



# Improving Policy Instruments to increase Energy Efficiency in Industrial SME's

# **ACTION PLAN**

| Partner organization: | Economic Development Agency of La Rioja |
|-----------------------|---|
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| NUTS2 region:         | La Rioja                                |
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# 1. INTRODUCTION

In recent times, the fight against climate change and the transition to a green economy has become one of the pillars on which European policies are based, and not only in environmental matters. Proof of this is the approval in December 2019 of the "European Green Deal".

The European Green Deal, presented on 11 December 2019 by the European Commission, includes pollution control measures, social policies and actions against climate change, sustainability laws, gas emissions reductions, energy efficiency, circular economy and green economy. It also includes actions aimed at the strategic growth of the European Union based on the development of different environmental policies.

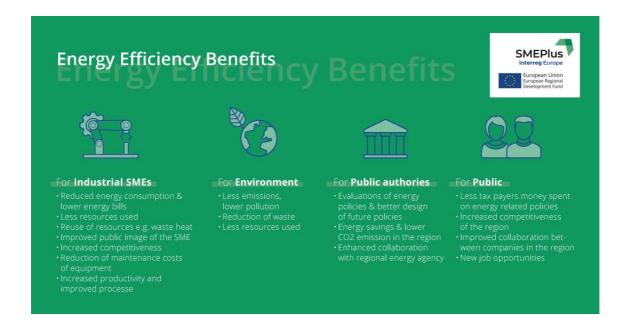
As stated in the Commission communication, this pact also aims to preserve, maintain and enhance the EU's natural capital, as well as to protect the health and well-being of citizens from environmental risks and impacts. But it goes further, because it emphasizes that this transition must be fair and inclusive, giving priority to the human dimension.

This commitment aims at a transformation of the European economic model based on the efficient use of energy resources, so that CO2 emissions into the atmosphere are progressively reduced until the goal of zero carbon footprint is reached. This Green Deal is not only intended to involve governments, the commitment of private citizens, institutions and all social agents, including companies and in particular SMEs, which make up 99% of the EU's business sector, is also a key.

Within this decarbonisation strategy, energy efficiency (EE from now on) plays a very important role. According to the European Parliament's Factsheet on EE:

"Reducing energy consumption and energy waste is becoming increasingly important for the Union. EU leaders set a target in 2007 to reduce the EU's annual energy consumption by 20% by 2020 at the latest. In 2018, as part of the "Clean Energy for All Europeans" package, a new target was set to reduce energy consumption by at least 32.5% by 2030. Energy efficiency measures are increasingly seen as a means not only to achieve sustainable energy supply, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve security of supply and reduce import costs, but also to promote the competitiveness of the Union. Energy efficiency is therefore one of the strategic priorities of the Energy Union and the Union promotes the principle of 'putting energy efficiency first'. The future policy framework for the post-2030 period is currently under discussion".

In this context the SMEPlus project aims, through the action plans of its partners and this one in particular, to "Improve policy instruments to increase energy efficiency in industrial SMEs".



To this end, its partners have exchanged experiences and good practices since the beginning of the project in August 2019, and at the regional level, the collaboration and active participation of stakeholders has been ensured.

The policy instrument addressed by this action plan is the Operational Programme of La Rioja ERDF 2014-2020 (from now on ROP 2014-2020), in particular the Thematic Objective 04: "Supporting the transition to a low carbon economy in all sectors" in its Investment Priority 4b: "Promotion of energy efficiency and use of renewable energies in companies".

The purpose of this action plan is to improve the next Operational Programme 2021-2027 (ROP 2021-2027), which is currently under study, through the two actions proposed in the framework of the current ROP 2014-2020,

These actions are focused on improving energy efficiency in industrial SMEs.

The following sections will describe:

- The regional socio-economic and political context
- The stakeholders' role in the project
- The 2 actions that constitute this action plan.

# 2. REGIONAL SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT

La Rioja is an autonomous community of Spain located in the north of the Iberian Peninsula. It covers an area of 5,045 km2 (1% of the total area of Spain) and includes

part of the Ebro valley in the north and the mountains of the Iberian System in the south.

The region is divided into 174 municipalities. The capital and city with the largest population is Logroño. The total population of the region is 319.914 (INE 2020), whom 152.485 (INE 2020) live in the capital.

