



Project n. 05/134

Grant Agreement n. EIE/05/134/SI2.419988

Project Acronym: SEIPLLED

THIRD TECHNICAL PROGRESS REPORT

(Reporting Period 01-01-2007 - 30/06/2007)



Report drafted by: M. Antinucci, 15 July 2007

Revised by: R. Verhagen, 31 July 2007

1. Project objectives and major achievements during the reporting period

1.1 Project objectives – Give an overview of general project objectives, explain the role of the project in the context of the current state-of-the-art

The ambitious EU energy policy objectives cannot be achieved relying only on the resources finalised to sustainable energy programmes. One of the possible ways to enhance the rate of investments in sustainable energy is to involve the resources finalised to local economic development, coming from regional, national and European funds (mainly the Structural Funds).

Unfortunately this is not a common case. One of the barriers is the lack of experience of energy agencies and other local actors in developing plans and programmes in cooperation with the regional economic development experts, suitable for insertion in the regional planning documents. Therefore, this project develops six case studies where a sustainable energy target is made coherent with a local economic development plan, mobilising financial resources from Structural Funds or other similar channels.

The main relevance of the six case studies is in the methodology (socio-economic analysis, typical development objectives, insertion in regional development programmes, clustering of financial tools, evaluation of the possible and most effective aid regimes for private organisations,...). The involvement of local stakeholders always characterises the planning process.

The involvement of about 80 external contacts is tested as an innovative dissemination /replication tool.

1.2 Summary of activities and results for the reporting period – Summarise the achievements for the reporting period, such as work performed and the main results of the period

In the third six-months period of activities the main expected result was the production of the six “planning dossier” reports (WP 5), where each partner fully elaborated the selected case study, considering not only sustainable energy targets but also the local economic development characteristics. The six dossiers build on the previously produced documents: the Methodology development and tools (WP2) and the Policy and aid system (WP3), summarised together in the Guidelines for Planning Projects under Structural Funds (WP3).

The Planning dossiers are not yet in a final version, as the discussion at the Advisory Groups in each region requires further elaboration, therefore a draft version only is presently published in the restricted area of the SEIPLD website. Two reports are already published but the other ones required still an additional month, and will be published at M20. The partners have distributed the previously elaborated documents at the Advisory Group meetings, where the attendance of representatives of the local government imposes negotiations and changes.

The dissemination activities have progressed regularly with the publication of three newsletters, the regular update of the public part of the website, the elaboration of the leaflet (now in printing) and the preparation of the SEIPLD slides and posters in view of the final workshops (in preparation). The first meetings with selected external contacts have been done.

1.3 Identified problems and corrective action taken – If any, comment on the most important problems during the period explaining also the corrective actions undertaken

The meetings with the selected external contacts have started and new ones are now being planned and organised. The dissemination approach required some adjustment respect to the foreseen development, as discussed with the project officer in the phase of approval of the Interim Report. In fact the reactions to the newsletters were much less promising than expected; less than 10 contacts reacted spontaneously, and all the feedback received from the selected contacts contains questions, asking details when the case studies shall be more developed. They also asked to receive more general information, without any reference to specific topics or to plans of replicating any of the SEIPLD case studies.

The overall impression of the partners is that people in new MS are worried about SF. Their knowledge is still scarce, so SEIPLD might help them in asking where they encounter the biggest problems, and what can SEIPLD do for them, to help them solving. Probably a more general information is best useful, not limiting to the single case study.

The change of strategy, decided at the project meeting in Thessaloniki in June 2007, consists in: i) to contact directly the selected contacts, under initiative of SOFENA, in some key countries (Bulgaria, Romania, Poland); ii) to use existing meetings, or meetings to be held for dissemination activities of SEIPLD, as an opportunity for achieving the 21 bilateral contacts foreseen by WP7; iii) SOFENA to inform the partners of suitable meeting opportunities, even if the reason of presence is not related to this project, iv) to prepare a three-slide-long presentation of each case study, its progress and its importance, so that the full set of slides shall be assembled as one ppt document and can be used for these informal information rounds.

