

## FOURTH TRANSNATIONAL FORUM OF REHABILITE PROJECT

### Energy renovation: context and the innovative financing tools to help the energy transition

Angoulême, November 20<sup>th</sup> 2018

### CONCLUSIONS

The Fourth Transnational Forum of the REHABILITE project – held in Angoulême (Nouvelle-Aquitaine, France) on 20<sup>th</sup> November 2018 - brought together about 90 participants from Portugal, Spain and France. Its objet was to analyze the energy efficiency policies adopted in Western Europe, as well as the existing financial solutions to finance actions in this area. This Forum aimed to enable and promote the exchanges of good practices and successful experiences of energy efficiency for housing rehabilitation among public, private professionals and institutions in the area.

The first three international Forums of the European cooperation project were held in Pamplona (Navarre, Spain), Bordeaux (New-Aquitaine, France) and Amarante (Norte, Portugal) in 2016, 2017 and 2018 and brought together about 150 participants: partners of REHABILITE project, their local stakeholders as well as local partners (institutions, associations, donors, businesses and networks of professionals) of the three countries involved in the project (France, Spain and Portugal).

#### Between the main presentations and conclusions that were introduced by the experts we can note the followings ones:

**Karim BEDDIAR**, *Head of research and innovation in CESI* ([www.cesi.fr/](http://www.cesi.fr/)) presented the BIM (Building Information Modeling - [www.cesi-certification.fr/](http://www.cesi-certification.fr/)) as a powerful tool for energy renovation. The BIM, which is implemented in France is an official certification for building and renovation professionals and guaranties the quality of the renovated sites as well as it boosts the objectives of energy efficiency.

In the framework of the energy transition in Nouvelle-Aquitaine, **Veronique BOZZO**, *Head of energy transition territories in Region Nouvelle-Aquitaine Institution (France)* presented the state of play and first results of several innovative tools developed in Nouvelle-Aquitaine and dedicated to private individual owners for the financing of their renovation projects.

**On a second time, the REHABILTE Partners presented the main results and sharing of experiences around project rehabilita:**

**Maitaine Zazu Hernando**, *Architect in NASUVINSA (Regional Real Estate Agency in Navarre, Spain)* ([www.nasuvinsa.es](http://www.nasuvinsa.es)) focused on the current economic situation and climate change which force to adopt to adopt new strategies regarding renovation with energy efficiency objectives. She presented energy transition of the building stock and experiences in Navarre in the housing sector.

**Luis Maria GONÇALVES** – *IHRU- institute of habilitation and urban rehabilitation* has explained the IFRRU (Financial instruments for renovation urban revitalization in Portugal), a financial instrument for urban renewal and revitalization which provides favorable loans and guarantees for renovations of buildings including energy efficiency solutions. The implementation of the IFRRU has led to increase the number of available apartments, new residents, new jobs, reduction of greenhouse gases and reduction in primary energy consumption.

**Vera Gregorio**, *Project Manager in LISBOA ENOVA, (Energy and Environment Agency in Lisbon)* proposed the methodology developed in the framework of REHABILTE project for south west Europe. The SUDOE Methodology concerns Extremadura, Navarre and Murcia in Spain, Nouvelle-Aquitaine in France and Lisbon in Portugal. The methodology aims to prepare an ex-ante assessment focused on energy renovation in building sector to support the implementation of measures through an innovative Financial Instrument.

**Daniel Encimas** representing the AGENEX (*Regional Energy agency in Extremadura Spain*) presented “the financial instruments of the energy renovation in Extremadura. These instruments allow a long term sustainability of Structural Funds (revolving effect), a combination of funds, public or PPP, including technical assistance to overcome market barriers and also the capacity to implement innovation (risk sharing, bundling, de-risking)

**Local initiatives and good practices**

**PERRINE MILLET**, *project manager in Grand Angouleme* presented the device REUSSIR MA RENOV' (*To succeed my renovation*) : which are local authorities initiatives to lead the owner to his renovation projects. The objective is to increase the number of energy renovations by proposing a simplified and coordinated route and thus refocus each actor on his core competencies and better share information on project monitoring.

The example of **OPH of Angoumois**, *Community Office of Angoumois*. The O.P.H Angoumois accompanies the municipalities on the theme of reinvesting urban centralities. The structure retrieve buildings and renovate them in order to promote the energy transition.

**Conclusions on another perspective:**

**Joana Grilo**, *architect in UMAR in Portugal*, introduced the Gender and Urbanism about the right to the city on the part of women because gender and generation has been a more important factor than the class when it comes to organizing the development of new cities. Women have greater

dedication and responsibility in relation to the most vulnerable and dependent groups like people with disabilities. So we need to build a space of equality by radically transforming this division of spaces and tasks and build a world of shared responsibilities.

**The eco-conditionality of aid** (flat, economic development): **the case of Grand Angoulême, Juliette DELANOY - PASS ACCESSION, Yannick CONSEIL** –showed the eco-conditionality which refers to ambitious requirements for buildings related to comfort, health, energy and the environment. These requirements are developed with socio-economic actors, consumers, users and public authorities. In order to qualify for a premium, aid, zero rate eco-credit, Energy Transition Tax Credit (ISCED), households must use EGR professionals.

The principle of eco-conditionality consists of making the payment of public aid conditional on compliance with environmental standards.

To conclude, the afternoon of the Forum was dedicated to technical visits of the public Transportation Company (STGA) as an exemplary building and also a Social housing project in deprived area in Angoulême.

