The future EU funding for energy efficient renovation



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Secretary General of Housing Europe
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About us in brief

Network of national and regional housing provider federations

- 4,500 public, voluntary housing organisations
- 28,000 cooperative housing organisations

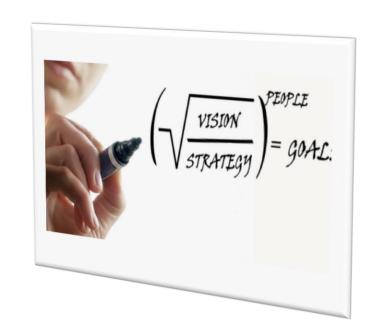
45 members in 24 countries (19 EU Member States)
Manage 26 million dwellings, about 11% of existing
dwellings in the EU





Our Vision, our guide

 We, not-for-profit, public and cooperatives housing providers, have a vision of a Europe which provides access to decent and affordable housing for all in communities which are socially, economically and environmentally sustainable and where all are enabled to reach their full potential.



We provide housing for socially sustainable neighborhoods.

Increasing EU funding

- Cohesion Policy 2014-2020 (€6.6 bn to housing)
 - — €5.24 billion (more than 79 %) goes for energy efficiency renovation of existing housing stock, demonstration projects and supporting measures.
- Strengthened EIB support (in total €7.06 bn (2011-2016) to social housing)
- Emerging Impact Bonds
 - NL: 7-year EUR 1.5 billion and a 15-year EUR 500 million inaugural Affordable Housing Bond by NWB Bank
 - UK: residential property fund launched in 2013 to acquire 1-2 bedroom flats, leasing them to
 St Mungo's to make available to homeless people
 - FI: Social impact bond-Epiqus is helping solve pressing social or environmental challenges
 - UK: OurPowerEnergy-The first social impact bond to finance energy transition services



Challenges in Portugal

From the providers side

- Not enough sector specific information -Lack of trainings on the use of ESIF
- Lack of involvement of the local level in the preparation of OPs
- Pre-financing often not available

Feedback from the Commission

- Affordable housing renovations is a difficult investment to carry out:
 - Scattered nature of the sector
 - The aid intensity (State aid rules) is low and is not worth the administrative cost.

BUT, Potential to upscale

- Integrated urban development
- Combining ERDF with ESF to train housing managers and tenants
- Schemes to tackle energy poverty
 - Estonia-Kredex schemes, Lithuania- Jessica II" Fund, Ireland-Better energy Warmer homes scheme

To tackle...We need...

- Available Sector specific information/Trainings for beneficiaries on the use
- More peer-to-peer
- Real involvement of the local level in the preparation of Partnership Agreements, OPs
- Pre-financing options (for smaller projects)
- Monitoring: focusing on social impact
- Simplification (CSOs)
- Combination possibilities with other Funds
- Flexibility to react to crisis situations (migration, earthquake)



Current legislative framework on energy

Directive 2010/31/EU on the Energy Performance of Buildings (EPBD) (as revised by Directive (EU) 2018/844)

Stronger **long term renovation strategies** for Member States, aiming at decarbonisation by 2050 and with a solid financial component.

Requirements for the deployment of **e-mobility** infrastructure in certain buildings' car parks.

A smart readiness indicator (SRI) for buildings

Reinforcement of **building automation**: additional requirements on room temperature level controls, building automation and controls and enhanced consideration of typical operating conditions.

Enhanced **transparency** of national building energy performance calculation methodologies.



EPBD: from the Commission proposal to the final text



Directive (EU) 2018/844 (amending Directive)

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-

content/EN/TXT/?toc=OJ%3AL%3A2018%3A156%3ATOC&uri=uriserv%3AOJ.L .2018.156.01.0075.01.ENG

Consolidated version of the Directive 2010/31/EU

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1537534372272&uri=CELEX:02010L0031-20180709

Transposition deadline: 10 March 2020

Making sure the 2021-2027 period delivers on climate objectives





The Ultimate goal

- Guarantee cities which are accessible and affordable housing for all
- More sustainable, efficient and decentralised energy
- And neighbourhoods where people feel secure and where they can reach their full potential (integrated approach)







How to do it concretely?

Affordable energy to All

- Role of local partnerships with energy companies, construction sector, housing providers, tenants
- Training for housing staff and residents.
- Involving citizen-consumers is key to unlocking the full potential of every green energy transition strategy.

Need for dedicated housing policies

- A supply of adequate and affordable housing through a variety of tenures to increase the social mix in local communities.
- Urgent improvement of the building renovation supply chain and promotion of business models which are effective and affordable.

Smart financing

Adequate finance for energy efficiency: strengthen conventional and alternative ways to provide long-term low-cost capital for the renovation of social housing

Our proposed amendments-ERDF

Article 2 -Specific objectives for the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund

- including in the public buildings and housing sector; when talking about promoting energy efficiency measures
- promoting digital tools in sustainable urban development
- increasing access to affordable and quality social services, including access to social housing or housing assistance for those in need

Article 6 -Exclusion from the scope of the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund

• To **delete** the paragraph on the exclusive support of Cohesion Fund for energy efficiency or renewable energy use.



Voted ERDF Report in EP

Position of FP

- EP calls for **synergies with ESF+**, especially to promote social inclusion
- 30 % of ERDF to climate objectives
- taking into account local differences when designing OPs
- stronger role of ERDF and CF in social & territorial cohesion

In the Council we call for

- Promotion of energy efficiency measures in housing, public buildings and SMEs;
- Improving equal access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and life long learning and sport through developing accessible infrastructure and services;
- Cohesion Fund shall not support investment in housing unless related to social housing, preserving cultural heritage, the promotion of energy efficiency or renewable energy use.





Voted CPR Report in EP

Co-financing rates

50%, 65% and 85% (see Art. 106 - paragraph 3) instead of 70%, 55%, 40% proposed by EC

Strengthening the partnership principle

Transfer of resources

 From 2023, Member States may allocate up to 2% of ERDF, the ESF+, the Cohesion Fund and the EMFF to be contributed to InvestEU.

Flexibility in SGP

 Member States may make in a duly justified case a request for further flexibility within the current framework of Stability and Growth Pact for the public or equivalent structural expenditure

What did EFSI deliver so far?



Priorities

- Risk greater than generally accepted by the EIB
- Stimulus to other investors to come in
- Scale (> than 25 million or suitable intermediary) and co-financing (50%)
- can support parts of projects which are not eligible under Structural Funds but which are part of a bigger investment

One Portuguese Project

Lisbon- Urban renewal Plan: renovation of existing social housing and the construction of new accommodation (€250 m)

- renovation of existing social housing and the construction of new accommodation, (energy efficiency measures to mitigate the impact of climate change)
- Expected job creation: 133 + 10
- Involved housing Agency: Gebalis



InvestEU 2021-2027



InvestEU should be **consistent with the sustainability principles** according to EU commitment to SDGs and to Paris Agreement;

Positive results so far in text:

- Importance of social resilience, social and territorial cohesion
- <u>Social housing</u>, social services and social infrastructure & need of social impact investment as necessary sectors to invest in
- 30% to climate commitments
- Investment guidelines, sustainability proofing
- Each Window should address market failure
- Ethical and sustainable finance: mentions social and student housing
- Proposing to exclude the contribution by Member States to Member States' compartments from the SGP



What's next?

- Council: Member States to define their position (priorities)
 - Every general Council will discuss the budget

Aim: to finalize the discussions until Autumn 2019

June/Sept 2019: start of drafting of PA and OPs





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