

# **ETU Initiative**

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ECOSYSTEMIC TRANSITION UNIT ETU

> Ecologic Response Territorial equity Social Innovation Green economy Cooperation

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RENEWABLE ENERGY







# The ETU Manifesto

The ETU model is based on five principles that make up our Manifesto:







www.etuinitiative.com www.renewable-energies.interreg-med.eu

#### Holistic response to climate change The ETU Initiative identifies climate change mitigation and adaptation

The ETU Initiative identifies climate change mitigation and adaptation actions, while addressing the regions' needs and aspirations.

#### **Territorial equity**

Implementing the ETU model boosts energy cooperation between rural and urban areas.

#### Social innovation

The ETU governance model empowers communities to lead the energy transition in their region.

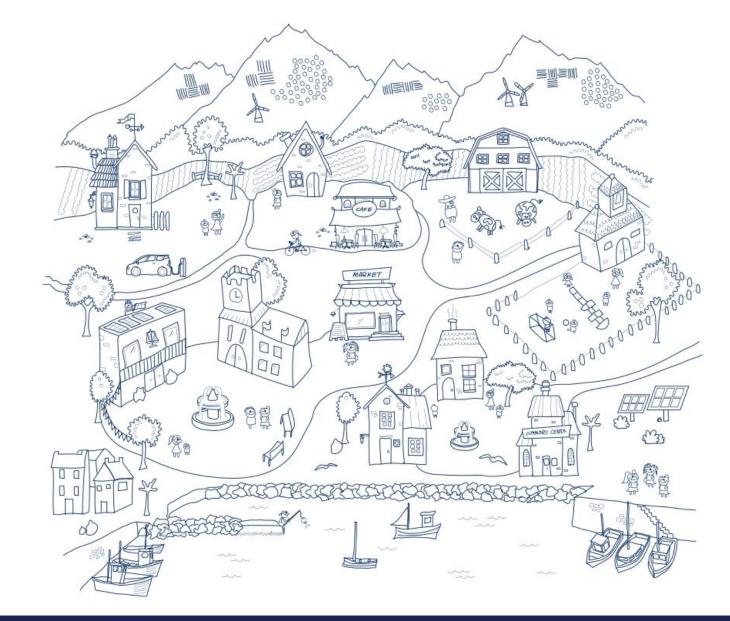
#### Green economy

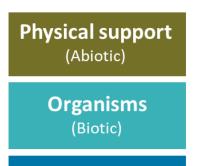
Integrating the ETU model into territorial planning creates alternative livelihood sources and opportunities for local residents.

#### **Cooperation & Commitment**

The ETU promotes multilevel governance for territories to identify their own potential.







**Processes** (Organisation)

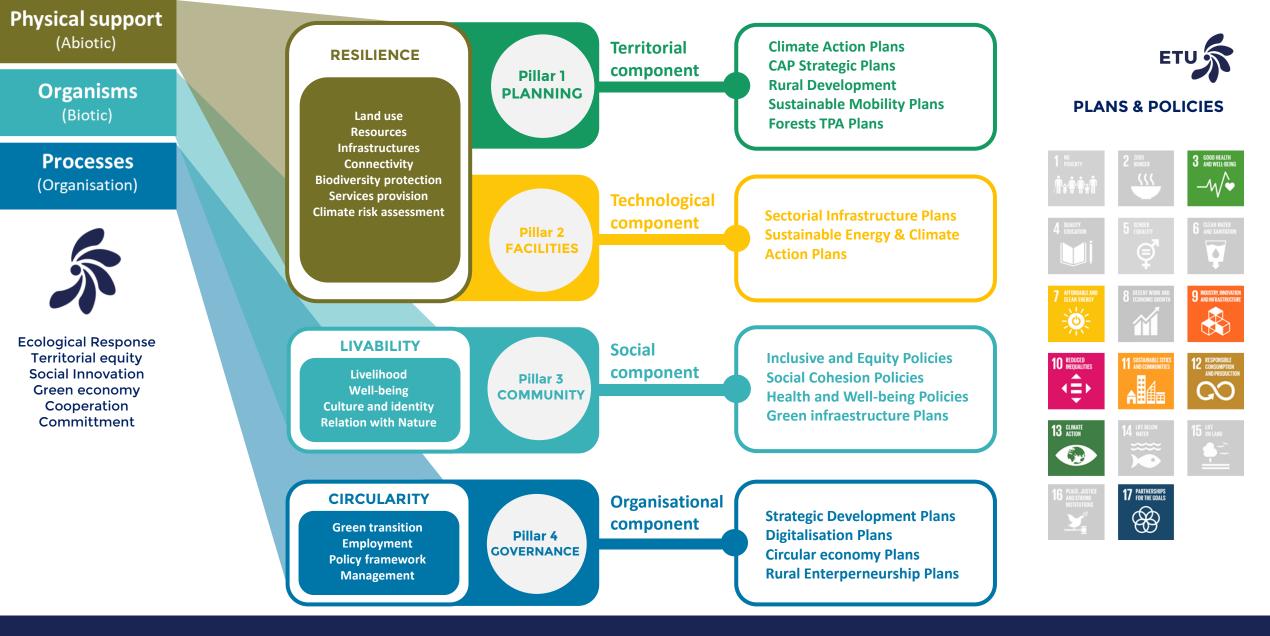


Ecological Response Territorial equity Social Innovation Green economy Cooperation Committment

