



## COMPOSE – Rural Communities engaged with positive energy WP5 – Capitalising - Activity 5.2.2: External events report

Type of deliverable: Public / political event Target value: 30 Units produced Finalisation month: 03/2019 Description: Report on project partners participating at least at one public event, in order to get knowledge and feedbacks from relevant target groups.

1. Name of the external event:	Event – Lyon Ecosystemic Transition Units Consultation
2. Place, country and date (s):	Lyon – France – 23.04.2019
3. Website of the event, if available – if not, please reply: N/A	N/A
4. Description of the participation in the event - maximum 300 words, including:	Organisers = Axelera in the framework of GreenCap Interreg Med project
A. Organisers. B. Participants' backgrounds.	B. The regional authority and private companies were the most representative profiles of the participants.
C. Approximate number of participants.	C. 18 participants took part to the event coming from the Auvergne- Rhône-Alpes and Provence Alpes Côte d'Azur regions.
D. Main topics dealt during the	D. The main objectives of this event was as follows:
event.  E. Presented <i>COMPOSE</i> contents.	<ul> <li>To communicate an overview of the Interreg MED renewable energy community, the modular projects and their main results</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>To communicate about the lobbying activities of the community</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>To explain the approach of the consultations</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>To obtain feedback from stakeholders about existing frameworks in France designed to support the energy transition</li> </ul>
	•To obtain ideas for what works well and less well in these frameworks
	•To clarify the needs for a new European framework and/or the replication of French frameworks in other EU countries
	<ul> <li>To clarify the vision of the Greencap policy papers and manifesto</li> </ul>
	E. Regarding COMPOSE project, one slide summarising the project was presented. Then the two participants from GERES used the experience of COMPOSE project to contribute to the working group sessions.
5. Gained knowledge – maximum	Ecosystemic Transition Units (ETUs) were defined as being territorial units
200 words.	committed to addressing the energy transition with an integrated
	approach, from fiscal policies to diversified renewables production, scaling, storage, etc. The ETUs could be across Europe and should be
	based on successful initiatives, such as TEPOS in France.
	based on successial initiatives, sacinas (El OS III France.
	The ETU should be complementary to existing frameworks, rather than





repetitive or in competition. It should be based on the best parts of existing frameworks. To avoid duplication of efforts, ETUs could include those existing programmes in countries where they exist, (eg. TEPOS in France).

In terms of the nature of the ETU, it was recommended that it include a contract signed between the local authorities in the territory and the national (eg. ADEME) and/or European (eg. Agency created by the Commission) authority that would provide support. The contract should be based on objectives, and the support should be provided in part based on the achievement of objectives in terms of energy efficiency and renewable energy production. The contract should provide a general framework for the transition and should cover a period of at least 6 years. A solid financing plan should be devised for a central association in charge of central governance. Within ETUs themselves, funding should first be provided for the local staff that will animate the transition on behalf of the territory and then for the microgrids, renewables and storage installations. The support should be regular and reliable. A certification or label could also be part of the overall framework.

Criteria to accede to the ETU contract or framework should not be too ambitious in order to avoid having territories working by themselves for months or years before qualifying. Participation should be voluntary. In order to increase the impacts of the framework, it should be transparent and should be based on shared best practices and shared data within an easy-to-use platform. It should involve all stakeholders. Rural areas should include nearby large cities as customers of their energy in order to obtain initial investments and stable turnover as well as political support.

## 6. Feedbacks from relevant target groups – maximum 200 words.

The COMPOSE common methodology is one of the tool useful to contribute to ETUs: definition of the energy transition strategy of the territory in a collaborative approach (local action group that could be under the form of a non-profit association), creation of large partnerships involving local authorities, citizens and local companies to take part to and to finance the energy transition strategy.

As demonstrated in COMPOSE project and for example in Spain, the interaction between rural and urban areas were mentioned as very relevant.

## 7. During the participation in the external event, have you used / shared a *COMPOSE* ppt presentation and/or other *COMPOSE* materials?

Yes, the document is available on:

Dropbox\GREENCAP\WP4\_Capitalising\4.5\_Lobbying Advocacy\4.5.2\_National lobbying\PP2\_AXELERA.

and





- 1. Attached documents:
- 1.1. Copy of the event minutes including photos of the event.