

MONITORING PHASE – survey

Acronym	ZEROCO2
Index	PG100015
Period	1.4.2018 – 30.9.2018
Name of project partner	University of Malta
Name of the policy instrument addressed	Cohesion Policy 2014-2020: Malta’s Operational Programme 1 – Fostering a Competitive and Sustainable Economy to Meet our Challenges. Priority Axis 4 – Shifting towards a Low Carbon Economy. 4c Supporting Energy Efficiency, Smart Energy Management and Renewable Energy Use in Public Infrastructure, including in Public Buildings and in the Housing Sector

Phase 2 is dedicated to **monitoring the implementation of the action plans** in the policy instruments addressed. Project partners should regularly check the extent to which the measures described in the action plans are implemented on the ground and gathering evidence of success.

Project partners should maintain the contact with players involved (stakeholders) through for example: E-mails, phone calls, discussing with them at regional events, etc. Each partner should use the approach that suits his players involved, as there is no common rule for all.

Based on the survey below, an overview of successful implementation of action plans will be published on ZEROCO2 website.

Important: *The implementation of the action plan falls under responsibility of each partner dealing with the policy instrument. The progress made in implementing the action plan is reported back to the programme via progress reports (and based on this survey) in phase 2 (annually) with any necessary explanations if the action plan cannot be partly or fully implemented. But the non-implementation of action plan will not call in question the eligibility of costs related to the Interreg Europe.*

ACTION 1 (as described in Action plan)

Please provide a short description of the action (max 500 character)
Provide training and continuous professional development to architects, engineers and project managers on aspects of design, technologies, life cycle costings and energy performance certification of NZCO2EB
Please list the players involved (as listed in the action plan) and measures (mail, at regional events, etc.) that you used to reach them?
<p>University of Malta Administration as the training provider Face to face meetings to approve a training programme and qualify it at University.</p> <p>Energy and Water Agency and the Building Regulation Office as policy advisors Meetings to explain the details of the training programme and to get feedback from the policy advisors on it.</p>
What is the progress made in the implementation of this action planned for your policy instrument?
The training programme has been approved by the Academic Programmes Quality and Resources Unit (APQRU) and will be made available to the general public in February 2019. The title is ISE2020: Net Zero Energy Building Strategies and will be managed by the Institute for Sustainable Energy of the University of Malta.
If you succeeded in implementation of this action in to the policy instrument addressed, please describe the nature of the change and if applicable, the amount of funding influenced by this action and how it was estimated.
The funding for this training programme will be self-sustained by the fees to be paid by the participants.
If you have not succeeded to implement this action plan in policy instrument addressed, please describe the reasons and the progress made so far.
N/A

ACTION 2 (as described in Action plan)

Please provide a short description of the action (max 500 character)
Revise solar water heating grant to regenerate interest in solar water heating
Please list the players involved (as listed in the action plan) and measures (mail, at regional events, etc.) that you used to reach them?
<p>The Energy and Water Agency will provide the right policy direction so that the current scheme is updated. The Regulator for Energy and Water Services (REWS) will administer and regulate the scheme.</p> <p>During the first 2 years of the ZeroCO2 project, a number of projects and high level meetings were held to discuss and pave the way for a number of policy measures, one of which was the revision of solar water heating grant for households.</p>
What is the progress made in the implementation of this action planned for your policy instrument?
<p>The upgrade to the grant has been announced in May 2018 whereby the financial support per household has increased from 40% of the capital cost of the solar water heating system up to a maximum of 400 Euro to 50% of the capital cost up to a maximum of 700 Euro, as published in the Government Notice GN259/2018. The grant is open till the end of 2018 unless renewed. The study that was conducted within the Interreg Europe project ZeroCO2 for Malta showed that the grant should be around 1,000 Euro.</p>
If you succeeded in implementation of this action in to the policy instrument addressed, please describe the nature of the change and if applicable, the amount of funding influenced by this action and how it was estimated.
<p>Fiscal support for installing solar water heating systems in the residential and housing sectors. National funding is being allocated to this scheme. In 2006 when the first scheme was opened, there was an uptake of 1,390 solar heaters in the first year. In 2016, this dwindled down to 156 per year. This new grant can make a revival in the uptake of solar heating systems. The estimated percentage increase in 2018 is 25%.</p>
If you have not succeeded to implement this action plan in policy instrument addressed, please describe the reasons and the progress made so far.





Other achievements

Could you report on any interesting policy development (even though no policy change was achieved yet)? Please describe.

A new tax credit scheme for businesses to invest in energy efficient projects has been launched by the Ministry for Economy, Investment and Small Businesses Chris Cardona together with the Ministry for Energy and Water Management. This scheme complements the energy audits scheme for SMEs. When a business entity undertakes an energy audit, it will be given a number of options where it can invest in energy efficiency measures. This new scheme covers investment that would lead to a minimum of 20% energy saving, as may be reported in the energy audit advisory report.

Territorial Impact

If possible, please describe the impact in the territory (e.g. beneficiaries concerned, results achieved in terms of increased competitiveness or cleaner environment).

In progress

