



**The European Association of Local Authorities
in Energy Transition, since 1990**

Our philosophy



Sustainable... Smart... Resilient...

**The low-energy city
with a high quality of life for all**

Our 3D vision



DEMOCRATIZE

the energy system
and give a more
prominent role to
cities and citizens

DEVOLVE

decision-
making power
to cities

DIVEST

from fossil fuels -
reinvest financial
flows in territories

Our network



Representing over 1,000 cities in 30 countries

From small towns to big cities with diverse ambitions

Our Governance



- A Board of Directors of 11 local elected representatives from 11 different countries
- Under the current presidency of Heidelberg (Germany)

What we do - lobby

Lobbying for cities at EU and national levels

- Daily contacts with the **EU Institutions**
- Coordination of **advocacy campaigns** at European and national level
- Creation of **strategic partnerships**
- Contribution to **public consultations** & publication of **position papers**



Vice-President of the European Commission Maroš Šefčovič at Energy Cities' Board Meeting, in 2015.

What we do - projects

© photo Nathalie Nizette



LIVING
STREETS



Covenant of Mayors
for Climate & Energy

Interreg
North-West Europe
ACE-Retrofitting
European Regional Development Fund



infinitesolutions
FINANCING ENERGY TRANSITION IN CITIES



Energy Cities

- Leads the **Covenant of Mayors Office**
- Is a supporting structure for Covenant Signatories
- Lead or partner in some 20 EU projects - accompanying cities in the energy transition
- Providing financing, expertise and peer-coaching for cities



ENERGY EFFICIENCY WATCH

Kristina Dely, Energy Cities
Zagreb, City Hall, 10th May 2017

Multiple benefits of Energy Efficiency (IEA, 2014)

Energy efficiency

- ✓ can save EU consumers ca. EUR 78 billion annually by 2020
- ✓ strengthens competitiveness and energy security

