

Fostering public capacity to plan, finance and manage integrated urban REGeneration for sustainable energy uptake



Presenting the activities of Spanish National cluster

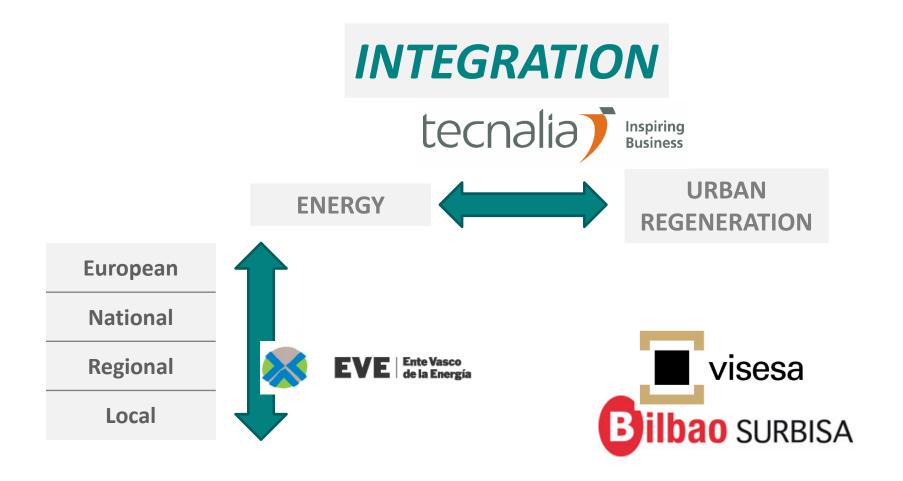
FOSTERREG Final conference – 11th of May 2017

Zagreb, Croatia

Project duration: June 2015 - May 2017



Introduction to the National cluster







Introduction to the National cluster

INTEGRATION

Sector		
Urban Regeneration	65%	
Energy Efficiency	35%	

Multilevel		participants
National level	3%	
Regional level	36%	
Local level	40%	
Private sector	21%	





100+



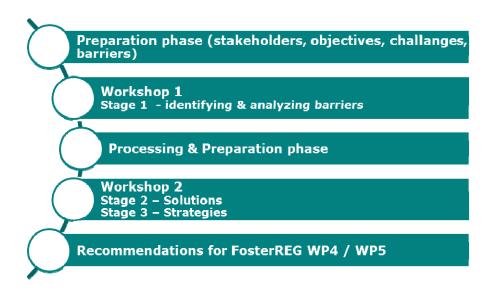








Main inputs and results from collaborative analysis



RESULTS STAGE 1: BARRIERS

- 1. Lack of awareness of energy efficiency
- 2. Complexity, lack of coordination and lack of fund segmentation
- 3. Lack of political consensus
- 4. Energy legislation does not facilitate the integration of EE in UR
- 5. Lack of interdepartmental cooperation culture
- 6. Lack of planning at neighborhood level

CONCLUSIONS ON CAA PROCESS

CONCLUSIONS ON CAA REGARDING THE INTEGRATION OF EE IN UR





Main inputs and results from collaborative analysis



RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE SPANISH CLUSTER

- "exemplary" role of the Public administration in particular as expected in the Energy Efficiency Directive for the promotion of sustainable energy in building refurbishment and urban regeneration.
- Capacity building of Public administration to foster collaborative works and an integrated approach to EE in urban regeneration processes, supported by political and long-term public commitment and strategy.
- Achieve an understanding between European, national, regional and local policies,
 considering differences between regions, urban structures and other particularities.
- Promote citizens participation in urban regeneration processes form the diagnostic of urban areas as well as in the definition of solutions: technical, financial and management.
- Create **multidisciplinary teams** with an integrated and comprehensive view of city, with a view of integration of energy efficiency in urban regeneration processes.





Most important capacity building activities

TOPIC	ACTION
AWARENESS	A01. Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy in coordination with Urban planning projects A02. Training of Social Workers in communicating with residents about EE A03. Procedure to how to address the different socioeconomic needs regarding EE A04. Visit the pilot case neighborhood with technicians and residents
FINANCING	A05. European Investment Bank workshop to how to access funds and structuring projects generate sufficient demand
	A06. How to address funds segmentation?
INTEGRATION EE/UR	A07. New organization to promote coordinated and integrated work between municipal departments

Event Name

- 1 Training social workers on how to send the energy efficiency message to residents
- 2 FosterREG project implementation in the rehabilitation area of Irala in Bilbao
- **3** Socioeconomic criteria in the segmentation of rehabilitation funds
- 4 Covenant of Mayors for climate & energy in coordination with urban planning projects
- **5** Mechanisms of coordination to progress on integrated policies



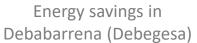


Event 1_ Training social workers on how to send the energy efficiency message to residents

- **Objective:** To provide tools to municipal social workers, on how to raise awareness to residents in relation to energy efficiency.
- Local experiences presentations:









Lourdes Renove (Nasuvinsa)

Round table discussions:

How? Which actions were carried out? Who is essential in this communication?







