

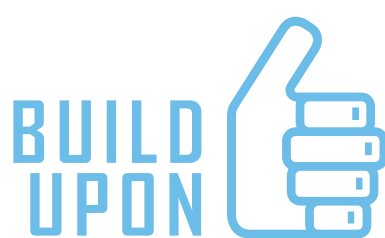


WSO

Rome | 16.05.06

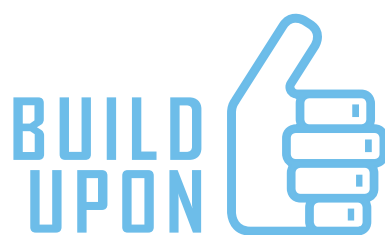
Policy and Regulation - Updating the National Renovation Strategy - kick-off event

- A** **Priority 1:** Deep energy renovation of the built environment is mainly relevant at political and strategic level and it has to be faced and dealt at policy level accordingly.
- B** **Priority 2:** It is fundamental to communicate to the demand side all tangible effects on benefits related to deep energy renovation, not only the energy related ones.
- C** **Priority 3:** It is of utmost importance to set a steering committee among the governmental ministeries that deal with the target of informing and sensitizing all categories of stakeholders, public administration included, on the value of deep energy renovation.
- B** **Priority 4:** The assessment of deep energy renovation's benefits should overcome the building scale and be analysed at district level.
- J** **Priority 5:** To reach a higher quality of interventions the energy assessor must be responsible of declared performances.
- H** **Priority 6:** It is necessary to start implementing financing mechanisms in line with the complexity of the Italian built environment, characterized by fragmented and dispersed property.
- H** **Priority 7:** Specific financial incentives are needed to promote deep energy renovation.



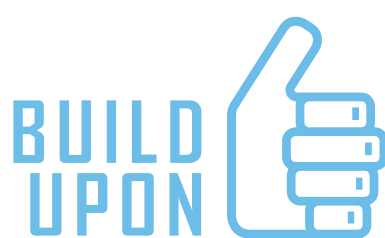
WS1 Turin | 16.06.08 Awareness Raising

- B Priority 1:** Deep energy renovation alone is not perceived as a driver for the demand side, therefore it is fundamental to inform on the opportunity of combining it with other building refurbishments.
- E Priority 2:** Final users must be informed on the existence of guarantee tools on the quality of intervention (certifications, EPCs, performance bonds).
- B Priority 3:** Awareness campaign must refer to all the benefits linked to deep renovation (financially neutral investment, building value increase, indoor comfort improvement, decreased health risks), not only the economic ones.
- D Priority 4:** Awareness campaign for public administration and citizens have to be implemented simultaneously.
- B Priority 5:** All benefit related to deep renovation must be carefully explained to public administrations, as well as the opportunity of re-investing financial savings.
- D Priority 6:** It is fundamental to address a specific information campaign to public administrations, either as building owners or occupants.
- G Priority 7:** The information campaign addressed to corporations must be framed referring to cluster of competencies.
- E Priority 8:** The information must be based on best practices' show case.
- B Priority 9:** Among benefits of deep renovation, health and comfort must be stressed.
- E Priority 10:** It's of ultimate importance the quality of the information in awareness campaigns, to produce reliable and effective messages based on real data.



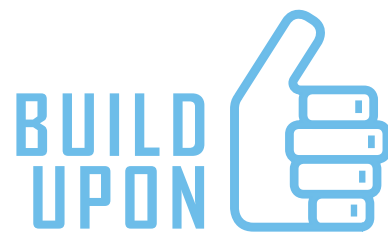
WS2 Florence | 16.09.13 Skills and Capacity Building

