



Buildings & Recovery Measures

The role of the energy renovations in supporting European economic recovery

**23rd of April
2020**

(09:30-10:30)

Via GoToMeeting

In collaboration with:

NRP OMGAT HET NIEUWE VASTGOED ER AL STAAT



SYNERGI



DEUTSCHE
UNTERNEHMENSINITIATIVE
ENERGIEEFFIZIENZ



Opening and Guidance

Eva Brardinelli

Communications and Events Officer
Renovate Europe Campaign

GoToMeeting – 23/04/2020

INSTRUCTIONS

- The webinar is being recorded for posting on our website
- Participants are kindly asked to **remain muted**
- **No cameras** for the whole duration of the webinar
- Only speakers will stay unmuted
- A 20 minutes Q&A session will follow the presentations
- During (or ahead) of the Q&A session, participants are requested to post their questions in the GoToMeeting chat addressed to (Everyone)
- The REC Office will group the questions and read them out for speakers to answer
- If time does not allow all questions to be addressed we will follow-up later with written responses
- This PowerPoint presentation will be made available to all registrants

AGENDA

09h30:

Introduction by **Adrian Joyce**

Why Energy Renovation to Stimulate Economic Recovery?

09h40:

National Approaches to Putting Energy Renovation at the Heart of the Recovery:

Katrine Bjerre M Eriksen SYNERGI, Denmark

Henning Ellermann DENEFF, Germany

Albert de Vries NRP, The Netherlands

10h05:

Moderated Q&A Session

Managed by **Eva Brardinelli**

10h25

Conclusions and wrap-up

Why Energy Renovation to Stimulate Economic Recovery?



Presentation by

Adrian Joyce

Campaign Director

The Renovate Europe Campaign

Who are we?

A **political communications campaign** beating the drum for deep energy renovation of the building stock in the EU

Supported by **38 partners** from industry and civil society including **14 national partners**

Launched in **2011** as an initiative of **EuroACE**

Objectives

Our **ambition** is to reduce the energy demand of the building stock in the EU by 80% by 2050

Implies that the **rate of energy renovation** in the EU will have to reach 3% annually and all renovations will need to be **deep renovations**

We target policy & decision-makers at the European and national levels



38 Partner Companies and Associations in 2020:



14 National Partners



Champions Together for Renovation



29 Current MEPs

8 Former MEPs

3 Cities

1 National MP

→ 41 Champions



Yannick Jadot (Greens/EFA, France)
Theresa Griffin (S&D, UK)
Ciarán Cuffe (Greens/EFA, Ireland)
Pernille Weiss (EPP, Denmark)
Tomáš Zdechovský (EPP, Czechia)
Gina Dowding (Greens/EFA, UK)



Economic Recovery will Follow COVID-19 Crisis

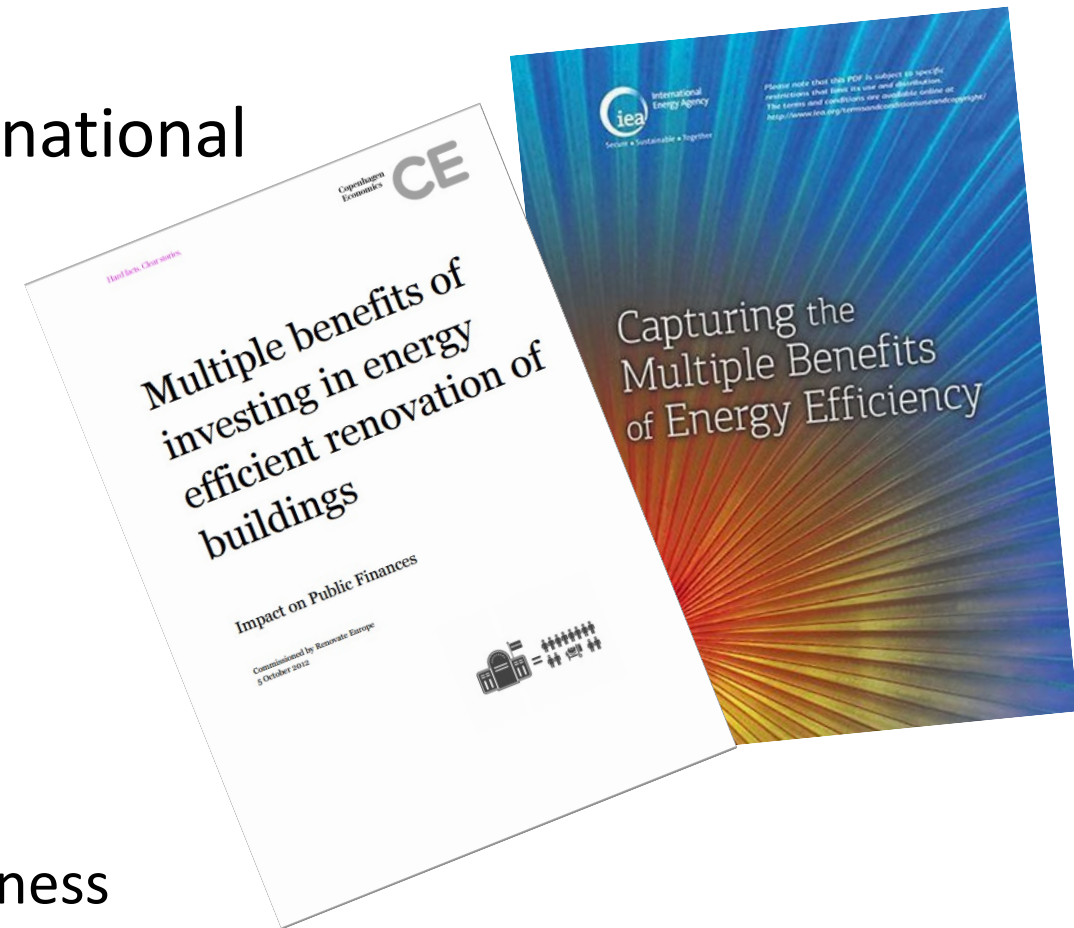
COVID-19 Measures will Trigger Economic Hardship

