



RENOVATE 2 RECOVER ONE YEAR ON: WHAT PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

Based on the 2021 study "Renovate2Recover:
How Transformational are the National Recovery Plans for Buildings Renovation?"

WITH COUNTRY UPDATES

Undertaken by E3G with input from National Partners
Commissioned by the Renovate Europe Campaign



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This Study was undertaken by E3G, an independent climate change think tank accelerating the transition to a climate safe world. E3G is made up of world leading strategists on the political economy of climate change, dedicated to achieving a safe climate for all. **The Study was commissioned by the Renovate Europe Campaign**, an EU-wide political communications campaign with the ambition to reduce the energy demand of the building stock in the EU by 80% by 2050 through legislation and ambitious renovation programmes. There are currently 49 partner companies and associations actively engaged in the work of the Campaign, of which 18 National Partners active in the Member States.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The National Recovery and Resilience Plans (NRRPs) were approved in the aftermath of COVID in 2021, well before the war in Ukraine and subsequent energy prices and cost of living crisis. The aim of the Recovery Facility is to provide a stimulus which would lift Member States' economies out of the post-COVID slowdown, while boosting digitalisation and helping Member States to achieve the EU's 2030 and 2050 climate goals.

The energy crisis acts as an additional driving force for pursuing the buildings-related reforms and investments planned in the NRRPs. As Commission President von der Leyen stated in October 2022, "faced with war, with a fossil fuel crisis, the arguments in favour of the Renovation Wave have only become more pressing. Investing in renovation is a no regret option."

Building renovations deliver a sustainable solution to permanently reduce the energy bills for citizens and businesses across the EU, in addition to boosting local jobs, offering healthier homes, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

In 2021, the [Renovate2Recover study](#) found that amongst the 18 Member States' NRRPs analysed, €39.9bn was allocated buildings renovation (about 8% of total). This brief provides an update on progress after one year of implementation, and looks at the work which has begun to unlock buildings-related investment worth at least €28bn.

This briefing looks at which buildings-related measures were implemented, which targets and milestones were met, and what financial support was provided to Member States until the end of September 2022. There has been slow but steady progress on buildings-related measures led by reforms and entry into force of new financing programmes.

This briefing also sheds light on which Member States are reaching milestones on buildings and includes Country Fiches where the relevant Member State data is available (with input from Renovate Europe's National Partners).

It is early into the implementation period, but one year of development highlights key recommendations to ensure the NRRPs contribute to sustained delivery of energy savings in buildings:

1. Sustain delivery with public and private financing
2. Boost the actual energy savings achieved by funded programmes
3. Use NRRP investment for household resilience to energy price shocks
4. Capitalise on existing renovation delivery architecture
5. Improve monitoring to learn and apply lessons faster
6. Add renovation-related investment to REPowerEU chapters

The current energy crisis and ongoing negotiations on the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) provide the additional impetus and unique opportunity to make the most out of the planned actions and available funding. Member States must better capitalise on the planned measures and funding related to energy renovation as they implement their NRRPs. The ball is in the Member States' court to take further action on buildings.

I. INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

The Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) entered into force in February 2021. Since then, all 27 Member States have prepared and submitted National Recovery and Resilience Plans (NRRPs) detailing proposals to use their allocated funds, outlining milestones and delivery targets along the way to 2026. 'Renovate', one of the RRF's flagships, is an area Member States were invited to prioritise to kick-start the delivery of the Renovation Wave.

The Renovate Europe Campaign's [Renovate2Recover study](#), published in October 2021, assessed the buildings-related elements of NRRPs from 18 Member States¹ in 2021. The study highlighted good practices across Member States and significant potential to exchange knowledge in order to accelerate delivery across the EU. Key learnings from the study were that to become transformational, NRRPs need to realise deeper energy savings and support the right enabling conditions for sustained delivery especially around skills, certification of installers, technical assistance for renovation projects, and finance alongside the use of public funds.

ONE YEAR ON: SLOW BUT STEADY PROGRESS

As of November 2022, the Commission has reviewed, and the Council adopted, NRRPs from all Member States². Twenty-one Member States have received €56.6bn in pre-financing so far.

So far, nine Member States have received additional funding in the form of a first grant instalment (Figure 1). Three countries, Spain, Croatia and Italy, have already received a second instalment (Spain has requested the third instalment). Several are awaiting receipt of a positive assessment before funding is disbursed, including Bulgaria and Slovenia (1st instalment), and Greece and Slovakia (2nd instalment) (Figure 1). For Greece, a preliminary positive assessment awaits final approval. The European Commission expects to receive over 30 payment requests by the end of 2022.

II. EVOLVING CONTEXT

IMPLEMENTING THE BUILDINGS-RELATED ELEMENTS OF THE NRRPS DURING AN ENERGY CRISIS

Hindsight has proven the Commission right in prioritising renovation as a flagship component of the Recovery Facility. The current energy crisis, unforeseen when the NRRPs were designed, has added further reasons to renovate. Renovation offers an opportunity not only to counter high energy prices but also increase energy security, by reducing demand for energy, particularly gas.

An immediate impact of the energy crisis has been rising energy prices and inflation across the EU. This inevitably resulted in rising costs across the building value chain, pointing to a need to potentially adjust the NRRP measures in order to ensure achievement of targets and milestones despite more challenging economic conditions. In Spain for example, programmes heavily reliant on grant funding faced increasing cost pressures as a result of inflation. This calls for more attention to the way programmes are targeted and designed, for example to attract private finance.

The surge in demand for renovations has also squeezed the market in terms of supply of workers and raw materials, causing potential delays in the implementation and increased prices in certain Member States.

The current energy crisis has also put the spotlight on the increased number of households and businesses struggling to pay their energy bills, despite substantial energy subsidies³. In this context, it is important to recognise that with few notable exceptions, renovations funded via NRRPs were rarely targeted at specific groups like low-income households or those in energy poverty, despite the heavy reliance on grants – a topic of increasing importance in the current energy price crisis and fiscal tightening. This could become a priority area for governments, who could look to build on currently planned and funded NRRP measures to expand the scope (via national or private financing) or target measures to vulnerable households in the residential sector. This is especially important as subsidies to help citizens meet their energy costs inevitably tail off in the months and years to come.

1 Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Spain

2 Payments [are withheld for Hungary](#) until it implements 27 'super milestones' related to law reforms around judicial independence and conflicts of interest. Funding in Poland also remains conditional on reform

3 See Bruegel (2022) [National fiscal policy responses to the energy crisis \(bruegel.org\)](#)

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CHANGES TO NRRP FINANCING

The European Commission has now published the finalised grant amounts for Member States under the RRF⁴. This update took place because 30% of the initial maximum grant allocation was based, in part, on GDP estimates rather than final figures. As a result, 19 member states have seen a reduction in their maximum grant funding allocation and eight have seen theirs increased. Member States are likely to take the option to revise NRRPs before the end of 2023, either to account for the gap in funding or use up additional or alternative available funds⁵. Potential funding can come from unused NRRP loans, transfers from Cohesion policy funding, unused Structural Funds from the 2014-2020 period or national financing.

In addition, in early 2023 Member States will have an opportunity to add a new 'chapter' to their plans to address REPowerEU objectives and boost their response to the energy crisis, including improved energy efficiency in buildings. An additional €20 billion in grant funding will be shared between Member States, and those that have not already used their loan allocation will be able to use it to support the new chapter.

It is likely that modifications to the Plans will need to be made swiftly to comply with numerous time constraints. Given current discussions between the Council and the European Parliament, the deadline for loan requests will most likely be 31st August 2023, with changes to the Plans submitted to be approved before the end of 2023. If a funding gap is to be plugged by shifting measures to the 2014-2020 Structural Funds programme, it must also be done in 2023.

