3)?

No

B.2.6.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 6

Partner Relevance 1

PP6 Energy Agency for Southeast Sweden

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy? In case the partner is involved in several applications / projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

The Agency (ESS) is owned by an association of regional and local authorities in the counties of Blekinge, Kalmar and Kronoberg. We are a knowledge resource within energy and transports and a resource for developing Energy and Climate Plans and Strategies, with long run experience of EU-funded projects.
ESS is partner in 4 IE projects, operating in different counties and different topics:
Kronobergs county:
TRIS-Transition Regions towards Industrial Symbiosis addressing Regional Structural Fund Programme for Småland och Öarna
Blekinge county:
ENERSELVES-energy selfconsumption in buildings addresses Regional Structural Fund Programme for Skåne
Kalmar county:
SUPPORT-support Local Governments in Low Carbon Strategies
EMPOWER-more carbon reduction by dynamically monitoring energy efficiency addresses "Action Plan for Regional Environmental Objectives in Kalmar County 2014-2020"
Proposal WaterPLUS-water efficiency; it will address the Kalmar County Regional Development Strategy

1,000 / 1,000 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence the above policy instrument 1? (e.g. in case the partner is not the policy responsible organisation, what are its links with this organisation? How is the partner involved in the design and implementation of the policy instrument?)

The Agency is assisting the Regional council of Kronoberg to develop and improve the policy Instrument and is involved in the process as an expert in the topic of climate and energy. The agency, together with the Regional Council, is a key player of the regional cooperation platform "GreenAct Kronoberg" (GA) which is led by the County Administrative board of Kronoberg. In GA activities related to environmental, energy and sustainability are coordinated. GA also gives direct input to regional strategies including the RUS, both regarding technical and policy level.

This, together with long experience and extensive knowledge on local production of RES, the agency can influence the policy instrument and coordinate other stakeholders on the territory.

758 / 1,000 characters

How will the partner contribute to the content of the cooperation and benefit from it?

ESS can CONTRIBUTE to the cooperation with organizing study visits, offering best practices (especially on biomass, district heating and biogas) and supporting the learning platform.
ESS will BENEFIT from the cooperation by learning from other partners' best practices, receiving a tailored mentoring programme, attending thematic workshops and conferences, and improve as result of the learning exchange the regional policy in cooperation with the local stakeholders.

469 / 500 characters

B.2.6.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 6

Please provide the indicative list of stakeholders to be involved in the project

- Regional council of Kronoberg (Policy owner)
- County Administrative board (Policy influencer)
- Municipalities of Växjö, Ljungby, Tingsryd, Åseda, Alvesta, Markaryd, Älmhult and Uppvidinge (Policy influencer)
- Linnaeus University
- Suppliers of energy related services:
 - * Energy and climate adviser network in the county
 - * One or more municipality owned Energy companies
 - * Commercial energy companies

404 / 1,000 characters

Role of these stakeholders in relation to the above policy instrument? (e.g. in the decision making process)

The regional council of Kronoberg is the owner of the policy document and a political governed organisation covering the eight municipalities in the county of Kronoberg. The regional council of Kronoberg is responsible for areas that contribute to regional development throughout the county, whereof health care dominates the activities. Other responsibilities include: public transport and infrastructure, competence and education issues, environment and climate, social planning, innovation, business development, international affairs, public health and culture.

The County Administrative Board is a government authority and an important link between the citizens and the municipal authorities on the one hand and the government, parliament and central authorities on the other.

The 8 municipalities are players in the policy document addressed by participating in the process of developing it, as referral bodies before the political commitment and during the process of revising it every 4th year.

Above mentioned stakeholders are members in the regional structural fund partnership for Smaland med Oarna. The partnerships role is to prioritize applications submitted to the regional structural fund programme and approve them by its managing authority. The project will thus also impact the regional structural fund even though the policy instrument addressed is the RUS.

The energy companies are important players to implement the ideas and delivering local clean energy.

1,487 / 1,500 characters

How will this group be involved in the project and in the interregional learning process?

The Agency will facilitate active participation and involvement of the stakeholders through the organisation of specific learning events and regional coordination meetings. The Regional Stakeholder Group (RSG) will meet at least twice a year to discuss performed activities and plan for coming project activities. They will also contribute to the drafting of the Regional Action Plan.

The stakeholders will be invited to interregional workshops and study visits, and will be involved in organizing local events when other regions visit Kronoberg.

To this end, the Agency will disseminate information about the project objectives, activities and achieved results on the local, regional and national levels. It will provide a strategic link between local and regional authorities, as well as the other actors working in the project. All the stakeholders will be involved in the learning activities throughout the project. These will generate the benefit of improved knowhow on how to improve the implementation. This will be done in close cooperation with the Regional Council of Kronoberg as owners of the policy instrument.

1,123 / 1,500 characters

B.2.7 Policy instrument 7

B.2.7.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed. For Structural Funds programmes, please provide the exact name of the Operational or Cooperation Programme concerned.

Republic of Estonia: Operational Program for Cohesion Policy Funds 2014–2020

Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure concerned) and the reason(s) why it should be improved.

MAIN FEATURES

The Operational Programme (OP) for Cohesion Policy Funds is a multifund programme, bringing together investments from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), the European Social Fund (ESF) and the Cohesion Fund and aimed at contributing to the delivery of the European Union's strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and to the achievement of economic, social and territorial cohesion.

In particular:

Priority axis 2.6 Energy Efficiency Investment priority 1: Supporting energy efficiency, smart energy management and renewable energy use in public infrastructure, including in public buildings, and in the housing sector; Specific objective 1: Energy efficient housing sector and street lighting, and increased share of renewable energy in final consumption.

Priority axis 2.9 Sustainable Urban development: supporting sustainable development strategies of five larger urban areas in Estonia, one of them being Tartu

WHY IT SHOULD BE IMPROVED

The Development Plan of Tartu City 2018-2025 bases on OP for Cohesion Policy Funds. Sustainable urban development, technical and user-centred infrastructures can be ensured with smart energy management. As municipalities are looking for tools to develop energy efficiency and most energy providers are privately owned and not motivated to make additional investments in smart energy management. It is important to improve cooperation between stakeholders to develop sustainable energy planning for CO2 emissions reduction

1,500 / 1,500 characters

Is this an operational/cooperation programme financed by Structural Funds? (Only select YES if this policy instrument is one of the Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programmes approved by the EC)

Yes

Is the body responsible for this policy instrument included in the partnership?

No

Please name the responsible body and provide a support letter from this body

Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications, Energy Department

66 / 300 characters

How do you envisage the improvement of this policy instrument (e.g. through new projects supported, through improved governance, through structural change)?

The Operational Program for Cohesion Policy Funds will be improved by incorporating in the OP an advanced energy management system with the objective of facilitating the cooperation between local authorities and energy providers, and existing energy management and planning tools. With POTenT we will IMPROVE the GOVERNANCE of the OP. For successful energy planning process, it's important to prepare a cooperation model for municipalities and energy provides that motivates both to take part to the process, and in parallel a methodology to calculate regional energy usage and RES. The energy management system (EMS) is a tool that will help in the reduction of CO2 emission as it will allow Estonian municipalities and energy companies to have a knowledge of how they are utilizing their energy and how to use it the most efficiently. An advanced energy management system, with better information and data exchange, will also lead to improved sustainable energy planning.

973 / 1,500 characters

Proposed self-defined performance indicator (in relation to the policy instrument addressed)

% increase 2019-2023 T of CO2 reduction obtained by local energy company

72 / 200 characters

Territorial context

What is the geographical coverage of this policy instrument?

regional

What is the state of play of the issue addressed by this policy instrument in the territory? Why is this particular issue of relevance to the territory and what needs to be improved in the territorial situation?

STATE OF PLAY

Estonia has one of the most energy intensive economies in the European Union. Its energy production has historically relied on fossil fuel, namely oil shale. Extensive reduction in emissions occurred as a result of the Estonian restoration of independence in 1991 and the consequent restructuring of the economy. Nevertheless, the energy sector in Estonia is still accountable for a large portion of CO2 emissions.

The Estonian Energy Strategy 2030+ (ENMAK) establishes a basis for future energy policy developments in Estonia. Estonia's energy consumption is increasing. If the trend in final energy consumption observed in the period 2005-2013 will continue up to 2020, Estonia would not meet its energy efficiency target. There are important energy saving potentials in particular in housing and energy distribution sectors. Local development strategies are based on policy and goals set in Cohesion funds OP. Based on OP axis 2.6 and 2.9 average energy savings in reconstructed apartment building should increase from 40% to 55% and area of 100 m2 of public or business buildings built or renovated in the urban areas by year 2023. Tartu SEAP sets plan to achieve 45% of RES including all sectors.

WHAT NEEDS TO BE IMPROVED

Sustainable urban planning and energy efficiency requirements sets new needs for smart energy management and planning. To develop the energy management system (ESM) it is important to overcome legal barriers and create an equal partnership between stakeholders. As most of energy providers are privately owned in Estonia, first step in developing the ESM is to develop a cooperation model for engaging and linking stakeholders to enable improved information exchange and advanced planning by better information input. TREA - the Energy Agency established by City Government to support it in energy topics - is an integrated operator and good neutral body to improve cooperation between stakeholders.

1,942 / 2,000 characters

Is this issue linked to the national/regional innovation strategy for smart specialisation (RIS3)?

Yes

If yes, how?

Estonia must move up in the production chain and concentrate more on innovation and development (Estonian Smart Specialization Qualitative Analysis) One of priorities: More efficient use of resources. Subtopic is: Development of the 'smart house' concept. "Smart house" means building with IT solutions (controlling house electronically, especially important to control on-site production and increasing on-site RE usage), using more efficient materials and use of more efficient energy solutions.

497 / 500 characters

B.2.7.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 7

Partner Relevance 1

PP7 Tartu Regional Energy Agency

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy? In case the partner is involved in several applications / projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

TREA has been established by Tartu City Government to support it in energy topics is integrated operator in stakeholder cooperation. TREA has been advising municipalities (especially Tartu City Government) in energy efficiency and renewable energy topics. TREA has no direct legal powers. TREA is preparing annual energy consumption report for the city of Tartu and giving advices to the City and private owners on reconstructions, energy efficiency and renewable energy. TREA is taking actively part in design process of new public buildings. TREA is closely monitoring over 100 buildings – schools, kindergartens, public buildings, social buildings. Tartu SEAP (TREA has done 5 SEAPS for municipalities) was developed largely on TREA's initiative and help.

758 / 1,000 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence the above policy instrument 1? (e.g. in case the partner is not the policy responsible organisation, what are its links with this organisation? How is the partner involved in the design and implementation of the policy instrument?)

TREA is representing the Covenant of Mayors in the region by supporting the production of SEAP. It is providing expertise on achieving sustainability goals on local, regional and national level, cooperating with municipalities, county governments and ministries. TREA established by City Government is advising City of Tartu in building energy performance and renewable energy topics and developing content in energy topics for city development documents. TREA has a capacity to influence the policy instrument addressed by POTEnT from a technical point of view with collaboration set up the policy owner and other stakeholders. TREA also have political capacity as TREA has member in Energy Council established by Ministry responsible for the policy instrument.

763 / 1,000 characters

How will the partner contribute to the content of the cooperation and benefit from it?

TREA will be one of the partners who will BENEFIT from the exchange of international experiences by attending study visits, identifying best practices and participating in trainings. TREA will also develop a Regional Action Plan with the support of local stakeholders. TREA will share with the other partners our own experience and best practice examples at regional level thus CONTRIBUTING to the content of the cooperation.

425 / 500 characters

B.2.7.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 7

Please provide the indicative list of stakeholders to be involved in the project

- Estonian Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications
- Municipalities (Tartu City Government)
- Energy Service Providers
- Technical experts (engineers and designers)
- Citizens.

184 / 1,000 characters

Role of these stakeholders in relation to the above policy instrument? (e.g. in the decision making process)

- Ministry of Economics Affairs and Communication is the owner, designer and developer of the policy instrument
- Municipalities are responsible for urban sustainable development and implementation of national plans and regional energy planner
- Energy Service Providers are owners of the grid
- Technical experts (bringing in external knowledge)
- Citizens (end-users get energy savings and environmental benefits).

417 / 1,500 characters

How will this group be involved in the project and in the interregional learning process?