Contact forms can be useful to register the interested people / companies, and obtain feedback on the item they are interested in or need help for. The contact form to develop should contain:

- Location
- Topic
- Interest shown.

<h2>2. Consortium management in the period</h2>

The fourth meeting was held in month 18 in Thessaloniki, producing a very useful review on project progresses and achievements. All partners participated.

The problem occurred in Cornwall, concerning the change of responsibility as official beneficiary, from Cornwall Enterprise to REOC, has been successfully solved with the approval of a Grant Agreement Amendment.

The budget change requested by B&SU, exceeding the threshold of 10%, has also been approved in the Grant Agreement Amendment.

The change of the official name of the Austrian partner, from “Energieagentur Judenburg-Knittelfeld-Murau” to “Energieagentur Obersteiermark” has been accepted without difficulties.

3. Progress of each work package in the period

3.1 Progress on work plan against initial objectives – Compare in a few lines the activities planned to the achievements made, work package by work package; identify partners involved

The status of implementation of each work package (WP) is referred to the WP planning, as described in the Contract Annex 1, Project Work Programme.

<i>WP n</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>WP leader</i>	<i>Type¹</i>	<i>Duration²</i>	<i>Deliverables</i>
<i>WP1</i>	<i>Project management</i>	<i>ECUBA</i>		<i>M 0-24</i>	<i>6-month progress reports, interim and final reports.</i>

ECUBA produced the Agenda and drafted the Minutes of the meeting in Thessaloniki (21-22 June 2007).

The administrative manager (R. Verhagen of ECUBA) received the second advance payment from EC, after approval of the Interim Report, and distributed to all partners the agreed quota, within the allowed time frame.

The project co-ordinator, assisted by the administrative manager, managed the contacts with the IEEA project officer for the Grant Agreement Amendment and other changes.

<i>WP2</i>	<i>Methodological development and tools</i>	<i>ECUBA</i>	<i>C + S</i>	<i>M 1-8</i>	<i>Report with 6 comparative formats. N.6 national reports.</i>
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The WP2 deliverable were produced and are in the SEIPLD project website.

<i>WP3</i>	<i>Policy tools and aids at local level.</i>	<i>B&SU</i>	<i>C + S</i>	<i>M 6-14</i>	<i>Report with 6 comparative formats. N.6 national reports</i>
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The deliverables of the WP3 are available in the project website. An additional document, the Guidelines for Planning Projects under Structural Funds, summarising the WP2 and WP3 results in a more communicable form, has been produced and is available on the project website.

<i>WP4</i>	<i>Stakeholders' involvement and enlargement.</i>	<i>REACM</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>M 3-24</i>	<i>Minutes of meetings (6 x 4)</i>
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The six Advisory Groups have been defined and the participants officially appointed. All partners have managed at least one AG meeting.

ECUBA held two AG meeting (June 14th, 2006 and May 24th 2007) with the local bodies which are presently in the preliminary planning phase for ecological productive areas (Bologna, Modena and

¹ C = Common activities, S = Specific activities

² M means Month. Start month, means from the first day of the month. End month means by the last day of the month.

Ferrara). On May 21st 2007 ECUBA had an important meeting at the Regional Department for Productive Activities, presenting to the General Director and her assistants the SEIPLED activity, including the delivery of the Guidelines for Planning Projects under Structural Funds, the draft version of the Planning Dossier and the Strategic Environmental Assessment content list. The outcome of this meeting was an official involvement of ECUBA in the working group in charge of preparing the calls for proposals/tenders regarding energy investments for enterprises, in the frame of:

1. The energy part of Axis 3 (focused on energy and mobility interventions in the productive sector) of the Operational Programme 2007-2013 (about 40 M€ for energy, out of a total of 80 in Axis 3 – where 346 M€ is the whole OP).
2. The use of available resources for SMEs, already addressed to ecological industrial areas, through the decisions of the Provinces (8, then possibly 16, M€).
3. The 3-year Plan for Productive Activities (still in preparation).

