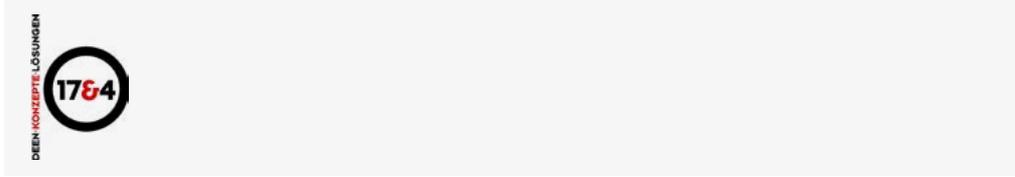


RENOVATE2RECOVER:

HOW TRANSFORMATIONAL ARE THE NATIONAL RECOVERY PLANS FOR BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

NATIONAL PARTNER:



COUNTRY:



OVERVIEW:



Austria's Country Profile is based on information provided by Renovate Europe's Austrian National Partner: [17&4 Organisationsberatung](#) and other sources as indicated (see note at bottom). This Country Profile focuses on the buildings elements of Austria's National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) endorsed by the Commission in June 2021.

The Plan allocates limited funding to building renovation. It can benefit from strengthening its targets and delivery through further supply chain and project support, and by better integrating its buildings strategy. Austria's existing renovation funding landscape is complex, with overlapping regional and national-level initiatives, but remains insufficient to reach government goals.

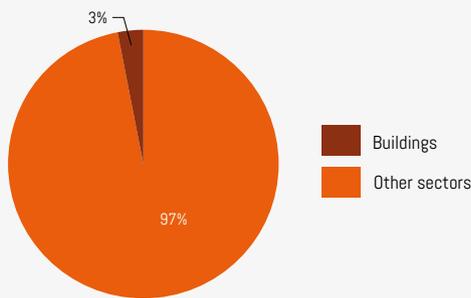


BUILDINGS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE PLAN

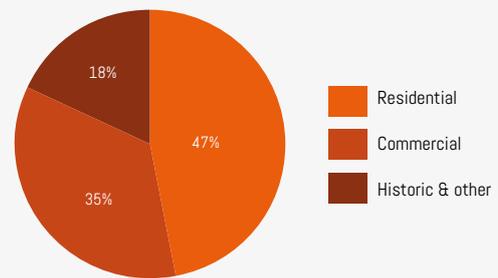


Austria's NRRP comprises measures worth €3.5bn from the grant funded element of the Recovery and Resilience Facility. The Plan allocates €209m to the Renovation Wave component, with €50m earmarked to fight energy poverty for low-income households through support for heating modernisation and thermal renovation. For enterprises the Plan includes a 14% investment premium for thermal renovation with a budget of €20m. An investment proposal for climate-friendly town centres also includes the thermal renovation of commercial and communal buildings €17.5m, and measures to green facades €5m. Two projects are included to demonstrate holistic renovation of historic buildings, with a budget of €13.9m. Across those measures, thermal renovation measures amount to around €106m (~3%). Funds also allocated for the exchange of individual oil and gas boilers in the residential sector (€159m), and grid coupled photovoltaics and electricity storage for businesses (€153m). If included they would raise the share of funding to buildings to ~9%. Across the plan other measures support renewable energy, low-carbon mobility and energy system investments which may impact buildings.

Share of NRRP funding for buildings energy renovation (%)



Energy renovation by sub-sector (%)



National Challenges

A [study for the EC](#)¹ based on data until 2016 estimates that only 1.7% of renovations in the residential sector in Austria were medium depth and 0.2% deep renovations (based on floor area). Energy renovation in non-residential buildings is only 0.6% medium, and 0.2% deep. The rates of medium and deep renovation have decreased over the last few years. A lack of qualified energy and construction sector professionals is a key barrier to scale up renovation, alongside the high costs of works. There are no links between public funding for renewable heating systems and thermal renovation in the NRRP, which presents a missed opportunity to improve energy efficiency².