The stakeholders group will be actively involved in the project and in the interregional learning process, namely in the following activities:

- Some stakeholders will participate in the study visits in order to share experiences and good practices;
- Specific stakeholder's meetings will be organized during the project on a regular basis, with the objective of developing a better organization and governance for energy planning and carbon emissions reduction, contributing the needs for improvement of the policy instrument.
- Stakeholders will contribute to the elaboration of the improvement needs, giving advice and suggesting new actions and developing Regional Action Plan that foresees the improvements in policy to get better outcome form policy instrument. Stakeholders will be continuously informed about project's outputs and results, namely about the improvements on the policy instrument.

904 / 1,500 characters

B.2.8 Policy instrument 8

B.2.8.1 Definition and Context

Definition

Please name the policy instrument addressed. For Structural Funds programmes, please provide the exact name of the Operational or Cooperation Programme concerned.

Stadtwerke Ettlingen Corporate Strategy

Please describe the main features of this policy instrument (e.g. objective, characteristics, priority or measure concerned) and the reason(s) why it should be improved.

STATE OF PLAY

The company's Corporate Strategy is a policy that Stadtwerke Ettlingen (SWE) is continuously revising to keep up with the evolving energy market. The company primary objective is to provide its customers with a secure and cost-effective supply of energy and energy services. In addition to these economic objectives, which are geared to competitiveness, SWE as a municipal company also pursues non-material goals, for example:

- improving the IT security and the integration of the blockchain technology
- reduce further the GHG emissions from the energy production, distribution and consumption at the clients' level, including the city itself
- facilitate the transition towards further increased Low-Carbon Economy.

WHY IT SHOULD BE IMPROVED

The improvement of SWE's own policy instrument is necessary to maintain SWE's competitiveness on the energy market and to remain a central player in the implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement at local level. The integration of digitalisation is the biggest challenge SWE is facing after the liberalisation of the energy market at the beginning of this century. It requires an in depth review and improvement of the corporate strategy.

Digitalisation aims to systematically improve energy use and energy efficiency in the long term. Unused energy efficiency potentials are to be tapped, energy costs reduced and greenhouse gas emissions reduced in order to make a valuable contribution to climate protection.

1,476 / 1,500 characters

Is this an operational/cooperation programme financed by Structural Funds? (Only select YES if this policy instrument is one of the Investment for growth and jobs or European territorial cooperation programmes approved by the EC)

No

Is the body responsible for this policy instrument included in the partnership?

Yes

Name of this responsible body

PP8 Ettlingen Municipal Services Agency

How do you envisage the improvement of this policy instrument (e.g. through new projects supported, through improved governance, through structural change)?

As digitalisation up to now has not been an issue at SWE, the integration of digitalisation will deeply change the corporate strategy of the Stadtwerke. The improvements will include:

IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW PROJECTS
Stadtwerke Ettlingen will finance new projects on services digitalisation. For example, online data retrieval and consultation, blockchain solutions and digital mobility (e.g. smart metering/smart homes, charging and discharging cycles of energy storage technologies in order to increase the part of renewables in the electricity and district heating production, e-car sharing, charging infrastructure, solar charging stations) are being considered.

STRUCTURAL CHANGE
Stadtwerke Ettlingen will also promote a change at internal level with a realignment of the company. The company will create a new business unit integrated into the corporate structure. The aim of the new work area on digitalisation is to offer new services for which strategic and operational energy targets are set. This is achieved by systematically recording energy flows and evaluating the new proposed services from an economic, ecological and socio-economic point of view. It will be analysed if new services in relation to electro mobility can be offered not only to private clients but also to the City of Ettlingen (for their car park) and other local authorities in the supply territory of the Stadtwerke.

1,403 / 1,500 characters

Proposed self-defined performance indicator (in relation to the policy instrument addressed)

% increase 2019-2023 T of CO2 reduction obtained by local energy company

72 / 200 characters

Territorial context

What is the geographical coverage of this policy instrument?

local

What is the state of play of the issue addressed by this policy instrument in the territory? Why is this particular issue of relevance to the territory and what needs to be improved in the territorial situation?

1. The city of Ettlingen and Stadtwerke (SWE) set the goal of halving CO2 emissions by 2030 compared to 1990 and increase significantly the share of RES in the coverage of the energy demand. SWE currently operates 4 PV systems. A total of almost 100 KWp is generating annually 90,000 kWh of solar power. Since 2014, SWE is operating a 25 kW small hydropower plant. SWE is participating in the Baltic 1 offshore wind farm in the Baltic Sea (the share of SWE amounts to 2 MW, which corresponds to an annual yield of around 7.6 million kWh). More than 75% of the electricity from cogeneration plants in Ettlingen, currently still all operated with natural gas. The core inner city area and 4 other city districts are supplied with district heating from the cogeneration plants, another larger network in an existing district is currently being implemented.

2. The liberalisation of the energy market allows company and citizen to freely choose their energy supply company. In order to remain competitive and at the same time a key player in the local energy transition, SWE must constantly adapt its strategy and business model to the market, the needs of its citizens and the expectations of the municipality. This means that SWE must first improve their services and then offer new ones, but energy prices must remain competitive, i.e. energy efficiency must be increased in all areas. In order to remain the main player in the energy transition, the share of renewable energy in the energy mix must also be increased. Digitalisation will allow to better coordinate supply production through renewables and the demand coverage of the company's clients (smart grid and adapted storage technologies). Digitalisation will also allow SWE to offer new services such as smart metering, smart homes, e-mobility. The increase of the digitalisation of the energy production, supply and distribution market request a reorientation of SWE business model in order to remain competitive on the energy market.

1,995 / 2,000 characters

Is this issue linked to the national/regional innovation strategy for smart specialisation (RIS3)?

No

B.2.8.2 Partner relevance for policy instrument 8

Partner Relevance 1

PP8 Ettlingen Municipal Services Agency

What are the partner's competences and experiences in the issue addressed by this policy? In case the partner is involved in several applications / projects, please justify this multiple involvement.

Stadtwerke Ettlingen GmbH (SWE) is the municipal utility and energy services company of the city of Ettlingen and the region. SWE is wholly owned by the city of Ettlingen. This means that the SWE belongs to the citizens of Ettlingen. SWE secured the gas supply of the city of Ettlingen since 1860 and the electricity supply since 1920. By 2013, Stadtwerke Ettlingen had already voluntarily committed itself to reducing its energy consumption in the long term and to increasing energy efficiency in a continuous improvement process. For this purpose, an energy management system according to the international standard DIN EN ISO 50001 was introduced and certified. Over the past few years, SWE has managed to realign the company in response to changes in the energy market and to act as a pioneer in climate protection. SWE are well experienced in operating RES plants in particular those for power production (solar, hydro and wind). More than 75% of the electricity from cogeneration plants.

994 / 1,000 characters

What is the capacity of the partner to influence the above policy instrument 1? (e.g. in case the partner is not the policy responsible organisation, what are its links with this organisation? How is the partner involved in the design and implementation of the policy instrument?)

Stadtwerke Ettlingen GmbH is the policy instrument owner and then fully able to improve it with POTeNT findings and outcomes.

125 / 1,000 characters

How will the partner contribute to the content of the cooperation and benefit from it?

SWE will CONTRIBUTE to the cooperation by offering good practices, contribute to the thematic events, hosting Study Visits and supporting the Policy Learning Platform. SWE will BENEFIT by the cooperation using the good practices coming from the other partners to improve the targeted policy instrument, enhance its experiences and drafting the Regional Action Plan (RAP) in cooperation with the local stakeholders.

415 / 500 characters

B.2.8.3 Stakeholder group relevant for policy instrument 8

Please provide the indicative list of stakeholders to be involved in the project

- Stadt Ettlingen (the municipality as the owner of the utility)
- BürgerEnergiegenossenschaft Karlsruhe Ettlingen e.G. (Citizens Energy Community working in close cooperation with SWE, The executive director of SWE is a board member of the Community, currently 150 members and operating 26 PV power plants with a total capacity of about 900 kWp)
- Municipalities and municipal energy companies close-by (including two companies from the Rhineland-Palatinate Region)
- ASEW (national association of local authorities)
- Ministry of Economics, Labour and Housing Baden-Württemberg
- Ministry of the Interior, Digitalisation and Migration
- Sparkasse Karlsruhe (Ettlingen)

669 / 1,000 characters

Role of these stakeholders in relation to the above policy instrument? (e.g. in the decision making process)

- City of Ettlingen: As the owner of the municipal utility company, they have several interests, including in particular:
 - * The competitiveness of the company
 - * Avoiding energy poverty through fair energy prices
 - * The participation of citizens of Ettlingen in a sustainable energy supply
 - * SWE's pioneering role in implementing the Ettlingen climate protection scheme.
 The development of a digitisation strategy will make a decisive contribution to this.
- Bürgerenergiegenossenschaft Ettlingen: They expect the instrument to improve their own business model through a higher share of electricity on-site consumption (self-use) and a higher number of members.
- Regional municipal energy companies and ASEW: Networking is the focus here. ASEW can give some support to SWE through good examples from other member companies and the dissemination of the Ettlingen model.
- State Ministries: Improvement of its own strategy to promote the digitisation of the energy sector in municipalities and SMEs, if necessary revision/adjustment of promotion programmes.
- Sparkasse Karlsruhe: Financing the necessary investments.

1,120 / 1,500 characters

How will this group be involved in the project and in the interregional learning process?

The involvement of stakeholders is ensured through the following actions:

- Organisation of regular meetings (meetings will be hold regularly in order to share with the local stakeholders the lessons learnt from the project and allow these stakeholders to feedback their opinion into the project)
 - Specific meetings with the Ministry of Economics, Labour and Housing Baden-Württemberg as well as the Ministry of the Interior, Digitalisation and Migration to discuss project progress and option of improvements of the interregional policy
 - Invitation to participate in the study visits, thematic events and meetings organised at project and local level
 - Organisation of separate meetings with individual stakeholders on specific issues, if necessary also development of a capacity building programme
 - Presentation of project results at events organised by stakeholders
 - Creation of a virtual space (e.g. mailing list, discussion forum, basecamp, etc.) to ensure on-going information among stakeholders about the project. This virtual platform is hosted on the Stadtwerke's website in a restricted area.
- The LSG will be constantly involved throughout the project and will cooperate with SWE in the development of the RAP.

1,226 / 1,500 characters

PART C – Project description

C.1 Brief history of the project

PROJECT IDEA

The EU, and thus regions and municipalities, are committed by international treaty to achieve ambitious carbon reduction targets. At the same time, the energy market has been liberalised in all EU Member States, so policy-making has focussed on market-intervention. But progress is too slow; a growing body of opinion argues that local intervention could achieve more.

A study by Energy Cities (Local energy ownership in Europe, June 2017) has been the inspiration for POTEnT. Local leaders (eg municipalities) are increasingly seen as key actors to achieve the energy transition necessary to achieve carbon reduction, for example by establishing Energy Services Companies. But they face practical problems in acting effectively for example: organisational structures, fiscal controls, capacity, governance. They need the tools and skills to do the job. http://www.energy-cities.eu/IMG/pdf/local_energy_ownership_study-energycities-en.pdf

The POTEnT partners intend to deliver ambitious long-term carbon reduction by developing these tools and skills. The project partners will each EITHER develop a municipal utility company (ESCO – Energy Services Company) involved in energy transition, in cooperation with local citizens, OR transform their existing mechanisms into a "future-fit" organisation, ready, willing and able to foster an in-depth local energy transition. They will use the analysis of the Energy Cities study to focus on six key issues (4 horizontal 2 vertical) as the basis of their Interregional Learning.

In this way the POTEnT partners will realise the POTENTIAL of local "ownership" of energy services, and thus demonstrate its added-value to the energy chain:

* local control ie responsive to local circumstances

* motivation ie better response rates

* circular economy ie direct and indirect benefits from investing locally (return on investment, local supply chain, etc)

Some will work on specific sectors or areas, others city-wide. Their common interest is in developing (or adopting) new ways to exploit the potential of local ownership

PARTNERSHIP

The idea was initiated by P1 Lorient, already committed to ambitious carbon reduction targets, and developing an ESCo for this purpose. The consortium was recruited through existing cooperation networks especially Energy Cities. It includes partners from 9 Member States from across the EU: South (ES, IT), East (CZ), West (FR, NL, UK), North (DE, EE, SE). The partners present a balance in terms of development, with two from the IE-defined "transition regions" (CZ, EE).

4 policy instruments are linked to ERDF measures and 4 to regional or local policies. 5 relate to national/regional innovation strategy for smart specialisation Led by the Lead Partner, supported by external project-designers, a series of draft designs, addressing policy instruments and budget were discussed through electronic and Skype exchange. The final project application was agreed by partners on 19 June 2018.

