

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

FACTSHEET #5_[Germany]

1. Identification of the measure

Increase cities' authorities capacity towards RES transformation

Strategic Policy Priority (SPP)	SPP#1: Define a policy package per sector: Provide financial/technical support to manage, coordinate and monitor the decarbonization of residential and non-residential buildings
Sector	Non-residential, including public buildings, sector
Type	market and capacity building

2. Identification of KPIs (minimum of 3 KPIs)

KPIs

KPI #1	Number of new information material created and provided
KPI #2	Number of bilateral consultations
KPI #3	Number of face-to-face events on the implementation of heat transition measures

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

OPERATIONALIZATION ACTIVITIES

#1	<i>Create and disseminate information materials on the implementation of municipal heat plans based on inquiries</i>
#2	<i>Offer and organize bilateral technical consultations on relevant issues</i>
#3	<i>Organize face-to-face events on the implementation of municipal heat planning</i>

4. Applicability/focus of the measure¹:

X	City	Hoppsten, Reche, Mettingen, Weterkappeln, Lotte, Höstel, Ibbenbüren, Rheine, Recklenburg, Neuenkirchen, Wettringen, Ochtrup, Metelen, Steinfurt, Emsdetten,
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¹ Each MS is expected to focus on the application to, at least, 3 cities and 1 region.

		Saerbeck, Tecklenburg, Lengerich, Lienen, Ladbergen, Greven, Nordwalde, Altenberge, Laer, Horstmar
X	Region	Steinfurt
	National	

5. Overview of the expected results

RESULTS		
KPI ID	Assumptions	Estimated results
#1	<i>There is a need for further information on the implementation of municipal heat planning</i>	<i>Two new information materials tailored to the needs of the district councils</i>
#2	<i>There is a need for specialist bilateral advice on specific implementation issues</i>	<i>Ten bilateral advisory meetings</i>
#3	<i>Specialist face-to-face events are necessary to enable further training and strengthen the network</i>	<i>Organization and implementation of two specialist face-to-face events per year</i>

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

The capacity building “Role of the counties in municipal heat planning” focused on the special features of joint heat planning by several cities within a county.

Questions that were discussed in this context were

- What are the advantages of joint heat planning within a county?
- What are the particular challenges?
- What are the needs of the individual towns within the district?

Using the example of Steinfurt, it became clear that there is a great need for further training, exchange and networking among local authorities and that districts can provide the structures to address this need.

Strengths

- Due to geographical proximity, contacts and joint structures usually already exist
- Counties are generally located within a federal state, meaning that the same regulatory requirements apply to them in principle

Weaknesses

- The cities within the district have different starting conditions
- The cities vary in size and therefore have different access to funding at different speeds

Opportunities

- Neighboring municipalities can learn well from each other
- Materials can be passed on and synergy effects can be created

Threats

- Slow cities within the district can slow others down