MALTA MED FORUM OF REGIONS & CITIES
MALTA ADVISORY GROUP 3RD MEETING
SLIEMA (MALTA), MARCH, 26, 2014

MULTILEVEL GOVERNANCE MODELS AND STRATEGIES FOR ENERGY RENEWAL OF BUILDINGS

DELIVERABLE:
WP1.1-1  WP2.1-1
Technical and Strategic coordination.
General communication tools

EU Project code IS-MED10-002
1st April 2011 - 31st December 2014
http://www.marie-medstrategie.eu
01-06-2014 – Final Version.
http://www.marieapp.eu

Responsible Partner:
Department of Territory and Sustainability. Housing Agency of Catalonia. Generalitat de Catalunya (Spain)
Index of contents.

Programme and objectives ................................................................................................................... 3

Programme ............................................................................................................................................... 3
  Opening session ...................................................................................................................................... 3
  First round table E.U. & State level ........................................................................................................ 3
  Second round table: Regions & cities level .............................................................................................. 3

Objectives.................................................................................................................................................. 3

Lecturers ................................................................................................................................................... 3
  E.U. & transnational level .......................................................................................................................... 3
  State level ................................................................................................................................................ 3
  Regions and cities .................................................................................................................................. 3

Attendants list & typology ........................................................................................................................ 4

Programme development .......................................................................................................................... 6

Opening session ...................................................................................................................................... 6
  Mr Curzio Cervelli .................................................................................................................................. 6
  Mr Carles Sala ....................................................................................................................................... 6

Round table 1: E.U., States & transnational entities .................................................................................. 7
  Mr Jean-Claude Tourret .......................................................................................................................... 7
  Ms Anna Repullo .................................................................................................................................... 7
  Mr Jean-Didier Hache ............................................................................................................................. 7
  Ms Anna Moreno .................................................................................................................................... 7
  Ms Elisavet Komninou ............................................................................................................................ 7
  Mr Joseph Saliba .................................................................................................................................... 8
  Highlights from the round table ................................................................................................................. 8

Round table 2: Regions, cities and local entities ......................................................................................... 9
  Mr Davide Strangis ................................................................................................................................. 9
  Mr Aintzane Urbide ................................................................................................................................ 9
  Mr Jimmy Magro .................................................................................................................................... 9
  Mr Xavier Martí ....................................................................................................................................... 9
  Mr Mohammed Sadiki .............................................................................................................................. 9
  Mr Joan Parpal ...................................................................................................................................... 9

Final conclusions and next steps ............................................................................................................... 10
1. Programme and objectives.

1.1. Programme:

a) **Opening session** of MARIE EE and ER projects:
   - Current situation, and forthcoming projects and programmes applicable to EE & ERB in the MED area. Prospective from the MED programme.

b) **First round table: E.U. & State level.** Its finality is to prepare and coordinate common strategies to face the defying challenge of dealing with the different administration levels implied in the EE & ERB projects, and so obtain best results and practices at EU and State level.

c) **Second round table: Regions & cities level**

1.2. Objectives:

a) Develop the 3rd Forum MED of Regions and Cities (after BCN & BRU)

b) Perform the 3rd Advisory Group Meeting (After MRS & BRU)

c) Initiate the capitalisation process for the North MED shore of the Ljubljana Declaration, focusing on the Multi-level governance model.

d) Establishing a base-line from where to start to develop the common strategy on MLG.

e) Setting a whole MED-area policy on Multi level governance

1.3. Lecturers:

a) **E.U. & transnational level:**
   - Mr Curzio Cervelli, JTS – MED Programme.
   - Mr Jean-Didier Hache, CRPM, Energy responsible, Executive Secretary of Islands Commission.
   - Ms Anna Repullo, DG Regio (European Commission).
   - Mr Davide Strangis, CIM-CPRM.

b) **State level:**
   - Ms Anna Moreno, ENEA (Italy).
   - Mr Joseph Saliba, Minister of Energy and Water Conservation (Malta).
   - Ms Elisavet Komninou, NTUA, Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate change (Greece).
   - Mr Jean-Claude Tourret, AVITEM (France).