2,995 / 3,000 characters

C.2 Issue addressed

1a. THE EUROPEAN CONTEXT

The regional development issue addressed by POTEnT is this: how to deliver locally-controlled energy services that can help to meet the EU's ambitious carbon reduction targets. The EU has committed itself to reducing its overall emissions to at least 20% below 1990 levels by 2020. Regional and local authorities play a key role in this. However, they face many challenges in becoming actors in the energy market because

1) it is a complex process involving providers and users of energy

2) many of the market-regulations are made at Member State level

3) of the issue of capacity. In order to succeed Public Authorities need to develop legal mechanisms, attract investment, acquire skills, engage communities.

For example, the adhesion of Lorient to the Paris City Hall Declaration has led to the decision to establish an ESCo, modelled on the German Stadtwerke. The added benefits are not only carbon-related, but also address the problem of fuel poverty and the opportunity to create a circular energy-economy. However, the Municipality faces many challenges to establish a viable business that will deliver the intended results.

1b. EUROPE 2020 STRATEGY

The Europe 2020 strategy outlines policies designed to create smart, sustainable and inclusive growth with high levels of employment, productivity and social cohesion, underpinned by seven flagship initiatives. All of them are built on the bottom-up approach and see strong local ownership as a vital part to move towards economic growth and jobs.

Local ownership is a very important issue in creating EU policies especially in sustainable energy, climate and carbon reduction policies (Flagship Initiative "A resource-efficient Europe"). In particular, the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) has adopted the Coalition to deliver the commitments of the Paris Agreement on how to better include civil society in the implementation of the Paris Agreement to keep global warming within the agreed 2°C. The coalition is a kind of multilevel governance which should breathe new life into the "think global, act local"-principle.

2. RELEVANCE TO THE INTERREG EUROPE PROGRAMME AND TO THE SELECTED SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE

POTEnT will pursue Specific Objective 3.1: Improve the implementation of regional development policies and programmes, in particular programmes for Investment for Growth and Jobs and, where relevant, European Territorial Cooperation programmes, addressing the transition to a low-carbon economy notably in the framework of Smart Specialisation Strategies

4 of 8 partners (P1, P2, P3, P7) will improve ERDF policy instruments and they will all address TO4 "Supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy in all sectors".

4 partners (P4, P5, P6, P8) will improve local strategies. Partners propose policy instrument improvements as follows: NEW PROJECTS (P1, P3, P4, P7, P8) and IMPROVED GOVERNANCE (P2, P5, P6), P9 as advisory partner.

3. HOW INTERREGIONAL COOPERATION WILL CONTRIBUTE TO IMPROVE THIS ISSUE

Different regions have different backgrounds for the implementation of carbon reduction policies. Some of the POTEnT partners (Lorient, Parma, Pamplona, Milton Keynes) have, use, or may develop ESCos. Ettlingen IS an ESCo: the Stadtwerke model is especially inspiring. Kronoberg, Ostrava and Tartu will strengthen their existing structures. Especially important is that much relevant energy regulation is at Member State level: partners see POTEnT as an opportunity to learn how LOCAL action can directly achieve EUROPEAN objectives. The role of P9 Erasmus UPT (the Advisory Partner) will be crucial in helping to ensure an intense level of Interregional Learning between the different regulatory environments.

3,737 / 4,000 characters

C.3 Objectives

**Programme
priority specific
objective the
project will
contribute to**

Improve the implementation of regional development policies and programmes, in particular programmes for Investment for Growth and Jobs and, where relevant, ETC programmes, addressing the transition to a low-carbon economy

**Overall objective
and sub-objectives**

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

Achieve progress towards carbon reduction that is 10% greater than what is expected or planned in each partner region by 2023 through the improved provision of energy services by public authorities

SUB - OBJECTIVES

1. Achieve the overall objective by developing/improving a public Energy Services Company (ESCO) in 4 partner-regions and increase by 25% by 2023 the "market-share" of at least 2 of these
2. Achieve the overall objective by transforming existing mechanisms into a "future-fit" organisation, ready, willing and able to foster an in-depth local energy transition in 4 partner-regions
3. Increase investment in low carbon projects by 10% in comparison to the previous 3 years in at least 3 partner regions, by improving the effectiveness of their energy transition solutions
4. Inspire/empower local decision-makers and communities to achieve more carbon reduction through better knowledge, quicker payback and a circular energy economy

972 / 2,000 characters

C.4 Project approach

Describe the project approach to achieve the project's objective and to produce the intended outputs and results.

ORGANISING THE INTERREGIONAL LEARNING PROCESS, LINKING THE ACTIVITIES

This will be led by P9 Erasmus UPT.

POTEnT is structured around 4 horizontal themes and 2 vertical themes [more information on these in Part D Sem2]

HORIZONTAL THEMES

1. Increase Local Authorities influence on local energy
2. Improve local return on investment in energy
3. Strengthen the link with citizens:
4. Take advantage of synergies with other market players

VERTICAL THEMES

- A. Member State regulation
- B. Does size matter?

The actions will be divided in 5 Stages:

Stage 1. ASSESS NEEDS, OBSERVE GOOD PRACTICES

In Semesters 1 and 2, partners will review their planned policy improvements and learning needs, as follows:

Step 1: Partners (with relevant stakeholders and experts) will attend THEMATIC EVENT 1 covering all Horizontal Themes. Animated by the Advisory Partner, it will be part peer review and good practice identification

Step 2: Each project-partner holds a MENTORING DAY during which they will digest the lessons from the Thematic Event, assess the local opportunities and constraints, concretise its RAP objective, list its learning needs. The days will be led by staff from the Advisory Partner (using a common methodology), supported by local experts and stakeholders. They may be held in own-language.

Step 3: Partners will attend THEMATIC EVENT 2: a plenary session to draw common conclusions from the Mentoring Days and plan Stages 2 and 3.

Also in Stage 1 partners will assemble a REGISTER OF GOOD PRACTICES to collect and document the good practices that are relevant to partners' needs

Stage 2. OBSERVE GOOD PRACTICES

In Semesters 3 and 4 24 STUDY VISITS will be organized using the register of good practices. The good practices will be selected by the partners for their relevance to the identified specifications

Stage 3 ADOPT GOOD PRACTICES

In Semester 5 partners will each organize an IMPORT WORKSHOP. Experts from other partners will assist the importing partner and regional stakeholders to import their good practices and draft their Regional Action Plan. The proceedings will normally be in own-language, so that the maximum learning can be achieved.

Stage 4 IMPROVE POLICIES

In Semester 6 each policy owner uses the RAP to "improve its policy instrument", with continued support from project-partners, ie

- * implement community engagement actions, according to the 4 policy themes
- * deliver capacity-building actions for key decision-makers

Stage 5 MONITOR POLICY IMPROVEMENTS

In Semesters 7-and 8 partners will monitor the adoption and implementation of their RAP. In Semester 8 the project will hold a European-level conference to disseminate their experiences.

THE ROLE OF THE REGIONAL STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

8 Regional Stakeholder Groups (1 per partner region) will be central to developing the RAP and delivering its objectives quickly. They will be the vehicle for consultation between stakeholders, and also for building the capacity of the relevant organisations and for involving the wider community. Each RSG comprises an appropriate "mix" of the different stakeholder-types, reflecting local circumstances. "Decision Makers" are the key target group of POTEnT, as one of the project's aims is to improve the capacity of all those organisations that have a role in achieving its main objective. Thus their involvement will be an important personal learning process, in relation to both carbon reduction and community engagement.

Stakeholders will

- * input into the Thematic Events, the Mentoring Days, the Study Visits, the Import Workshops: and especially to the development of the RAP.
- * actively promote the project and its results
- * benefit from capacity-building through the Thematic Events, the Mentoring Days, the Study Visits, the Master Classes, and the Import Workshops.

Additionally each regional-partner will hold a REGIONAL DISSEMINATION EVENT, targeted at key decision makers and all local stakeholders.

The events will promote the importance of "local ownership" of carbon reduction actions, and to ensure good communication (and therefore good support) at a moment when the Regional Action Plan is being prepared.

At project level two MASTER CLASSES (1 technical 1 political) to be held in Brussels, will be targeted at senior stakeholders from POTEnT, also from other IE Projects and European regions, in order to promote extensive Interregional Learning between stakeholders.

The project's overall relations with their stakeholders will be led by P1 Lorient, supported by P9 Erasmus UPT. Partners will agree some common approaches for working with their Stakeholders. This will include standardised reporting and a self-assessment tool to monitor the effectiveness of the RSG involvement and the improved capacity of the key decision-makers.

4,803 / 5,000 characters

C.5 Communication strategy

Describe the communication strategy and the way it will contribute to achieving the project objectives.

In the table below, outline your communication objectives, summarise the main target groups and the kind of activities planned to reach each objective. Add line per objective and describe each separately.

The COMMUNICATION OBJECTIVES are:

1: Raise awareness of the opportunities offered by locally-owned energy transition solutions

This supports project sub-objectives (1) Develop/improve a public ESCo; (2) Make existing mechanisms "future-fit"; (3) Increase investment in low carbon projects; (4) Inspire/empower local decision-makers and communities

INDICATOR: 15% increase in awareness among key decision makers and local authorities by 2022

2: Support the Capacity Building process by actively involving key decision-makers in the development, implementation and monitoring of the Regional Action Plans.

This supports project sub-objectives (1) Develop/improve a public ESCo; (2) Make existing mechanisms "future-fit"; (4) Inspire/empower local decision-makers and communities

INDICATOR: +50% Intensity of involvement of key decision-makers participation in project activities 2019-2022

3: Promote the use of publicly owned entities such as ESCos to increase the investment capacity of the public sector in carbon reduction.

This supports project sub-objectives (1) Develop/improve a public ESCo; (3) Increase investment in low carbon projects;

INDICATOR: 15% increase in cooperation between investors and ESCos

4: To ensure effective, efficient internal communication between the project partners This objective supports the Communication management.

During Phase 1, communication will be targeted at all those who are essential to the development of the Regional Action Plans.

During Phase 2, it will be dedicated to disseminating the progress of RAPs.

COORDINATION AND MANAGEMENT

* P2 will coordinate, and appoint a project Communication Manager who will lead all activities, monitor and report;

* Project-partners' communication officers will liaise with P2.

* A Communication Plan, agreed in Semester 1, will operationalise this Strategy.

* Performance and impact will be monitored. P2 will issue 2 evaluation reports; partners will implement agreed modifications.

1,980 / 2,000 characters

Objectives	Target group	Activities
<p>OBJECTIVE 1: Raise awareness of the opportunities offered by locally-owned energy transition solutions</p> <p>Key messages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Local ownership can achieve global objectives * Local solutions are effective, motivating and enduring <p style="text-align: right;">223 / 300 characters</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Local and regional authorities, responsible for energy transition; * Managing Authorities who will act as permanent co-operation partners in the local network * Local communities and stakeholders <p style="text-align: right;">201 / 500 characters</p>	<p>OBJECTIVE 1 will be reached through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The Project website, the main communication tool, accessible for all the target groups . * Social media pages (i.e. linked-in, twitter, Facebook), providing the widest and quickest possible dissemination opportunity, especially among citizens and professionals communities. * A Project poster (in English and translated in all partners' languages), to be realized at the beginning of the project, to be displayed at partners premises and in occasion of all the meetings and events; * A project Brochure (in English and translated in all partners' languages), both in printed and electronic version to guarantee a flexible use, to be widely disseminated to all partner local/regional/national/EU contacts, and distributed during events, meetings, workshops, etc. * Project video: a short animated description of the project issues and objectives, with voice commentary in EN, sub-titles in all partner languages * Press releases, regularly issued in occasion of main project activities, both at project and partner levels * Press Conferences and briefings, organized by partners during crucial project phases, providing the possibility for media to interview actors directly involved in the project implementation * Possibility of externally-funded local promotional events * Final Conference <p style="text-align: right;">1,339 / 1,500 characters</p>
<p>OBJECTIVE 2</p> <p>Support the Capacity Building process actively involving key decision-makers in the development, implementation and monitoring of the RAPs.</p> <p>Key messages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * All sectors are essential to energy transition * POTeNT will help you to make better decisions and achieve more <p style="text-align: right;">283 / 300 characters</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Policy owners (especially ERDF Managing Authorities) who will act as permanent co-operation partners in the local networks * Specialized networks, eg Energy Cities to provide examples to disseminate among POTeNT partners and non-partners <p style="text-align: right;">243 / 500 characters</p>	<p>OBJECTIVE 2 will be reached through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 8 E-newsletters (in English and with summaries in all partner languages), featuring contributions from all the involved actors, to be issued x6 during the project, and disseminated to the Local Stakeholders Group members, but also to all partner contacts, to inform about the project progress. * 8 Import workshops, to be organized at the end of Phase 1 in each partner city, to finalize the Regional Action Plans, offer important occasions of debate,. * The Project website and Social media pages will play a key role also in this objective * 2 Master Classes (1 political, 1 technical) targeted at project-partners staff and stakeholders, but open to relevant people from other European regions <p style="text-align: right;">741 / 1,500 characters</p>

