

RENOVATE EUROPE DAY 2021 – GREECE National Event
Thursday 21 October 2021 (online event) - 14.00 – 16.30 EET

National Recovery and Resilience Plan
Investing in Building Renovation for a Climate Neutral Future

Organised by	INZEB & GIZ
Supporting Partners	iBRoad2EPC (H2020), Triple-A (H2020) and Build Back Better Greece

The Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) makes available €672.5 billion in loans and grants to mitigate the economic and social impact of the COVID-19 pandemic by supporting reforms and various investments undertaken by the 27 Member States. The overall aim of the RRF is to support the EU economies becoming more sustainable, resilient, and prepared for the challenges and opportunities of the green and digital transitions.

To benefit from the RRF support, Member States have submitted their Recovery and Resilience Plans (RRPs) to the European Commission presenting their envisaged reforms and investments which need to be implemented by 2026.

Greece's National Recovery and Resilience Plan is built upon four pillars, including the **green pillar**, focusing on the Green Transition of the economy. The pillar – among others – includes projects such as a massive programme of energy efficiency renovation for residential, businesses and public sector buildings.

The online event **National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Investing in Building Renovation for a Climate Neutral Future**, aims to highlight the importance of building renovation to achieving the EU's long-term objective of a climate-neutral economy by 2050. Attention will be given to elements that can support the EU objective through the implementation of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan. Specifically, the online event will discuss:

- Opportunities and challenges for the implementation of the **investments in building renovation** foreseen under the **National Recovery and Resilience Plan**.
- **Long-term strategies and targets** for building renovation in Greece.
- New **requirements for building renovation at EU level** under the "Fit-for-55" legislative package.
- **EU Taxonomy on Sustainable Financing** as a means to define sustainable investments according to higher energy savings criteria.
- **Building Renovation Passports** as an instrument for holistic, staged deep renovations working towards the avoidance of renovation lock-in effects.
- **One Stop Shops** as a mechanism helping regional and local authorities to roll out appropriate renovation schemes and monitor and measure the renovation performances.

The **National Recovery and Resilience Plan: Investing in Building Renovation for a Climate Neutral Future** online event is organised by **INZEB** and **GIZ**. Supporting Partners of the event are the H2020 projects **iBRoad2EPC** and **Triple A** as well as the **Build Back Better Greece** initiative.

The online event is organised within the frame of the **Renovate Europe Day 2021**.
The event will be held in Greek language.

AGENDA Outline

14.00	<p>Welcome and event introduction Alice Corovessi, INZEB and Ulrich Laumanns, GIZ <i>Welcome by Adrian Joyce, Renovate Europe Campaign Director</i></p>
14.15 4 presentations 10-12' minutes each	<p>Session I: EU and National Policies for Building Renovation Keynote: Alexandra Sdoukou, <i>General Secretary for Energy and Mineral Resources, Ministry of Environment and Energy</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ National Recovery and Resilience Plan of Greece Dimosthenis Voivontas, <i>Head of Monitoring and Support Directorate, Recovery and Resilience Facility Agency, Ministry of Finance</i> ○ Long Term Renovation Strategy and National Energy & Climate Plan Vicky Sita, <i>Director for Energy Policy and Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Environment and Energy</i> ○ Fit-for-55 – The EU framework for the Greek climate and energy targets Nikolaos Kontinakis, <i>Policy Officer, European Commission</i> <p>Session Moderator: Alice Corovessi, INZEB</p>
15.00	Discussion – Q&A Session
15.15 4-5 panelists 2-3 minutes intro and 2 questions per speaker	<p>Session II: Panel Discussion on Investments in Building Renovation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ EU Taxonomy on Sustainable Financing Dr Chara Karakosta, <i>Triple-A project coordinator, NTUA</i> Panagiotis Habesis, <i>Head of Financing Growth & Sustainability Unit, Hellenic Bank Association</i> ○ Building Renovation Passports Alexander Deliyannis, <i>iBRoad2EPC coordinator, Sympraxis Team</i> ○ One Stop Shops and the role of ESCOs Dimitris Kollias, <i>Development Manager, Greenesco Energy S.A, member company of Public Power Corporation and Attica Finance</i> ○ <i>Investing in Green Buildings</i> Alex Galatoulas, <i>MEng, MSc, CPHD, LFA - Technical Advisor Member of Living Future Europe</i> <p>Session Moderator: Alice Corovessi, INZEB</p>
16.00	Q&A Session
16.15	Closing Remarks Alice Corovessi , INZEB
16.30	End of Event