OPPORTUNITIES AND SYNERGIES DURING THE EPBD NEGOTIATIONS AND NECP SUBMISSIONS

The Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) is the cornerstone of EU legislation for buildings. The fact that the EPBD is being revised during the implementation of the NRRPs cannot be overlooked. The regulatory framework plays a significant role in sending the right investment signals across the renovation value chains, amplifying current measures and guiding new investment streams.

With the aim of boosting the stubbornly low rate and depth of energy renovation across the EU, the revision of the EPBD offers the opportunity to set the whole of the building stock in the EU on a clearly planned trajectory towards deep renovation. Outlining ambitious **Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS)** in the EPBD will be pivotal in delivering this clear regulatory framework for the sector, thereby boosting the traction of the buildings elements of the NRRPs and other public funds.

Providing such investment confidence via MEPS will also better guide future investments in the renovation market. This is important to trigger additional (public and/or private) buildings-related investments, potentially expanding on the NRRP measures, to maximise their impact, but also with a longer time horizon, to ensure the sustainability of the NRRP elements beyond the 2026 timeframe. It is clear that the NRRPs alone will not be sufficient for the level of investment or reforms needed to deliver on the 2030 and 2050 objectives for buildings renovation.

The EPBD also has an important role to play in helping guide investments towards **deep renovations** with higher energy savings, including investments laid out in NRRPs. The Commission used a threshold of 30% energy savings (constituting 'medium-depth' renovation) for buildings programmes to count as fully contributing to climate objectives. The current energy crisis has only amplified the need to realise further savings for the benefits for citizens and business. Recognising Zero Emission Buildings (ZEB) in the EPBD as the standard to be achieved for deep renovations (whether 'staged' or delivered in one go) will be an important stepping-stone in guiding future investments and encouraging Member States to maximise the energy savings potential from publicly funded programmes. This will help make deep renovation standard practice rather than the exception.

A clear link must also be drawn between the implementation of buildings-related measures in the NRRPs and the **National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs), in particular the National Building Renovation Roadmaps**. With the next round of draft NECPs to be submitted in June 2023, Member States have the opportunity of aligning and effectively integrating the buildings-related reforms and investments of the NRRPs into the country's National Building Renovation Roadmap. Maximising on this synergy will increase the potential and boost the impact of NRRP measures.

⁴ See REC website for update: [Monitoring the National Recovery and Resilience Plans – Renovate Europe \(renovate-europe.eu\)](https://www.renovate-europe.eu/monitoring-the-national-recovery-and-resilience-plans-2023)

⁵ See Articles 11, 12 and 18 of [Regulation 2021/241](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/241/oj) establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility

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OPERATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS - STATE OF PLAY

Five of the 18 Member States in the Renovate2Recover study - Belgium, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Poland - are yet to sign their operational agreement. As a result, no final timeline for target review and payment requests has yet been agreed for these countries, with only estimated dates available so far.

Two Member States – Bulgaria and Slovenia – have the operational arrangements in place and have submitted payment requests that are awaiting approval.

ACHIEVEMENT OF RENOVATION MILESTONES AND TARGETS

Nearly all of the 18 Member States covered by the Renovate2Recover study specified buildings renovation milestones or targets that need to be met by the end of 2022.

Tracking milestones achievement is proving challenging due to differences in timelines for different Member States and data availability. As of November 2022, there is evidence that 12 Member States (out of the 18 in the study) have at least partially met their objectives, with a further two awaiting a positive assessment from the European Commission⁷.

Member State	Due before Q3 2022	Due milestones known to have been achieved
Austria	7	5
Belgium	5	4
Bulgaria	6	Unknown
Croatia	5	5
Czechia	3	Unknown
Denmark	1	1
France	5	5
Germany	1	1
Greece	7	5 ⁸
Hungary	3	Unknown
Ireland	6	2
Italy	8	8
Latvia	4	Unknown
Poland	1	Unknown
Romania	3	3
Slovakia	2	2
Slovenia	2	2
Spain	7	6

Table 1: Achievement of renovation milestones due by quarter 3 of 2022, by Member State

⁷ Based on European Commission's [Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard: National Reform Programmes](#) reporting; supplemented by information from National Partners of the Renovate Europe Campaign.

⁸ Five milestones are listed as completed by the European Commission. The status of two is unknown.

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REFORMS TAKING THE LEAD

For the most part, the milestones and targets achieved so far are qualitative: linked to reforms or the preparation of investment programmes and reflect the early stages of the implementation process for buildings decarbonisation programmes.

Typical examples include the adoption of a renovation investment programme by parliament (as in Croatia), the adoption of a new action plan that will guide energy efficiency renovation (as with Spain's Urban Agenda) or the establishment of regional centres to aid the renovation process (for example in Slovakia).

Only one quantitative target was reported as achieved so far, in France, where 400,000 households have received renovation subsidies under the *MaPrimeRenov* programme. However, the effectiveness of this measure has been questioned because a large portion of subsidies have been used for single improvements, mostly related to boiler replacements - missing opportunities to realise greater energy savings per renovation.

WORK HAS STARTED ON MEASURES WORTH AT LEAST €30BN

So far, Member States have begun achieving milestones on measures linked to energy efficiency of buildings worth a total of at least €30bn.

The largest of these measures are the *Superbonus* tax credits incentive for renovation in Italy, which will eventually receive €12.1bn, and the *MaPrimeRenov* programme in France, for which the final budget is €5.7bn.

The table below shows the final budget for measures where at least one milestone has been reported as already achieved, indicating that Member States have begun work on the measure. It also shows the total amount of funding programmed for renovation in each Member State's NRRP.

Member State	Full budget of measures where at least one milestone has been achieved (EUR m)	Total funding programmed for renovation, (EUR m)
Austria	66,9	101
Belgium	340,5	967
Bulgaria	*	947
Croatia	139	799
Czechia	*	806
Denmark	105	160
France	5,804	5,830
Germany	2,500	2,577
Greece	2,747	4,097
Hungary	*	766
Ireland	89	155
Italy	13,156	15,400
Latvia	*	231
Poland	*	3,857
Romania	2,245	2,600
Slovakia	528	786
Slovenia	34,5	86
Spain	3,300	6,563

Table 2: Funding associated with renovation milestones due by quarter 3 of 2022, by Member State

Note: Austria and Denmark, column 1 includes measures linked to heat source replacement which were excluded from original Renovate2Recover study. Final NRRP funding in Italy exceeds values reported in original Renovate2Recover study, which was based on a draft plan.

* Only reflects funding that is linked to measures that are known to be achieved.

GRANTS PRIORITISED, LOANS UNDERUSED

The loans mechanism of the RRF has been underused to date. Only seven Member States requested loans in their NRRPs. So far, five of those have received loan financing (Figure 2).

Member States have typically chosen to prioritise grant funding over loans, also in terms of the way money is disbursed to final beneficiaries. While grants are an important part of the renovation investment architecture, they do come with some risks. High levels of inflation have reduced the reach of subsidies due to the mismatch between current prices and the prices when grant programmes were designed. Blending with RRF loans, including private finance, can help accommodate this mismatch.

New 'REPowerEU Chapters' would allow Member States to add measures to their NRRP to respond to the energy crisis, funded by unused loans. The rules for these chapters are currently under discussion among EU institutions.

IV. KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

One year of implementation highlights important lessons:

1. SUSTAIN DELIVERY WITH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FINANCING

In the context of no return to 'gas normality' in the foreseeable future, the need to avoid boom and bust funding patterns linked to subsidies coming and going is more important than ever. Present booms in renovation and for example heat pumps deployment are constrained by – and happening despite – pressures on supply chains, high energy and materials input costs, and skills shortages that enable installers to command projects and prices. Skills and labour shortages have been raised as obstacles to delivery in Czechia, Ireland, and Spain.