Objectives	Target group	Activities
<p>[300 characters] 298 OBJECTIVE 3 Promote the use of publicly owned entities such as ESCOs to increase the investment capacity of the public sector in carbon reduction.</p> <p>Key message: * ESCOs offer a good Return on Investment and added environmental and community benefits</p> <p style="text-align: right;">270 / 300 characters</p>	<p>* National and regional authorities, responsible for energy market regulation and carbon reduction; * European, National and Regional Development Banks ‘ * Managing Authorities who will act as permanent co-operation partners in the local network * Specialized networks, as Energy Cities, to promote the message to target groups outside of the POTEnT consortium</p> <p style="text-align: right;">364 / 500 characters</p>	<p>OBJECTIVE 3 will be reached through: * specialized magazines and related networks * Press releases targeted to the Communication Objective 3 * The 8 Import workshops, to be organized at the end of Phase 1 in each partner city, to finalize the Regional Action Plans, offer important occasions of debate, * the Master Classes * the Final Conference * the project video</p> <p style="text-align: right;">372 / 1,500 characters</p>
<p>[300 characters] 298 OBJECTIVE 4 To ensure effective, efficient internal communication between the project partners This objective supports all aspects of project management</p> <p style="text-align: right;">175 / 300 characters</p>	<p>POTEnT Project Partners who will communicate news on the project progress, activities, events, products and other details across the partnership.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">149 / 500 characters</p>	<p>OBJECTIVE 4 will be reached through: * Quality communications, according to agreed protocols * Electronic mails * Fax/ letters * Skype or virtual meeting tools.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">163 / 1,500 characters</p>

C.6 Expected results and outputs of the project

C.6.1 Overview of the expected outputs and results

Describe in more detail the outputs and results the projects intends to produce. Provide qualitative and quantitative information regarding outputs and results of the project, including those related to management and communication activities.

OUTPUTS

1 Good Practices Register | 2 Thematic Events | 8 Mentoring Days | 16 Study Visits | 8 Import Workshops | 8 Regional Action Plans | 72 Local Stakeholders Groups | 2 Master Classes | Connection with the IE Policy Learning Platform
1 Communications Strategy | 54 press releases | 1 Project website | 9 partners' web pages | 11 Social media profiles | 6 E-newsletters | 9 Project posters | 9 regional launches | 1 Project Brochure | 1 Project Video | 1 Communications Monitoring System | 8 Regional Dissemination Events | 1 Final Conference
1 Subsidy Contract | 1 consortium Partner Agreement | 7 Project Management Group meetings | 7 Progress Reports | 1 final project report

RESULTS

IN RELATION TO THE GENERAL OBJECTIVE

The progress towards carbon reduction will be 10% greater than what is expected or planned in each partner region by 2023 through the improved provision of energy services by public authorities.

8 policy instruments will be improved (4 ERDF, 4 other) on the basis of good practices transferred.

PER SUB-OBJECTIVE 1: develop/improve ESCos

2 policy improvements will focus on IMPROVED GOVERNANCE, 2 on STRUCTURAL CHANGE

P1: cooperation with the Regional Government for the development of the ESCo; design of new tools to strengthen the development of biomass projects

P3: propose cooperation models between public administration and private users (direct participation in the ESCo or direct investment)

2 policy improvements will focus on STRUCTURAL CHANGE

P4: improve the long-term strategy to provide a stable framework for investment in Low Carbon technologies including via the ESCo

P8: revise the corporate strategy to provide digitalised services (= also NEW PROJECTS)

PER SUB-OBJECTIVE 2: improve existing mechanisms

4 policy improvements will focus on IMPROVED GOVERNANCE

P2: propose new methodologies and cooperation models between local authorities and citizens

P5: establishment of decision-making processes at the city level and determination of responsibility for their implementation

P6: support alternative financing models for solar fields (ie shared owned PV plants)

P7: develop an advanced energy management system in order to increase cooperation between local authorities and energy providers

PER SUB-OBJECTIVES 3&4: 3: increase investments in low carbon projects | 4: inspire/empower local decision-makers and communities

5 policy improvements will focus on NEW PROJECTS:

P1: support the emergence of new investment projects within a secure legal and economic framework

P2: proposing the Regional Government to finance pilot projects of shared management of RES,

P4: identify specific key infrastructure projects for regional development funding

P5: support new projects charging stations, smart grids, connecting private power plants to the city system, local energy projects, energy co-production with local citizens

P6: develop a programme of collaborative actions that will accelerate the achievement of "Green Kronoberg 2025"

2,994 / 3,000 characters

C.6.2 Indicators

Result indicators	Target
Number of Growth & Jobs or ETC programmes addressed by the project where measures inspired by the project will be implemented 100% of policy instruments addressed with structural funds link	4
Number of other policy instruments addressed by the project where measures inspired by the project will be implemented 100% of policy instruments addressed without structural funds link	4
Estimated amount of Structural Funds (from Growth & Jobs and/ or ETC) influenced by the project (in EUR)	0
Estimated amount of other funds influenced (in EUR)	0

Policies	Self-defined performance indicators	Target
Policy 1	% increase 2019-2023 T of CO2 reduction obtained by local energy company	13
Policy 2	Number of Collaborative Actions during 2019-2022 aimed at achieving the carbon reduction target	3
Policy 3	% increase 2019-2023 in the capacity of locally controlled energy services	10
Policy 4	% increase 2019-2023 Tonnes of CO2 reduction obtained by local heating network company	2
Policy 5	Number of Collaborative Actions during 2019-2022 aimed at achieving the carbon reduction target	3
Policy 6	Number of Collaborative Actions during 2019-2022 aimed at achieving the carbon reduction target	6
Policy 7	% increase 2019-2023 T of CO2 reduction obtained by local energy company	5
Policy 8	% increase 2019-2023 T of CO2 reduction obtained by local energy company	15

Output indicators	Target
Number of policy learning events organised	131
Number of good practices identified	30
Number of people with increased professional capacity due to their participation in interregional cooperation activities	123
Number of action plans developed	8
Number of appearances in media (e.g. press)	60
Average number of sessions at the project pages per reporting period	800

C.6.3 Innovative character

Cities are key players in energy transition: they can deliver on green energy, green jobs, green growth and citizen engagement. Cities and towns are moving ahead in localising the energy transition but to fully harness their potential local governments need to be empowered and equipped with the right tools. POTEnT proposes a multidisciplinary approach to empower public authorities to deliver on their ambition of having local control of energy transition and/or re-localising energy supply, no longer simply acting as regulators but becoming operational stakeholders and driving forces for the local energy transition.

INNOVATIVE RESULTS

Results will be innovative in many ways. POTEnT:

- encourages public authorities to take the lead of energy transition through innovative and ambitious initiatives
- involves all stakeholders group, policy makers, municipalities, energy utility companies, citizens in the energy value chain
- facilitates the transition to renewable energies, reducing CO2 emissions and bringing forward the energy transition in Europe.

SYNERGIES WITH OTHER INITIATIVES

POTEnT will work in synergy with proposed/existing initiatives in all partner regions. In particular:

- INTENSIFY (Interreg Europe), a project aimed at reducing carbon emissions from all sectors by empowering and energising local communities
- SUPPORT (Interreg Europe), which aims to improve the coordination and performance of policy instruments to implement national and regional energy efficiency programmes at local level
- STARDUST and RUGGEDISED (SCC), 2 smart city projects demonstrating how to combine ICT, e-mobility and energy solutions
- a project proposal of Navarra Region (Interreg Europe call 4) focusing on "one-stop shops", i.e. information and advice offices to allow the development of more integrated and holistic projects.

POTEnT will also find synergies with existing networks, especially Energy Cities (5 out of 8 project partners are members).

1,966 / 2,000 characters

C.6.4 Durability of results

Key elements of durability for POTEnT are:

- 4 of 8 Regional Action Plans will improve ERDF Policy instruments (P1, P2, P3, P7), 4 will improve local strategies (P4, P5, P6, P8). All 8 policy instruments are supported by dedicated funds. Each RAP will identify sub actions linked to the carbon reduction measures in ERDF or local programmes.
- All 4 ERDF policy instruments will be improved through IMPROVED GOVERNANCE; 2 of them (P1, P2) will be improved also through financing NEW PROJECTS. The other partners not targeting an ERDF policy instrument will work to improve corporate/local/regional energy strategies. 3 of them (P5, P6, P8) will IMPROVE the GOVERNANCE of the targeted PI. P5 and P8 will also finance NEW PROJECTS. POTEnT will lead P4 and P8 to improve the PI through a STRUCTURAL CHANGE.
- Within the POTEnT consortium, cooperation platforms will be developed and their management established to assure long term cooperation tools.
- With the new knowledge achieved through the Interregional Learning actions directly involving stakeholders, a replication and “snow ball” effect processes with their networks will be assured. The key factors for result-durability will be the “start-small gradually-increase” principle with well-identified target groups and planned communication actions. The idea is to develop a “vision” for the long-term sustainable energy system of the partner regions to clearly define what sustainability means for them and how to get the key policy makers involved in this process. The RAP will be viewed not just as a project to list actions with emission reduction calculations, but as a process in which there is a bigger view as to what kind of regions the partners want to be in the future.
- POTEnT's durability will also be assured by partners' active support for the Policy Learning Platform and other European networks (especially Energy Cities) in order to disseminate the good practices identified and lessons learnt.

1,969 / 2,000 characters

C.7 Horizontal principles

	Type of contribution	Description of the contribution
Sustainable development	Positive effects	<p>Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all, reducing air pollution and addressing climate change are all core elements of the Sustainable Development Goals for 2030. The energy sector is at the heart to their achievement: the objective of energy transition is to decrease CO2 emissions by reducing urban energy use and make energy use more sustainable. Local public authorities are working to make urban development compatible with sustainable development goals despite the increasing concentration of the world's production and population in urban areas. The achievement of such an energy sector pathway will require fundamental changes to the production and use of energy. Increasing local energy ownership with POTeNt can contribute to achieve a sustainable development: local initiatives in the energy sector in urban areas have shown success in mobilizing local resources and driving energy efficiency and the introduction of renewable energy sources.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">992 / 1,000 characters</p>
Equal opportunities and non-discrimination	Positive effects	<p>Energy poverty in Europe is reflected in the more than 54 million people who have difficulty paying their energy bills or have limited access to high quality energy because of low incomes. Energy poverty is a known and recognised risk factor for health, and can also create social isolation. The EU expressed concern in respect of vulnerable groups particularly as relates to the economic crisis and liberalisation of energy markets within the Third Energy Package of 2009, and since then energy poverty has been addressed in a number of directives at the European central level related to energy which take energy poverty into account. A more local approach to energy transition could address energy poverty in a more effective and sensitive way and promote local and community initiatives to help tackle energy poverty, especially within POTeNt horizontal theme n. 3 element 3.1 co-producing with local citizens.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">914 / 1,000 characters</p>
Equality between men and women	Positive effects	<p>Gender is also a significant issue when talking about energy. Gender and energy poverty in the EU member states can be analysed from three interlinked perspectives: economic (due to their lower average income, women are at a greater risk of energy poverty than men), biological/physiological (women are considered to be more sensitive to ambient temperature than men; age is also a significant factor in dealing with heat and cold stress, with older people being particularly vulnerable, and women have greater longevity than men, living alone at pensionable age), socio-cultural (women's energy needs and consumption patterns differ compare to men). Several EU reports and initiatives within the EU Cohesion Policy 2014 – 2020 have focused on gender sensitive access to energy. POTeNt, by promoting a local approach to energy transition, could have a positive consequence in developing gender aware approaches to addressing energy poverty and a more gender-equal access to energy services.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">991 / 1,000 characters</p>
Digital agenda for Europe	Neutral	<p>The aim of the flagship Digital Agenda for Europe is to deliver sustainable economic and social benefits from a Digital Single Market based on fast and ultra fast internet and interoperable applications. This will have the side effect of a progressive digitalisation of the energy sector with new and innovative solutions. The single energy market and the digital single market must therefore go hand-in-hand, as in reality they feed each other. Digital technologies already play an important role in the energy sector: they can help the consumer to participate actively in the energy market and use energy more efficiently, and they can also foster a better use of energy from renewable sources. In the definition of a more local approach to energy transition, POTeNt will take into account the integration of renewables into the system, digitisation, system stability, energy efficiency and the establishment of smart energy systems and market structures.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">957 / 1,000 characters</p>

