

R&I MEASURES IN BUILDINGS

The report seeks to identify policy measures to boost the introduction of innovative technologies at pre-commercial or at early commercial stage that have potential to decarbonise Europe's buildings in the coming decade.

1) STARTING POINT

Drafts don't consider new EU legislation: most Member States don't include EED + RED, none have EPBD (trilogues). Impact assessment of key targets often missing.



All Member States should carry out impact assessments and submit complete second drafts of their NECPs before spring 2024. This will allow for more public scrutiny ahead of final submissions in June 2024.

2) PUBLIC BUILDINGS

None of the 6 plans analysed addressed the target to renovate each year at least 3% of the building space owned by public authorities. Green Public Procurement is mentioned in 3 out of 6 countries.



Add to drafts public building requirements of the revised Energy Efficiency Directive.

3) INNOVATIVE RES TARGET

No country mentioned target directly, and 1 out of 6 analysed Member States had measures inspired on target.



Create subsection in national plans for the indicative target on innovative renewable energy technology.

4) LINKS TO SET PLAN

All analysed Member States mentioned the SET Plan, some mentioned Mission Innovation and Horizon Europe.



Give critical view of its SET Plan priorities and recommendations for future cooperation.

5) PHASEOUT OF FOSSIL FUEL BOILERS

No phaseout in 6 out of 6 Member States. Most counterproductively offer incentives to gas boilers and new natural gas projects.



Remove fossil fuel incentives & new infrastructure. Add fossil fuel phaseout compatible with 2050 net-zero.

6) FINANCIAL INCENTIVES

All 6 Member States have R&D instruments, although several rely heavily on EU funding (including Recovery and Resilience Facility).



More balance of EU vs national funding; use more non-grant instruments.

7) SKILLS

Assessment in green job gaps missing for all 6 Member States. Patchy sets of measures to fill workforce gaps.



Make an assessment of whether there are labour shortages in key clean technology sectors needed to meet 2030 targets. Add adequate measures to address any shortages.

8) OTHER MEASURES

There are promising measures like pre-commercial public procurement and GHG-focused Public-Private Partnerships.



Member States should adopt the best practice of others.