- F** Priority 1: Technical directors of building firms, contractors and subcontractors, must be qualified for renovation/deep renovation of buildings, as well as all professionals responsible for the building yard and all teams' foremen. A voluntary qualification process may be temporarily set, supported by public or subsidized projects
- F** Priority 2: Public tenders for energy renovation / deep energy renovation and private projects subsidized by public initiatives (e.g. tax deduction) should be contracted by qualified building firms only, this meaning all key roles being qualified.
- G** Priority 3: Regional registers of educationale and qualification profiles shall be coordinated and extended to include comptences other than energy efficiency (sustainability, more generally), necessarily by multistakeholders roundtables widely representative of concerned stakeholders.
- C** Priority 4: It is essential that policy makers integrate and coordinate their agendas and activities in order to promote energy renovation of the built environment
- G** Priority 5: On the basis of a description agreed by all concerned stakeholder categories, the norms on qualification of workers needs to be enriched, also linking to energy environmental certifications.
- F** Priority 6: It is crucial that competences linked to deep renovation are integrated into current educational curricula of architects and engineers; that specific training classes are studied for foremen and heads of building workers; that specific classes are studied for workers.
- F** Priority 7: It is a priority that all professional profiles linked to design and management of building works acquire technical competences linked to deep renovation.
- F** Priority 8: Beyond technical comptences, other specific competences are fundamental for designers and works directors: collaborative design, participated design, project management, cross-understanding of different building phases and operations.
- F** Priority 9: It is fundamental that competences of deep renovation professionals are certified to have them rewarded on the market.
- D** Priority 10: It is essential that public administrations employ professionals specialised on deep renovation and at the same time require specialised profiles for the implementation of renovation works in public tenders.



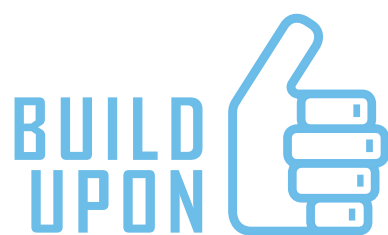
WS3 Milan | 16.12.14 Finance and Economics

- E Priority 1:** It is necessary to reshape the access to the Conto Termico incentive on the basis of long term efficacy of intervention (reduction of total global energy need).
- D Priority 2:** It is fundamental to simplify the procedure to access incentives for public administrations: (1) sharing standard tenders with specifications on best economic offer and minimum environmental criteria; (2) simplifying procedures to upload the application for request of contribution.
- D Priority 3:** The publication of projects' case studies, about best practice examples, that show technical solutions and financial and administrative aspects is highly recommended to enhance replicability.
- H Priority 4:** It is important to set a specific field in the annual budget of public administration to allocate money saving derived from energy efficiency projects to be invested in new EE projects.
- C Priority 5:** It is recommended that the regulation of the relationship private/public landlord/tenant is updated for a better share of economic benefits generated by energy efficiency improvements.
- C Priority 6:** It is necessary to update multifamily building condominium regulation on decisions regarding EE interventions on the whole building envelope including works on both private and common parts as in the Ecobonus 2017.
- F Priority 7:** New technical, legal, fiscal and financial skills must be introduced in mandatory educational programs for multifamily building administrators
- G Priority 8:** It is necessary to set a multi-stakeholder platform to develop effective solutions to transfer the Ecobonus tax credit to financial subjects/structures in respect of limitations to public spending.
- E Priority 9:** It is necessary to establish safe and solid procedures for performance verification and monitoring, including key performance requirements, also to clarify responsibilities' assignment and recognition for all involved subjects.
- A Priority 10:** Implementing an authentic Renovation Strategy need to be brought as a priority of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, to coordinate initiatives and actions of different Ministeries to be involved in the process.



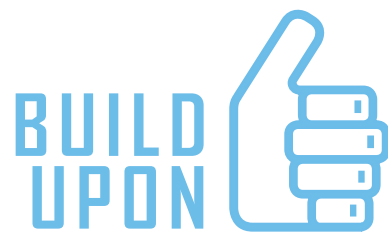
WS4 Naples | 17.01.13 | Energy renovation for Social Residential Buildings

- D Priority 1:** It is necessary to invest in education and training of public administrators and officers involved in planning and designing energy renovation of the building stock and setting and managing the procedures to implement it.
- J Priority 2:** It is important to simplify the application for funding for public building owners.
- J Priority 3:** It is fundamental to inform and teach dwellers on use, management and maintenance of refurbished buildings.
- D Priority 4:** It is important to increase the use of tools to improve management of the refurbishment process (for better planning, tendering, procuring, and monitoring) in P.A.
- E Priority 5:** It is necessary to assess and monitor performances and results of building interventions during the operational phase to verify the effectiveness of funded interventions.
- J Priority 6:** It is a priority to allocate a part of structural funds to energy renovation of social residential buildings as contribution to support its implementation
- H Priority 7:** Aggregation of renovation demand for social residential buildings (formerly IACPs) must be favoured by awarding mechanisms for incentives transfer.
- I Priority 8:** Processes of involvement and motivation of dwellers need to be activated as a rule: general and specific information campaigns must be designed for any renovation plan.
- F Priority 9:** The use of green products, services and methodologies, standardized and internationally recognized must be favored through tax modulation.
- H Priority 10:** A structure for permanent control on energy prices for final users must be set taking into account every cost contribution in terms of efficiency and effectiveness.