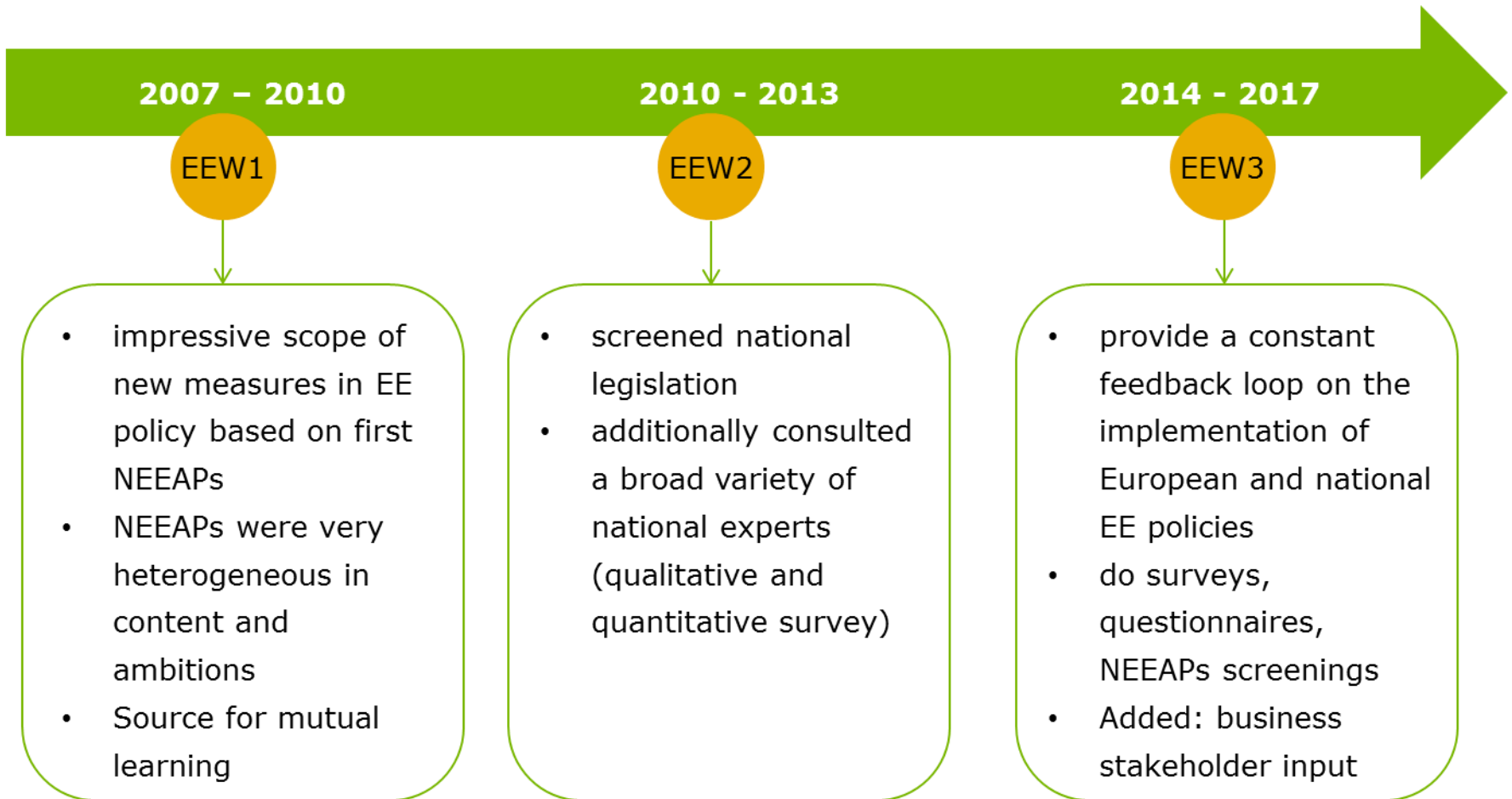
EU policies have beneficial impacts

- ✓ The Energy Labelling and Ecodesign Directives alone have achieved about 175 million toe in primary energy savings annually, comparable to the energy use of 60 million households



Energy Efficiency Watch:

aims to facilitate the implementation of the Energy Efficiency Directive and provide a constant feedback loop on the implementation of energy efficiency policies in all 28 EU Member States.



Some key findings at EU level - what has changed since 2007?

2007

- > When NEEAP process was started in 2007, hardly any EE policies were around
- > Many approaches were still rather theoretical
- > It was often doubted whether broad EE policies could address complex savings potentials

2017
















- > Today, we have an impressive toolbox of EE policy instruments
 - > Many of them are really good practice!
 - > Decentral EU approach provides great variety
- => Yes we can! EU-28 has succeeded in developing good EE policies!

About the Energy Efficiency Watch survey – EU28

Completed questionnaires by MS (quantitative survey)

Local
perceptions
reflected on
relative
progress in
energy
efficiency
via *qualitative*
(questionnaires)
and *quantitative*
(interviews)
survey

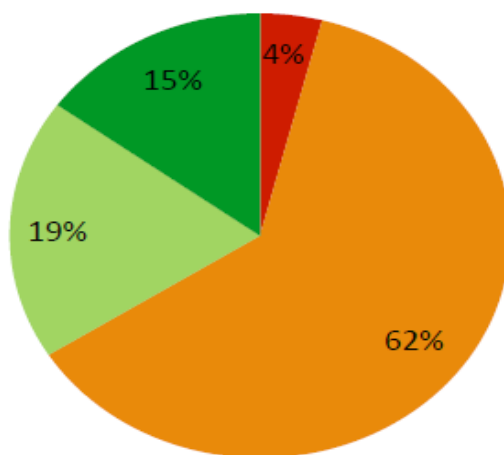
	Austria	38
	Belgium	32
	Bulgaria	23
	Croatia	48
	Cyprus	15
	Czech Rep.	31
	Denmark	47
	Estonia	15
	Finland	27
	France	51
	Germany	83
	Greece	43
	Hungary	25
	Ireland	28