c) **Regions and cities:**
   - Mr Carles Sala, Secretary of housing and Urban Improvement. Government of Catalonia (Spain).
   - Mr Xavier Martí, MARIE coordinator. Government of Catalonia (Spain).
   - Mr Aintzane Urbide, Secartys (Spain). Also, speaker for Solartys & IMEDER.
   - Mr Jimmy Magro, LCA (Malta).
2. **Attendants list & typology.**

There were 64 attendants, with the following profile:

- **Representing 42 organisations**, amongst them
  - 3 national governments: Malta, Italy, France
  - 9 regional governments: Catalonia, PACA, Sardenia, Western Macedonia, Umbria, Basilicata, Piamonte, Murcia, Rabat, plus those of the CIM-CRPM.
  - 28 municipalities
  - 2 universities
  - 5 Technical associations

- **Representing, directly or indirectly through its programmes, over 44 countries and over 200 regions**
  - 28 EU countries
  - 9 MED countries
  - 44 Mediterranean countries
  - 10 CRPM countries
  - 18 MedCities countries
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attendant institution</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Countries represented</th>
<th>Regions, cities or institutions represented</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LCA</td>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCIO</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOLEA</td>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMAR</td>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IREC</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IASA</td>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AREA</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar</td>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. Ljubljana</td>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANKO</td>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umbria</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTFC</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVRA</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIMA</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. Evora</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARE</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JTS-MED</td>
<td>PAN-EUROPEAN</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effinergie</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTES</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piemonte</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PACA</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basilicata</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DG Regio</td>
<td>PAN-EUROPEAN</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRPM</td>
<td>PAN-EUROPEAN</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIM – CRPM</td>
<td>PAN-MEDITERRANEAN</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVITEM</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENEA – Italy Gvt.</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malta Gvt.</td>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Med-cities</td>
<td>PAN-MEDITERRANEAN</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAT-MED</td>
<td>PAN-MEDITERRANEAN</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMEDER</td>
<td>PAN-MEDITERRANEAN</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secartys</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MECW</td>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. Tofail</td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sardegna</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gvt. Murcia</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gvt. Rabat</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurovertice</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamaca</td>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIS Environment</td>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MED Programme</td>
<td>PAN-EUROPEAN</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tofail University</td>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. **Programme development**

3.1. **Opening session.**

- **Mr Curzio Cervelli**, Joint Technical Secretary of the MED Programme, based in Marseille (France), explained its satisfaction with the actual performance of MARIE project. He also stated the possibility of a continuous participation in these projects within the frame of the MED Programme, highlighting the necessity of capitalisation as the main output of forthcoming projects, in the EE & ERB projects but also in almost all EU funded programmes. Mr Cervelli stated the new MED operative programme, still on the drafting phase, though quite advanced, will be endowed with circa 220 M€ along all programming period (2014-2020). In this new Operative Programme, there will be three specific objectives, but low-carbon remains one of the key aspects of the MED Programme. Mr Cervelli emphasizes the need to capitalise, identify stakeholders and bring results to the ground (make them usable).

- **Mr Carles Sala**, from the Government of Catalonia (Spain), started his intervention mentioning the fact, already reflected at the Ljubljana Declaration, of the poor integration of European National, regional and local policies and administrations, and the undeniable handicap it means to the ERB activation. As this problem is not at all targeted at the EU Directives, it’s the EU Programmes that have to develop the keys to overcome this barrier. In fact, the consideration of a building as a sole unit is non-sense, as it belongs to a territory, which comprises nation, region and local governments, which must somehow coordinate their policies so the efforts done on ERB can come to a successful ending. Otherwise, failures such as the EU Directive 91/2002 will happen once again. Precisely to prevent this from happening again, EU Directive 27/2012 on Energy Efficiency settles all 4 administration levels to work together towards the same goal, each of them in the range of its attributions. Despite this fact, it’s the EU programmes as MARIE, Elih-Med, etc the ones that capitalise and therefore mark the path to overcome the barrier the lack of coordination supposes. They will answer the questions of if we can work together (all administration levels), towards the same goal, and sharing and enhancing common strategies. By emphasizing the role of MED buildings in the near-zero policy of the EU, using them as a font of energy (solar, PV, TS), helping reduce the dependance on foreign supply, and therefore reducing energy prices for SME’s, increasing their competitiveness. Nevertheless, some state legislative initiatives are going the opposite way, such as the Spanish Royal Decree on PV, which penalises it severely. Mr Sala ended stating the fact of today’s meeting as one of the first steps towards achieving the coherence and common direction of European policies, throughout a practical multi-level governance model.
3.2. **Round table 1 : E.U. , States & transnational entities**