C.8 Project management

C.8.1 Management arrangements

DAY-TO-DAY MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION: STRUCTURE, RESPONSIBILITIES AND PROCEDURES

The structure is as follows:

1. P1 Lorient as LEAD PARTNER will be responsible through a nominated PROJECT MANAGER for fulfilling the terms of the subsidy contract and co-ordinating the overall project.
2. A PROJECT SECRETARIAT, working on a daily basis on project management and financial administration, will report to the Project Manager. The Secretariat will be a qualified specialist, at all times accountable to Lorient, who will remain solely responsible for delivering the outputs and performance as specified in the Subsidy Contract.
3. A LEADERSHIP TEAM, ie the partners responsible for the main activities, will coordinate their areas of responsibility on a monthly basis, supported by the Project Secretariat. The team is P1 Lorient (Project Manager), P2 Parma (Communications), P9 Erasmus (Interregional Learning).
4. THE PROJECT MANAGEMENT GROUP (PMG), meeting 6-monthly, will ensure strategic direction and accountability. Chaired by the Lead Partner and composed of one representative from each project-partner, it will meet seven times during the project to plan activities and receive progress updates from project-partners and the Project Secretariat. Decisions will normally be by consensus, or by majority vote if necessary. The status of the Project Management Group will be formally confirmed in the Partnership Agreement.
5. A LOCAL PROJECT MANAGER for each project-partner will have direct management responsibility for the local delivery of the project. Local project managers will also be responsible for ensuring that their Local Stakeholders Groups fully participate in POTEnT.

DAY-TO-DAY COMMUNICATION WITHIN AND BEYOND THE PARTNERSHIP

INTERNAL communications will rely primarily on email. Project-partners will be encouraged to use eg Skype to enable cheap easy conference calls. In addition we will use a project intranet function (GoTo) for group communications and GoogleDocs for storing core documents, managing a project calendar etc. Each partner's local project manager will be responsible at all times for ensuring reliable communications with the LP and others.

EXTERNAL. (1) With Local Stakeholders Group members, communications will be the responsibility of partners' local project managers, who will establish appropriate systems. P2 (Communications Leader) will monitor this traffic at each PMG meeting. (2) With other target groups, P2 will be responsible for ensuring that the Communications Strategy (see sC5) is delivered according to plan.

DAY-TO-DAY FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING

The PROJECT FINANCE MANAGER (based in Lorient) will be responsible for the overall financial claims and reports. S/he will be supported by the PROJECT SECRETARIAT at project level (responsible for day-to-day financial management, ie budget control and report-preparation) and a designated LOCAL FINANCE MANAGER at partner level (responsible for local financial management and for elaborating the local financial reports / payment claims). Main tasks are as follows: BUDGET CONTROL: The principal budget control will lie with the Lead Partner, through the Secretariat. A central budget monitoring system will be set up, showing planned/actual expenditure per Partner, Cost-Category, Component and Project-Period. Each partner will set up its own budgeting system but will be expected to ensure that this is consistent with the central system. Budget performance will be reviewed at the end of each project-period

ACCOUNTING/VERIFICATION: At PARTNER-LEVEL each partner will appoint a FLC to carry out verifications in accordance with national and EU legislation. At PROJECT-LEVEL the Project Secretariat will make sure that partner expenditure is correct and relevant to the project.

3,801 / 4,000 characters

C.8.2 Project coordinator

Will project management be externalised?

C.8.3 Finance manager

Will financial management be externalised?

C.8.4 Communication manager

Will communication management be externalised?

PART D – Work plan

D.1 PHASE 1 ‘Interregional learning’ - Detailed work plan per period

Semester 1

a) Exchange of experience

[see also sC4].

Exchange of Experience work will be led by P9 Erasmus, with oversight by P1 Lorient and support from the Project Secretariat

In this semester, partners will actualise the improvements that they propose to make to their policy instrument, and identify relevant good practices. The main focus of this is an all-partner Thematic Event followed by 8 Mentoring Days (1 per PP). These will be planned in detail at PMG1 (Feb-19) and held in Semesters 1 and 2.

1 THEMATIC EVENT. This 3-day event will initiate the Interregional Learning, and will consider all the POTEnT themes, with a special focus on the four horizontals. The Event will be hosted by P3 Pamplona and led by P9 Erasmus. It will be:

- * carefully prepared (systematic analysis of partners’ situations and intentions)
- * attended by all partners (delegations of up to 3 people, to include staff, politicians, local stakeholders).
- * supported by thematic experts from within or outside the consortium.

* part peer review, part capacity-building ie high-intensity interregional learning

8 MENTORING DAYS. Each project-partner holds a 1-day event during which they will digest the lessons from the Thematic Event, assess the local opportunities and constraints via the two vertical themes, concretise their RAP objectives, list learning needs, identify good practices to offer to the consortium. The days will be led by staff from P9 (using a common methodology), supported by local experts and stakeholders. They may be held in own-language.

The outcome of this process will be as follows:

(1) Each project-partner will prepare a “TO-DO LIST”: in this way each partner will have a very rich idea of how it will improve its policy instrument, and what are its learning needs.

(2) The project-partners will research and assemble a REGISTER OF GOOD PRACTICES that relate to the needs identified. The good practices will be gathered from (a) the partner regions (partners will provide); (b) elsewhere within the EU (P9 will seek relevant examples). The register will be regularly reviewed and will remain open until project-end.

Mar-19: at PMG1 partners will

- * agree the detailed methodology for the Thematic Event and Mentoring Days, and confirm the programme
- * plan the Register of Good Practices
- * discuss their Local Stakeholders Groups, and agree common approaches
- * agree how to collect the baseline data for performance indicators
- * agree how they will support the IE Policy Learning Platform

Mar-19: P1 and P9 will contact the Policy Learning Platform to agree procedures for cooperation

Mar/Apr-19: Partners will prepare for the Thematic Event

Apr-19: Partners will hold first meetings with Local Stakeholders Groups, according to methodology agreed at PMG1. At the Application stage partners agreed that they would meet with their Groups every 4 months.

May-19: all partners attend the Thematic Event (hosted by P3 Pamplona).

May/Jun-19: 2 project-partners (TBC) will hold their Mentoring Days

2,995 / 3,000 characters

b) Communication and dissemination

[see also sC5]

Mar-19: P2, the Communications Manager, will review and confirm the Communication Workplan with all the Project-partners at PMG1. P2 will provide guidance for activities to be implemented and outputs to be realized. It will be updated at PMG4.

Mar-19: P2 will issue Press Release #1, dedicated to the project launch. Each partner will produce local press releases in their own languages.

Mar-19: A project poster will be coordinated by P2 and each partner will prepare/print local versions

Apr-19: P2 will issue a PDF E-newsletter #1, featuring contributions from all the involved actors, with partners producing summaries in their own languages for circulation.

Apr-19: All partners will do a regional launch of the project, using press release, poster, website, newsletter, social pages. The launch will be virtual (no event) and aimed at key targets.

Jun-19: The project website will be launched and regularly updated, with contributions from all partners. Partners will also develop a project page on their organizations' websites.

Jun-19: Project social pages will be launched and regularly enriched by all the partners and through contributions of involved stakeholders.

Members of local stakeholders groups will be directly involved both as target of communication actions and as contributors in the animation of social pages and production of the newsletter etc.

1,389 / 1,500 characters

c) Project management

Jan-19: Once notified of the Monitoring Committee's approval of POTeNT, the Lead Partner will appoint a Project Secretariat and set up management and financial systems
Feb-19: the Lead Partner will complete all contract negotiations with the Programme Secretariat and sign the subsidy contract.
Feb-19: The LP and Project Secretariat will work with the activity leaders (P2, P9 – see also sC8.1) to initiate advance planning on all Tasks
Mar-19: The Secretariat will arrange PMG1 (Project Management Group) hosted by P1 Lorient which will discuss/agree: (1) working and financial arrangements for the project, including guidelines for partners, (2) the consortium Partnership Agreement; (3) methodologies, procedures and specifications for Exchange of Experience actions: Thematic Events, Good Practice Register, Local Stakeholders Groups, Study Visits, support for the Policy Learning Platform, (4) the Communication Workplan and related procedures and actions
May-19: the consortium Partnership Agreement will be signed by all partners
Jun-19: The Secretariat will issue the necessary briefings to partners about the preparation of the Progress Report

1,161 / 1,500 characters

Main Outputs

Procedures for Exchange of Experience activities: Good Practice Register, Local Stakeholders Groups, Study Visits, support for the Policy Learning Platform
1 Thematic Event
2 Mentoring Days, duly reported
8 Local Stakeholders Group meetings, duly reported.

1 Communication Workplan agreed
9 press releases
1 Project website
9 partners' web pages
1 Social media profile
1 E-newsletter, adapted for use by each project-partner

9 Project posters
9 regional launches through the media
One Subsidy Contract; one consortium Partner Agreement signed by all partners;
One Project Management Group meeting;
One set of guidelines for partners' project and financial management
One set of procedures for all Tasks

715 / 1,000 characters

Semester 2

a) Exchange of experience

[see also sC4].

During this semester the partners will complete the programme of Mentoring Days, hold a second Thematic Event, and collect the baseline data for their performance indicators.

THE POTEnT THEMES AND SUB-THEMES:

Horizontal Themes

1. ACQUIRING LOCAL SKILLS: Defining a competency framework | Elaborating skills acquisition strategies
2. FUNDING AND DEVELOPING LOCAL PROJECTS: Setting up a local Return on Investment benchmark | Maximising local RoI | Defining a business model framework
3. COOPERATING WITH LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS: Co-producing with local citizens | Strengthening local professionals
4. SCALING-UP LOCAL ENERGY: Establishing business partnerships | Sharing experience with peers

Vertical Themes

- A. MEMBER STATE REGULATION: Constraints and opportunities | Transferability
- B. DOES SIZE MATTER: Provide energy services? | Influence commercial providers?

Jul to Oct-19: 6 project-partners (TBC) will hold their Mentoring Days

Jul to Oct-19: Partners hold meetings with their Local Stakeholders Groups.

Jul to Dec-19: Partners will contribute to the Good Practices Register

Sep-19: P9 will contact the Policy Learning Platform and then arrange the requested cooperation, all other project-partners will support this;

Oct-19: PMG2 (hosted by P8) will be preceded by THEMATIC EVENT 2. This will be a 1-day plenary session to draw common conclusions from the Mentoring Days and plan Stages 2 and 3. It will be attended by the experts from P9 who were involved in the Mentoring Days, and by partner-staff.

Oct-19: at PMG2 P9 will lead partners to:

- (1) review progress and outputs of the Thematic Event, Mentoring Days and Good Practices Register.
- (2) agree the programme of and procedures for planning and reporting Study Visits,
- (3) discuss plans for the Master Classes (Sems 4&5)
- (4) check progress on baseline surveys for PPs' performance indicators

Nov/Dec-19: [indicative]: Partners hold meetings with their Local Stakeholders Groups. The outcome of the Thematic Events will be extensively discussed, and the "To-Do Lists" finalised; also partners' involvement in the Study Visits.

2,111 / 3,000 characters

b) Communication and dissemination

[see also sC5]

Jul-19: P2 will develop the Communications Monitoring System to regularly monitor and evaluate C&D actions and results and measure their impact.

Sep-19: The Project Brochure will be finalised by P2, presenting all the main aspects of the project (i.e. aim, objectives, activities, partnership, etc.). All partners will contribute with information and create local versions. It will be available in electronic and printed copies, to guarantee a flexible use.

Oct-19: PMG2 will consider the Communications Monitoring System and the draft Project Brochure; and plan the actions for the next 6 months. In particular they will consider the detailed specification and workplan for the PROJECT VIDEO, (a short animated description of the project issues and objectives, with voice commentary in EN, sub-titles in all partner languages), to be published in Semester 3.