	Italy	77
	Latvia	19
	Lithuania	23
	Lux	14
	Malta	14
	NL	30
	Poland	25
	Portugal	58
	Romania	26
	Slovak Rep.	17
	Slovenia	38
	Spain	66
	Sweden	39
	UK	144
	Total	1096

Feedback on Croatian EE policies

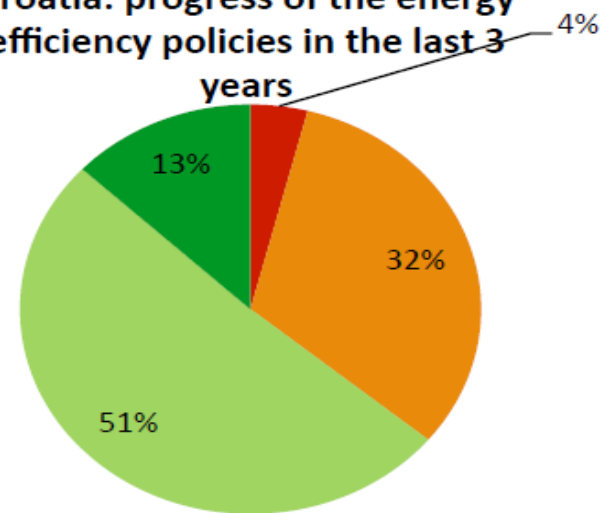
*Medium progress in EE policies in recent years.
Solid foundation to foster EE policies in all sectors, with
best conditions in the residential sector.*

Croatia: overall ambition of the energy efficiency policies



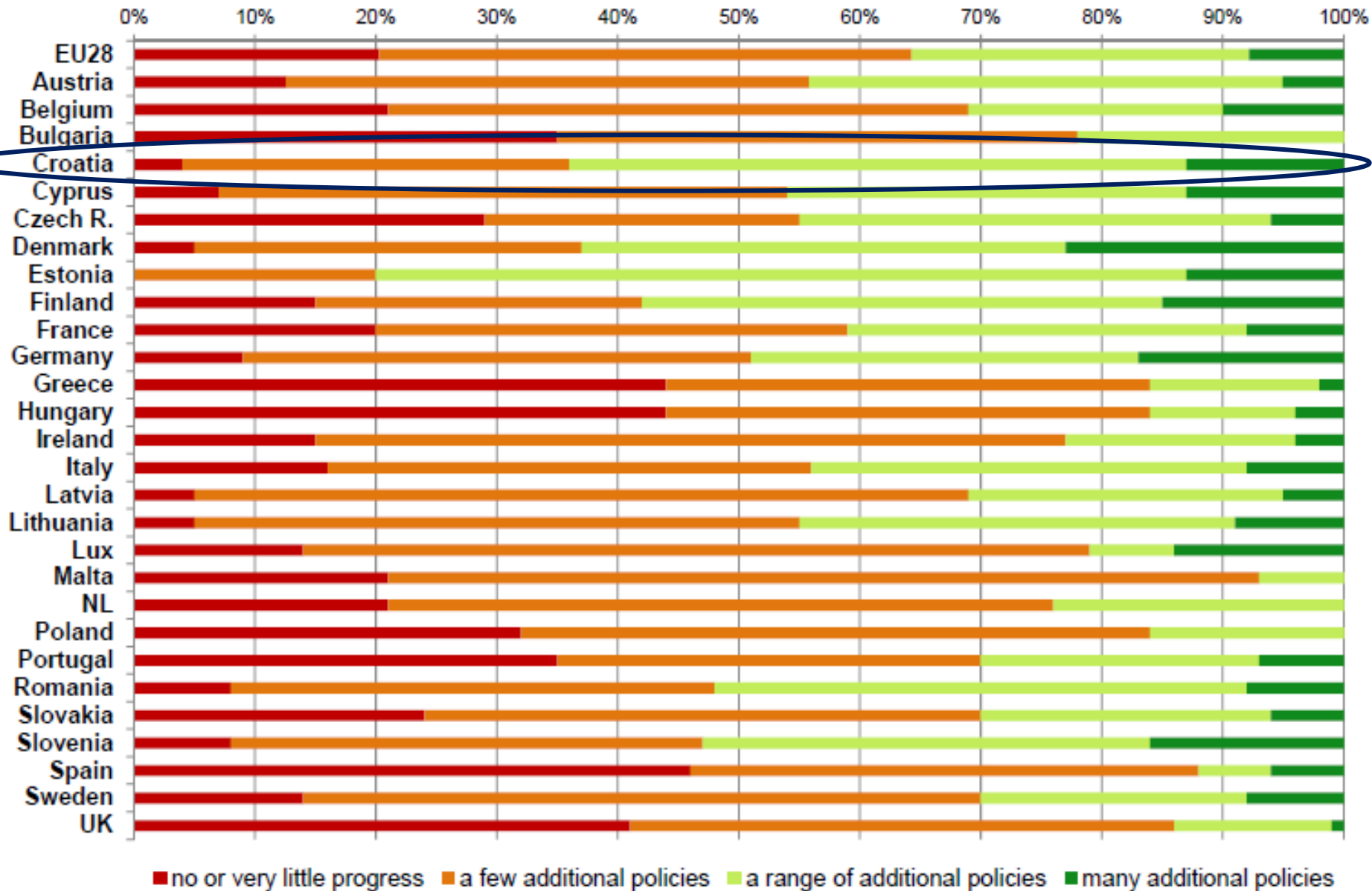
- generally, rather low
- ambitious in a few sectors, less so in most others
- ambitious in a range of sectors, less so in a few others
- generally, rather high

