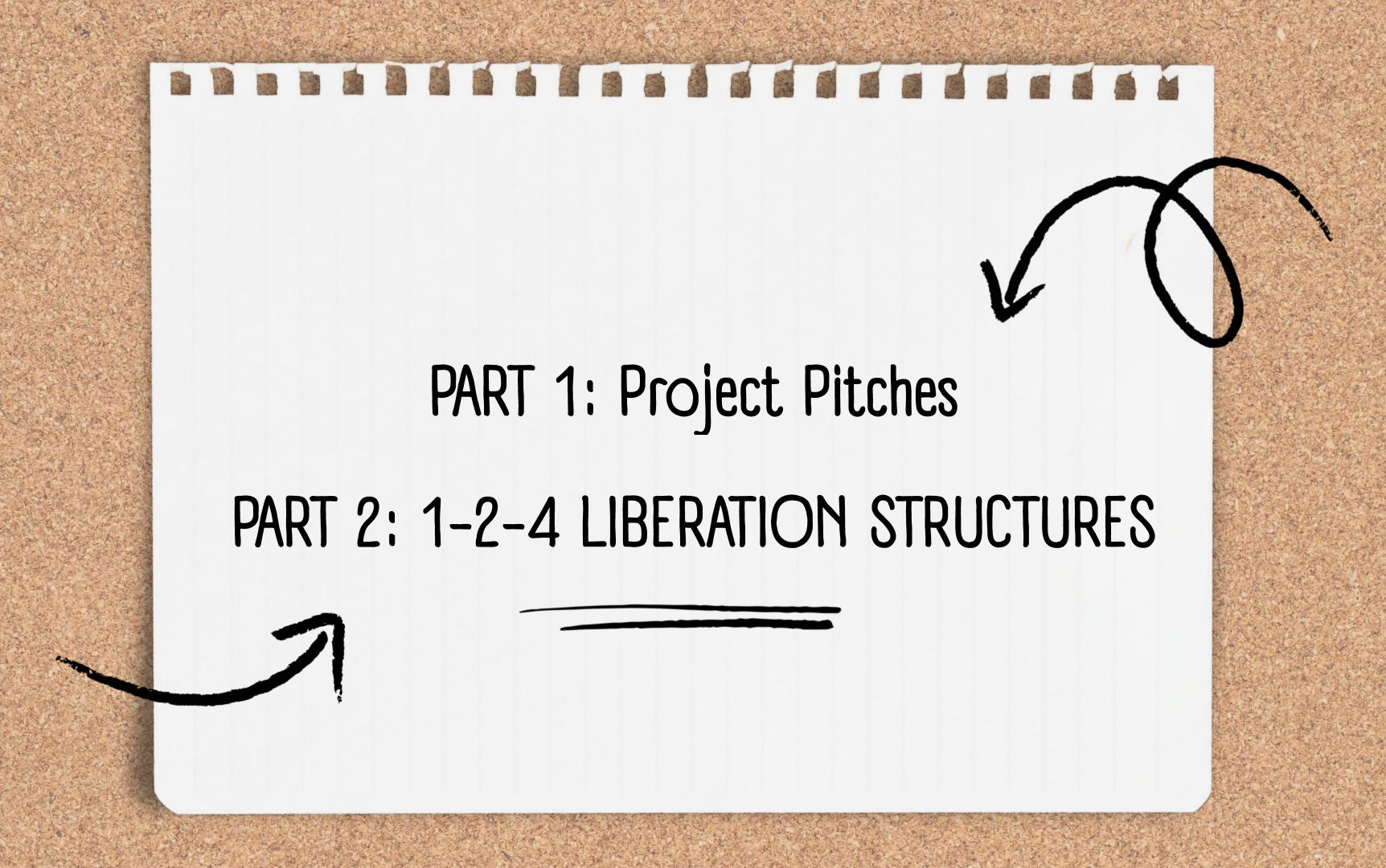
From Chaos to Clarity: Mastering Data for Effective and Inclusive Policies





Moderator:

Kristina Eisfeld

HouseInc

Iska Brunzema

2 CEESEN BENDER
Miljenka Kuhar

RENOVERTY Raquel Rodríguez

Contents







REVERTER

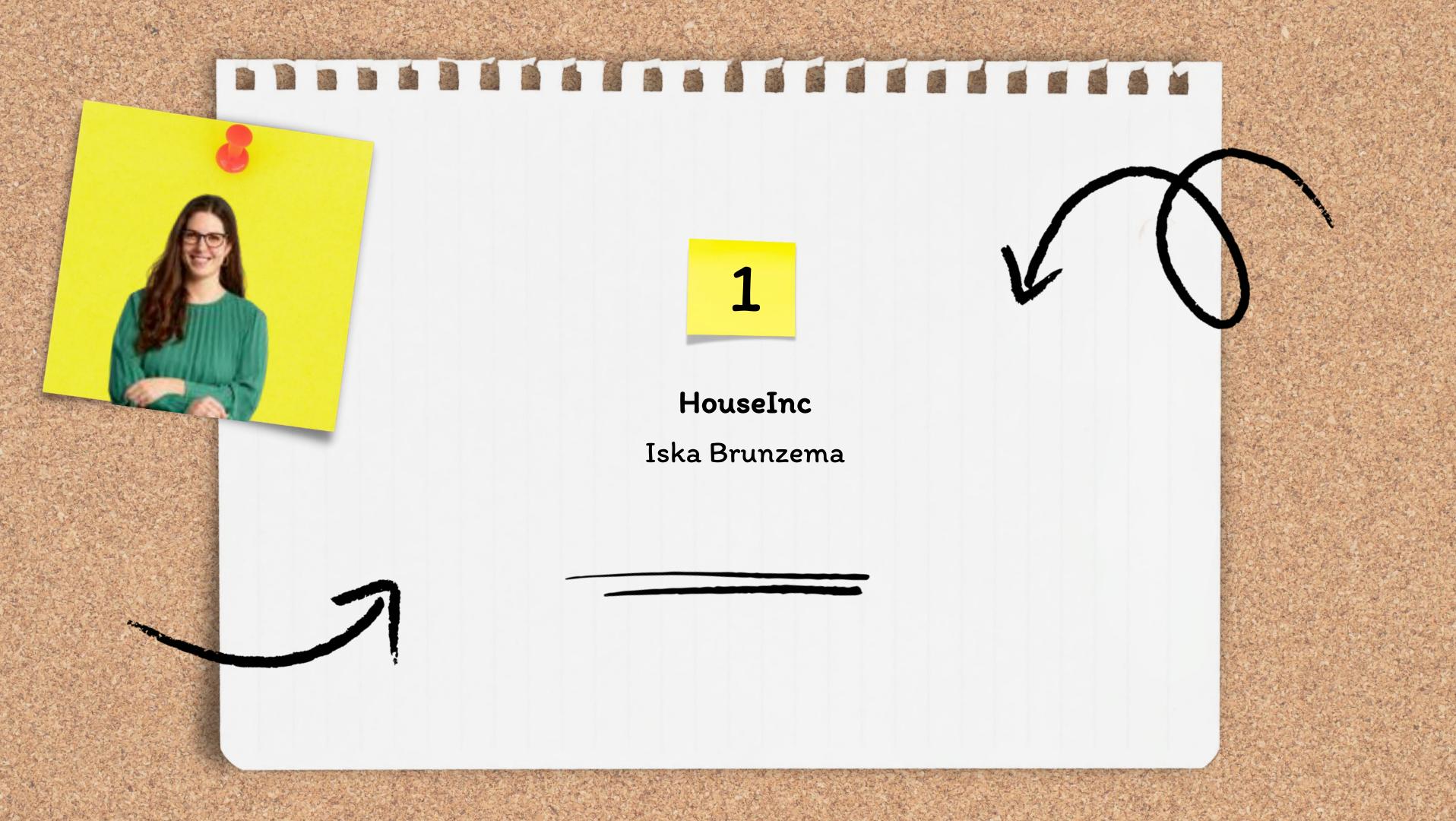
Maria Font

5 Energy Poverty 0
Marion Ligneau

6 LOCATEE + CARE

Jakub Sokołowski







Affordable, sustainable and inclusive housing for marginalised communities



Houselnc

Iska Brunzema



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14 partners

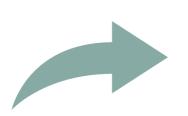
unec

Houselnc

Inclusive, affordable and sustainable Housing for marginalized Communities

Aim of the project

- Analysis of the interlinked dimensions of housing inequalities in the context of marginalised communities
- Understanding the economic, social and ecological drivers and effects of housing inequality



Energy poverty as one manifestation of housing inequality

Role of housing equality for energy poverty

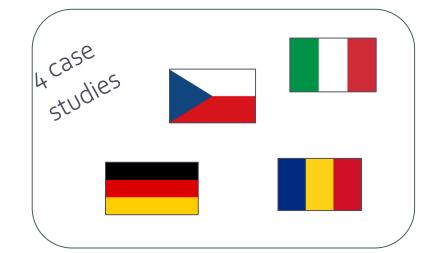
Impact of energy poverty on work mobility, health and leisure outcomes

Use of smart digital technologies
(in particular smart meters) to
identify energy poverty and
understand differences of indices



Secondary smart meter data

Multinational survey in 8 countries



ità Commerciale

POLITEIA



EPG

Which data sources do we want to use and collect?

