

# RENOVATE2RECOVER: HOW TRANSFORMATIONAL ARE THE NATIONAL RECOVERY PLANS FOR BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

NATIONAL PARTNER:



COUNTRY:



OVERVIEW:



Belgium's Country Profile is based on information provided by Renovate Europe's Belgian National Partner: [Renovate Belgium](#). This Country Profile focuses on the buildings elements in Belgium's [National Recovery and Resilience Plan](#) (NRRP) endorsed by the Commission in June 2021.

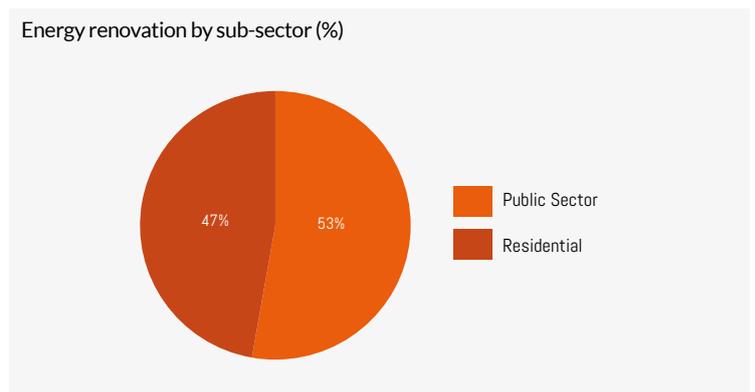
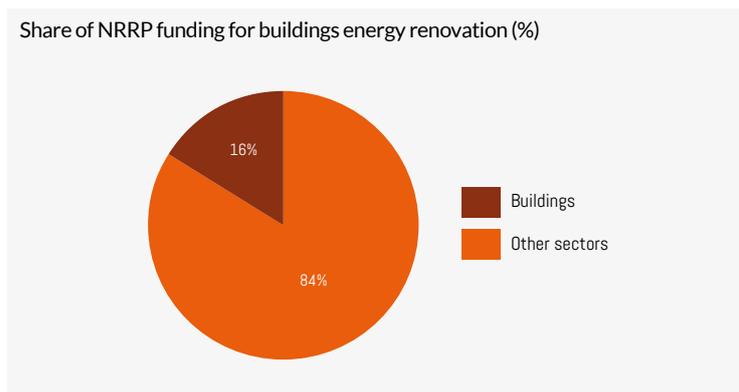
Belgium's Plan allocates significant funding to energy renovation and is well integrated with existing strategies and plans. It can benefit from further measures to address supply chain constraints and motivate citizens to carry out deep renovations.



## BUILDINGS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE PLAN



Belgium's draft NRRP comprises planned investments of €5.9bn from the Recovery and Resilience facility. It allocates a high share of funds to a renovation component – around €967m (16%). €332m is allocated for improving the renovation subsidy schemes in the Flemish and Brussels-Capital regions, and approximately €120m is earmarked for social housing renovation in the Walloon region. €454m towards the renovation in the public sector, which encompasses €95m for schools, €114m for universities, sports, and cultural facilities, and €246m for other public buildings. A further €61m is included for early childcare infrastructure combining new buildings as well as renovation. Renovation-related measures are also included in other parts of the plan – e.g., renovation of and equipment for training facilities to support skills acquisition for the green transition.



## National Challenges

A [study for the EC](#)<sup>1</sup> based on data from 2012-2016 estimates that only 1% of residential sector renovations were medium depth and 0.2% were deep renovations based on floor area. For non-residential buildings, the shares were 6% medium, and 1% deep. According to Renovate Belgium, increasing renovation rates remains a significant challenge, both among households with sufficient financial resources and those without. Alongside slow project permitting processes, a lack of sufficiently skilled workers is one of the key barriers to scaling up renovation.

<sup>1</sup> [Comprehensive study of building energy renovation activities and the uptake of nearly zero-energy buildings in the EU - Publications Office of the EU \(europa.eu\)](#)

## Renovation plan details

### CLARITY AND DEPTH OF AMBITION



The NRRP refers to targets set in Belgium's [Long-Term Renovation Strategies](#) (LTRS) and to the [National Energy & Climate Plan](#) (NECP) target for the buildings sector of an average reduction of 0.085 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e per year to 2030. The NRRP components are expected to contribute to this objective through the renovation of 1,300,000m<sup>2</sup> of public buildings and 240,000 homes, including social housing. Their estimated impact on emissions is not quantified. Projects funded by the Plan are expected to support holistic measures, while the delivered depth of renovation will be measured via updated energy performance certificates. According to European Commission's assessment, on average around a third of the expenditure will target medium to deep energy renovation. The NRRP is not clear about the renovation depth required in the residential sector (except from social housing). For public buildings at least a 30% reduction in primary energy demand (medium depth renovation) is required in most cases. Social housing renovation in the Brussels-Capital Region is expected to deliver at least a 53% reduction in energy consumption.

