

## Pilot Projects

In order to carry out the large scale experimentation of the technical and financial solutions analysed, a total of 420 dwellings have been selected and divided into 10 pilot projects across 6 partner territories, providing a representative sample of the current LIH situation in the Mediterranean area.

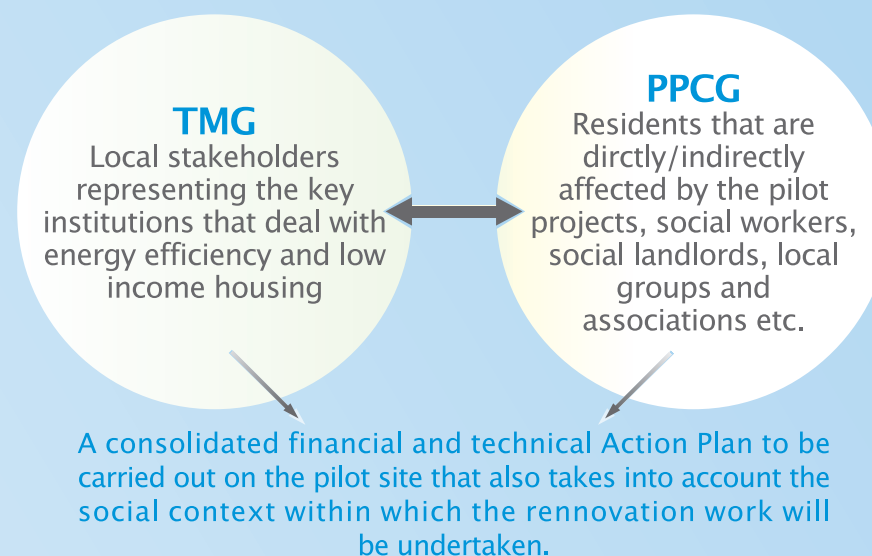
The objectives established for the pilot projects include the following:

- A cut in energy consumption of 40%
- A decrease in energy expenditure of 20%
- A gain of (at least) 2 energy grades (Eg. from class F to class D)
- An investment for energy retrofiting of less than 30.000€ per dwelling