A fourth AG meeting was held on July 11th, 2007 with the functionaries of the Regional Department for Productive Activities, in charge of the development of the first two programmes mentioned above, and two experts from the Regional Development Agency (ERVET), where the first criteria for the calls have been discussed. ECUBA has delivered a first scheme showing the procedure for funding the investments in CHP for a full productive area, where an actual Municipality is the beneficiary (and the construction and operation will be committed to a private company by public tender).

LEI held the first AG meeting on June 26th 2006. Afterwards, the study on the biogas potential, economic feasibility and technological opportunities was produced by a subcontractor and was then subjected to revision. LEI is contacting governmental stakeholders to involve in the AG, through one of the current AG members, who is a recently re-elected politician.

In Cornwall the AG created by **REOC** is very informal, as difficulties were met with the regional government in having the proposed plan accepted (the County Council has set other primary priorities than those proposed). Therefore local Municipalities and other bodies are now contacted to present the SEIPLED project, and further negotiations are in due course.

EAO had two Advisory Group meetings so far, in December 2006 and May 2007. During the meetings the latest information on the Seipled project was provided, and a discussion held on the tools. EAO linked actually SEIPLED to a local project, so that the Austrian AG is presently funded by the SEIPLED project. The AG has not a strong connection yet (i.e. not a formal contract) with SF regional institutions, but the spontaneous stakeholder group is getting to have a strong influence in the Regional Developing Programme (RDP), including the LEADER + Regional Programme, and the concept of the EnergievisionMurau is now explicitly mentioned in both programmes. Together with the AG the Agency is now writing the Renewable Energy Plan for Styria, that will foresee also a financial granting system for energy in SMEs (no funding to public bodies is foreseen by the Structural Funds programmes in Styria). EAO developed leaflets and disseminated them at useful occasions, explaining the benefits, the added value, CO2 saving, environmental impact and more. The Advisory Group has sorted out to be a convenient Stakeholders Lobby, and the members have shown to be active lobbyists. In May 2007, the EAO has outsourced an evaluation of the AG and its process, obtaining as a feedback that there is a communication problem: successively, a strategy to tackle these communication difficulties was developed and now put into action.

The energy certification for buildings has started in Saxony with the support of **B&SU**. The latest AG meetings were the 16th of March 2007, with the following agenda:

- Saxon Certificate for energy performance in industry and trade
 - Actual state

- Perspectives of the planned field test
 - Qualification concept for the required energy advisors
 - Perspectives on funding opportunities for SME,

and 14th of May 2007:

- Field test SaCEP
- Qualification concept for energy advisors.

The initial sectors of concerned industries are hotels and restaurant, but it will be extended to others as well. Both building and activity certification is foreseen, but no financial support is available at the moment. The Saxon Ministry wants to re-launch the energy saving in industry and attract SMEs towards this goal, as Saxony wants to become a model energy state. The first actions required by SMEs are an initial energy audit and as a second step the certificate, and these become a binding condition for requesting subsidies (the interventions identified by the audit and planned in the certificate are eligible for funding). The AG is composed by a specific working group at the Saxon State Ministry for Environment and Agriculture, working on the “Energy Parameter”, studying bonus/incentive schemes, organising preparatory work on the promotion guideline and defining the Saxon Certificate for Energy Performance in Industrial Sectors.

