



Service public de Wallonie  
[Walloon Government Administration]

**General Directorate for Land-use Planning, Housing, National Heritage and  
Energy**

## **SECOND ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACTION PLAN**

**of the Walloon Region within the framework of European Directive 2006/32**

**24 June 2011**

*Version for integration into the Belgian EEAP [Energy Efficiency Action Plan]*

*Document prepared by the Walloon Government Administration - DGO4, General Directorate for Land-use Planning, Housing, National Heritage and Energy with the assistance of the consortium formed by ECONOTEC (coordination), AENERGYES and ICEDD*

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## ABBREVIATIONS AND PICTOGRAMS

### General Abbreviations:

PAEE = Energy Efficiency Action Plan [EEAP]  
ESD = Energy Services Directive (Directive 2006/32/EC)  
EPB = Energy Performance of Buildings  
EPBD = Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (Directives 2002/91/EC and 2010/31/EU).  
RED = Renewable Energy Directive (Directive 2009/28/EC)  
TD = top-down  
BU = bottom-up  
RE = Renewable Energy  
RUE = Rational Use of Energy  
DSO = Distribution System Operator  
SME = Small and Medium-sized Enterprise

### Abbreviations Specific to the Walloon Region

PAEE 1 = First Energy Efficiency Action Plan [EEAP 1]  
PAEE 2 = Second Energy Efficiency Action Plan [EEAP 2]  
SPW = Walloon Government Administration  
AEE = Alliance for Work and Environment  
DPR = Regional Policy Statement  
PMDE = Plan for Sustainable Energy Management  
PAC = Air-Climate Plan  
SRWT = Société Régionale Wallonne de Transport [Walloon Regional Transport Company]  
ZAE = Economic Activity Zones

### Pictograms:



indicates an ESD reporting obligation



indicates information useful for future EPBD reporting



indicates information whose reporting is not mandatory

# **1 GENERAL CONTEXT OF THE SECOND EEAP**

## **1.1 Main Characteristics of the Second EEAP**

This document is in response to an obligation arising from Directive 2006/32/EC relating to energy end-use efficiency and energy services. In particular, this requires Member States to produce "energy efficiency action plans" describing the measures and actions aimed at improving energy efficiency that it is implementing or is planning to implement for enabling the targets set to be achieved (indicative final energy saving target by 2016 of 9% of the average final energy consumption over the period 2001-2005).

This second EEAP describes:

- existing and planned measures aimed at improving energy efficiency for achieving the set targets;
- provisions made for the public sector to set an example;
- measures taken for informing citizens of public sector actions and for ensuring that market actors deliver information and advice to final customers.

The analysis and assessment of the results of the first EEAP led to developing a tool for assessing measures and actions. This computerised (database) system can be used:

- to quantify the energy saving and amount of possible subsidies and corresponding investments for each action,
- to monitor the implementation of these actions using a set of achievement parameters (e.g. number of files, allotted budget);
- to gather together the 137 specific actions of PAEE1 within the measures incorporated in PAEE2 with a view to harmonisation in a Belgian EEAP;
- to produce reporting tables.

This tool could be used for any new actions and measures deployed. It will prove valuable for deciding subsequent measures relating to energy policy, on the road to PAEE3.

This EEAP should be understood as a tool for reviewing the current and expected future impact of measures already taken regarding energy efficiency (which basically were already set out in the first EEAP), the gap to be filled with respect to the target and the manner in which this target is to be met.

## **Reporting boundaries in PAEE 2**



PAEE 2 assesses the final energy savings "achieved" in 2010 (on a combined basis of data and projections, not all the data relating to 2010 being currently available), and the expected energy savings (projections) in 2016.



PAEE 2 includes the analysis and in-depth assessment of PAEE 1.



PAEE 2 describes the energy saving measures already in effect, those in the process of being implemented and those that are planned for achieving the final target.



PAEE 2 includes additional measures intended to remedy any deficits in energy saving found and projected with respect to the intermediate and final targets, and when these measures are quantifiable gives the projections regarding the expected effects of these additional measures.



PAEE 2 is based on available data supplemented by estimates, for assessing the achievement of the 2010 energy savings intermediate target and the expected energy savings in 2016.



PAEE 2 meets the provisions relating to the example set by the public sector (Article 5 of the ESD) and the provisions relating to the availability of information and advice (Article 7(1) and 7(2) of the ESD).



Some PAEE 2 measures or actions specifically provide support for future EPBD reporting and are identified as such.



It was chosen not to include quantified reporting on energy savings in energy production, transport and distribution.

## **1.2 Walloon Energy Savings Context**

### ***1.2.1 Overview of the relevant parameters affecting primary and final energy demand***

Today, the energy issue is more vital to us than ever before. The crisis that began in 2008 is also an energy crisis: a crisis of resources, an environmental crisis and a social crisis as well as an economic crisis, and what is more, it is not a short-term phenomenon, but actually structural.

The general trend of increasing energy prices (even though there have been large variations since 2004), by highlighting the energy dependence of our economies and reminding us of the depletion of fossil and fissile energy resources, and their sensitivity to geopolitics as well as their inherent risks, only strengthens the need for sustainable energy management.

### ***1.2.2 The place of energy efficiency and energy savings in the Walloon Region***

States and Regions must define a sustainable energy use policy. The Walloon Region, under the powers allotted to it by the Special Institutional Reform Act of 8 August 1980 (basically the distribution and local transport of electricity and the public distribution of gas, new energy sources and the rational use of energy) has for some years led to a proactive policy in this regard.

Let us recall that the Federal State and the European Union also hold important levers of action regarding energy policy (security of supply policy, matching the means of electricity production and demand, energy transport, petroleum supply contracts, storage, nuclear power production and waste management, offshore wind power, product policy, rail policy, fiscal policy, etc.). Reducing energy consumption and promoting renewable energy sources help to free our country from dependence on fossil and fissile fuels, and from the various problems caused by their consumption (greenhouse gas emissions, risks of accidents, waste, loss of purchasing power and competitiveness, etc.).

Through the Regional Policy Statement (DPR) 2009-2014, the Walloon Government, as part of the process initiated by the Air-Climate Plan (PAC) and the Plan for Sustainable Energy Management (PMDE), has committed itself to pursue a strategy for reducing our greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2020 and by 80 to 95% by 2050. This must form part of a concerted Belgian and European approach.



### 1.3 Review of energy saving targets and the energy savings actually achieved

The definition of a final energy indicative target for 2016 is a reporting requirement of the ESD. It is equal to 9% of the average over the period 2001-2005 of the final energy consumption of sectors falling under the ESD directive. PAEE 1 of 2007 established that this average final consumption was 92 867 GWh, setting a target of 8 358 GWh for 2016.

PAEE 1 did not set an intermediate target for 2010. The 2010 intermediate target referred to below is obtained by assuming a linear distribution of the total target, or 1% per year.

In pursuit of the European Commission's wish to change to primary energy equivalent, the 2016 and 2010 targets above have been converted into primary energy equivalent, representing 9% (and 1% per year) of the final consumption of the sectors covered by the ESD, expressed as primary energy equivalent, or 116 422 GWh.

**Table 1** Overview of targets and annual energy savings results achieved and projected (in primary and final energy)

<i>ESD</i>					
<i>Primary energy equivalent</i>			<i>Final energy</i>		
	<i>Target in [GWh/year]</i>	<i>Result in [GWh/year]</i>	<i>Proportion of target achieved [%]</i>	<i>Target in [GWh/year]</i>	<i>Result in [GWh/year]</i>
2010	3 493 GWh	4 383 GWh	125%	2 786 GWh	3 574 GWh
2016	10 478 GWh	9 067 GWh	86.5%	8 358 GWh	7 307 GWh
2020	not defined	12 177 GWh	-	not defined	9 811 GWh

The results shown in the table above comprise:

- First, the gathered results and projections for 2016 (8 406 GWh in primary energy in 2016) and 2020 from measures listed and evaluated using the database referred to in point 1.1 of the present document (p. 6), and which are described in detail in Chapter 3.3.2 of this document.
- Secondly, an initial assessment of the potential of measures resulting from the first Alliance for Work and Environment plan, recently adopted by the Walloon Government (see 3.3.2.6 Summary of additional actions).
- And finally, an initial estimate of the potential of exceptional 2007 and 2008 UREBA [Rational Energy Use in Buildings] subsidies, (dedicated to energy saving investments in the public sector) which as yet could not be accurately quantified using the database, since the work is still in progress and the files are not yet closed.

Notes on the electricity conversion factor: in order to convert final savings into primary energy equivalent, the Walloon Region decided to use the **coefficient of 2.5** as the conversion factor for electricity. This conversion coefficient is consistent with the transpositions of other directives carried out by the Walloon Region (chiefly the RED and the EPBD) and with the choices of other Regions and of the Federal State. The energy saving target of 8 358 GWh mentioned in PAEE 1 was accordingly recalculated (see section 3.1.1.1) and became 10 478 GWh. Unless stated otherwise, all the energy savings mentioned in the present document are expressed as primary energy equivalent.

Based on the projections reported in Table 1, the Walloon Region therefore achieved 86.5% of its target for 2016. In this connection it is important to point out that not all the mechanisms introduced could be quantified for preparing these projections. The figure of 86.5% therefore represents an underestimate of the actual saving which should be achieved in 2016. Chapter 3.1.1.3 provides a summary description of what could not be quantified.

## 2 PRIMARY ENERGY SAVINGS

### 2.1 Primary energy targets, primary energy consumption projections

The measures described and assessed in this PAEE 2 relate to the specific scope of Directive 2006/32/EC "ESD" relating to *energy end-use efficiency (excluding ETS, aviation and certain armed forces activities) and energy services*, and are aimed at improving energy efficiency for meeting the targets set within this scope (indicative final energy saving target by 2016, of 9% of the average final energy consumption over the period 2001-2005).

The ESD therefore forms, *inter alia*, a contribution to the European primary energy saving target of 20% in 2020 (with respect to the projections of the PRIMES 2007 model) set under the Energy-Climate package. Alongside the measures and savings listed via the EEAP for Directive 2006/32, the other following contributions should be noted:

- impact of the Energy-Climate package on the energy mix in the electricity sector
- implementation of the directive on energy labelling
- implementation of the Ecodesign directive
- energy savings in the ETS sector (industry)
- impact of the economic and financial crisis.

In order to be able to integrate more easily into this context, the choice was made to report the projections up to 2020 for final energy savings resulting from measures implemented under the ESD, in primary energy equivalent.

## 2.2 List of strategies relating to primary energy savings

Strategies relating to primary energy savings may be classified as follows:

- Strategies relating to final energy savings under the ESD: see Chapter 3 as a whole
- Strategies relating to the final energy savings of final customers falling outside the scope of the ESD: see Chapter 2.3.1
- Strategies relating to primary energy savings in the energy supply sector: see Chapter 2.3.2
- Strategies relating to primary energy savings in energy transport and distribution: see Chapter 2.3.3

## 2.3 Measures for primary energy savings

### 2.3.1 *Measures for primary energy savings of final customers falling outside the scope of the ESD*

Energy/CO<sub>2</sub> branch agreements have been concluded since 2004 between the Walloon Region and the industrial federations. They are voluntary agreements for reducing greenhouse gas emissions (as defined in the Kyoto Protocol) or improving energy efficiency. The industrial sectors (chemical, paper, iron and steel, glass, cement, etc.) take on commitments with regard to energy performance, while the sector concerned benefits in return from various financial and administrative advantages from the Walloon Region and a tax advantage from the Federal Government<sup>1</sup>.

Energy savings generated by these branch agreements (in final energy and primary energy) are reported under the ESD in the relevant form in Chapter 3.3.

However, the energy/CO<sub>2</sub> branch agreements on energy savings generated in the enterprises participating in the ETS (European greenhouse gas emissions quota trading system) are not taken into account in the savings reported under the ESD.

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<sup>1</sup> A federal tax advantage (reduction in excise duty) is granted directly by the Federal Government in return for branch agreements. It should be noted that *large enterprises* benefit from this excise duty reduction even outside of a branch agreement. However, these *large enterprises* are generally those participating in the ETS, and the energy savings generated in enterprises which participate in the ETS are not taken into account in the savings reported under the ESD.

### ***2.3.2 Measures for primary energy savings in the energy supply sector***

It was chosen not to include quantified reporting on energy savings in energy production in the present PAEE 2.

However, it is relevant to point out that the vast majority of energy production sites (excluding nuclear and renewable energies) are either subject to the ETS, or included in the energy/CO<sub>2</sub> branch agreements (private generation sites).

In addition, although end-use energy savings are mainly the result of measures for reducing energy consumption, it should be noted that recourse to RES (Renewable Energy Sources) for energy production for some uses also forms a part of final energy saving measures. The ESD recognises energy delivery to the boundaries of the end user. Energy production originating from RES whose aim is to reduce energy delivery to the end user (photovoltaic panels associated with buildings, thermal panels associated with buildings in the Soltherm programme, cogeneration for on-site consumption, etc.) therefore form part of the final energy saving measures and are accounted as such.

### ***2.3.3 Measures for primary energy savings in the transport and distribution of energy***

It was chosen not to include quantified reporting on energy savings in energy transport and distribution in the present PAEE 2.

### **3 ENERGY SAVINGS IN FINAL CONSUMPTION SECTORS**

#### **3.1 Critical review of the Walloon overall final energy saving targets and the final energy savings actually achieved**

##### ***3.1.1 Walloon overall end-use energy savings targets and progress towards them***

###### ***3.1.1.1 Conversion of the target as a result of the change to the primary energy conversion factor***

The Walloon Region decided to use the coefficient of 2.5 (conventional default average efficiency for European electricity generation, mentioned as the default value in Annex 2 to the ESD) as the electricity conversion factor for reducing final energy savings to primary energy, when assessing overall energy savings in the territory. This conversion coefficient is consistent with the transpositions of other directives carried out by the Walloon Region (chiefly the RED and the EPBD) and with the choices of other Regions and of the Federal State.

Converted into primary energy equivalent, the energy savings target for 2016 becomes 10 478 GWh.

###### ***3.1.1.2 Achievement of the 2010 intermediate target***

End-use energy savings that can be projected as "achieved" in 2010 in bottom-up analysis are given for each measure in Chapter 3.3. They come to a total of 4 383 GWh.

The intermediate target (in primary energy equivalent) for 2010 was to reach 3 493 GWh (assuming a savings rate of 1% per year). It has therefore been easily exceeded. This is because of the important part played by early actions.

According to Annex I to the Directive, early actions are measures undertaken during the years preceding the date of the entry into force of the directive, i.e. up to 2005. They may go back to 1995, but in our case the majority of early actions taken into account do not go beyond 2005. The oldest recorded is the imposition of an insulation level for residential buildings of K55 from 1996. This means that in practice most of the measures which have been assessed are early actions. The scale of the impact of early actions can be measured through the level of savings achieved in 2007, i.e. 2 710 GWh.

###### ***3.1.1.3 Projected savings in relation to the 2016 target***

The projected energy savings in final consumption in 2016, as assessed using bottom-up analysis and resulting from the implementation of currently existing measures and some additional planned actions that could be quantified, are shown in detail for each measure in Chapter 3.3. They come to a total of 8 406 GWh, or 80.2% of the target to be reached in 2016 (10 478 GWh).

As explained in section 3.3, the projected saving level in 2016 assumes at least maintaining the current rate of investment in energy savings and therefore the effort by public authorities to sustain this development, and the achievement of increased targets for cogeneration and photovoltaic energy (see point 3.3.1.2 for an explanation of the assumptions made in this regard).

The figure of 8 406 GWh includes the effect:

- of part of the planned strengthening of the thermal regulations (EPB) for new dwellings (see in point 3.3.2.6 the explanations regarding the additional actions of PAEE001.01 in measure B1);
- of the PIVERT [Picardy Plant Innovations, Teaching and Technological Research] programme, dedicated to the urgent renewal of social housing energy (additional action PAEE143 in measure B5);
- but not that of a set of other additional actions identified in Chapter 3.3, which could not yet be quantified at this stage.

The *additional actions decided upon* and *potential additional actions* are summarised in two tables in point 3.3.2.6.

It should be noted that this figure is an underestimate of the saving that should be achieved in 2016, insofar as it does not include:

- the impact of the thermal regulation on new apartment buildings, the renovation of residential buildings and service sector buildings;
- the impact of second generation branch agreements (non-ETS sectors part) which are in the process of preparation and which have therefore not yet been quantified (see section 3.3);
- the impact of measures which could not yet be quantified and whose effect is not included in that of a quantified measure, e.g.:
  - o "SEU" (Sustainable Energy Use) investment aid managed by DGO6 and granted by the Minister for Economic Affairs (PAEE084, PAEE085, PAEE086 actions). Only a part of the budgets relating to this "SEU" investment aid is devoted to investments generating final energy savings in the meaning of the ESD. The impact of this measure could not be quantified at this stage.
  - o the environmental clauses in public procurement contract specifications (buildings, equipment, vehicle purchase) (PAEE002, PAEE003, PAEE149);
  - o *Energ-Ethiques* communes: energy advisers in the communes (PAEE030, PAEE154);
  - o mobility cells (PAEE35, PAEE36, PAEE37, PAEE38);
  - o promoting sustainable development industrial zoning (Eco-zoning) (PAEE060);
  - o additional subsidies devoted to energy saving investments in the public sector (calls for exceptional UREBA projects in 2007 and 2008 - PAEE77); this action could not be accurately quantified using the database, since the work is still in progress and the files are not yet closed. An initial estimate of the potential represented has, however, been made (193 GWh of final energy savings or 216 GWh in primary energy equivalent) and taken into account;
  - o etc.

- the impact of a multiplier effect of the grants allocated by the Region associated with the possible commitment of an energy saving investment without recourse to the grant;
- the impact of most of the additional measures.

### 3.1.2 Overall Walloon targets for nearly zero energy buildings



The Walloon Region will implement the requirements of the EPBD directive 2010/31/EC (recast)

### 3.1.3 Other targets and/or final energy saving projections and final energy savings actually achieved

This document does not refer to targets other than those of the ESD.

## 3.2 List of strategies which have an impact on final energy demand

In the course of time, Walloon Region energy policy has become more integrated with other policies of the Walloon Government. For example, the specific plans for energy and the environment are now drawn up in a concerted manner. Thus there are strong links between the *Air-Climate Plan* and the EEAPs: some measures are common to both.

The *Plan for Sustainable Energy Management in 2010* (PMDE) of 2003 and the *Draft Update of the PMDE (2009)*<sup>2</sup>, aimed at energy savings and renewable energy production, act as a reference for projections in the green certificates policy, and are linked with the *Air-Climate Plan*.

*Walloon housing policy* is characterised by a significant investment in improving the EPB of public buildings and a policy of supporting energy renewal when the property is purchased. In addition, a grant scheme for rehabilitation and energy saving projects, according to income, covers all conceivable projects.

*Social policy* includes support for households finding it hard to improve the energy management of their homes through the *PAPE (Action Plan for Fuel Poverty) programme*.

The *green certificate system* for "green" electricity instituted as part of the transposition of the first RED directive (initial version of 2001) and made possible by the liberalisation of the electricity market, has stimulated the market for photovoltaic and cogeneration installations in residential, service sector and SME buildings, producing self-consumed electricity and therefore recorded in final energy savings under the ESD.

*Transport policy* and *ZAE [Economic Activity Zones] policy* (development of eco-zoning) now also include energy savings as one of the central themes in decision-making.

<sup>2</sup> Downloadable from <http://energie.wallonie.be>.



The TEC [public transport companies] now have an environmental target of reducing pollution in their vehicles by 80% by 2020 (compared with the situation in 1990).