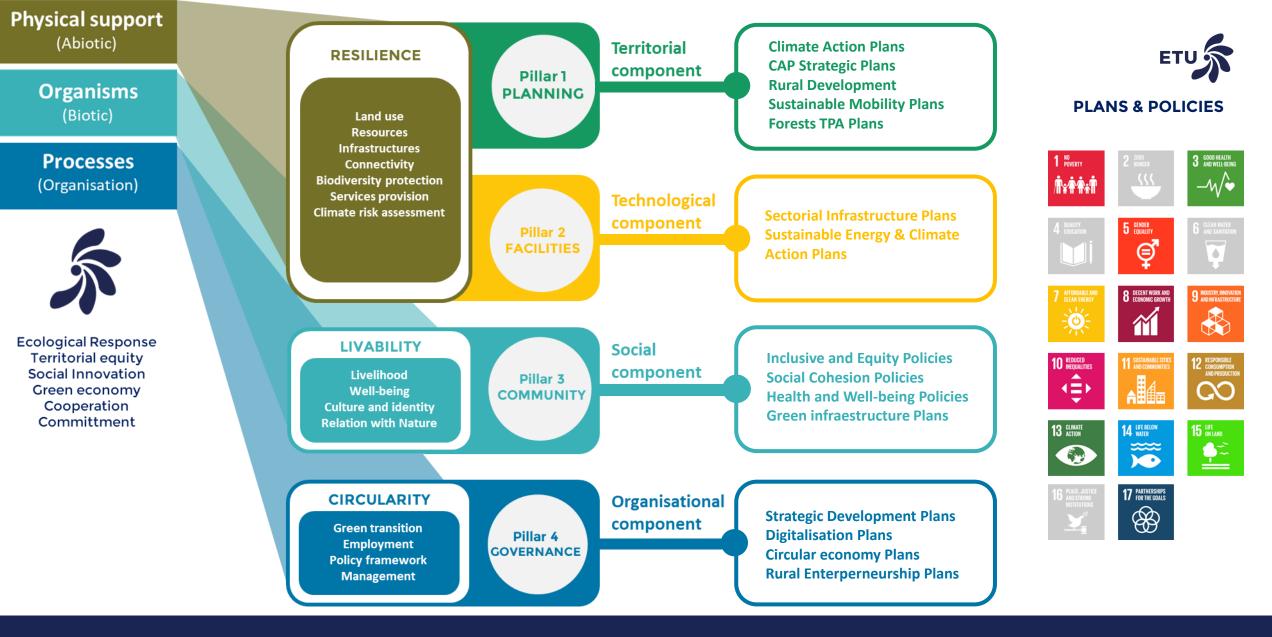


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ETU











### Territorial component Planning physical support

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he Ecosystemic Transition Unit (ETU) Model



### Technological component Planning facilities and infraestructure





### Technological component Planning facilities and infraestructure

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The Ecosystemic Transition Unit (ETU) Model