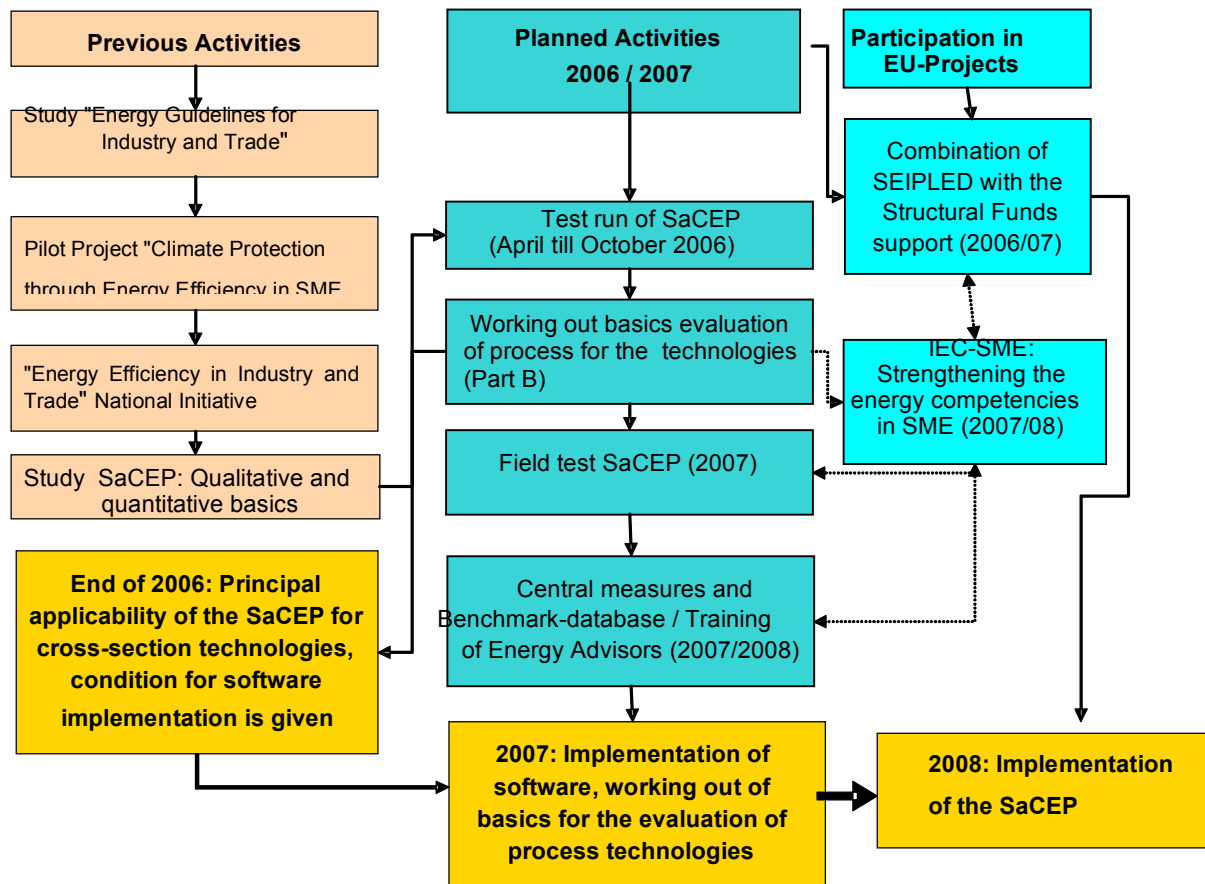
A second AC meeting has been held by **ANATOLIKI** in July 2007, a third is programmed in September 2007. The geothermal source temperature, now being extracted by the first production well, promises to be higher than was expected at the beginning of the case study. The consequent plan therefore, is to use this over-temperature for greenhouses and maybe also for cooling of some of the spaces in the swimming pool. The end user of the case study is the public institution. It is already known that, following the ANATOLIKI example, other geothermal energy projects are going to be developed in a regional scale programme. The merits of introducing the obligation in the specification of the construction of the swimming pool to use geothermal energy have to go entirely to the efforts ANATOLIKI put in this project and has become viable through the EIE funding.