Event 2_ FosterREG project implementation in the rehabilitation area of Irala in Bilbao

- **Objective:** To increasing awareness on local and regional technicians on good practice communication strategies with residents. They also aim to increase awareness on Energy Efficiency to Iralabarri's residents.
- Conference to residents:















Event 3 - Socioeconomic criteria in the segmentation of rehabilitation funds

 Objective: to present and discuss about the existing criteria in different administration levels for energy efficiency rehabilitation and the possible coordination and segmentation of these funds considering new criteria and indicators.

• Existing public funds related to energy rehabilitation:

- Basque Government

- Navarre Government

- City Council of Vitoria-Gasteiz

EVE (Basque Energy Agency)











Event 4 - Covenant of Mayors for climate & energy in coordination with urban planning projects

- Objective: to make aware and involve political actors on identifying improvement measures which allow the definition of adequate municipal energy planning
- Participants:
- More than 30 municipalities were represented in the event and other organizations at regional level
- 70 participants.
- Issues: Financing:
- European financial tool to support EE by Mr. Juan Alario, ex director of BIE
- how projects can by financed by ESES by Mr. Oscar Puche, Technician from EVE

- **Awareness:** Good practices presentations



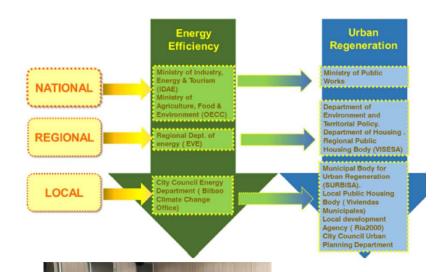


What did we learn? – from public administration -

1. IMPORTANCE OF HORIZONTAL / VERTICAL COLLABORATION:

- Vertical/Multilevel Coordination
 - Easier at technical level good relationships established involving public administration technicians
 - Not much interest at higher management or political level
- Horizontal Integration: Complex political and personal relationships

TECNALIA will continue supporting Basque Government and different city councils to further improve relationships between departments working on urban regenerations and energy efficiency











What did we learn? – from public administration -

2. IMPORTANCE OF AWARENESS, PARTICIPATION & DETAILED DIAGNOSIS:

- Only by having citizens interested and engaged can a project succeed and this can take a long time
- There is not a generic way to face the communication about Energy Efficiency how, who and when depends on each neighbourhood or community's reality
- In many cases, the figure "community" does not even exist so the main challenge is to form the community
- Social workers generally can play a key role training them on energy efficiency is a good approach
- A detailed diagnosis is essential, not only techical but also of the socioeconomic environment of área subject to urban regeneration.





- Citizen focus on ACCESIBILITY
- Energy efficiency as an added value to accesibility improvements



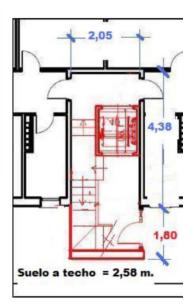




- IRALA CASE STUDY (Bilbao) Citizen focus on ACCESIBILITY
- Energy efficiency as an added value to accesibility improvements







Bilbao SURBISA







- Good start neighbourhood initiative , approaching SURBISA (Bilbao City Council Urban Regeneration Body)
- Surbisa's role in this process is to mediate and link administrations and residents. Rehabilitation processes as complicated to manage and long.
- Refurbishment solutions to be coordinated in order to :
 - Preserve neighbourhood identity.
 - Standardize and group projects to achieve economy of scale
 - Take the opportunity to incorporate energy efficiency measures
 - Considering both community and individual owners situation









«Hasta ahora Irala estaba abandonado»



El proyecto europeo FosterREG estudia la rehabilitación de este barrio centrándose en el ahorro energético

BILBAO. Europa ha puesto sus ojos en el barrio de Iralabarri. Sus fachadas y edificios están siendo estudiados dentro del proyecto FosterREG, una propuesta auspiciada por la Unión Europea y desarrollada actualmente en Holanda, Croacia y poró al proyecto y propuso como modelo de cambio este barrio periférico de Bilbao, cuyos vecinos se siente ahora sun poco menos aban-

vecinos de la zona para discutir los pormenores del plan, que afectará nobles del barrio, obligando a una a 57 casas entre las calles Irala, actuación urgente. Desde entonces, Eskurtz y Avenda Bergara. Un gru po de señoras e quejaba de la faira on la estado presente gracia de la faira de acestibidad a sus viviendas, avo lo que quiero es un ascensor, y en lo que quiero es un ascensor, y en Su vicepesidente, juan Mari Zulaimi casa hay humedadesi», denun- ka, de 75 años, es un testigo de la