- Lockdowns have slowed economic activity
- Induced unemployment is rising rapidly
- Many businesses may not recover
- No certainty when restrictions will be lifted
- Financial and fiscal assistance today will cost us tomorrow
- A plan for recovery is needed in all Member States



Lessons from the Last Economic Crisis

- REC focussed on Multiple Benefits of Energy Renovation (2012)
- Led to more detailed work by the International Energy Agency (2014)
- Promoted findings to Member States
- What are the benefits:
 - Creates local, quality jobs
 - Boosts public finances
 - Improves quality of life
 - Stimulates economic activity and growth
 - Increases energy security and competitiveness



Policy Developments (selection)

- Revision of Buildings Directive:
 - Vision of highly energy efficient and decarbonised building stock by 2050
 - Requirement for long-term renovation strategies
 - Mandatory requirements for building automation and control systems
- European Green Deal
 - Increased climate ambition
 - Renovation Wave concept
 - Increase powers to Commission for implementation



Success Relies on Advance Planning

- National Partners already engaging
 - SYNERGI, Denmark
 - DENEFF, Germany
 - NRP, The Netherlands
- Future Actions by National Partners
 - Webinars in national languages
 - Engaging with all stakeholders in the value chain
 - Sharing approaches and ideas



SYNERGI



Advance Planning in Denmark



Presentation by

Katrine Bjerre M. Eriksen,

Managing Director of SYNERGI, Denmark

Green Stimulus Package

- to support already agreed green targets



In December 2019, most of the political parties in Denmark agreed to reduce the Danish emissions of CO2 by 70 % in 2030



Already need to live up to the energy efficiency target on 32.5% in EU, energy savings obligation on annual 0.8% of final energy consumption and 3% energy renovation rate of public buildings



We expect the political parties to agree on a stimulus package that support this target, with green growth initiatives



More political parties have pointed specifically on renovation works in public buildings and in social housing as specific sectors – two sectors that are in huge need of renovation in Denmark and quickly boost job creation locally

Push for renovation works in public buildings



- Today, 7 out of 10 buildings owned by municipalities are not healthy nor energy efficient.
- The Danish municipalities and regions normally have a certain budget limit for their yearly renovation, newbuilt and infrastructure work.
- This has been suspended for the rest of the year.