WP5	<i>Contribution to the planning process</i>	<i>EAJ</i>	<i>S (plan) C (support, advice and exchange of experiences)</i>	<i>M 3 - 20</i>	<i>N. 6 pilot plans. Plans for the integration of sustainable energy issues in SF support schemes.</i>
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The Emilia Romagna programme where **ECUBA** is involved concerns the funding of two types of energy efficiency interventions in Ecological Productive Areas: the first type concerns the creation of a district heating network, fed by a CHP generator, for newly created or expanded Areas. The second type of intervention is for energy management projects, composed of i) a remotely controlled ICT network to gather energy consumption data; ii) the design and implementation of a set of energy efficiency measures in at least 50% of the located enterprises (here the idea of the Saxon Energy Certificate could be replicated); and iii) the monitoring of the measures results through the network.

LEI has improved the first version of the plan for biogas exploitation at national scale, supplied by the subcontractor, in order to negotiate it with the Government.

B&SU is working with the Saxon Energy Efficiency Centre on the development of the “Saxon Certificate for Energy Performance”. The following figure presents the overall scheme for the SaCEP:



The energy audit data base files will be available as soon as they will be converted to a more usable extension. 2 steps are foreseen in the consulting process: energy related instruments and complex instruments. B&SU expects to finish the analysis of weaknesses by July-August. The AG decided that the basic energy advisor must be an engineer, energy skilled – he should first become an building energy advisor, then a SME advisor. The certificate is connected to SF by a support guideline, jointly produced for the two ministries of Environmental and Industry & Trade.

EAO has finished the first draft of the Renewable Energy Plan for the Region Styria. It includes first the description of the local conditions: demographic conditions and economic background (relevant data, already anticipated in the previous WP's represent the social-economic background. Styria has a high potential for renewable energy, so a high (er) promise for increase employment rate. In Styria there are Energy conferences two – three times a year, the Styrian situation shows a strong involvement of local municipalities, a number of plumbers have signed a Commitment not to install oil heating systems anymore. The investments are divided according to the different type of systems used: in reporting investment costs only the results are listed, not the calculations, that are attached as annex. Part of the promotion is done by private companies that, being involved in the project, are convinced of good future perspectives, putting a lot of effort in implementing the new technologies.

A new strategy is required for the Cornwall case study, as **REOC** finds difficulties in involving the regional government in the envisaged action. To fulfil the SEIPLD objectives, it is agreed that REOC will enlarge the AG to local Municipalities, more easily interested in the renewable energies for new industrial buildings.

ANATOLIKI, after the well test experiments made previously, is now supervising the first well production activity, which looks promising. The Greek legislation is now clearly defining the steps for geothermal energy exploitation. The planning dossier is now in the final phase of preparation, waiting for the final perforation results.

WP6	<i>Sustainability assessment of achieved solutions</i>	LEI	C	M 18 -24	<i>Guidelines of intervention and policy aspects</i>
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The project co-ordinator has proposed a draft summary form for the presentation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of each of the 6 case studies. LEI, work package leader, presented in Thessaloniki its first draft of the SEA, which was commented by the partners. The report should contain a clear calculation of the expected environmental impacts generated by the total implementation of the programme, based on the estimates of the intervention size, but limiting the evaluation to the specific aspects (energy, CO2, flue gas emissions), disregarding all the other non relevant environmental areas. An introduction on the status of environment in the regions is also considered not useful. The document will include a summary of the strategy at the beginning, followed by the impact assessments, then by the mitigation activities.

The other partners engaged to produce the WP6 report within the end of November, before the final workshop.

WP7	<i>Network development and Dissemination.</i>	SOFENA	<i>S (regional/national level and visits to 5 contacts); C (website, new MS action)</i>	M 1 -24	<i>Newsletter to at least N. 100 external contacts, website, N. 21 visits, N.6 national workshops.</i>
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The website is online: www.ecuba.it/seipled. To enter the reserved area (for partner's use only), the ID is "seipled" and the password is "energy".