The *Regional Policy Statement (DPR)* is a document giving policy guidelines on legislation. That relating to legislation in progress (2009-2014) focuses extreme attention on energy problems, in particular with regard to the level of energy savings.

Quite recently, an *Alliance for Work and Environment (AEE)* project was drawn up and is in the process of being adopted by the Walloon Government<sup>3</sup>. It covers the construction sector and should support the transition of this whole sector to more sustainable construction/renovation, with special attention being paid to energy efficiency.

The priority issues of the *6th competitive cluster* devoted to new environmental technologies, provide for strengthening the Energy Cluster.

In accordance with the Regional Policy Statement, the Walloon Government wishes to ensure the coordinated implementation of ambitious measures for achieving the targets that will be set in a Climate decree, in the form of an "*Air-Climate-Energy*" Plan based on the current Air-Climate Plan, the Draft Update of the Plan for Sustainable Energy Management (2009) and the present PAEE [EEAP] 2.

The implementation of all these policies will be regularly assessed by the Government which will also have an overall, consistent framework and monitoring tools, including the database developed for the present PAEE 2.

### 3.3 End-use measures and final energy savings

PAEE 2 comprises approximately 190 *actions* identified and duly documented in a database developed under the control of - and belonging to - the Energy Department (*DGO4 - Department of Energy and Sustainable Building - existing administration*) which acts and has been appointed under Article 4(4) of the ESD (see Chapter 4).

This database is used to perform the *bottom-up* energy savings calculations for each quantifiable action.

Some sixty of the actions of this database were able to be quantified.

For clarity and conciseness in the present reporting, the approximately 190 *actions* were grouped into 20 *measures*, which may themselves be classified according to whether they belong to a *sector* or a *category*.

The categories were defined according to the nomenclature suggested by the European Commission in the final version (19/11/2010) of the "Guide and template for the preparation of the second national energy efficiency action plans". The Commission's table of examples is attached in an annex.

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<sup>3</sup> The multiannual plan of the First Alliance for Work and Environment was approved at first reading by the Walloon Government on 7 April 2011.

The table describing *the distribution of Walloon Region measures between the various sectors and categories* is shown below.

**Table 2** Distribution of end-use energy efficiency measures between the various sectors and categories.

<b>PAEE2 measure No</b>	<b>Title of the PAEE2 measure</b>	<b>PAEE2 sector title</b>	<b>PAEE2 measures category No</b>	<b>Title of the PAEE2 measures category</b>
B1	Thermal regulation of buildings	Buildings	1	Regulation
B2	Training and information - Buildings	Buildings	2	Information and mandatory information measures (e.g. mandatory labelling)
B3	RUE information in public buildings	Buildings	2	Information and mandatory information measures (e.g. mandatory labelling)
B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings	Buildings	3	Financial instruments
B5	Subsidies for RUE investments in public sector Buildings	Buildings	3	Financial instruments
B6	Public service obligation - gas and electricity bills	Buildings	7	Energy saving mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories
E1	Cogeneration subsidies	Energy	3	Financial instruments
E2	Cogeneration subsidies in the public sector	Energy	3	Financial instruments
E3	Green certificates for renewable electricity and high performance cogeneration	Energy	7	Energy saving mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories
E4	Training and information - Energy	Energy	2	Information and mandatory information measures (e.g. mandatory labelling)
H1	Training and information - Horizontal	Horizontal	2	Information and mandatory information measures (e.g. mandatory labelling)
H2	Public lighting (including EPURE) + traffic lights	Horizontal	3	Financial instruments
H3	Energy Fund and other horizontal financing	Horizontal	7	Energy saving mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories
I1	RUE information measures in industry	Industry	2	Information and mandatory information measures (e.g. mandatory labelling)
I2	Subsidies for Industry investment (excluding building)	Industry	3	Financial instruments
I3	Branch agreements excluding ETS	Industry	4	Voluntary agreements and co-operative instruments
T1	SRWT management contract	Transport	4	Voluntary agreements and co-operative instruments
T2	Energy saving measures for public sector transport (excluding SRWT)	Transport	4	Voluntary agreements and co-operative instruments

T3	Training and information - Transport	Transport	2	Information and mandatory information measures (e.g. mandatory labelling)
T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport	Transport	3	Financial instruments

The list of actions with their allocation to PAEE2 measures, is shown in sections 5.2 and 5.3.

It should be noted that the classification of an action into any particular category sometimes requires a choice to be made. Thus, for example, action PAEE152 *Social support measures (PAPE - Action Plan for Fuel Poverty)* was included in measure B2, but it does, in fact, straddle B2 (Training and information - Buildings) and B4 measures (financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings). This is because the Walloon Government decree of 4 December 2003 relating to social energy guidance invites the CPAS [Centres Publics d'Action Sociale - Public Centres for Social Action] to develop schemes belonging on the one hand to the issue of energy, comprising curative and preventive assistance, and on the other, to the issue of information.

### 3.3.1 Calculation methodology

#### 3.3.1.1 Ex post assessment

Measures were assessed as far as possible through a bottom-up approach at the level of each individual **action** constituting the measures. Whenever a formula is recommended by the Commission<sup>4</sup>, this is the formula that was used. In other cases, an alternative measure was developed, using the same approach as for the Commission's formulae.

Each action was classified into one of the following assessment categories:

1. Commission formula;
2. alternative formula;
3. impact included in that of another measure;
4. estimate of an order of magnitude (e.g. based on a number of files);
5. ignored;
6. not quantifiable.

The formulae used were applied each time at the individual technology level (e.g. roof insulation, wall insulation, condensing boiler, etc.).

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<sup>4</sup> In the document "Recommendations on Measurement and Verification Methods in the Framework of the Directive 2006/32/EC on Energy End-Use Efficiency and Energy Services".

Double counting is avoided mainly by assessing the overall impact of all the measures taken by the public authorities, and by assigning this overall impact to a single one of the measures concerned. Other measures are classified into assessment category 3 (impact included in that of another measure). This applies mainly to:

- information centres;
- information campaigns;
- labels;
- grants for energy audits;

measures whose impact is, moreover, difficult to quantify in isolation.

As in the case of the formulae suggested by the Commission, the alternative formulae used are generally based on the penetration of particular energy saving technologies. This means that the savings obtained result from all the actions of the public authorities which tend to encourage the technologies concerned, including the tax incentives granted by the federal authority. Thus, the penetration of photovoltaic panels among private individuals can be regarded as the result of the following actions: old regional grant, system of green certificates and advances on these, federal tax reduction, regional and national information campaigns.

The measures for which alternative formulae were developed relate to the following areas:

- thermal regulation grants;
- grants for mechanical ventilation with heat recovery;
- grants for various energy saving technologies (wall insulation, heating systems, regulation, lighting, cogeneration) allocated in the public sector under the UREBA programme; for these grants, the estimated energy savings for each grant application have been taken);
- the modernisation of SRWT (*Société Régionale Wallonne de Transport* - Walloon Regional Transport Company) rolling stock, voluntary commitment of the company appearing in its management contract.

Since the federal authority is not given to assigning its own energy saving target under the directive, the impact of federal measures is taken into account in assessing the Region's savings. This is done in two ways: either the action is directed at a technology that has regional support, in which case the federal impact is included in the assessment made based on the penetration of the technology (which is the case of tax reductions granted for household RUE investments); or the federal impact is assessed separately and added to the savings assessed for regional measures (which is the case of the promotion of car-train modal change through the promotion of rail transport).

For the promotion of car-train modal change, the Walloon share was regarded as equal to the Walloon portion of electricity consumption for passenger rail transport (average for the years 2000 and 2008). For federal tax reductions in favour of clean vehicles, the French-speaking files were considered and split between the Walloon and Brussels regions based on the number of new registrations.

When the savings originate from investments covered by grants, the savings corresponding to the investments made during the current year are initially calculated for each year. This saving is then added up over time over the entire life of the investment.

As far as possible, the assessment was made based on data relating to individual files. This applies to measures consisting in the allocation of investment grants for energy saving projects (approximately 70 000 in 2009). The data relating to the individual files are extracted automatically from various SPW databases relating to grants.

For condensing boiler grants, it is assumed that the population applying for a grant to replace a boiler is statistically equivalent to that carrying out an audit. The data from the Region's database on energy audits (carried out under the 'Energy Advice Procedure') are used for determining the reference values for calculating savings.

For measures regarding heating savings, the overall performance of the heating system is taken into account, including the boiler's performance, distribution performance, regulation performance and emissions performance, as done under the EPB directive and as the Commission recommends under the ESD directive.

The assumptions made regarding equipment service lives are those recommended by the European Commission in the annex to the aforementioned document.

Due to the uncertainty that exists regarding the possible value of a multiplier coefficient (part of the savings achieved by the equivalent investment, but for which the grant has not been used), this has not been taken into account in the calculation: the energy savings recorded result solely from grants made. Accordingly, the assessment may be regarded as conservative, i.e. as an underestimate.

The calculation method, data and assumptions made for assessing each measure are shown in detail in an Excel file for each measure or for each group of homogeneous measures. The relevant data of each of these files are automatically exported periodically to an Access database which centralises the calculations and produces reporting tables.

Since the data are not necessarily already available for assessing savings in 2010, the ex ante analysis values have been taken for that year (see below).

For the industrial sector, the main existing measure is that of the branch agreements on energy efficiency, which included 180 participating enterprises in 2009, including 121 outside the ETS sector. For this measure, the energy saving was determined based on data obtained from the participating industrial federations regarding non-ETS enterprises. The method used is the same for all enterprises<sup>5</sup>; it consists in comparing the total primary energy consumption with the consumption that would have taken place if the unit consumptions of production remained those of the reference year, which differs according to the sector but which is generally between 1999 and 2002.

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<sup>5</sup> See "'Energy/CO2' branch agreements, Walloon Government communication. Public report on 2008", January 2010 (<http://energie.wallonie.be/fr/rapports-publics-depuis-2004.html?IDC=6155>).

### 3.3.1.2 *Ex ante assessment*

The ex ante assessment of the impact of existing measures was carried out:

- for the thermal regulation of buildings, taking into account the changes in requirements that had already been decided (see summary table of additional actions in point 3.3.2.6);
- for grants and subsidies, assuming a continuation of the support effort at its present level, and therefore the level of savings concerned;
- with regard to the development of cogeneration and renewable energies, based on the decisions taken regarding changes in green certificate quotas required of electricity suppliers<sup>6</sup>.

Negotiations are currently in progress regarding extending the branch agreements on energy efficiency in industry. Due to the uncertainty over their result, no additional saving has yet been taken into account with respect to the present energy efficiency level, which is conservative.

### 3.3.2 *Individual measures*

This section presents the individual measures in two forms:

- a summary table of the expected savings for each measure (see next page);
- a set of 20 fact sheets, one for each measure (see the end of the section).

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<sup>6</sup> The targets for developing cogeneration and photovoltaics are deduced from the preliminary draft of the Walloon Government decree of February 2011 amending the Walloon Government decree of 30 November 2006 relating to the promotion of electricity produced by means of renewable energy sources or cogeneration. However, this preliminary draft does not provide any quantified target for the various renewable sectors. The quotas are set at 19.4%, 23.1%, 26.7% and 30.4% between 2013 and 2016 respectively. A quota of 37.9% is also set as the target to be achieved in 2020. These quotas are expected to be assessed in the course of a three-yearly assessment procedure, the first of which is planned for 2014. Any revision of the aforementioned quotas will be carried out according to changes in the green electricity market and taking into account the target set in 2020 at 20% renewable energy in the final energy consumption, including a contribution of 8 000 GWh of renewable electricity produced in Wallonia. Similarly, it sets a value of 3 104 GWh of electricity produced by quality fossil fuel cogeneration to be achieved in 2020, but it does not specify the weight of biomass cogeneration. Hence, for estimating the total cogeneration figure (fossil + biomass), we have taken the overall cogeneration targets appearing in the reporting associated with the Cogeneration Directive and presented to the Walloon Government in February 2011. This overall figure comes to 4 939 GWh electricity. This means therefore that the contribution of biomass cogeneration is estimated at 1 835 GWh (4 939 - 3 104 = 1 835). For photovoltaics, we have estimated a figure of 1 000 GWh in 2020, which corresponds to an approximate rounded value of those for both scenarios studied by the CWaPE [*Commission wallonne pour l'Energie* - Walloon Energy Commission] (1 080 GWh and 1 319 GWh) within the context of its work on the impact of decentralised production on grid networks (REDI initiative).

Each sheet relates to one measure and chiefly contains the timeframe, list of actions undertaken, legal references, budget, additional actions and an estimate of the savings achieved or expected.

The budgets shown are the budgets that are deemed to have been allocated for 2010. This is an estimate of the expenditure actually laid out, which is chiefly based on the amounts of the grants actually allocated that year. However, these DGO4 figures remain partial, the expenses borne by other departments or institutions not always being available.

It should also be noted that exceptional budgets allocated over a period other than 2010, are not included in these amounts. For example, the amount of 2007-2009 exceptional budgets granted to UREBA are not included in the 2010 budget shown in sheet B5. However, the energy saving measures resulting from the 2007-2009 UREBA exceptional programme are taken into account in Table 1.

The *additional actions* of PAEE 2 are measures that did not exist in PAEE 1, which either have been decided since then but which have not yet had time to produce their effects, or have not yet been decided. They are intended for consolidating Walloon energy policy and for making up the deficit in energy savings projected in 2016 for just the PAEE 1 measures.

Some of the PAEE 2 *additional actions* are a strengthening of PAEE 1 measures, some arise from changes in legislation and others are *innovations* with respect to PAEE 1 measures.

In addition, some PAEE 1 measures could have been slightly modified since PAEE 1 (e.g. the level or object of some grants), or had been forgotten in the list of measures when drafting PAEE 1, but form an effective part of the policy which was introduced or decided upon at this time.

**Table 3** Summary table of expected energy savings for each measure

List of PAEE2 measures							Energy saving (primary energy eq.)				
	PAEE2 heading	Template category	Template sector	Public sector?	Quantifiable?	Title of the template category	2010 budget (k€).	2010 [GWh]	2016 [GWh]	2020 [GWh]	
B1	Thermal regulation of buildings	1	Buildings		1	1 Regulation	450	345	683	1 056	
B2	Training and information - Buildings	2	Buildings			2 Information and mandatory information measures (e.g. mandatory labelling)	10 670	–	–	–	
B3	RUE information in public buildings	2	Buildings	Public		2 Information and mandatory information measures (e.g. mandatory labelling)	131	–	–	–	
B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings	3	Buildings		1	3 Financial instruments	41 930	1 364	2 996	3 966	
B5	Subsidies for RUE investments in public sector Buildings	3	Buildings	Public	1	3 Financial instruments	4 744	179	411	515	
B6	Public service obligation - gas and electricity bills	7	Buildings			7 Energy saving mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories	unavailable	–	–	–	
E1	Cogeneration subsidies	3	Energy		1	3 Financial instruments	unavailable	144	269	352	
E2	Cogeneration subsidies in the public sector	3	Energy	Public	1	3 Financial instruments	362	38	82	105	
E3	Green certificates for renewable electricity and high performance cogeneration	7	Energy		1	7 Energy saving mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories	4 600	278	1 611	2 500	
E4	Training and information - Energy	2	Energy			2 Information and mandatory information measures (e.g. mandatory labelling)	712	–	–	–	
I1	RUE information measures in industry	2	Industry			2 Information and mandatory information measures (e.g. mandatory labelling)	682	–	–	–	
I2	Subsidies for Industry investment (excluding building)	3	Industry		1	3 Financial instruments	360	20	30	31	
I3	Branch agreements excluding ETS	7	Industry		1	7 Energy saving mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories	211	1 048	1 048	1 048	
T1	SRWT management contract	6	Transport	Public	1	6. Transport specific measures	unavailable	5	5	5	
T2	Energy saving measures for public sector transport (excluding SRWT)	6	Transport	Public		6. Transport specific measures	unavailable	243	139	119	
T3	Training and information - Transport	2	Transport			2 Information and mandatory information measures (e.g. mandatory labelling)	unavailable	–	–	–	
T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport	3	Transport		1	3 Financial instruments	unavailable	233	645	932	
H1	Training and information - Horizontal	2	Horizontal			2 Information and mandatory information measures (e.g. mandatory labelling)	2 717	–	–	–	
H2	Public lighting (including EPURE) + Traffic lights	3	Horizontal	Public	1	3 Financial instruments	1 998	484	488	488	
H3	Energy Fund and other horizontal financing	7	Horizontal			7 Energy saving mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories	10 152	–	–	–	
							TOTAL	79 717	4 383	8 406	11 119
							2016 target (Prim. equiv. - [GWh])			10 478	



*3.3.2.1 Measures in the building sector (B1 to B6)*

*See the fact sheets for each measure on the following pages.*

*3.3.2.2 Measures in the industry sector and SMEs (I1 to I3)*

*Ditto.*

*3.3.2.3 Measures in the energy sector (E1 to E4)*

*Ditto.*

*3.3.2.4 Measures in the transport sector and mobility (T1 to T5)*

*Ditto.*

*3.3.2.5 Horizontal measures (H1 to H3)*

*Ditto.*

<b>B1 - Thermal regulation of buildings</b>		
<b>Measure index</b>		B1
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	1. Regulation
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 1996(*) - 2008 End: indeterminate (*) Early action: Imposition of 'K55' insulation level from 1996.
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	This measure covers two distinct aspects: - Thermal regulation of 1996, relating to the construction, reconstruction or conversion of residential, office or school buildings, imposing a minimum insulation level of 'K55' for new dwellings. - Transposition of Directive 2002/91/EC (initial EPB Directive): o regulation imposing minimum insulation levels on new buildings and major renovations (> 1000 m2): the savings therefore result from the transition for new dwellings to this more stringent 'K45' insulation level from 2008. o introduction of an energy certification procedure for existing dwellings: which consists in certification in the event of a real estate transaction (sale, letting) for all buildings already built (permits prior to 01/05/2010). Certification is being introduced by stages from 01/06/2010 to 01/06/2011.
	<b>Target end-use</b>	Heating and preparation of domestic hot water in dwellings and service buildings.
	<b>Target group</b>	Households and enterprises
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility</b>	<i>for Art. 5</i> no
		<i>for Art. 7</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/1</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/21</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/22</i> eligible
	<i>for EPBD</i> eligible	
<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>	Measure implemented
	<b>List of actions supporting the measure (legal references)</b>	3 December 2009. - Walloon Government decree relating to the certification of existing residential buildings (BM [Belgian Law Gazette] of 22/12/2009, p. 80379) 17 April 2008. - Walloon Government decree determining the calculation method and the requirements, approvals and penalties concerning the energy performance and indoor climate of buildings (BM of 30/07/2008, p. 39256) 19 April 2007. - Framework decree amending the Walloon Code of Land-Use Planning, Town Planning and National Heritage with the aim of improving the energy performance of buildings (BM of 29/05/07, p. 28444) 15 February 1996. - Walloon Government decree amending the Walloon Code of Land-Use Planning, Town Planning and the National Heritage, with regard to the thermal insulation and ventilation of buildings
	<b>2010 Budget</b>	450 k€
	<b>Source of financing</b>	Source: SPW budget
	<b>Additional actions</b>	Strengthening of the regulations in force in 5 stages to achieve at least, by 2019, "nearly zero energy" new constructions (action decided).
	<b>Implementing body</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
	<b>Monitoring authority</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Energy saving *</b>	<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>	Bottom-Up Calculation. Due to a lack of data, the energy savings linked to thermal insulation standards have only been assessed for new buildings (excluding major renovation). The impact of certification of existing buildings on RUE investments has not been assessed here, since the certificate is only a recommendation and not compulsory. This impact is, however, partly included in that estimated for the various subsidies granted under measure B4. The change in the requirements of the EPB Regulations (step 1 to 4) is assessed based on the potential improvements made to the envelope and to the heating system. The impact of renewable energies in the residential sector is dealt with in measures E1 and E3.
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	EPB Regulations: 345 GWh <b>TOTAL estimated savings in 2010 = 345 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	EPB Regulations: 470 GWh
	<i>Impact of Potential Additional Actions</i>	<i>Additional Actions sub-total: 213 GWh</i>
		<b>TOTAL expected savings in 2016 = 683 GWh</b>

<b>B1 - Thermal regulation of buildings</b>	
<b>Expected savings in 2020 *</b>	EPB Regulations: 553 GWh
<i>Impact of Potential Additional Actions</i>	<i>Additional Actions sub-total: 503 GWh</i>
<b>TOTAL expected savings in 2020 = 1056 GWh</b>	
<b>Assumptions</b>	<p>&gt; When a Commission formula was applicable, the associated assumptions were made.</p> <p>&gt; The assessment focused on the impact of the new legislation compared with the previous in force (in Commission formula 3), i.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- before 2008, gain between insulation level 'K70' and 'K55'</li> <li>- from 2008, gain from 'K45' level compared with 'K55'</li> </ul> <p>&gt; To take into account the fact that the K55 legislation is not always observed, the corresponding saving was reduced by applying a correction factor of 0.75.</p> <p>&gt; The overall performance of the heating system (boiler, distribution, regulation, emissions), which comes to 73%, was chosen assuming that the boiler is of the HP (high performance) type.</p>
<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	The indirect impact of the certification of existing buildings is not taken into account under this measure, but is at least partly included in measure 4 (subsidies for RUE in buildings).