### FINANCIAL LANDSCAPE AND PERSPECTIVE



Belgium has three Long Term Renovation Strategies, for Brussels, Flanders, and Wallonia. The investment need in Flanders and Wallonia is estimated to be around €320bn in total until 2050, with Brussels expected to add additional tens of billions of euro, although a precise estimate is not provided. The NRRP investments are expected to complement other sources of European funding, including operational programmes from Structural funds which are still under development. The Plan incorporates the use of loans and other financial instruments and utilises a mix of grant- and loan-funding for its schemes. The NRRP's renovation subsidy reforms aim to foster investments through simplification and bundling of schemes (Flanders), and higher premiums for lower income households (Brussels). Subsidy schemes assume some level of individual financial contribution. In 2021 and 2022, a reduced (Federal) VAT rate of 6% will apply for a period of 5 years to the demolition and reconstruction of dwellings that are the sole and exclusive property of the client/buyer and whose floor area does not exceed 200m<sup>2</sup>.

### MULTIPLE BENEFITS AND INTEGRATION



Energy poverty is not explicitly addressed in the Plan, although renovation of social housing may have positive impact within that sub-sector. For commercial buildings, the objective is to achieve carbon neutrality for **heating, cooling**, and lighting, subject to the Energy Efficiency First principle. The Plan does not address the decarbonisation of heating and cooling in the residential or public sectors, focusing instead on support for emerging technologies in industry, including hydrogen production. Unlike for other sectors in the Plan including mobility and water infrastructure, **digitalisation** measures in the buildings sector – such as smart buildings, automation and control systems, and building passports – are largely **omitted**. The exception is a proposed reform to the Flanders' renovation subsidy programme which will incorporate support for smart controls for heat pumps and other domestic technologies. Energy renovation hasn't been linked to other priorities such as tackling air pollution, adaptation, urban regeneration, mobility, circular economy, and the use of sustainable materials.

### SUPPLY CHAIN AND PROJECT SUPPORT



In Belgium, 'Energy Houses' offer technical and financial assistance in the three regions, although their reach can be limited. The Plan will support the creation of one-stop shops in Flanders and a regional web portal for Brussels. Funding, training, or qualification support for skills development in the building renovation/construction sector are not provided for in the Plan despite there being a skills shortfall. However, other parts of the Plan, not focused on buildings, could potentially support the development of renovation skills.

### IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

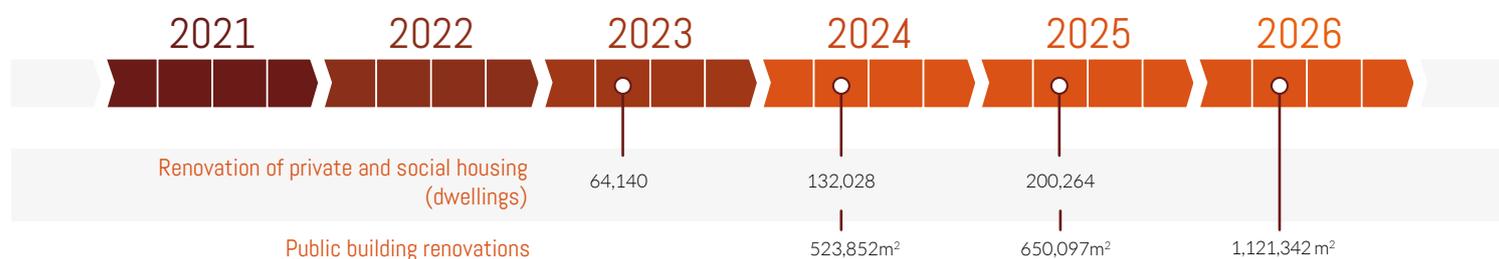


The NRRP sets milestones towards meeting the targets for different programmes, which run across different timescales. Progress will be monitored through existing audit instruments, and a dedicated website developed to communicate the implementation of the Plan. The Secretary of State for Recovery and Strategic Investments is responsible for overall coordination of the Plan at the inter-federal level. The implementation framework includes an inter-federal Monitoring Committee comprising representatives of the relevant responsible institutions.



## TRACKING/ TIMELINE TO 2026

Alongside a set of qualitative milestones for reforms to existing grant schemes in the residential sector, the NRRP includes the following quantitative targets:



## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT DURING IMPLEMENTATION

Belgium's NRRP sets aside a significant share of its funding to accelerate energy renovation in the residential and public sectors. With proposed reforms to existing subsidy schemes, including the expansion of one-stop shops, the Plan makes a positive step towards accelerating household take-up. To promote progress on deep renovations, the following steps can be taken:

- ▶ Quantify skills gaps and support supply chain development and skills to prepare for an increase in demand and accelerate delivery rates.
- ▶ Monitor whether the newly established one-stop-shops Brussels' web platform is sufficient to support take-up at scale and take action to increase capacity if needed.
- ▶ Develop a strategy to integrate energy renovation with the pursuit of other priorities, such as addressing energy poverty, improving air quality, adaptation of the built environment and the development of Belgium's circular economy.

