

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

FACTSHEET #4_[Germany]

1. Identification of the measure

[Increase cities' authorities capacity towards RES transformation]

Strategic Policy Priority (SPP)	SPP #5: Create awareness & build capacities: Promote and strengthen awareness, access to information and capacity building
Sector	All
Type	Market and capacity building

2. Identification of KPIs (minimum of 3 KPIs)

KPIs	
KPI #1	Number of networking events with stakeholders
KPI #2	Number of meetings within the municipal administration
KPI #3	Number of public events to provide information on the implementation of municipal heat planning

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

OPERATIONALIZATION ACTIVITIES	
#1	<i>Establish a network of stakeholders from politics, business, trade and energy demanding customers for heat</i>
#2	<i>Establish good working structures within the local authority to implement the heat transition, particularly with the civil engineering department</i>
#3	<i>Regularly inform the population about the progress made in implementing municipal heat planning</i>

4. Applicability/focus of the measure¹:

X	City	Musterstadt (name had to be changed for confidentiality reasons)
	Region	
	National	

5. Overview of the expected results

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

RESULTS		
KPI ID	Assumptions	Estimated results
#1	<i>A good local network of tradespeople, politicians, businesses and the population enables an efficient heating transition</i>	<i>Two network meetings of relevant stakeholders per year to support the implementation of municipal heat planning</i>
#2	<i>Good structures within the administration are a prerequisite for the conversion of the heating supply; different structures are required for implementation than for planning</i>	<i>Quarterly coordination meetings between the various administrations concerned</i>
#3	<i>The population has a need for information on the implementation of the heating transition that must be addressed</i>	<i>Two public events per year on the status of implementation and the next steps</i>

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

In the capacity building event “Municipal-internal coordination of the heating transition” the case of Musterstadt was presented and discussed. Musterstadt is already at the end of the municipal heat planning process and is now facing the challenge of implementation. The questions discussed here were:

- What can be learned from the Musterstadt case?
- What should other cities consider?
- What are the current challenges?

It became clear that communication with relevant stakeholders is a key success factor for municipal heat planning. In the subsequent discussion, it became clear that implementation requires a network to at least the same extent, but that the structures and stakeholders involved may have to be different.

Strengths

- Networks with stakeholders have already been established in the municipal heat planning process
- Good information for the population was ensured through several events

Weaknesses

- There is as yet no experience with a transformation of the heat supply on this scale
- Some residents have also allowed themselves to be unsettled and have opted for fossil solutions

Opportunities

- A network for implementation can be established through active communication and networking
- Existing structures form a very good basis for the implementation process

Threats

- Relevant stakeholders are not involved in good time or do not want to cooperate
- Information deficits lead to delays.