The newsletter n.3 is ready and will be sent at the end of July to all external contacts and to the partners of the Energy4Cohesion project. A newly funded project on Structural Funds "PromoSCene" has been found, and their mailing list will be added.

The leaflet has been finally approved and is now in printing.

Each partner is producing three slides presenting the case study, using the SEIPLED format. The assembly of the 18 slides will be used for workshops and other presentations.

The poster scheme has been produced by SOFENA.

B&SU has started the bilateral contacts with selected contacts.

WP8	<i>Common Dissemination.</i>	ECUBA	C	M 1 -24	
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Ecuba has developed all the requested common dissemination materials. Updated versions of the slides and of the template fact sheet are here enclosed.

3.2 Deviations from the project work plan – If any, identify the nature and the reason for the deviation, identify partners involved, clarify impacts on the activities and deliverables planned, present the plan to get back on the track

There are no deviations from the project workplan to be mentioned.

3.3 Up-date of time schedule – showing the original version together with any changes to the timing

There are no major changes to be reported. See Annex III.

3.4 List of deliverables – showing any expected changes to the delivery dates. See Annex 1

No significant changes in the deliverable delivery dates are detected.

4. Progress regarding performance indicators

Assess performance indicators planned against results and impacts achieved so far

Performance indicator	Quantification	Related work package and/or deliverable N°	Results and impacts so far
Production of filled formats on methodology.	n. 6	WP 2	n.6 achieved reports
Production of the filled formats on available policies and aids.	n. 6	WP 3	n.6 achieved reports
Production of methodology/policy reports in national language;	n.6	WP 3	n.6 achieved reports (adapted and used according to local needs).
Production of common guidelines in English;	n. 1	WP 2+3	n. 1 report produced
Activation of the Advisory groups.	n. 10 relevant participants in 6 advisory groups	WP 4	All 6 A.G. created and operative.
Production of the technical, economic and	n. 6	WP 5	n. 6 draft versions

environmental planning dossiers.			available by the end of August.
Expected total amount invested in the pilot projects, when financed;	5.5 Meuro	WP 5	To be verified in WP5 deliverables.
Influence of the expected quantitative results on regional targets for RES percentage (doubling), energy efficiency yearly improvement (1%) and CO2 removal (-6.5% of 1990 level)	At least 3 % contribution	WP 5	To be verified in WP5 deliverables.
Production of sustainability assessments of the pilot projects;	n. 6	WP 6	Expected end November.
Number of external contacts identified by the partners	At least 5 x 6 = 30	WP 7	N. 48 identified external contacts
Number of external contacts identified by the Dissemination leader	At least 10	WP 7	N. 10 identified external contacts
Number of visits made by partners to the external contacts	At least 21	WP 7	N. 2 (B&SU)
Officials of Region taking part in the regional workshops	At least one per workshop	WP 7	Achieved by 5 partners (REOC missing).
Number of participants in the regional workshops	At least 40 per region	WP 7	
Number of visitors to the web-site	300 in the first year of operation.	WP 7	

Annex 1 to the progress report: Overview of the current status of deliverables, based on the List of Deliverables