## NOTE

The survey was complemented with a targeted desk-based review of Spain's Long-Term Renovation Strategy (LTRS) to place its NRRP in context. Data regarding the breakdown of the NRRP by sector is from the [Green Recovery Tracker](#) and is based on the same draft Plan.

Relevant extracts from the Commission Staff Working Document and the Council Implementing Decision for the Belgian NRRP

This Annex is to be read as a supporting document to the Country Profile. While the Country Profile centres more specifically on the renovation-related investments, the Annex is more broad and covers the climate-related reforms and investments of interest to buildings.

Measure/Sub-Measure Name	Estimated Costs (EUR m), excluding VAT	Deadline	Instalment	Milestone/ target
<b>COMPONENT 1.1: RENOVATION</b>				
This component of the Belgian recovery and resilience plan is focused on the renovation of private and public buildings. The main objective of the component is to renovate the existing building stock and make it more energy and resource efficient. These include in particular public buildings, social infrastructure and residential housing, and more generally the less performing buildings in terms of energy efficiency. Therefore, this component contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, increasing job opportunities and growth in sustainable construction, as well as social resilience through the reduction of energy bills.				
<b>Investment 1A in 'Renovations of private and social housing' (I-1A)</b>				
The objective of the investment is to stimulate the energy-efficient renovation of private and social housing. The implementation of the investment shall be completed by 30 June 2025. The investment is composed of the following six sub measures:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment I-1.01: 'Renovation of social housing' of the Flemish Region</li> <li>Investment I-1.02: 'Renovation of social housing' of the Brussels-Capital Region</li> <li>Investment I-1.03: 'Renovation of social housing' of the German-speaking Community</li> <li>Investments part of Reform R-1.01: 'Improved energy subsidy scheme' of the Flemish Region</li> <li>Investments part of Reform R-1.02: 'Improved energy subsidy scheme' of the Brussels-Capital Region</li> <li>Investments part of Reform R-1.03: 'Improved energy subsidy scheme' of the German-speaking Community</li> </ul>				
<b>I-1A</b> <b>Renovations of private residential and social housing</b>		Q2 2023/ Q2 2024/ Q2 2025/ Q2 2026	4/6/8/10	<p>By Q2 2023, renovation of 63.776 (or 64.140?) residential dwellings (social housing and private) with the support of energy grants achieving primary energy demand reduction in line with climate tagging requirements. By Q2 2024, renovation of 131.664 (or 132.028?) residential dwellings (social housing and private) with the support of energy grants achieving primary energy demand reduction in line with climate tagging requirements. By Q2 2025, renovation of 199899 (or 200.264?) residential dwellings (social housing and private) with the support of energy grants achieving primary energy demand reduction in line with climate tagging requirements.</p> <p>By Q2 2023, award of 8.460 grants to households for home batteries and smart control appliances in Flanders since Q2 2021.</p> <p>By Q2 2026, renovation of social housings by the social housing companies in Flanders, in line with tagging requirement, financed through EUR 250 million in loans.</p>
<b>Investment I-1.01: 'Renovation of social housing' of the Flemish Region</b>				
The objective of the measure is to stimulate and accelerate the energy renovation of social housing by increasing the support from the Flemish Climate Fund to social housing companies and the Flemish Housing Fund.				
subsidies	30,00 (subsidies) 5,00 (loans)			Financing under the RRF is expected to allow around 4 050 social housing units to benefit from support for energy renovation. In addition, in 2021, the Flemish Region shall increase by EUR 250 million the authorisation for a subsidised loan to the Flemish social housing company (Vlaamse Maatschappij voor Sociaal Wonen) to allow it to step up renovations.
<b>Investment I-1.02: 'Renovation of social housing' of the Brussels-Capital Region</b>				
The project involves the publication, award and performance of 15 public works contracts by the Brussels social housing company (Société du Logement de la Région de Bruxelles-Capitale).				
	43,44			The measure consists in contributing to financing the renovation of 1711 social housing units in Brussels, leading to a reduction of 53 % of the energy consumed and lead to an estimated reduction of 4452 tonnes of CO2 emissions per year.