Multinational su



Early data collection: multinational survey

Aim of the survey

- General aim: assessing impacts of housing inequalities
- Energy poverty: the role of housing quality on energy poverty, the impact of energy poverty on work mobility, health and leisure outcomes
- Focus: marginalized/ vulnerable groups but also compare to representative sample of the country

Target group

- Who is marginalized/vulnerable?
 E.g. low-income
- How to reach relevant people? (only online or also postal/by phone?)
- Feasibility for participants (length of the survey vs. contents)

What questions to ask

- asking the "right" questions
- more than existing data (e.g. EU-SILC)
- which indicators can be used/help for the analysis?
- e.g. we include:
 - Income and wealth
 - Housing Quality
 - Vulnerability and vulnerable groups
 - Tenure Type
 - Energy Price Crises
 - Covid-19

Questions we have for you:

- What data do you have access to already?
- What additional data would they need?
- Can they make use of our survey (findings)?



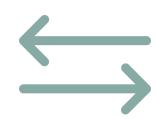
nilsFinc Indicators we use

Expenditure-based indicators

Energy expenditure of 10% of the disposable household income

Actual Expenditure Energy Poverty (AAEP), based on income and energy use (smart meter)

In how far do these indicators overlap?



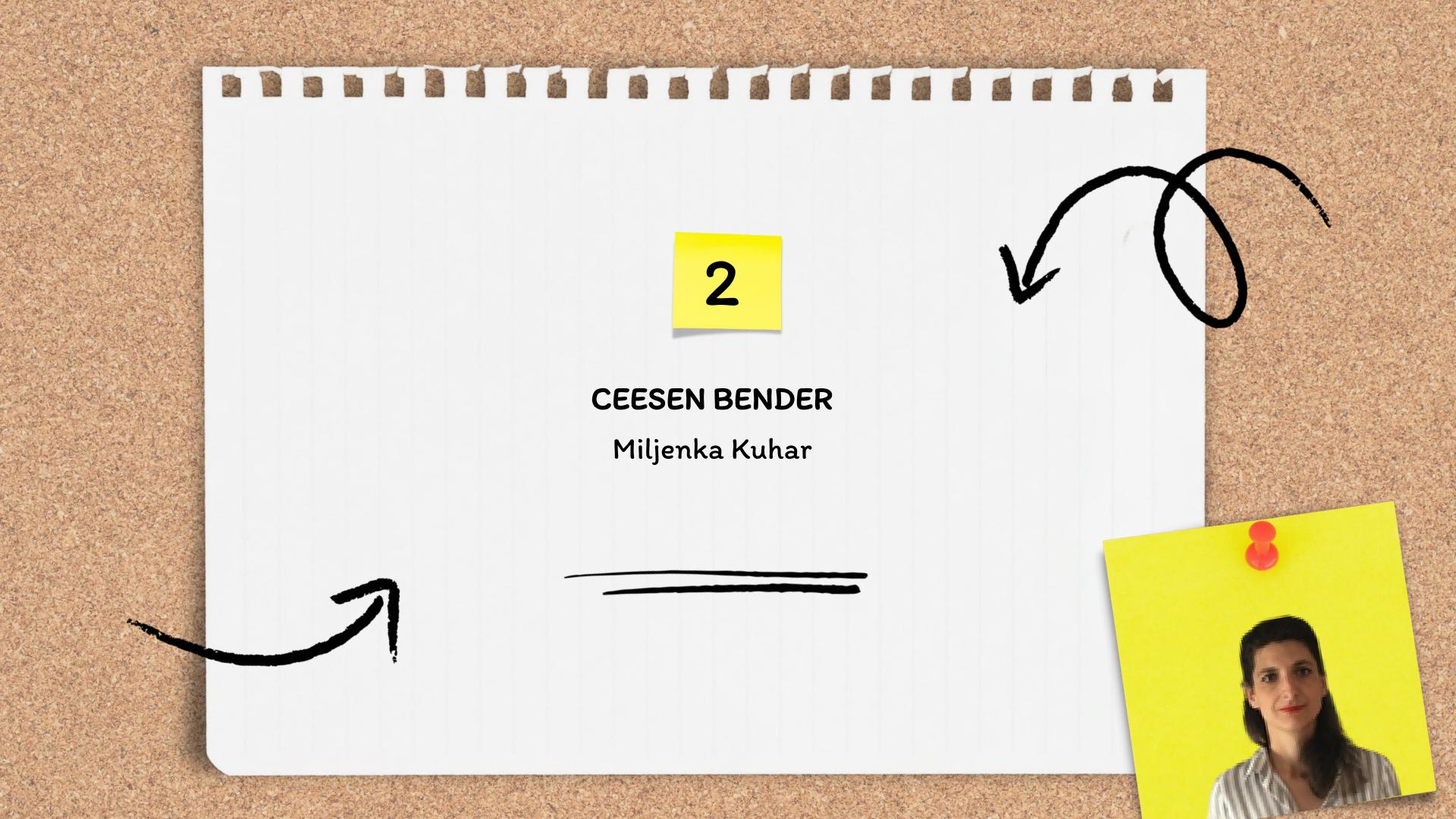
More subjective indicators

Feeling Energy Poor: EU-SILC

e.g. Ability to keep home warm

Questions we have for you:

- What indicators do you use and/ or discuss?
- Why do you use these indicators (e.g. data availability)?
- Limitations of indicators? e.g. condition of building







Consortium – 10 partners – 4 associated partners –

5 pilot countries Who we are:

























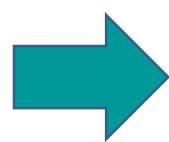


Target Groups

Vulnerable homeowners and tenants living in Soviet-era multi-apartment buildings in 5 CEE countries: Croatia, Slovenia, Estonia, Poland, and Romania.



help them by creating a support
system and tools for
landlords, homeowner
associations, building managers,
municipalities / regional
governments, and other large
owners of multi-apartment
buildings



3 key stakeholder groups:

- citizens (homeowners, vulnerable and energy poor homeowners, homeowners association, landlords),
- local authorities (municipalities, cities),
- **business sector** (technology providers equipment, and renovation companies).





Specific objectives

1) analyse the ownership structure and physical characteristics of buildings in the 5 pilot sites in targeted regions to comprehensively understand the underlying obstacles to homeowner associations, landlords, and property managers from pursuing energy renovations.

2) identify legislation, financial and technical administrative obstacles for the renovation in pilot countries. Create tailor-made solutions for homeowners, building managers, landlords, municipalities and other involved in the renovation process.

3) develop:

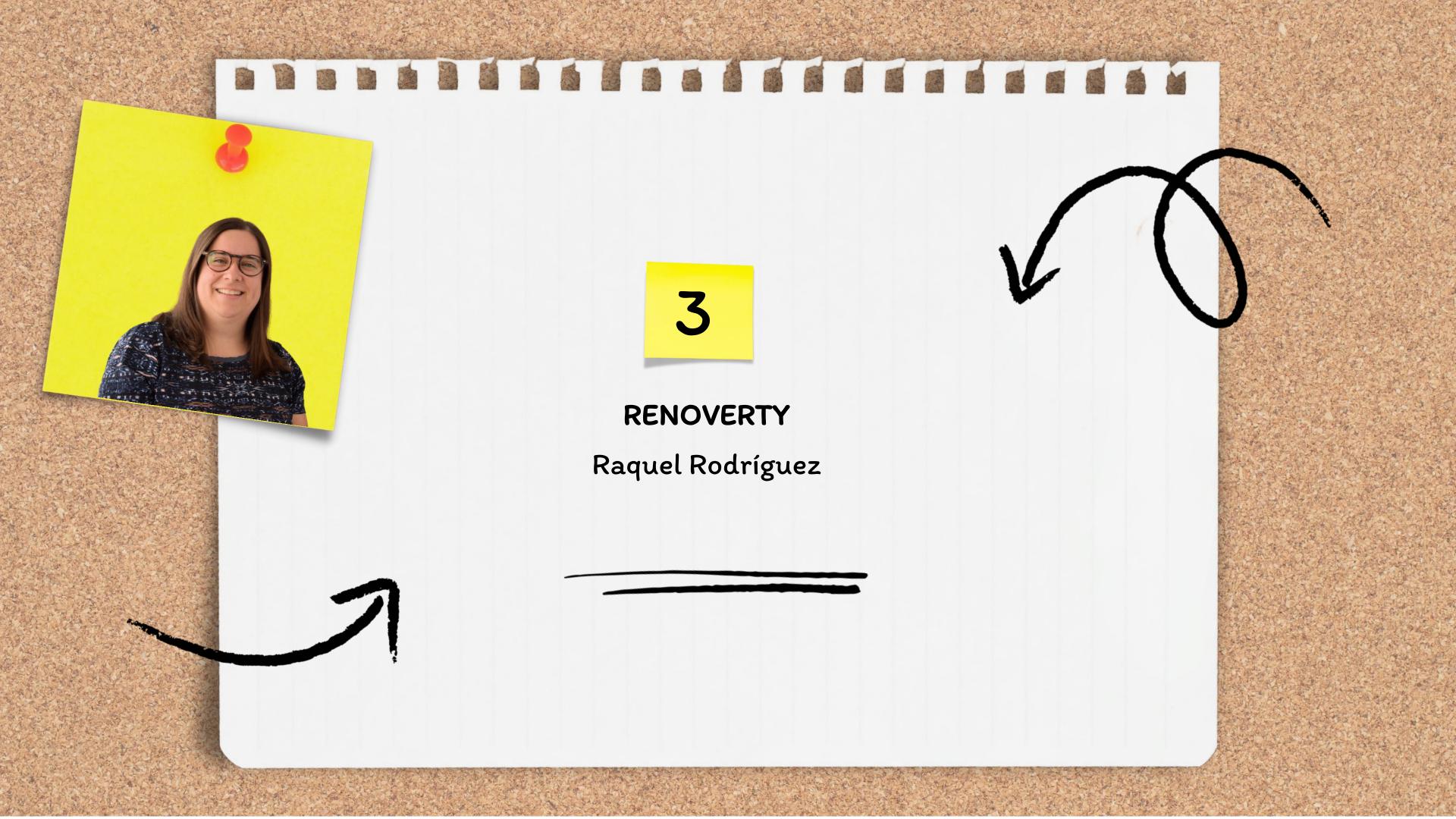
- Data gathering on energy poverty in the pilot sites,
- Digital tool identifying buildings with high levels of energy poor households in greatest need of renovation;
- Model of potential savings in buildings undergoing renovation,
- Tool for calculating the return on investment for energy renovations.