It borders the Basque Country to the north (province of Alava), Navarre to the northeast, Aragon to the southeast (province of Zaragoza) and Castile and Leon to the west and south (provinces of Burgos and Soria). It is located in a strategic position at 100 km from the Port of Bilbao, 185 km from France and 300 and 476 km from Madrid and Barcelona respectively.

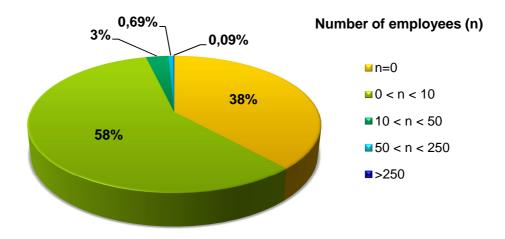


Image 1: Situation of La Rioja in Spain

In the international context, La Rioja is known for its wine production, whose Denomination of Origin is the oldest and one of the most prestigious in Spain.

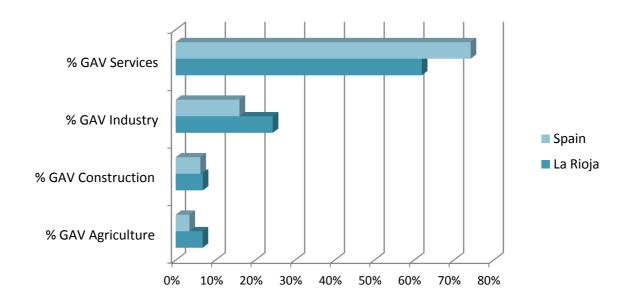
In terms of its socio-economic situation La Rioja has a diversified economy, based on industry, agri-foodstuffs and, especially, services. In the industrial sector, there is a predominance of small and medium-sized companies and their orientation towards consumer goods. The main sectors are the agri-food industry, construction, metallurgy, light chemicals, footwear, paper, textiles and furniture. Two subsectors stand out above all: wine and canned vegetables.

The following graph shows the distribution of companies in La Rioja according to their size in 2020. Out of a total of 22,700 companies, 21 are large companies (less than 0.1%), 156 are medium-sized (0.7%) and the rest (99%) are small (58%) and microcompanies (38%).



Distribution of companies in La Rioja (2020) by number of employees

In the following graph is shown the distribution of GAV in 2020 by economic sectors in the region compared to the national average. The services sector is the most important, contributing 62% to the total GDP of the region, while the industrial sector contributes 25%, agriculture 7% and construction 6%. It is important to note that La Rioja has an industrial sector 8 points above the national average; in the region the industrial sector represents 25% of GDP while the average in Spain is around 17%.



Distribution of GAV by Sector in La Rioja (year 2020)

With regard to energy consumption, total energy consumption in 2020 in La Rioja was 116 GWh. The following graph shows the distribution of this 116 GWh by sectors.

# Administration and other public services; 12,0 Commerce and other services; 13,7 Services; 34,4

# **ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY SECTOR %**

This socio-economic context confirms the importance of the objective of this action plan, which is no other than to improve EE in industrial SMEs. SMEs represent 99% of the business sector in La Rioja and their energy consumption is the highest by activity sector (35.9%) of the region's total energy consumption.

storage; 5,6

# 3. REGIONAL POLITICAL CONTEXT

Hostelry; 3,1.

# 3.1. Overview

The Regional Operational Programme 2014-2020 (ROP 2014-2020) is the political instrument that allows La Rioja to access the Regional Development Funds (ERDF) in the period 2014-2020.

The aim of ROP 2014-2020 is to promote sustainable economic development in the region by contributing to the job creation, especially in activities with higher added value, and to improve the competitiveness of the regional economy, especially through supporting SMEs. Considering these needs and challenges, the main objectives of the ROP are as follows:

- To consolidate the regional R&D&I System, promoting investment and encouraging collaboration between the agents that are part of the System.
- To promote the "Society of Information", taking advantage of the development potential that ICTs represent.
- Improve the competitiveness of the business sector, especially SMEs.

• Promote sustainability by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, increasing energy efficiency and protecting the environment and resources.

These objectives are consistent with the funding priorities set out in the European Commission's Position Paper:

- Priority 2. Adaptation of the productive system adjustment to higher valueadded activities by improving the competitiveness of SMEs,
- Priority 3. Fostering a business environment conducive to innovation and
- Priority 4. More efficient use of resources.