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

² <https://www.umweltfoerderung.at/privatpersonen/raus-aus-oel-efh-f-private-20212022/navigator/gebaeude-3/raus-aus-oel-fuer-private-20212022-ein-und-zweifamilienhaus.html>

Renovation plan details

CLARITY AND DEPTH OF AMBITION



The NRRP mostly contributes to existing plans and only lays out general objectives such as climate neutrality by 2040. Austria's Plan does not make strong links to the [Long Term Renovation Strategy \(LTRS\)](#), which sets clearer goals: an 80% cut in buildings emissions by 2025. For the residential sector, NRRP funding is targeted at meeting regulatory requirements linked to the prohibition of oil boilers and combating energy poverty. Energy poverty investment may include thermal renovation and heating system modernisation and is expected to support 2,250 family homes by 2025. To be eligible for funding, projects will need to realise at least a 30% average reduction in primary energy savings. Nevertheless, according to the Plan, projects are expected to deliver an average of 67% reduction in energy consumption per home. For non-residential buildings, the target is to support 1,000 enterprises with thermal renovation by Q1 2025, and 250 companies and municipalities in town centres by Q2 2026. Measures will require a minimum depth of renovation, but the level is not specified in the Plan. Realised energy savings will be assessed using an updated Energiepass (energy performance certificate (EPC)), enabled through the national EPC database.

FINANCIAL LANDSCAPE AND PERSPECTIVE



According to Austria's [LTRS](#), the estimated investment needed to maintain the current renovation rate of 1.5% is €5.3bn per year (and Austria invested this much in renovation in 2017). This would rise to over €10bn for a renovation rate of 3%. The NRRP provides a limited amount of funding for energy efficiency measures, although other investment programmes exist at federal and state levels (e.g. a Residential Buildings Subsidy). The NRRP's residential schemes are targeted at low-income households, covering up to 80% of the costs of thermal renovation and heating system replacements. The enterprise measures intend to support private investment.

MULTIPLE BENEFITS AND INTEGRATION



The Plan focuses on low-income households and energy poverty with both the thermal renovation and heat exchange programmes targeted at low-income households. Other measures also support building sector decarbonisation (e.g. measures to support photovoltaic and energy storage in enterprises). The NRRP does not include any additional measures in the areas of buildings digitalisation, cooling or linking renovation with wider changes to the built environment. The Plan adds funding to existing programmes and therefore needs to be understood in combination with those to examine wider benefits. For instance, Austria's existing Climate and Energy Fund already supports over 100 programmes including some focusing on smart buildings.

SUPPLY CHAIN AND PROJECT SUPPORT



Austria already has multiple one-stop-shops and platforms, support for which is not part of the NRRP. The Plan allocates €277m to up-skilling and further professional education, but not in the buildings sector. This could be a missed opportunity as a lack of suitably qualified professionals is a barrier to scaling up renovation in Austria. Part of the funding in the residential sector is allocated to awareness raising and other services in cooperation with social NGOs.

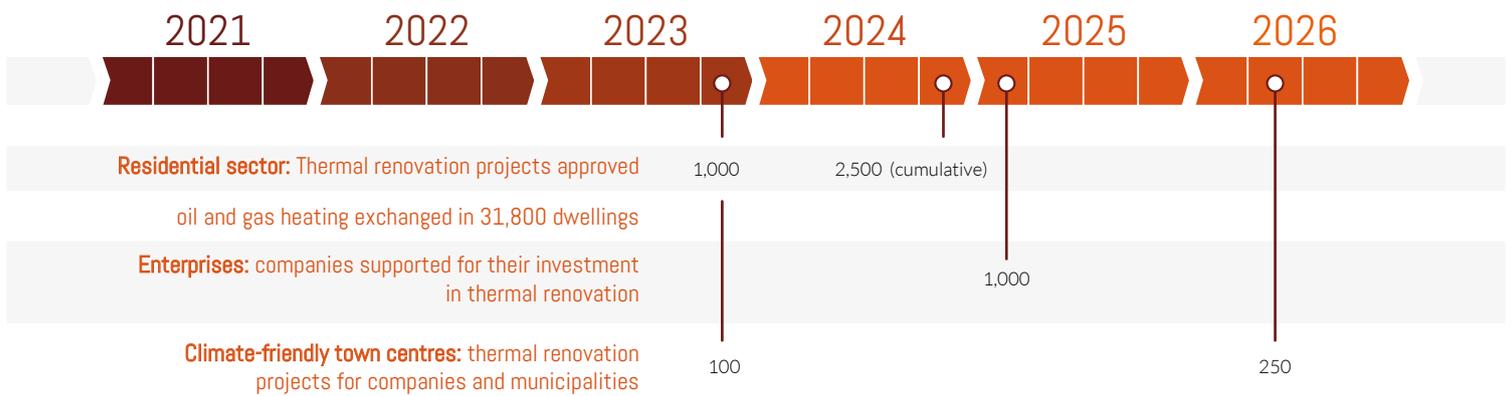
IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK



The existing administrative capacities in Austria are sufficient for effective compliance with the requirements of Regulation on the Recovery and Resilience Facility. Due to the relatively low allocation of RRF funds compared to other countries, and the fact that the expenditure under the Plan accounts for just 0.2% of annual public spending, Austria regards it as expedient for this time-limited instrument to fall back on existing structures and administrative capacities for managing EU funds. Ministries can, for example, make provisions for the extended control procedures through reallocations. Interim milestones are in place for the residential and town center schemes in the Plan.



TRACKING/ TIMELINE TO 2026



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT DURING IMPLEMENTATION

The NRRP represents a small share of the overall public investment in renovation in Austria. As a result, it aims to deliver a small number of projects. Further steps could be taken to support Renovation Wave goals. They include:

- ▶ Forging stronger links between measures to support oil boiler removal and energy efficiency improvements by encouraging joint renovations.
- ▶ Exploring how to integrate digitalisation of renovation, adaptation, and other considerations like the use of sustainable construction materials.
- ▶ Investing in skills and training for the construction workforce to create interest in apprenticeships and ensure it is ready to deliver deep renovation at scale.

NOTE

The survey was complemented with a targeted desk-based review of Austria'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 Austrian 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
COMPONENT 1: SUSTAINABLE RECOVERY				
SUBCOMPONENT 1.A Renovation Wave				
This subcomponent of the Austrian recovery and resilience plan addresses the following challenges: climate change, energy efficiency, use of renewable energy, resource efficiency, air pollution, energy poverty, social inequality, job creation. The objective of the subcomponent is to (i) promote the green transition by supporting the replacement of climate-damaging oil and gas heating systems with renewable technology, and (ii) strengthen social resilience by supporting complex thermal renovation of dwellings to reduce the energy costs of low-income households. In the wake of the COVID-19 crisis, it also aims to contribute to employment recovery, owing to multiplier effects of renovation works on job creation.				
Reform: 1.A.1 Renewable Heating Law				
The objective of the reform is to create the framework conditions for replacing outdated heating systems. Building on an existing reform that banned heaters using fossil fuels in newly constructed buildings, the Renewable Heating Law shall regulate the phase-out of outdated heating systems in existing buildings from 2025 onwards and encourage their replacement by renewable energy or district heating. Additionally, the reform shall create a common platform, in cooperation with the Länder and social organisations, to coordinate flanking measures against energy poverty, including funding and consultancy services for low-income households.				
Entry into force of Renewable Heating Law		Q1 2022	2	Entry into force of the Renewable Heating Law to regulate the phase-out of heaters using liquid or solid fossil fuels in existing buildings.
Renewable Heating Law - Training for energy consultants		Q4 2022	2	In agreement with the Länder and the social NGOs involved in the project, training shall be offered to energy consultants to advise low-income and energy-poor households.
Investment: 1.A.2 Exchange of oil and gas heating systems				
The objective of the investment is to increase the share of heating systems based on renewable energy in residential buildings, and thus reduce heating-related energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution.				
The investment consists of a support scheme for private individuals to replace fossil-fuel heating system with biomass-based heaters, heat pumps or connectors to district heating.				
Exchange of oil and gas heating systems - biomass	53	Q4 2021 Q4 2023 Q2 2026	1/3/6	At least 6.360 projects of replacement of heating systems have been implemented and audited by Q4 2021.
Exchange of oil and gas heating systems - district heating	53			At least 15.900 projects (baseline 6.360) of replacement of heating systems have been implemented and audited by Q4 2023.
Exchange of oil and gas heating systems - other renewable energy	53			At least 31.800 projects (baseline 15.900) of replacement of heating systems have been implemented and audited.
Investment: 1.A.3 Combating energy poverty				
The objective of the investment is to contribute to a reduction in energy consumption in buildings, while supporting a just transition. The investment shall support thermal renovation of dwellings of low-income households prone to energy poverty, and thus reduce their energy consumption and costs in a sustainable manner. The measure targets low-income households living in older buildings which cannot afford an own contribution to existing national and regional schemes supporting energy efficiency measures. The investment consists of an integrated support scheme that shall provide tailored support and funding for renovation of family houses, comprising thermal insulation of walls and roof, replacement of windows and heaters as well as planning support. Part of the investment shall be dedicated to consultancy services and awareness raising, in cooperation with social NGOs, building on the reform included in this subcomponent.				
Combating energy poverty Determination of funding priorities		Q1 2022	2	The Climate Ministry (BMK) has adopted and published the funding conditions and priorities in the funding guidelines of the support scheme for thermal renovation in dwellings of low-income households. The funding guidelines shall ensure at least a 30% average reduction in primary energy consumption of the buildings to be renovated.
Combating energy poverty Thermal renovation	50	Q4 2023/ Q4 2025	3/5	At least 1.000 thermal renovation projects approved by BMK under the support scheme by Q2 2023, and at least 2.250 thermal renovation projects by Q4 2025.