ciaban ante Josu Urriolabeitia, arquitecto jefe del Area Técnica de Surbisa, quien reconocía que de todas las viviendas que forman parte del estudio, solo una dispone de ele-vador. Uniolabeitia matizaba que ellos no se encargan de la rehabilitación, sino que asesoran a los ve-cinos para aclararles cuáles son sus mejores opciones. «Aqui existen tanto problemas constructivos como socioeconómicos», explica Marta Ibarbia, directora de la misma empresa. «Lo principal es ganarse a las comunidades y acercarnos a su problemática. A partir de ahí, trataremos de concienciarles sobre la im-portancia del ahorro energéticos. Una encargada de la empresa asesora Tecnalia, Olatz Nicolás, propone un ejemplo para entender la esencia del proyecto. «Si se pinta una fa-chada o se levanta un tejado, un aislante térmico como la "lana de roca" bilitat las casas bajo una condición ol polestieno pueden mejorar el clara: el ahorro energético. La em-presa municipal Surbisa se incor-material no es demasiado caso y sipone un ahorro a largo plazo. Evita condensaciones de humedad, regula la temperatura interior y permi-te utilizar menos la calefaccións.

Plaga de termitas

sentantes de las diferentes empre-sas y técnicos se reunieron con los

Marta ibarbia pasea por Irala junto a algunos vecinos durante la reunión de ayer. « JORDI ALEMANY viario nos indican que ha llegado la mayoría gente mayor y e

transformación de la zona.

fil mismo presenció hace casi cin-co décadas la fundación de la comunidad de vecinos como forma de protestar ante la marginación del barrio. «Hasta ahora Itala ha estado muy abandonada. Es verdad que este proyecto o el soterramiento ferro-

LA CLAVE

Juan Mari Zulaika, vecino «Además de los estudios y los presupuestos, las familias necesitadas requieren ayudas»

hora de mejorar, pero todavía que-da mucho por hacer. El tráfico que proviene de la autopista nos ahoga de ruido y contaminación, tenemos vallas que deberían haber quitado de la plaza Eskurze y estamos muy mal comunicadoss, denuncia Zulaika, que con 24 años ingresó en el convento franciscano de Irala, fue un cura obtero en Eibar, pasó por la carcel de Zamora durante el franquismo y acabó trabajando de inforinático autónomo. Cuando se jubiló pudo volver al barrio con el que siempre conservó un vinculo, «Yo creo que la gente de aqui ya está convencida para cambiar, el problema es el bolsillo. Los vecinos son en su que nos marquen

mente no muy boyante bios que proponen impli importantes. Tener un bien trabajados como lo rREG y unos presupue nos viene genial, pero necesitadas requieren nómicas de las instit poder apostar por el más de asesonia, tamb

CIUDADANOS 9

Ibarbia escucha demandas vecinales rre hemos ido com asi llevamos más d bajando con ellos son lentos y quere



Surbisa rehabilitará 57 edificios de Irala desde febrero tras hablar con los vecinos





What did we learn? – from public administration -

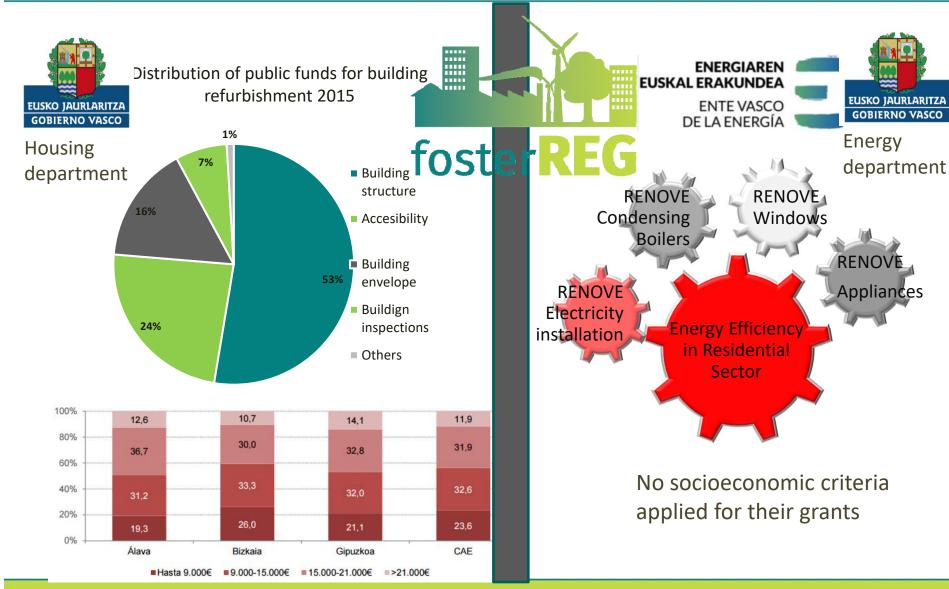
3. NEED FOR A COMMON APPROACH TO FUNDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY & URBAN REGENERATION

- Current funding schemes do not adequatly reach targets, both in terms of the subject of funding, and in terms of recipients of funding
- Funding criteria for different schemes have different priorities (eg. Social, industrial, environmental) and are not well coordinated
- Funding schemes should better integrate socioeconomic criteria to reach were most needed and optimize social, economic, and environmental impact





BUILDING RENOVATION FUNDS SEGMENTATION







Thank you for your attention

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