Croatia: progress of the energy efficiency policies in the last 3 years



- no or very little progress
- a few additional policies
- a range of additional policies
- many additional policies

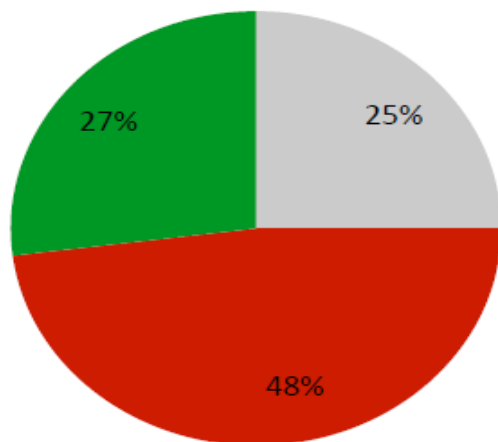
How do you rank the progress in EE policies in the last 3 years in your country?



Feedback on Croatian EE policies

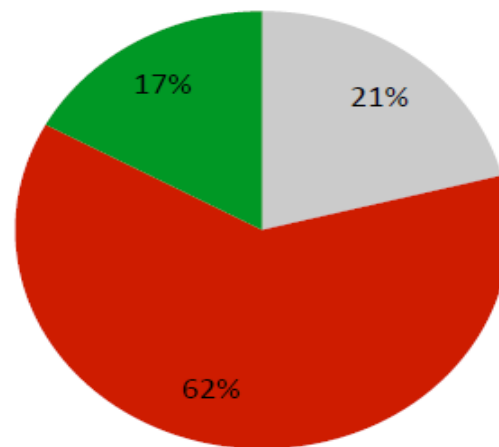
Fast half of the experts think that the 1.5% overall energy savings target will not be reached. 62% of the experts believe that Croatia is much lagging behind in terms of EPBD obligations that all new buildings should be nearly zero energy buildings by 2020.