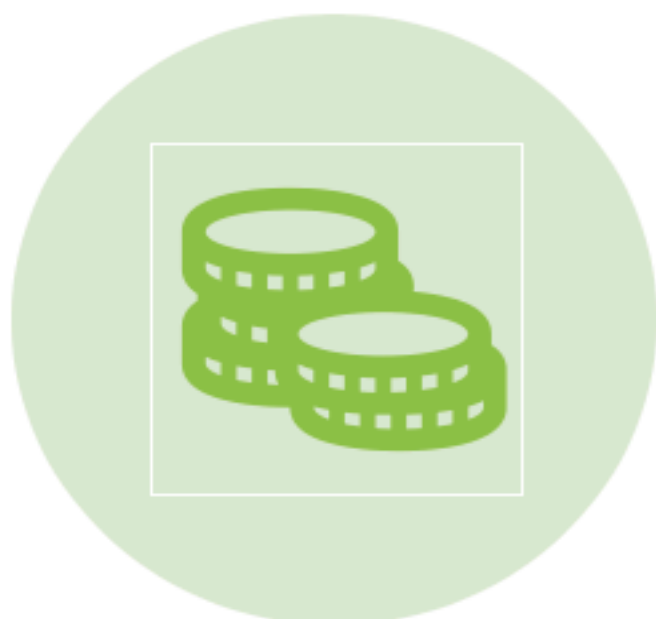
Special focus on social housing sector

- 20 % lives in social housing in Denmark, almost 600t dwellings
- Renovation need between 100-200 bill DKK towards 2040
- Especially the housing sector has got political attention – this year a new political agreement about the sector should be agreed
- Social housing fund – quick fix: No need to find resources on the state budget.



Expected export and job creation

Energy efficiency can boost economies quickly, with long-lasting benefits



21.000 US DOLLARS TOWARDS 2040



22 MILLION IN 2050

Reference: IEA, 2018 & IRENA, 2020

SYNERGI

Preparing for the Renovation Wave in Germany



Presentation by

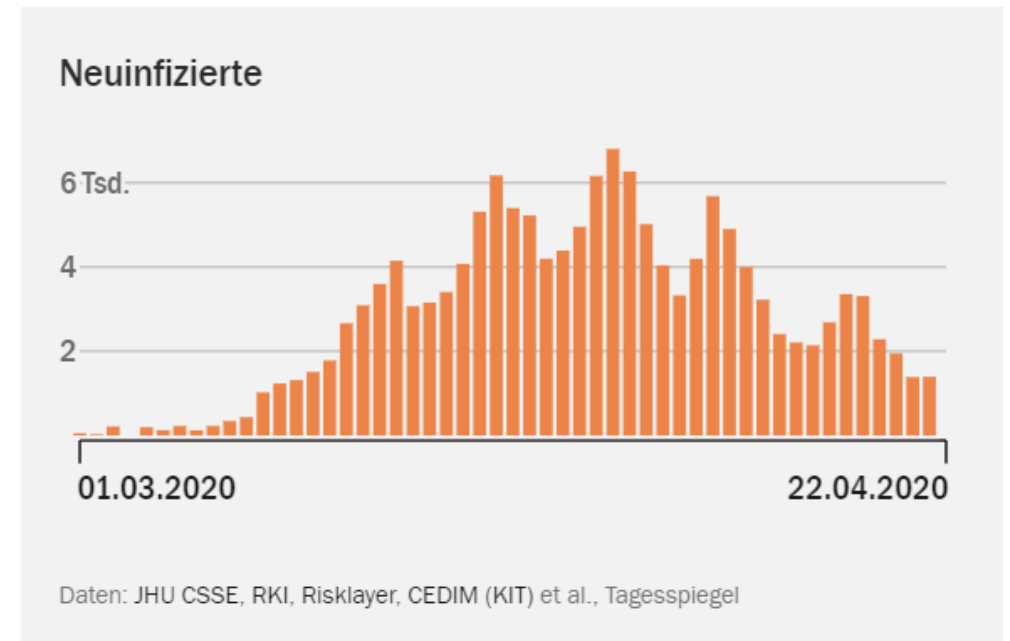
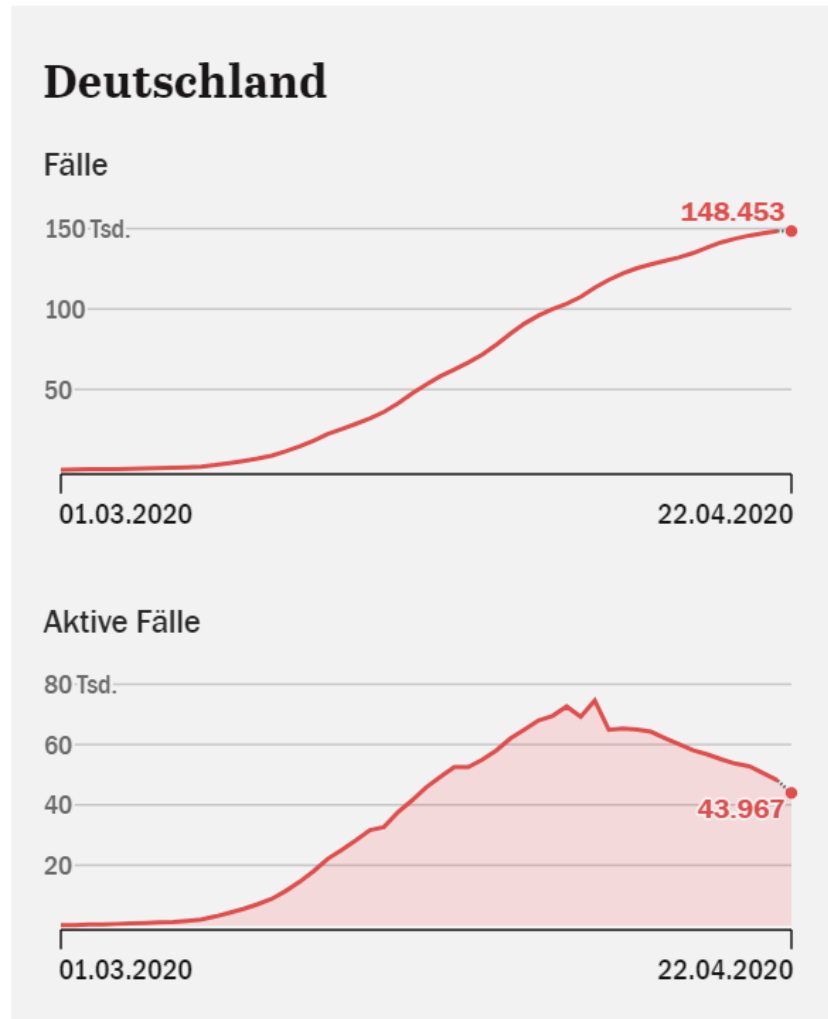
Henning Ellermann,