Measure/Sub-Measure Name	Estimated Costs (EUR m), excluding VAT	Deadline	Instalment	Milestone/ target
<b>Investment I-1.03: 'Renovation of social housing' of the German-speaking Community</b>				
The measure will support the German-speaking Community equity participation in the social housing company "Öffentliche Wohnungsbaugesellschaft Ostbelgien", which shall allow the social housing investment programme to be carried out, with priority given to most urgent works.				
	20,00			The measure consists in supporting the multiannual renovation programme of an estimated 509 social housing units representing about a third of the total social housing stock of the German-speaking Community.
<b>Reform R-1.01: 'Improved energy subsidy scheme' of the Flemish Region</b>				
The measure is composed of several reform and investment sub-measures whose overall objective is to provide more efficient renovation incentives and to accelerate private energy efficiency investments in Flanders: (i) reform of the subsidies for energy efficiency and renewable energy and subsidies by target groups for improving housing quality which shall be integrated into a single scheme. All aspects of this reform shall enter into force by 1 April 2022 at the latest.				
smart control	20,35 (investment part - smart control)  212,97 (except smart control)	Q1 2022	2	The new one-stop-shop, user-friendly and transparent system shall be available as from 2022 and is expected to support the energy efficient renovation of 202.000 dwellings; (ii) revision of the energy label scheme which is expected to support the energy efficient renovation of 8.400 dwellings; (iii) introduction of a demolition-reconstruction grant complementing the federal reduced VAT scheme which is expected to support the reconstruction of 1760 dwellings; (iv) revision of the renovation support scheme for smart control of heat pumps, electrical boilers, electric storage heating and home battery intended which is expected to support 8.400 households.
<b>Reform R-1.02: 'Improved energy subsidy scheme' of the Brussels-Capital Region</b>				
This reform consists of reforming and merging the energy bonuses and housing renovation premiums into a single regional mechanism for individuals as from 2022. Thanks to the unified system, citizens shall have a clearer picture of the amount they are entitled to for their renovation work and shall see a simplification of the administrative procedures for obtaining financial support through regional bonuses. Only one regional web portal shall inform applicants about the premiums available and there shall only be a single digitalised procedure for citizens. The regulation reforming the energy grant schemes for residential and private renovations in the Brussels-Capital Region shall enter into force by 31 March 2022.				
Improved energy subsidy scheme (investment part)	16,00	Q1 2022	2	The investment is expected to support 3717 energy efficiency renovations. By Q1 2022
<b>Reform R-1.03: 'Improved energy subsidy scheme' of the German-speaking Community</b>				
The measure shall introduce a new system of energy premiums in the German-speaking Community as from July 2021. The purpose of the bonus project is, in particular, to create incentives for the implementation of energy saving measures and the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions for existing residential buildings in the German-speaking Community. The reform aims at distinguishing between small works, allowing access to bonuses in a simplified way, and major works, which shall require more detailed administrative procedures. The investments is expected to support 815 medium to deep energy-efficient renovations. The regulation reforming the energy grant schemes for residential and private renovations in the German Community shall enter into force by 31 March 2022.				
Improved energy subsidy scheme (investment part)	5,00	Q1 2022	2	By Q1 2022, entry into force of regulation to reform the energy grant schemes for residential and private renovations in the German Community.
<b>Investment 1B 'Public building renovation' (I-1B)</b>				
The objective of the investment is to renovate and improve the energy-efficiency of public buildings. The implementation of the investment shall be completed by 30 June 2026. The investment is composed of the following nine sub measures:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment I-1.04: 'Renovation of public buildings' of the Federal State</li> <li>Investment I-1.05: 'Renovation of public buildings' of the Flemish Region</li> <li>Investment I-1.06: 'Renovation of public buildings' of the Walloon Region</li> <li>Investment I-1.07: 'Renovation of public buildings - local authorities &amp; sport' of the Walloon Region</li> <li>Investment I-1.08: 'Renovation of public buildings' of the Brussels-Capital Region</li> <li>Investment I-1.09: 'Renovation of public buildings - schools' of the French Community</li> <li>Investment I-1.10: 'Renovation of public buildings - sport &amp; IPPJ' of the French Community</li> <li>Investment I-1.11: 'Renovation of public buildings - universities' of the French Community</li> <li>Investment I-1.12: 'Renovation of public buildings - culture' of the French Community</li> </ul>				