It is also consistent with the strategy set out in the National Reform Programme. Specifically, with the line of action 3: Promoting growth and current and future competitiveness (axis 3.4: Environmentally friendly growth and combating the effects of climate change and 3.8.: Foster the sectors' competitiveness). Finally, they are consistent with the recommendations for the country adopted in the framework of the 2014 European Semester, in particular those referring to the financing of the national strategy for science, technology and innovation, facilitating access to finance for SMEs, improving the quality of primary and secondary education, increasing the efficiency of the health system and **preserving the environment**.

With regard to Thematic Objective 4 - Favouring the transition to a low-carbon economy in all sectors, the aim is to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and improve the efficiency of energy consumption by both the population and economic activities.

The investment priorities selected under this Thematic Objective have been:

- 4.2. Promotion of energy efficiency and the use of renewable energies by companies, which will focus on supporting companies to make investments that contribute to the reduction of GHG emissions. This support will be materialised as grants for investments to improve the energy efficiency of the business sector.
- 4.3. Supporting energy efficiency, smart energy management and the use of renewable energy in public infrastructure, including public buildings, and in housing.

This is also in line with the Regional Strategy for Smart Specialisation, which establishes 3 areas of specialisation: La Rioja Smart Territory, La Rioja Competitive Territory and La Rioja Sustainable Territory. This last area of specialisation establishes the intelligent and efficient use of energy as one of the keys to the development of the regional strategy:

"Specialized area based on the enhancement of regional strengths, especially the degree of conservation of its ecosystems, its geostrategic location, its capillarity, the weight of the primary sector and its ability to lead high-impact projects with the opportunities offered by environments linked to the decarbonisation of the economy and the intelligent and efficient use of energy, the circular economy, responsible consumption and the demand of citizens for sustainable behaviour by companies and institutions with the consequent rise of corporate social responsibility policies".

In addition, two monitoring and evaluation indicators are established in relation to energy efficiency in the industrial sphere, such as electricity consumption in the industrial sector and GHG emissions in industrial processes.

# 3.2. Policy objective and measures

As mentioned in the introduction, the policy instrument chosen in the SMEPlus project application form is the ROP 2014-2020, particularly as it relates to:

- Thematic Objective 04: Support the transition to a low-carbon economy in all sectors.
  - ✓ **Investment Priority 4b**: Promotion of energy efficiency and use of renewable energies in companies.
    - Specific Objective 040b1 SO.4.2.1: Advance in the evaluation and improvement of energy efficiency in companies, particularly SMEs.

**Investment priority 4.2.** (Promotion of energy efficiency by companies) consists of grants for investments to improve energy efficiency in companies. These grants are managed by ADER and are described below.

# **Economic Development Agency of La Rioja**

The Economic Development Agency of La Rioja (hereinafter **ADER**), partner of the SMEPlus project, is a public entity of the Government of La Rioja attached to the Regional Ministry of Autonomous Development, in charge of developing the economic-industrial promotion policy, mainly in the field of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). ADER is an organisation whose vocation is to implement the business and industrial reality of La Rioja, to make it grow and position it at the level of the most developed ones in Europe. Its aim is to promote regional economic development, favouring the consolidation and creation of companies in La Rioja and generating a suitable atmosphere for the prosperity of La Rioja enterprises. It is also the managing body of many of the grant lines for companies of the Government of La Rioja.

Thus, the Government of La Rioja articulates the grant line for energy efficiency framed within the priority 4.2 of the ROP 2014-2020, through the following call managed by the ADER:

- "TEC" Line: Regulated by Order DEI/11/2018, of 1 March. It is 50% co-financed by ERDF funds. It subsidizes the following projects, including specific energy efficiency projects:
  - ✓ P1. Projects to increase the level of environmental protection in companies.
  - ✓ P2. Energy saving and efficiency projects:
    - Minimum investment: 6.000 €.
    - Maximum subsidy: 200,000 €.
    - Aid intensity: 20-22%.
  - ✓ P3. High efficiency cogeneration projects.
  - ✓ P4. Energy projects from renewable sources.
  - ✓ P5. Waste management projects.

Between 2015 and 2019, 146 applications have been approved under item P2 (EE) of this grant line with a total approved investment of just over 8 M€ and a committed subsidy of 1.7 M€. The largest volume corresponds to investments in energy-consuming equipment that improve their energy efficiency with respect to those they replace, followed by thermal installations and lighting.