## Social component

Ensuring liveable conditions and well-being

The Ecosystemic Transition Unit (ETU) Model



### Social component Ensuring access to knowledge and culture

600

ne Ecosystemic Transition Unit (ETU) Model

## **Organisational component**

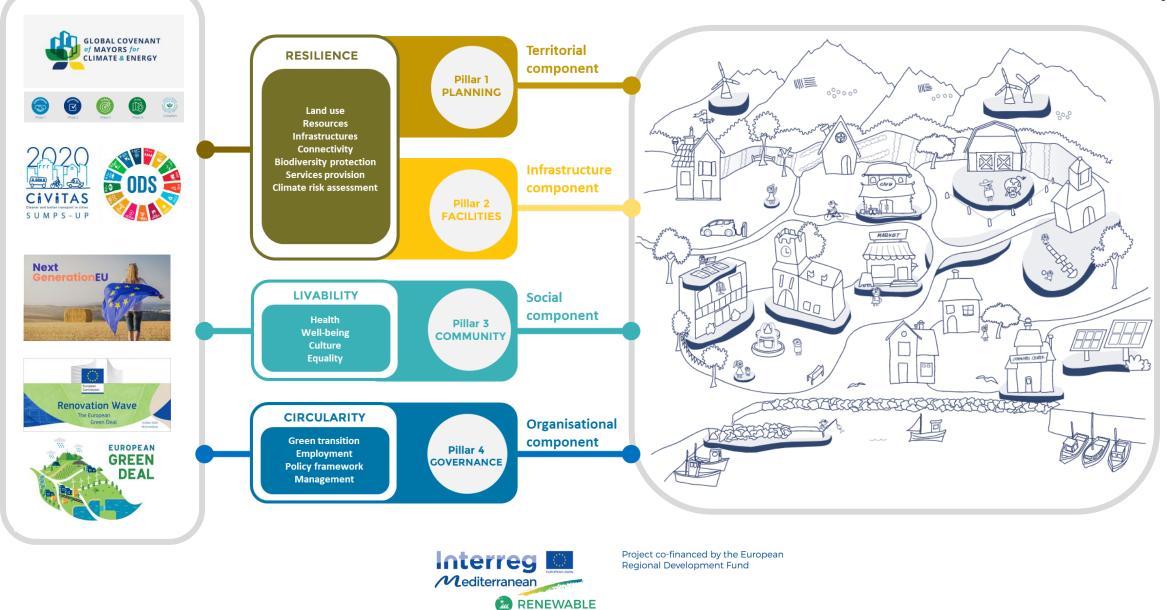
Creating the alliances for change



ThejEcosystemic Transition Unit (ETU) Model

#### The Four Pillars of the ETU





ENERGY

Interreg Renewable Energy Community Transferring and mainstreaming process

### Interreg MED Renewable Energy Community







## Interreg MED Renewable Energy Community





- . Online tools
- 2. Offline tools
- 3. Methodologies
- 4. Technical results pilots
- 5. Recommendations
- 6. Dissemination tools
- 7. Assessment tools





## Gaps and opportunities at local level



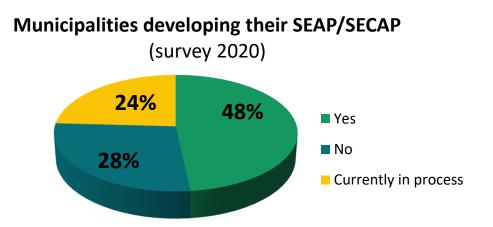


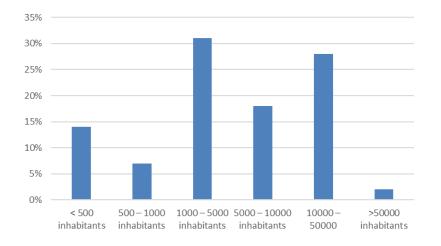
#### **NEEDS:**

1º Increase financial support2º Attract private investment in RES3º Fiscal incentives for RE

#### **BARRIERS:**

1º Bureaucratic hurdles2º Cost of the interventions3º Financial schemes unavailable







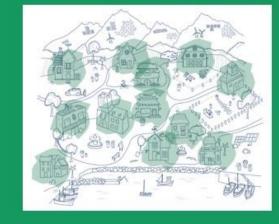
### ETU Inititiative Flagship Call ETU 5

Mainstreaming in ongoing SEAPs & SECAPs



### ETU Inititiative Flagship Call **ETU**

Mainstreaming in ongoing Renewable Energy Communities



### ETU Inititiative Flagship Call

Mainstreaming in ongoing Energy Transition Projects

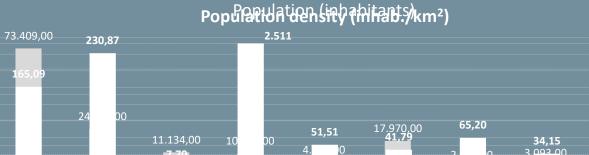




## ETU Initiative Flagship Cases

- 1. Municipality of Onda, Valencia (SP)
- 2. Municipality of Vall d'En Bas, Catalonia (SP)
- 3. Comarca Monachil Granada (SP)
- 4. Comune Ragusa, Sicily (IT)
- 5. Comune Magliano Alpi, Piemonte (IT)
- 6. Procida, Campania (IT)
- 7. Naxos and the Small Cyclades (GR)
- 8. Skopelos (GR)
- 9. Brdovec (CR)





