

## D4.2 - Policy Adoption Measures for the Decarbonization of the H&C Sector

### FACTSHEET #1\_[Germany]

#### 1. Identification of the measure

*Increase cities' authorities' capacity towards RES transformation*

<b>Strategic Policy Priority (SPP)</b>	SPP#2 Multi governance level – collaboration
<b>Sector</b>	Other
<b>Type</b>	Market and capacity building

#### 2. Identification of KPIs (minimum of 3 KPIs)

##### KPIs

<b>KPI #1</b>	All 35 Municipalities are well informed about the requirements for updating municipal heat planning
<b>KPI #2</b>	All 35 Municipalities are actively involved in the decision-making process for the type of update
<b>KPI #3</b>	Experience from the previous process is utilized

#### 3. Definition of the operationalization activities (minimum of 3 activities)

##### OPERATIONALIZATION ACTIVITIES

<b>#1</b>	Information on the requirements for updating municipal heat planning is compiled and communicated
<b>#2</b>	Regular exchange enables all participating municipalities and district towns to make informed, joint and democratic decisions about the process
<b>#3</b>	People who were responsible for drawing up the municipal heat planning for the district pass on their knowledge

#### 4. Applicability/focus of the measure<sup>1</sup>:

X	City	District towns and municipalities involved
X	Region	County of Lörrach
	National	

#### 5. Overview of the expected results

##### RESULTS

KPI ID	Assumptions	Estimated results
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<sup>1</sup> Each MS is expected to focus on the application to, at least, 3 cities and 1 region.

#1	Due to the changes in legal requirements, there is a need for information on the upcoming tasks in the updating of municipal heat planning	Two information events are held for the departments responsible for economic planning for all municipalities and district towns in the district
#2	For the update, there needs to be an understanding of the administrations and municipalities working together	Three meetings in which various advantages and disadvantages of renewed cooperation at district level, in clusters or with independent planning by the district towns will be discussed
#3	A great deal of technical and structural knowledge has been built up in the initial development process, which must be passed on	20 Leaders and Stakeholders who have been active in the development of the past planning process take part in the above-mentioned events and form a network of experts who can be consulted if questions arise

## 6. Brief description of the discussion oriented towards a SWOT analysis

The third capacity building event took place on 20.11.2024 and focused on the role of the counties. They try to leverage synergies and pool scarce resources through cross-municipal heat planning.

The questions of the workshop included

- What is needed to ensure good inter-municipal cooperation for the heating transition?
- What are the challenges?

### Strengths

- Proven inter-municipal cooperation structures support collaboration
- Further regional economic connections and joint energy suppliers improve cooperation

### Weaknesses

- Cooperation and project management is very time-consuming
- Many reporting obligations

### Opportunities

- Cooperation, if successful, raises synergy effects
- Joint heat planning makes sense in terms of energy policy

### Threats

- Insufficient personnel capacities can cause joint planning to fail
- Joint planning is larger, which increases the requirements for tenders, for example, which leads to excessive demands when capacities are low