

# The Covenant of Mayors : recent development and perspectives



Elodie Bossio  
Covenant of Mayors Office

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# Recent developments

## ■ **Joint SEAPs**

- ✓ For neighbouring small municipalities
- ✓ facilitate the exchange of experiences, the collection of data, coordinate the efforts of municipalities;
- ✓ pool skills and resources together for technical support.
- ✓ **identify actions that could be eligible for funding**

## ■ **Grouped SEAP analysis**

- ✓ Faster and more detailed analysis
- ✓ Easier identification of any criticalities for the methodology adapted
- ✓ Detailed feedback received in shorter time
- ✓ Applicable to future SEAPs under preparation



# Joint SEAP



Covenant Step:	Joint SEAP Option 1:	Joint SEAP Option 2:
20% CO <sub>2</sub> reduction target:	Individual target	Shared target
Submission of the SEAP template:	Individual 1 BEI per signatory 1 SEAP document with results of their respective BEIs and a set of both individual and common actions..	1 for the group 1 Common BEI 1 SEAP document with results of the common BEI and a set of actions to be undertaken by the group
SEAP document	<b>&gt;&gt; 1 joint SEAP &lt;&lt;</b>	
Publication of the results	1 per Signatory	1 for the group





# Grouped SEAP analysis

- ✓ SEAPs developed by CTCs often have common characteristics
- ✓ BEIs are established and based on common data sources and approach.
- ✓ Common key areas of action.
- ✓ The estimates on forecasted energy savings related to the actions are calculated in a consistent way
  
- ✓ **JRC analyses in details the methodology and the representative SEAP and provides the feedback report to CTC**



# Grouped SEAP analysis



- For the municipalities >50000 people the SEAP will be analysed on a one to one basis by JRC.
- CTCs will group their SEAPs based on the population but also other characteristics, such as:
  - geographical and territorial conditions
  - existence of industrial, agricultural, protected green areas etc...
- For each group, the CTC identifies and communicates a representative plan to JRC.
- The CTC provides JRC with a detailed description of the methodology adopted to develop the SEAPs





# Grouped SEAP analysis

JRC

- JRC analyses in details the methodology and the representative SEAP and provides the feedback report to CTC.
- In order to support the CTC, JRC performs an automatic analysis of the data inserted in the on-line template in order to identify any possible errors occurred whilst filling in the template.
- Based on the outcome of the analysis performed on the methodology and the representative SEAP, JRC will accept/reject all the related SEAPs.



# Grouped SEAP analysis

## Follow-up: JRC/CTC

- CTC will **distribute and follow-up** the feedback on the representative SEAP and the methodology **to all the SEAPs** it coordinates.
- Subsequently, JRC will organize a **(follow-up meeting)** with some of the CTCs' representatives to discuss the issues raised in the feedback report and the solutions identified by the Coordinator.



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# Perspectives







# What will be new in 2014?



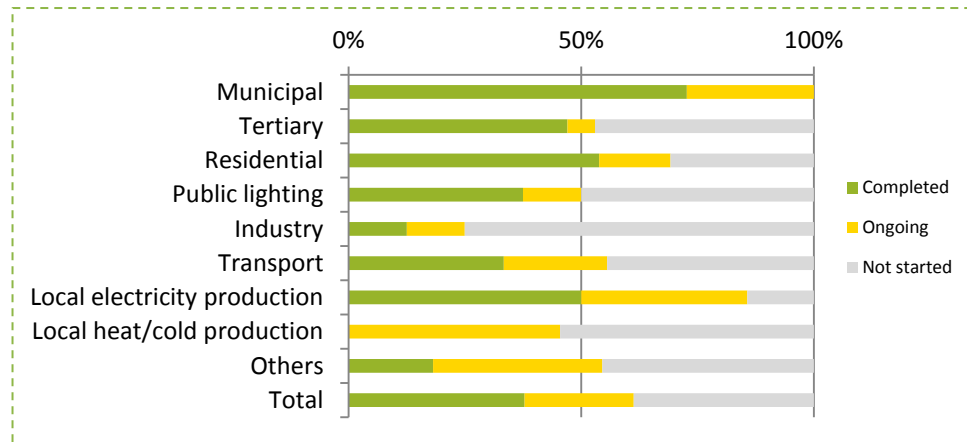
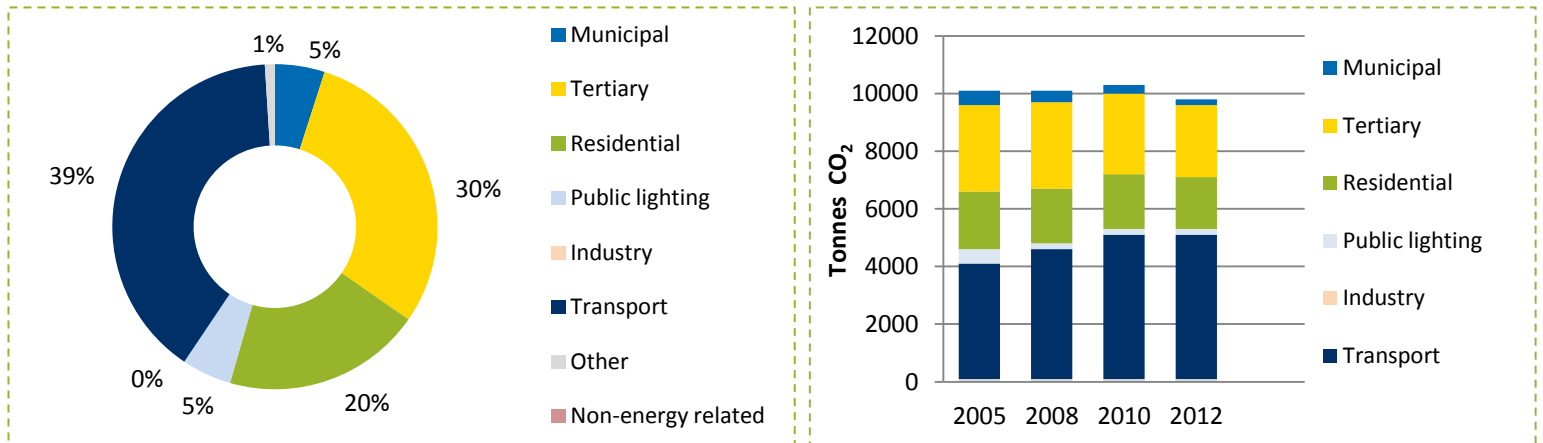
- **The revised SEAP template & new Monitoring template**
  - ✓ More user-friendly reporting interface;
  - ✓ Real-time notifications on errors and any missing data;
  - ✓ Automatic computation of totals and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions data;
  - ✓ Automatic generation of a synthesis report of the data provided;
  - ✓ Real-time feedback at the submission stage (automatic JRC checks and notifications).