SKOPELOS

NAXOS

RAGUSA

ONDA

BRDOVEC

PROCIDA

90,12

MAGLIANO VALL DEN BAS MONACHIL



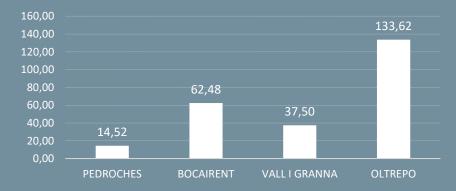
RENEWABLE ENERGY

Interreg

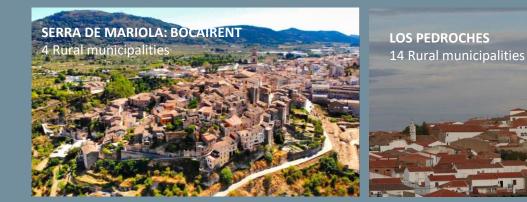
*M*editerranean

## **ETU Initiative Territorial Cases**

- 1. Oltrepò Mantovano Consortium, Lombardia (IT)
- 2. Unioni Montane Valli Maira e Grana, Piemonte (IT)
- 3. Mancomunidad Energética Los Pedroches Cordoba (SP)
- 4. Mancomunidad de Bocairent, Valencia (SP)
- 5. Ghezala (Tunisia)



Population density (Inhab./km<sup>2</sup>)





**OLTREPÒ MANTOVANO AREA** 20 Rural municipalities



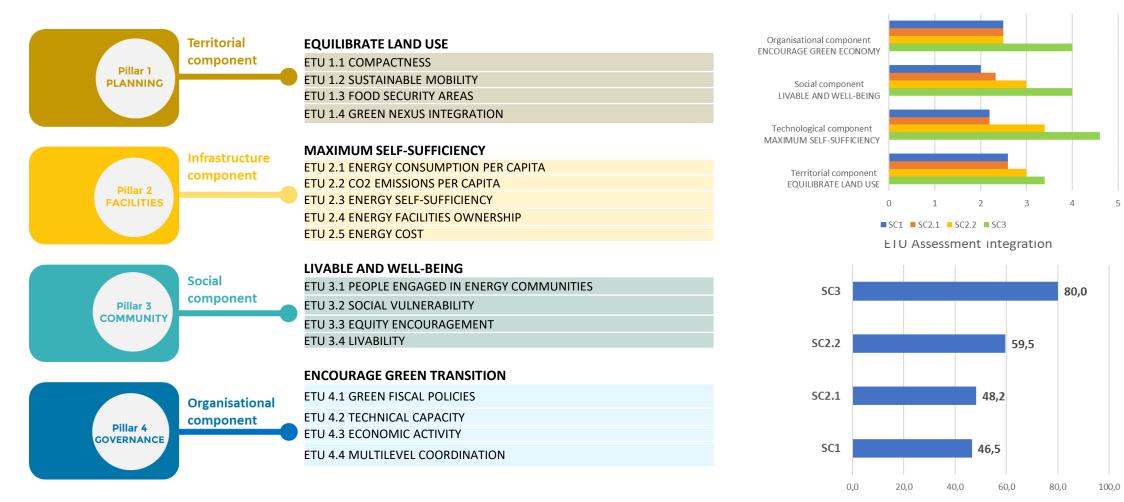


Mediterranean

### **ETU Indicator System**



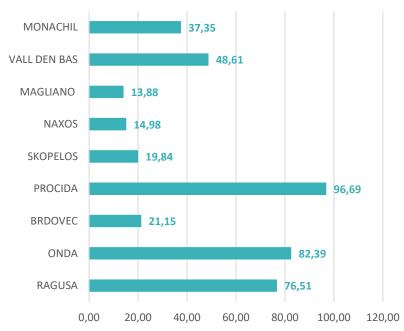
#### Assessment ETU Pillars





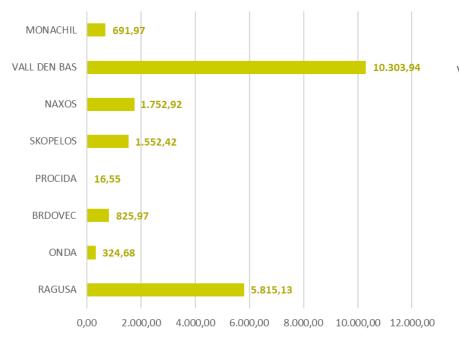
### **ETU Flagship Cases in numbers**



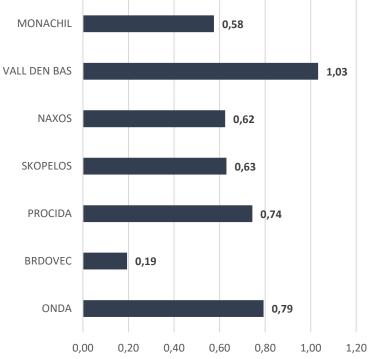


Density (inhab/ha residential área)

