

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

### FACTSHEET #2\_[Germany]

#### 1. Identification of the measure

##### *Increase the cities' authorities capacity towards RES transformation*

<b>Strategic Policy Priority (SPP)</b>	SPP # 5 Create awareness & build capacities: Promote and strengthen awareness, access to information and capacity building
<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 4 officers responsible for municipal heat planning in each of the connected municipalities within the Konvoi have the necessary knowledge to implement municipal heat planning.
<b>KPI #2</b>	Working structures have been established within each of the 4 municipalities and between all municipalities for joint implementation of municipal heat planning.
<b>KPI #3</b>	All relevant local organizations and through them, the general public is involved in the implementation of municipal heat planning.

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

##### **OPERATIONALIZATION ACTIVITIES**

<b>#1</b>	<i>Provision of centralised information on the implementation of the heat transformation to all four cities jointly to accelerate implementation and leverage synergy effects</i>
<b>#2</b>	<i>Conducting training sessions to improve coordination and work processes across municipalities</i>
<b>#3</b>	<i>Informing residents about the status of the implementation of the heat transformation so that they are aware of the burdens they will face and can help shape them.</i>

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

X	City	Musterdorf (name had to be changed for confidentiality reasons), and the neighboring three municipalities that are part of the Konvoi
	Region	
	National	

#### 5. Overview of the expected results

RESULTS		
KPI ID	Assumptions	Estimated results
#1	The four municipalities of the Konvoi in which Musterdorf is participating have jointly drawn up a municipal heating plan, but have different starting conditions and need information in order to start implementation	During three days of further training, the responsible officers are trained on technical, economic and legal issues relating to the heat transformation
#2	Working structures must be permanently established across the cities for the implementation process.	Two workshops are held to discuss the future working structure in order to improve efficiency and leverage synergies in the heat transformation
#3	The heating transition cannot be achieved without the active involvement of the affected population.	A public event is held annually in each city/municipality to provide information on the progress of implementation

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

Like discovered in T4.1, one strategic policy priority for Germany is to enhance collaboration between the institutions for smoothening the switch to RES in heating and cooling. This goes in hand with the second priority that is creating awareness and building capacities. Each of the 11,000+ municipalities is doing the municipal heat planning the first time. In each location the actors have to learn what the requirements are about and how to avoid pitfalls. This webinar focuses on the project management internally, which departments need to be involved in which step of the heat planning, and what resources must be distributed.

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

**Strengths**

- Given the current regulatory framework, joint heat planning offers cost benefits for local authorities.
- Ideas and lessons learned from one municipality can easily be transferred to other municipalities.

**Weaknesses**

- The starting conditions are different in all municipalities. This must be taken into account in joint planning and implementation.
- Different communities do have different expectations, background knowledge and target formulation in the beginning of the process. This is time-consuming.

**Threats**

- One risk is the long planning periods and uncertainties in the budget. This makes the planning and implementation of measures more difficult.

**Opportunities**

- Joint planning and implementation offers opportunities to leverage synergy effects.