Deliverable N°	Deliverable name	Related work package N°	Date due	Actual/Forecast submission deadline
D1	Report on methodology approaches	WP2	M 7	M 6 - delivered and published on the website WP2 page
D2	N.6 methodology national reports.	WP 2	M 7	M 8,12 – Published on the web site
D3	Guidelines on policies and aid regimes	WP 3	M 13	M 12 - Final reports published in the web site WP3 page.
D3'	Short form of guidelines for dissemination (additional deliverable)	WP 4	M 15	M 15 - Guidelines on Planning Energy Projects under Structural Funds (jointly WP2 and WP3.
D4	N.6 policy national reports.	WP 3	M 13	Left to partners regional exigences.
D5	Advisory Group meetings	WP 4	M8, M13, M18 and M22	Minutes from meetings from 010107 - 300607
D6	Techno-economical planning dossiers	WP 5	M 19 - PR	n. 3 are ready. Others delayed to M20.
D7	Sustainability assessment	WP 6	M 23 - FR	Expected M 23.
D8	Regional workshops	WP 7	M23 - FR	Sofia 5/7-12-2007; others to be defined.
D9	Website	WP 7	M 7 onward	Operative.
D10	Flyers for project presentation	WP 7	M 19 PR	M 19 finalised, in printing.
D11	Posters for project presentation	WP 7	M 19 - PR	Format prepared and input for posters requested. Content of 3 posters ready - new deadline M20.
D12	Newsletters	WP 7	M 7, 13, 19, 24 – PR	3 published and sent to 90 contacts - M7, M13, M20. Next M24.
D13	Slide presentation	WP 7	M 19- PR	M 19 requested 3 slides per partner. New deadline M20.
D14	21 Visits	WP 7	From M 19 to M 24. Reported M 24 - PR	2 visits by B&SU M15. Others from M20 to M24.
D15 - PR	Project Progress Reports	WP 1	M 7, M 19.	PR at M 19, and M 23 - delivered.
D16 - IR	Interim Report	WP 1	M 13.	M13 - delivered and approved
D17 - FR	Final Report	WP 1	M 26.	M 26.

Annex 2 to the progress report: Overview table on the state of advancement (in %) of the budget expenditure per partner and per work package.

participant name	Work package 1: MANAGEMENT	Work package 2: Methodological development and tools	Work package 3: Policy tools and aids at local level	Work package 4: Stakeholders involvement and enlargement	Work package 5: Contribution to the planning process and feasibility	Work package 6: Sustainability assessment of achieved solutions	Work package 7: Specific dissemination activities	Work package 8: Common dissemination activities	total eligible costs
Budgeted figures per partner and workpackage									
Ecuba	32.836	13.680	4.080	2.400	9.600	19.200	33.504	7.704	123.004
BSU	4.980	12.540	30.219	3.503	18.585	17.814	16.189		103.830
EAO	4.000	5.400	5.400	5.900	31.709	21.600	17.469		91.478
REOC	4.500	5.754	5.866	5.684	20.734	27.282	19.632		89.452
LEI	4.350	1.560	1.560	2.060	23.208	17.680	8.944		59.362
ANATOLIKI	5.000	5.150	4.650	10.850	12.090	18.600	19.260		75.600
SOFENA	6.000	720	720	500	960	1.200	29.824		39.924
	61.666	44.804	52.495	30.897	116.886	123.376	144.822	7.704	582.650
Indicative state of advancement (in %) of the budget expenditure per partner and per work package									
Ecuba	80%	100%	100%	79%	51%	20%	79%	78%	71%
BSU	265%	91%	81%	60%	93%	40%	21%		77%
EAO	89%	110%	104%	90%	104%	12%	74%		76%
REOC	50%	100%	100%	98%	95%	44%	33%		65%
LEI	87%	100%	90%	86%	76%	49%	59%		68%
ANATOLIKI	48%	100%	100%	80%	100%	0%	52%		59%
SOFENA	0%	100%	100%	40%	21%	8%	12%		17%
Total %	96%	100%	98%	76%	77%	25%	47%	78%	66%

Up-date of the publishable 1-2 page summary to be included in the publicly accessible project database of the Commission (IntellEbase, <http://europa.eu.int/comm/energy/iebase/introduction.cfm>)

Please up-date the publishable 1-2 page summary of your project and send a separate electronic version of this text.

No changes are foreseen.