Croatia: achievement of national 1.5 % energy savings target (EED)



- not aware of this target
- target is likely not to be achieved
- target is likely to be achieved

Croatia: on track towards the "nZEB" obligation

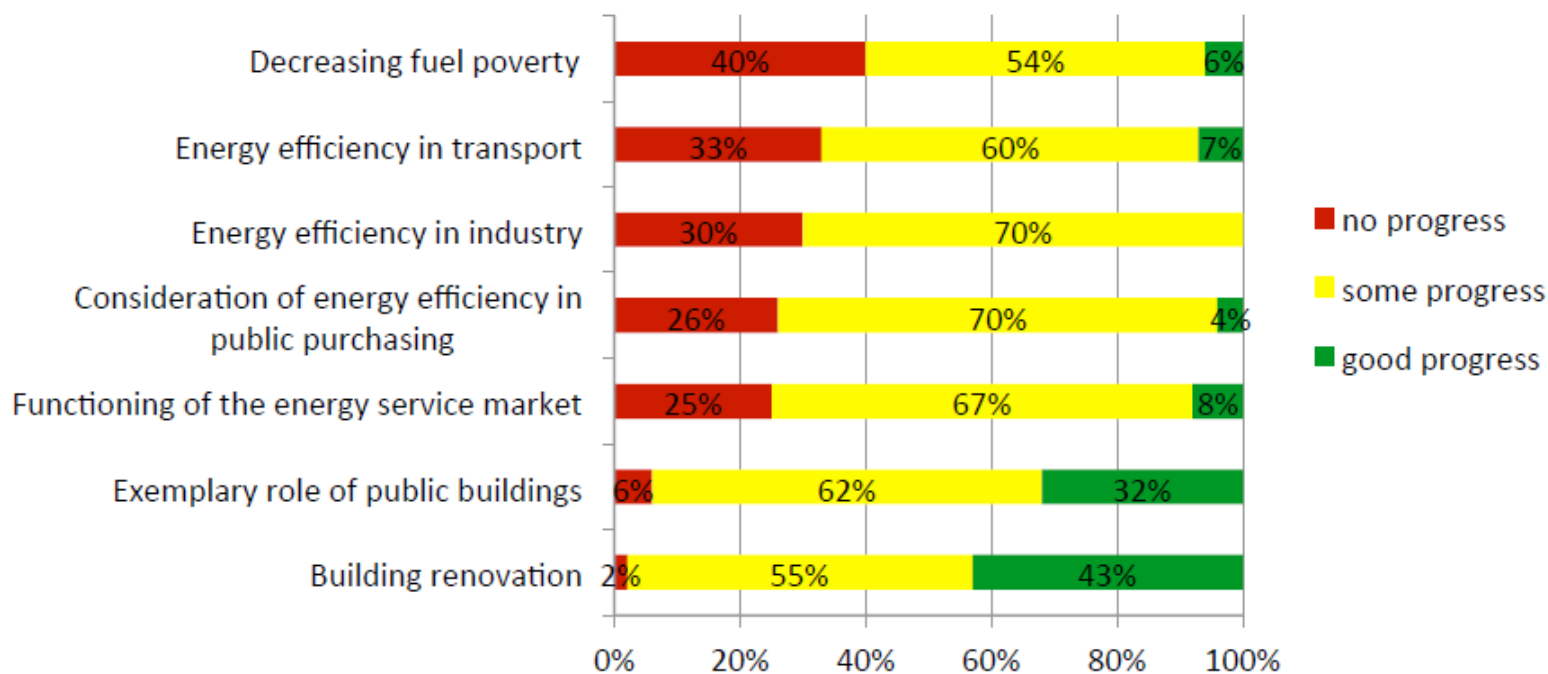


- I don't know
- No, we are lagging much behind
- Yes, the implementation is well underway

Feedback on Croatian EE policies

In the public sector experts observe lack of capacity in the EE field. In residential sector positive developments reported in buildings renovation and renewable heating thanks to available funds.