( \* ) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

**B2 - Training and information - Buildings**

<b>Measure index</b>		B2
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	2. Information
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 2002 End: indeterminate
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	Introduction of various initiatives for promoting RUE and training and informing professionals and RUE awareness-raising tools at all levels. In total, 22 initiatives were set up in order to cover: - promotion of/information on RUE through seminars, one-off promotional events, "Guichets de l'Energie" [energy advice offices], etc. - the introduction of a "Building" and "Energy Accounting" audit network, for raising awareness of energy losses, whether for private individuals, enterprises or the service sector. - granting of subsidies for energy audits, energy accounting and RUE investment pre-feasibility studies, - provision of a network of facilitators relaying information, - training professionals in the field and in universities, supply of tools (energy audit software, etc.), - the PAPE [Action Plan for Fuel Poverty] programme of social assistance measures.
	<b>Target end-use</b>	Energy usage: heating, DHW, electricity.
	<b>Target group</b>	Households, Enterprises, non-profit associations
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility</b>	for Art. 5 <i>eligible</i>
		for Art. 7 <i>eligible</i>
		for Art. 7/1 <i>eligible</i>
		for Art. 7/21 <i>eligible</i>
		for Art. 7/22 <i>eligible</i>
		for EPBD <i>no</i>
	<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>List of actions supporting the measure</b> (legal references)		Notification of the Walloon Government of 21 October 2010 22 March 2010. – Ministerial order on the conditions and procedure for the allocation of grants aimed at promoting the rational use of energy (BM of 03/05/2010, p. 24690) 3 December 2009. - Walloon Government decree relating to the certification of existing residential buildings (BM of 22/12/2009, p. 80379) 20 December 2007. – Ministerial order on the conditions and procedure for the allocation of grants aimed at promoting the rational use of energy (BM of 19/02/2008, p. 10415) 15 March 2007. – Walloon Government decree amending the Walloon Government decree of 10 April 2003 relating to the granting of subsidies to legal persons governed by public law and to non-commercial organisations for carrying out studies and projects aimed at improving the energy performance of buildings Notification of the Walloon Government 15 March 2007 (note A6 and A7) 1 June 2006. – Walloon Government decree setting the conditions of approval of auditors for carrying out energy audits in the housing sector (BM of 14/06/2006, p. 30331) 04 December 2003. – Walloon Government decree relating to social guidance on energy (BM of 22/01/2004, p. 3918) 10 April 2003. – Walloon Government decree relating to the granting of subsidies to legal persons governed by public law and to non-commercial organisations for carrying out studies and projects aimed at improving the energy performance of buildings 30 May 2002. – Walloon Government decree relating to the granting of subsidies for improving energy efficiency and promoting a more rational use of energy in the private sector (AMURE)
<b>2010 Budget</b>		10 670 k€
<b>Source of financing</b>		Source: SPW budget, Energy Fund
<b>Additional actions</b>		"Maison de l'habitat durable à Charleroi" [Charleroi Sustainable Housing Centre] (action decided - Walloon Government 21/10/2010)
<b>Implementing body</b>		Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Monitoring authority</b>		Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Energy saving *</b>		<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	Not separately quantified. Included in measure B4
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	Not separately quantified. Included in measure B4
	<b>Expected savings in 2020*</b>	Not separately quantified. Included in measure B4
	<b>Assumptions</b>	Impact included in measure B4
	<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	In order to avoid double counting, this measure is not accounted separately.

(\*) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

<b>B3 - RUE information in Public Buildings</b>		
<b>Measure index</b>		B3
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	2. Information
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 2007 End: indeterminate
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	Introduction of the following initiatives for promoting RUE in the public sector, at both building and behavioural level: - environmental clauses in the specifications of public procurement contracts - good practice guide for regional and local government employees - operation "Communes Energ-Ethiques" (commune energy advisers) - energy audit offered in each commune. In addition, it also influences the citizens by setting an example.
	<b>Target end-use</b>	Use of energy in public buildings: heating, DHW, etc.
	<b>Target group</b>	Public institutions
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility</b>	for Art. 5 eligible
		for Art. 7 eligible
		for Art. 7/1 eligible
		for Art. 7/21 eligible
	for Art. 7/22 no	
	for EPBD no	
<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>	Measure implemented
	<b>List of actions supporting the measure</b> (legal references)	Notification of the Walloon Government 18 October 2007 (point A40) Notification of the Walloon Government 15 March 2007 (note A54; B28; A9; A26)
	<b>2010 Budget</b>	131 k€
	<b>Source of financing</b>	Source: SPW budget
	<b>Additional actions</b>	Drafting and implementation of the "SPW Sustainable Development Plan", reinforcing the measures in place. Spread of "energy advisers" into communes (potential action)
	<b>Implementing body</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
	<b>Monitoring authority</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Energy saving *</b>	<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>	The impact of this measure has not been calculated separately. Partly because it is hard to quantify (environmental clause in specifications, energy advisers, etc.), partly because it is included in measure B5 (RUE investment subsidies in the public sector).
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	Not separately quantified. Included in measure B5
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	Not separately quantified. Included in measure B5
	<b>Expected savings in 2020*</b>	Not separately quantified. Included in measure B5
	<b>Assumptions</b>	Not separately quantified.
	<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	In order to avoid double counting, this measure is not accounted separately.

(\* ) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

<b>B4 - Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings</b>		
<b>Measure index</b>		B4
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	3. Financial instruments
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 2005 - except for an early action (*) End: indeterminate - (budget and grant framework reassessed annually)
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	Subsidies for the residential, service and industrial sectors with a view to projects in terms of RUE associated with buildings (excluding public sector, the latter being covered by measure B5). 33 grants were set up, for promoting investments in energy saving in the following areas: - Heating system (gas condensing boiler, heat pump) - Domestic hot water (combination heat pump, instant gas-fuelled water heater, solar water heater (SOLTHERM scheme)) - New builds (beyond the insulation standards in force) - Envelope of existing buildings (wall - floor - roof insulation, glazing) - Controlled mechanical ventilation with heat recovery - Electrical/lighting consumption (consumption meter, low lighting usage in the service and industrial sectors)
	<b>Target end-use</b>	Heating, domestic hot water, domestic electricity uses
	<b>Target group</b>	Households and enterprises
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility for Art. 5</b>	no
	<b>for Art. 7</b>	no
	<b>for Art. 7/1</b>	no
	<b>for Art. 7/21</b>	no
	<b>for Art. 7/22</b>	no
	<b>for EPBD</b>	no
<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>	Measure implemented
	<b>List of actions supporting the measure (legal references)</b>	Walloon Code on Land-Use Planning, Town Planning, National Heritage and Energy (CWATUPE) 22 March 2010. – Ministerial order on the conditions and procedure for the allocation of grants aimed at promoting the rational use of energy 10 December 2009. – Decree on fiscal equity and environmental efficiency for cars and passive houses 20 December 2007. – Ministerial order on the conditions and procedure for the allocation of grants aimed at promoting the rational use of energy (Title III - Chap. II - Art. 48) 10 April 2003. – Walloon Government decree relating to the granting of subsidies to legal persons governed by public law and to non-commercial organisations for carrying out studies and projects aimed at improving the energy performance of buildings 22 February 1999. – Ministerial decree determining the technical conditions relating to dwellings receiving a rehabilitation grant under the Walloon Government decree of 21 January 1999 23 December 1998. – Walloon Government decree relating to the granting of subsidies to low-income households for the rational and efficient use of energy
	<b>2010 Budget</b>	41 930 k€
	<b>Source of financing</b>	Source: Energy Fund; SPW
	<b>Additional actions</b>	none
	<b>Implementing body</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
	<b>Monitoring authority</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Energy saving *</b>	<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>	Bottom-up Calculation. The assessment was performed separately for 24 grants according to the formulae suggested by the Commission, if this was applicable. For the other cases, a specific alternative formula was developed each time. In order to improve monitoring, the various subsidies were grouped into categories: - Heating system (gas condensing boiler, heat pump) - Domestic hot water (combination heat pump, instant gas-fuelled water heater) - Envelope of existing buildings (wall - floor - roof insulation, glazing, New builds beyond the standards in force) - Controlled mechanical ventilation with heat recovery - Electrical/lighting consumption (consumption meter, low lighting usage in the service and industrial sectors)
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	Heating system: 866 GWh Electrical/lighting consumption: 29 GWh Domestic hot water: 113 GWh Building envelope: 354 GWh Ventilation: 2 GWh <b>TOTAL estimated savings in 2010 = 1364 GWh</b>

<b>B4 - Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings</b>		
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	Heating system: 1724 GWh Electrical/lighting consumption: 75 GWh Domestic hot water: 219 GWh Building envelope: 971 GWh Ventilation: 6 GWh
		SUB-TOTAL - Implemented actions - 2016 = 2995 GWh
		<i>Impact of additional actions not quantified</i>
		<b>TOTAL expected savings in 2016 = 2995 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2020*</b>	Heating system: 2199 GWh Electrical/lighting consumption: 87 GWh Domestic hot water: 289 GWh Building envelope: 1382 GWh Ventilation: 9 GWh
		SUB-TOTAL - Implemented actions - 2020 = 3966 GWh
		<i>Impact of additional actions not quantified</i>
		<b>TOTAL expected savings in 2020 = 3966 GWh</b>
	<b>Assumptions</b>	<p>&gt; When a Commission formula was applicable, the associated assumptions were made.</p> <p>&gt; When a specific formula is developed, the type of assessment and assumptions are established case by case according to the available data. This is the case, for example, for mechanical ventilation with heat recovery. The conditions for implementing this measure limit its impact on the installation of the required heat economiser to a min. performance. The assessment therefore relates to the energy gain resulting from preheating the incoming air in winter conditions, for an average house with a renewal rate meeting the ventilation standard in force (NBN 50-001).</p> <p>&gt; The current situation data before investment were taken based on the 'EAP' (Energy Advice Procedure), the results of 'EAP' energy audits carried out in the Walloon Region and subsidised by the Region. The usable data under this measure are: the parameter Uold (for walls and glazing), boiler performance before its replacement, average consumption of dwellings, average volume.</p> <p>&gt; The grant data were taken from the grant databases set up by the Region based on the application files of each beneficiary. Data used: level of insulation added per wall, number of files, amounts allocated, etc.</p> <p>&gt; The various currently existing aid is assumed to continue at the equivalent levels until 2020.</p> <p>&gt; As a general rule, the technical criteria for receiving grants are regularly tightened.</p> <p>&gt; The subsidies relating to RUE investments in new builds progressively change according to the legislation in force, to cover investments going beyond this legislation (e.g. in 2011, the legislation requires K45, grants will be allocated for K35).</p>
	<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	In order to avoid double counting, the impact of the various building technologies benefiting from a grant is only counted once in the present table. The impact of other measures contributing to the penetration of the same technologies (e.g. information campaigns, subsidising audits, etc.) is not quantified separately. A multiplier effect has not been taken into account.

(\*) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

<b>B5 - Subsidies for RUE investments in Public Buildings</b>		
<b>Measure index</b>	B5	
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	3. Financial instruments
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 2004 - with some exceptions (*) End: indeterminate - (budget and grant framework reassessed annually)
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	Subsidies for eligible public buildings in the UREBA scheme, for assisting communes, provinces, CPAS and non-commercial organisations wishing to reduce the energy consumption of buildings they own. Involves the following areas: - Fittings (blinds or other fittings contributing to a reduction in the energy bill) - Lighting (replacement, optimisation, etc.) - Heating system (Regulation, Boiler, Heat System, Thermostatic Valves) - Building envelope (glazing, roof, wall, floor insulation)
	<b>Target end-use</b>	Heating and electrical applications in public buildings
	<b>Target group</b>	Communes, provinces, Public Centres for Social Assistance (CPAS), some NPAs
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility</b>	<i>pour Art.5</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/1</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/21</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/22</i> eligible
		<i>for EPBD</i> no
<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>	Measure implemented
	<b>List of actions supporting the measure</b> (legal references)	Notification of the Walloon Government of 16 December 2010 10 April 2003. – Walloon Government decree relating to the granting of subsidies to legal persons governed by public law and to non-commercial organisations for carrying out studies and projects aimed at improving the energy performance of buildings
	<b>2010 Budget</b>	4 744 k€
	<b>Source of financing</b>	Source: SPW budget (except for Energy Fund for some very specific grants)
	<b>Additional actions</b>	PIVERT programme, devoted to the renovation of social housing (action decided). Sustainable "energy" development plan for buildings in the Region: building diagnosis, investments decided (potential action).
	<b>Implementing body</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
	<b>Monitoring authority</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Energy saving *</b>	<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>	Bottom-up Calculation. The assessment was carried out separately for the various grants, according to a specific formula developed.
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	UREBA: 179 GWh <b>TOTAL estimated savings in 2010 = 179 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	UREBA: 349 GWh
	Impact of Potential Additional Actions	<i>PIVERT programme - Renovation of social housing - Building envelope: 62 GWh</i>
		<b>TOTAL expected savings in 2016 = 411 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2020*</b>	UREBA: 454 GWh
	Impact of Potential Additional Actions	<i>PIVERT programme - Renovation of social housing - Building envelope: 62 GWh</i>
		<b>TOTAL expected savings in 2020 = 516 GWh</b>
	<b>Assumptions</b>	not communicated
	<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	In order to avoid double counting, the impact of the various building technologies in the public sector benefiting from a grant is only counted once in the present table. The impact of other measures contributing to the penetration of the same technologies (e.g. information campaigns, subsidising audits, etc.) is not quantified separately. A multiplier effect has not been taken into account.

(\*) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.



<b>B6 - Public service obligation - gas and electricity bills</b>		
<b>Measure index</b>		B6
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	7 . Mechanisms for improving energy efficiency and other combinations of previous (sub-)categories
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 2006 End: indeterminate
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	This measure focuses on three public service obligations imposed on electricity and gas suppliers (a and b) or on distribution system operators (c): a) showing consumption statistics and a reference value on gas and electricity bills, aimed at making customers aware of their consumption; b) distributing any document relating to RUE specified by the Minister; c) maintaining and improving the energy efficiency of local authority public lighting facilities.
	<b>Target end-use</b>	Energy usage: heating (gas) and electricity.
	<b>Target group</b>	Electricity and gas suppliers Distribution system operators
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility</b>	<i>for Art. 5</i> no
		<i>for Art. 7</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/1</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/21</i> eligible
	<i>for Art. 7/22</i> eligible	
	<i>for EPBD</i> no	
<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>	Measure implemented
	<b>List of actions supporting the measure</b> (legal references)	6 November 2008. – Walloon Government decree relating to the public service obligation imposed on distribution system operators in terms of maintaining and improving the energy efficiency of public lighting facilities 30 March 2006 - Walloon Government decree relating to the public service obligations in the electricity market (Art. 11) 19 December 2002. - Decree relating to the organisation of the regional gas market 12 April 2001. - Decree relating to the organisation of the regional electricity market (Art. 34)
	<b>2010 Budget</b>	unavailable
	<b>Source of financing</b>	Source:
	<b>Additional actions</b>	none
	<b>Implementing body</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
	<b>Monitoring authority</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Energy saving *</b>	<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>	Obligations a) and b) belong to an awareness campaign whose impact is difficult to quantify separately. This impact is, however, included in the RUE investments following this awareness campaign, which are assessed under measure B4. As for obligation c), relating to public lighting, its implementation is too recent to be assessed.
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	Not separately quantified. Partly included in measure B4
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	Not separately quantified. Partly included in measure B4
		-----
	<b>Expected savings in 2020*</b>	Not separately quantified. Partly included in measure B4
		-----
<b>Assumptions</b>	Not separately quantified.	
<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	In order to avoid double counting, these measures are not accounted separately.	

(\* ) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

<b>E1 - Cogeneration subsidies</b>		
<b>Measure index</b>		E1
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	3. Financial instruments
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 2004 - 2008 (*) End: indeterminate - (budget and grant framework reassessed annually)
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	Subsidies for the residential, service and industrial sectors (excluding ETS) for installing a cogeneration facility (including micro-cogeneration) aimed at combined heat and electricity production.
	<b>Target end-use</b>	Energy usage: electricity and heating
	<b>Target group</b>	Households and enterprises
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility</b>	<i>eligible</i>
	<i>for Art. 5</i>	<i>no</i>
	<i>for Art. 7</i>	<i>no</i>
	<i>for Art. 7/1</i>	<i>no</i>
<i>for Art. 7/21</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>for Art. 7/22</i>	<i>no</i>	
<i>for EPBD</i>	<i>no</i>	
<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>	Measure implemented
	<b>List of actions supporting the measure</b> (legal references)	22 March 2010. – Ministerial order on the conditions and procedure for the allocation of grants aimed at promoting the rational use of energy 11 March 2004. - Decree relating to incentives intended to promote environmental protection and sustainable energy use
	<b>2010 Budget</b>	unavailable
	<b>Source of financing</b>	Source: Energy Fund; SPW
	<b>Additional actions</b>	none
	<b>Implementing body</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
	<b>Monitoring authority</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Energy saving *</b>	<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>	Bottom-up Calculation. The assessment was carried out according to a specific formula developed for using the data relating to biomass or fossil fuel cogeneration facilities.
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	Cogeneration: 144 GWh <b>TOTAL estimated savings in 2010 = 144 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	Cogeneration: 269 GWh  <i>Impact of Additional Actions - 2016 = 0 GWh</i> <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2016 = 269 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2020*</b>	Cogeneration: 352 GWh  <i>Impact of Additional Actions - 2020 = 0 GWh</i> <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2020 = 352 GWh</b>
	<b>Assumptions</b>	The subsidy is only granted if the facility achieves a minimum saving (compared with the heat and electricity production in two separate facilities) equivalent to 10% of the electricity produced. The impact of the measure was assessed assuming that this saving was equal to 10%, which is conservative. The average performance of electricity generating facilities is regarded as 55%.
	<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	Given that the total penetration of cogeneration is being measured, the impact of the green certificates mechanism on cogeneration (see measure E3) is included in the assessment of this measure.