Nov-19: P2 will issue Press release #2 to announce the outcomes of the Thematic Events process. Each partner will use it as a basis to produce local press releases in their own languages.

Dec-19: P2 will issue PDF E-newsletter #2 (Thematic Events/Mentoring Days) featuring contributions from partners and stakeholders, with partners producing summaries in their own languages, to be disseminated to local stakeholders and other local, regional, national and EU contacts.

Dec-19: Project website will be updated with project-partners' contributions.

Partners and stakeholders will continue to animate also social pages

1,494 / 1,500 characters

c) Project management

Sep-19. Each partner will submit an activity and audited financial report to the Lead Partner. The Secretariat will verify reports and compile a six-monthly Progress Report, with an Activity Report and independently audited Financial Report, to be sent to the Joint Secretariat.

Oct-19: The Secretariat will arrange PMG2 (hosted by P8 Ettlingen) which will (1) review progress and outputs of the Thematic Events and Good Practices Register; plan Study Visits; (2) agree the Communications Monitoring System and the draft Project Brochure, the spec for the project video; and plan the actions for the next 6 months; (3) review the preparation of the Progress Report

Dec-19: The Secretariat will issue the necessary briefings to partners about the preparation of the Progress Report

785 / 1,500 characters

Main Outputs

6 Mentoring Days, duly reported
1 Thematic Event
8 final "To-Do Lists" (1 per regional-partner)
2 sets of 8 Stakeholder Group meetings
Support actions, as requested, for the Policy Learning Platform

1 Project brochure
1 Communications Monitoring System
2 Social media profiles
9 Press releases
1 E-newsletter, adapted for use by each project-partner
Website updates

One six-monthly Progress Report, comprising an Activity Report and independently audited Financial Report;
One Project Management Group meeting
One regional activity and audited financial report from each partner (9 in total)

600 / 1,000 characters

Semester 3

a) Exchange of experience

[see also sC4].

During this semester the partners will undertake Study Visits to analyse relevant good practices. They will develop closer relations with their key decision-makers and Regional Stakeholders.

STUDY VISITS: Each regional partner will send 3 delegations to other project-partners (24 Study Visits all). Key elements:

- * each delegation will typically include 3 people
- * selection of good practices and hosts will be "demand-led", and based on the outcome of the Thematic Event process.
- * format and content to be agreed between visitors and host, but in principle led by the visitors
- * given the focus of POTeNT, visits will have a high level of involvement from stakeholder and key decision-makers
- * exceptionally a Study Visit may be made to good practices from outside the consortium, if duly justified via the Good Practices Register.
- * some interpretation is budgeted for, so participation is not limited by language ability.
- * each visit will be reported according to the agreed procedures, and the reports shared between project-partners

Jan-20 to Jun-20 12 Study Visits in this Semester, hosted by 6 partners (each receiving delegations from 2 partners, on average): depending on demand PMG3 (Mar-20) may be followed by a Study Visit to good practices in Kronoberg

Jan to Mar-20: Partners will contribute to the Good Practices Register

Feb-20: P9 will contact the Policy Learning Platform and then arrange the requested cooperation, all other project-partners will support this;

Mar-20: at PMG3 PPs review Study Visits and confirm the remaining programme; agree the Good Practices Register; confirm the plans for the Master Classes (Sems 4&5); discuss the methodology for preparing their RAPs

Apr/Jun-20 [indicative]: Partners hold meetings with their Local Stakeholders Groups to discuss their local outcomes from the Study Visits.

1,866 / 3,000 characters

b) Communication and dissemination

Feb-20: P2 will publish the Project Video (EN), with versions subtitled in all project languages, provided by the PPs

Mar-20: PMG3 will receive feedback from the Communications Monitoring System; view the final version of the Project video, and plan the actions for the next 6 months, including Evaluation Report #1.

Apr-20: P2 will issue Press release #3 to inform about the Thematic Event "to-do lists". Each partner will use it as basis to produce local press releases in their own language.

May-20: P2 will issue PDF E-newsletter #3 featuring contributions from partners and stakeholders, with partners producing summaries in their own language, to be disseminated to local stakeholders and other local, regional, national and EU contacts.

May-20: Project website will be updated with project-partners' contributions.

Jun-20: Following a review of communication and dissemination actions and results and a questionnaire-survey of PPs, P2 will produce and circulate to all the partners Evaluation Report #1, to present the state of the art and identify strong results and eventual weak aspects to be adjusted.

Partners and stakeholders will continue to animate social pages.

1,180 / 1,500 characters

c) Project management

Mar-20: Each partner will submit an activity and audited financial report to the Lead Partner. The Secretariat will verify reports and compile a six-monthly Progress Report, with an Activity Report and independently audited Financial Report, to be sent to the Joint Technical Secretariat.

Mar-20. The Secretariat will arrange PMG3 (hosted by P6 Kronoberg) which will (1) review Study Visits; plan the RAP-preparation (2) receive feedback from the Communications Monitoring System; and plan the actions for the next 6 months.

Jun-20. The Secretariat will give advance warning to partners for preparing the Progress Reports

623 / 1,500 characters

Main Outputs

1 draft Good Practices Register (not for publication)
12 Study Visits, duly reported to agreed standard format
1 set of 8 Stakeholder Group meetings
Support actions, as requested, for the Policy Learning Platform

1 Project Video
9 Press releases
1 E-newsletter, adapted for use by each project-partner
1 Evaluation report on Communications activities and impact
Website updates
2 Social media profiles

One six-monthly Progress Report, comprising an Activity Report and independently audited Financial Report;
One Project Management Group meeting;
One regional activity and audited financial report from each partner (9 in total)

639 / 1,000 characters

Semester 4

a) Exchange of experience

[see also sC4].

During this Semester the main priority is to complete the Programme of Study Visits, anticipate the preparation of Regional Action Plans and deliver Master Class 1

RAP PREPARATION: led by P9 partners will each prepare a "RAP-map"; this will build on the "To-Do List" produced from the Thematic Event process, and anticipate the structure and contents of the RAP. PPs will thus be able to review their learning needs, ensure that all needs are duly met in due time, and properly plan their Import Workshops (see Sem5)

MASTER CLASSES: hosted by the LP, these 2-day events will be targeted at project-partners staff and stakeholders, but will be open to relevant people from other IE projects and European regions. They will be prepared and promoted in conjunction with the IE Policy Learning Platform. They will be delivered by P9 who will also involve other experts, who may be staff, stakeholders or externals. They will take place in Brussels, ie a central and convenient location. Approx 40 participants at each, ie c20 from the PPs, and 20 others.

Jul-20 to Nov-20 12 Study Visits in this Semester, hosted by 6 partners (each receiving delegations from 2 partners, on average): depending on demand PMG4 (Sep-20) may be followed by a Study Visit to good practices in Parma

Jul-20: Partners hold meetings with their Local Stakeholders Groups to discuss lessons learned from the Study Visits, and prepare their RAP-maps.

Sep-20: P9 will contact the Policy Learning Platform and then arrange the requested cooperation, all other project-partners will support this

Sep-20: PMG4, hosted by P2 Parma, will be extended to include a CAPACITY-BUILDING WORKSHOP focussing on interregional learning. Partners will (1) discuss their RAP-maps; (2) confirm final arrangements for the Import Workshops (3) agree a procedure and methodology for preparing Regional Action Plans (4) review the involvement of stakeholders, with a particular focus on ERDF Managing Authorities.

Oct-20: Partners hold meetings with their Local Stakeholders Groups to report back on the Study Visits, and plan for the Import Workshops.

Nov-20: Master Class 1, targeted at a technical audience, will be delivered in Brussels by P9

Nov-20: (some partners may hold their Import Workshop – see Sem5)

2,287 / 3,000 characters

b) Communication and dissemination

Sep-20: at PMG4, partners will review progress and plan the actions for the next 6 months, including the Regional Dissemination Events (see Sem 5)

Oct-20: P2 will issue Press release #4 to inform about the Study Visits. Each partner will use it as a basis to produce local press releases in their own languages.

Oct-20: P2 will issue PDF E-newsletter #4 (Study Visits) featuring contributions from partners and stakeholders, with partners producing summaries in their own languages, to be disseminated to local stakeholders and other local, regional, national and EU contacts and uploaded on project and partners' websites.

Nov-20: Project website will be updated with project-partners' contributions.

Partners and stakeholders will continue to animate also social pages

773 / 1,500 characters

c) Project management

Sep-20: Each partner will submit an activity and audited financial report to the Lead Partner. The Secretariat will verify reports and compile a six-monthly Progress Report, with an Activity Report and independently audited Financial Report, to be sent to the Joint Technical Secretariat.

Sep-20: The Secretariat will arrange PMG4 (hosted by P2 Parma) which will (1) undertake a mid-term review of project management, budgets etc, (2) plan Communications activity for the next semester, (3) discuss the RAP-maps (4) agree procedures and programme for the Import Workshops; (5) agree a procedure and methodology for preparing Regional Action Plans.

Dec-20. The Secretariat will give advance warning to partners for preparing Progress Reports

744 / 1,500 characters

Main Outputs

12 Study Visits, duly reported to agreed standard format
8 RAP-maps (1 per PP)
2 sets of 8 Stakeholder Group meetings
1 project level Capacity-Building Workshop
1 Master Class
Support actions, as requested, for the Policy Learning Platform

9 Press releases
1 E-newsletter, adapted for use by each project-partner
2 Social media profiles
Website updates

One six-monthly Progress Report, comprising an Activity Report and independently audited Financial Report;
One Project Management Group meeting;
One internal review of project management, budgets etc,
One regional activity and audited financial report from each partner (9 in total)

644 / 1,000 characters

Semester 5

a) Exchange of experience

[see also sC4].

In this Semester, all partners will draft REGIONAL ACTION PLANS. Each RAP will be finalised using an intense approach to ensure that proposals will be quickly and completely implemented by the policy owners. A specific objective of POTeNT is to build the capacity of the project-partners about local control of energy transition using the four horizontal themes as the basis for interregional learning and policy improvement. To achieve this each partner will hold an Import Workshop.

The IMPORT WORKSHOP is a crucial step in consolidating interregional learning. Experts from other partners will assist the importing partner and regional stakeholders to import their good practices and draft their Regional Action Plan. Each workshop will involve up to 2 experts on the aspects of good practices that the host region proposes to import (the experts may be staff, stakeholders or externals). Additionally, the P9 Mentoring Day expert may attend, if duly justified. Each workshop will be attended by c20 'local consortium' key decision-makers, ie an extended Stakeholders Group. The proceedings will normally be in own-language, to enable high-quality interregional learning and maximise capacity-building. Each Import Workshop will be carefully planned in advance; according to the procedures agreed at PMG4.

Jan-21: Import Workshops commence, according to the timetable agreed at PMG4. Each regional-partner hosts one. 6 in this Semester (2 in Sem6; some partners may hold their Workshop in Semester 4)

Jan/Jun-21: all regional-partners will prepare a draft Regional Action Plan during this time; some may be in final version by Semester-end.

Jan/Jun-21: Local Stakeholders Groups will be especially active during this period, to participate in and support the Import Workshops. Precise involvement will reflect local circumstances, and will be specified as part of the planning procedures agreed at PMG4.

Feb-21: P9 will contact the Policy Learning Platform and then arrange the requested cooperation, all other project-partners will support this

Mar-21: At PMG5 partners will: (1) review progress and discuss content of the Regional Action Plans, (2) plan performance indicator data collection #2, (3) consider possible additional actions in Phase 2 of the project The Import Workshop for Ostrava will be co-located with PMG5.

Apr-21: Master Class 2, targeted at a decision-maker/political audience, will be delivered in Brussels by P9

2,466 / 3,000 characters

b) Communication and dissemination

In this Semester, 6 regional-partners will each hold a REGIONAL DISSEMINATION EVENT, targeted at regional key decision makers and all stakeholders (2 more in Sem6). Their purpose is to promote the importance of the provision of energy services by public authorities. Local stakeholders will be closely involved in planning and delivering the events. The precise nature of each event will reflect local circumstances. Optionally they may be coterminous with the Import Workshop (but the two should not be merged, because they fulfil different functions)

Feb-21: Following a review of actions and results and a questionnaire-survey of PPs, P2 will produce Communications Evaluation Report #2

Feb-21: P2 will issue Press release #5 to announce the Regional Events. Each partner will use it as basis to produce local press releases in their own languages.