#### Agriculture fields m2/inhabitant



#### Vehicles/inhabitant





### **Strategy and Scenarios**





**Short-term** Basic installations planned Minimum emissions reductions

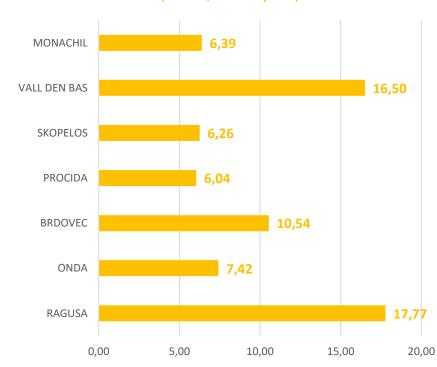
2

3

24

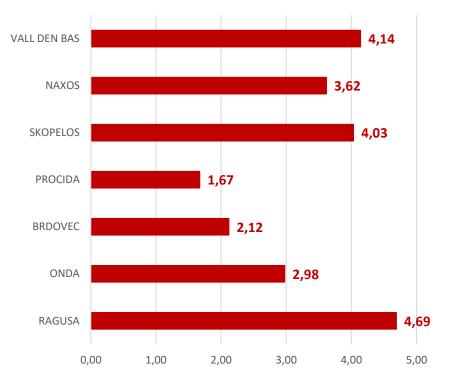
**Mid-term** Actions to foreseen objectives by 2030

Long-term Maximum actions Actions to foreseen objectives by 2050



#### Energy consumption per capita (MWh/inhab year)

Emissions per capita (tn CO2eq /inhabitant year)





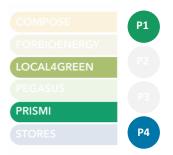






#### **Ecological Response**

Territorial equity Social Innovation Green economy Cooperation Committment



#### URBAN < 75.000 inhab

SECAP Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan

LOCAL ENTITY ONDA City Council Full technical support

#### 25 The Ecosystemic Transition Unit (ETU)

### VALENCIA REGION – Onda/ Castellon



## **Ecosystemic Transition Principles in Onda**



	Holistic response to climate change	Agenda 2030 in Onda SDGs. Goal 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries. Climate Risk measures to Fire, Floods and Soil erosion. Limitation of CO2 emissions through SECAP
	Territorial equality	By 2030, increase inclusive and sustainable urbanization. Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate: 1.31 per cent (2006). Programme the actions to be taken in order to achieve the objectives set out in challenge 1, acting in the first instance on buildings and infrastructures owned by the municipality.
	Social innovation	Goal 11.1 Ensure access to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services for all people. Population living in households with identified housing deficiencies: 14.7% (2019) -         Goal 8.6 Significantly reduce the proportion of young people who are not in employment, education and training education and training (12,13% Young people (aged 15-24) not in education, training or employment)
	Green economy	10% industrial business adopt a tax bonification by increasing RES in their industrial buildings. Goal 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including young people and people with disabilities (Unemployment rate: female 15.99 (2019); men: 12.45% (2019))
	Cooperation and commitment	<ul> <li>Draw up by-laws and call for subsidies in order to establish a policy of demand and support and economic advantages that encourage promotion private- public efforts.</li> <li>Target 13.3 Improve education, awareness and human and institutional capacity for climate change mitigation, adaptation, mitigation and early warning. adaptation to climate change, mitigation and early warning</li> <li>Target 13.2 Incorporate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and plans</li> </ul>



## ETU Initiative Transferring and Mainstreaming





**Short-term** Basic installations planned Minimum emissions reductions



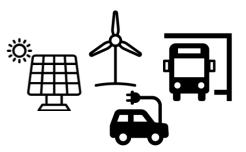
**Mid-term** Actions to foreseen objectives by 2030



Long-term Maximum actions Actions to foreseen objectives by 2050 **Baseline scenario 1:** During this scenario, the electricity consumption of all public buildings, as provided by Onda Municipality itself, is considered. No other installation/investment are analyzed.



Scenario 2: Public buildings During this scenario, 50% total emission reduction is aimed by installing appropriate size of PV and WT, as well as electrification of municipal fleet (i.e., cars and bikes).

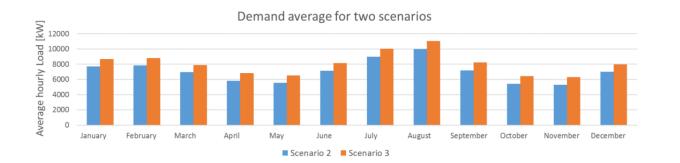


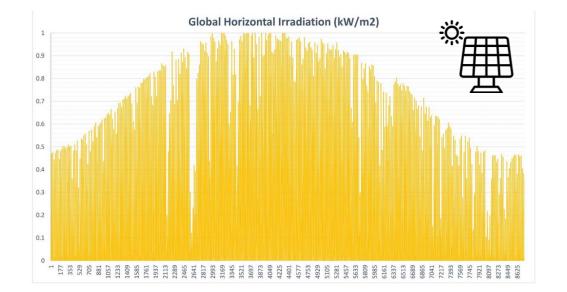
# Scenario 3: Public buildings and transportation

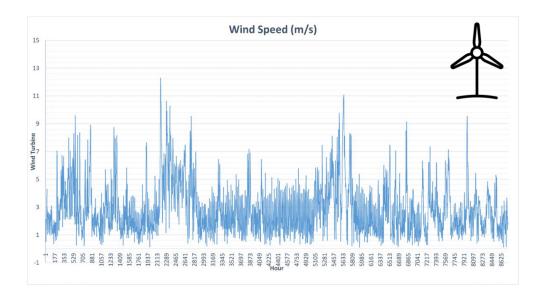
During this scenario, 100% total emission reduction is aimed by installing appropriate size of PV and WT, as well as electrification of both municipal fleet and public transport fleet.



