



ACTIVITY 1.2

REVISION OF LOCAL ENERGY PLANS THROUGH INVOLVEMENT OF CITIZENS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS (INDUSTRY, NGO)

**DT1.2.2 NEEDS ASSESSEMENT FOR THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF CITIZEN ENERGY
GROUPS IN EACH PARTNERING
MUNICIPALITY - Municipality of Forlì (IT)**

**Version 2
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Deliverable DT1.2.2 - Municipality of Forlì

Needs of assesment for the establishment of citizen energy groups in each partnering municipality

Introduction

ENES-CE project is designed to involve citizens at the very beginning of the planning process. This will be done through a series of workshops and tools, through which the existing energy plans will be revised and future ones co-developed.

In ENES-CE project, local energy and climate action plans are assessed, and interviews are taken with local stakeholders, to gather information about the progress or deficiencies of the local mitigation and adaptation actions.

The purpose of the interviews is to gather as much information as possible and to survey the civic actors / stakeholders to be involved in local energy planning processes and ENES-CE project.

The scope and subject of the interviews are not necessarily specific, but we have listed some useful points that should be addressed in the interviews.

Metodology

In the frame of the existing SEAP's *status quo analisys*, the instrument of the questionnaire for the stakeholders was intended to collect their perception of the implementation of the Forlì's Action Plan on the Sustainable Energy during the last years. The survey was provided by the INTERREG ENES-CE Project and has been adapted both on editable .pdf for the electronic send and for the printing, in order to collect the data manually during some face-to-face meeting.

At the beginning of the project, a list of the main local stakeholders was fulfilled: **local public authorities, in-house societies, enterprises/consumers/building-ownwers associations, trade unions, environmental associations**. It includes, at this stage, 36 actors and as the project continues, grows and gets known, the list of people and legal entities increases as well in order to widen the basis of the bottom-up approach for the next activities concerning the revision of the existing SEAP towards a new SECAP.

On the 26th of September 2019, the most of the stakeholders were invited to participate via e-mail answering the questionnaire either by fulfilling the electronic file or by printing and scanning a paper version. The interviews consisted in the seven questions formulated by the Hungarian partner, leader of the WPT1. Although every recipient has been contacted by telephone before the send of the questionnaire, only two of them provided their answers. After the first consign of the DT1.2.2, another interview has been accomplished and its information is integrated in the following chapters. Even if it was possible to collect fewer answers than expected, a certain perspective of a lack of knoledge appears, which can help conducting the next activities of the project and the steps on the road to build the new SECAP.



Summary

The main information desumed by the interviews is a lack of infomation both about the issues of the SEAP and the activities implemented by the Municipality. What arises as the most important activity required is the involvement of the local stakeholder in dedicated **routables** with the assuption of the **role of guidance** by the Municipality of Forlì.

Interviews with citizens / industry stakeholders - needs of local communities

In the next paragraphs are summarized every input recived with the fulfilled answers ordered by question:

1. To what extent does the city administration take into account the needs, expertise and suggestions of the local residents/stakeholders?

It is reported that more activities can be done to engage citizens and to take into account their needs, expertise and suggestions. Furthermore, it has been highlighted that the Municipality should fulfil the role of guidance: promoting projects and actions aimed to raise awareness in citizens and stakeholders about the issues related to environmental and climatic sustainability and addressing them to assume some new behaviours consistent with the goals of the SECAP (e.g. through the Energy Help Desk).

2. Which are the main issues where local people could pass on extra knowledge and experience to the municipality to improve local energy and climate plans?

The main issues where local people could help improving local energy and climate plans are: renewable energies, mobility, greenery, soil consumption, waste, water. To that end, actions of listening and research of case histories could be useful to discuss, appreciate and demonstrate the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the projects accomplished.

3. What new collaborative interfaces can be created?

Thematic tables are the most desirable collaborative interfaces according to the stakeholders, both of the industrial and SMEs sector and the environmental and social associations.

4. What are the key points where a citizen group can effectively engage in the mitigation and adaptation efforts of the municipality?

The main issue which could engage a citizen group is the spread of knowledge about the goals and the actions defined in the SECAP. Education, information and communication are the fields where the knowledge should be transmitted.



5. Additional stakeholders you propose to involve (Name all citizen groups and stakeholders who should be involved in the SECAP revision process and ENES-CE project)

a. List of all potential stakeholders with their professional fields:

Neighborhood - District areas;

SMEs Associations;

Professional Associations;

Trade Unions;

Universities;

Credit Institutes;

Associations;

Citizen groups.

6. What sort of extra information is needed to improve the effectiveness of the SECAP?

a. List of the most important shortcomings:

BAT-Best Available Technologies;

Advanced experiences (case histories) of predicting of pollution;

Advanced experiences (case histories) of solving environmental problems;

More information about the SECAP is required, in order to raise awareness about the Actions and the goals and to promote behaviours consistent with the addresses defined.

7. Additional input from the interviews

The relationship between the stakeholders always should found on facts, documents, objective confirmations, in respect of the environmental protection laws and in a shared spirit of loyalty and confidence.