(\* ) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

<b>E2 - Cogeneration subsidies in the public sector</b>		
<b>Measure index</b>		E2
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	3. Financial instruments
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 2005 (*) End: indeterminate - (budget and grant framework reassessed annually)
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	Subsidies for installing a cogeneration or micro-cogeneration facility in the public sector, aimed at combined heat and electricity production.
	<b>Target end-use</b>	Energy usage: electricity
	<b>Target group</b>	Communes, provinces, Public Centres for Social Assistance (CPAS), some NPAs
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility</b>	for Art. 5 no
		for Art. 7 eligible
		for Art. 7/1 no
		for Art. 7/21 eligible
	for Art. 7/22 eligible	
	for EPBD no	
<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>	Measure implemented
	<b>List of actions supporting the measure</b> (legal references)	10 April 2003. – Walloon Government decree relating to the granting of subsidies to legal persons governed by public law and to non-commercial organisations for carrying out studies and projects aimed at improving the energy performance of buildings
	<b>2010 Budget</b>	362 k€
	<b>Source of financing</b>	Source: SPW budget
	<b>Additional actions</b>	none
	<b>Implementing body</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
	<b>Monitoring authority</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Energy saving *</b>	<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>	Bottom-up Calculation. The assessment was carried out according to a specific formula developed for using the data relating to biomass or fossil fuel cogeneration facilities.
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	UREBA (Cogeneration): 38 GWh <b>TOTAL estimated savings in 2010 = 38 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	UREBA (Cogeneration): 82 GWh  <i>Impact of Additional Actions - 2016 = 0 GWh</i> <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2016 = 82 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2020*</b>	UREBA (Cogeneration): 105 GWh  <i>Impact of Additional Actions - 2020 = 0 GWh</i> <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2020 = 105 GWh</b>
	<b>Assumptions</b>	The subsidy is only granted if the facility achieves a minimum saving (compared with the heat and electricity production in two separate facilities) equivalent to 10% of the electricity produced. The impact of the measure was assessed assuming that this saving was equal to 10%, which is conservative. The average performance of electricity generating facilities is regarded as 55%.
	<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	None

(\*) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

<b>E4 - Training and information - Energy</b>		
<b>Measure index</b>		E4
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	2. Information
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 2004 End: indeterminate
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	Promotion of cogeneration by organising a seminar Introduction of a cogeneration "facilitator", a contact point for the various participants in setting up a project.
	<b>Target end-use</b>	Energy usage: heating and electricity
	<b>Target group</b>	Service industry, small industry, households
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility</b>	<i>for Art. 5</i> no
		<i>for Art. 7</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/1</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/21</i> eligible
	<i>for Art. 7/22</i> no	
	<i>for EPBD</i> no	
<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>	Measure implemented
	<b>List of actions supporting the measure</b> (legal references)	no official reference has been identified relating to this measure.
	<b>2010 Budget</b>	712 k€
	<b>Source of financing</b>	Source: SPW budget
	<b>Additional actions</b>	none
	<b>Implementing body</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
	<b>Monitoring authority</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Energy saving *</b>	<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>	The measure as such does not directly generate investments, but supports the approach. It is not assessed separately, but its impact is included in that of measures E1 and E2.
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	----- Not separately quantified. Included in measures E1 and E2
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	----- Not separately quantified. Included in measures E1 and E2
		-----
	<b>Expected savings in 2020*</b>	----- Not separately quantified. Included in measures E1 and E2
		-----
	<b>Assumptions</b>	Included in measures E1 and E2.
	<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	In order to avoid double counting, these measures are not accounted separately. The effects of cogeneration are assessed in E1 and E2.

(\* ) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

11 - RUE information measures in Industry		
<b>Measure index</b>		I1
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	2. Information
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 2004 End: indeterminate
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	Information on, and promotion of RUE in the industrial world. These measures cover both the promotion of RUE in building and support for the introduction of complete zoning conceived as part of sustainable resource management and the provision of an enterprise-energy facilitator, a contact point for business approaches to RUE investment.
	<b>Target end-use</b>	Energy usage: electricity, heating
	<b>Target group</b>	Enterprises
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility</b>	<i>for Art. 5</i> no
		<i>for Art. 7</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/1</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/21</i> eligible
	<i>for Art. 7/22</i> eligible	
	<i>for EPBD</i> no	
<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>	Measure implemented
	<b>List of actions supporting the measure</b> (legal references)	Notification of the Walloon Government 18 October 2007 (point A58) Notification of the Walloon Government 15 March 2007 (point A13) 21 October 2004. – Walloon Government decree on the implementation of the decree of 11 March 2004 relating to infrastructures for accommodating economic activities 11 March 2004. – Decree relating to infrastructures for accommodating economic activities (BM of 08/04/2004, p. 19614)
	<b>2010 Budget</b>	682 k€
	<b>Source of financing</b>	Source: SPW budget
	<b>Additional actions</b>	none
	<b>Implementing body</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
	<b>Monitoring authority</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Energy saving *</b>	<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>	No specific quantified assessment is associated with this measure; the quantified initiatives being taken into account in measure B4 for RUE building investments or I2 for other RUE investments.
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	..... Not quantified
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	..... Not quantified
		.....
	<b>Expected savings in 2020*</b>	..... Not quantified
		.....
	<b>Assumptions</b>	Not quantified.
<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	In order to avoid double counting, this measure is not accounted separately.	

(\* ) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

E3 - Green certificates for renewable electricity and high performance cogeneration		
Measure index		E3
Description	Category	7. Mechanisms for improving energy efficiency and other combinations of previous (sub-)categories
	Timeframe	Start: 2004 End: indeterminate
	Aim/brief description	Allocation of Green Certificates for small (Residential) installations producing electricity using photovoltaic panels (for installations of less than 10 kW). The certificates are allocated to each beneficiary household based on the electricity produced by its installation. It is up to each to exchange them on the green certificates market.
	Target end-use	Energy usage: electricity
	Target group	Households
	Region	Walloon Region
	Eligibility for Art. 5	no
	for Art. 7	eligible
	for Art. 7/1	no
	for Art. 7/21	eligible
for Art. 7/22	eligible	
for EPBD	no	
Information on implementation	Status	Measure implemented
	List of actions supporting the measure (legal references)	8 January 2009 - Walloon Government decree relating to the promotion of electricity produced by means of renewable energy sources or cogeneration - Walloon Government Decree of 20 December 2007, Art. 2 - (BM of 29/12/2006, p. 76126; Err. : BM of 30/01/2007, p. 4773). 20 December 2007. - Walloon Government decree concerning various measures regarding the promotion of electricity produced from renewable energy sources or cogeneration 24 May 2007. - Walloon Government decree relating to the revision of the technical regulations for the management of electricity distribution networks in the Walloon Region and access thereto (Art. 161) 30 November 2006 - (Walloon Government decree relating to the promotion of electricity produced by means of renewable energy sources or cogeneration - Walloon Government Decree of 20 December 2007, Art. 2 - (BM of 29/12/2006, p. 76126; Err. : B.M. of 30/01/2007) 12 April 2001. - Decree relating to the organisation of the regional electricity market (Art. 37, 38, 39)
	2010 Budget	4 600 k€
	Source of financing	Source: Energy Fund N.B.: only includes the operating costs of the system.
	Additional actions	none
	Implementing body	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
Monitoring authority	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department	
Energy saving *	Method for assessing the resulting savings	Bottom-up Calculation. The assessment was made based on a reading of the electricity produced by installations of less than 10 kW.
	Savings in 2010*	Green certificates: 278 GWh <b>TOTAL estimated savings in 2010 = 278 GWh</b>
	Expected savings in 2016*	Green certificates: 1611 GWh <i>Impact of additional actions not quantified</i> <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2016 = 1611 GWh</b>
	Expected savings in 2020*	Green certificates: 2500 GWh <i>Impact of additional actions not quantified</i> <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2020 = 2500 GWh</b>
	Assumptions	Installations of less than 10 kW are regarded as residential installations.
	Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy	The impact of green certificates associated with cogeneration is assessed in measure E1.

(\* ) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

**12 - Subsidies for Industry investment (excluding building)**

<b>Measure index</b>		I2
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	3. Financial instruments
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 2005 End: indeterminate - (budget and grant framework reassessed annually)
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	Investment grants for processes such as cold regulation and defrosting optimisation, frequency variation on electric motors driving pumps, fans and compressors operating on partial load, direct heat gas applications, heat recovery from natural gas powered industrial furnace flue-gases, wide modulation range of gas burners in industry. Aid to 'SEU' investment in industry, covering a part of the additional costs of RUE investment after deducting the expected gains over the first five years of operation (significant investments).
	<b>Target end-use</b>	electricity
	<b>Target group</b>	Enterprises
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility</b>	<i>for Art. 5</i> no
		<i>for Art. 7</i> no
		<i>for Art. 7/1</i> no
		<i>for Art. 7/21</i> no
		<i>for Art. 7/22</i> no
	<i>for EPBD</i> no	
<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>	Measure implemented
	<b>List of actions supporting the measure</b> (legal references)	22 March 2010. – Ministerial order on the conditions and procedure for the allocation of grants aimed at promoting the rational use of energy 11 March 2004. - Decree relating to incentives intended to promote environmental protection and sustainable energy use (SEU)
	<b>2010 Budget</b>	360 k€
	<b>Source of financing</b>	Source: SPW N.B.: the amount taken corresponds to the "Grants" Budget excluding that for "SEU" investment aid".
	<b>Additional actions</b>	none
	<b>Implementing body</b>	The gas or electricity distribution system operators (DSOs) are responsible for allocating the grants.
	<b>Monitoring authority</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Energy saving</b> *	<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>	Bottom-up Calculation. A specific formula was drawn up in order to use the available data (number of files, amounts of the subsidies), in comparison with the amount of 'unit' grants awarded. N.B.: the impact of 'SEU' investment aid is not quantified.
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	Process: 20 GWh <b>TOTAL estimated savings in 2010 = 20 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	Process: 30 GWh <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2016 = 30 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2020*</b>	Process: 31 GWh <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2020 = 31 GWh</b>
	<b>Assumptions</b>	The assessment was made globally, by making assumptions on the gains contributed by the various technologies. These gains were considered the minimum required by the subsidy. The operating period of the equipment benefiting from the subsidy was limited in the various grants to 2080 hours/year.
	<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	None

( \* ) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

<b>I3 - Branch agreements excluding ETS</b>		
<b>Measure index</b>		I3
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	4. Voluntary agreements and cooperative instruments
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 2004 (*) End: 2010 or 2012 according to the sectors
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	Voluntary commitment of enterprises (by sector) for reducing energy consumption and therefore reducing greenhouse gas emissions (as defined in the Kyoto Protocol). Only the non-ETS (Emission Trading System) fraction of sectors is considered here. The industrial sectors (chemical, paper, iron and steel, glass, cement, etc.) take on commitments with regard to energy performance, while the sector concerned benefits in return from various financial and administrative advantages on the part of the Walloon Region.
	<b>Target end-use</b>	Energy usage: - electricity - process
	<b>Target group</b>	Industry
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility</b>	<i>for Art. 5</i> no
		<i>for Art. 7</i> no
		<i>for Art. 7/1</i> no
		<i>for Art. 7/21</i> no
		<i>for Art. 7/22</i> no
	<i>for EPBD</i> no	
<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>	Measure implemented
	<b>List of actions supporting the measure</b> (legal references)	27 May 2004. – Decree relating to Book I of the Environment Code (Art. 82, replaces the decree of 20/12/2001 on environmental agreements) Walloon Government decision of 21/2/2002
	<b>2010 Budget</b>	211 k€
	<b>Source of financing</b>	Source: Energy Fund n.b.: a part of the budget, linked to the tax deductions of enterprises for their RUE investments, is not taken into account in this amount.
	<b>Additional actions</b>	2nd generation Branch Agreement (potential action)
	<b>Implementing body</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
	<b>Monitoring authority</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Energy saving *</b>	<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>	Taking into account of the impact of the efforts agreed by "non-ETS" enterprises having taken part in the Branch Agreements.
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	Branch agreements: 1048 GWh <b>TOTAL estimated savings in 2010 = 1048 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	Branch agreements: 1048 GWh <i>Impact of additional actions not quantified</i> <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2016 = 1048 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2020*</b>	Branch agreements: 1048 GWh <i>Impact of additional actions not quantified</i> <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2020 = 1048 GWh</b>
	<b>Assumptions</b>	The assessment was made based on information communicated by the enterprises as part of branch agreement monitoring. It only concerns enterprises of non-ETS sectors.
	<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	None

(\* ) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.



<b>T1 - SRWT management contract</b>		
<b>Measure index</b>		T1
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	4. Voluntary agreements and cooperative instruments
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 2008 End:
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	Management contract of the <i>Société Régionale Wallonne du Transport</i> (SRWT) [Walloon Regional Transport Company] imposing changes in the vehicle fleet (modernisation) and supporting transport rationalisation actions ("Cambio" car-sharing, interoperability of tickets)
	<b>Target end-use</b>	Energy usage: passenger transport (fossil fuels)
	<b>Target group</b>	Service industry
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility</b>	<i>for Art. 5</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/1</i> no
		<i>for Art. 7/21</i> no
	<i>for Art. 7/22</i> eligible	
	<i>for EPBD</i> no	
<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>	Measure implemented
	<b>List of actions supporting the measure</b> (legal references)	SRWT management contract Walloon Government 19 April 2007 Notification of the Walloon Government 15 March 2007 (note A18)
	<b>2010 Budget</b>	unavailable
	<b>Source of financing</b>	
	<b>Additional actions</b>	none
	<b>Implementing body</b>	<i>Société Régionale Wallonne de Transport</i> (SRWT)
	<b>Monitoring authority</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Energy saving *</b>	<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>	Bottom-up Calculation. Specific formulae were drawn up for using the available data. Within the context of the impact of the vehicle fleet, the annual consumption combined with the kilometres travelled, the number of vehicles and a reduction in the average age of the fleet were used to estimate the impact of renewal.
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	Vehicle performance: 1.52 GWh Road (shared car): 3.6 GWh <b>TOTAL estimated savings in 2010 = 5 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	Vehicle performance: 1.52 GWh Road (shared car): 3.6 GWh SUB-TOTAL - Implemented actions - 2016 = 5 GWh <i>Impact of additional actions not quantified</i> <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2016 = 5 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2020*</b>	Vehicle performance: 1.52 GWh Road (shared car): 3.6 GWh SUB-TOTAL - Implemented actions - 2020 = 5 GWh <i>Impact of additional actions not quantified</i> <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2020 = 5 GWh</b>
	<b>Assumptions</b>	The assessment was performed globally, making various assumptions, such as the share of the measure in the changes in kilometres travelled in shared cars, changes in the fleet of private vehicles and public transport.
	<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	The assessment of the measures under these assumptions is concerned with the effect of the measure as distinct from the effect of natural changes in transport-related emissions. No other measure capable of having an impact on the result is assessed.

(\* ) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

<b>T2 - Energy saving measures for public sector transport (excluding SRWT)</b>		
<b>Measure index</b>		T2
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	6. Measures specific to transport
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 2008 End: indeterminate - (budget and grant framework reassessed annually)
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	Rational use of transport in the public sector by promoting teleworking for some officials and by introducing stringent specifications for purchasing public vehicles. Incentive for modal transfer for workers by promoting the use of rail transport (passenger number changes required in the management contract of the railway companies).
	<b>Target end-use</b>	Energy usage: passenger transport (fossil fuels)
	<b>Target group</b>	Transport
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility</b>	eligible
	for Art. 5	eligible
	for Art. 7	no
	for Art. 7/1	eligible
for Art. 7/21	no	
for Art. 7/22	no	
for EPBD	no	
<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>	Measure implemented
	<b>List of actions supporting the measure</b> (legal references)	Notification of the Walloon Government 15 March 2007 (note B30) Notification of the Walloon Government 15 March 2007 (note A29)
	<b>2010 Budget</b>	unavailable
	<b>Source of financing</b>	
	<b>Additional actions</b>	Continued efforts in the SPW vehicle fleet, through a preference for other mobility and limited use of polluting vehicles, in order to achieve better environmental performances (potential action).
<b>Implementing body</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department	
<b>Monitoring authority</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department	
<b>Energy saving *</b>	<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>	No quantification of the impact of vehicle purchase, which remains marginal. Teleworking by Walloon officials was assessed based on overall databases on workers benefiting from the measure, only considering the saving attributed to the absence of commuting.
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	Teleworking: 0.17 GWh Public transport: 243 GWh <b>TOTAL estimated savings in 2010 = 243 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	Teleworking: 0.17 GWh Public transport: 139 GWh SUB-TOTAL - Implemented actions - 2016 = 139 GWh <i>Impact of additional actions not quantified</i> <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2016 = 139 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2020*</b>	Teleworking: 0.17 GWh Public transport: 119 GWh SUB-TOTAL - Implemented actions - 2020 = 119 GWh <i>Impact of additional actions not quantified</i> <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2020 = 119 GWh</b>
	<b>Assumptions</b>	The measure is assumed to relate to people normally travelling 51 km on a journey and benefiting 1.6 days/week from the measure. The impact on the personal energy bill of the person is ignored. No energy saving (heating/electricity) was considered on the administration side and no over-consumption was considered on the worker's home side.
	<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	In order to avoid double counting, these measures are not accounted elsewhere.

(\* ) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

<b>T3 - Training and information - Transport</b>		
<b>Measure index</b>		T3
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	2. Information and information regulation
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 2007 End: indeterminate
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	This measure covers the various aspects of information and training courses available to the public in terms of transport, represented by "mobility" cells in communes, enterprises or NPAs.
	<b>Target end-use</b>	Energy usage: passenger and goods transport (fossil fuels)
	<b>Target group</b>	Transport
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility</b>	<i>for Art. 5</i> no
		<i>for Art. 7</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/1</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/21</i> eligible
	<i>for Art. 7/22</i> eligible	
	<i>for EPBD</i> no	
<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>	Measure implemented
	<b>List of actions supporting the measure</b> (legal references)	Walloon Government 19 April 2007 Notification of the Walloon Government 15 March 2007 (note A5)
	<b>2010 Budget</b>	unavailable
	<b>Source of financing</b>	none
	<b>Additional actions</b>	none
	<b>Implementing body</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
	<b>Monitoring authority</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Energy saving *</b>	<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>	This measure is not quantifiable separately; its effect is included in other measures, such as T1.
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	..... not quantified
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	..... not quantified
		.....
	<b>Expected savings in 2020*</b>	..... not quantified
		.....
		.....
	<b>Assumptions</b>	not quantified
	<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	In order to avoid double counting, these measures are not accounted separately.