Specific objectives

- 4) develop 5 Pilot area roadmaps that prioritize building renovation based on their potential for maximizing emissions reduction via energy savings as well as an increase of quality of life and wellbeing for vulnerable homeowners.
- 5) 5 CEE create at least 30 building-level roadmaps that specify the technical details for renovations.
- 6) create a support system in our targeted regions to speed up the renovation process, by
- training at least 3500 homeowners, landlords and building managers on legal, financial, technical and other aspects of energy renovations.
- advocating for changes of regulatory requirements and policies to lower the costs and time needed for the preparatory phase of projects.
- train at least 30 energy professionals on energy poverty and related topics





Home Renovation Roadmaps to Address Energy Poverty in Vulnerable Rural Districts

RENOVERTY

Raquel Rodríguez ECOSERVEIS



Co-funded by the European Union under project ID101077272. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CINEA. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

RENOVERTY (LIFE PROGRAMME 2022-2025)

Aim of the project: Design a scalable series of renovation roadmaps with operating models for rural areas across Europe.

Objectives:

1) Promote the renovation of rural vulnerable districts to increase the energy efficiency of

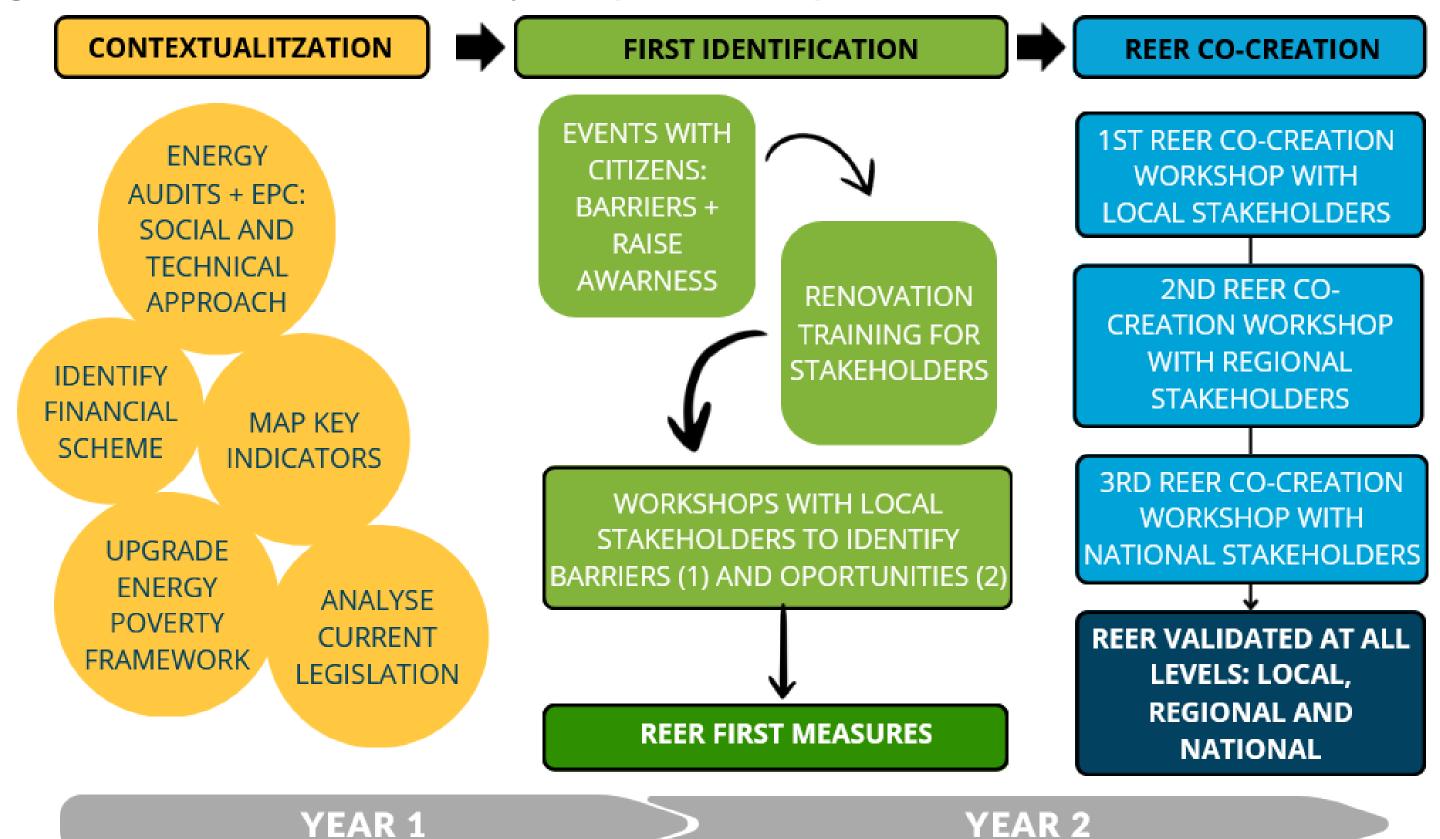
17 vulnerable rural areas across 7 regions:

- Provide household Renovation Energy Efficiency Roadmaps (REERs) according to the characteristics of the household and regions.
- Partnering and supporting actors in the building and implementation of REERs.
- Deliver a scalable operating model, to support the replicability of the roadmaps and guide other public actors to renovate rural vulnerable districts after the project ends.
- 2) Empower all public and non-public actors in rural areas in becoming involved in the process of renovating vulnerable districts/buildings by:
- Identify barriers and co-desing activities with the collaboration of private and public sectors.
- Develop several tools and resources to enable knowledge on applying a successful integration to build the roadmap.

Renovation roadmaps (REER)



How to design the REER? From the theory to a practical implementation:



REER Co-creation process

Lessons learned during the REER co-creation process:

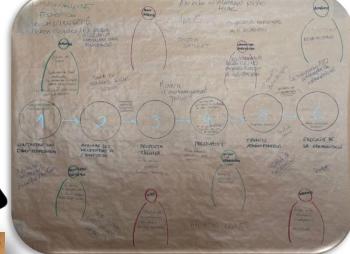
- Put citizenship at the center as a basis for identifying barriers.
- Focus on the rural and vulnerable approach.
- Build the roadmap from the bottom up, with the people/stakeholders who will help to implement it.
- The renovation challenge is not technological; the barriers are before being able to renovate.

What's next? Next's steps to ensure implementation!

- Selection of 4 measures to be implemented in YEAR 3.
- Get funding to renovate 35 vulnerable households.
- Link the REER to existing regional development documents and to the Local Development Strategies of the Local Action Groups (LAGs).