Measure/Sub-Measure Name	Estimated Costs (EUR m), excluding VAT	Deadline	Instalment	Milestone/ target
COMPONENT 2: DIGITAL RECOVERY				
SUBCOMPONENT 2.D Digital and ecological transformation of enterprises				
<p>This subcomponent of the Austrian recovery and resilience plan addresses the challenges related to fostering the digital and green transition of companies. The subcomponent aims to accelerate the digitalisation and ecological transformation of Austrian companies, notably by encouraging companies' investment in these priority areas.</p>				
Investment: 2.D.3 Green investments in enterprises				
<p>The investment aims to encourage companies' investments into ecological transformation and to direct them towards forward-looking priority areas. The investment consists of a 14% investment premium granted to companies for investments in the priority areas of green transition, such as thermal renovations of buildings, heating optimisation and other energy saving measures, production of renewable energy, photovoltaic and electricity storage systems, zero-emission vehicles, charging stations. Support shall be granted for new tangible and intangible investments in depreciable capital assets of companies that are permanently established in Austria. The Investment Premium Act and the respective funding guidelines exclude climate-damaging investments such as into equipment or installations that directly use fossil fuels, while also stipulating that payments shall be conditional on submitting evidence that excludes negative impacts on environmental and climate objectives.</p>				
		Q2 2021	1	Entry into force of the amendment to the Investment Premium Act providing for a budget increase to reflect the availability of the RRP funds for support of green investments by companies.
Green investments in enterprises - Thermal renovation of buildings	20	Q1 2025	5	<p>Support granted to at least 1.000 companies for their investments in thermal renovation</p> <p>Google translate from NRRP: Both individual measures and comprehensive renovations are eligible for funding. The improvement of the thermal insulation of operationally used is promoted buildings that are more than 20 years old. In the case of the individual measures, the investments are with the eligible U-values are defined. Invoices are included in the course of billing and before payment breakdown of the service content and information on UW values (windows, doors) or provide insulation thicknesses (roof, top floor ceiling).</p> <p>Eligible investments are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulation of the external walls • Insulation of the top floor or roof • Insulation of the lowest storey ceiling or the basement floor • Refurbishment or replacement of windows and external doors • Ventilation units with heat recovery (by submitting the invoice before Withdrawal ensures that this investment is only eligible for promotion once can be submitted) • External shading systems to reduce the cooling requirement of the Building • ventilated facade systems • ventilated facade formwork • Facade greening • Extensive green roofs

Measure/Sub-Measure Name	Estimated Costs (EUR m), excluding VAT	Deadline	Instalment	Milestone/ target
Green investments in enterprises - energy saving in companies	32.5	Q1 2025	5	<p>Support granted to at least 1.300 companies for their investments in energy savings.</p> <p>Google Translate from NRRP: Investments to save energy in companies, heating optimization, efficiency increases in industrial processes and systems, but also in lighting optimization.</p> <p>In the funding guidelines, those eligible for funding are listed for the funding recipient</p> <p>Investments listed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • heat exchanger • Heat pumps for the development of waste heat (when using heat pumps the refrigerant used may have a GWP of 2,000 to exploit waste heat (determined according to the 5th IPCC assessment report) do not exceed) • Buffer storage Austrian Development and Resilience Plan 2020-2026, April 2021 273 of 605 • Pump • Control electronics (MSR) • Central ventilation units with heat exchangers (submitting the invoice before payment ensures that this investment can only be submitted once for funding) • Energy saving measures for street lighting • Disposal costs for decommissioned boilers and tank systems • LED lights, necessary cables and lines, pipe and support systems, switching and plug-in devices as well as the control. • Investments to increase efficiency in industrial processes, systems and Electrical engineering that leads to energy or greenhouse gas savings of at least 10% compared to the existing system.