Long Term Renovation Strategy ([source](#))

All EU countries must establish a long-term renovation strategy to support the renovation of their national building stock into a highly energy efficient and decarbonised building stock by 2050. The requirement for EU countries to adopt a long-term renovation strategy is set out in the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (2010/31/EU), which was revised in 2018 (2018/844/EU). These strategies will form part of EU countries integrated national energy and climate plans (NECPs).

The long-term renovation strategies must include:

- an overview of the national building stock
- policies and actions to stimulate cost-effective deep renovation of buildings
- policies and actions to target the worst performing buildings, split-incentive dilemmas, market failures, energy poverty and public buildings
- an overview of national initiatives to promote smart technologies and skills and education in the construction and energy efficiency sectors

The strategies must also include a roadmap with:

- measures and measurable progress indicators
- indicative milestones for 2030, 2040 and 2050
- an estimate of the expected energy savings and wider benefits and the contribution of the renovation of buildings to the Union's energy efficiency target

Long-term renovation strategies must also be underpinned by a solid financial component (effective use of public funding, aggregation, de-risking).

National Energy and Climate Plan ([source](#))

To meet the EU's energy and climate targets for 2030, EU countries need to establish a 10-year integrated national energy and climate plan (NECP) for the period from 2021 to 2030. Introduced under the Regulation on the governance of the energy union and climate action (EU/2018/1999). The national plans outline how the EU countries intend to address:

- energy efficiency
- renewables
- greenhouse gas emissions reductions
- interconnections
- research and innovation

EU Taxonomy on Sustainable Financing ([source](#))

The EU taxonomy is a classification system, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. It could play an important role helping the EU scale up sustainable investment and implement the European green deal. The EU taxonomy would provide companies, investors, and policymakers with appropriate definitions for which economic activities can be considered environmentally sustainable. In this way, it should create security for investors, protect private investors from greenwashing, help companies to become more climate-friendly, mitigate market fragmentation and help shift investments where they are most needed.

In order to meet the EU's climate and energy targets for 2030 and reach the objectives of the European green deal, it is vital that we direct investments towards sustainable projects and activities. The current COVID-19 pandemic has reinforced the need to redirect money towards sustainable projects in order to make our economies, businesses, and societies – in particular, health systems, more resilient against climate and environmental shocks.

To achieve this, a common language, and a clear definition of what is 'sustainable' is needed. This is why the action plan on financing sustainable growth called for the creation of a common classification system for sustainable economic activities, or an "EU taxonomy".

Building Renovation Passports ([source](#))

A building renovation passport is an electronic or paper document outlining a long term (up to 10 or 20 years) step-by-step renovation roadmap and logbook for a specific building. It is based on an on-site energy audit fulfilling specific quality criteria and indicators established during the design phase, following a dialogue with the building owners. It includes the expected benefits in terms of reduced heating bills, improved comfort, and CO2 savings, explained in a user-friendly way. The logbook is a repository of building-related information on aspects such as energy consumption and production, executed maintenance and building plans. This provides useful information for building owners which goes beyond the energy performance.

One Stop Shops ([source](#))

The OSS service providers for buildings are organisations, consortia, projects, and even independent experts or advisors that usually cover the whole or large part of the customer chain from information, technical assistance, structuring and provision of financial support, to the monitoring of savings. They are key to facilitate the implementation of locally developed project pipelines and strong and trustworthy partnerships with local actors (e.g., SMEs, financial institutions, energy agencies). They also often develop partnerships with (local) banks.