(\* ) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

<b>T4 - Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport</b>		
<b>Measure index</b>		T4
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	3. Financial instruments
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 2008 (*) End:
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	Subsidies in the transport sector (water, road, rail) for investments in the rational use of energy in transport, whether passenger or goods transport.
	<b>Target end-use</b>	Energy usage: passenger and goods transport (fossil fuels)
	<b>Target group</b>	Transport
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility</b>	for Art. 5 no
		for Art. 7 eligible (for road and public transport)
		for Art. 7/1 eligible (for road)
		for Art. 7/21 eligible (for road and public transport)
		for Art. 7/22 eligible (for public transport)
	for EPBD no	
<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>	Measure implemented
	<b>List of actions supporting the measure</b> (legal references)	10 December 2009. – Decree on fiscal equity and environmental efficiency for cars and passive houses 12 March 2009. – Walloon Government decree relating to regional incentives in favour of large enterprises and in favour of small or medium-sized enterprises making investments in alternative modes of road transport and Notification of the Walloon Government 18 October 2007 (point B54) Walloon Government 19 April 2007 Notification of the Walloon Government 15 March 2007 (note A24 - 2004-2007 plan) Notification of the Walloon Government 15 March 2007 (point A19) 17 January 2008. – Decree concerning the creation of an eco-bonus on CO2 emissions by the automotive vehicles of physical persons 2 December 2004. - Walloon Government decree on the implementation of the decree of 11 March 2004 relating to incentives intended to promote environmental protection and sustainable energy use Programme Decree 26/02/2003 (Chapter IX - Article 43)
	<b>2010 Budget</b>	unavailable
	<b>Source of financing</b>	
	<b>Additional actions</b>	none
	<b>Implementing body</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
	<b>Monitoring authority</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Energy saving *</b>	<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>	Bottom-up Calculation. A specific formula was drawn up in order to use the available data (number of files, amounts of the subsidies, journey/km, tonne/km).
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	Road (clean cars): 114 GWh Public transport: 19 GWh Navigable waterways: 101 GWh  <b>TOTAL estimated savings in 2010 = 234 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	Road (clean cars): 544 GWh Public transport: 0 GWh Navigable waterways: 101 GWh  SUB-TOTAL - Implemented actions - 2016 = 645 GWh Impact of additional actions - 2016 = 0 GWh <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2016 = 645 GWh</b>
	<b>Expected savings in 2020*</b>	Road (clean cars): 831 GWh Public transport: 0 GWh Navigable waterways: 100.77 GWh  SUB-TOTAL - Implemented actions - 2020 = 932 GWh Impact of additional actions - 2020 = 0 GWh <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2020 = 932 GWh</b>
	<b>Assumptions</b>	Specific assumptions were made, by mode of transport and by means used.
	<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	None

( \*) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

<b>H1 - Training and information - Horizontal</b>		
<b>Measure index</b>		H1
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	2. Information and information regulation
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 2004 End: indeterminate
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	Implementation of horizontal promotion and information, in the form of all letter-box circulation magazines, an Internet site, presence at trade fairs, permanent information units for enterprises or the provision of a computer tool.
	<b>Target end-use</b>	All energy uses: heating, electricity, etc
	<b>Target group</b>	All public sectors: Enterprises, households, service sector.
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility</b>	<i>for Art. 5</i> no
		<i>for Art. 7</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/1</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/21</i> eligible
	<i>for Art. 7/22</i> no	
	<i>for EPBD</i> no	
<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>	Measure implemented
	<b>List of actions supporting the measure</b> (legal references)	no official reference has been identified relating to this measure.
	<b>2010 Budget</b>	2 717 k€
	<b>Source of financing</b>	Source: SPW Budget
	<b>Additional actions</b>	none
	<b>Implementing body</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
	<b>Monitoring authority</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Energy saving *</b>	<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>	This measure is not quantifiable separately; its effect is included in all the quantified measures taken together.
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	..... not quantified
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	..... not quantified
		.....
	<b>Expected savings in 2020*</b>	..... not quantified
		.....
		.....
	<b>Assumptions</b>	not quantified
	<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	In order to avoid double counting, these measures are not accounted separately.

(\* ) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

H2 - Public lighting (including EPURE) + Traffic lights		
Measure index		H2
Description	Category	3. Financial instruments
	Timeframe	Start: 2005 End: indeterminate
	Aim/brief description	Financial support for implementing actions aimed at the rational use of energy in the public lighting of roads and motorways and traffic signals, by promoting, for example, the use of low consumption bulbs or by extinguishing lighting on the motorway system.
	Target end-use	Energy usage: public lighting and traffic signals
	Target group	Service industry
	Region	Walloon Region
	Eligibility	eligible
	for Art. 5	eligible
	for Art. 7	eligible
	for Art. 7/1	eligible
for Art. 7/21	eligible	
for Art. 7/22	eligible	
for EPBD	no	
Information on implementation	Status	Measure implemented
	List of actions supporting the measure (legal references)	Notification of the Walloon Government of 09 December 2010 Notification of the Walloon Government 15 March 2007 (note A21) Notification of the Walloon Government 15 March 2007 (note A20) 12 April 2001. - Decree relating to the organisation of the regional electricity market (Art. 34) 1 April 1999. – Walloon Government decree relating to the granting of subsidies to communes and provinces for carrying out public lighting projects intended to achieve energy savings: EPURE Notification of the Walloon Government 15 March 2007 (note A21) Notification of the Walloon Government 15 March 2007 (note A20) 12 April 2001. - Decree relating to the organisation of the regional electricity market (Art. 34) 1 April 1999. – Walloon Government decree relating to the granting of subsidies to communes and provinces for carrying out public lighting projects intended to achieve energy savings: EPURE
	2010 Budget	1 998 k€
	Source of financing	Source:
	Additional actions	Setting up a third-party investor mechanism "Sowafinal" for public lighting (action decided)
	Implementing body	not communicated
	Monitoring authority	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
Energy saving *	Method for assessing the resulting savings	Bottom-up Calculation. <b>The energy savings are recorded directly by the public authorities.</b>
	Savings in 2010*	Public lighting excluding EPURE: 477 GWh EPURE: 7 GWh <b>TOTAL estimated savings in 2010 = 484 GWh</b>
	Expected savings in 2016*	Public lighting excluding EPURE: 477 GWh EPURE: 11 GWh SUB-TOTAL - Implemented actions - 2016 = 488 GWh <i>Impact of additional actions not quantified</i> <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2016 = 488 GWh</b>
	Expected savings in 2020*	Public lighting excluding EPURE: 477 GWh EPURE: 11 GWh SUB-TOTAL - Implemented actions - 2020 = 488 GWh <i>Impact of additional actions not quantified</i> <b>TOTAL expected savings in 2020 = 488 GWh</b>
	Assumptions	none
	Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy	none

(\* ) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

<b>H3 - Energy Fund and other horizontal financing</b>		
<b>Measure index</b>		H3
<b>Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	7. Mechanisms for improving energy efficiency and other combinations of previous (sub-)categories
	<b>Timeframe</b>	Start: 2005 End: indeterminate
	<b>Aim/brief description</b>	Fund intended to finance actions aimed at the rational use of energy in the various sectors (excluding the public sector).
	<b>Target end-use</b>	All energy uses: heating, electricity, etc.
	<b>Target group</b>	All public sectors: Enterprises, households, service sector.
	<b>Region</b>	Walloon Region
	<b>Eligibility</b>	<i>for Art. 5</i> no
		<i>for Art. 7</i> eligible
		<i>for Art. 7/1</i> no
		<i>for Art. 7/21</i> no
	<i>for Art. 7/22</i> no	
	<i>for EPBD</i> no	
<b>Information on implementation</b>	<b>Status</b>	Measure implemented
	<b>List of actions supporting the measure</b> (legal references)	12 March 2009. – Walloon Government decree relating to regional incentives in favour of large enterprises and in favour of small or medium-sized enterprises making investments in alternative modes of road transport and Notification of the Walloon Government 15 March 2007 (note A24 - 2004-2007 plan) 11 March 2004. - Decree relating to incentives intended to promote environmental protection and sustainable energy use 12 April 2001. – Decree relating to the organisation of the regional electricity market (Chapter XIIa)
	<b>2010 Budget</b>	10 152 k€
	<b>Source of financing</b>	Source: Energy Fund
	<b>Additional actions</b>	none
	<b>Implementing body</b>	not communicated
	<b>Monitoring authority</b>	Walloon Government Administration (SPW) - DGO4, Energy Department
<b>Energy saving *</b>	<b>Method for assessing the resulting savings</b>	The impact of the grants allocated from this Fund is assessed for each technology in measures B1, B4, E1, E3, I2, I3, T1, T4.
	<b>Savings in 2010*</b>	..... See measures B1, B4, E1, E3, I2, I3, T1, T4.
	<b>Expected savings in 2016*</b>	..... See measures B1, B4, E1, E3, I2, I3, T1, T4.
		.....
	<b>Expected savings in 2020*</b>	..... See measures B1, B4, E1, E3, I2, I3, T1, T4.
		.....
	<b>Assumptions</b>	The impact of the grants allocated from this Fund is assessed for each technology in measures B1, B4, E1, E3, I2, I3, T1, T4.
<b>Overlap, multiplier effect, synergy</b>	In order to avoid double counting, this measure is not assessed separately.	

(\* ) savings expressed as primary energy equivalent.

### 3.3.2.6 *Summary of additional actions*

The table below sets out the **additional actions** for each PAEE2 measure, for consolidating the Walloon energy policy where necessary and helping, at least partly, to make up the deficit in energy savings projected in 2016 for just the PAEE 1 measures.

This table distinguishes **decided additional actions** from **potential additional actions**.

**Table 4** Summary table of **additional actions**

<b>Decided additional actions</b>					
<b>PAEE2 measure No</b>	<b>Action No</b>	<b>Action status</b>	<b>Changes in legislation</b>	<b>Action title</b>	<b>Energy saving quantification 2016 and 2020</b>
B1	PAEE001.01 <b>c, d, e and f</b>	European obligation (EPBD "recast" = Directive 2010/31/EU)	Yes (EPB)	Thermal regulation of buildings: progressive strengthening of EPB of <i>new buildings (dwellings)</i> according to deadlines and criteria imposed by the directive.	Quantified
B2	PAEE155	Walloon Government of 21/10/2010		"Maison de l'habitat durable à Charleroi" [Charleroi Sustainable Housing Centre]	Not quantified
B5	PAEE143	Walloon Government of 16/12/2010		PIVERT Programme: Energy priority renovation plan in public housing (social housing) from 2011 to 2014	Quantified
H2	PAEE153	Walloon Government of 09/12/2010		Sowafinal third party investor mechanism for public lighting	Not quantified.

With regard to action PAEE001.01 relating to EPB, at this stage only actions PAEE001.01 c, d, e and f concern new buildings (dwellings), whose deadlines and requirements arise from the recasting of the European EPB directive (Directive 2010/31/EU or EPBD "recast"), have been included in the present plan and can accordingly be classified into **decided additional actions**.



Potential additional actions					
PAEE2 measure No	Action No	Source of potential action	Changes in legislation	Action title	Energy saving quantification 2016 and 2020
B3	PAEE149	DPR [Regional Policy Statement]		SPW Sustainable Development Plan - Responsible purchases: to reduce the consumption of supplies and promote responsible purchasing in the SPW	Not quantified
	PAEE154	DPR		Spread of Energy Advisers into communes or groups of communes	Not quantified
B5	PAEE148	DPR		SPW Sustainable Development Plan - Energy: to reduce the consumption of energy and promote renewable energy sources in the SPW.	Not quantified
I3	PAEE129b	DPR	Yes	2nd generation branch agreements	Not quantified
T2	PAEE150	DPR		SPW Sustainable Development Plan - Mobility: to promote mobility and reduce the use of polluting vehicles in the SPW	Not quantified

Potential additional actions include 2nd generation branch agreements, a voluntary approach by industrial actors. The sixteen first generation branch agreements take effect at the end of 2012. The form and aims of second generation branch agreements are in the process of being discussed. It is therefore impossible at this stage to assess their impact, even roughly.

A contribution to the decided additional actions is also anticipated from the Multiannual Plan of the First Alliance for Work and Environment ("AEE"), approved at first reading by the Walloon Government on 7 April 2011.

The general aim of this 1st "AEE" Multiannual Plan is to improve the quality of Walloon buildings and the associated energy performances, while guiding the construction sector towards a more sustainable approach and enhancing its level of employment by means of the following measures:

- Changes in the energy performance requirements for new buildings and similar constructions as well as for renovation sites,
- Stimulation of demand for the renovation/sustainable construction of private buildings, including the setting up of a Public-Private Partnership (PPP), promoting "sustainable work clusters", and a complementary incentive action in favour of tenants (obligation for the landlord to have the roof insulated and eliminate electric heaters - except for passive buildings and heat pumps - by 2020).
- Stimulation of demand for the renovation/sustainable construction of public buildings.
- Strengthening the capabilities of the construction sector for the construction/renovation of buildings.

These measures recently approved by the Walloon Government have not been sorted into "EEAP" actions in the database, nor quantified in terms of gain from energy saving in Table 3 and the fact sheets on measures. An initial assessment of the potential of some measures has, however, been made. This potential, expressed as final energy, is 413 GWh in 2016 and 793 GWh in 2020, and expressed as primary energy, 445 GWh in 2016 and 842 GWh in 2020.

In addition, the Walloon Government has decided to pursue consideration of introducing a mechanism for facilitating energy-saving investments intended for a specific part of the population. This mechanism may take the form of a third-party investor mechanism and/or a mechanism based on social housing energy performance certificates, and/or a mechanism based on granting financial incentives of public origin.

### 3.3.3 *Summary of overall final energy savings*

#### 3.3.3.1 *Top-down analysis*

The top-down approach complements the bottom-up approach described earlier and should in principle complete it, by taking into account measures whose impact could not be quantified. However, it has not been used in this Plan, mainly due to a lack of sufficiently detailed data (on energy consumption and the corresponding activity variables) for a sufficiently accurate assessment.

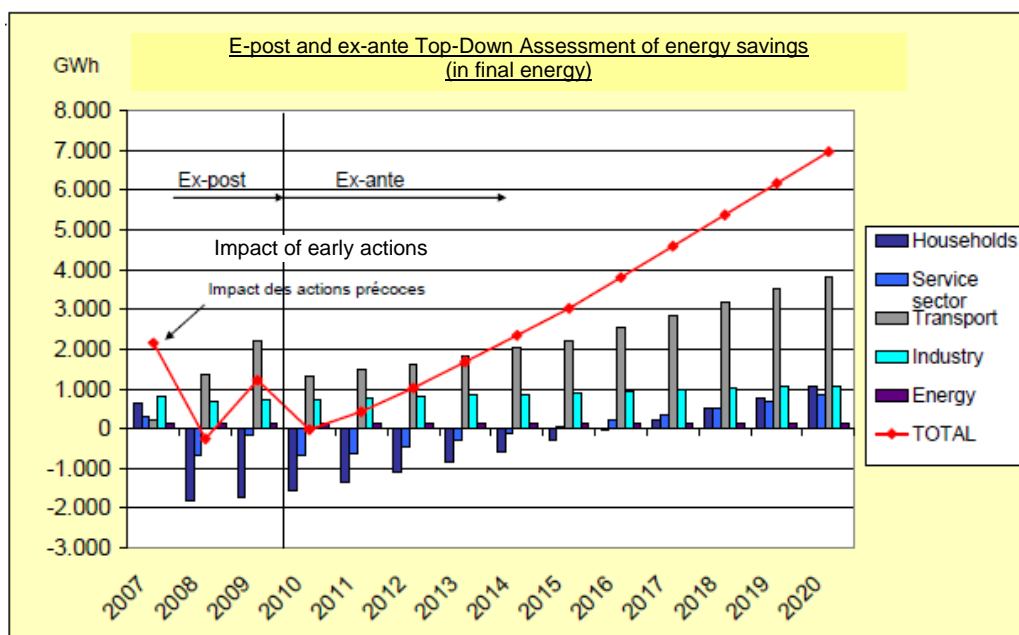
This approach consists not in assessing the impact of individual measures, but in observing changes in energy efficiency (energy consumption related to an 'activity variable') for a sector, a sub-sector or a use, thereby producing an estimate of the saving achieved. It can therefore be used to assess a saving, but it relates to an overall saving, which may result partly from policies conducted by the public authorities and partly from other factors, such as (in the case of the residential sector taken as an example):

- o technological progress and natural renewal of equipment;
- o increased comfort (more central heating and more hot water production);
- o changes in the structure of the housing stock (increasing proportion of the number of apartments in new construction);
- o changes in behaviour and attitude;
- o the rebound effect (increase in consumption linked to the lowering of the cost of energy arising from energy savings, etc.

The limits of the top-down approach can be seen in the case of the ex post and ex ante assessments which were carried out by Wallonia using a computing tool developed under the regional ODYSSEE project<sup>7</sup>, whose results are shown in the next figure (in which the calculation was performed in final energy, i.e. with a conversion factor of 1 for electricity).

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<sup>7</sup> ECONOTEC (coord.), VITO, ICEDD: *Harmonised regional indicators for ODYSSEE*, study commissioned by the Federal State, the Brussels-Capital Region, the Flemish Region and the Walloon Region, 6 October 2011.



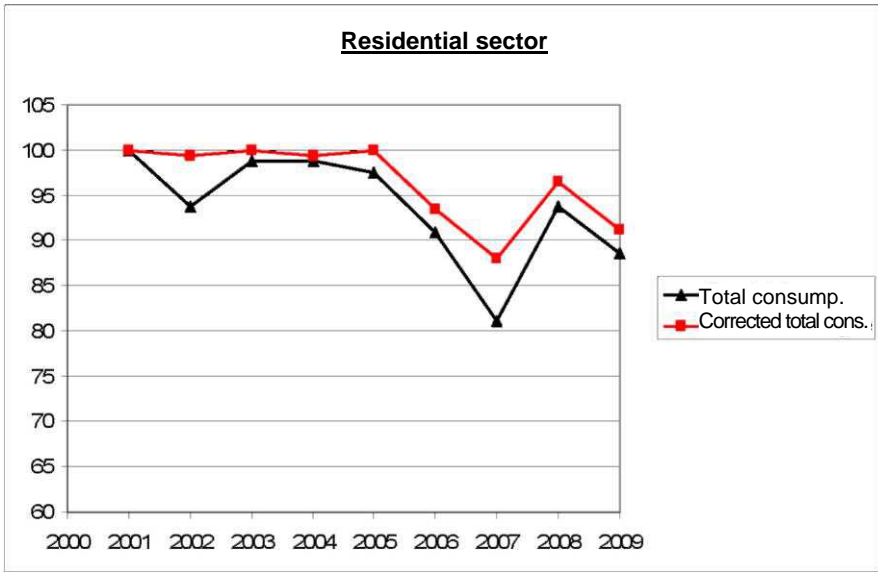
The curve in red shows the total level of savings calculated for all the household, service, industry, transport and energy sectors. As specified in the Commission's recommendations, this curve starts in 2007 at the savings level associated with early actions, or 2 060 GWh (in final energy). Up to 2010, it represents the ex post, i.e. observed, assessment. So between 2007 and 2008 we find a significant negative saving of approximately 2 400 GWh, which is due to the fluctuation seen in the energy consumption statistics, for which no obvious explanation could be put forward (see inset).

#### **Comment on the "negative saving" observed in 2008**

*The negative saving observed in 2008 is explained by the change in household energy consumption, which increased by 16% over these two years, and the climatic correction made for making the two years comparable in climate. The number of degree-days also increased by 16%, but generally the climatic correction is only applied to a fraction (70% here) of the consumption reserved for heating (here regarded as 80% of the total consumption). This climatic correction, which must be imperfect, in this case leads to an increase in consumption of 7%, and therefore a significant negative saving. However, the reference year to be used under the directive is precisely the year 2007, which displays a marked dip.*

*It is well known that energy efficiency top-down indicators have a tendency to fluctuate from year to year, without there being any obvious explanation for this, due to the number of factors affecting the 'corrected' energy consumption (energy prices and their changes, household income, storage/stock reduction, climatic correction, etc.).*

*As the next figure shows, from 2005 to 2007, the variation in total residential energy consumption reached 12%, in spite of the climatic correction, which is much greater than the order of magnitude of the energy savings (those estimated by BU are of the order of 1%/year, like the target of the directive). Subsequently, there is a sharp change in the other direction, without there being any obvious explanation.*



It can be seen that the indicator remains very imperfect for measuring energy savings from one year to another. This is something that has been recognised for a long time in the ODYSSEE project (this is why it is sometimes smoothed as in the case of the ODEX indicator). However, a general downward trend can clearly be observed over the long term (2000-2009).

### 3.3.3.2 *Summary of overall final energy savings*

Table 5 shows the results of the savings assessment in summary form.