Home Renovation Roadmaps to Address Energy Poverty in Vulnerable Rural Districts

















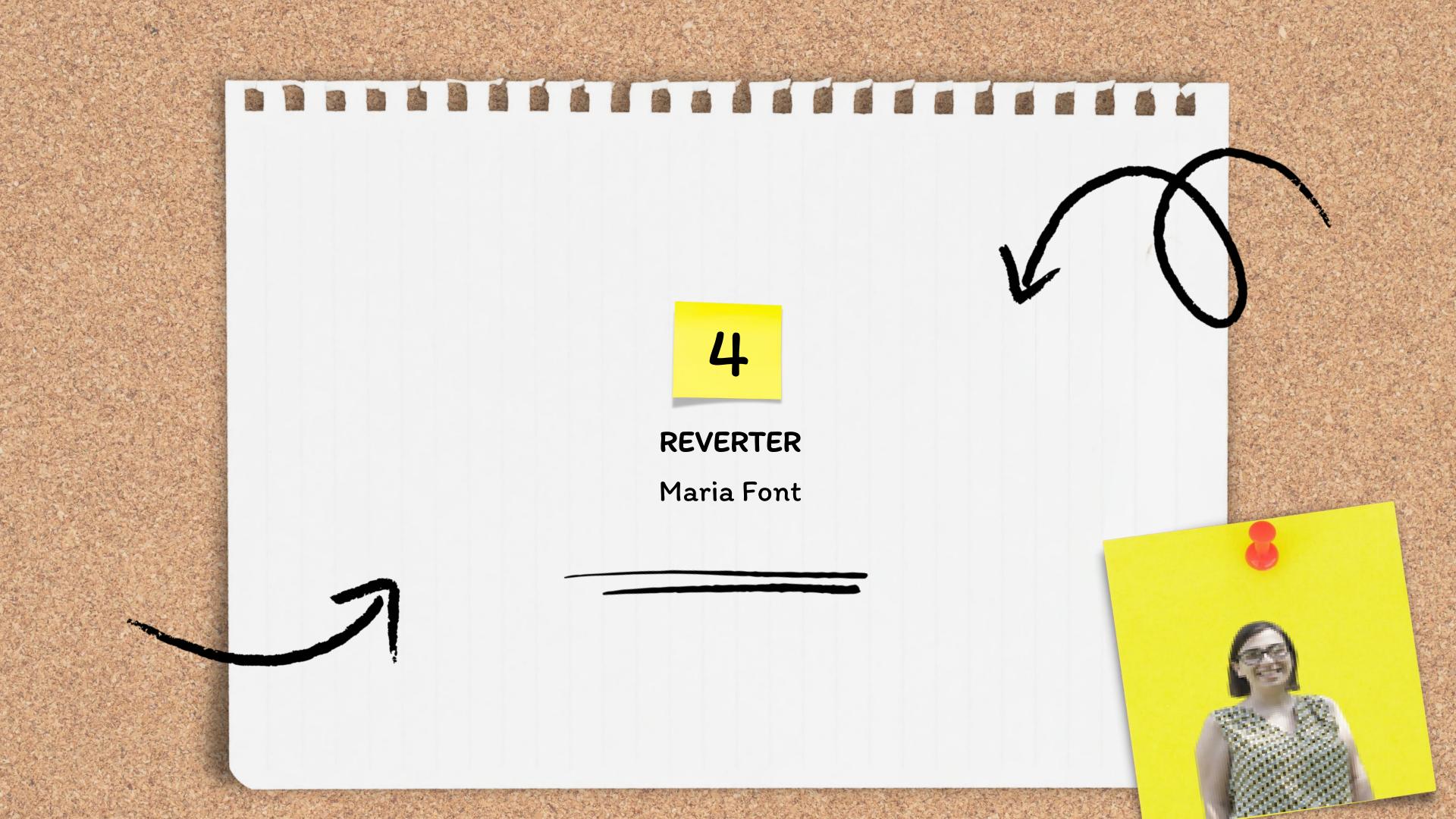








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REVERTER

Deep REnovation roadmaps to decrease

households VulnERability To Energy poveRty

LIFE 2021-ENERPOV



Riga, Latvia

REVERTER



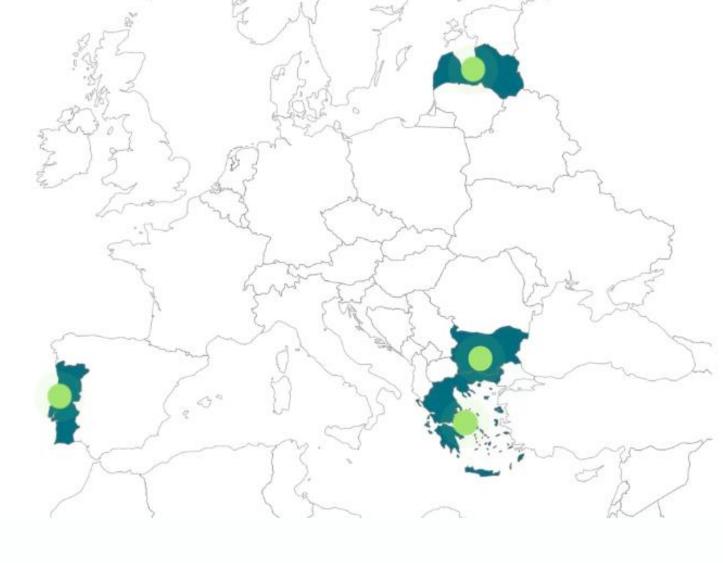
Coimbra, Portugal

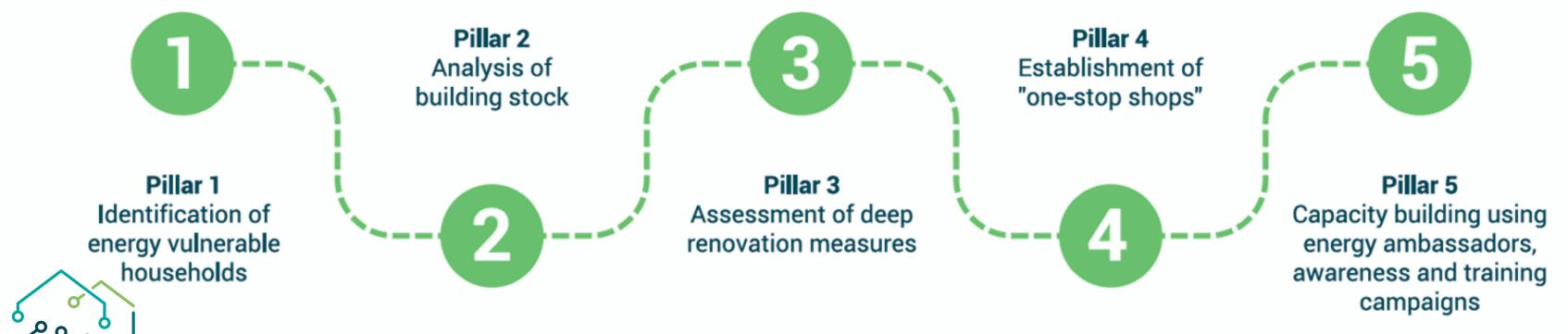


Brezovo, Bulgaria



Athens Urban area, Greece



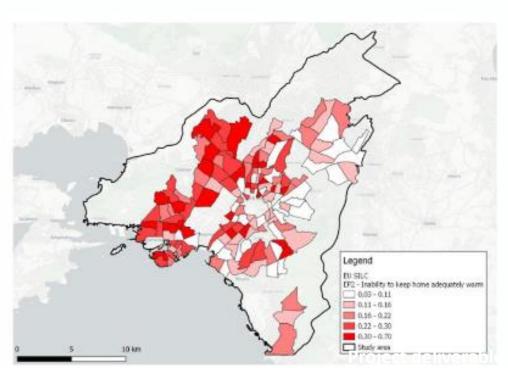


Analysis to provide solutions

Trainings and community engagement

Dissemination and exploitation of project results

- **PESTEL Analysis**
- Social Surveys
- New EP Indicators
- Hotspots
- 9 ROADMAPS



Identification of energy poverty hotspots and capacity building needs - Fig 46. EP incidence at zip code level (EP2 Inability to keep home warm.



- OSS
 - 4 Digital OSS
 - 4 Physical OSS
- Training
 - OSS Personnel
 - Ambassadors
 - Citizens
- Social Marketing

REVERTER HUB

- www.reverterhub.eu
 - www.renovar.coimbra.pt
 - www.reverter-brezovo.bg
 - www.energeiakistegi.gr
 - www.renove.lv



Bulgaria informative event for citizens focused on reducing energy poverty through building renovations.