WS5 Bologna | 17.02.01 Administrative and Organizational

- D Priority 1:** It is necessary to invest on educational programs for public administrators and officers at all levels to improve capacity of those sectors involved in deep renovation of existing stock
- I Priority 2:** It is fundamental that Public Administration involve citizens and multi family building administrators with information and communication campaign on deep renovation of the building stock.
- C Priority 3:** It is of ultimate importance creating a productive dialogue among all stakeholders involved in renovation and related fields too coordinate policies and related implementation measures
- H Priority 4:** It is necessary to create a guarantee fund for financing deep renovation for awarding high quality interventions, in line with best international practices.
- C Priority 5:** It is important that Public Administrations propose complementary services for crossing demand and offer side and easing the access to financing schemes
- G Priority 6:** It is fundamental the implementation of an open, real time updated database coordinated at national level, able to collect in a cadastral structure: building characteristics, energy performances. Building services, heating systems
- G Priority 7:** It is necessary to collect information and data about co-benefits of deep renovation to support policy makers with decisional processes and starting the monitoring of effects of building interventions, not only related to energy efficiency but also data about comfort, health and productivity inside renovated stock.



THE 10 PRIORITY ACTION LINES

(based on the 54 priority actions identified by the Stakeholders from Workshop_0 to Workshop_5)

- A** Large scale energy renovation of public and private building stocks, with its many and considerable opportunities and implications for the Country, should be brought to become a national political and strategic priority, for the necessary coordination of the development of policies and implementation tools.
- B** Co-benefits, additional to the mere energy savings, are decisive for all public and private stakeholders, from the Government up to private citizens, their importance must then be recognized and accounted within the development processes of policies and instruments, and their measuring must be activated.
- C** An interdepartmental table at the national government level must be set and activated to coordinate policy development, involving all departments interested in upgrading the energy efficiency of real estate assets in its effects in the short, medium and long term.
- D** It is necessary to implement a large scale extensive program of information and training on building renovation for public officers at all levels, involving all interested profiles, in order to ensure capacity of managing all related processes - technical, administrative, legal - from planning to operations.
- E** It is essential to spread extensively the use of objective measures of performance, not only for energy efficiency, to increase confidence and ensure that results are delivered to beneficiaries, investors and financing stakeholders, to adequately consider co-benefits and positive externalities and to implement incentivizing mechanisms that must encourage best practices.
- F** The whole supply chain of the construction industry should be (re)qualified to meet the challenges and the opportunities of widespread renovation, favoring through mandatory and rewarding voluntary requirements the use of high-value products and services in terms of energy efficiency and sustainability performances.
- G** Multi-stakeholder collaborative cross-sector platforms must be set and enabled, involving the public, private and third sectors, representing all involved stakeholders, to support the development of policies and implementation tools, from training and qualification of the supply chain, to the dissemination of best practices, up to the definition of metrics for measuring results and impact of policies and implementation initiatives.
- H** A coordinated set of economic incentives, on multiple levels of government, must be developed, with corresponding financial allocations in public administrations' budgets, aimed at covering all specific needs of a diversified demand.
- I** Intensive and extensive communication campaigns must be activated, at national, regional and local levels, addressed to all stakeholders, public and private, including all direct and indirect benefits of buildings renovation.
- J** Public authorities must take a leading role in spreading both public and private buildings renovation, with ambitious policies, by acting on their own assets and of the ones in use, supporting the intersection between supply and demand also favouring demand aggregation mechanisms, strengthening financial guarantee instruments linked to verified quality, and encouraging the revival of the construction industry by mechanisms rewarding best practices.