Stable, long-term financing frameworks help businesses to better anticipate future demand and plan accordingly, which helps to alleviate supply-side bottlenecks in skills and materials, driving competition up and renovation costs down. For example, individual tranches of the **Superbonus** programme in Italy, whilst achieving a large number of renovations, quickly run out of funding.

Stakeholders in Spain, Slovakia and Ireland have reported programmes, heavily reliant on grants, facing increasing cost pressures as result of inflation, as mismatches develop between original costing and current prices. Working with financial institutions and ensuring programmes help draw in private finance early is important to sustain implementation, avoid stop/start investment and extend delivery beyond 2026.

2. BOOST THE ACTUAL ENERGY SAVINGS ACHIEVED BY FUNDED PROJECTS

To count as fully contributing to climate objectives of the Recovery and Resilience Facility, building renovation projects are required to achieve at least 30% energy savings. This level of savings is largely insufficient to meet the EU's long-term objectives and risks missed opportunities for larger energy cost reductions. If delivered successfully with a higher level of savings, the buildings-related NRRP programmes can help Member States leapfrog ahead in reducing their energy demand and their citizens' energy bills as well as keeping the EU on track for its climate targets.

For example, in Spain, some of the recently approved renovation programmes have linked funding to expectations of a 60% reduction of non-renewable primary energy demand. In Croatia, some programmes require energy savings of 65%.

3. USE NRRP INVESTMENT FOR HOUSEHOLD RESILIENCE TO ENERGY PRICE SHOCKS

Using NRRP funds to tackle energy efficiency in homes will help reduce Member States' fiscal exposure to the need for ongoing extraordinary energy cost subsidies. Not all households are equally exposed to energy price risks. In their NRRPs, most Member States recognised the need to fight energy poverty but rarely marked it as a priority area for programmes. Ensuring grant funding flows to the household groups and regions that need it most is even more pressing now. This is especially important if no alternative programmes exist to support vulnerable households through improved energy efficiency.

4. CAPITALISE ON EXISTING RENOVATION DELIVERY ARCHITECTURE

In the case of France and Italy NRRP funding was delivered via modifications to existing programmes, while in Spain the process required setting up new schemes. The Czech programme will also use pre-existing financing architecture: the New Green Savings programme (*Nová zelená úsporám*).

Making best use of existing delivery architecture and investing in administrative capacity can help to progress at speed. This could include creating synergies to better build on for example EU-funded projects, MFF investment streams or national initiatives on the ground. It must nevertheless be clear where the money is going: reports from Ireland suggest lack of clarity on exactly which specific actions are being funded by the RRF, making it more difficult to track spending efficiency and impact of the programme.

5. IMPROVE MONITORING TO LEARN AND APPLY LESSONS FASTER

Most countries have developed implementation frameworks backed by clear institutional responsibilities for monitoring progress. However, some of the proposed reforms and investments lack clarity and well-defined intermediate targets – especially quantitative indicators – that make their delivery difficult to track. Visibility of mechanisms to course-correct and overcome delivery obstacles during the Plans' delivery period was also limited.

Greater transparency in the number of renovations delivered and energy savings achieved is needed. This will help measure the degree to which NRRPs are supporting the achievement of their stated objectives, and their contribution to energy saving needs commonly held across the EU. It can also help to encourage deeper renovations. Programmes that incentivise energy savings with further subsidies can increase both the number and depth of renovations.

Monitoring can be simpler where data on the energy consumption of buildings is available, for example through public Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) databases. In Croatia, a national information system for energy management monitors energy consumption of the public sector buildings.

6. ADD RENOVATION-RELATED INVESTMENT TO REPOWEREU CHAPTERS

NRRPs were formulated before the current energy crisis, the response to which was outlined in the Commission's [RePowerEU Communication](#) and consecutive decisions on its implementation. The Commission has proposed to finance part of the REPowerEU plan through the Recovery and Resilience Facility. This would allow Member States to add an additional 'REPowerEU Chapter' to their NRRPs to aid delivery of the REPowerEU objectives out to 2026. The additional chapter would be at least partially funded by so far unrequested loans⁹ (approx. €225bn), and transfers from other EU budgets.

It is expected that Member States would have until August 2023 to request RRF loans for REPowerEU action. Rules for the new NRRP chapter are currently being negotiated between the European Parliament, European Commission and Member States, although the Commission has already started bilateral discussions with Member States about eligible reforms and investments.

The REPowerEU Chapters should look to the future. The additional financing on offer can help to overcome obstacles to delivery of the energy savings needed to reach REPowerEU objectives. Funding for training and upskilling, renovation guidance and energy savings monitoring is essential to create the necessary enabling framework for sustained delivery of deep renovation.

More Member States are expected to submit funding requests by the end of the year and begin preparing new NRRP chapters to deliver REPowerEU objectives.

CONCLUSIONS

The current energy crisis and ongoing EPBD negotiations provide the additional impetus and unique opportunity to make the most out of the planned actions and available funding. Member States must better capitalise on the planned measures and funding related to energy renovation as they implement their NRRPs. The ball is in the Member States court to take further action on buildings.

⁹ European Commission (2022) [State of the Energy Union 2022](#)

ANNEX I:

OVERVIEW OF NRRP APPROVAL AND DISBURSEMENT PROCESS

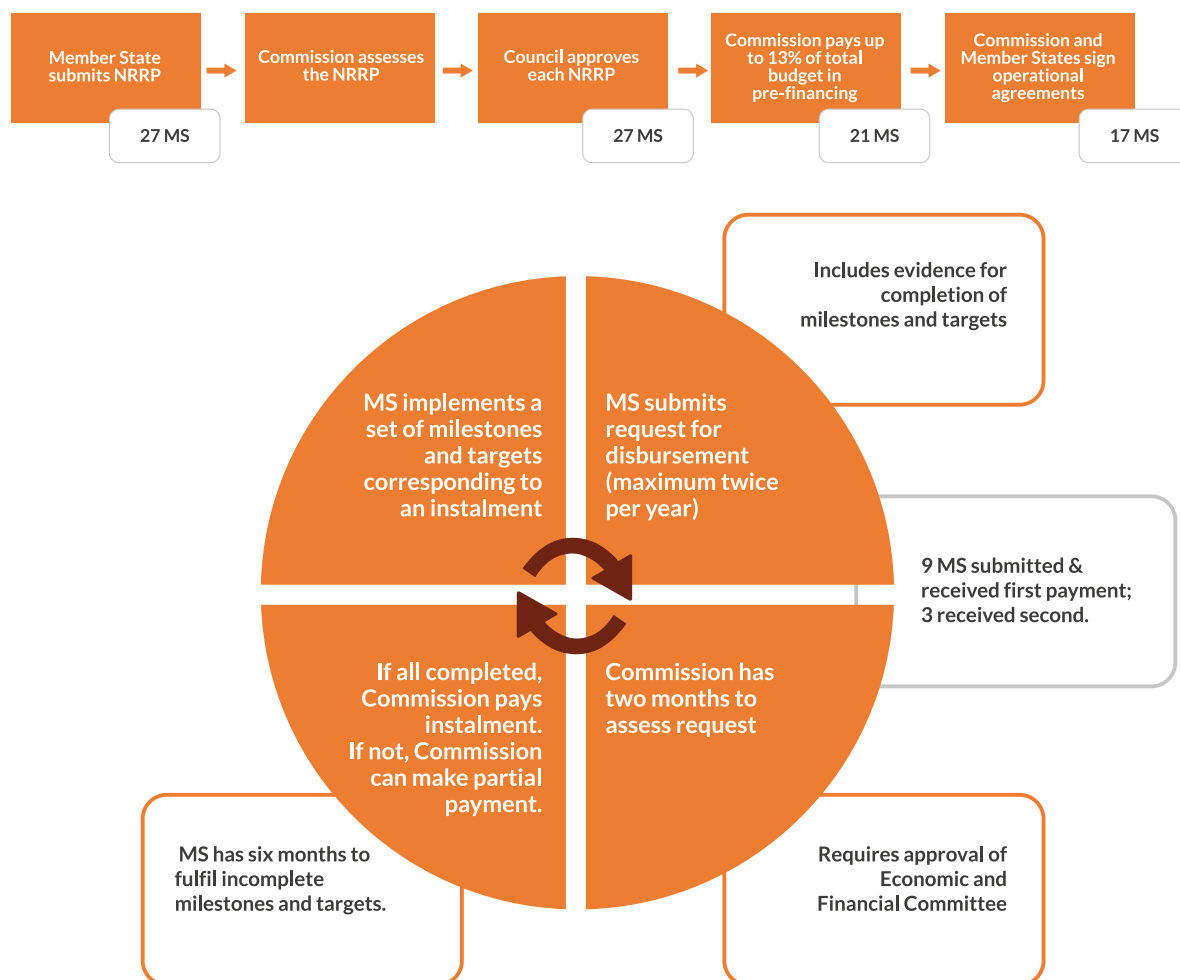


Figure 1: NRRP approval and financing disbursement process.