**Table 5** Summary of final energy savings  
(in GWh primary energy equivalent)

Sector	Associated measures	Methodology	Energy savings achieved in 2010 (GWh)	Energy savings expected in 2016 (GWh)	Energy savings expected in 2020 (GWh)
Buildings			1 889	4 089	5 538
public	B3 ; B5	Bottom Up	179	411	515
other	B1 ; B2 ; B4 ; B6	Bottom Up	1 710	3 679	5 023
Industry			1 068	1 078	1 080
public		Bottom Up			
other	I1 ; I2 ; I3	Bottom Up	1 068	1 078	1 080
Energy			460	1 962	2 957
public	E2	Bottom Up	38	82	105
other	E1 ; E3 ; E4	Bottom Up	422	1 880	2 852
Transport			481	789	1 056
public	T1 ; T2	Bottom Up	248	144	124
other	T3 ; T4	Bottom Up	233	645	932
Horizontal			484	488	488
public	H2	Bottom Up	484	488	488
other	H1 ; H3	Bottom Up	not quantified.	not quantified.	not quantified.
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>4 383</b>	<b>8 406</b>	<b>11 119</b>
public			950	1 125	1 233
other			3 433	7 281	9 886

## 3.4 Public sector

### 3.4.1 Introduction



According to Article 5(2) of the ESD, the Member States must entrust to at least one new or existing organisation the tasks of administration, management and implementation to be accomplished for integrating the obligations of improving energy efficiency in the public sector.

It is the Energy Department (*DGO4 - Department of Energy and Sustainable Building - existing department*) which has been appointed for this purpose (see Chapter 4).



The ESD does not supply any definition of the "public sector" and this concept therefore falls under subsidiarity. It is therefore the Member States who are responsible for defining the area covered by their public sector.

However, there is no express definition of "public sector" in Walloon regional law or in Belgian law.

It was decided<sup>8</sup> to include the public sector in the context of the ESD under the concept of "public authority" defined in a restrictive list in Article 2 of the decree of 14 December 2006 relating to the transposition of Directive 2003/98 regarding the re-use of public sector information:

- a. the Walloon Region;
- b. legal persons governed by public law which are responsible, directly or indirectly to the Walloon Region;
- c. communes, provinces and other territorial authorities;
- d. persons, whatever their form and nature, which:
  - have been created for specifically meeting needs of general interest having a character other than industrial or commercial;
  - have legal personality;
  - and either whose activity is financed mostly by the authorities or organisations mentioned in *a.*, *b.* or *c.*, or whose management is subject to the control of these authorities or organisations, or of whom more than half of the members of the administrative, management or supervisory body are appointed by these authorities or organisations.
- e. the associations formed by one or more of the public authorities referred to in *a.*, *b.*, *c.* or *d.*

### 3.4.2 Exemplary role of the public sector



In order to establish the credibility of the policy conducted by the public authorities (meaning those of the Federal State, the Region, province or commune) and the targets set, but also having regard to the importance of energy consumption associated with public buildings and public lighting, the public sector must set an example on sustainable energy management.

In accordance with Article 5 of the ESD, Belgium must ensure:

- that the public sector sets an example in the area of energy savings (*Article 5(1)1*);
- that citizens and/or enterprises are informed of the example set by and the actions of the public sector in the area of energy savings (*Article 5(1)1*);
- that the public sector takes one or more cost-effective measures for improving energy efficiency, generating the largest energy savings in the shortest span of time (either by legislative initiative or by voluntary agreements, or by other schemes with an equivalent effect) (*Article 5(1)2*); accordingly, the public sector must in particular at least implement two measures aimed at energy efficiency in public procurement contracts (*Article 5(1)2, 1st subparagraph and Annex VI of the ESD*).
- the publishing of guidelines on energy efficiency and energy savings as possible assessment criteria for awarding public procurement contracts (*Article 5(1)2, 2<sup>nd</sup> subparagraph*);
- enabling and facilitating the exchange of best practices between public sector bodies, both at the national and international level (*Article 5(1)3*).

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<sup>8</sup> In the transposition table of the ESD, sent mid-2008 to the Commission.

### 3.4.2.1 Summary of measures relating to the exemplary role of the public sector in the Walloon Region

The fact sheets for the measures described in Chapter 3.3.2 indicate under the heading "Description" and subheading "Eligibility" whether the measure meets the obligations of Article 5.

The summary table below shows, for each measure of PAEE2, the eligible actions of Article 5 of the ESD. In most cases the title of the action speaks for itself.

It was chosen not to include actions aimed at educational establishments in this table. This is because some establishments belong to the public sector and others to the private sector. These actions are:

- PAEE043: Subsidies specific to the energy audit in school buildings (Measure B2);
- PAEE111: Mobility plans for educational establishments (Measure T4).

The budgets of the fact sheet for measure B5 therefore do not include the UREBA budgets devoted to schools. The latter are, on the other hand, included in the sheet for measure B4.

In addition to these actions, measures have been decided recently by the Government of the French Community in the context of Public-Private Partnerships and intended for renovating and building new school places (see details in Chapter 3.4.2.2).

By contrast, the UREBA actions (actions PAEE041, PAEE042, PAEE075, PAEE076, PAEE076.10, PAEE076.12, PAEE076.15, PAEE076.20, PAEE076.25, PAEE076.30, PAEE077) shown in this table are mostly aimed at legal persons governed by public law (even if they are also aimed at some establishments that do not belong to the public sector). This is because "UREBA" is the Walloon programme promoting RUE and renewable energies in the buildings of Communes, Provinces, CPAS and non-commercial organisations such as schools, hospitals, swimming pools and other community services.

And an action such as training Energy Managers (PAEE052) is aimed as much at the public sector as the private sector.

**Table 6** Summary table of eligible actions for Article 5 of the ESD

PAEE2 measure No	Area (*)	Action No	Action title
B2	PAEE1	PAEE041	Subsidies for energy audits (UREBA)
		PAEE042	Subsidies for pre-feasibility studies concerning energy-efficient investments (UREBA)
		PAEE052	Energy Managers: training of energy managers
		PAEE075	Subsidy for energy accounting (UREBA)
	DPR	PAEE155	"Maison de l'habitat durable à Charleroi" [Charleroi Sustainable Housing Centre]
B3	PAEE1	PAEE002	Environmental clauses in the specifications of public procurement contracts (buildings and equipment)
		PAEE007	Good practice guide for regional and local government employees

		PAEE030	<i>Energ-Ethiques</i> communes: energy advisers in communes
		PAEE044	Nearly free energy audit of a building offered in each commune.
	DPR-POT	PAEE148	SPW Sustainable Development Plan - Energy: to reduce the consumption of energy and promote renewable energy sources in the SPW.
		PAEE149	SPW Sustainable Development Plan - Responsible purchases: to reduce the consumption of supplies and promote responsible purchasing in the SPW
		PAEE154	Energy advisers in communes: extended to all communes
B5	PAEE1	PAEE076	Subsidies for energy saving investments in the public sector (UREBA)
		PAEE076.10	Subsidies for energy saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Regulation, blackout blinds, etc.
		PAEE076.12	Subsidies for energy saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Lighting
		PAEE076.20	Subsidies for energy saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Transformers, batteries, pipe lagging.
		PAEE076.25	Subsidies for energy saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Boilers, heating systems
		PAEE076.30	Subsidies for energy saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Wall insulation
		PAEE077	Additional subsidies for energy saving investments in the public sector (UREBA add.)
		PAEE080	High energy performing social housing
	DPR	PAEE143	PIVERT programme - Renovation of social housing
E2	PAEE1	PAEE076.15	Subsidies for energy saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Cogeneration
H2	PAEE1	PAEE078	EPURE subsidies
		PAEE131	Reduction in electricity consumption of public lighting at the regional and commune levels
		PAEE132	Reduction in electricity consumption of traffic lights
		PAEE133	Reduction in night lighting of motorways
	DPR	PAEE153	Sowafinal third party investor mechanism for public lighting (replacement of High Pressure mercury lamps)
T1	PAEE1	PAEE004	Modernisation of rolling stock of public transport companies
		PAEE005	Interoperability of travel tickets between the different operators (TEC, De Lijn, STIB, SNCB)
		PAEE106	'Cambio': car-sharing stations
T2	FED	TR-A02	Improve and promote public transport
	PAEE1	PAEE003	Environmental clauses in the specifications for the purchase of vehicles by public authorities.
		PAEE059	Teleworking in Walloon administrative departments
	DPR-POT	PAEE150	SPW Sustainable Development Plan - Mobility: To promote mobility and reduce the use of polluting vehicles in the SPW

(\*) PAEE1 Existing measure in PAEE [EEAP] 1

FED Existing federal measure

DPR Additional measure covered by a decision of the Walloon Government

DPR-POT Potential additional measure



### 3.4.2.2 Explanations regarding measures relating to the exemplary role of the public sector in the Walloon Region

Numerous actions are taken in the Walloon Region to ensure that the public sector sets an example in energy efficiency and energy savings

Various energy saving programmes were launched in 2007 and 2008 by the Walloon Government, under "Air-Climate" Government strategies, focused chiefly on public authority buildings. This involves, for example, an exceptional financing programme (75% to 90%) of energy saving investments (EUR 140 million of investment) in the buildings of communes, provinces, CPAS and schools, the "communes énerg-éthiques" programme [Energy-Ethics communes project] which consists in financing and training a network of energy advisers in some hundred communes, 90% subsidised energy audits of commune buildings, a programme of energy audits and energy saving investments in the buildings of the Walloon Region, adaptation of the specifications in public procurement contracts to include the aspects of sustainable development, a circular addressed to civil service staff for the rational use of energy, etc.).

We should note the very positive results achieved by energy advisers in the communes. Thus, at 30 June 2009, the following results particularly emerged: 85 communes had set up an energy survey, 77 communes had introduced energy accounting, 456 commune buildings were made the subject of an energy audit, 460 corrective measures had been carried out to the facilities of commune buildings, 715 energy investment projects had been prepared, 750 direct public awareness campaigns had been set up, etc.

In addition, the Walloon Government further took a series of decisions in 2008 followed by actions, on measures to be taken **regarding energy in the property management of public buildings in the Region**. The following may be cited, for example:

- CAMET's pilot experiment in energy saving and cogeneration;
- preparation of a "Good Practice Guide" on energy saving and respect for the environment for the attention of employees of the Walloon Region Ministries and local authorities (vade mecum);
- campaign of energy audits of regional buildings of more than 1 000 m<sup>2</sup> of floor area, involving 45 buildings;
- supplementary campaign of energy audits on buildings with an area of less than 1 000 m<sup>2</sup> (seven significant buildings were listed at this stage by the Administration);
- appointment of "energy managers" within the Departments of Asset Management and Property Management (Horizontal General Directorate 2) of the Wallonia Civil Service.

Based on the 2009-2014 DPR [Regional Policy Statement], additional decisions would further strengthen the exemplary role of the public authorities.

On 21 October 2010, the Walloon Government in principle approved the creation and financing of the *Maison de l'habitat durable* [Sustainable Housing Centre] in Charleroi. The main objective is to inform and raise awareness among the general public and professionals regarding sustainable housing by promoting the complementarities between the various existing public initiatives (energy advice office, housing advice information, town planning and environment centre).

Several channels are used to specifically inform citizens and/or enterprises of the exemplary role and actions of the public sector, and numerous actions have already been taken in the Walloon Region in this regard.

This is because setting an example not only has to "be done", but also has to "be seen to be done" ...

For some years the Walloon Region has already made a list of concrete examples and measures available to the "public sector", particularly on the ENERGY+ CD-ROM, acceptable under this obligation when the list is compared with the list in Annex III to the ESD directive. It also provides financial support for a network of "facilitators" dispensing advice and information on sustainable energy use, especially in the public and service sector.

The Walloon Region itself already informs citizens and enterprises about its actions and its exemplary role, through a network of energy advice offices spread around the area, various widely disseminated free magazines, including "Ré-actif" intended for "energy managers" trained for this purpose in various institutions, free booklets, participation in trade fairs and exhibitions, television adverts, etc. (see also the website at <http://energie.wallonie.be>).

Several Walloon communes and provinces have further initiated their own policy on grants and energy saving awareness campaigns for their local population.

In addition, in accordance with the requirements of the recast EPB Directive (Directive 2010/31/EU), Articles 12 and 13, the buildings occupied by a public authority and frequently visited by the public, and whose useful area exceeds 500 m<sup>2</sup>, will be allocated an energy performance certificate. This will be displayed in a clearly visible manner for the public. This measure must be introduced by 9 January 2013 at the latest, in accordance with Article 28 of this same directive.

The public sector takes cost-effective measures for improving energy efficiency, generating the largest energy savings in the shortest span of time.

The measures specific to public procurement contracts are described in Chapter 3.4.4. It may be observed in this connection that since public sector specifications often act as a basis for private sector specifications, actions regarding the specifications in public procurement contracts set a very strong example.

On 9 December 2010, pursuant to the Regional Policy Statement (DPR), the Walloon Government decided to appoint SOWAFINAL to develop a third-party investment scheme for public lighting (*additional action* PAEE153).

The Government of the French Community decided, in its session of 7 October 2010, to use a new financial mechanism for renovating and building new school places. The sum of EUR 400 million thus released will not only enable the promises of projects for 49 schools made under the previous parliament to be honoured, but also the creation of more than 10 000 additional places in Wallonia and Brussels. The first projects could start in 2011 for completion by 2017 at the latest. These budgets are in addition to the conventional school building resources (EUR 98.943 million in 2010) which will be fully ring-fenced, including the budgets specifically devoted to urgent work (the PPT programme [priority works programme]).

Some ongoing programmes - the UREBA<sup>9</sup> and EPURE subsidy programmes - enable public sector and local communities to take measures for improving energy efficiency, subject to criteria ensuring cost-effectiveness and the generation of significant energy savings in short time spans.

The ongoing subsidies to which this programme gives access are summarised in the table below.

<b>Supported activities</b>	<b>Special conditions</b>	<b>Level of subsidy</b>
Introduction of energy accounting	-	50% of the eligible costs reduced to 25% if other subsidies or grants > 40% of the eligible costs
Carrying out an energy audit	Auditor approved by the Walloon Region as an <i>energy audit expert</i>	
Investment pre-feasibility study aimed at improving the EPB	-	
Projects and investments for improving the EPB in a building built at least 10 years ago	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observing performance criteria (basically for materials)</li> <li>• Amount of eligible costs = or &gt; EUR 2 500</li> </ul>	30% of the eligible costs reduced to 15% if other subsidies or grants > 20% of the eligible costs

In the category "projects and investments for improving the Energy Performance of Buildings", we find: quality cogeneration, renewable energies, heat systems, thermal insulation, replacement or improvement of the heating system, some lighting improvements, variable speed control motors, ventilation and some cooling installations, and any other particularly high performance equipment or system in EPB.

<sup>9</sup> Walloon Government decree of 10 April 2003 relating to the granting of subsidies to legal persons governed by public law and to non-commercial organisations for carrying out studies and projects aimed at improving the energy performance of buildings (BM of 28 May 2003).

**EPURE** is the aid programme relating to the lighting of roads and public spaces in the towns, communes and provinces of the Walloon Region. It supports the replacement of obsolete public lighting fittings with new fittings (lamp + accessories) enabling energy savings to be made. A good example for the public lighting of communes is the replacement of high pressure mercury vapour lamps with high pressure sodium vapour lamps. The amount of the subsidy (capped at 100% of the total amount of the work and studies) is proportional to the level of energy saving that the investment project will enable. The aid may be aggregated with that granted by the Local Authorities Administration.

Exceptional budget resources may also be released in order to strengthen these programmes:

- call for projects for allocating UREBA subsidies at the rate of 75% (or 90%, according to the size of the commune), primarily to the benefit of communes, provinces and CPAS;
- with regard to reducing the electricity consumption of community public lighting, a call for projects was launched in 2008 for selecting 50 innovative pilot projects, with a follow-up and balance sheet for consumption and maintenance.

The Walloon Region is developing an energy management policy for its own buildings and vehicle fleet (e.g. measure PAEE003) and may also impose this on the organisations and public companies that depend on it, chiefly through management contracts accompanying the allocated operating funds. This applies more specifically to measure PAEE004, which is aimed at the accelerated renewal of the public transport companies' (TEC) vehicle fleet by means of clean, low energy consumption vehicles through the SRWT management contract.

#### The publication of guidelines that may act as assessment criteria for public procurement contracts

In Belgium, either the Federal State, or the Regions must draw up and publish guidelines on energy efficiency and energy savings as possible assessment criteria for awarding public procurement contracts. These guidelines cannot be made mandatory as assessment criteria (this remains the prerogative of the awarding authority). At this stage, in the legislation on public procurement contracts (old and new law) there is no obligation to include environmental criteria (including energy efficiency) in supply contracts, nor any guidelines on the matter. If taking into account an "energy performance" criterion for an item of equipment or a vehicle is to be made uniformly mandatory for every awarding authority, this would mean an amendment to the law on public procurement contracts by the Federal Parliament.

The federated bodies can add to the general rules adopted by the federal authority with regard to public procurement contracts. Therefore, if the Federal authority does not take horizontal action regarding energy efficiency criteria and energy savings in public procurement contracts, the Walloon Region may add to its general rules for public procurement contracts, and give the necessary instructions (circulars, voluntary agreements, subsidies policy, etc.) to the authority levels under its supervision as well as to the organisations and public companies that depend on it so that these guidelines are actually used.

An agreement protocol has been concluded between the Ministers of the Environment and Housing of the Brussels-Capital Region, the Flemish Government and the Walloon Government with a view to adopting the ECOSCORE method for the environmental assessment of motor vehicles. When placing procurement contracts, this ECOSCORE method is, in fact, inserted into the environmental clauses of Walloon Region specifications for allocating vehicle supply contracts. In the French Community, on 15 July 2010 the Government took a decision to include the ECOSCORE method in its specifications.

Exchange of best practices between public sector organisations in the Walloon Region is already a reality via:

- the dissemination of information or advice (service facilitator, cogeneration facilitator, Internet site, Energy+ CD-ROM, Re-Actif periodical intended for "energy managers", etc.); this dissemination is not, however, aimed exclusively at the public sector;
- the "*Energ-Ethiques*" commune network which is supervised by the Wallonia Town and Commune Union (*Union des Villes et Communes de Wallonie* - UVCW). The UVCW is also supported by the Walloon Region which since 2008 has financed an energy management support unit for the communes (primarily with the dissemination of a newsletter to all the communes of Wallonia, devoted to energy management on a local scale);
- the "sustainable development" horizontal working group set up within the SPW, which chiefly works on issues relating to the environmental clauses (including energy efficiency) of the specifications in public procurement contracts, as well as on the assessment criteria for such contracts;
- the preparation of a "Good Practice Guide" on energy saving and respect for the environment for the attention of employees of the Walloon Region Ministries and local authorities (*vade mecum*).

The task relating to the exchange of best practices between public sector organisations, at the national (Regions + Federal) and international level, involves acting as a monitoring, supervising and reporting authority pursuant to Articles 4(4) and 5(2) of the directive (see Chapter 4).

### **3.4.3 Public sector leading role in EPBD**



The Walloon Region will implement the requirements of the EPB Directive 2010/31/EC (recast)

### **3.4.4 Measures specific to public procurement contracts**



The public sector must implement at least two measures aimed at energy efficiency in public procurement contracts, chosen from the list of measures in Annex VI to the ESD (*Article 5(1)2, 1<sup>st</sup> subparagraph and Annex VI to the ESD*).