## Results – RES Public Buildings PRISMI PLUS







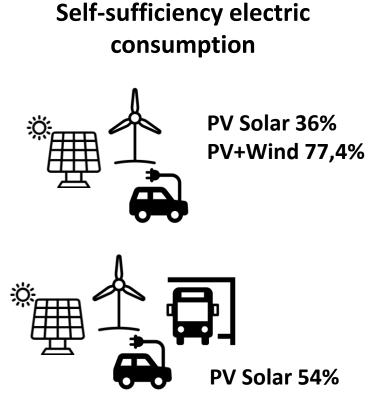


## Results – RES Public Buildings PRISMI PLUS



Indicator/Data	Unit	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
Total Primary Energy consumption	GWh/year	9,48	8,28	8,10
Electric energy consumption	GWh/year	5,45	5,63	5,72
local primary energy factor of electricity	-	1,74	1,47	1,42
Primary Energy Consumption for the transport sector	GWh/year	1,16	0,86	0,38
PV solar panels (max)	m2	0	11000	24000
PV solar panels (min)	m2	0	6600	14400
RE production	GWh/year	0	3,05	5,81
Emissions CO2eq	kton/year	0,336	0,185	0,026
Reduction	%		44,9	92,3
PV Production	GWh/year	0	2,03	4,43
Wind	GWh/year	0	1,02	1,38
% Self-sufficiency Public Buildings PV	%	0,0	36,1	77,4
% Self-sufficiency Public Buildings PV + Wind	%	0,0	54,2	101,6





PV+Wind 100%



#### Measures addresed to private buildings:

- Residential Sector (already integrated in SECAP)
- Industrial Sector in Onda

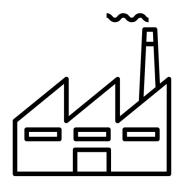
#### **Economic activity tax (IAE):**

- Reduction of the tax for the companies with relevant investment in RES (installation of PV in roofs, etc.).
- Reduction of the tax for the companies that provide sustainable mobility plans for the workers.

#### Real estate tax:

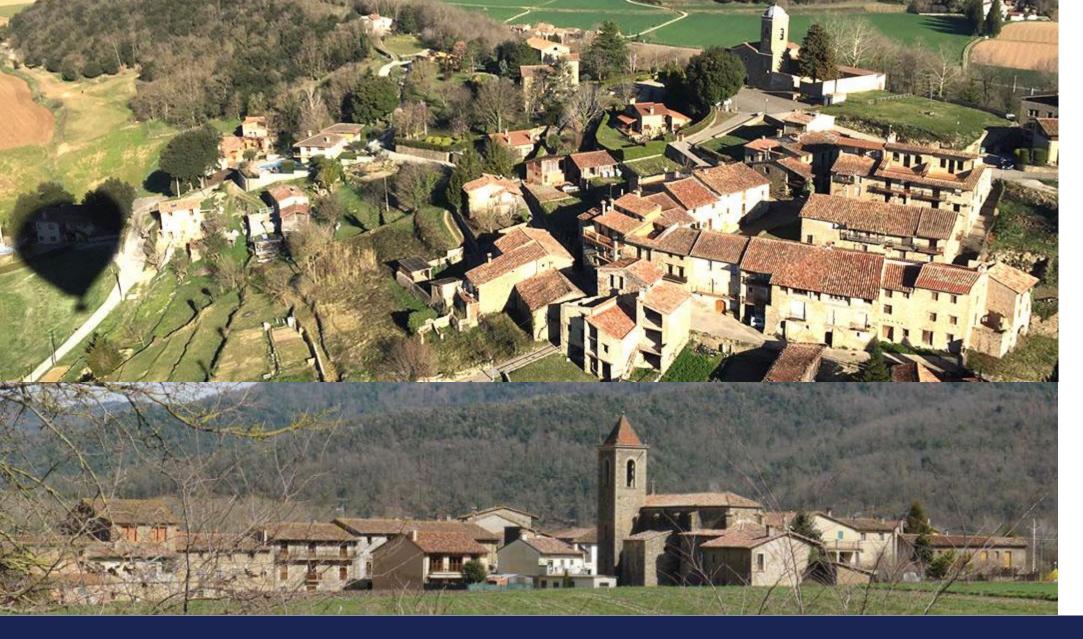
- Upgrade of the incentive not only for the householders with RES installations but also for the householders with 100% renewable energy supply.