The NRRP finance disbursement process explained

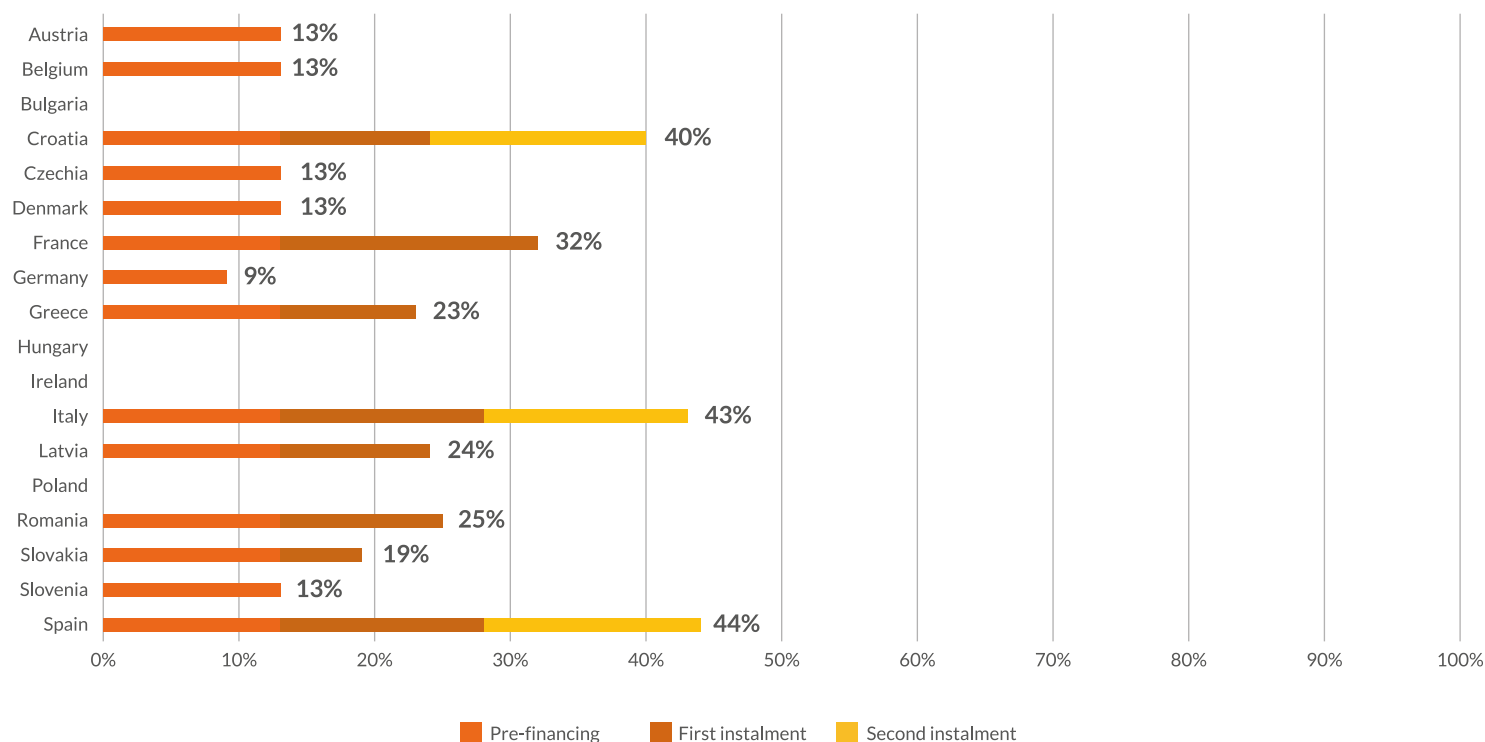
After writing their NRRP, Member States forward the plan to the Commission for assessment. Once the Commission gives a positive assessment, the Council must approve the plan. Following an Implementing Decision from the Council, the Member State may claim pre-financing equivalent to a maximum of 13% of each of their grant and loan budgets.

The remaining instalments of funds requested in the NRRP are each linked to a set of predefined milestones and targets. Receiving the first instalment is conditional on signing an operational agreement with the European Commission. After that is in place, each instalment is paid by the Commission upon receiving sufficient evidence that the associated milestones and targets have been achieved. If some have not been achieved, the Commission may make a partial payment. In this case, the Member State has six months to implement the remaining milestones and targets, otherwise the Commission may reduce the overall funding allocated. Any disbursement is conditional on no previously approved targets or milestones being reversed.

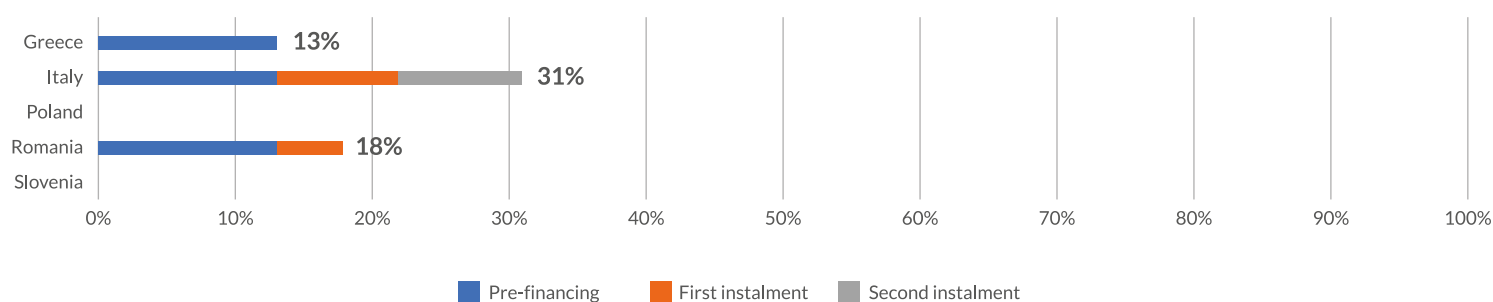
ANNEX II:

OVERVIEW OF GRANT AND LOAN DISBURSEMENTS SO FAR

PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE GRANTS DISBURSED SO FAR



PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE LOANS DISBURSED SO FAR

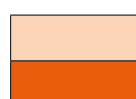


ANNEX III:

MEMBER STATE PLANNED INSTALMENT SCHEDULE

Table 3: Member States planned instalment schedule

Member State	OA?	Q4 21	Q1 22	Q2 22	Q3 22	Q4 22	Q1 23	Q2 23	Q3 23	Q4 23	Q1 24	Q2 24	Q3 24	Q4 24	Q1 25	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25	Q1 26	Q2 26	Q3 26
Austria	Yes																				
Belgium	No																				
Bulgaria	Yes				R																
Croatia	Yes		A		R																
Czechia	Yes																				
Denmark	Yes																				
France	Yes	A																			
Germany	No																				
Greece	Yes	A		R																	
Hungary	No																				
Ireland	No																				
Italy	Yes	A		A																	
Latvia	Yes			A																	
Poland	No																				
Romania	Yes			A																	
Slovakia	Yes			A		R															
Slovenia	Yes			R		A															
Spain	Yes	A	A																		



