

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

FACTSHEET #3_[Portugal]

1. Identification of the measure

Support the definition of local H&C plans

Strategic Policy Priority (SPP)	<i>SPP #3: Actively engage local/decentralised authorities</i>
Sector	<i>Other</i>
Type	<i>Policy</i>

2. Identification of KPIs

KPIs

KPI #1	Number of capacity building initiatives performed
KPI #2	Number of technicians from local authorities trained
KPI #3	Number of professionals from the H&C sector trained
KPI #4	Number of tools/resources developed to support the development of LHCPs

3. Definition of the operationalization activities

OPERATIONALIZATION ACTIVITIES

#1	Promote capacity building of local authorities for the definition, operationalization and monitoring of the LHCP
#2	Raise awareness/train professionals from the H&C sector
#3	Develop/make available tools/resources to support local authorities in the definition, operationalization and monitoring of the LHCP
#4	

4. Overview of the expected results

RESULTS

KPI ID	Assumptions	Estimated results
#1	- Interest and availability of the target audience to participate	10 capacity building initiatives p/ year (including webinars; in person)

	in the capacity building initiatives; - Government Financial support	meetings; study tours; bilateral meetings; etc.)
#2	- Technical support from the local/regional energy agencies; - Availability of online training;	300 municipal technicians trained p/year
#3	- Technical support from the local/regional energy agencies; - Availability of online training;	150 professionals from H&C sector trained p/year
#4		

5. Applicability/focus of the measure¹:

x	City	Guimarães; Vila Real; Évora; Loulé
	Region	-
	Other	-

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

The 3rd capacity building session, organized by ADENE, focused on the topic of Local Heating and Cooling Plans (LHCPs).

The main topics discussed by participants in the round tables were as follows:

- Synergies between Municipal/Regional Climate Action Plans and the new LHCPs;
- Capacity building initiatives aimed at technicians from local authorities for the development, operationalization and monitoring of LHCPs;
- Identification of available data with relevance for the development of LHCPs.

Strengths

- LHCPs can leverage the development of targeted citizens awareness campaigns focused on efficient and RES based appliances, as well as on efficient behaviour practices, fostering the development of financing schemes to support the procurement of RES for H&C;
- Local/regional energy agencies are leading the process and can play a significant role in improving the competences of local authority technicians in the development of their LHCPs;

¹ Each MS is expected to focus on the application to, at least, 3 cities and 1 region. In total, this corresponds to 4 factsheets (1 factsheet per measure, per city and/or region).

Weaknesses

- From the municipality's perspective, LHCPs are considered as an additional plan to SECAPs/SEAPs and they have difficulty understanding the added value of their development as a separate plan,
- The variety of municipal plans for which the municipalities are responsible can act as a barrier to the development of effective LHCPs;

Opportunities

- Development of an energy observatory with the aim of supporting municipalities in the implementation and monitorization of all municipal plans, including the new LHCPs;
- Local/regional energy agencies can play an aggregating role in collecting data needed for the development of LHCPs, provided by different data sources;

Threats

- Technicians from local authorities don't have the necessary expertise to develop, implement and monitor a LHCP:
- Lack of adequate data for the definition of LHCPs (ex. energy consumption per end use, in this case for H&C; ...)