On *The Multi-level Governance model*. During the course of the round table, different speakers stated their points of view in reference to the question of how to face a multilevel governance, and how to overcome the barriers it faces. They also state several conclusions on a diversity of themes.

a) **Mr Jean-Claude Tourret**, from AVITEM, Acted a round table moderator. He stated the fact that isolation is not marketable within energy renovacion and energy efficiency. In this case, the problem relays in how to obtain the biggest gains with the lowest expenses. He focuses on capitalisation, and in the need to release the burden for local and regional authorities to make easier for them to choose among options.

b) **Ms Anna Repullo**, from the DG Regio, of the European Commission, centred her speech on three main issues: the EE and Renewables in the forthcoming Cohesion Policy Regulations 2014-2020, the 2014-2020 Programming and the MED transnational programme. In what refers to Policy, she stated the fact that shifting towards a low-carbon economy remains a top priority, forming the Investment Priority 4 for the EU funds (ERDF, CF), amounting a minimum of 23.000 M€ for sustainable energy (EE + ER), plus additional funds for ERB. This comes in consonance to the fact that nearly 40% of EU energy consumption comes from buildings (heating, electricity, etc) in all its variations (public, private, housings, offices, services, etc). One of the core ideas is trigger the maximum private investment using the minimum public funds, using as well an integrated approach, so to overcome the barriers that haven’t been beaten throughout the previous periods: lack of awareness, lack of financing, etc. Therefore, a more concrete, detailed results will be required by MA, specified through the Partnership Agreements, Country Programmes and ETC programmes. On the programming period 2014-2020, MED cooperation programmes will have an assigned budget of circa 224.308 M€, prioritising innovation capacity, fostering low carbon strategies, promoting and developing MED natural resources and, finally, enhancing MED governance.

c) **Mr Jean-Didier Hache**, from the CRPM, introduced the State Guidelines on Environmental and Energy Aids 2014-2020 draft version, with the aim of progressively expose REN to maket forces, as they come competitive, aiming the target of saving 20% of EU’s primary energy consumption and dependance on foreign sources. It is also facinf the fact that in ERB, tenants get the benefits whilst owners pay the costs. Mr Hache offered CRPM services as lobby in Brussels for MED countries and programmes.

d) **Ms Anna Moreno**, from ENEA, believes there's a good legislative background in Europe, though a lack of control on regional and local levels, remaining huge administrative burdens. Instead of practising imports (Calabria, Italy’s poorest regions, imports pellets, with no management of their own forestal resources), other approaches should be taken (in the case of Calabria, create their own pellets, fostering new jobs, caring the woods, etc). She insists in the fact of coordination between regions and national administrations (pointing France and Spain, which have developed their own national strategies without consulting their regional governments).

e) **Ms Elisavet Kominou**, from Greece, introduces all the EE policies under development in the country, as the building sector possibly remains as the greatest potential energy saver sector, reaching a 44% of final energy consumption. Therefore, the Greek Government is aiming to regulate the Energy Performance of Buildings, by stablishing a Building Energy Efficiency Study prior to building license, stablishing minimum EE requirements, creating a Eperformance Certificate ranking, audit energy consumption in boilers, heating, air conditioning, etc. Greece has also adopted a national energy saving target of 16’64 Twh for 2016, a registry for energy services and made available the information on best practices, energy billing, legal, etc.
f) Mr Joseph Saliba, Minister of Energy and water conservation, Malta. He placed his speeches about the EE of building in Malta. He aimed to the target of reaching a 10% contribution of RE, basically wind and solar. One of the main targets is reduce its energy prices, that reach 4 times the EU average due to the energetical isolation of the country (just one cable connexion to Sicily).

