



EUSALP EU STRATEGY FOR THE ALPINE REGION

www.alpine-region.eu



3RD THEMATIC POLICY AREA ***"ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY"***



EUSALP ENERGY SURVEY 2017

The Alpine macro-region in numbers

80 million people, 7 countries, 48 regions,
mountains and plains addressing together
common challenges and opportunities



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1. What is EUSALP

The **EU Strategy for the Alpine Region (EUSALP)** is the fourth macro strategy in the European Union and was adopted by the European Council in 2015.

Macro-regional strategies provide a framework for cooperation, coordination and consultation between and within regions and states to address common challenges. The strategy involves policymakers, civil society, economic stakeholders, science and citizens.

It is implemented by **9 Action Groups**, focusing on 3 Thematic Policy Areas

1. **Economic Growth and Innovation**
2. **Mobility and Connectivity**
3. **Environment and Energy**

2. What is the mission of EUSALP Action Group 9

To make the Territory a Model Region for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

The Action Group 9 belongs to the 3rd Thematic Policy Area "**Environment and Energy**". It focuses on the promotion of energy efficiency, and on the production and use of local renewable energy in the Alpine Region.

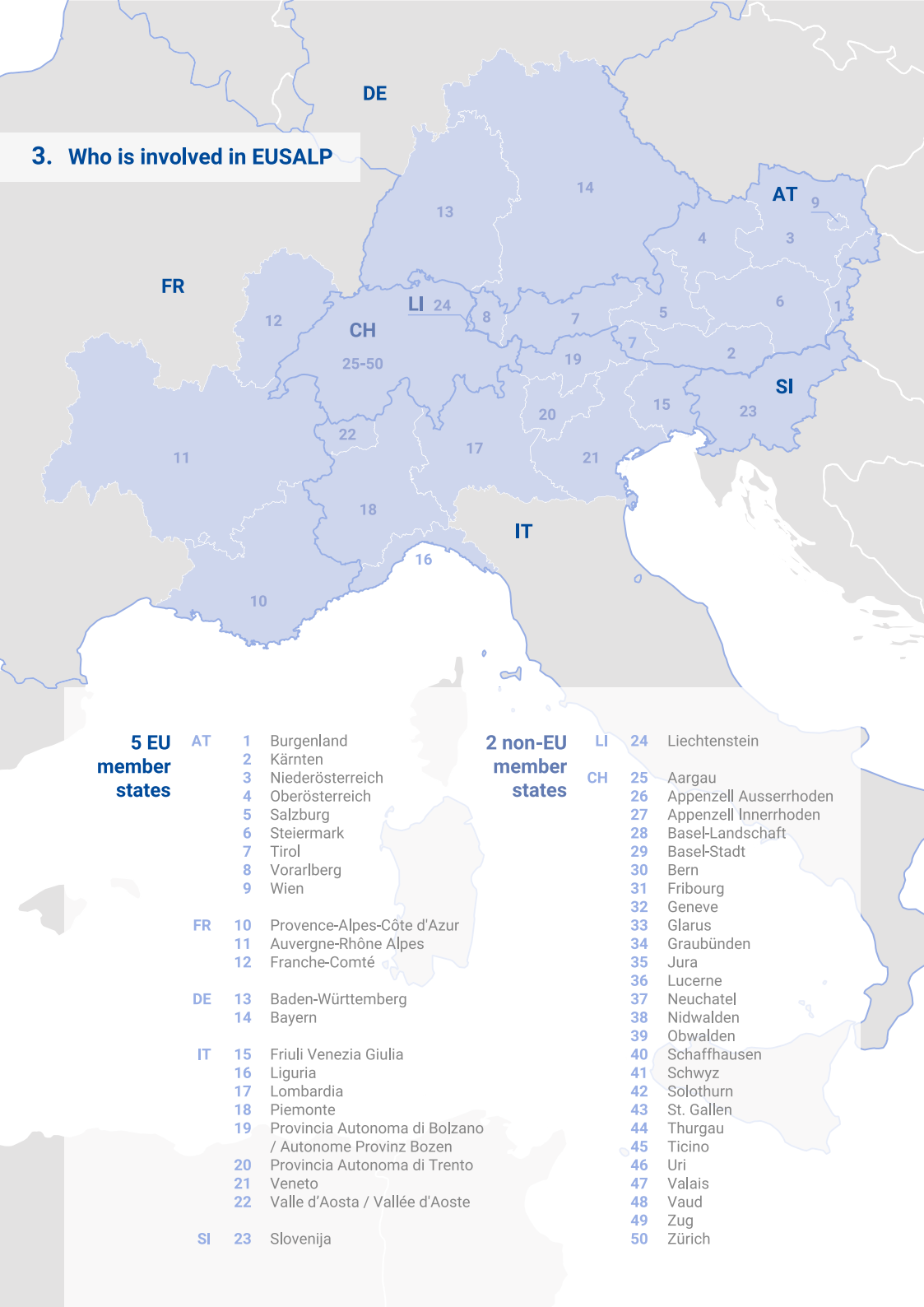
The geographic and structural characteristics of the Alps provide good potentials for renewable energies and enhanced energy efficiency to make the Alpine territory a model region.

