



# LIFE Clean Energy Transition Call 2022

## Developing support mechanisms for energy communities

Talia Brun Marcen, CINEA



# Energy communities

- Speed up the uptake of renewables and energy efficiency measures by mobilising private capital
- Increase public acceptance of the energy transition
- Be a tool to increase the flexibility of the market through demand response and storage
- Social, environmental and economic benefits to community members

Renewable energy  
communities  
*(revised Renewable Energy  
Directive)*

Citizen energy  
communities  
*(Internal Market for Electricity  
Directive)*



# Objective

**Support actions that foster the collaboration between local and regional authorities and energy communities and/or actions that develop integrated services to facilitate the emergence and growth of community energy projects**

- Cities are uniquely well-placed to support, partner and invest, and to provide a positive planning and policy environment to help drive community energy.
- Public or private actors (in collaboration with LAs) could support the growth of community projects by providing integrated services to help them overcome existing obstacles



# Two scopes

- **Local authorities collaborating with citizen-led-initiatives**
- **Developing integrated services to support community energy**



# 1. Local authorities collaborating with citizen-led-initiatives

## Participation/ Set-up

- municipal energy initiatives or energy communities
- diverse and hybrid forms of collective ownership

## Support using public resources

- guarantees, seed funding
- technical advice
- local energy procurement



## Supportive local policy framework

- community participation/ investment quotas
- simplified procedures
- dialogue facilitation among different actors
- legal templates

## Training

- capacity building for local and regional authority officials, local communities, etc.
- promotion of citizen participation

## 2. Developing integrated services to support community energy (by public or private actors in close coordination with local and/or regional authorities in targeted territories)



Information  
and capacity  
building



Connecting  
actors



Aggregating projects  
and/or supporting  
commercialisation



Development of  
financial tools



Local community energy investment pipelines



# Requirements

- Could cover any area related to sustainable energy
- Justify how selected pilots fit either the definition of “renewable energy community” and/or “citizen energy community”
- Proposals should explain how do their activities complement national enabling frameworks for energy communities and build on the work of the European Energy Communities Repository and the Rural Energy Communities Advisory Hub.
- Demonstrate the support of key stakeholders
- Policy feedback to improve public policies / Action plan to ensure replication and exploitation / Have a good communication and dissemination plan



# Impacts

- # Primary energy savings / Renewable energy generation triggered by the project (in GWh/year)
- # Investments in sustainable energy triggered by the project (cumulative, in million Euro)
- # Citizen-led initiatives supported and/or created as a result of the project
- # Citizens taking part in energy communities as a result of the project
- # Actors with increased skills in the area of community energy
- # Local and regional authorities committed to replicate best practice experiences
- # Operational integrated service hubs at the end of the project (scope 2).
- # Community energy investment pipelines (in million Euro of investments within the first 5 years) (scope 2).





# When you prepare your proposal

- Learn from what already exists
- Analyse the needs in your target region
- Build a Consortium with relevant stakeholders necessary to implement what you propose
- Think about the project's legacy from the start and avoid duplicating tools
- Credibility and clear calculations are key when estimating impacts (present baselines, benchmarks and assumptions & demonstrate a clear link to the proposed activities)
- Have a look at the FAQ



# Some FAQs

## **Do public authorities need to be beneficiaries of the consortium?**

There is no obligation to include local and regional authorities as beneficiaries in the consortium.

## **What is the definition of energy community?**

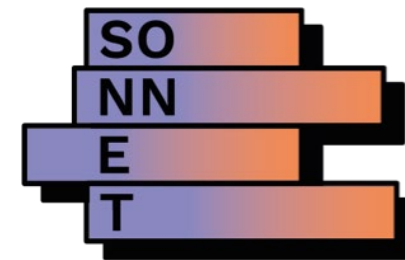
The topic intends to mainly support the creation and development of “renewable energy communities” according to the revised [Renewable energy directive \(\(EU\) 2018/2001\) \(amendment proposal\)](#) and/or “citizen energy communities” according to the [Directive on Common Rules for the Internal Electricity Market \(\(EU\) 2019/944\)](#). If the proposed activities do not fall under these definitions, project proponents should carefully justify it.

## **What do you mean by pilots?**

Pilots for scope A are the locations in which the cooperation between public bodies and energy communities takes place and for scope B, the cities or regions where the services are located. LIFE CET does not finance the RES technologies themselves but the process to generate community investments into those.



# Some past projects to look into



# Keep in touch with us

Any questions on CET call topics? Email us on:  
[CINEA-LIFE-CET@ec.europa.eu](mailto:CINEA-LIFE-CET@ec.europa.eu)



30 years of bringing green ideas to LIFE



[https://cinea.ec.europa.eu/life\\_en](https://cinea.ec.europa.eu/life_en)



[LIFE Programme](#)



[@LIFEprogramme](#)  
[@CleanEnergy\\_EU](#)



[LIFE Programme](#)



[LIFE Programme](#)



[@LIFEprogramme](#)



[LIFE Newsletter](#)  
[Clean Energy Newsletter](#)



# Thank you



© European Union 2022

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