Riga's OSS (REA)

November 2022 December 2023 April 2024

Project KICK OFF HH Visits & Roadmaps developed 4 OSS launched

















Co-funded by the European Union









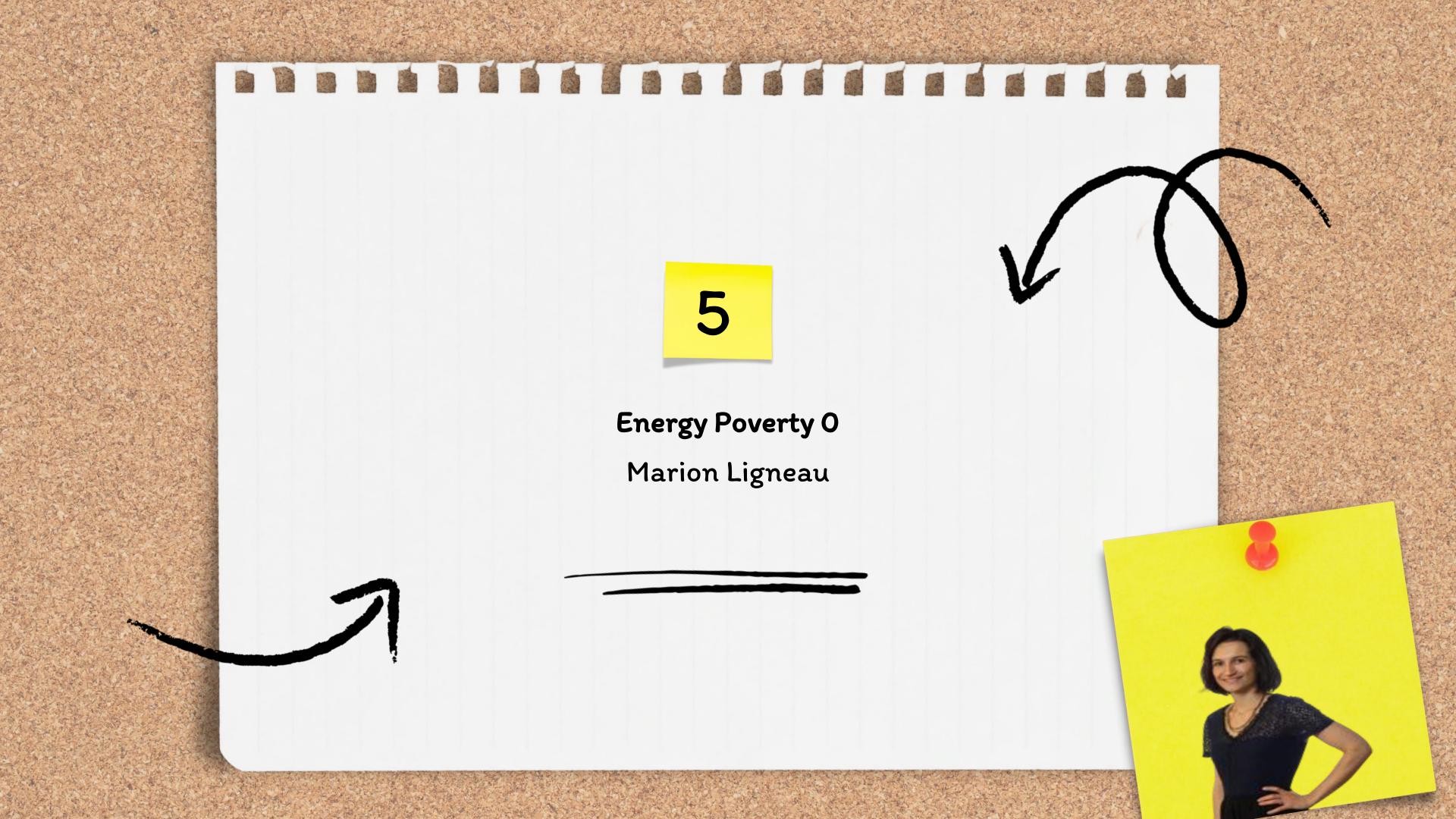




+5 YEARS































> LIFE Energy Poverty 0

by energie sprong

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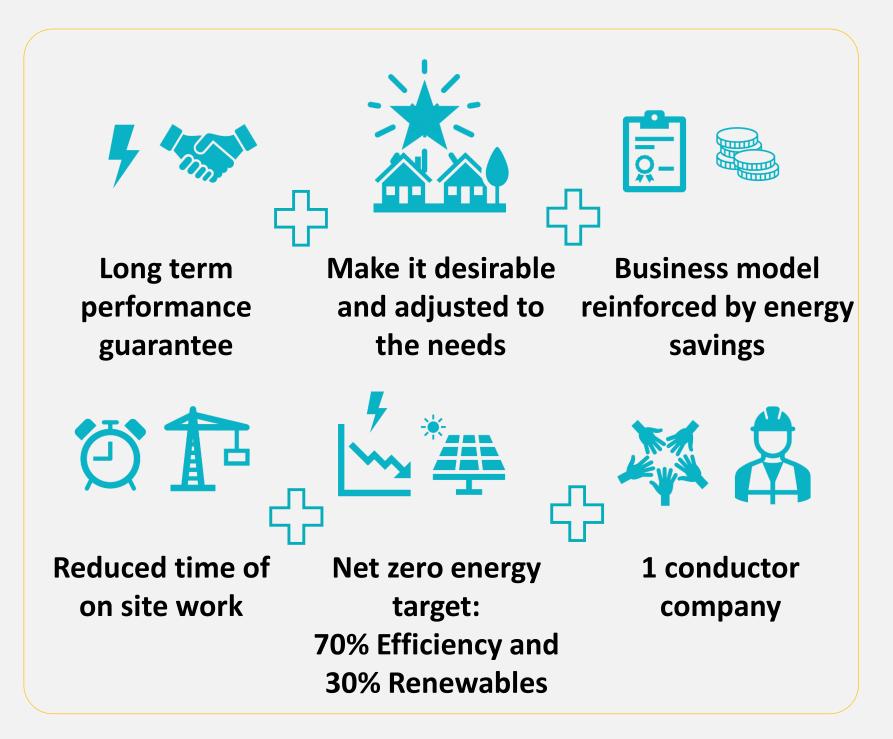


EnergieSprong: an open source cooperation movement to scale up high performance industrialised retrofits

Deployed in 5 countries: Netherlands, Germany, France, UK, Italy with more than 10 000 homes delivered, thanks to the work of general interest facilitation teams 100% funded by public investment, to lower costs and industrialise high performance retrofits.



Thanks to the initiative and implication of pioneer social housing associations.





EnergieSprong E=0 retrofits have strongly developped





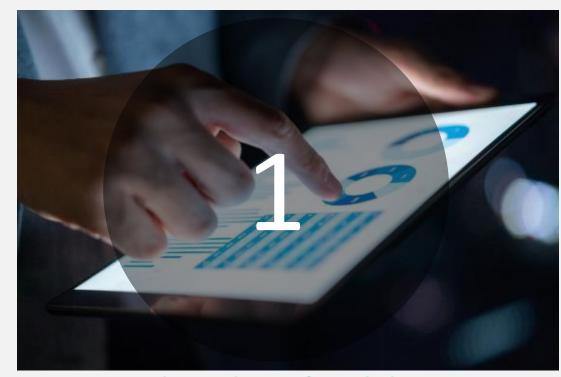


IT - Tens of homes retrofited



EnergieSprong is a solution to tackle energy poverty of private home owners - A 3 step support to local authorities

To make high performance industrialised retrofits available to the private home owners sector, we need to focus on 3 work streams.



Technical pre-feasibility

Validate the technical pre-feasibility of high performance industrialised retrofits and agregate similar buildings





Engage inhabitants

Co-develop activities to engage households into collective buying of of high performance retrofits (energy retrofit fresco, video game...)





Organise collective buying schemes

Co-develop legal and financial collective buying schemes to scale up high performance retrofits at a neighbourhood level

1 Collective buying
schemes between
private owners of
individual houses –
3 linked » buying
Collective buying
schemes for co-owned
buildings (possibly
including social housing)

2 Collective buying schemes between private owners of individual houses – « free » buying

4 Collective buying schemes for multiple buildings fully owned by energy private owners or social poverty 0 housing associations