Instalment, no renovation element

Instalment, with renovation element

R

Instalment payment requested but not approved

A

Instalment payment requested and approved

OA

Operational Arrangements signed

ANNEX IV: 2022 COUNTRY UPDATES

EXPLANATORY NOTE FOR COUNTRY UPDATES:

The 2022 Country Updates are composed of two sections:

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



The stage in the implementation process is stated at the beginning of each Country Update, including whether or not the Operational Agreement is in place. As explained in Annex I, the Operational Agreement is crucial in outlining instalment packages with milestones to be achieved for disbursement of funding for each Member State.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The focus for the 2022 Country Updates is to report on **renovation-related measures** planned for completion by Q3 2022 (one year after the Renovate2Recover study). The sources used to track assess the completion of measures include the Commission Scoreboard, the National Reform Programmes (which include Member State bi-annual reporting on NRRP progress) and input from the Renovate Europe National Partners.

The 2022 Country Updates report on the stated or planned completion of the milestones by Q3 2022 but the disbursement of funding linked to achieving this milestone is related to the instalment timetable (see Annex I).

The measures listed in each of the Country Updates are based on the Annexes of the [Renovate2Recover study](#), published in October 2021. However, these 2022 Country Fiches also take into account additional information which has become available since. This explains why the measures listed in the 2022 Country Updates are not identical to the 2021 Country Fiches. Note that there may be discrepancies between the budget allocation in the original Renovate2Recover study and the budgets listed – usually due to change of programmes between draft and final Recovery and Resilience plans, or additional clarity as more information for programmes becomes available.

RENOVATE2RECOVER ONE YEAR ON: WHAT PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

COUNTRY:



AUSTRIA

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



Pre-financing has been disbursed and the Operational Arrangements have been signed for Austria.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1	Entry into force of Renewable Heating Law to regulate the phase-out of outdated heating systems in existing buildings from 2025 onwards (Reform 1.A.1)			Completed https://www.parlament.gv.at/PAKT/VHG/XXVII/ME/ME_00212/index.shtml
Milestone 2	Exchange of at least 6 360 oil and gas heating systems with biomass-based heaters, heat pumps or connectors to district heating (Investment 1.A.2)	€53 million	6360 projects	Completed At least 6 360 projects of replacement of heating systems have been implemented and audited. Note: excluded from original study
Milestone 3	Establishment of priorities and conditions in the funding guidelines of the support scheme for thermal renovation in dwellings of low-income households (Investment 1.A.3)	€50 million		Unclear Disbursement linked to instalment 2
Milestone 4	Entry into force of 14% investment premium for green investments in businesses (Investment 2.D.3)	€52.5 million		Completed Note: excluded from Table 2. Renovation is only one element of funding
Milestone 5	Establishment of funding guidelines for the renovation of buildings in town centres (Investment 4.B.3)	€40 million		Completed Note: excluded from Table 2. Renovation is only one element of funding.
Milestone 6	Completed feasibility studies for two renovation projects of historic buildings Volkskundemuseum Wien and Prater Ateliers (Investment 4.C.3)	€13.9 million		Completed
Milestone 7	Entry into force of the funding guidelines establishing the investment fund for climate-friendly cultural businesses (Investment 4.C.5)	€15 million		Delayed Note: renovation is only one element of investment fund.

RENOVATE2RECOVER ONE YEAR ON: WHAT PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

COUNTRY:



BELGIUM

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



Pre-financing has been disbursed for Belgium.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1	Improve the subsidies scheme of the Flemish Region (revision energy label scheme, reduced VAT; smart controls for heat pumps, electric boilers, electric storage & home batteries) (Reform R-1.01)	€233.32 million (together with milestone 1)		Completed
Milestone 2	Improve the subsidy scheme in Brussels- Capital region (Reform R-1.02)	€16 million (investment part)	The investment is expected to support 3717 energy efficiency renovations by Q1 2022	Completed
Milestone 3	Improve the subsidy scheme in German-speaking Community (Reform R-1.03)	€5 million (investment part)	The investments is expected to support 815 medium to deep energy-efficient renovations	Entry into force of regulation to reform the energy grant schemes for residential and private renovations in the German Community
Milestone 4	'Renovation of public buildings' of the Walloon Region (Investment I-106)	€59.54 million		Completed Entry into force of the regulation for the reform of the UREBA scheme for public building renovations in Wallonia (link).
Milestone 5	'Renovation of public buildings' of the Brussels-Capital Region – Parliament to adopt electricity ordinance defining public service mission of Sibelga (Investment I-108)	€32 million		Completed 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.

RENOVATE2RECOVER ONE YEAR ON: WHAT PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

COUNTRY:



BULGARIA

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



The Operational Arrangements have been signed and Bulgaria has requested its first instalment.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1	Investment 2.2.b - Guarantee instrument for energy efficiency and renewable energy (C3.I2:Investment 2.2.b)	€37.5 million	Signature of the contribution agreement between the European Commission and the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria	To be requested under instalment 2
Milestone 2	Establishment of a National Fund for Decarbonisation (C4.R1)	-	An assessment of the national energy efficiency regulatory framework shall be carried out by an independent expert panel	To be requested under instalment 2
Milestone 3	Facilitating investments in energy efficiency renovations in residential buildings (C4.R2)	-	Provision in the Condominium Ownership Management Act indicating the entry into force of the amendments with the aim to, among others, facilitate decision-making by owners of individual sites in multi-apartment buildings	To be requested under instalment 2
Milestone 4	Support for the renovation of the building stock (C4.I1)	Links to investments below	Publication of the Ministerial order establishing a national support scheme for energy efficiency renovation for residential and non-residential buildings	To be requested under instalment 2
Milestone 5	Support for the renovation of the building stock: Sub-measure 1: Renovation of residential buildings (C4.I1)	€608.18 million	Publication of call specifications	To be requested under instalment 2
Milestone 6	Support for the renovation of the building stock: Sub-measure 2: Renovation of non-residential buildings, including public buildings and Sub-measure 3: Renovation of non-residential buildings in manufacturing, trade and services, as well as buildings from the tourism sector (C4.I1)	€315.08 million	Publication of call specifications	To be requested under instalment 2

RENOVATE2RECOVER ONE YEAR ON: WHAT PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

COUNTRY:



CROATIA

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



The Operational Arrangements have been signed and Croatia has received its second instalment.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1	Regional diversification and specialisation of Croatian tourism through investments in the development of high added value tourism products – energy efficiency and renewable energy (C1.6. R1-I1.b)	€74.1 million	Publication of tender documentation for the green and digital transition of existing public tourism infrastructure and the development of public tourism infrastructure beyond the main tourist and coastal areas	Completed
Milestone 2	Decarbonisation of buildings (C6.1.R1) – Adoption of national energy renovation programmes for (i) multi-dwelling buildings,(ii) for buildings that have the status of a cultural good (both for the period 2021-30), and for (iii) energy poverty reduction in areas of special state concern (for the period 2021-25)	-	Publication on the official website of the Ministry of Physical Planning, Construction and State Assets	Completed
Milestone 3	Decarbonisation of buildings (C6.1.R1) – Adoption of the Programme for the Energy renovation of public sector buildings for the period 2021- 2030	-	Publication on the official website of the Ministry of Physical Planning, Construction and State Assets	Completed
Milestone 4	Efficiency gains, reduction of administrative burden and digitalisation of the renovation process - Establishment of in-person one-stop-shop for energy renovation and seismic reinforcement (C6.1. R3)	€4 million (part of)	One-stop-shop operational	Completed: https://mint.gov.hr/vijesti/otvoreno-javno-savjetovanje-za-drugi-javni-poziv-za-turisticku-infrastrukturu-u-okviru-npoo-u-vrijednosti-1-250-000-000-kuna/23169
Milestone 5	Implementation of the new construction law and zoning law into practice (C1.2. R1-I2)	€60.9 million	50 contracts awarded to companies in tender for RES and EE measures in companies with min reduction of 20% energy consumption, or 40% for industry or production processes	Completed: https://mpgi.gov.hr/UserDocImages/dokumenti/EnergetskaUcinkovitost/Program_energetske_obnove_VS_zgrada_do_2030.pdf https://www.fzoeu.hr/hr/natjecaj/7539?nid=174