# What will be new in 2014?

- The SEAP and Monitoring online Catalogue**
  - ✓ On-time publishing after submitting the template





# What will be new in 2014?

- **The Benchmarks of Excellence catalogue**
  - ✓ Improvement of the search engine (categories)
  - ✓ Introduction of financial figures
  - ✓ More lively section featuring Top monthly BoEs

## BEÁGUEDA - THE ELECTRICAL BICYCLE OF ÁGUEDA FOR FREE PUBLIC USE



Sector: Land use planning  
Implementation timeframe: 2010 - 2020  
Responsible body: CMÁGueda/Private

### Description:

BeÁgueda is based on SD commitments (CoM/LA21) and implemented in phases so that corresponds to citizens mobility needs: is assessed and re-evaluated based on surveys, usage and evaluation by end-users. It represents an investment in 10 e-bikes, parking and securing stands, a central station (microgeneration panel), monitoring/management system that communicates through WIMAX. beÁgueda has already 160 users/more than 4000 usages/20000km in e-bike. Despite the early stage, the project was awarded by the Energy Cities as an innovative initiative that promotes CO2 reduction. For the future, an innovative tracking /monitoring system is being developed by BikeEmotion (UAveiro, private companies), allowing to track, in real time, the e-bike. The APP, allows any user with Smartphone or technology able to go on-line to find each e-bike is available, where it is, the charge, and book it

Financing sources: Local Authority's own resources, EU Funds & Programmes, Public-Private Partnerships

[External link](#) [Video](#)

### KEY FIGURES

- CO<sub>2</sub> reduction : 31 CO<sub>2</sub> eq./a
- Energy savings: 9 MWh/a
- Renewable energy produced: 1 MWh/a
- Implementation cost: 22000 €
- In 2 years travelled: 20000 km

## LOW ENERGY RENOVATION AT KATJAS GATA 119, BACKA RÖD, GÖTEBORG



Sector: Buildings, equipment / facilities & industries  
Implementation timeframe: 2009 - 2009  
Responsible body: Förvaltnings AB Framtiden (housingcompany)

### Description:

Katjas Gata 119, in Backa Röd, is a 4-storey residential building with 16 rental apartments. It was built in 1971 as a part of the Swedish "million program". The objective with the energy renovation at Katjas Gata 119 was to reduce the energy use from 178 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> (Atemp) to approx. 60 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> and to give us knowledge about technical and economical problems and solutions and experiences from the clients point of view. After the renovation the building energy consumption is between 50-60 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> Atemp, year 2010-2012, which meets the objectives. The energy renovation resulted in better indoor climate compare to a normal renovation and the client are very satisfied with their living. The project didn't meet the city's demand on return of investment. To get a cost-effective project the building must be in need of renovation and preferably create more lettable area while renovating.

Financing sources: Local Authority's own resources

[External link](#)



# What will be new in 2014 – 2016 ?



- **Database for technical materials**
  - ✓ Available in the extranet
  - ✓ Uploaded by the CoM community (in national language)
  - ✓ Improved exchange of experience
  
- **Better recognition of important stakeholders**
  - ✓ LAREAs
  - ✓ Universities
  - ✓ Associated Partners
  - ✓ Citizens
  
- **More capacity-building events, more webinars**





# 5-years of Covenant of Mayors

- Huge mobilisation of local authorities accross EU and beyond **[5,500 signatories]**
- Tipping point in local energy planning **[3,400 integrated plans]**
- More ambitious targets than EU CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction target **[30% by 2020]**
- Great proximity of local authorities to EU **[Europeanisation]**
- Reference bottom-up initiative in energy and climate action



**Covenant of Mayors success needs to be taken into account in EU policy-making and support continued.**



# THANK YOU!

[elodie.bossio@eumayors.eu](mailto:elodie.bossio@eumayors.eu)



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