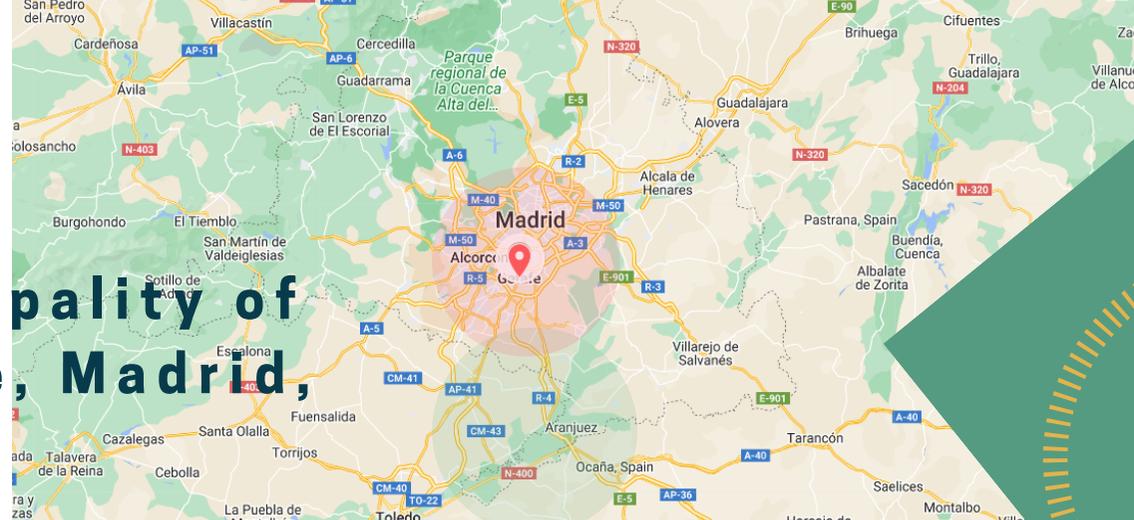


# Energy Communities focused on energy poverty in Getafe



## Municipality of Getafe, Madrid, Spain



### Collaboration between

Getafe City Council  
 EMSV (Municipal Land and Housing Public Company of Getafe)

### Energy poverty phase

Planning Implementation

### Intervention type

Data analysis Stakeholders' engagement  
 Communication

### Professionals involved

Members of local government /  
 Technicians / Social workers

### Sustainable development goals



With 183 095 inhabitants, Getafe is one of the biggest industrial towns on the outskirts of Madrid. Energy poverty is a key issue in some neighborhoods, particularly those built in the 1960s-70s, with aging housing stock and high levels of socioeconomic vulnerability. The City Council and Land and Housing Public Company of Getafe (EMSV) have a key role in energy poverty alleviation locally, and both have been working together since 2018 in the diagnosis of energy poverty and in the implementation of aids and energy-saving measures under the UIA-funded project Energy Poverty Intelligence Unit (EPIU - 9 partners Consortium).

Getafe City Council launched the Healthy Homes Office, which provides advisory services on energy poverty. After this experience, the service is going to be supplemented with a new "Office for residential sustainable energy improvement" that will include advice on efficiency, renewables, renovation of buildings and energy communities.

The City Council of Getafe requested technical assistance to create two energy communities in two neighborhoods identified with high rates of energy poverty: la Alhóndiga and Margaritas. Those energy communities' objective is to ensure access to energy for families in a situation of vulnerability and/or energy poverty using renewable energy. The technical assistance will advise and accompany this process, supporting the design of the procedures and campaigns necessary for its implementation.

The technical assistance will also include the training of municipal workers of two offices, in the identification of energy poverty, engagement of vulnerable families in energy communities, and the procedures for replicating the experience. Likewise, it will support the planning to include Energy Communities in the local agenda (2030 Agenda and SECAP).