Macro-regional policy planning helps the Alpine region to meet energy demand sustainably, securely and affordably.

EUSALP Action Group 9 focuses on

- ✓ **Making the Alpine building sector and economy more energy efficient and sustainable**
- ✓ **Supporting the expansion of local renewable energy sources in line with environmental and landscape protection standards**
- ✓ **Promoting smart grids towards an intelligent energy system in the Alps**
- ✓ **Fostering the exchange of good policy and monitoring tools in the field of energy**

3. Who is involved in EUSALP



5 EU member states

- AT 1 Burgenland
- 2 Kärnten
- 3 Niederösterreich
- 4 Oberösterreich
- 5 Salzburg
- 6 Steiermark
- 7 Tirol
- 8 Vorarlberg
- 9 Wien
- FR 10 Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
- 11 Auvergne-Rhône Alpes
- 12 Franche-Comté
- DE 13 Baden-Württemberg
- 14 Bayern
- IT 15 Friuli Venezia Giulia
- 16 Liguria
- 17 Lombardia
- 18 Piemonte
- 19 Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano / Autonome Provinz Bozen
- 20 Provincia Autonoma di Trento
- 21 Veneto
- 22 Valle d'Aosta / Vallée d'Aoste
- SI 23 Slovenija

2 non-EU member states

- LI 24 Liechtenstein
- CH 25 Aargau
- 26 Appenzell Ausserrhoden
- 27 Appenzell Innerrhoden
- 28 Basel-Landschaft
- 29 Basel-Stadt
- 30 Bern
- 31 Fribourg
- 32 Geneve
- 33 Glarus
- 34 Graubünden
- 35 Jura
- 36 Lucerne
- 37 Neuchatel
- 38 Nidwalden
- 39 Obwalden
- 40 Schaffhausen
- 41 Schwyz
- 42 Solothurn
- 43 St. Gallen
- 44 Thurgau
- 45 Ticino
- 46 Uri
- 47 Valais
- 48 Vaud
- 49 Zug
- 50 Zürich

EUSALP Energy Survey 2017

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4. Why the EUSALP Energy Survey 2017

Added values

- ✓ Providing an overall energy figure and detailed data for EUSALP
- ✓ Understanding of local expectations and needs for cooperation
- ✓ Increasing local commitment and participation by activating a bottom-up process

- What for** ✓ to investigate energy efficiency and renewable energy sources (RES)
- How** ✓ 29 open questions, organized in 7 sections
- To whom** ✓ to all energy departments of EUSALP territories
- How long** ✓ 18 months of data collection and analysis
- The output** ✓ the main findings are presented in the Energy Survey 2017 Report