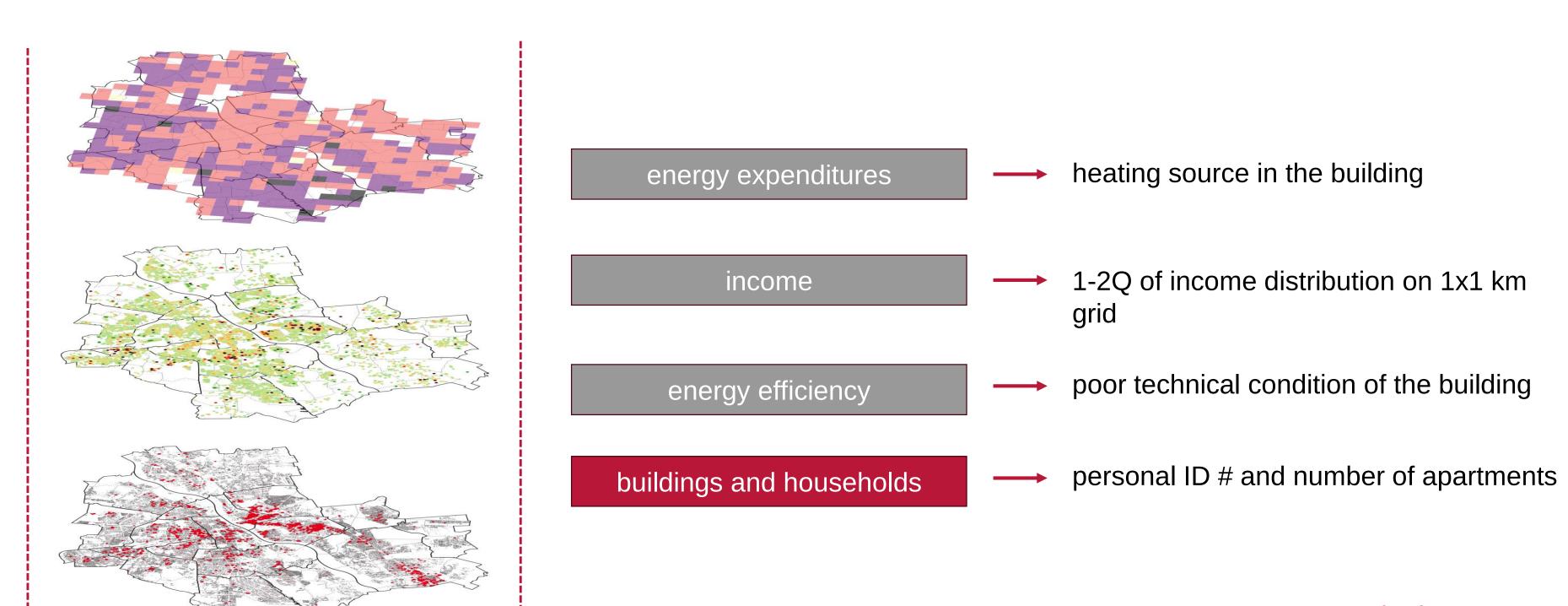


Prioritising energy efficiency interventions at a local level based on administrative data LOCATEE and CARE projects

JAKUB SOKOŁOWSKI

Jan Frankowski
Aleksandra Prusak
Joanna Mazurkiewicz
EPAH, Barcelona 15-16.10.24

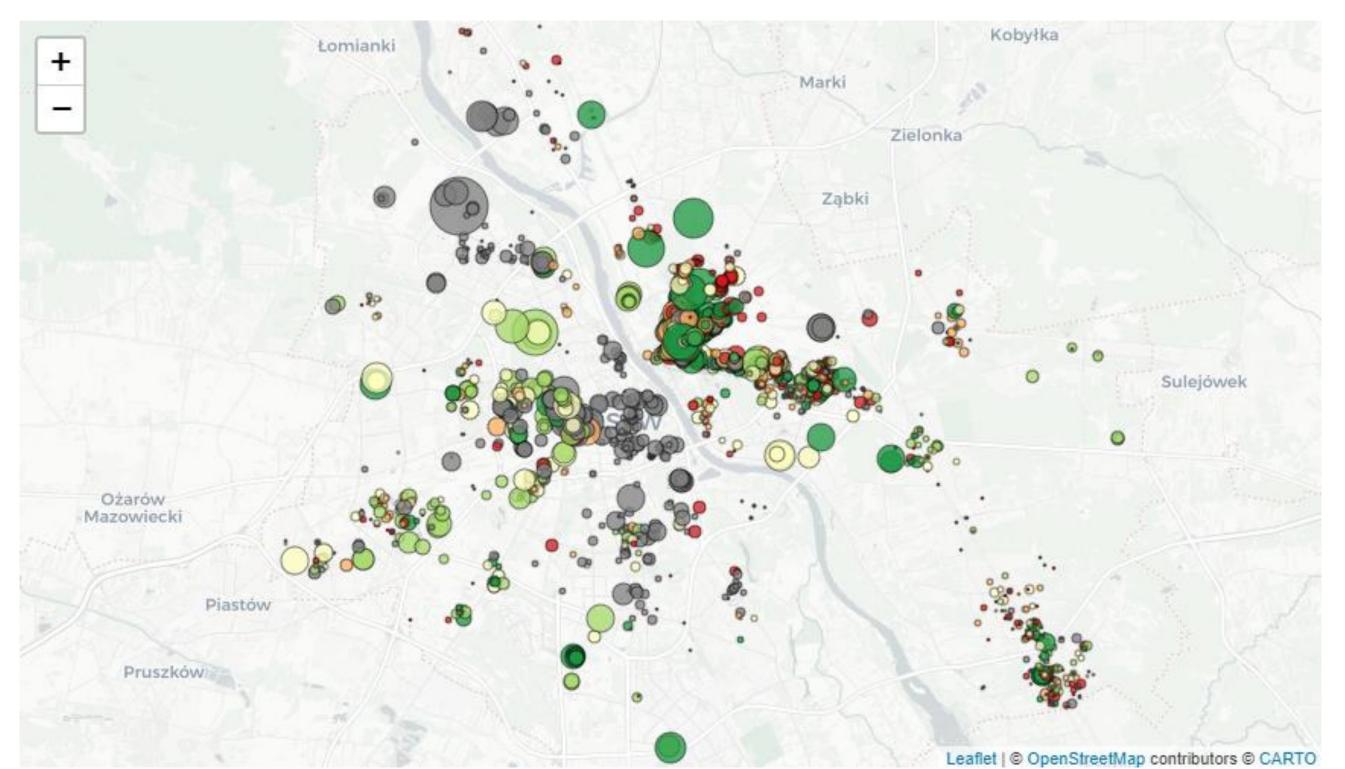
High-quality data is usually unavailable at the municipality level. Difficulties in obtaining data enforce a combination of multiple indicators



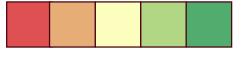


The LOCATEE project combines indicators to identify the energy-poor households and energy-inefficient buildings to prioritise support





Multidimensional Intervention index



Highest priority

Lowest priority

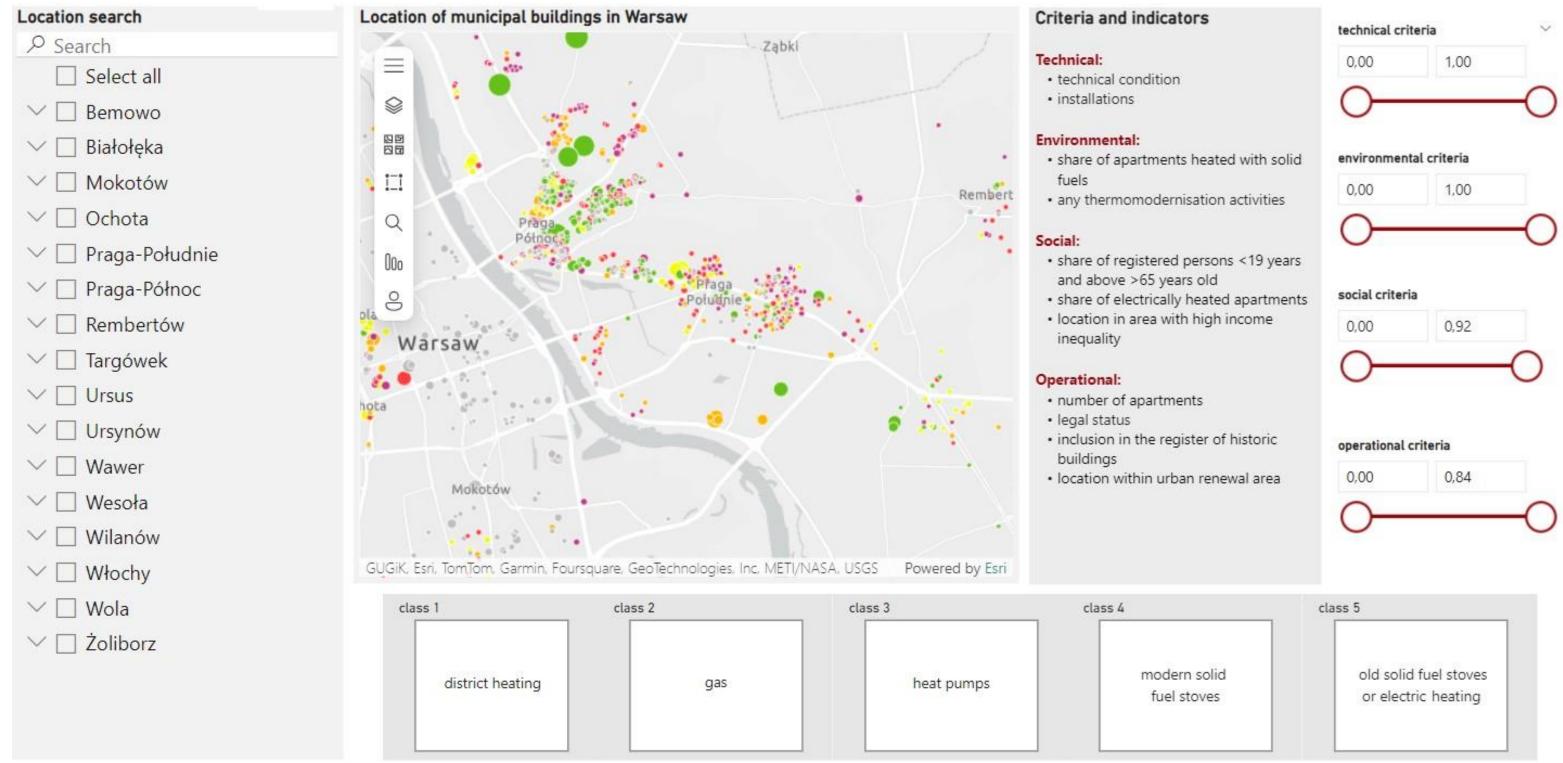
The CARE dashboard enables the simulation of energy renovation scenarios