Measure/Sub-Measure Name	Estimated Costs (EUR m), excluding VAT	Deadline	Instalment	Milestone/ target
I-1B Public building renovation		Q1 2022/ Q2 2024/ Q2 2025/ Q2 2026	2/6/8/10	By Q1 2022, adoption by the Parliament of the electricity ordinance defining the public service mission of Sibelga, including the operation of the one-stop shop for public renovations in Brussels. By Q2 2024, renovation of 523.852 m <sup>2</sup> of public buildings, achieving primary energy demand reduction in line with climate tagging requirements. By Q2 2025, renovation of 650.097 m <sup>2</sup> of public buildings, achieving primary energy demand reduction in line with climate tagging requirements. By Q2 2026, renovation of 1.121.342 m <sup>2</sup> of public buildings, achieving primary energy demand reduction in line with climate tagging requirements.
<b>Investment I-1.04: 'Renovation of public buildings' of the Federal State</b>				
The investment measure consists in renovating the historical building of the Brussels Stock exchange, which shall lead to a substantial improvement in its energy performance with the aim of creating a new economic, tourism and socio-cultural hub. The compound is designed to host temporary exhibitions and events, as well as a permanent exhibition on Belgian brewing traditions (Belgian Beer World) on the upper floors.				
	6,32			The estimated total surface area of the building is approximately 12.000 m <sup>2</sup> (including basement and archaeological site).
<b>Investment I-1.05: 'Renovation of public buildings' of the Flemish Region</b>				
The investment measure consist in stepping up investments in building stock renovation to accelerate the energy renovation of public buildings. Support shall be granted via the Flemish Energy Company (Vlaams Energiebedrijf) which acts as the central purchasing body and service provider for other public services (in particular the central administration) in the field of energy-related services. The measure involves (i) direct support actions in the form of energy-efficient works and (ii) indirect support action like energy audits.				
	20,00			The measure is expected to result in the renovation of an estimated 86.711 m <sup>2</sup> in public buildings.
<b>Investment I-1.06: 'Renovation of public buildings' of the Walloon Region</b>				
The existing UREBA subsidy scheme shall be adjusted in the years 2021-2026 to further facilitate deep renovations. Support shall cover only energy-saving investments out of a total investment of EUR 375 million.				
	59,54	Q1 2022	2	By Q1 2022, entry into force of the regulation for the reform of the UREBA scheme for public building renovations in Wallonia. The investment measure aims at putting in place an innovative renovation facilitation system, including the necessary accompanying measures, in order to bring about deep renovations of between 750 and 1000 public buildings in the Walloon region, (corresponding to an estimated surface of 300000 m <sup>2</sup> ).
<b>Investment I-1.07: 'Renovation of public buildings – local authorities &amp; sport' of the Walloon Region</b>				
The measure aims to improve the energy performance of (i) public buildings of local authorities and of (ii) sports infrastructure in the Walloon region. Support shall be awarded via a call for applications open to local authorities and eligible sports structures. The measure is expected to lead to the renovation by 30 June 2026 of a total estimated surface of 202359 m <sup>2</sup> of public building of local authorities, achieving on average at least a 30% reduction in primary energy demand, as well as 84122 m <sup>2</sup> of sport infrastructures.				
local authorities	73,00			The measure is expected to lead to the renovation by 30 June 2026 of a total estimated surface of 202359 m <sup>2</sup> of public building of local authorities, achieving on average at least a 30% reduction in primary energy demand, as well as 84122 m <sup>2</sup> of sport infrastructures.
sport (energy efficiency related works)	55,18			
<b>Investment I-1.08: 'Renovation of public buildings' of the Brussels-Capital Region</b>				
The investment measure consists of two parts: (i) the development of a one-stop-shop (to be managed by SIBELGA, the operator of the electricity and gas distribution network in the Brussels Region, under a public service obligation) to facilitate and accelerate deep energy renovations of public buildings of local and regional authorities in Brussels; (ii) energy subsidies for the selected public renovation works. The electricity ordinance defining the public service mission of Sibelga, including the operation of the one-stop shop for public renovations in Brussels shall enter into force by 1 February 2022.				
	32,00			The measure aims to cover all types of use of public buildings and renovate an estimated total surface of 34000 m <sup>2</sup> by 30 June 2026 achieving on average at least a 30% reduction of primary energy demand.