Intelligent Energy Europe

Project Fact Sheet

Updated: July 2006

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY INVESTMENT PROJECTS FOR LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (SEIPLED)

Programme area:	Integrated local approaches (Horizontal)		
Status:	ongoing		
Coordinator:	Marcello Antinucci ECUBA srl, ITALY E-mail: antinucci@ecuba.it Tel +39051228048		
Partners:	ANATOLIKI S.A.-Regional Energy Agency of Central Macedonia, GR B.&S.U.Berätungs-und Service-Gesellschaft Umwelt mbH, DE Renewable Energy Office for Cornwall, UK Energieagentur Obersteiermark, AU Lithuanian Energy Institute, LT Sofia Energy Agency - SOFENA, BG		
Partners Website:	http://www.ecuba.it/seipled		
Objective:	The SEIPLED general objective is to demonstrate that sustainable energy investment project plans can have positive impact on local development.		
Benefits:	Six examples of fully developed regional sustainable energy programmes producing local economic development.		
Keywords:	Structural Funds, Local Development, Energy expenditure		
Duration:	01/2006 –12 /2007		
Budget:	€ 582,659.00 (EU contribution: 50%)		
Contract number:	EIE-05-134		

Short description

Six regional case studies are developed, where significant energy efficiency and renewable energy achievements are obtained in the frame of Structural Funds planning, or other regional funding instruments, dedicated to local economic development. These examples are presented to the regional bodies involved in local development, to the European energy agencies (as potential promoters of similar approaches at local level), and to about 80 selected contacts, who will monitor and react to the achieved results during the whole project duration and possibly replicate the approach in their region. The six regions and corresponding case study are: Austria, Styria: local

100% RES strategy; Germany, Berlin and Saxony: energy certificate for SMEs; Greece, Central Macedonia: geothermal applications in tourism and agriculture; Italy, Emilia-Romagna: sustainable energy in ecological productive areas; Lithuania, the whole State: biogas exploitation in agriculture; United Kingdom, Cornwall: sustainable buildings in new industrial settlements.

The case studies are fully developed, starting with the analysis of the regional economic and energy context, the energy policy objectives, the local development objectives, the available legislation and incentives, the target groups (public or private organizations), the economic and financial opportunities, the need for public support, the type of proposed aid scheme, the strategic environmental assessment and the procedures for implementing the aid scheme. The case study development is monitored by an Advisory Committee in each region, where all the relevant actors and authorities are involved. SOFENA participates as coordinator of dissemination activities, leading the partner efforts towards new Member States and Accession Countries.

Expected and/or achieved results

- N. 6 fully developed case studies.
- N. 6 strategic environmental assessments of the corresponding regional plans.
- N. 6 regional Advisory Committees involved in the development of new approaches where sustainable energy and local economic development are jointly considered.
- N. 80 contacts with external partners, 21 of which involved in direct meetings.

Lessons learnt

Although the project has not been completed, the following preliminary facts are coming out:

- The Emilia-Romagna Region participates in the Advisory Committee, and is presently planning the funding of sustainable energy interventions in the ecological productive areas with Structural Funds through the Regional Operational Programme: SEIPLD supports the phase of definition of the support schemes for public and private beneficiaries.
- The Saxon Certificate for Energy Performance in Industrial Sectors is in advanced state of preparation. An energy audit is the initial binding condition for requesting subsidies. Further step is the Energy Certification of the factory.
- The Austrian Obersteiermark region has inserted in its regional development programme the “Energievisionmurauf” concept developed with the help of SEIPLD, aimed at a 100% fossil fuel free group of Communities.
- In Thessaloniki bay the long term known geothermal resource, unused for centuries, is now exploited again: the first exploitation drill is producing hot water that will be fed to a large municipal swimming pool, and possibly other local applications, with regional funding support.

Up-date of the summary slides

Please up-date the summary slides of your project with your achievements made so far and send a separate electronic version of this text.

(The same slides now available in the IEEEA website are confirmed. A new version is in preparation with three slides per partner illustrating WP5 results, and will be made available when ready)