In 2020, 16 projects were submitted, with a requested investment of 0.6 M€ and a possible subsidy of 0.13 M€.

On the other hand, and although it is not financed with ERDF funds, there is another grant line for companies in the field of energy efficiency and also managed by the ADER. It is described as follows:

 "Innovation Check": Regulated by Order DEI/76/2018, of 10 October: Subsidizes energy audits with a maximum investment of 4,000 € with a subsidy intensity of 100%.

Between 2018 and 2019, 5 applications were submitted with a total approved grant of 20.000 €.



# 4. REGIONAL STAKEHOLDERS

In addition to the exchange of experiences and good practices between partners, other key source of information and collaboration for the project is provided by regional stakeholders.

The SMEPlus project has arranged a series of participative meetings with the regional stakeholders considered most relevant in energy matters in the region. These forums have served as a meeting point for the exchange of knowledge and best practices found among the partners of the European project in relation to EE, with the aim of being able to adapt them to the context and real needs of industrial SMEs in La Rioja.

The working meetings have been referred as "stakeholder meetings" and started to take place before the beginning of the COVID pandemic. Already in 2021 this stakeholder work has been structured in three meetings: Kick-off meeting, workshop and closing meeting. The members of the table have been the following, although not all of them have been able to attend all the meetings due to agenda problems:

- General Directorate for Energy Transition and Climate Change.
- General Directorate for Reindustrialisation, Innovation and Internationalisation.
- General Directorate for European Funds and the Office in Brussels.
- General Directorate of Housing.
- Federation of Businessmen of La Rioja (FER).
- National Association of Renewable Energy Producers and Investors (ANPIER).
- Association of Installers and Electricians of La Rioja (AIER).
- Chamber of Commerce of La Rioja.

Throughout these meetings, a good number of issues related to the improvement of EE have been exposed, such as the associated CO2 savings, the lack of knowledge of EE measures among SMEs in La Rioja, the confusion caused by the transversality of the different administrations in terms of Energy, the difficulty to find beneficiaries of the different aids, the lack of trained professionals to offer energy efficiency services to the SMEs, the lack of training and energy knowledge in SMEs (especially in the smallest ones) and of course the good practices learned within the project.





Photos taken at the kick-off meeting on 28 July 2021

The workshop held on 22 October focused on the redefinition of the actions sent as a draft to the joint secretariat for the mid-term review of the project. The workshop was very participative, ideas were presented without censorship, there was a very good working and debating atmosphere and there was a good feeling and satisfaction for the work developed. A broad consensus was reached in the redefinition of the actions presented.

It is worth highlighting the **high level of commitment** achieved at regional level as this workshop was attended by 4 general directors of La Rioja Government and the manager of the ADER.







Photos taken at the participatory workshop on 22 October 2021

Finally, on 15 November, the closing meeting of the stakeholder roundtable took place, where the actions that constitute this action plan were presented for final discussion.



Photos taken at the participatory workshop on 15 November 2021



The elaboration of this action plan has been done by learning from some good practices presented from our project partners and considering the above context and the contributions made by regional stakeholders.

These are the actions which compose this action plan:

ACTION 1: IMPLEMENTATION OF AN ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR INDUSTRIAL SMES: "EE PROGRAM"

### **BACKGROUND:**

As mentioned in previous point 3.2, the Government of La Rioja offers, two grant lines to improve energy efficiency in La Rioja's companies managed by ADER. One based on the Order DEI/11/2018 for implementing energy efficiency measures and the other (Innovation Check) is in the Order DEI/76/2018 to subsidy the subcontracting of experts to carry out energy audits.

Although both instruments are available, there is no specific promotion of them. The aim of this new action is to develop a self-contained programme attractive to SMEs and that integrates the sequence of energy efficiency audits plus investments grants.

This programme should include an important part of promotion and dissemination of the achieved results.

# **RELEVANCE TO THE PROJECT:**

This action has been inspired by the following good practices:

- 1.- PIUS Programme of the Hessen Energy Agency: It consists of a comprehensive programme to promote energy efficiency in SMEs in the province of Hessen divided into three phases:
  - Energy Audit.
  - Grants for the implementation, linked to the energy savings resulting from the implementation of measures (1 € per kg of CO2 saved).
  - Financial support for the investment.