COMPONENT 4: JUST RECOVERY

SUBCOMPONENT 4.B Resilient municipalities

This subcomponent of the Austrian recovery and resilience plan addresses the following challenges: (i) reactivation of town centres, particularly in rural areas, (ii) investment supporting the green transition, (iii) the needs-based provision and expansion of professional care services.

4.B.3 Investment in climate-friendly town centres

The objective of the investment is to raise the attractiveness of town centres, notably in rural areas, by supporting the often costly investment in necessary measures to make buildings fit for the green transition, thereby preventing the use of new land outside the town centres and making a positive contribution to reduction of mobility.

The investment consists of several elements, which shall help entrepreneurs establish their businesses in town centres and the renovation of public buildings in town centres. The areas of investment included are thermal renovation of commercial and communal buildings in town centres, and measures for greening facades. Additionally connection to high-efficiency district heating as well as recycling of brownfield land shall be funded.

Funding guidelines		Q3 2021	1	The funding guidelines for the renovation of buildings in town centres have been adopted. Eligible projects shall be: (i) thermal renovation of commercial and communal buildings, (ii) façade-greening projects, (iii) connection of buildings to high-efficiency district heating, and (iv) recycling of brownfield land.
building refurbishment	17.5	Q4 2023/ Q2 2026	3	At least 100 thermal renovation projects of companies and municipalities in town centres are completed by Q4 2023 and at least 250 (baseline 100) by Q2 2026.
connection to high-efficiency district heating	17.5	Q4 2023/ Q2 2026	3	At least 1.150 projects for the connection to high-efficiency district heating are completed by Q4 2023 and at least 2.490 (baseline 1.150) by Q2 2026.
green façades projects	5	Q4 2023/ Q2 2026	3	At least 60 roof and façade greening projects are completed by Q4 2023 and at least 100 (baseline 60) by Q2 2026.

Measure/Sub-Measure Name	Estimated Costs (EUR m), excluding VAT	Deadline	Instalment	Milestone/ target
SUBCOMPONENT 4.C Arts and Culture				
The objectives of the subcomponent are to set incentives for an ecologically more sustainable cultural sector				
Reform: 4.C.1 Development of a building culture programme				
The objective of the reform is to establish a framework for 'Baukultur' which combines high quality architecture and built environment taking into account social, ecological, economic and cultural components. The aim is to raise awareness for building culture and to integrate aspects of the green transition in this area. The reform consists mainly of the 'Fourth Austrian Building Culture Report', which is intended to set the basis for a reform of building culture in Austria for the coming years and outline concrete measures for a building culture programme. The reform shall create better legal, financial and structural framework conditions for high-quality building. The ability to connect to European requirements plays an essential role.				
Fourth Building Culture report		Q3 2021	1	The fourth building culture report has been published. It shall set the agenda for a reform of building culture in Austria for the coming years and outline concrete measures for a building culture programme.
Investment: 4.C.3 Renovation of Volkskundemuseum Wien and Prater Ateliers				
The objective of the investment is to demonstrate, with selected renovation projects, how they may become models of combining a living building culture with the aim of environmentally conscious monument protection. Furthermore, the implementation of the 'Federal Building Culture Guidelines' should be visibly displayed. The investment consists of the renovation of two historic buildings, where holistic quality criteria as well as up-to-date participation and planning procedures are used, taking into consideration the 'Federal Building Culture Guidelines'. The renovation measures shall contribute to a significant increase of energy efficiency of both buildings.				
Feasibility studies	13.9	Q4 2021	1	Feasibility studies for the two renovation projects have been completed and are available. They shall include a collection of geographic reference data, measurement of the property and buildings, preparation of basic reports taking into account the protection of monuments and energy efficiency, as well as the appointment of the planning advisory board for the building culture support of the renovation projects.
Renovation of Prater Ateliers – energy efficiency measures		Q2 2024	4	The renovation of the Prater Ateliers has been completed and artists may use the building.
Renovation of Volkskundemuseum – energy efficiency measures		Q2 2026	6	The construction project at the Volkskundemuseum has been completed and the museum has reopened to the public, including public access to the research and exhibition contents.
Investment 4.C.5 Investment fund for climate-friendly cultural businesses				
The objective of the investment is to support cultural institutions, which have often little capacity for investments in a more ecological design of their operational structures. The measure shall increase the possibility for the realisation of such investments and also raise awareness of medium to long-term cost savings if such investments are realised. The investment consists of funding for the following areas: renewable energy sources (such as photovoltaics, heat pumps or biomass); energy saving measures (such as heating optimisation or lighting optimisation); circular economy (such as reduction of raw material consumption); adaptation measures to climate change (such as green facades for cooling).				
Entry into force of the funding guidelines establishing the investment fund		Q4 2021	1	With the entry into force of funding guidelines establishing the investment fund for climate-friendly cultural businesses, the legal basis has been created for the launch of expressions of interest.
First call for expressions of interest		Q2 2022	2	The call for expressions of interest has been published. Potential applicants may access all the necessary documents and information. Applications may be made online.
Contract award of climate-friendly cultural businesses projects	15	Q3 2025	5	The financial volume of the investment fund for climate-friendly cultural businesses has been fully committed to eligible projects in the areas of: renewable energy sources; energy saving measures; circular economy; and adaptation measures to climate change. The funds shall be paid out on a project-by-project basis depending on the project size and schedule.