This particular requirement is included in the wider requirement demanded from the public sector to take one or more cost-effective measures for improving energy efficiency, generating the largest energy savings in the shortest span of time (either by legislative initiative, or by voluntary agreements, or by other schemes with an equivalent effect) (*Article 5(1)2*).

Annex VI to the ESD is reproduced in the box below.

## **ANNEX VI**

### **List of eligible measures aimed at energy efficiency in public procurement contracts**

Without prejudice to national and Community public procurement legislation, Member States shall ensure that the public sector observes at least two of the requirements from the following list in the context of the exemplary role of this sector, in accordance with Article 5:

- a) requirement to use financial instruments for energy savings, including energy performance contracts, that stipulate the delivery of measurable and pre-determined energy savings (including whenever administrations have outsourced their responsibilities);
- b) requirement to purchase equipment and vehicles based on lists of energy-efficient product specifications of different categories of equipment and vehicles to be drawn up by the authorities or agencies referred to in Article 4(4), using, where applicable, minimised life-cycle cost analysis or comparable methods to ensure cost-effectiveness;
- c) requirement to purchase equipment that has efficient energy consumption in all modes, including in standby mode, using, where applicable, minimised life-cycle cost analysis or comparable methods to ensure cost-effectiveness;
- d) requirement to modernise existing equipment and vehicles or replace them with the equipment described in points (b) and c);
- e) requirement to perform energy audits and implement the resulting cost-effective recommendations;
- f) requirement to purchase or rent energy-efficient buildings or parts thereof, or requirement to replace or modify purchased or rented buildings or parts thereof in order to render them more energy-efficient.

Actions PAEE002, PAEE003, PAEE148, PAEE149 and PAEE150, together with all the UREBA measures, contribute to measures a, b, d and e of Annex VI.

- The Walloon Region and the public sector in general are large consumers of goods and services (vehicles, buildings, equipment, etc.). The Walloon Region ensures in its purchasing that it chooses goods that are energy-efficient. Accordingly, it adapts its specifications so as to limit the energy consumption of its vehicle fleet, its buildings and its infrastructures.

The Walloon Region has already carried out significant work in integrating environmental clauses into the specifications of public organisations, chiefly for the construction and renovation of buildings and for vehicle purchase.

A Sustainable Development working group has been created, headed up by the General Secretariat. This horizontal group includes various SPW Directorates-General and has the purpose of introducing Sustainable Development within the SPW. Three sub-groups have sprung from this group: that on raising awareness (run by the General Secretariat), that on SPW employee mobility (run by DGO2) and that on sustainable clauses and purchases (run by DGO3).

Some fifteen standard sets of "building" specifications (CCT) are currently used for construction and renovation projects. Under the previous Parliament, the CCW [*Confédération Construction Wallonne* - Walloon Building Confederation] requested the harmonisation of these descriptive specifications. The first step was to define the overall structure of CCT BW09 which comprises 11 volumes (foundations, shell, etc.). This work was undertaken by various subgroups in which nearly 200 technicians took part. The second step, namely the transposition of articles from the standard specifications of the SWL [*Société Wallonne de Logement* - Walloon Housing Association], is in progress. It involves inserting an "Objectives" chapter in the standard set of specifications. This "Objectives" section will introduce the concept of "sustainability" in construction and renovation. It will be intended to present users with the philosophy pursued by Wallonia with regard to environmental, social and ethical issues. The environmental clauses will help define the processes by which impacts on the environment and health can be reduced (water and waste management, recycling, grey energy, soil pollution, gas emissions, energy, etc.). The administrative and technical clauses of the "A2E/B" standard set of specifications will eventually be integrated into sections on the following environmental parameters: saving resources, controlling impacts on the environment when choosing products and processes, control of health risks, limiting nuisances due to worksites (workers' health, neighbourhood, reducing pollution, waste management, energy consumption, traffic, water consumption), energy management, water management, air quality, waste management (demolition).

With this tool, Wallonia will have a unified set of standard specifications (CCT), a really rich database full of several thousand articles for describing the various construction and renovation projects for public buildings or those financed by Wallonia. This set of specifications will be essential for all public works procurement contracts relating to buildings belonging to Wallonia or benefiting from a regional subsidy (community buildings, social housing, etc.).

The Walloon Government has decided to insert the ECOSCORE method into the environmental clauses of Walloon Region specifications for allocating vehicle supply contracts. It is the Asset Management Department (Horizontal Directorate General 2) of the Wallonia Civil Service that ensures procurement and general logistics for SPW asset services (Wallonia Civil Service). Vehicle supplies are covered by procurement contracts placed by this Department. The Walloon commune, Intercommunal and CPAS administrations are also authorised to make use of these contracts in renewing their fleets.

- In 2008, the Walloon Government launched an energy audit campaign for regional buildings of more than 1 000 m<sup>2</sup> in floor area (45 buildings) and a supplementary campaign of energy audits on buildings with an area of less than 1 000 m<sup>2</sup> (seven buildings).
- The UREBA programme includes requirements for performance levels to be achieved in subsidised energy efficiency measures, and may therefore be regarded as the equivalent of an energy performance contract (measure a of Annex VI).

### 3.5 Ensuring availability of information and advice



In accordance with Article 7 of the ESD, Belgium must implement actions in order to:

- ensure that information on energy efficiency promoting mechanisms and on the financial and legal frameworks adopted for achieving the indicative energy savings target, are transparent and widely disseminated among the market actors concerned (Article 7(1));
- increase the promotion of energy end-use efficiency (Article 7(2), first sentence);
- establish appropriate conditions and incentives for market operators to provide more information and advice to final customers on energy end-use efficiency (Article 7(2), second sentence).

The fact sheets for the measures described in Chapter 3.3.2 indicate under the heading "Description", subheading "Eligibility" whether the measure meets the requirements of Article 7 and for which aspects of this article the measure is eligible:

- *for Article 7* indicates whether the measure meets the requirements of Article 7
- *for Article 7/1* indicates whether the measure is eligible for Article 7(1)
- *for Article 7/21* indicates whether the measure is eligible for Article 7(2), first sentence
- *for Article 7/22* indicates whether the measure is eligible for Article 7(2), second sentence

It should be noted that a measure is eligible through a single action or several actions that underpin it, as the case may be.



**Table 7** Overview of measures meeting the requirements of Article 7 of the ESD

PAEE2 measure No	PAEE2 measure title	Art. 7(1)	Art. 7(2) 1st sentence	Art. 7(2) 2nd sentence
B1	Thermal regulation of buildings	yes	yes	yes
B2	Training and information - Buildings	yes	yes	yes
B3	RUE information in public buildings	yes	yes	no
B5	Subsidies for RUE investments in public sector Buildings	yes	yes	yes
B6	Public service obligation - gas and electricity bills	yes	yes	yes
E3	Green certificates for electricity production from renewable sources and from high performance cogeneration	no	yes	yes
E4	Training and information - Energy	yes	yes	no
H1	Training and information - Horizontal	yes	yes	no
H2	Public lighting (including EPURE) + Traffic lights	yes	yes	yes
H3	Energy Fund and other horizontal financing	no	no	yes
I1	RUE information measures in industry	yes	yes	yes
T1	SRWT management contract	no	no	yes
T2	Energy saving measures for public sector transport (excluding SRWT)	no	yes	no
T3	Training and information - Transport	yes	yes	yes
T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport	yes	yes	yes

### ***3.5.1 Wide and transparent dissemination of information on energy saving promoting mechanisms and on financial and legal frameworks (Art. 7(1) of the ESD)***

Belgium ensures that information on energy efficiency promoting mechanisms and on the financial and legal frameworks adopted are transparent and widely disseminated among the market actors concerned, but in accordance with the competences shared among the various levels of power.

Over several years the Walloon Region has developed active, close communication with the consumer on the various aspects of the energy policy conducted, particularly with regard to energy efficiency (see especially the website <http://energie.wallonie.be> on this subject). It will be further extended in the future.

In addition, a network of energy advice offices spread across the Walloon area dispenses information appropriate to the residential public.

Furthermore, facilitators play a very important part in providing information in the Walloon Region. Most of them are intended for legal persons and institutions, but some are meant for private individuals.

More especially, decisions on grants and subsidies are available via these three channels. The table below shows, for each measure of PAEE2, the actions eligible for Article 7(1) of the ESD.

**Table 8** Overview of eligible actions for Article 7(1) of the ESD

PAEE2 measure No	Area (*)	Action No	Action title
B1	PAEE1	PAEE023	Energy certification of buildings:
B2	PAEE1	PAEE006	Seminars and publications for promoting RUE in the service sector.
		PAEE019	Energy Weekend
		PAEE020	Energy Advice Offices Open Day
		PAEE021	Promotion of RUE on television
		PAEE026	Energy Advice Offices: information centres in the main urban centres
		PAEE027	Company facilitator
		PAEE028	Energy facilitator in the service sector
		PAEE029	Energy-Education facilitator
		PAEE040	Grants for building energy audits with option of thermography
		PAEE041	Subsidies for energy audits (UREBA)
		PAEE042	Subsidies for pre-feasibility studies concerning energy-efficient investments (UREBA)
		PAEE043	Subsidies specific to energy audit in school buildings
		PAEE045	Grant for electricity consumption profile audit
		PAEE046	Grants for building energy audits with option of thermography
		PAEE047	Subsidies for energy audits (AMURE)
		PAEE048	Subsidies for pre-feasibility studies concerning energy-efficient investments (AMURE)
		PAEE051	Training of architects and engineers in energy certification of buildings
		PAEE052	Energy Managers: training of energy managers
		PAEE053	Expanding the offer of vocational training to environmental careers (RUE, EPB)
		PAEE054	Increase in high level human resources with regard to climatic change in universities and higher colleges of education (subsidy awarded to FRIA [ <i>Fonds pour la formation à la Recherche dans l'Industrie et dans l'Agriculture</i> - Fund for Education and Research in Industry and Agriculture])
PAEE075	Subsidy for energy accounting (UREBA)		
PAEE083	Subsidy for energy accounting (AMURE)		
PAEE130	"Build with energy": agreement between the authorities and professionals in the construction sector		
	DPR	PAEE155	"Maison de l'habitat durable à Charleroi" [Charleroi Sustainable Housing Centre]
B3		PAEE030	<i>Energ-Ethiques</i> communes: energy advisers in communes
		PAEE044	Nearly free energy audit of a building offered in each commune.
	DPR-POT	PAEE154	Energy advisers in communes: extended to all communes
B5	PAEE1	PAEE080	High energy performing social housing

B6	PAEE1	PAEE136	3 PSOs [Public Service Obligations]: a) have consumption statistics shown on gas and electricity bills; b) disseminate any document relating to RUE decided by the Minister; c) maintenance and improvement of the energy efficiency of local authority public lighting facilities.
E4	PAEE1	PAEE010	Seminars promoting cogeneration
		PAEE025	Cogeneration facilitator
H1	PAEE1	PAEE009	Energy pooling forums: Forums on high energy performing equipment
		PAEE014	Booklets, advertising inserts
		PAEE015	Multiple technical publications and CD-ROMs (Energy+)
		PAEE016	Free periodicals "Energie 4", "REactif"
		PAEE017	Participation in trade and technology fairs, and other public events
		PAEE018	Regional energy portal website
		PAEE031	Energy pooling: enterprise-energy counters in Chambers of Commerce and Industry
		PAEE049	Energy pooling: training enterprises to carry out their own audit
H2	PAEE1	PAEE131	Reduction in electricity consumption of public lighting at the regional and commune levels
I1	PAEE1	PAEE008	InfoInd: Seminars and publications for promoting RUE in the industrial sector.
		PAEE032	Energy facilitator in industry
		PAEE060	Promoting sustainable development industrial zoning
T3	PAEE1	PAEE011	Cémaphore, Cémathèque: Review and publications on mobility
		PAEE012	Annual mobility week
		PAEE013	Promoting the bicycle on a carless Sunday
		PAEE034	Cycling centres
		PAEE035	UWE [Walloon Business Federation] mobility cell: Mobility service for enterprises
		PAEE036	"Ligue des Familles" [Family League] mobility cell
		PAEE037	Wallonia Town and Commune Union (UVCW) mobility cell
		PAEE038	Trade union mobility cell
		PAEE039	TEC [public transport company] centres
		PAEE055	Training mobility managers (CIEM: <i>Centre Interuniversitaire d'Etude de la Mobilité</i> - Interuniversity Mobility Study Centre)
		PAEE056	Training mobility advisers in the communes (CEM: Commune Adviser)
T4	PAEE1	PAEE109	Commune mobility plans (PCM)
		PAEE111	Mobility plans for schools

- (\*) PAEE1 Existing measure in PAEE [EEAP] 1  
FED Existing federal measure  
DPR Additional measure covered by a decision of the Walloon Government  
DPR-POT Potential additional measure

### 3.5.2 Increasing the promotion of energy end-use efficiency (Article 7(2), first sentence, of the ESD)

The Walloon Region especially ensures the promotion of energy end-use efficiency:

- through the dissemination by the Walloon Region of information and advice on energy end-use efficiency (various widely distributed free magazines, some intended for private individuals and others for professionals, free booklets, participation in trade fairs and exhibitions, television adverts, etc.);
- through developing and constantly improving the website <http://energie.wallonie.be>;
- through the development of the Facilitators network. Their task is to advise legal persons and institutions (but for some, private individuals) in their measures aimed at improving the energy performances of their assets and activities. These are specialists in energy, recognised for their expertise from carrying out numerous projects.

The table below shows, for each measure of PAEE2, the eligible actions for Article 7(2), first sentence, of the ESD.

**Table 9** Overview of eligible actions for Article 7(2), first sentence, of the ESD

PAEE2 measure No	Area (*)	Action No	Action title
B1	PAEE1	PAEE023	Energy certification of buildings:
B2	PAEE1	PAEE006	Seminars and publications for promoting RUE in the service sector.
		PAEE019	Energy Weekend
		PAEE020	Energy Advice Offices Open Day
		PAEE021	Promotion of RUE on television
		PAEE026	Energy Advice Offices: information centres in the main urban centres
		PAEE027	Company facilitator
		PAEE028	Energy facilitator in the service sector
		PAEE029	Energy-Education facilitator
		PAEE040	Grants for building energy audits with option of thermography
		PAEE041	Subsidies for energy audits (UREBA)
		PAEE043	Subsidies specific to energy audit in school buildings
		PAEE045	Grant for electricity consumption profile audit
		PAEE046	Grants for building energy audits with option of thermography
		PAEE047	Subsidies for energy audits (AMURE)
		PAEE050	Energy audit software provided free to enterprises
		PAEE051	Training of architects and engineers in energy certification of buildings
PAEE052	Energy Managers: training of energy managers		
PAEE130	"Build with energy": agreement between the authorities and professionals in the construction sector		

	DPR	PAEE155	"Maison de l'habitat durable" à Charleroi [Charleroi Sustainable Housing Centre]
B3	PAEE1	PAEE002	Environmental clauses in the specifications of public procurement contracts (buildings and equipment)
		PAEE007	Good practice guide for regional and local government employees
		PAEE030	<i>Energ-Ethiques</i> communes: energy advisers in communes
		PAEE044	Nearly free energy audit of a building offered in each commune.
	DPR-POT	PAEE148	SPW Sustainable Development Plan - Energy: to reduce the consumption of energy and promote renewable energy sources in the SPW.
		PAEE149	SPW Sustainable Development Plan - Responsible purchases: to reduce the consumption of supplies and promote responsible purchasing in the SPW
PAEE154		Energy advisers in communes: extended to all communes	
B5	PAEE1	PAEE080	High energy performing social housing
B6	PAEE1	PAEE136	3 PSOs [Public Service Obligations]: a) have consumption statistics shown on gas and electricity bills; b) disseminate any document relating to RUE decided by the Minister; c) maintenance and improvement of the energy efficiency of local authority public lighting facilities.
		PAEE135	Electricity meters in reverse rotation when small installations deliver electricity to the grid
E4	PAEE1	PAEE010	Seminars promoting cogeneration
		PAEE025	Cogeneration facilitator
H1	PAEE1	PAEE009	Energy pooling forums: Forums on high energy performing equipment
		PAEE014	Booklets, advertising inserts
		PAEE015	Multiple technical publications and CD-ROMs (Energy+)
		PAEE016	Free periodicals "Energie 4", "REactif"
		PAEE017	Participation in trade and technology fairs, and other public events
		PAEE018	Regional energy portal website
		PAEE022	Computing tools
		PAEE031	Energy pooling: enterprise-energy counters in Chambers of Commerce and Industry
		PAEE049	Energy pooling: training enterprises to carry out their own audit
PAEE107	Economic activity zones mobility plans (PMZAE)		
H2	PAEE1	PAEE131	Reduction in electricity consumption of public lighting at the regional and commune levels
I1	PAEE1	PAEE008	InfoInd: Seminars and publications for promoting RUE in the industrial sector.
		PAEE032	Energy facilitator in industry
		PAEE060	Promoting sustainable development industrial zoning
T2	PAEE1	PAEE003	Environmental clauses in the specifications for the purchase of vehicles by public authorities.
		PAEE059	Teleworking in Walloon administrative departments
	DPR-POT	PAEE150	SPW Sustainable Development Plan - Mobility: To promote mobility and reduce the use of polluting vehicles in the SPW
T3	PAEE1	PAEE011	Cémaphore, Cémathèque: Review and publications on mobility

		PAEE012	Annual mobility week
		PAEE013	Promoting the bicycle on a carless Sunday
		PAEE033	Multimodal accessibility fact sheets
		PAEE034	Cycling centres
		PAEE035	UWE [Walloon Business Federation] mobility cell: Mobility service for enterprises
		PAEE036	"Ligue des Familles" [Family League] mobility cell
		PAEE037	Wallonia Town and Commune Union (UVCW) mobility cell
		PAEE038	Trade union mobility cell
		PAEE039	TEC [public transport company] centres
		PAEE057	Expanding the offer of vocational training to transport and logistics ( <i>eco-conduite</i> [eco-drive])
		PAEE058	Cyclist's certificate
T4	PAEE1	PAEE109	Commune mobility plans (PCM)
		PAEE111	Mobility plans for schools
		PAEE118	Free public transport pass on returning a car registration plate

- (\*) PAEE1 Existing measure in PAEE [EEAP] 1  
 FED Existing federal measure  
 DPR Additional measure covered by a decision of the Walloon Government  
 DPR-POT Potential additional measure

### **3.5.3 Conditions and incentives for market operators to provide further information and advice to final customers on energy end-use efficiency (Article 7(2), second sentence, of the ESD).**

In the Walloon Region, all mains gas and electricity suppliers and distribution system operators are required to disseminate any message relating to URE decided by the Minister. This requirement applies even to small suppliers and distribution system operators (these aspects have been strengthened in the latest amendment to the gas and electricity decrees).

Since the start of liberalisation, three information sections have been sent attached to suppliers' bills at the request of the Energy Minister:

- a. section on protected customers
- b. section on the social tariff
- c. section on procedures in the event of moving house.

We should also point out that most gas and electricity suppliers actively inform their final customers about existing grants, especially on their Internet sites or in the publications sent by post to the final customer.

In addition, some "Energy Fund" grants are allocated through the DSOs [distribution system operators]. The table below shows, for each measure of PAEE2, the eligible actions for Article 7(2), second sentence, of the ESD.

Action PAEE023 shown in the table below is relevant under the heading of information and advice, since the EPBD and the Walloon decree that transposes it oblige the display of the EPB certificate in public sector buildings accessible to the public (see point 3.4.2.2).