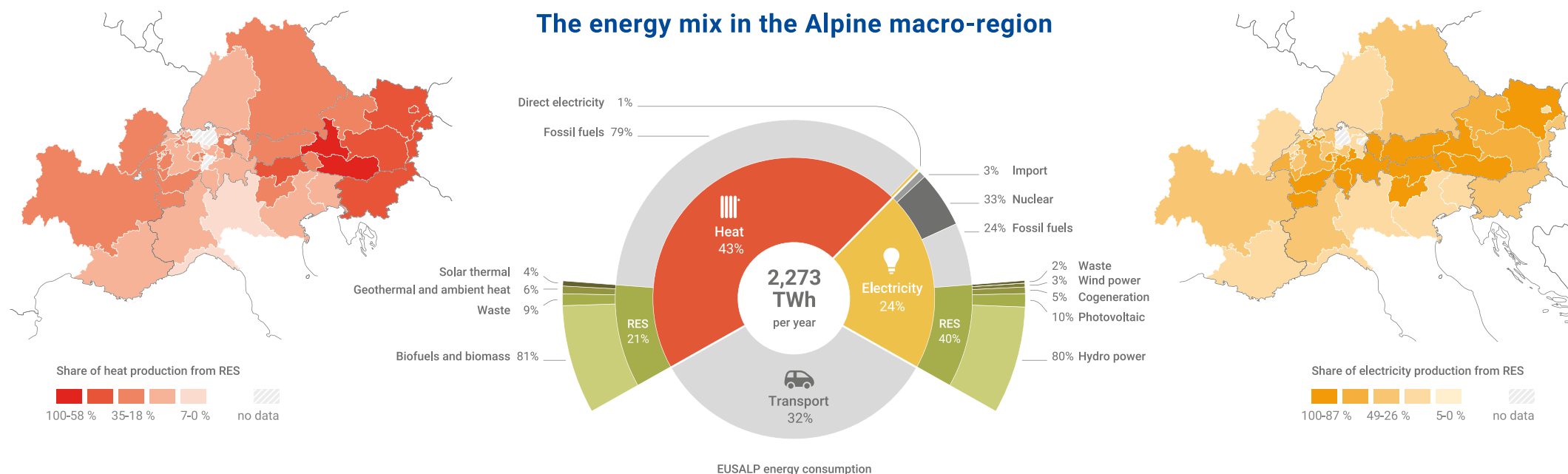
EUSALP, a look at energy consumption and renewable energy

■ EU 28 ■ EUSALP

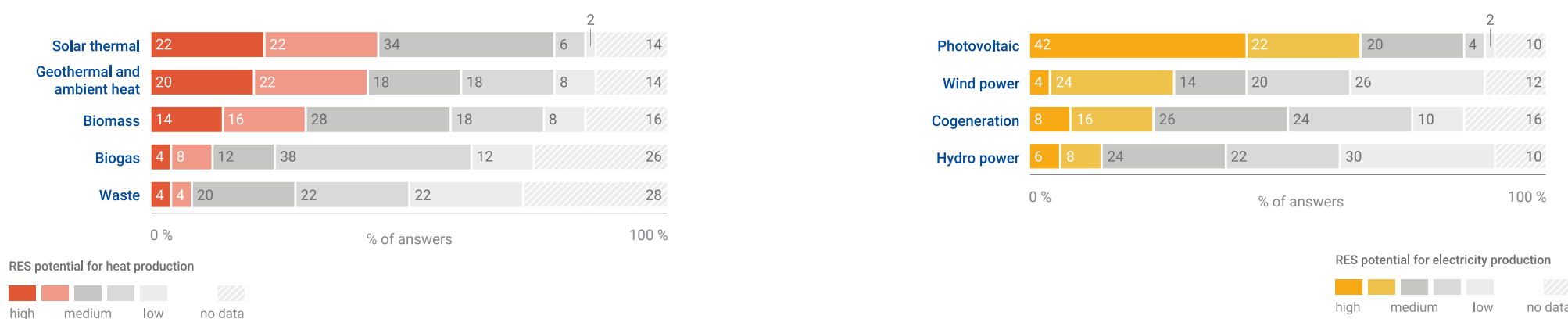
The Alpine macro-region in numbers



The energy mix in the Alpine macro-region



Remaining potentials of renewable energy sources: the respondents' perceptions



Next steps for the EUSALP energy strategy

Establishment of a EUSALP Energy Observatory

Access to reliable energy data is the basis for decision-makers to formulate, implement and verify the coherence of energy policies and measures.

Public authorities engaged in sustainable energy planning, require access to territorial, aggregated and accurate energy data.

The EUSALP Energy Observatory will support energy data sharing in the macro-region.

By the same token, energy data will be needed at macro-regional level to support EUSALP consortium in defining, implementing and monitoring a long-term energy strategy for the Alpine territory.

Recommendations from the EUSALP Energy Survey 2017 Report

- Regular update of the EUSALP Energy Report**
 - ✓ Standardization of energy data collection to permit a comparison among reliable figures
 - ✓ Understanding of trends to support energy policy recommendations
- Deeper investigation of EUSALP Energy Strategies**
 - ✓ Identification of possible homogeneous clusters to enhance effective cooperation among territories
 - ✓ Understanding of local strengths and opportunities to maximize public investment through funding schemes & business models