338	Companies total				
34	Companies involved				
494	MWh	RES production			
0,190	ton CO2 eq	CO2 eq emmissions			
		avoided			











Ecological Response Territorial equity Social Innovation Green economy Cooperation Committment



RURAL < 5.000 inhab

RENEWABLE ENERGY COMMUNITY

> LOCAL ENTITY Vall d'en Bas Municipality

31 The Ecosystemic Transition Unit (ETU)

CATALONIA – Vall d'en Bas/ Girona



## Ecosystemic Transition Principles in Vall d'en Bas



	Holistic response to climate change	Vall d'en Bas has a high landscape value and vulnerability to climate change due a high touristic pressure. For this reason, is essential to create a basis for responding to the new problems that are arising as a result of the climate crisis, especially the reduction of CO2 emissions. The energy transition is key in this point and the creation of an energy community would be a good motivating example for our population, as it would be a good example for the future, a good promoter of renewable energies.
	Territorial equality	The project considers the territorial structure of the municipality. It consists of small villages separated from each other, which is an ideal situation for the creation of small energy communities based on photovoltaic solar energy. Due to the characteristics of the territory, it corresponds to the most usable renewable energy source. It is an agricultural valley with a high solar incidence and a high potential value of roofs. The REC can provide the possibility to make a strategic planning of the local renewable energy sources in Vall d'en Bas, as a starting point for resilient territorial planning.
	Social innovation	As a rural territory Vall d'en Bas face the challenge of revitalising the municipality and its social structure. The idea of creating an energy community comes from some demands received from the population, very involved in the energy transition that has already been promoted by the City Council, deeply committed to the environment. A crowdfunding campaign has been worked through the ETU Iniatiative to encourage and accelerate the implementation of renewable energy communities in the municipality, starting in one of the public schools.
	Green economy	As an agricultural and livestock farming area, one of the challenges Vall d'en Bas must face is <b>economic revitalisation</b> . In this sense, the municipality already have projects underway to promote the KmO products and services of our municipality, as a means of adding value to the local products. The muncipality counts with <b>many farms</b> , which could become suitable bases for the installation of solar photovoltaic <b>panels</b> . This would increase the added value of the products produced. Vall d'en Bas bets to revalue products and drive a change in the way they are produced towards a green economy.
5	Cooperation and commitment	Draw up by-laws and call for subsidies in order to establish a policy of demand and support and economic advantages that encourage promotion private- public efforts. Vall d'en Bas counts with a strong commitment with Agenda 2030 and is in close coordination with Deputy of Girona developing several energy transition initiatives such as SECAP and Renewable Energy Communities promoted by local authorities.



## ETU Initiative Transferring and Mainstreaming





Short-term Public buildings in Olletes & St Privat





**Mid-term** Public Buildings + Houses Olletes and St Privat



#### **Long-term** PV in all Public Buildings in Vall d'en Bas

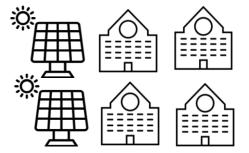
Scenario 1: Public Facilities Olletes & St Privat

Electricity consumption of public buildings and the private houses of Sant Privat and Les Olletes is considered. PV in rooftop surface of the public buildings



Scenario 2: Public Facilities and Houses Olletes i St Privat

The electricity consumption along with the rooftop surface of both the public buildings and the private houses of Sant Privat and Les Olletes is considered.



#### Scenario 3: Public buildings Vall d'en Bas

During this scenario, the electricity consumption of all public buildings along with their corresponding rooftop surface is considered.





### **Results – REC Scenarios - PRISMI PLUS**

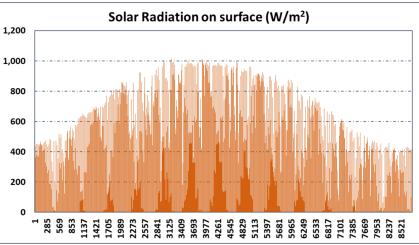


Figure 10 Solar Radiation on surface of La Vall d'en Bas local municipality

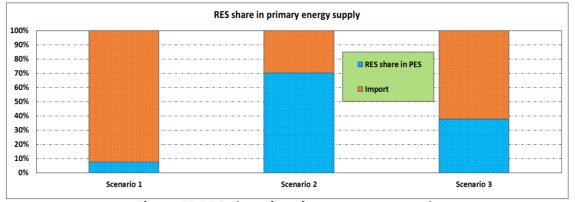
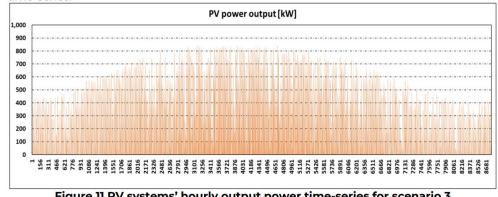


Figure 13 RES share in primary energy supply

Figure 11 presents indicatively for scenario 3 the PV systems' hourly output power time-series.