Renovation criteria for municipal buildings in Warsaw



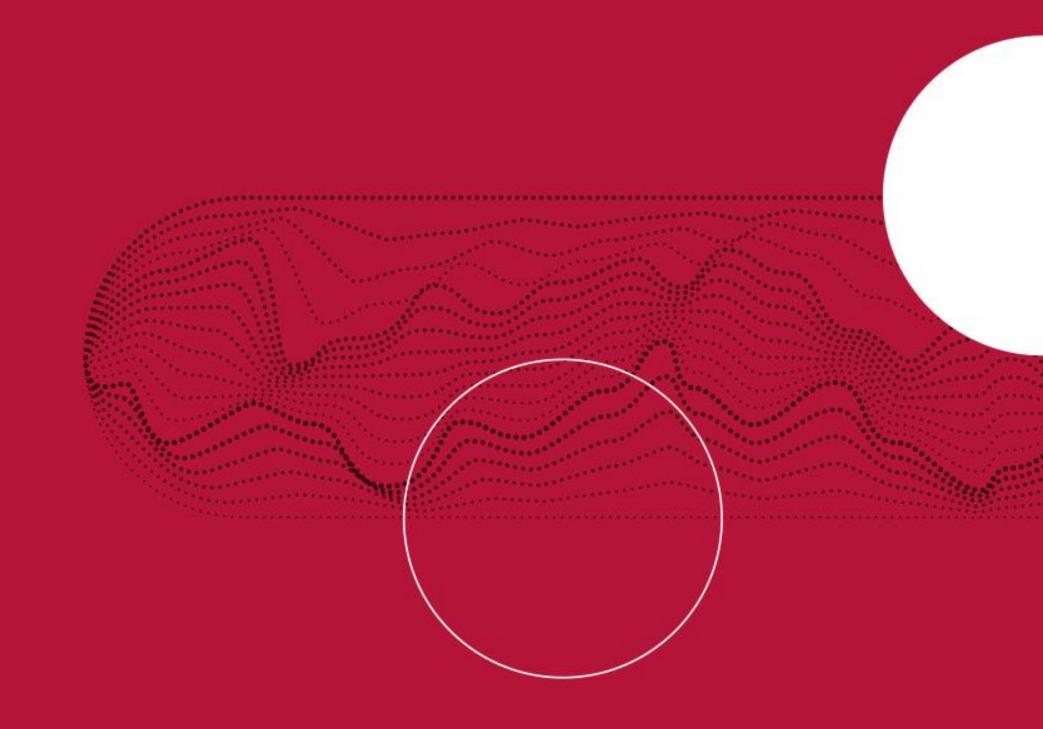


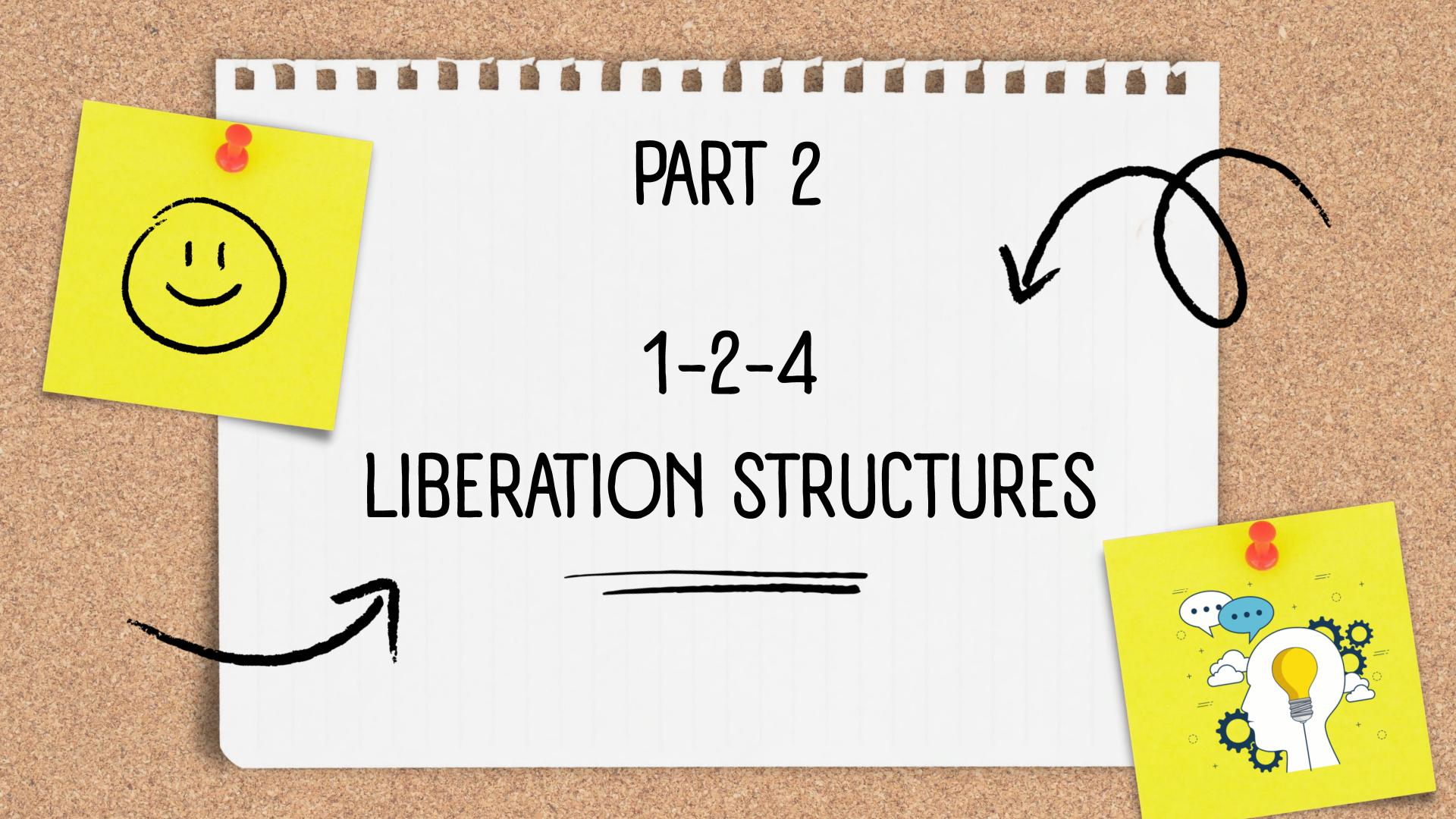
Jakub Sokołowski

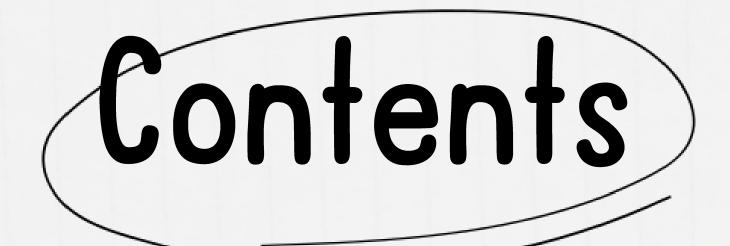
jakub.sokolowski@ibs.org.pl

Twitter: @sokolowski_jj

Bluesky: @jsokolowski.bsky.social







1 INTRODUCTION

4 3RD ROUND

2 1ST ROUND

5 SHARE WITH ALL

3 2DN ROUND

6 GET IN TOUCH WITH US

Housekeeping



Only one person speaks at a time.

Listen actively without interrupting others.

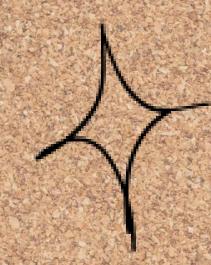
Everyone is expected to contribute their thoughts and ideas.

Engage with others' ideas constructively

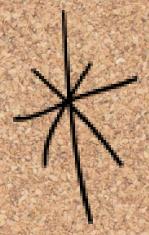
No Judgment zone: There are no bad ideas

Use phrases like "Yes, and..."

Combine ideas in the last phase, for a more innovative outcome



Goals



First goal

Fostering a deeper understanding of the diverse realities faced by vulnerable and hard-to-reach consumers across the EU.

Second goal

Leverage these insights to create solutions that are adaptable and inclusive, ensuring they work across different social, economic, and cultural contexts.