Mar-21: PMG5 will consider the Communications Evaluation Report #2; update the workplan and plan related end-Phase 1 promotion.

May-21: P2 will issue PDF E-newsletter #5 (Regional Events, Import Workshops, Master Classes), featuring contributions from partners and stakeholders. Partners will produce summaries in their own languages, to be disseminated to local stakeholders and other local, regional, national and EU contacts and uploaded on project and partners' websites.

Jun-21 Project website will be updated with project-partners' contributions.

Partners and stakeholders will continue to animate also social pages.

1,484 / 1,500 characters

c) Project management

Mar-21. Each partner will submit an activity and audited financial report to the Lead Partner. The Secretariat will verify reports and compile a six-monthly Progress Report, with an Activity Report and independently audited Financial Report, to be sent to the Joint Technical Secretariat.

Mar-21. The Secretariat will arrange PMG5 (hosted by P5 Ostrava) which will (1) review outcomes from the Import Workshops, and progress on the draft Regional Action Plans, plan performance indicator data collection #2 (2) review progress on the Communications Workplan, (3) plan Phase 2 of the project, in particular any proposals for Pilot Projects to be proposed for approval by the Programme.

Jun-21. The Secretariat will give advance warning to partners for preparing Progress Reports

779 / 1,500 characters

Main Outputs

6 Regional Import Workshops
8 draft Regional Action Plans available for consultation and consideration.
Support actions, as requested, for the Policy Learning Platform

6 Regional Dissemination Events
9 Press releases
1 E-newsletter, adapted for use by each project-partner
1 Updated communication Workplan
2 Social media profiles
Website updates

One six-monthly Progress Report, comprising an Activity Report and independently audited Financial Report;
One Project Management Group meeting;
One regional activity and audited financial report from each partner (9 in total)

582 / 1,000 characters

Semester 6

a) Exchange of experience

[see also sC4].

In this Semester, project-partners will assist each policy owner to “improve its policy instrument”, ie to “consider possibilities for implementing the Regional Action Plan” in order to increase carbon reduction through the provision of energy services by public authorities.

Aug-21: P9 will contact the Policy Learning Platform and then arrange the requested cooperation, all other project-partners will support this

Sep-21: Import Workshops completed, 2 workshops in this period

Oct-21: Partners finalise their Regional Action Plans and submit them for formal consideration by the owners of the policy instruments

Oct-21: [indicative]: Partners hold meetings with their Local Stakeholders Groups.

Sep-21: PMG6: (1) P1 leads discussions on good practice transferability (lessons learned from Study Visits and RAPs). (2) Partners report on the adoption of the Regional Action Plans by relevant regional authorities; and confirm Phase 2 monitoring arrangements (including Durability). (3) Partners plan additional Phase 2 actions (if applicable)

Oct-21>Dec-21 project-partners stay in close communication with the policy owner, to assist with adoption and implementation of the policy improvements

Dec-21: Each policy instrument owner will “consider possibilities for implementing the Regional Action Plan”

1,326 / 3,000 characters

b) Communication and dissemination

Sep-21: 2 Regional Events will be held, optionally in concert with the 2 Import Workshops.

Sep-21: P2 will issue Press release #6 (completion of Regional Action Plans, outcomes from the Regional Events) Each partner will use it as basis to produce local press releases in their own language.

Sep-21: at PMG6 project-partners agree the Communication Workplan and plan Communications actions for Phase 2

Oct-21: P2 will issue PDF E-newsletter #6 (Regional Action Plans) featuring contributions from partners and stakeholders, with partners producing summaries in their own languages, to be disseminated to local stakeholders and other local, regional, national and EU contacts and uploaded on project and partners' websites.

Oct-21: Project website will be updated with project-partners' contributions.

Oct-21: P2 will issue a revised Communication Workplan, to be used during the second phase, based on Evaluation Report #2 Partners and stakeholders will continue to animate social pages.

992 / 1,500 characters

c) Project management

Sep21. Each partner will submit an activity and audited financial report to the Lead Partner. The Secretariat will verify reports and compile a six-monthly Progress Report, with an Activity Report and independently audited Financial Report, to be sent to the Joint Technical Secretariat.

Sep-21: The Secretariat will arrange PMG6 (hosted by P7 Tartu) which will (1) review project management, budgets etc, (2) Communications Workplan, (3) good practice transferability, Regional Action Plans (4) confirm plans and procedures for Phase 2 of the project.

Dec-21. The Secretariat will give advance warning to partners for preparing Progress Reports

647 / 1,500 characters

Main Outputs

2 Regional Import Workshops
8 completed Regional Action Plans
1 set of 8 Stakeholder Group meetings
Support actions, as requested, for the Policy Learning Platform

2 Regional Events
1 E-newsletter, adapted for use by each project-partner
9 E-newsletters
1 Evaluation report on Communications activities and impact
2 Social media profiles
Website updates

One six-monthly Progress Report per partner, comprising an Activity Report and independently audited Financial Report;
One Project Management Group meeting;
One regional activity and audited financial report from each partner (9 in total)

600 / 1,000 characters

D.2 PHASE 2 - Detailed work plan per period

Semester 7

a) Action plan implementation follow-up	Each region starts the implementation of its action plan. The relevant stakeholders for the implementation are mobilised. Each partner monitors the action plan implementation by contacting the stakeholders and beneficiaries of the different actions.	249 / 3,000 characters
b) Communication and dissemination	The partners ensure regular updates of the project website with information on the action plan implementation.	110 / 1,500 characters
c) Project management	The lead partner coordinates, finalises and submits the progress report related to the previous reporting period to the joint secretariat.	138 / 1,500 characters
Main Outputs	Website updates 1 progress report (covering last semester of phase 1)	70 / 1,000 characters

Semester 8

a) Action plan implementation follow-up	Each partner finalises the monitoring of the action plan implementation. Each partner discusses the results of this implementation with the relevant regional stakeholders and beneficiaries. All partners meet to exchange and draw conclusions on the action plan implementation. This last exchange of experience event is organised back to back to the final dissemination event.	374 / 3,000 characters
b) Communication and dissemination	The partners organise a final dissemination event gathering executives and policy makers from the regions and from other relevant institutions. The aim is to promote the project achievements and to disseminate the results of the action plan implementation to a large audience. The partners ensure regular updates of the project website with information on the action plan implementation.	387 / 1,500 characters
c) Project management	Each partner summarises the level of achievement of its action plan. The lead partner coordinates, finalises and submits last progress report to the joint secretariat.	167 / 1,500 characters
Main Outputs	1 project meeting (with participation of at least 90% of partners involved in phase 2) Website updates 1 high-level political dissemination event (with min number of participants) 1 annual progress report	204 / 1,000 characters

PART E – Project budget
E.1 Budget breakdown per budget line and partner

Phase 2 budget will be added before the final approval of the project in the form of a lump sum. Please do not plan any phase 2 costs in the application form.

Partner	Preparation costs	Staff costs	Office and administration	Travel and accommodation	External expertise and services	Equipment	Revenues	Total partner budget
1. City of Lorient	15,000	145,950	21,892	18,400	141,500	2,500	0	345,242
2. Parma Municipality	0	124,667	18,700	20,820	82,600	0	0	246,787
3. Pamplona City Council	0	116,850	17,527	18,400	40,200	0	0	192,977
4. Milton Keynes Council	0	131,495	19,724	15,900	31,600	0	0	198,719
5. City of Ostrava	0	87,750	13,162	20,900	45,550	0	0	167,362
6. Energy Agency for Southeast Sweden	0	202,023	30,303	22,000	36,600	0	0	290,926
7. Tartu Regional Energy Agency	0	105,300	15,795	19,200	29,800	0	0	170,095
8. Ettlingen Municipal Services Agency	0	204,750	30,712	18,400	34,700	0	0	288,562
9. Erasmus Centre for Urban, Port and Transport Economics BV	0	138,250	20,737	24,400	36,000	0	0	219,387
	0.71 %	59.29 %	8.89 %	8.42 %	22.57 %	0.12 %	0.00 %	
Total	15,000	1,257,035	188,552	178,420	478,550	2,500	0	2,120,057

Net revenues after project end

Will any of the partners receiving funding from the programme generate net revenues from the project after the project has ended?

E.2 External expertise and services

N°	Type of costs	Description	Contracting partner	Amount
1	FLC costs	Relates to costs for a partner's external first level cont 0 / 500 characters	1. City of Lorient	6,000
2	Project and/or financial and/or communication management	Project Secretariat: 48 days/year @ €650 x 3 years 53 / 500 characters	1. City of Lorient	93,600
3	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Partner hosts: 2 STUDY VISITS (€1,000 each for venue, interpretation, catering); 1 MENTORING DAY (€1,000 for venue, interpretation, catering); 1 IMPORT WORKSHOP (€2,500 for venue, interpretation, catering, speakers); 1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT MEETING (€1,000 for venue, catering) 277 / 500 characters	1. City of Lorient	6,500
4	Meeting costs: dissemination event	REGIONAL DISSEMINATION EVENT (Sem 5): venue, catering, speakers 66 / 500 characters	1. City of Lorient	1,500

5	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS GROUP: cost of meetings every 4 months (9 in Phase 1). 77 / 500 characters	1. City of Lorient	2,000
6	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	In Phase 1 Stakeholders attend: 1 THEMATIC EVENT @ 2 persons in Sem 1; 3 STUDY VISITS in Sems 3&4 @ 2 persons; 2 MASTERCLASSES in Sems 4&5 @ 2 persons; 1 IMPORT WORKSHOP @ 1 person (as expert) in Sem 5 (each lasts 3 nights) = 13 person trips @ €800 251 / 500 characters	1. City of Lorient	10,400
7	Publication and dissemination costs	Design&print own-language brochure, roll-up banner/poster 61 / 500 characters	1. City of Lorient	2,500
8	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External Experts to: facilitate interregional cooperation between PP's stakeholders, in particular the costs of 2 Master Classes (10,000); advise on legal etc aspects of proposed municipal utility company (€5,000); provide technical support (€4,000) 253 / 500 characters	1. City of Lorient	19,000
9	FLC costs	Relates to costs for a partner's external first level cont 0 / 500 characters	2. Parma Municipality	5,400
10	Project and/or financial and/or communication management	Expert (€10,000 per year for 3 years = €30,000) to assist in delivering the Communication and Dissemination strategy 118 / 500 characters	2. Parma Municipality	30,000
11	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Partner hosts: 2 STUDY VISITS (€1,000 each for venue, interpretation, catering);1 MENTORING DAY (€1,000 for venue, interpretation, catering); 1 IMPORT WORKSHOP (€2,500 for venue, interpretation, catering, speakers); 1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT MEETING (€3,000 for venue, catering - 2 days) 286 / 500 characters	2. Parma Municipality	8,500
12	Meeting costs: dissemination event	REGIONAL DISSEMINATION EVENT (Sem 5): venue, catering, speakers 66 / 500 characters	2. Parma Municipality	2,000
13	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS GROUP: cost of meetings every 4 months (9 in Phase 1). 77 / 500 characters	2. Parma Municipality	2,000
14	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Stakeholders attend: 1 THEMATIC EVENT @ 2 persons in Sems 1; 3 STUDY VISITS in Sems 3&4 @ 2 persons; 2 MASTERCLASSES in Sems 4&5 @ 2 persons; 1 IMPORT WORKSHOP @ 1 person (as expert) in Sem 5 (each lasts 3 nights) = 13 person trips @ €900 242 / 500 characters	2. Parma Municipality	11,700

15	Publication and dissemination costs	Design&print own-language brochure, roll-up banner/poster (€3,000); Expert to develop the Project Video (€15,000) 116 / 500 characters	2. Parma Municipality	18,000
16	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External experts to advise on technical and legal etc aspects of the Regional Action Plan 92 / 500 characters	2. Parma Municipality	5,000
17	FLC costs	Relates to costs for a partner's external first level cont 0 / 500 characters	3. Pamplona City Council	4,800
18	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Partner hosts: 2 STUDY VISITS (€1,500 each for venue, interpretation, catering);1 MENTORING DAY (€1,000 for venue, interpretation, catering); 1 IMPORT WORKSHOP (€3,000 for venue, interpretation, catering, speakers); 1 THEMATIC EVENT (€4,000 for venue, catering) 265 / 500 characters	3. Pamplona City Council	11,000
19	Meeting costs: dissemination event	REGIONAL DISSEMINATION EVENT (Sem 5): venue, catering, speakers 66 / 500 characters	3. Pamplona City Council	1,500
20	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS GROUP: cost of meetings every 4 months (9 in Phase 1). 78 / 500 characters	3. Pamplona City Council	2,000
21	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Stakeholders attend: 1 THEMATIC EVENT @ 2 persons in Sems 1; 3 STUDY VISITS in Sems 3&4 @ 2 persons; 2 MASTERCLASSES in Sems 4&5 @ 2 persons; 1 IMPORT WORKSHOP @ 1 person (as expert) in Sem 5 (each lasts 3 nights) = 13 person trips @ €800 242 / 500 characters	3. Pamplona City Council	10,400
22	Publication and dissemination costs	Design&print own-language brochure, roll-up banner/poster 61 / 500 characters	3. Pamplona City Council	2,500
23	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External experts to advise on technical and legal etc aspects of proposed municipal utility company 103 / 500 characters	3. Pamplona City Council	8,000