Measure/Sub-Measure Name	Estimated Costs (EUR m), excluding VAT	Deadline	Instalment	Milestone/ target
<b>Investment I-1.09: 'Renovation of public buildings - schools' of the French Community</b>				
The investment measure shall (i) support an investment plan in school buildings owned by the French Community and (ii) via a call for projects to grant support for the renovation of school buildings in educational networks subsidised by the French Community.				
	71,66			The expected total construction and renovation target is 320709 m <sup>2</sup> by 30 June 2026, structured around light, medium and deep renovations, as well as demolitions and reconstructions.
	23,60			
<b>Investment I-1.10: 'Renovation of public buildings - sport &amp; IPPJ' of the French Community</b>				
This investment measure supports (i) the renovation of sport infrastructures and (ii) the renovation of facilities dedicated to youth (Institutions Publiques de Protection de la Jeunesse -IPPJ).				
ADEPS et IPPJ (energy efficiency related works)	21,07			A total of 30150 m <sup>2</sup> is expected to be renovated by 30 June 2026 achieving on average a reduction in primary energy demand of at least a 30%.
<b>Investment I-1.11: 'Renovation of public buildings - universities' of the French Community</b>				
The investment measure aims at renovating outdated and energy-inefficient university buildings of the French Community following a call for projects. The measure is expected to lead to the renovation of 34000 m <sup>2</sup> and lead on average to a reduction in primary energy demand of at least 30%.				
	15,00			The investment measure aims at renovating outdated and energy-inefficient university buildings of the French Community following a call for projects.
	25,00			
<b>Investment I-1.12: 'Renovation of public buildings - culture' of the French Community</b>				
The investment measure aims at the energy efficient renovation of cultural public buildings in the French Community. The measure consists in two parts: (i) energy renovation of cultural infrastructure belonging to the French Community and (ii) grants for energy renovation projects of cultural infrastructure not owned by the French Community (such as infrastructure owned by the local authorities) awarded through a call for project.				
	20,68			The measure is estimated to allow an estimated surface of 51290 m <sup>2</sup> to be renovated, of which 29225 m <sup>2</sup> with an average reduction in primary energy demand of at least a 30% (7000 m <sup>2</sup> under (i) and 22225 m <sup>2</sup> under (ii)).
	18,64			
<b>Investment I-1.13: 'Renolab: Renovation laboratory' of the Brussels-Capital Region</b>				
The investment measure is composed of two complementary mechanisms aiming at demonstrating innovative, circular and sustainable energy-efficient renovations in Brussels: (i) call for projects to support pilot projects, and (ii) a call for projects for the sustainable and exemplary renovation of the Brussels buildings, focusing either on financing innovative concepts, or on innovative and exemplary renovation works.				
	13,43	Q1 2024	6	By Q1 2024, award of contracts through the adoption of a governmental decision to 25 pilot and 50 concept projects for exemplary energy efficiency and renovation practices and of execution projects accounting for 20,000m <sup>2</sup> of floor surface (Renolab).
<b>COMPONENT 4.3: SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE</b>				
<b>Investment I-4.12: 'Development of public utility housing and housing for vulnerable persons' of the Walloon Region</b>				
This investment aims at increasing the supply of social housing for vulnerable groups, also as part of a deinstitutionalisation strategy. The investment includes the construction and energy-efficient renovation of low-rent housing, of inclusive and solidarity-based housing, as well as of homeless accommodation places. Part of this housing shall be equipped with modern technologies assisting the people concerned in their daily lives, in order to delay or avoid institutionalisation of persons with reduced autonomy or to reduce the length of their hospitalisation. Prior to this investment, the Walloon government shall adopt a deinstitutionalisation strategy for long-term care.				
Volets 1&2_Building	120,80	Q3 2023/ Q3 2026	5/10	By Q3 2023, award of works contracts by operators for 280 of the 700 public utility housing, inclusive and solidarity-based housing, as well as accommodation places for poorly-housed groups. By Q3 2026, 1.600 public utility housing units built or renovated in the Walloon Region are ready to be occupied.

Measure/Sub-Measure Name	Estimated Costs (EUR m), excluding VAT	Deadline	Instalment	Milestone/ target
<b>Investment I-4.13: 'Creation and renovation of early childcare infrastructure' of the Walloon Region</b>				
The investment aims at improving the coverage in early childcare. The investment includes the construction and energy-efficient renovation of childcare places. New places shall be created in those municipalities, which combine a low childcare coverage with a low female employment rate, a high share of single parents and a low per capita income.				
construction & renovation	61,00	Q3 2023/ Q3 2026	5/10	By Q3 2023, award of works contracts by operators (crèches) for 15 % of the newly created childcare places, i.e. 255. By Q3 2026, 1.700 new childcare places have been created as part of the early childcare infrastructure in Wallonia. New childcare places include both places that are created as a result of the construction of new buildings or of the renovation of existing buildings.
<b>COMPONENT 5.1: TRAINING AND LABOUR MARKET</b>				
<b>Investment I-5.01: 'A6K/E6K Digital and Technological Innovation and Training Hub' of the Walloon Region</b>				
The investment measure shall develop a multidisciplinary centre for engineering science (A6K), co-locating industrial enterprise teams, start-ups, universities and research centres to stimulate innovation and industrial transformation in Wallonia, as well as a technological education centre (E6K), an innovative physical platform bringing together public and private digital and technological education operators in the city centre of Charleroi offering varied training in content and duration. The investment consists in the renovation and construction of buildings hosting the centres, and the support of activities necessary for the acceleration and scaling-up of the project.				
	86,80	Q1 2023/ Q2 2026	4/10	By Q1 2023, completion of business development steps for the establishment of the Digital and Technological Innovation and Training Hub By Q2 2026, 25.000 m <sup>2</sup> of fully equipped building for training, employment and incubation services.
<b>Investment I-5.02: 'EU Biotech School and Health Hub' of the Walloon Region</b>				
The investment measure shall cover the construction and equipment of a training centre of 5.500 m <sup>2</sup> located in the Bio-park in Gosselies (Hainaut Province, Walloon Region) focused on developing skills for the further development of the biotech/biopharma sector				
	24,80	Q3 2025	9	By Q3 2025, 5500 m <sup>2</sup> of fully equipped building for training, employment and incubation services, as part of a construction by SODEVIM-MO of a polyvalent building, named Biotech 5 of 25.000 m <sup>2</sup> at the BioPark in Gosselies.
<b>Investment I-5.03: 'Upgrading of advanced training infrastructure' of the Walloon Region</b>				
The investment measure shall cover the construction, renovation, renewal of state-of-the-art equipment, of eight projects to support skills development in Wallonia: (i) the Belgrade Training Centre (Namur); (ii) the extension and fitting-out of the CEFOCHIM Competence Centre; (iii) the extension of the Technocity Competence Centre; (iv) the renovation of the Technical Competence Centre (Seraing); (v) the extension of the AutoFORM Competence Centre; (vi) the extension of the Green Sectors Competence Centre (Ath); (vii) the extension of Forem's classical training centre infrastructure; (viii) the creation of a Centre for Contemporaines Eco-Technologies and Continuous Training (Mons). The implementation of the investment shall be completed by 30 June 2026.				
I-5.03Upgrading of advanced training infrastructure of the Walloon Region	46,25	Q2 2025/ Q2 2026	8/10	By Q2 2025, 16.000 m <sup>2</sup> cover the renovation, construction and equipment of the following buildings: Cefochim, Technocité, Forem, Technifutur, Autoform, Secteurs Verts, Centre des Ecotechnologies – Mons By Q2 2026, total of 39.000 m <sup>2</sup> renovated and equipped buildings, with an additional 23 000 m <sup>2</sup> covering the 'Ecocentre de formation' in Belgrade and the 'Centre des Ecotechnologies' in Jemappes.