This good practice has been shared by the German partner in several of the Study visits (Gävle, Eisenstadt and online German-Dutch) and PLP events held during the SMEPlus project. More specifically, the German partner present this good practice in Logroño Study visit to the main Spanish stakeholders:

- General Directorates of Ecological transition and Climate Change
- General Directorate of Reindustrialisation, Innovation and Internationalisation

and also the general manager of Ader.

2. - ENERGIG energy networking programme of the University of Gavle: It consists in the networking of 5-10 companies to share their experiences during the process of

energy audit + implementation of measures.

This good practice has been shared by the lead partner in several of the Study visits (Gävle, Eisenstadt and online German-Dutch), Project Management meetings and PLP events held during the SMEPlus project.

## **NATURE OF THE ACTION:**

This action will consist in **launching a new call for grants** specifically designed to increase energy efficiency in industrial SMEs. Based on the PIUS good practice, it will involve two phases. Prior to the two phases, we can call it PHASE 0, a specific programme will be designed for the promotion, dissemination, beneficiary recruitment, support, promotion of results, etc... and also coordination of the new call. This new program will be "named" in order to give it an identity for itself, in this document it will be called **"EE PROGRAM"** from now on.

The phases of the new call for grants "EE PROGRAM" are defined as follows

- PHASE 1: Energy Audit + Action Plan. In this first phase, SMEs will be able to apply for a grant to have an energy audit carried out by an expert. The subsidy intensity will be high (75%) and will be linked to the definition of an action plan with a battery of measures (resulting from the energy audit) to be implemented in order to improve energy efficiency.
- PHASE 2: Implementation of measures + expert support: In this second phase, energy efficiency actions resulting from Phase 1 will be subsidised with intensities of up to 50%. A minimum and maximum eligible investment will be established and actions on those processes on which SMEs find it most difficult to have an impact will be encouraged. In this phase, higher subsidy intensity will be defined (between 75% and 100%) for the installation of measurement and control systems capable of providing real energy efficiency data on the measures implemented.

This "EE PROGRAM" will also include the figure of a general external coordinator, what means an expert in energy efficiency, whose task will be to advise and support the beneficiary companies throughout the two phases of the "EE PROGRAM". This person will also be in charge of coordinating meetings with all the beneficiaries to exchange experiences and monitor results. This last element of coordination has been inspired by the ENERGIG energy networks, which shows that the support through energy experts and the networking of companies in meetings improves significantly the results of energy efficiency improvement of the implemented measures.

# HOW DOES THIS ACTION CONTRIBUTE TO IMPROVE THE SELECTED POLICY INSTRUMENT? INTRODUCIR EL TIPO DE MEJORA

Current **ERDF Operational Program of La Rioja (2014-2020)**, specifies one general action to be implemented in the field of energy efficiency as follows: "*To provide aid to companies for the implementation of energy saving and efficiency projects that include, among others, installation of equipment for measuring and controlling energy* 

consumption, improving the energy efficiency of thermal installations and/or existing lighting installations, investments in replacing energy consuming equipment and installations with others that use high efficiency technologies or aimed at improving energy efficiency in road and passenger transport fleets."

Through this action, the policy instrument will be improved as a much more specific program of promotion and assistance to industrial SMEs in the field of energy efficiency will be defined ("EE PROGRAM"). In addition, the number of energy efficiency compliance indicators will be increased, which will provide more information for future energy efficiency decision making.

So this action will improve the policy instrument in two ways:

- By implementing a new project: Thanks to SMEPlus interregional cooperation,
  La Rioja managing authorities have found inspiration in the German Pius
  program and the Swedish ENERGIG good practice, adapting them to a new
  program.
- By changing the management of the policy instrument (improved governance):
   The new program results will help the managing authorities to monitor ROP indicators.

# HOW DOES THIS ACTION CONTRIBUTE TO IMPROVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN INDUSTRIAL SMES?

The "EE PROGRAM" is expected to work with 10 SME's for energy efficiency audit and investment. But it's expected also a significant stimulating effect after the dissemination results of the program, what should increase the number of industrial SMEs that make investments aimed at improving energy efficiency.