EXPLANATORY DOCUMENT TO ACCOMPANY COUNTRY PROFILES

READ THE FULL STUDY ON WWW.RENOVATE-EUROPE.EU

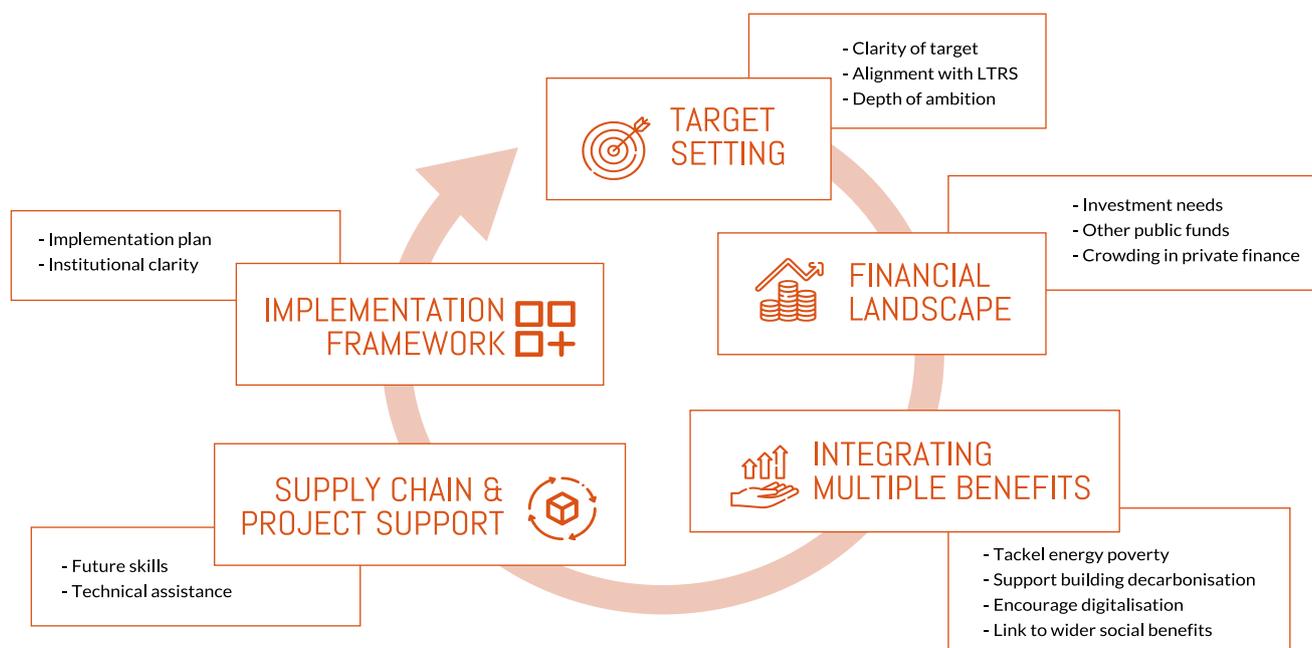
ABOUT THIS STUDY

This Study assesses the buildings-related elements of the National Recovery and Resilience Plans (NRRPs) in 18 Member States¹: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain². 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.



1 Note: summary data here excludes Greece as the study is not complete yet

2 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 18th 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.

RENOVATE² 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