

# Urban Network Investing Resources for an Energy Community (UNIRE)



## City of Modena, Italy



### Collaboration between

City of Modena  
Porta Aperta - Association

### Energy poverty phase



Diagnosis



Planning

### Intervention type



Data analysis



Communication



Capacity building



Stakeholders engagement

### Professionals involved

Members of local government / Social workers / Energy agencies and civil society organisations staff

### Sustainable development goals



The city of Modena has 185 415 inhabitants. Modena is located in north Italy where the percentage of extreme poverty has increased from 6.8% to 9.4%. 31.2% of Modena taxpayers declare an income less or equal to 15 000€ annually. More specifically the intervention area of the technical assistance will be District 2 (48 305 residents), in the northeast part of the municipality where the employment rate is low.

In Modena, 63% of houses have low energy efficiency classes. In District 2 there are entities interested in an energy community and in identifying families at energy poverty risk. The main targets are families that benefit from social services (out of 91 families under social services, 14 live in social houses and receive a contribution of 77 000€ for bills annually) and families with financial difficulties that are assisted by the Portobello Social Emporium initiative (out of 670 families, around 150 are placed in District 2).

The city cooperates with the association Porta Aperta that coordinates the Portobello Social Emporium and an energy poverty helpdesk taking action against poverty. The established helpdesk addresses specifically energy poverty which has increased due to the Covid-19 crisis and is affected by the rise of energy costs that will presumably grow with the Ukrainian war.

The municipality of Modena aims to set the basis for an energy community with a focus on energy poverty. The technical assistance will aim to support the municipality by adopting tools for energy poverty analysis and monitoring, in line with EPAH indicators; rebuilding the framework of resources and projects for fighting energy poverty; carrying out a mapping of stakeholders and rules of an energy community (that is a tool for fighting energy poverty and sharing effective consumers habits), promoting at the same time a network of local stakeholders; defining a plan including the different legal and financial resources available.