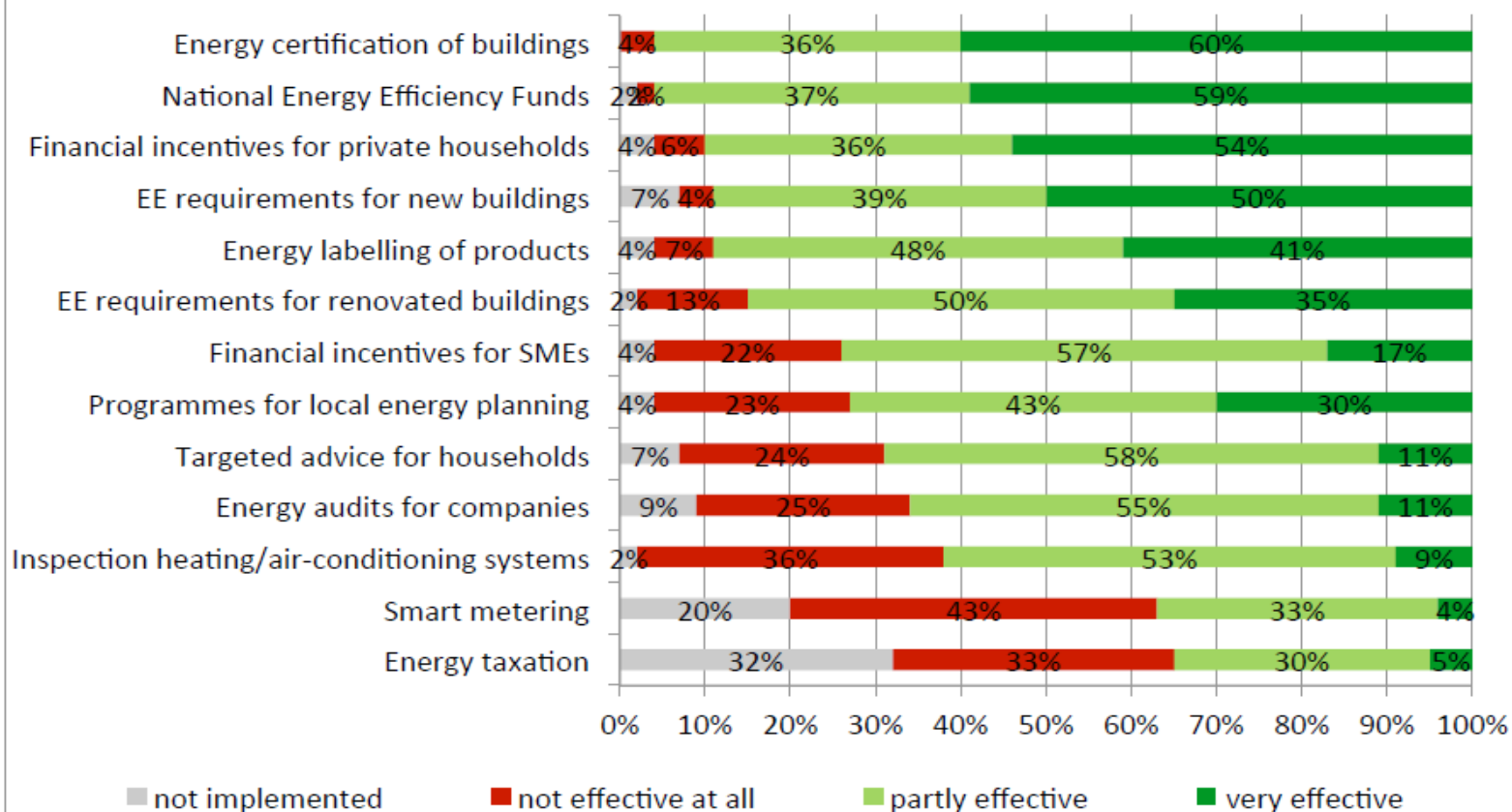
Croatia: improvement in actual implementation



Feedback on Croatian EE policies

Experts consider *energy certification of buildings* and *national EE fund* as the most effective in the Croatian context. Also *financial incentives for households* and *EE requirements* are effective.

Croatia: effectiveness of different policy instruments



Thank you!



ENERGY EFFICIENCY WATCH

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