g) **Highlights** from the round table:
   - Several key needs for the EE & ER 360° round MED activity in buildings:
     - Need for a common and comprehensive EE in building needs in the MED area.
     - Common implementation methodology
     - Best practices compilation and capitalisation
     - MED-wide database platform
     - Funding mechanisms to be mobilised and published: achieve awareness.
     - Increase of the Member States and lower administration levels cooperation: So to achieve the main target of the multi-level governance model, relevant to all MED countries and regions.
     - Create a MED-wide cooperation hub so to share experiences and practices, when aimed to problems that are common to many MED areas.
     - Increase the trans-national cooperation scale with the S-E MED shore countries.
3.3. Round table 2: Regions, cities and local entities

a) Mr Davide Strangis, from CIM-CRPM, which brings together 40 regions from 9 countries, and has several working groups, stated the support of its organisation to the capitalisation process of the MARIE project (as well as Elih-Med). They settled recently a roadmap to prepare and ready a new macro-regional approach framework for the coming years, with the aim of supporting macro-regional strategies, monitor Southern EU MED countries’ policies, improve and impulse decentralised cooperation. They will provide the macro-regional outlook to the multilevel governance model proposed by MARIE and the Ljubljana Declaration.

b) Mr Aintzane Urbide, from Secartys (Spain), offered to host the continuity of MARIE. She introduced IMEDER as a coop hub integrating 44 countries across the Mediterranean, and aimed to develop high added value collaborative projects. She also explained Solartys and Secartys, both Spanish associations targeting solar energy means (Solartys) and internationalisation of electronics, IT and Telecom companies. She highlighted several reasons to foster public-private cooperation: stability, market know-how, demand integration, resources, etc. Afterwards, she made a brief view of the Catalanian Strategies for EEB, and the reasons to promote a Mediterranean Partnership Network, using resources, identifying projects opportunities and take profit of synergies, all of them conducting an Action Plan for a common Strategy on EE. This must be done by developing MARIE’s MEDBEES in the Mediterranean and capitalising MARIEAPP.

c) Mr Jimmy Magro, from LCA (Malta) highlighted the shift from public to private sector in terms of renewable investments. As an example, he placed the first private power plant being built to sell its outputs to the public sector.

d) Mr Xavier Martí, from the Generalitat de Catalunya (Spain), based his expositions in the first political commitment output of MARIE, the Catalan Strategy on Energy Renovation in Buildings (ECREE). He explained the intricate relationship established between the different levels of the administration, in order to achieve the main goals settled in the ECREE, and specially by means of establishing a governance model (an Executive Committee plus an Interdepartamental Committee), and a multilevel governance model (incorporating a Multi-level Entities Forum, which adds up to more than 65 entities, representing more than 4,000 companies, universities, clusters, business organisations, etc), and which divides its works into 5 Working Groups, each of them led by a different entity belonging to the Forum, and which develops its jobs in collaboration and coordination with the rest of the groups. Mr Martí also stated several key points when referring to Multilevel Governance:

- It’s a long process, not an easy, short one.
- Need to define a clear road map, specifying feasible and specific year objectives.
- Foster a coordination initiative with a wide major public/private consensus
- Integrate the existing MG structures
- Capitalise and profit the existing regional initiative, and obtain synergies from them.
- Overcome financial, market and management barriers designing target-effective measures and actions.
- Take into account the stability provided by the private sector, in terms of non-sensitive to political windups.

e) Mr Mohammed Sadiki, from the Regional Council of Rabat-Salé-Zemmour-Zaer (Morocco) highlighted the efforts of the Southern and Eastern MED shore countries in terms of energy efficiency policies.

f) Mr Joan Parpal, from the organisation MED-Cities, highlighted the role of Southern Mediterranean Regions and cities in the development and capitalisation process of MARIE.
4. **Final conclusions and next steps**

- Main objectives were accomplished along the Forum and the Advisory Group meetings.
- The participating attendants offered a wide new range of solutions and mechanisms to face and overcome the currently existing obstacle.
- The need for a multi-level governance model is a common share, and all participants agree on the need to develop the strategies and policy commitments stated at the Ljubljana Declaration. The first example of this is the Catalan ECREE, which will shortly be followed by other policy commitments such as those from Région PACA (France), Italian Regions, Slovenia, etc. The results and the open road by the ECREE (Catalonia) will compose a milestone in MARIE’s Project achievements.
- The Multi-level governance model will have to be continued discussed in the Genoa SC and, mainly, in the WSB in Barcelona, October 29th 2014.
- The results of the MLGM can be exported to S-E MED countries.