General Manager Responsible for Energy Efficiency in
Buildings at DENEFF, Germany

Towards a green recovery in Germany?

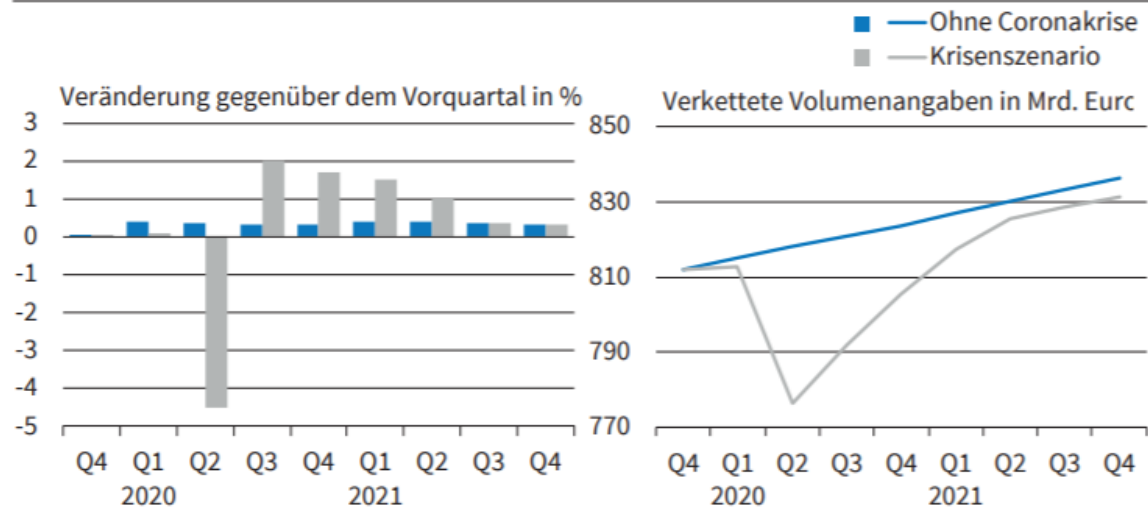
Henning Ellermann, DENEFF

Germany has been coping comparatively well with COVID-19, but there is no reason to be complacent or expect a quick end to the pandemic.



Germany is beginning to slowly ease the lockdown, which has taken an economic toll. Gov't focus so far on helping companies, reducing hardship.