RENOVATE2RECOVER ONE YEAR ON: WHAT PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

COUNTRY:



CZECHIA

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



The Operational Arrangements have been signed and Czechia has requested its first instalment.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1	Acceleration and Digitalisation of the Building Process – Reform 1: Implementation of the new construction law and zoning law into practice (C1.6-R1)	€36.35 million	Entry into force of the new construction law	Unknown Note: payment request submitted, suggesting that CZ considers instalment 1 milestones (including this one) to be completed
Milestone 2	Improving the energy performance of state buildings – Adoption of model contract for Energy Performance Contracting for public sector buildings (C2.2-I1)	€113.62 million	A model contract for the Energy Performance Contracting method services with a guarantee is adopted by the Ministry of Industry and Trade	Unknown Note: payment request submitted, suggesting that CZ considers instalment 1 milestones (including this one) to be completed
Milestone 3	Publication by Ministry of Interior of timetable and conditions for renovating public lighting systems (2.2.2)	€81.97 million	Publication of the programme documentation on the Ministry's website	Unknown Note: payment request submitted, suggesting that CZ considers instalment 1 milestones (including this one) to be completed

COUNTRY:



DENMARK

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



Pre-financing disbursed and the Operational Arrangements have been signed for Denmark.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1	Replacing oil burners and gas furnaces (Investment 3.1)	€65 million	Reached political agreement on distribution of DKK 645 000 000 among the support schemes to phase out oil burners and gas furnaces (Investment 3.1)	Completed Note: value excluded in original study
Milestone 2	Energy renovations in public buildings - Government statutory order on conditions for receiving funding under the subsidy scheme for energy renovations in public buildings (Investment 3.3)	€40 million	The statutory order is published and shall include the legal framework for model/set-up for the subsidy scheme for energy renovations in public buildings.	Completed

RENOVATE2RECOVER ONE YEAR ON: WHAT PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

COUNTRY:



FRANCE

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



The Operational Arrangements have been signed and France has requested its first instalment.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1	Revised thermal regulation RE2020 (C1.R2)	-	Entry into force of legislative changes included in the new RE2020 in order to reduce GHG emissions of new constructions, improve the energy performance of new buildings and adapt new buildings to climate change.	Uncertain (planned for instalment 2)
Milestone 2	Energy renovation of private housing, including energy sieves (Investment C1.I1)	€1 404.5 million	At least 400 000 households supported by a grant from 'MaPrimeRénov'	Completed (part of installment 1) On private housings (through MaPrimeRénov'): « Le nombre total de dossiers déposés est passé de 192 345 en 2020 à 382 8382 au premier semestre 2021 » . Table in the « MaPrimeRénov » section: https://www.statistiques.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/tableau-de-suivi-de-la-renovation-energetique-dans-le-secteur-residentiel
Milestone 3	Energy renovation and major rehabilitation of social housing (Investment C1.I2)	€500 million	At least 20 000 social housing dwelling received a renovation grant, with minimum 30% energy savings on average	Completed (part of installment 1)
Milestone 4	Innovate for the green transition (Investment C4.I1)	€100 million	Validation of 7 'acceleration strategies' for innovation in green transition, including on sustainable cities and innovative buildings	Completed (part of installment 1)
Milestone 5	Thermal renovation of public buildings (Investment C1.I3)	€3 800 million	2.900 thermal renovation projects of public buildings belonging to the state 1.954 public buildings belonging to local and regional authorities	Mostly completed (state buildings as part of installment 1, and for local and regional authorities as part of installment 2) On public buildings: « L'État a précisé avoir investi, depuis 2019, "plus de 3,8 milliards d'euros" (dont 2,7 dans le cadre de France Relance), pour rénover près de 4.000 de ses bâtiments publics. ». No information is available regarding the actual reduction of energy consumption following the renovations.

COUNTRY:



GERMANY

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



Pre-financing disbursed has been disbursed for Germany.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1	Building renovation: federal funding for energy-efficient buildings (Investment 1.3.3)	€2 500 million	Published guidelines on federal funding for energy-efficient buildings	Completed (funding will be requested as part of installment 1)

RENOVATE2RECOVER ONE YEAR ON: WHAT PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

COUNTRY:



GREECE

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



The Operational Arrangements have been signed for Greece. A preliminary positive assessment for Greece's second payment request awaits final approval.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1.1	Energy renovation on residential buildings C1.2 16872	€1253 million	Entry into force of a Joint Ministerial Decision - Launch of first round of residential renovation scheme	Completed (funding request linked to instalment 1)
Milestone 1.2	Energy renovation on residential buildings C1.2 16872		Launch of second round renovations and launch of programme for energy poor households	Unclear (Linked to instalment 2)
Milestone 2	Energy poverty action plan (C1.2 16920)	-	Entry into force of a Joint Ministerial Decision	Completed (funding request linked to instalment 1)
Milestone 3	Improve the efficiency of the justice system - 16292_New Judicial Buildings	€96 million	New judicial buildings and renovations: List of eligible buildings - Completion of list	Completed (funding request linked to instalment 1)
Milestone 5	Tourism Development (C4.6 16931)	€119 million	New legislation to reform legal framework for investment in tourist ports and ski resorts	Unclear (Linked to instalment 2)
Milestone 4.1	Improve competitiveness and promote private investments and exports - 16980_RRP Loan Facility (4.7 16980)	€1398 million	RRP loan - operational agreements with International Financial Institution signed	Completed (funding request linked to instalment 1)
Milestone 4.1	Improve competitiveness and promote private investments and exports - 16980_RRP Loan Facility (4.7 16980)	-	RRP loan - Launch of commercial banks call	Completed (funding request linked to instalment 1)

RENOVATE2RECOVER ONE YEAR ON: WHAT PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

COUNTRY:



HUNGARY

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



Hungary's National Recovery and Resilience Plan has been endorsed, but Hungary must meet some essential Rule of Law milestones before any funding can be disbursed.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1	Modernisation of infrastructure and digitalisation in higher education institutions - Energy efficiency renovation (C2.I2.3)	41	A call for projects regarding energy efficiency renovation (at least 22,5%), construction of new buildings (2,5%), purchase and installation of digital equipment and capacity development activities (at least 41,5%) in higher education institutions shall be launched.	Unclear
Milestone 2	Support for the use of residential solar panels and heating modernisation – Renovation (C6.I2.2) This measure shall benefit households exposed to higher-than-average risk of energy poverty.	61	Launch of the call for proposals for projects regarding the use of residential solar panels (activity type 1) and heating modernisation, including also replacement of windows, installation of storage devices and electric heating system. (activity type 2) The measure shall benefit 34 920 households, of which at least 11 600 households shall carry out the investment falling under the second type of activity.	Unclear
Milestone 3	Construction and renovation of social housing, improvement of housing conditions (C3.I1)	-	An Intervention Plan shall be adopted to identify the renovation needs and the settlements where new social houses shall be built or purchased The measure shall consist of purchasing and renovating at least 1 600 dwellings, as well as building 400 new houses and renting them out as social houses.	Unclear

RENOVATE2RECOVER ONE YEAR ON: WHAT PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

COUNTRY:



IRELAND

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



Ireland's National Recovery and Resilience Plan has been endorsed, but no Operational Arrangements have yet been signed.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1.1	De-risking a Low Cost Residential Retrofit Loan Scheme: establishment of financial instrument and first loan guarantee contract signed (1.1)	€30	Establishment of the financial instrument: signature of contractual agreement between the relevant ministries and the SBCI and concluding the related investment strategy/policy	Completed (funding request linked to instalment 1 according to NRRP)
Milestone 1.2	De-risking a Low Cost Residential Retrofit Loan Scheme		First loan guarantee contract signed by at least one participating credit institution and the guarantors.	Unclear
Milestone 2	Accelerate the Decarbonisation of the Enterprise Sector (1.2)	€55	Launch of call for proposals issued	Unclear (Linked to instalment 5)
Milestone 3	Public sector buildings' energy retrofit programme (1.3)	€60	Commencement of the retrofit works	Completed (Linked to instalment 1)
Milestone 4.1	Solas Recovery Skills Response Programme (3.2)	€29	All 'Skills to Compete' skill provision opportunities shall have been published and made available for learners enrolment.	Unclear (Linked to instalment 1)
Milestone 4.2	Solas Recovery Skills Response Programme	-	All green skills modules and provision opportunities shall have been published and made available for booking	Unclear (Linked to instalment 1)

RENOVATE2RECOVER ONE YEAR ON: WHAT PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

COUNTRY:



ITALY

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



The Operational Arrangements have been signed and Italy has received payment for the second instalment.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1	Simplification and acceleration of procedures for energy efficiency interventions (Reform M2C3R1.1)	-	Provision in the legal act(s) indicating the entry into force	Completed (linked to instalment 1) See progress for sub-milestones below:
Milestone 1.1	National portal for energy efficiency of buildings launched, including one-stop-shop		One-stop shop portal to provide assistance and information	Completed (link to the portal)
Milestone 1.2	Information and training plan strengthened		Since 31 January 2021, and every three years after that, the National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development, prepares an information and training programme to promote and facilitate the efficient use of energy and submits it to the Ministry for approval.	The Plan of Information and Training for 2021-2023 was adopted on 21 December 2021 based on Article 12 (2) of the Decree Law n. 73 of 14 July 2020.
Milestone 1.3	Entering into force of amendments to legislation on national fund for energy efficiency fostering greater use of available resources		Strengthen the National Fund for Energy Efficiency (FNEE) with additional EUR 8 million per year as of 2022 to support the loans at favourable interest rates and public guarantees offered by the FNEE to support energy efficiency measures in public buildings and enterprise	
Milestone 1.4	Regulatory review of resources allocated to PREPAC [Building Requalification Programme of the Central Public Administration]		Aim to accelerate the implementation phase of projects financed by PREPAC.	
Milestone 2	Strengthening of the Ecobonus and Sismabonus for energy efficiency and building safety (Investment 2.1) M2C3I2.1	€12 053 million	Entry into force of legal act to extend the Ecobonus and Sismabonus benefits until 31 December 2022 for condominiums and 30 June 2023 for social housing (IACP)	Completed (linked to instalment 1) More information on the schemes: https://italiainclassa.enea.it

RENOVATE2RECOVER ONE YEAR ON: WHAT PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 3	Funds for the competitiveness of tourism enterprises (sub-milestone of Investment 4.2) M1C3 4.2	€893 million (loan) (part of)	Adoption of the investment policy for EIB Thematic Fund; National Tourism Fund, SME Guarantee Fund, Fondo Rotativo The investment policy shall envisage that 50% of the fund is dedicated to energy efficiency measures. The final milestone of the Fondo Rotativo will support at least 300 enterprises by Q4 2025	Completed (linked to instalment 1) Decree on the operation of the Fondo Rotativo adopted (read here in Italian). Requirements, conditions and criteria for participation in the scheme. (link)
Milestone 4	M1C3.I1.3 - Improve energy efficiency in cinema, theatres and museums	€210 million	Entry into force of the Ministry of Culture decree for the allocation of resources to improve energy efficiency in places of culture	Completed The measures foreseen two future targets (M1C3-4 and M1C3-5): 80 interventions completed by Q3 2023 (middle step) and a total of 420 interventions completed by Q4 2025 (final step)

RENOVATE2RECOVER ONE YEAR ON: WHAT PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

COUNTRY:



LATVIA

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



The Operational Arrangements have been signed and Latvia has received payment of the first instalment.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1	Improving the energy efficiency of multi-apartment buildings and transition to renewable energy technologies (1.2.1.1.i.i)	€57 million	Entry into force of support programme for improving energy efficiency in residential buildings	Unclear (Linked to instalment 2)
Milestone 2	Increasing energy efficiency in business, in the form of a combined financial instrument (1.2.1.2.i)	€121 million	Entry into force of the Support Programme for Entrepreneurial Energy Efficiency	Unclear (Linked to instalment 2)
Milestone 3	Improving the energy efficiency of public sector buildings, including historical buildings (1.2.1.4.i.i)	€24 million	Entry into force of support programme for improving energy efficiency in national and historical buildings approved by the Cabinet of Ministers	Unclear (Linked to instalment 2)
Milestone 4	Resilience and continuity of the long-term social care service (3.1.2.3.i)	-	Requirements of the design task and standard construction design project developed for the provision of long-term care services close to family environment	Unclear (Linked to instalment 2)

RENOVATE2RECOVER ONE YEAR ON: WHAT PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

COUNTRY:



POLAND

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



The National Recovery and Resilience Plan has been endorsed and the Operational Arrangements have been signed for Poland, but funding remains conditional on reform.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1	Clean air and energy efficiency (B1.1 - B1G)	-	Entry into force of an act amending the Energy Efficiency Act and associated legislative acts (law on supporting thermomodernisation and renovations and on the central emission register of buildings; the law on financial support for the creation of residential premises for rent; the law on some types of housing support; and the law on renewable energy sources) which shall enable entities covered by the Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme to settle energy saving obligations within the framework of so-called subsidy programmes.	Linked to instalment 1 (not yet submitted) Adoption of the updated National Air Protection Programme by the Minister of Climate and Environment Among others: (5) Exclusion of new coal-fired heaters from public support programmes as of 1 January 2022

RENOVATE2RECOVER ONE YEAR ON: WHAT PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

COUNTRY:



ROMANIA

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



The Operational Arrangements have been signed and Romania has received payment of the first instalment.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1	Establishment of a Renovation Wave fund to finance works to improve the energy efficiency of the existing building (C5.I1a)	€987.50 million + €12.50 million (alternative fuels) (loan)	(i) Establishing a national support scheme for energy and efficiency renovation and integrated renovation (seismic consolidation and energy efficiency) of multifamily residential buildings and (ii) publication of three call specifications The scheme shall finance the energy renovation of at least 4,3 million m ² of residential buildings.	Completed 2 calls for application were launched. Finalized in October 2022 Linked to instalment 2 (loan) The financing scheme shall ensure that at least 90 % from the total allocation shall be used for energy efficiency works and not more than 10 % of the allocation shall be used for seismic consolidation and other complementary works (such as fire safety, accessibility.)
Milestone 2	Establishment of a Renovation Wave fund to finance works to improve the energy efficiency of the existing building (C5.I1b)	€1157.50 million + €12.50 million (alternative fuels) (loan)	(i) Establishing a national support scheme for energy efficiency renovation and integrated renovation (seismic consolidation and energy efficiency) for public buildings and (ii) publication of two call specifications The scheme shall finance the energy renovation of at least 2,3 million m ² of public buildings.	Completed 2 calls for application were launched. Finalized in October 2022 Linked to instalment 2 (loan) The financing scheme shall ensure that at least 90 % from total allocation shall be used for energy efficiency works and not more than 10 % of the allocation shall be used for seismic consolidation and other complementary works (such as fire safety, accessibility.)
Milestone 3	Financial instruments for the private sector - Energy efficiency investment in the residential and buildings sector (C9.I2.5)	€100 million (part of) (loan)	Signature of the contribution agreement between the European Commission and the Romanian Government The Contribution Agreement allows Romania to contribute the dedicated funds to the InvestEU Programme, managed at EU level, which are then provided as a guarantee to attract private investments in the country via financial intermediaries.	Completed (linked to instalment 1) The investment shall take the form of a portfolio guarantee, to be implemented as a contribution to InvestEU by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development ("EBRD").