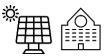
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ENERGY

## Results – REC Scenarios - PRISMI PLUS



Energy facilities pillar Technology component		municipality current situation	REC COBAS	Public facilities municipality	assumptions & recommendations neutrality at municipal level
Indicator	Unit	SC1	SC2.1	SC2.2	SC3
Population	inhabitants	3.093	444	3093	3.093
Houses	number	1.458	145	1458	1.458
Public buildings	number	24	10	24	24
Energy consumption/inhabitant	MWh/inhab/year	16,50	16,50	16,50	11,20
Energy electricity consumption/inhabitant	MWh/inhab/year	10,61	1,2	6,40	5,30
Renewable energy production/inhabitant	MWh/inhab/year	0,01	14,26	0,53	5,30
tn CO2 EMISSIONS per capita	Tn/year/inhab	4,14	3,82	4,00	2,10
% Local RES generation	% electric consumption	0,05	12,81	8,23	100,00



SC1 Public Facilities Olletes i St Privat 0,05 % electricity (RE)

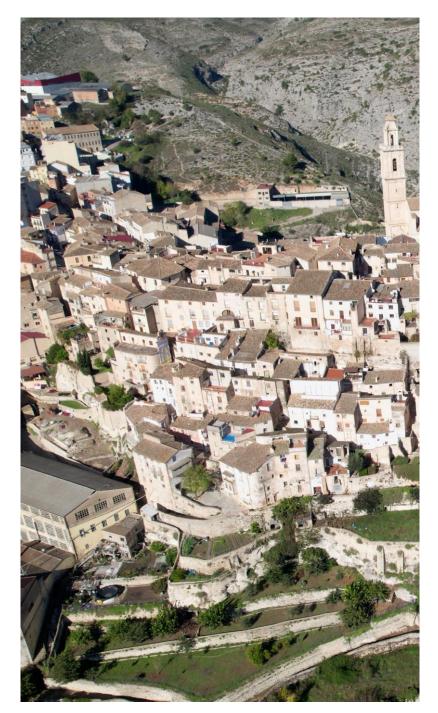


SC2 Public facilities and houses Olletes i St Privat 12,8% electricity (RE)



SC3 Public Facilities Vall d'en Bas 8,23 % electricity (RE)



















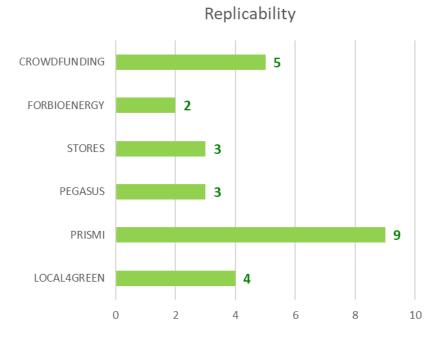


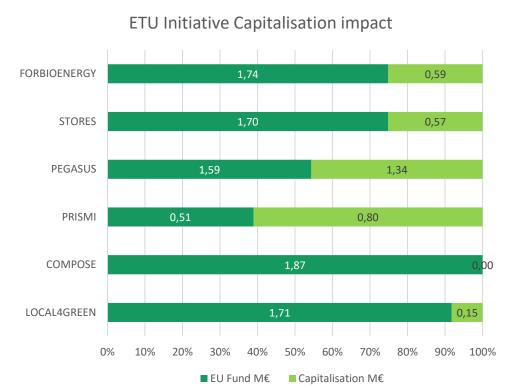




### **Transferring and Mainstreaming**







Interreg MED RE Community 13,3 M€ 11,72 M€ EU Funds 1,60 M€ Co-funding

> 3,7 M€ eq Capitalised (27,8 %)

ETU Initiative signatories 10,4 M€ eq Capitalised (74,8 %)



## Join the Initiative!

Knowledge transfer among EU projects, local entities, public authorities and experts.



**Capacity Building** Accessing to ETU toolkit & training sessions

2

**Strength networking** Identifying funding opportunities

3

**Flag ETU Principles** Promoting your roadmap through an ecosystemic transition approach



Project co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund

#### LE

#### The Ecosystemic Transition Unit (ETU)

A roadmap for islands, villages and towns across the Mediterranean to join the energy transition



SIGN THE ETU Manifesto



ETU Initiative Conf

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Project co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund

## Thank you for your attention

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www.renewable-energies.interreg-med.eu https://etuinitiative.eu/





## Together we'll create a resilient future.

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