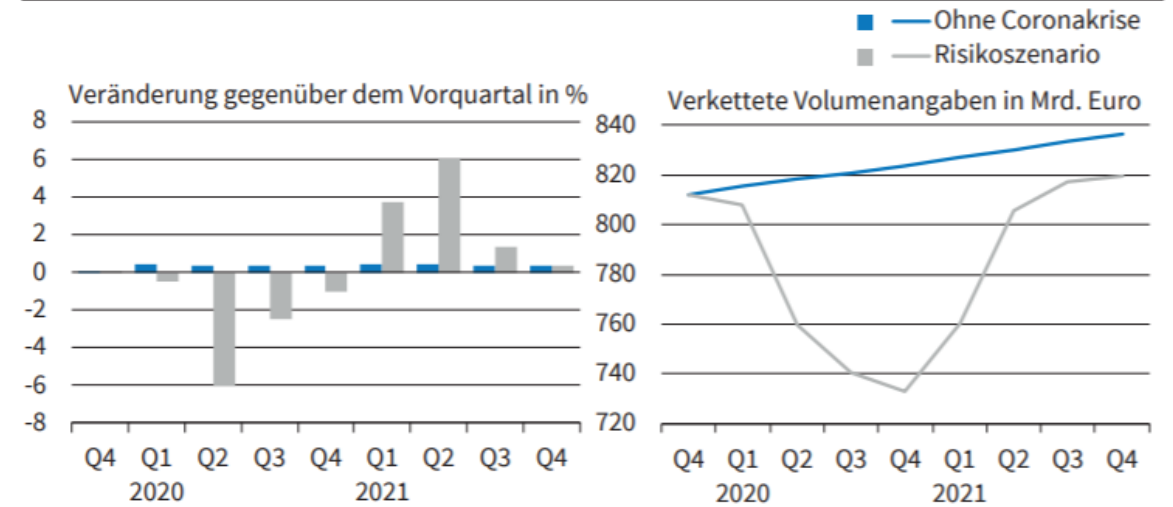
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Business is banking on speedy recovery but worried about uncertainty.
The construction sector has been a stabilizer for the economy.

The German debate on how to support a (green) recovery and switch from OPEX to CAPEX support has begun, complementing EU discussions

Phase 1: Think tank papers

Phase 2: Backlash & Rollback Efforts vs. Push for Green Recovery

Phase 3: Discussion about specific measures

DENEFF: Initiation & coordination of joint letter to gov't, signed by coalition of 190 entities (ca. 60 orgs, 130 companies)

- Stick to climate targets, no rollbacks
- Design recovery as a Green Deal
- Invest in energy transition



- Coverage in daily boadsheets (Sueddeutsche Zeitung, Handelsblatt)
- Interview on national public radio (DLF)
- Twitter campaign and coordinated press releases

The Dutch Approach to Economic Recovery



Presentation by

Albert de Vries,

Chairman "Save the Climate" at NRP, The Netherlands

The Dutch situation

The current situation

- Smart lockdown” and ongoing discussion on the start of the “1.5-meter-economy” in the Dutch House of Representatives on 22/04
- The “R-factor” reached below 1, that means that the spreading of the virus is slowing down.
- Primary schools will open again on May 11, but not the rest
- A few parties are pushing for strategic investments to speed up the energy efficiency in order to combine both the restart and boost of the economy.

The National Climate Agreement (Klimaat-Akkoord)

- Has gradually lowered its level of ambition (from 7 Mton to 3,4 Mton CO2 in 2030)
- Expects substantial effort from:
 - 1) Municipalities: new heating plants at district level to phase-out natural gas
 - 2) Social housing companies: should operate as the starting segment for isolation and off-the gas measures (problem in financing is that they have to pay taxes of around EUR 1.7 billion yearly).
 - 3) Home owners: Subsidies are available for individual owners but they are not sufficient



- Focussing on more organised energy saving and local energy programmes at district-level as a big first step.
- Including building related finance and make sure that the savings will be higher than the costs.
- Funding for private owners: not only individual subsidies but via more generic facilities like a VAT of 0%.
- The block or district plans could be carried out by the regional business community and coordinated by municipalities and energy network companies.
- The second step must then ensure further savings or the provision of low-temperature heating with renewable energy.
- Because of uncertainty and high risks in the second step we propose to focus now on the recovery from COVID-19 as the main national priority.
- We expect that with this strategy 60% CO2 reduction will be possible and ambition can grow again

Questions and Answers

Moderated by:
Eva Brardinelli

**Please wait as questions are read out
for speakers to answer**



Conclusions and Wrap-Up

