



Triple-A

Enhancing at an Early Stage the Investment Value Chain of Energy Efficiency Projects

Scope

Triple-A has a very practical result-oriented approach, seeking to address this challenge, answering the following questions:

- How to assess the financing instruments and risks an early stage?
- How to agree on the Triple-A investments, based on selected key performance indicators?
- How to assign the identified investment ideas with possible financing schemes?

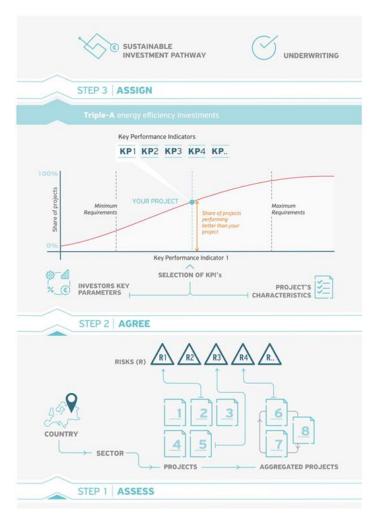
In particular, the Triple-A scheme is introduced, for identifying "Triple-A" energy efficiency investments, aiming to reduce the respective time and effort required at the crucial phase of the investments conceptualization, as well as to increase transparency and efficiency of respective decision making. By introducing this new scheme, we seek to make energy efficiency investments more transparent, predictable and attractive for investors / financiers and project developers. In this respect, the main challenge lies in identifying which investments can be considered as Triple-A investments, fostering sustainable growth, while also having an extremely strong capacity to meet their commitments, already from the first stages of investments generation and pre-selection/ pre-evaluation.

Triple-A Scheme

The Triple-A scheme compromises three critical steps (answering each question), with the following main outputs:

- Step 1 Assess: Member States (MS) risk profiles and mitigation policies, including a Web based national database, enabling and sectoral comparability, market maturity identification, good practices experiences exchange, reducing thus uncertainty for investors.
- Step 2 Agree: Standardised Triple-A tools, efficient benchmarks, and guidelines, translated in consortium partners' languages, accelerating and scaling up investments.
- Step 3 Assign: In-country demonstrations, replicability and overall exploitation, including recommendations on realistic and feasible investments in the national and sectoral context, as well as on short and medium term financing.

The Triple - A case study countries were selected to promote diversity across a number of factors, including: a leading European economy (Germany), an innovation front-runner in energy (The Netherlands), a weak economy, went through one of the longest and most severe recessions (Greece), an economy with slow economic recovery (Italy), a diversified economy with a strategic geographical location having some of the largest European firms (Spain), a country that has experienced one of the fastest economic recoveries in Europe (Lithuania), a progressing country with a once sceptical stance towards low-carbon development (Czech Republic), and a country, recovering from a slow transition to a market economy, with growing regional strategic role and significant ambition towards EU processes (Republic of Bulgaria).























Triple-A Contribution

To better align such a concept with the energy efficiency financing procedures, the following need to be defined:

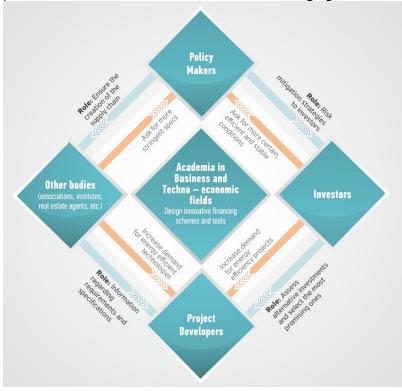
- The main risks that investors face in a country / sector during the first stages of concept generation and pre-selection/ pre-evaluation of energy efficiency investments.
- The Triple-A efficiency energy investments, which merit attention by the funding organizations.
- The available funding strategies that with better match the examined investments.

The contribution of the Triple-A in this respect is the following:

- Set the ground for building investors and financiers confidence.
- Provide standardised Triple-A tools and benchmarks to effectively assess sustainable energy investments integrate energy efficiency in investors financiers and overall investments strategy.
- Ensure proper provision recommendations based on lessons learnt from the in-country demonstrations.

Target Groups

The target groups that participate in the entire energy efficiency investments value chain and are the ones that will provide the required knowledge to achieve the objectives of Triple-A are presented, with their interactions, in the following figure.



Triple-A Target Groups Interactions

Who we are

***) we are		
No.	Partner organisation	Country	Logo
1	NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS (NTUA)	Greece	EPU
2	ABN AMRO NV (ABN AMRO)	Netherlands	ABN-AMRO
3	INSTITUTE FOR EUROPEAN ENERGY AND CLIMATE POLICY STICHTING (IEECP)	Netherlands	ELECP NED THY I FOR ILLEGAL AND GLIGHT FOLICE
4	JRC CAPITAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY & RESEARCH GMBH (JRC)	Germany	FJC CAPITAL MANAGEMENT
5	GFT ITALIA SRL (GFT)	Italy	GFT ■
6	CREARA CONSULTORES SL (CREARA)	Spain	Greara ENERGY EXPERTS
7	ADELPHI RESEARCH GEMEINNUTZIGE GMBH (adelphi)	Germany	adelphi
8	TRAPEZA PEIRAIOS AE (PB)	Greece	PRANCE MAKE
9	UNIVERSITY OF PIRAEUS RESEARCH CENTER (UPRC)	Greece	TEES lab
10	SEVEN, THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY CENTER Z.U. (SEVEN)	Czech Republic	SEVE _n /
11	PUBLIC INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (VIPA)	Lithuania	MATIONAL PROMOTIONAL PROMOTIONAL PROMOTIONAL PROMOTIONAL PROMOTION AND P
12	NATSIONALEN DOVERITELEN EKOFOND (NTEF)	Bulgaria	NATIONAL TRUST ECO FUND



The Triple-A project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement no. 846569.

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