## EXPLANATORY DOCUMENT TO ACCOMPANY COUNTRY PROFILES

READ THE FULL STUDY ON [WWW.RENOVATE-EUROPE.EU](http://WWW.RENOVATE-EUROPE.EU)

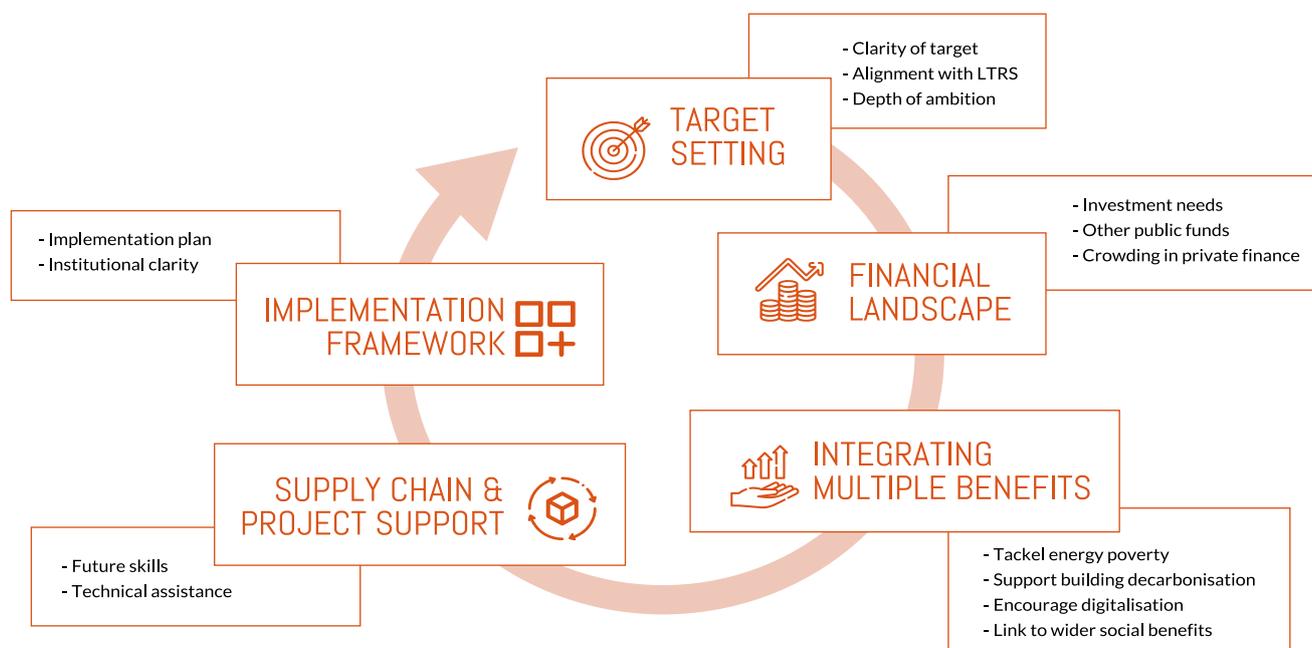
### ABOUT THIS STUDY

This Study assesses the buildings-related elements of the National Recovery and Resilience Plans (NRRPs) in 18 Member States<sup>1</sup>: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain<sup>2</sup>. The aim is to understand whether NRRPs position countries to achieve longer-term targets for more and deeper renovation, and whether NRRPs have the potential to be **'transformational'** on the path to achieving national goals set out in Long Term Renovation Strategies and EU goals set out in the Renovation Wave strategy.