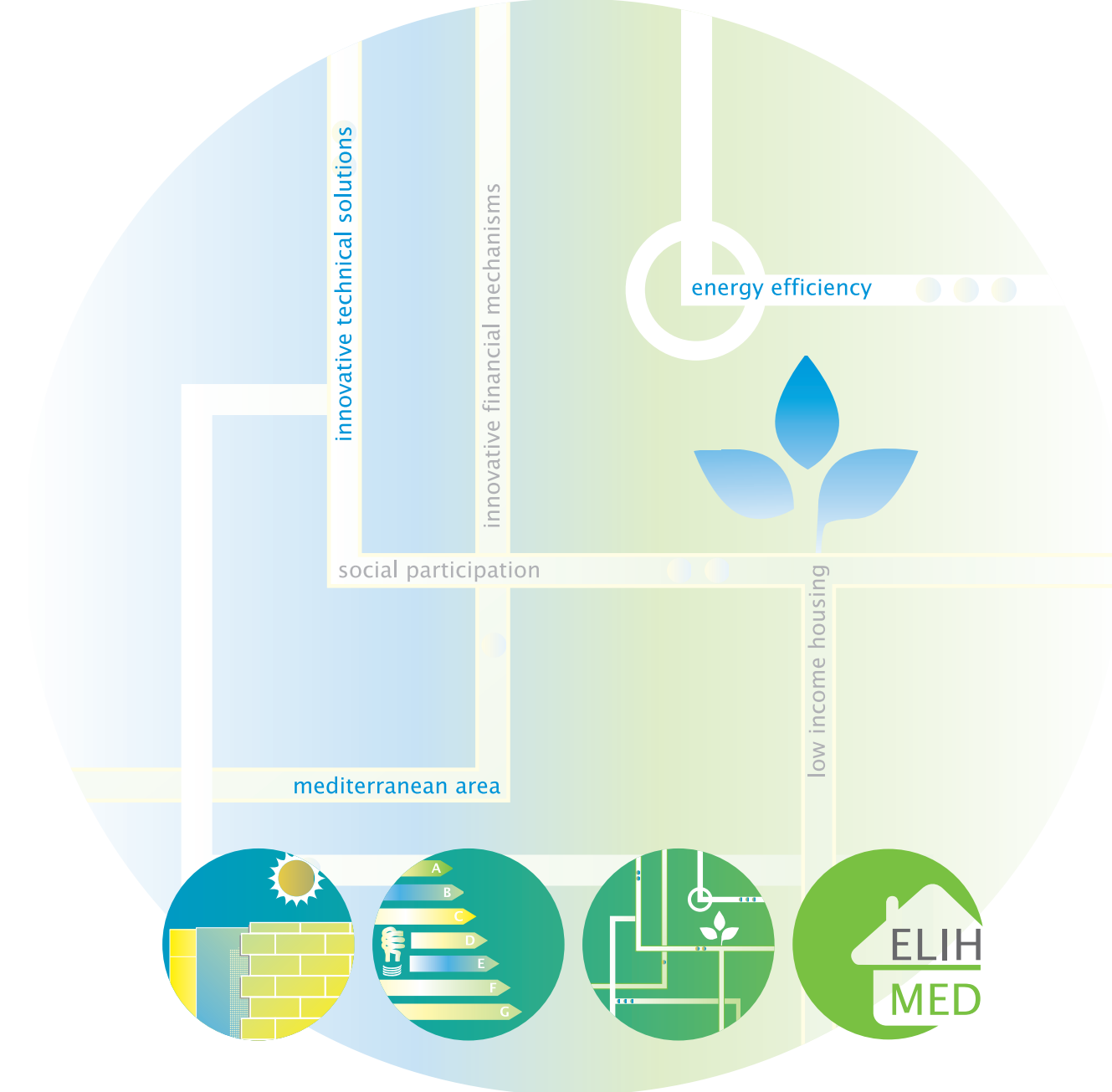
## The participative process

In order to guarantee the successful execution of the pilot projects, a participative process will be used to group together the relevant stakeholders at a local level, in a clear and organised way. The two main elements of the participative process include:

- The Territorial Management Group (TMG): in charge of analysing the innovative financial and technical options and monitoring the implementation of the energy retrofit in the selected dwellings.
- The Pilot Project Participative Group (PPCG): a group that expresses the real life needs and problems that are experienced in the selected buildings involved in the pilot projects, thus helping the TMG to develop and adjust the pilot project Action Plan to the reality of the situation.



Consistent communication channels will be set up between the two groups to assist in the co-creation and validation of the financial and technical Action Plan under development and the ongoing monitoring of the energy retrofit.



energy efficiency for social housing in the context of sustainable urban models in the mediterranean

# The project

ELIH-Med is a Strategic Project co-financed under the MED Programme and will run from April 2011 to March 2014. The project focuses on the development of energy efficiency policies in Low Income Housing (LIH) in the Mediterranean area and the involvement of residents in the energy retrofit in order to help reach the EU2020 objectives.

Although the concept of LIH varies from one country to another, it can be defined taking into account a representative sample of the targeted population which includes three different segments: owner occupiers and tenants of private housing with low income, households suffering energy poverty and tenants of traditional "social houses".

The main objective of the project is to identify and test, through large scale actions, the feasibility of cost efficient innovative technical solutions and financial mechanisms backed with ERDF (European Regional Development Fund) which could then be extended to all Mediterranean territories taking into account the differences of the region in comparison to the rest of Europe.

## Why focus on Low income Housing?

- Represents 30 to 40% of Mediterranean households
- Poor thermal performance of these buildings
- Key segment in order to reach EU2020 objectives
- Not a focus of traditional and current energy efficiency policies
- Residents have limited access to credit

# Activities and results

## Main actions

- Development of integrated policies to promote energy efficiency in LIH in the Mediterranean.
- Large scale experimentation of technical and financial solutions in 420 dwellings to improve energy efficiency in LIH.
- Promotion of intelligent energy management systems at local and regional level through the experimentation of multi-energy smart meters in 135 dwellings.

## Expected results

- Development of strategies and policies that address energy efficiency in LIH.
- Elaboration of an Operational Plan for a coordinated policy in the application of structural funds for energy efficiency in LIH.
- Identification of financial and technical mechanisms adapted to LIH, to be deployed in the Mediterranean area.
- Improve energy consumption habits and reduce energy bills thanks to smart metering.

## PARTNERS



**LEAD PARTNER (ITALY):** ENEA – National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic  
**CYPRUS:** Cyprus Energy Agency **FRANCE:** Mediterranean Institute CSTB – Building scientific and technical centre Languedoc Roussillon Regional council **GERES – Renewable energies, environment and solidarity group** CRPM – Conference of peripheral maritime Regions 13 Habitat **GREECE:** CRES – Centre for Renewable Energy Sources and saving Region of East Macedonia and Thrace **ITALY:** ISNOVA – Institute for the Promotion of Technological Innovation Laore Sardegna Municipality of Frattamaggiore Municipality of Genoa **MALTA:** MIEMA – Malta Intelligent Energy management Agency **SLOVENIA:** US – Jozef Stefan Institute **SPAIN:** Málaga City Council Valencia Institute of Building Foundation