# **ACTIVITIES:**

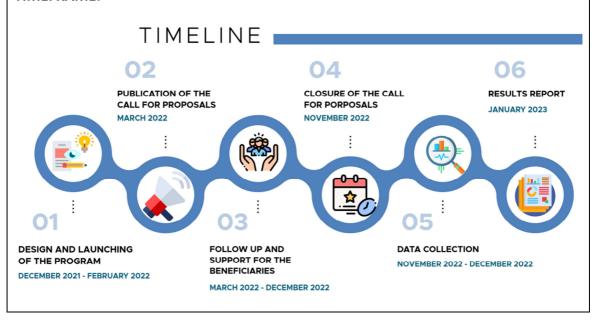
- **PHASE 0**: Program design for the promotion, dissemination, beneficiary recruitment, support, promotion of results, etc... of the new call for proposals.
- Subcontract an external expert to carry out and coordinate the program.
- Design of a new call for proposals in two steps:
  - PHASE 1: Energy Audit + Action Plan:
    - Intensity of the aid. 75% to be confirmed (tbc)
    - Maximum and minimum eligible investment or fixed eligible amount (4.000 € tbc).
  - PHASE 2: Implementation of energy efficiency measures + Expert support.
    - Aid intensity. 50% tbc
    - Maximum eligible investment: 10.000 € tbc
    - Minimum eligible investment: 50.000 € tbc.
    - Eligible Projects:
      - Energy efficiency improvement projects for existing thermal installations.

- Energy efficiency improvement projects for productive processes, installations and/or equipment that consume energy.
- Installation projects for equipment, elements and systems for measuring and controlling energy consumption.
- Only for industrial SMEs
- Inclusion of the new call within the 2022 Strategic Plan of the Economic Development Agency of La Rioja (ADER).
- Dissemination and information campaign on the new call to SMEs.
- Launch of the call for proposals
- Support to the companies applying for the grants through the subcontracted coordinator.
- Closure of the call for proposals.

# STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED:

- Collaborators in the definition of the new call:
  - General Directorate for Energy Transition and Climate Change
  - o General Directorate for Reindustrialisation, Innovation and Internationalisation.
  - o General Directorate for European Funds and the Office in Brussels.
  - o Federation of Businessmen of La Rioja (FER).
  - National Association of Renewable Energy Producers and Investors (ANPIER).
  - o Association of Installers and Electricians of La Rioja (AIER).

## TIMEFRAME:



# COSTS:

The estimated cost of the action is 225.000 €.

• Phase 0 Cost (Coordination, Marketing, Dissemination and Support Scheme of the Call): 30.000 €.

Phase 1 Cost: 37.500 €.
Phase 2 Cost: 150.000 €.

|                              | ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR INDUSTRIAL SMES |                |  |
|------------------------------|---|----------------|--|
|                              | PHASE 1   | PHASE 2        |  |
|                              | ENERGY AUDIT+   | IMPLEMENTARION |  |
|                              | ACTION PLAN   | MEASURES       |  |
| Nº DE SMES                   | 10  | 10             |  |
| MAXIMUM ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT  |   | 50.000€        |  |
| MINIMUM ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT  |   | 10.000€        |  |
| AVERAGE INVESTMENT           | 5.000€  | 30.000€        |  |
| INTENSITY                    | 75%   | 50%            |  |
| NEW CALL OF PROPOSALS BUDGET | 37.500 €  | 150.000 €      |  |
| COORDINATION AND             | 20,000.6  |                |  |
| DISEMINATION COSTS           | 30.000 €  |                |  |
| TOTAL BUDGET                 | 225.000 €   |                |  |

# **FOUNDING SOURCES:**

• It is planned to use own funds of the Government of La Rioja, in particular from the budget of the Economic Development Agency of La Rioja, with the possibility of being co-financed subsequently with ERDF funds, in particular by the new ROP 2021-2027 or ROP 2014-2020.

**ACTION 2:** MONITORING THE RESULTS OF THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES IMPLEMENTED IN COMPANIES UNDER THE ACTION 1 "EE PROGRAM" AND CURRENT ADER ENERGY EFFICIENCY GRANT LINE. (PENTAHO TOOL)

### **BACKGROUND:**

There is currently no information available to verify the impact of the energy efficiency measures already implemented through the grant lines in the region. It is proposed with this action to monitor and disseminate the energy saving results of the measures adopted by the companies within the energy efficiency grants. This information will be available through an accessible online dashboard and will be updated as the savings data for each of the measures will become available. Initially, it is proposed to feed the system with the data available from measures carried out in recent years.

# **RELEVANCE TO THE PROJECT:**

This action is inspired in **ENERGIG energy networking programme of the University of Gavle**. In addition to joining companies in energy networks, this good practice proposes the compilation of energy efficiency adopted measures in a freely accessible database in order to encourage other companies to implement energy efficiency measures.