Working station 1 Data collection and indicators

Project:

HouseInc

Moderators:

Iska Brunzema Hanna Janssen Working station 2
Impact monitoring,
Sustainability

Project:

CEESEN BENDER

Moderator:

Miljenka Kuhar



Project:

RENOVERTY

Moderator: Raquel Rodríguez Martínez

Working station 4 One Stop Shops

Project:

REVERTER

<u>Moderator:</u> Maria Font



Collective buying

schemes

Project:

Energy Poverty 0

<u>Moderator:</u> Marion Ligneau



Working station 6

Prioritising energy

efficiency

interventions at a

local level

Project:

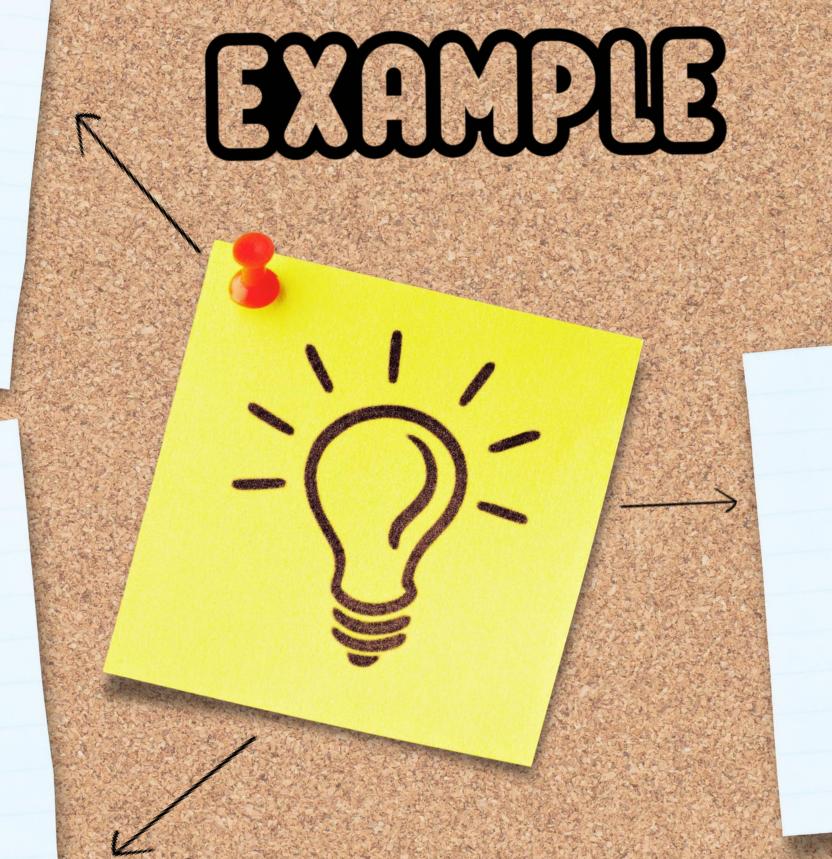
LOCATEE + CARE

<u>Moderator:</u> Jakub Sokolowski



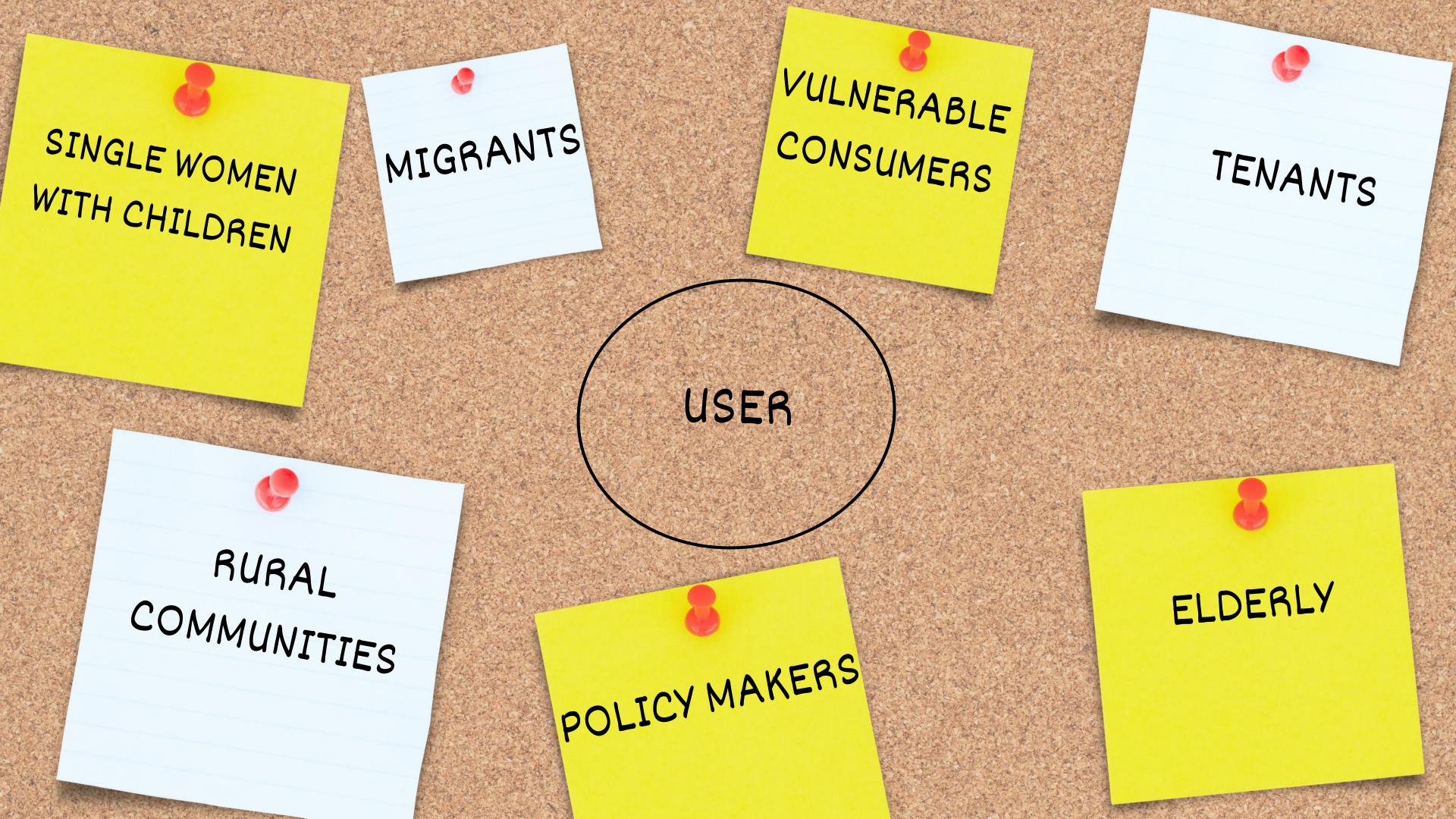
How might we engage vulnerable consumer so that they access the OSS?

How might we fund deep renovation for social housing so that the energy efficiency is increased?



How might we select
best actions to
address hard to reach
consumers so that we
increase the impact?





REACH A HIGH AMOUNT OF BENEFICIARIES TOOLS ARE
DEVELOPED

KNOWLEDGE IS

SPREAD

EFFECTIVELY

SO THAT

OUTCOME

EFFECTIVE POLICIES
ARE IMPLEMENTED

SOCIAL EQUITY IS ACHIEVED

The group

Introduce yourselves in your working station with a metaphor! You have 5 minutes!

"Hey, I'm Krissy, and if I were an energy source, I'd be solar power—always looking for bright ideas and sustainable solutions!"







Olivia Wilson



1-2-4 liberation structures



Rules

- Grab some posit papers and brainstorm on your own
- Begin your sentence with "How might we."
- State the action you want to take.
- Specify the user or group who will benefit from the action.
- Describe the desired result of the action.





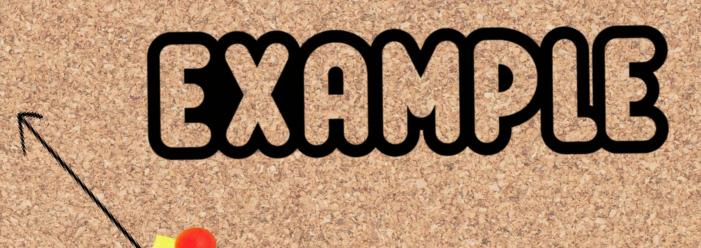
MIGHT WE

How might we secure sustainable funding for deep renovations in social housing so that energy efficiency is significantly boosted?

How might we identify the most effective strategies for reaching hard-to-reach consumers so that we can maximize our impact?

How might we engage vulnerable consumer so that they access the OSS?

How might we fund deep renovation for social housing so that the energy efficiency is increased?





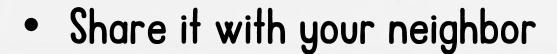


How might we select
best actions to
address hard to reach
consumers so that we
increase the impact?

1-2-4 liberation structures



Rules







 Read your sentences out loud and decide together on a common sentence/ topic for further discussions.



1-2-4 liberation structures

Rules



- Look for similarities or overlapping themes in your questions
- Choose the one question that resonates most with the group or that combines multiple ideas
- Find creative new solutions to the question
- No idea is too wild or unconventional
- Feel free to break norms or challenge current approaches



