COUNTRY:



SLOVAKIA

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



The Operational Arrangements have been signed and Slovakia has requested payment for the second instalment.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1 & 2	<p>The harmonisation of support mechanisms for the renovation of family houses.</p> <p>C2R1</p> <p>Launch of implementation and support schemes</p>	<p>Reform linked to investment measure (support schemes for family houses) of a total value of €506 million + €22 million (admin costs)</p>	<p>Adoption of the implementation plan to mobilize green renovation of family houses by the Ministry of Environment, and Launch of the support scheme (incentivising minimum 30% primary energy savings)</p> <p>The implementation plan shall map different support schemes and harmonise them. It shall detail preparation for the start-up of the scheme, timetable and its administration as well as the monitoring of the reconstruction and verification of energy savings primarily by energy performance certificates, or other corresponding documents.</p> <p>Respective calls will be published by the Slovak Environmental Agency (link to support schemes).</p>	<p>Completed (information provided by National Partners)</p> <p>Disbursement linked to instalment 3</p>

COUNTRY:



SLOVENIA

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



The Operational Arrangements have been signed and Slovenia has requested payment for the second instalment.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1	Strengthening the sustainable development of tourism 11.1.A	The value of this reform is linked to an investment of a value of €24.25 million + €10.25 million (excluding part of funding for new build projects)	Entry into force of development incentives for tourism decree: PEB obligations for renovation to receive public funding The decree shall provide the detailed conditions and criteria for award of incentives under the Tourism Development Promotion Act. Provision in the law indicating entry into force of amendments to the Housing Act	Completed (linked to instalment 1) The reform consists in the entry into force of a decree on development incentives for tourism, which shall set out sustainability conditions for public support in the sector. These shall include, inter alia, an energy performance certificate of at least class B for any renovations, obtaining at least one international eco-label.
Milestone 2	Strengthening the stock of public rental housing C16RA		Amendment of Housing Act, permitting acquisition and renovation of apartments for social housing (Reform 16.A) Entry into force of amendments to the Housing Act The amendments establish a public rental service with the objective of acquiring and renovating existing privately owned empty apartments for the purpose of affordable housing. Overall, the reform is expected to facilitate the activation of an indicative 2 000 currently empty private dwellings to be acquired and renovated by public housing funds.	Completed (linked to instalment 1)

RENOVATE2RECOVER ONE YEAR ON: WHAT PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

COUNTRY:



SPAIN

1. STAGE IN IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS



The Operational Arrangements have been signed and Spain has requested payment for the third instalment.

2. MEASURES FOR COMPLETION BY Q3 2022



The renovation-related targets and milestones expected by Q3 2022 are:

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 1	Implementation of the Spanish Urban Agenda (and associated action plan)		Entry into force of Spanish Urban Agenda and action plan and publication of ERESEE strategy (Reform C2.R1)	Completed (linked to instalment 1) Publication of the "Spanish Urban Agenda" ('AUE') and the "Long-Term Renovation Strategy for Energy Rehabilitation in the Building Sector in Spain" ('ERESEE'), as updated in June 2020: https://cdn.mitma.gob.es/portal-web-drupal/planes_estategicos/en_itserb.pdf
Milestone 2	Housing Law – increase in supply of social housing to NZEB standard (Reform C2.R3)		Entry into force of the Housing Law, including actions supporting the increase of housing supply in compliance with nearly zero-energy buildings	Delayed, due to discussion and lack of agreement at the Parliament. Linked to instalment 4
Milestone 3	Law on the Quality of Architecture and Building Environment and New National Architecture Strategy – boosting stock of NZEB (Reform C2.R4)		Entry into force of the Law on Quality of Architecture and the Building Environment	Completed (disbursement of funding linked to instalment 4) Law of Quality of Architecture 9/2022, of June 14th, with specific mention to boosting NZEB in renovation; National Architecture Strategy to be elaborated 12 months after.
Milestone 4	Extension of Renovation offices ('one-stop-shop') (Reform C2.R5)		Facilitated by the Programme 2 of the Royal Decree 853/2022 of October 5th, but still to see how it is developed by the Regions (Comunidades Autónomas), which are the competent administration. The objective of this reform is to encourage and extend local renovation offices previously set up at the local level, and only in some municipalities, to include the local, regional and central government levels. To this end, this measure establishes a process to ensure an effective collaboration, cooperation and coordination between the central, regional and/or local governments.	Completed (linked to instalment 2)

RENOVATE2RECOVER ONE YEAR ON: WHAT PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 5	Improved funding for renovation actions Revised financing for renovation – new credit institute, reform of Horizontal Property, encouragement of green finance (Reform C2.R6)		Entry into force of the amendments to the Horizontal Property Law to facilitate funding for rehabilitation	Completed (funding disbursement linked to instalment 4) The ICO (Instituto de Crédito Oficial) is about to launch a financial line with a 50% guarantee. The Horizontal property Law has been amended with the Royal Decree Law 19/2021 of October 5th and the consequent Law 10/2022 of Urgent measures to foster the renovation activity within the NRRP of June 14th, to legally facilitate ownership communities to take collective decisions and to enable them contract renovation financing, among others.
Milestone 6	Rehabilitation programme for economic and social recovery in residential environments C2.I1 (incl. sub-components C2.I1.a.i; C2.I1b.i, C2.I1b.ii)	€2850	Entry into force of a Royal Decree to establish and regulate aid programmes to promote residential renovation and social housing. The Royal Decree will lay down technical requirements to ensure compliance with the 30% average reduction in primary energy demand.	Completed (linked to instalment 2) Royal Decree 853/2021 of 5 October regulating the programmes to support residential renovations and social housing of the NRRP (link). In particular, it establishes and regulates a number of support programmes for investment, including: - Energy renovation actions at neighbourhood level (grants and other support estimated to, on average, reach EUR 20,000 per dwelling, structured in three levels of support according to energy savings reached) - Energy renovation actions at building level (Energy renovations of residential buildings by the provision of grants, via public calls, of, on average, EUR 15 000 per dwelling. The level of support shall be divided in three levels, and the level of support foreseen shall be higher for actions for which the reduction of primary energy demand is higher and for low-income households)

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Number of Milestones	Name of Milestone	Value of whole measure	Indicator	Progress
Milestone 7	<p>Programme for the construction of social rented housing in energy-efficient buildings</p> <p>(Investment C2.I1c)</p>	€450 million	<p>Entry into force of the Royal Decree-Law regulating personal income tax incentives to support the programme</p> <p>A set of activities shall address the incentives for energy renovations. This comprises, among others:</p> <p>(i) the possibility to deduct renovations from the personal income tax if at least a 30 % primary energy demand reduction is achieved.</p> <p>The deduction regime may reach 40% of the amounts invested in the case of actions at the level of the dwelling, and up to and including 60% of the amounts invested in actions at residential building level.</p> <p>(ii) the improvement of the funding framework by encouraging public-private partnerships to finance energy renovation works that contribute to improving energy efficiency. These are meant to support the financing of building renovations by private financial institutions. It also establishes energy renovation agents/managers, as intermediaries to implement energy renovation or improvement actions that can be financed via one of the programmes established by the Royal Decree. In particular, this provision enables them to undertake an energy renovation project or improvement on behalf of owners or communities of owners to promote new energy renovation actions.</p>	