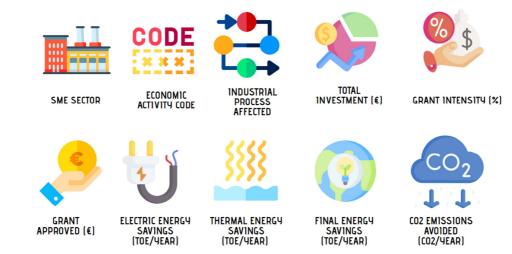
### **NATURE OF THE ACTION:**

A database will be developed in scorecard format (through the <u>Pentaho</u> tool) where the results of the energy efficiency measures implemented up to date can be openly consulted.



It is foreseen that the information will be uploaded in two phases:

 PHASE 1: Results of the measures already implemented in the existing energy efficiency grant lines from 2014 to 2021. The data to be collected and exposed will be the following:



Users will have the possibility to filter the measures by different criteria.

- **PHASE 2**: Results monitoring of the measures implemented in the new "EE PROGRAM" defined in action 1. In this case, in addition to the data monitored in PHASE 1, the following indicators will be added:
  - % Energy efficiency of the process on where the action has been implemented.
  - % of total energy efficiency of the company after the action has been implemented.
  - Return on investment (with and without subsidy).

These data will be used to encourage other SMEs to implement energy efficiency measures based on practical results and to prioritize them according to their effectiveness (investment versus savings obtained).

This action will monitor the results of energy efficiency measures implemented, giving companies access to the actual results of the measures implemented, which will provide them with information when prioritizing their own energy efficiency actions. It will also serve to disseminate best practices.

# HOW DOES THIS ACTION CONTRIBUTE TO IMPROVE THE SELECTED POLICY INSTRUMENT?

As explained in the previous action, the proposed energy efficiency measure in the ROP 2014-2020 has a very general content. This action 2 will monitor the results of the adopted measures which will contribute to good governance by having a clear feedback of the results obtained. This action will improve the policy instrument by changing the management of the policy instrument (improved governance).

# HOW DOES THIS ACTION CONTRIBUTE TO IMPROVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN INDUSTRIAL SMES?

This action is expected to increase the number of companies taking energy efficiency measures, which will improve the overall energy efficiency of SMEs in the region and the saved energy consumption (KWh).

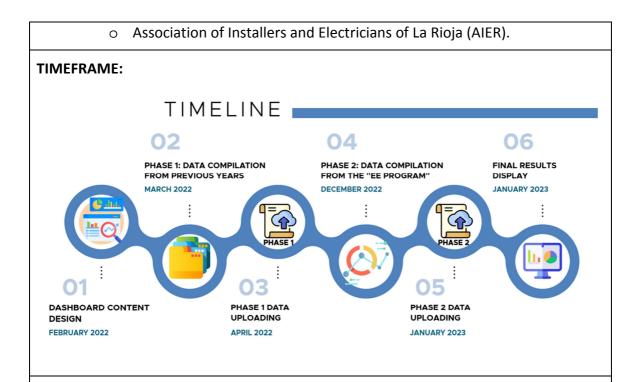
### **ACTIVITIES:**

- Data compilation from the energy efficiency dossiers of the EM Line from 2014 to the present in an Excel sheet.
- Design of the dashboard to be displayed.
- Data uploading from the Excel sheet to the Pentaho tool.
- Data compilation of the new program and call for proposals to increase energy efficiency in SMEs in an Excel file.
- Data uploading to the Pentaho tool for its integration into the scorecard.



# STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED:

- Collaborators in the definition of the action:
  - o General Directorate for Energy Transition and Climate Change
  - o General Directorate for Reindustrialisation, Innovation and Internationalisation.
  - o General Directorate for European Funds and the Office in Brussels.
  - Federation of Businessmen of La Rioja (FER).
  - National Association of Renewable Energy Producers and Investors (ANPIER).



# **COSTS:**

All the cost involved by this action will be carried out with La Rioja Development Agency's own resources, both personal and technical.

# **FOUNDING SOURCES:**

It is planned to use own funds of the Government of La Rioja, in particular from the budget of the Economic Development Agency of La Rioja, with the possibility of being co-financed subsequently with ERDF funds, in particular by the new Regional OP ERDF 2021-2027 or ROP ERDF 2014-2020.