The Country Profiles in this Study centre on the **investment measures** for energy renovation in the NRRPs. The aim is to identify where investments will flow, what types of energy renovation will be supported, and to offer guidance to support and improve the quality of investments to maximise their impact and scalability. The Study does not assess the reform measures included in NRRPs due to their uniqueness for individual countries.

### ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY AND SCOREBOARD

The Study was developed by E3G, bringing its experience of working on the Green Recovery Tracker, and was delivered in close cooperation with Renovate Europe's National Partners and Campaign Office. In each Country Profile, the Plans are assessed against five overarching criteria, each comprising several sub-criteria (summarised below). The assessment is **qualitative**. Each Country Profile is accompanied by an annex that sets out, in more detail, the various programmes and reforms that each Member State includes in its NRRP with extracts drawn from the European Commission's assessment of the NRRPs and the European Council's Implementing Decision for each NRRP.



<sup>1</sup> Note: summary data here excludes Greece as the study is not complete yet

<sup>2</sup> Renovate Europe has National Partners in 17 of these Member States, and cooperated on a separate basis with Mur Manteau and Renovons initiative in France. Renovate Europe's 18<sup>th</sup> National Partner (in the Netherlands) was unable to participate in this Study as the Dutch NRRP has not yet been published.

## SCORING METHODOLOGY

For each of the five criteria, the NRRPs are provided with an aggregate score. The aggregate score is based on the sum of points of individual sub-criteria. The points were allocated as follows: 1 point - not addressed; 2 points – needs improvement; 3 points – strong; 4 points - transformational. The aggregated score is reflected in the ‘play button’ infographic for each of the criteria at the top of the country profiles. Those are summarised below.

Normalised* points range	Score	“Play button” Infographic
2.5 – 4.0	“Not addressed”	
4.1 – 6.3	“Needs improvement”	
6.4 – 8.5	“Strong”	
8.6 – 10	“Transformational”	

\* The five criteria have a different set of sub-criteria, and as a result have different minimum and maximum points. The scores have been normalised to a base of 10 points. This still leaves some variation within the ranges, so comparison between criteria and countries should be treated with caution.

## A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO GET RENOVATION ON TRACK

National Recovery and Resilience Plans (NRRPs) present a unique opportunity to accelerate the delivery of deep renovation across the EU. The analysis of the NRRPs in this Study demonstrates that significant renovation activity is planned and will be made possible through the successive disbursements of the Recovery Funding. But these renovations must be done properly, and the money must be spent well. This unprecedented additional injection of public funds must set the EU building stock firmly on the path to achieving its Renovation Wave goals to 2030 and meeting the 2050 climate targets.

For NRRPs to be transformational towards achieving these goals, two key aspects need to be strengthened:

- 1. Ensure funding delivers a step change towards realising deep (or staged deep) renovations, going well beyond the 30% minimum energy saving recommendation set by the European Commission.**
- 2. Invest in the right enabling framework, including leverage of private finance, to create sustainable renovation markets that will grow beyond 2026**

## UNDERPINNING A STRONG FIT-FOR-55 PACKAGE FOR BUILDINGS

This Study demonstrates significant interest in investing in building renovation, which can contribute to a strong outcome for the **Fit-for-55 legislative proposals**, all of which would enter into force while NRRP funding is being invested. The strength of the overall package is critical for delivering on renovation, with individual elements playing pivotal roles. For example, the introduction of mandatory **Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS)** under the EPBD would send a strong signal to the whole renovation value chain, from institutional investors to building users.

Done right, NRRP investment can ease agreement on, and the implementation of, a more ambitious legislative package for buildings – a virtuous cycle between ambition and deliverability that can drive the creation, investment in, and sustained growth of renovation markets across the EU. To unlock this, it will be critical to establish a positive feedback loop between EU institutions (in supporting effective deployment of NRRP funds) and Member States (in backing a strong legislative outcome from Fit-for-55 negotiations) that delivers a significantly improved building stock for citizens. Informed by the assessment below, Renovate Europe and its National Partners will work to support this outcome.

# RENOVATE<sup>2</sup> RECOVER

## NINE RECOMMENDATIONS TO MEMBER STATES TO MAKE THEIR RECOVERY PLANS TRANSFORMATIVE

### AMBITION

1. Prioritise deep renovations and scalability in the design and implementation of schemes
2. Accompany each funded building project with a Renovation Roadmap to 2050

3. Improve scheme longevity and impact by crowding in private finance

### FINANCING

### MULTIPLE BENEFITS

4. Integrate renovation with heat decarbonisation and apply Energy Efficiency First Principle consistently
5. Embed renovation alongside wider political and socio-economic priorities

6. Strengthen Technical Assistance at regional and local levels
7. Fund further One-Stop-Shops and information centres to support customers, exchange best practice
8. Upskill the workforce through reliable accreditation systems

### SUPPORT

### IMPLEMENTATION

9. Engage in better monitoring and aggregation of data to measure impact