24	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Partner hosts: 2 STUDY VISITS (€1,000 each for venue, interpretation, catering); 1 MENTORING DAY (€1,000 for venue, interpretation, catering); 1 IMPORT WORKSHOP (€2,500 for venue, interpretation, catering, speakers); 1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT MEETING (€1,000 for venue, catering), 280 / 500 characters	4. Milton Keynes Council	6,500
25	Meeting costs: dissemination event	REGIONAL DISSEMINATION EVENT (Sem 5): venue, catering, speakers 66 / 500 characters	4. Milton Keynes Council	1,500
26	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS GROUP: cost of meetings every 4 months (9 in Phase 1). 78 / 500 characters	4. Milton Keynes Council	2,000
27	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	In Phase 1 Stakeholders attend: 1 THEMATIC EVENT @ 2 persons in Sems 1; 3 STUDY VISITS in Sems 3&4 @ 2 persons; 2 MASTERCLASSES in Sems 4&5 @ 2 persons; 1 IMPORT WORKSHOP @ 1 person (as expert) in Sem 5 (each lasts 3 nights) = 13 person trips @ €700 252 / 500 characters	4. Milton Keynes Council	9,100
28	Publication and dissemination costs	Design&print own-language brochure, roll-up banner/poster 61 / 500 characters	4. Milton Keynes Council	2,500
29	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External experts to advise on technical and legal etc aspects of the Regional Action Plan 93 / 500 characters	4. Milton Keynes Council	10,000
30	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Partner hosts: 2 STUDY VISITS (€1,000 each for venue, interpretation, catering); 1 MENTORING DAY (€1,000 for venue, interpretation, catering); 1 IMPORT WORKSHOP (€5,000 for venue, interpretation, catering, speakers); 1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT MEETING (€1,000 for venue, catering), 279 / 500 characters	5. City of Ostrava	9,000
31	Meeting costs: dissemination event	REGIONAL DISSEMINATION EVENT (Sem 5): venue, catering, speakers 66 / 500 characters	5. City of Ostrava	2,400
32	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	In Phase 1 Stakeholders attend: 1 THEMATIC EVENT @ 2 persons in Semester 1; 3 STUDY VISITS in Sems 3&4 @ 3 persons; 2 MASTERCLASSES in Sems 4&5 @ 2 persons; 1 IMPORT WORKSHOP @ 1 person (as expert) in Sem 5 (each lasts 3 nights) = 16 person trips @ €900 256 / 500 characters	5. City of Ostrava	14,400

33	Publication and dissemination costs	Design&print own-language brochure, roll-up banner/poster 61 / 500 characters	5. City of Ostrava	2,500
34	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External experts to advise on technical and legal etc aspects of the Regional Action Plan 93 / 500 characters	5. City of Ostrava	15,000
35	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS GROUP: cost of meetings every 4 months (9 in Phase 1). 78 / 500 characters	5. City of Ostrava	2,250
36	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Partner hosts: 2 STUDY VISITS (€2,500 each for venue, interpretation, catering);1 MENTORING DAY (€1,000 for venue, interpretation, catering); 1 IMPORT WORKSHOP (€2,500 for venue, interpretation, catering, speakers); 1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT MEETING (€1,000 for venue, catering), 280 / 500 characters	6. Energy Agency for Southeast Sweden	9,500
37	Meeting costs: dissemination event	REGIONAL DISSEMINATION EVENT (Sem 5): venue, catering, speakers 66 / 500 characters	6. Energy Agency for Southeast Sweden	5,000
38	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS GROUP: cost of meetings every 4 months (9 in Phase 1). 78 / 500 characters	6. Energy Agency for Southeast Sweden	2,000
39	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Stakeholders attend: 1 THEMATIC EVENT @ 2 persons in Sems 1; 3 STUDY VISITS in Sems 3&4 @ 2 persons; 2 MASTERCLASSES in Sems 4&5 @ 2 persons; 1 IMPORT WORKSHOP @ 1 person (as expert) in Sem 5 (each lasts 3 nights) = 14 person trips = €900 242 / 500 characters	6. Energy Agency for Southeast Sweden	12,600
40	Publication and dissemination costs	Design&print own-language brochure, roll-up banner/poster 61 / 500 characters	6. Energy Agency for Southeast Sweden	2,500
41	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External experts to advise on technical and legal etc aspects of the Regional Action Plan 92 / 500 characters	6. Energy Agency for Southeast Sweden	5,000
42	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Partner hosts: 2 STUDY VISITS (€1,000 each for venue, interpretation, catering);1 MENTORING DAY (€1,000 for venue, interpretation, catering); 1 IMPORT WORKSHOP (€2,500 for venue, interpretation, catering, speakers); 1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT MEETING (€1,000 for venue, catering), 280 / 500 characters	7. Tartu Regional Energy Agency	6,500

43	Meeting costs: dissemination event	REGIONAL DISSEMINATION EVENT (Sem 5): venue, catering, speakers 66 / 500 characters	7. Tartu Regional Energy Agency	1,800
44	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS GROUP: cost of meetings every 4 months (9 in Phase 1). 78 / 500 characters	7. Tartu Regional Energy Agency	3,600
45	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	In Phase 1 Stakeholders attend: 1 THEMATIC EVENT @ 2 persons in Sems 1; 3 STUDY VISITS in Sems 3&4 @ 2 persons; 2 MASTERCLASSES in Sems 4&5 @ 2 persons; 1 IMPORT WORKSHOP @ 1 person (as expert) in Sem 5 (each lasts 3 nights) = 13 person trips = €800 253 / 500 characters	7. Tartu Regional Energy Agency	10,400
46	Publication and dissemination costs	Design&print own-language brochure, roll-up banner/poster 61 / 500 characters	7. Tartu Regional Energy Agency	2,500
47	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External experts to advise on technical and legal etc aspects of the Regional Action Plan 93 / 500 characters	7. Tartu Regional Energy Agency	5,000
48	FLC costs	Relates to costs for a partner's external first level cont 0 / 500 characters	8. Ettlingen Municipal Services Agency	4,800
49	Meeting costs: partner meeting	Partner hosts: 2 STUDY VISITS (€1,000 each for venue, interpretation, catering); 1 MENTORING DAY (€1,000 for venue, interpretation, catering); 1 IMPORT WORKSHOP (€2,500 for venue, interpretation, catering, speakers); 1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT MEETING + 1 THEMATIC EVENT (2 days: €3,000 for venue, catering) 305 / 500 characters	8. Ettlingen Municipal Services Agency	8,500
50	Meeting costs: dissemination event	REGIONAL DISSEMINATION EVENT (Sem 5): venue, catering, speakers 66 / 500 characters	8. Ettlingen Municipal Services Agency	1,500
51	Meeting costs: stakeholder group	LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS GROUP: cost of meetings every 4 months (9 in Phase 1). 78 / 500 characters	8. Ettlingen Municipal Services Agency	2,000
52	Travel & accommodation costs: members of the stakeholder groups and other external bodies	Stakeholders attend: 1 THEMATIC EVENT @ 2 persons in Sems 1; 3 STUDY VISITS in Sems 3&4 @ 2 persons; 2 MASTERCLASSES in Sems 4&5 @ 2 persons; 1 IMPORT WORKSHOP @ 1 person (as expert) in Sem 5 (each lasts 3 nights) = 13 person trips @ €800 242 / 500 characters	8. Ettlingen Municipal Services Agency	10,400

53	Publication and dissemination costs	Design&print own-language brochure, roll-up banner/poster 61 / 500 characters	8. Ettlingen Municipal Services Agency	2,500
54	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	External experts to advise on technical and legal etc aspects of the Regional Action Plan 93 / 500 characters	8. Ettlingen Municipal Services Agency	5,000
55	FLC costs	Relates to costs for a partner's external first level cont 0 / 500 characters	9. Erasmus Centre for Urban, Port and Transport Economics BV	12,000
56	External support for the exchange of experience process, in particular the development of the regional action plan	THEMATIC EVENT 1: 4 specialist External Experts assist T-E1; MENTORING DAYS: specialist External Experts assist 4 of the days; 2 MASTER CLASSES: 2 specialist External Experts assist each = 12 experts @ €2k fee & travel 221 / 500 characters	9. Erasmus Centre for Urban, Port and Transport Economics BV	24,000
Total				478,550.00

E.3 Equipment

N°	Type of costs	Description	Contracting partner	Amount
1	Office equipment	Laptop for use by LP to fulfil functions especially in Exchange of Experience 79 / 500 characters	1. City of Lorient	1,000
2	Other	Group-conferencing speaker and microphone to enable remote participation at meetings, and thus minimise costs and carbon emissions 132 / 500 characters	1. City of Lorient	1,500
Total				2,500.00

E.4 Budget breakdown per source of funding and partner

Partner	Country	TOTAL	Programme funds			Partner contribution		
			ERDF	ERDF/NO rate	Norwegian	Partner contribution from public sources	Partner contribution from private sources	Total partner contribution
1. City of Lorient	FR	345,242.00	293,455.70	85.00 %	0.00	51,786.30	0.00	51,786.30
2. Parma Municipality	IT	246,787.00	209,768.95	85.00 %	0.00	37,018.05	0.00	37,018.05
3. Pamplona City Council	ES	192,977.00	164,030.45	85.00 %	0.00	28,946.55	0.00	28,946.55
4. Milton Keynes Council	UK	198,719.00	168,911.15	85.00 %	0.00	29,807.85	0.00	29,807.85
5. City of Ostrava	CZ	167,362.00	142,257.70	85.00 %	0.00	25,104.30	0.00	25,104.30
6. Energy Agency for Southeast Sweden	SE	290,926.00	247,287.10	85.00 %	0.00	43,638.90	0.00	43,638.90
7. Tartu Regional Energy Agency	EE	170,095.00	144,580.75	85.00 %	0.00	25,514.25	0.00	25,514.25
8. Ettlingen Municipal Services Agency	DE	288,562.00	245,277.70	85.00 %	0.00	43,284.30	0.00	43,284.30
9. Erasmus Centre for Urban, Port and Transport Economics BV	NL	219,387.00	164,540.25	75.00 %	0.00	0.00	54,846.75	54,846.75
Total		2,120,057.00	1,780,109.75		0.00	285,100.50	54,846.75	339,947.25

E.5 Spending plan

Phase 1								
Partner	Preparation	Semester 1	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4	Semester 5	Semester 6	Total
1. City of Lorient	15,000	26,419	49,536	59,444	64,397	69,351	61,095	345,242.0
2. Parma Municipality	0	19,743	37,018	44,422	48,123	51,825	45,656	246,787.0
3. Pamplona City Council	0	15,438	28,947	34,736	37,631	40,525	35,700	192,977.0
4. Milton Keynes Council	0	15,898	29,808	35,769	38,750	41,731	36,763	198,719.0
5. City of Ostrava	0	13,389	25,104	30,125	32,636	35,146	30,962	167,362.0
6. Energy Agency for Southeast Sweden	0	23,274	43,639	52,367	56,731	61,094	53,821	290,926.0
7. Tartu Regional Energy Agency	0	13,608	25,514	30,617	33,169	35,720	31,467	170,095.0
8. Ettlingen Municipal Services Agency	0	23,085	43,284	51,941	56,270	60,598	53,384	288,562.0
9. Erasmus Centre for Urban, Port and Transport Economics BV	0	17,551	32,908	39,490	42,780	46,071	40,587	219,387.0
Total	15,000.00	168,405.00	315,758.00	378,911.00	410,487.00	442,061.00	389,435.00	2,120,057.
% of Total (programme financed partners only)	0.71 %	7.94 %	14.89 %	17.87 %	19.36 %	20.85 %	18.37 %	100.00 %