**Table 10** Overview of eligible actions for Article 7(2), second sentence, of the ESD

PAEE2 measure No	Area (*)	Action No	Action title
B1	PAEE1	PAEE023	Energy certification of buildings:
		PAEE051	Training of architects and engineers in energy certification of buildings
B2	PAEE1	PAEE053	Expanding the offer of vocational training to environmental careers (RUE, EPB)
		PAEE130	"Build with energy": agreement between the authorities and professionals in the construction sector
	DPR	PAEE155	"Maison de l'habitat durable" à Charleroi [Charleroi Sustainable Housing Centre]
B5		PAEE080	High energy performing social housing
B6	PAEE1	PAEE136	3 PSOs [Public Service Obligations]: a) have consumption statistics shown on gas and electricity bills; b) disseminate any document relating to RUE decided by the Minister; c) maintenance and improvement of the energy efficiency of local authority public lighting facilities.
E3	PAEE1	PAEE135	Electricity meters in reverse rotation when small installations deliver electricity to the grid
H2	PAEE1	PAEE131	Reduction in electricity consumption of public lighting at the regional and commune levels
	DPR	PAEE153	Sowafinal third party investor mechanism for public lighting (replacement of High Pressure mercury lamps)
I1	PAEE1	PAEE060	Promoting sustainable development industrial zoning
T1	PAEE1	PAEE005	Interoperability of travel tickets between the different operators (TEC, De Lijn, STIB, SNCB)
T3	PAEE1	PAEE039	TEC [public transport company] centres
T4	PAEE1	PAEE118	Free public transport pass on returning a car registration plate

- (\*) PAEE1 Existing measure in PAEE [EEAP] 1  
 FED Existing federal measure  
 DPR Additional measure covered by a decision of the Walloon Government  
 DPR-POT Potential additional measure

### **3.6 Obligations of distributors, suppliers or DSOs to promote energy savings in end-use consumption**

Action PAEE136 of measure B6, covers three public service obligations of the suppliers or DSOs:

- a. obligation to have consumption statistics shown on gas and electricity bills: this obligation, elaborated through the gas and electricity decrees and their implementing orders, more specifically responds to Article 13(3) b) and c) of the ESD;
- b. to distribute any document relating to RUE specified by the Minister: this obligation, elaborated through the gas and electricity decrees and their implementing orders, more specifically responds to Article 7(2) of the ESD;
- c. maintaining and improving the energy efficiency of local authority public lighting facilities: the Walloon Government decree of 6 November 2008 relating to the public service obligation imposed on distribution system operators in terms of maintaining and improving the energy efficiency of public lighting facilities, primarily makes the DSOs responsible for:
  - establishing a public lighting survey (detailed computer inventory) between 1 January 2009 and 30 June 2011, and subsequently keeping it updated;
  - from 2011, carrying out an energy audit every five years directed at towns and communes, with regard to the local authority lighting situated in the geographical area of the system operator; the audit report should include recommendations aimed at reducing maintenance costs and energy consumption;
  - a programme of replacing, every five years, all low pressure mercury vapour lamps in local authority public lighting.

This obligation helps more specifically to respond to Article 6(2)a of the ESD.

Action PAEE137 of measure H3 relates to the Energy Fund. This fund is chiefly supplied by a charge for connection to the gas distribution system and electricity distribution system according to consumption and by the fines paid by electricity suppliers for not complying with green electricity quotas in their supplies. It finances the multiannual programme (set up by Ministerial Decrees) of grants and subsidies to various types of final customers (physical persons, low income households, legal persons, public housing companies, property managers, public bodies, non-commercial organisations) for carrying out energy audits or energy efficiency improvement measures.

This obligation helps more specifically to meet Article 6(2)a of the ESD.

Actions PAEE024, PAEE134, PAEE135 and PAEE138 of measure E3 relate to the existing system of green certificates in which the electricity suppliers are required to restore a quota of certificates proportional to their sales. Green certificates are themselves issued to "green" electricity generating facilities (renewable energy sources or quality cogeneration), in particular those producing electricity that is self-consumed in the buildings and therefore recorded as final energy savings under the ESD. Accordingly, part of the green certificate system contributes more specifically to meeting Article 6(2)a of the ESD.



In the articles relating to public service obligations, the gas and electricity decrees provide for:

- the Government to be authorised to lay down obligations for DSOs and suppliers to be responsible for information and raising awareness to encourage the rational use of energy (dissemination of messages to final customers regarding RUE, awarding of grants). The Walloon Government Decrees on Public Service Obligations of 30 March 2006 have expressed this obligation;
- the obligation laid on suppliers (and DSOs for the residential customers that they continue to supply) to "take any measure favourable to the rational use of energy for all categories of customers", and the DSOs must further "offer energy services at competitive prices, in particular intended for socially disadvantaged residential customers". Failure to comply with this PSO may be penalised by the regulator and where applicable by the supervisory authority. They must further issue information at least once a year regarding grants and fiscal measures in favour of energy savings.

Article 12 of the directive stresses the need for providing final customers with computer programs for carrying out an energy audit (check list), and the possibility for all final customers to use efficient, high quality energy audit systems:

- in the Walloon Region, many final customers in many areas already have access to a facility for carrying out energy audits completely independently;
- in addition, the majority of these audits may benefit from regional aid (AMURE and UREBA programmes, Energy Fund, EAP Energy Advice Procedure, etc.), which for the residential sector can be in addition to the federal tax reduction;
- there are already check lists (Energy+ CD-ROM) for carrying out self-diagnosis, as well as accounting software for enterprises (EPS Coach), available free of charge to final customers;
- furthermore, some mains gas and electricity suppliers offer their final customers audits, questionnaires and computer programs available on the Internet;
- the gas and electricity decrees impose a public service obligation on DSOs to carry out energy scans at cost price, for a disadvantaged target public. Failure to comply with this PSO may be penalised by the regulator and where applicable by the supervisory authority.

### **3.7 Energy services market**

One of the ways indicated by the ESD to improve energy end-use efficiency in a cost-effective manner is to create conditions favourable to developing and promoting an energy services market and to providing end-users with other measures aimed at improving energy efficiency (Article 1(a)).

In addition, under Article 6(3) of the ESD, Wallonia must ensure that market actors such as energy service companies, energy equipment installers, energy advisers and consultants benefit from sufficient incentives and level playing fields, especially with regard to competition, for independently offering and implementing energy services, energy audits and measures aimed at improving energy efficiency.

### Stimulation of the market, incentives and competition

The Walloon Region Energy Fund (see Chapter 3.6), the AMURE and UREBA programmes (see Chapter 3.4), and the PAPE programme (Action Plan for Fuel Poverty) (action PAEE152), are financial support mechanisms relating to a broad set of energy efficiency measures.

The measures thus supported are linked to investment performance and not to the identity of the energy service companies, energy equipment installers, or energy advisers and consultants. In addition, the link between financial support and investment performance gives these measures an energy performance contract value.

The green certificate system for "green" electricity (PAEE024, PAEE134, PAEE138) and the introduction of the reverse meter for installations of less than 10kVA (PAEE135), have clearly stimulated the photovoltaics market in residential, service sector and SME buildings, producing self-consumed electricity and therefore recorded in final energy savings under the ESD. A system of third-party investors is developing around this scheme.

### Independence of audits and competition

A condition of independence and equal competition in energy audits is the approval of auditors for their customers to have access to financial support mechanisms.

Walloon legislation provides for:

- the approval of auditors (and, where applicable, its withdrawal) for the energy advice procedure (AGW of 1 June 2006), published in the Belgian Monitor; the use of EAP auditors approved by the Walloon Region gives access to grants for energy audits, in particular for the residential and service sector;
- the approval of auditors (and, where applicable its withdrawal) for carrying out an energy audit in public authority buildings (UREBA); the use of approved UREBA auditors gives access to grants for energy audits, energy accounting and feasibility studies (AGW of 10 April 2003);
- the approval of auditors (and, where applicable, its withdrawal) for carrying out an energy audit for private sector buildings and industrial processes, being a condition for accessing AMURE subsidies for energy audits (AGW of 30 May 2002).

These legal provisions lay down requirements in terms of the competence and independence of the auditor.

It should again be noted that a standard set of specifications forms an annex to the decrees in the context of the UREBA and AMURE schemes. The service forming the subject of the application for subsidising an audit or for an energy accounting system or a pre-feasibility study of an energy saving investment must comply with this set of specifications.

### **3.8 Strategy for increasing nearly zero energy buildings**



The Walloon Region will use both legislative and incentive tools for increasing the number of nearly zero energy buildings.

### **3.9 Alternative measures for heating and air conditioning systems**



The relevant measures of the EPB Directive are transposed into Walloon legislation and the Region does not have to implement measures for replacing the heating and air conditioning system inspection regime.

### **3.10 Measures for supporting EPBD implementation**



The fact sheets describing the measures, presented in Chapter 3.3.2, indicate under the heading "Description", subheading "Eligibility", whether the measure contributes to implementing the EPBD.

## 4 ESTABLISHMENT OF COMPETENT BODIES



According to Article 4(4) of the ESD, Member States must appoint at least one new or existing authority or agency which will ensure overall control and responsibility for overseeing the framework set up for achieving the energy savings targets. These bodies monitor the actual energy savings resulting from the energy services and other energy efficiency improvement measures and report on the results obtained.

In addition, according to Article 5(2) of the ESD, the Member States shall entrust to at least one new or existing organisation the tasks of administration, management and implementation to be accomplished for the integration of energy efficiency improvement requirements into the public sector. This may be the same authority or agency as that referred to in Article 4(4).

In the specific context of the structure of the Belgian state, the work carried out in the meetings of the CONCERE coordinating group (cooperation agreement of 18 December 1991 between the State, the Walloon Region, the Flemish Region and the Brussels-Capital Region relating to the coordination of energy-related activities) formalises the action and coordination of the authorities appointed by the Regions under articles 4(4) and 5(2) of the ESD.

In the Walloon Region, *it is the Energy Department (DGO4 - Department of Energy and Sustainable Building - existing department)* which has been appointed and acts "as the *monitoring, supervising and reporting authority in the context of the transposition and implementation of the requirements of Articles 4(4) and 5(2) of Directive 2006/32*".

In fact, the actual implementation of the directive requires a series of ultimately very diverse tasks to be fulfilled (information gathering, reporting, establishing criteria and reference values, monitoring, participation in European projects, participation in the CONCERE group, etc.). They have in common that they can be efficiently performed and/or coordinated by DGO4.

As part of its mission as the monitoring, supervising and reporting authority, the Energy Department is responsible for:

- ensuring the overall monitoring and supervision of the framework set up for achieving energy-saving targets, in accordance with Article 4(4) of the ESD. This mission includes monitoring the actual energy savings resulting from the energy services and other energy efficiency improvement measures and reporting on the results obtained;
- the tasks of administration, management and implementation to be accomplished for the integration of energy efficiency improvement requirements into the public sector, as provided in Article 5(2) of the ESD and in accordance with point D of the specific functional missions set out in the description of the mission statement of the Director General of DGO4.

It is under the aegis of DGO4, acting as the appointed authority under Article 4(4) of the ESD that the database has been developed for PAEE follow-up and projections (see Chapter 3.3).

The more detailed list of tasks that it is envisaged to entrust to DGO4 as part of its mission as the monitoring, supervising and reporting authority, is attached in Annex 5.4.

## 5 ANNEXES

## 5.1 Categories and examples of end-use energy efficiency measures

Source: "Guide and template for the preparation of the second national energy efficiency action plans"; 19/11/2010

Category	Examples
<b>1 Regulation</b>	Standards and norms:
	1.1 Building Codes and Enforcement 1.2 Minimum Equipment Energy Performance Standards
<b>2 Information and mandatory information measures (e.g. mandatory labelling)</b>	2.1 Focused information campaigns
	2.2 Energy labelling schemes (mandatory or voluntary)
	2.3 Information Centres
	2.4 Energy Audits
	2.5 Training and education
	2.6 Demonstration
	2.7 Exemplary role of the public sector
	2.8 Metering and informative billing
<b>3 Financial instruments</b>	3.1 Subsidies (Grants)
	3.2 Tax rebates and other taxes (also tax increase) that stimulate reduction of energy end-use consumption
	3.3 Loans (soft and/or subsidised)
<b>4 Voluntary agreements and co-operative instruments</b>	4.1 Industrial Companies voluntary agreements
	4.2 Commercial or Institutional Organisations voluntary agreements
	4.3 Energy efficiency public procurement
	4.4 Bulk Purchasing
	4.5 Technology procurement
<b>5 Energy services for energy savings</b>	5.1 Guarantee of energy savings contracts
	5.2 Third-party Financing
	5.3 Energy performance contracting
	5.4 Energy outsourcing
<b>6. Transport specific measures</b>	6.1. Modal shift
	6.2. Pricing (e.g. congestion charges)
<b>7 Energy saving mechanisms and other combinations of previous (sub)categories</b>	7.1 Public service obligation for energy companies on energy savings including "White certificates"
	7.2 Voluntary agreements with energy production, transmission and distribution companies
	7.3 Energy efficiency funds and trusts

## **5.2 List of PAEE2 measures with the corresponding actions**



LIST OF PAEE2 MEASURES WITH THE CORRESPONDING ACTIONS

PAEE1 Existing measure in PAEE [EEAP] 1  
 FED Existing federal measure  
 DPR Additional measure covered by a decision of the Walloon Government  
 DPR-POT Potential additional measure

No	PAEE2 measure	Area	Category	Action No	Action		
B1	Thermal regulation of buildings	PAEE1	EPB Regulations	PAEE001	Thermal regulation of buildings (transposition of Directive 2002/91 on the energy performance of buildings)		
				PAEE001.02	Thermal regulation 1996 (tightening of the level K requirement which changes from 70 to 55 for new dwellings)		
				PAEE001.01ab	Thermal regulation of buildings (transposition of Directive 2002/91 on the energy performance of buildings)		
			Building certification	PAEE023	Energy certification of buildings:		
		DPR	EPB Regulations	PAEE001.01c	Extension of EPB at 1/1/11 - New private building K45; Ew 80		
				PAEE001.01d	Extension of EPB at 1/1/14 - New private building "low energy" standard		
				PAEE001.01e	Extension of EPB at 1/1/17 - New private building passive standard		
PAEE001.01f	Extension of EPB at 1/1/19 - New private building "nearly zero energy" standard						
B2	Training and information - Buildings	PAEE1	UREBA	PAEE041	Subsidies for energy audits (UREBA)		
				PAEE042	Subsidies for pre-feasibility studies concerning energy-efficient investments (UREBA)		
			RUE promotion/information	PAEE006	Seminars and publications for promoting RUE in the service sector.		
				PAEE019	Energy Weekend		
				PAEE020	Energy Advice Offices Open Day		
				PAEE021	Promotion of RUE on television		
				PAEE026	Energy Advice Offices: information centres in the main urban centres		
				PAEE130	"Build with energy": agreement between the authorities and professionals in the construction sector		
			Facilitator	PAEE027	Company facilitator		
				PAEE028	Energy facilitator in the service sector		
				PAEE029	Energy-Education facilitator		
			Audits	PAEE040	Grants for building energy audits with option of thermography		
		PAEE043		Subsidies specific to energy audit in school buildings			
		PAEE045		Grant for electricity consumption profile audit			
		PAEE046		Grants for building energy audits with option of thermography			
		PAEE047		Subsidies for energy audits (AMURE)			
			PAEE050	Energy audit software provided free to enterprises			
		Feasibility Studies	PAEE048	Subsidies for pre-feasibility studies concerning energy-efficient investments (AMURE)			
		Training	PAEE051	Training of architects and engineers in energy certification of buildings			
			PAEE052	Energy Managers: training of energy managers			
			PAEE053	Expanding the offer of vocational training to environmental careers (RUE, EPB)			
			PAEE054	Increase in high level human resources with regard to climatic change in universities and higher colleges of education (subsidy awarded to FRIA)			
		Social measures	PAEE152	PAPE programme (social support measures)			
		Energy accounting	PAEE075	Subsidy for energy accounting (UREBA)			
			PAEE083	Subsidy for energy accounting (AMURE)			
		DPR	Energy accounting	PAEE155	"Maison de l'habitat durable" à Charleroi [Charleroi Sustainable Housing Centre]		
		B3	RUE information in public buildings	PAEE1	Setting an example	PAEE002	Environmental clauses in the specifications of public procurement contracts (buildings and equipment)
						PAEE007	Good practice guide for regional and local government employees
					RUE promotion/information	PAEE030	<i>Energ-Ethiques</i> communes: energy advisers in communes
					Audits	PAEE044	Nearly free energy audit of a building offered in each commune.

No	PAEE2 measure	Area	Category	Action No	Action
		DPR-POT	Energy accounting	PAEE148	SPW Sustainable Development Plan - Energy: to reduce the consumption of energy and promote renewable energy sources in the SPW.
				PAEE149	SPW Sustainable Development Plan - Responsible purchases: to reduce the consumption of supplies and promote responsible purchasing in the SPW
				PAEE154	Energy advisers in communes: extended to all communes
B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings	PAEE1	Building envelope	PAEE061	Subsidies for the construction of new dwellings meeting at least K 45
				PAEE062	Subsidies for rehabilitating existing dwellings
				PAEE072	Grant for replacing single glazing with high performance double glazing in existing dwellings
				PAEE073	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Physical persons
				PAEE073.1A	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Physical persons (roof by owner)
				PAEE073.1B	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Physical persons (roof by contractor)
				PAEE073.2	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Physical persons (walls)
				PAEE073.3	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Physical persons (floor)
				PAEE081	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing office buildings
				PAEE081.1A	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing office buildings (roof by owner)
				PAEE081.1B	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing office buildings (roof by contractor)
				PAEE081.2	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing office buildings (walls)
				PAEE081.3	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing office buildings (floor)
				PAEE082	Grant for replacing single glazing with high performance double glazing in existing office buildings
				PAEE089	Grant for replacing single glazing with high performance double glazing in existing dwellings - Legal persons
				PAEE090	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Legal persons
				PAEE090.1A	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Legal persons (roof by owner)
				PAEE090.1B	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Legal persons (roof by contractor)
				PAEE090.2	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Legal persons (walls)
				PAEE090.3	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Legal persons (floor)
			Ventilation	PAEE065	Grant for mechanical ventilation with heat recovery device
			Electrical/lighting consumption	PAEE098	Grant for devices managing the electrical consumption of appliances < 20 kW (lighting dimmers, etc.)
				PAEE101	Grant for replacing existing lighting with low energy lighting
			'Green' building	PAEE063	Subsidy for constructing a passive solar house and environmental tax in favour of passive houses (reduction in property tax)
			Heating system	PAEE064	Grant for thermal regulation in existing dwellings - Physical persons
				PAEE067	Grant for gas condensing boilers - Physical persons
				PAEE068	Grant for high performance gas boilers - Physical persons
				PAEE069	Grant for "Optimaz-elite" fuel condensing boilers
				PAEE070	Grant for irreversible heat pump - Physical persons
				PAEE070.1	Grant for irreversible heat pump (Heating) - Physical persons
				PAEE070.2	Grant for irreversible heat pump (Combination) - Physical persons
				PAEE079	Grant for replacing electric heating with gas heating, a cogeneration unit or a renewable energy source
PAEE088	Grant for thermal regulation in existing dwellings - Legal persons				
PAEE091	Grant for mechanical ventilation with heat recovery				
PAEE092	Grant for natural gas powered energy-efficient air heaters				

No	PAEE2 measure	Area	Category	Action No	Action
				PAEE093	Grant for natural gas radiant heaters
				PAEE095	Grant for gas condensing boilers - Legal persons
				PAEE096	Grant for high performance gas boilers - Legal persons
				PAEE097	Grant for irreversible heat pump - Legal persons
				PAEE097.1	Grant for irreversible heat pump (Heating) - Legal persons
				PAEE097.2	Grant for irreversible heat pump (Combination) - Legal persons
			Domestic hot water	PAEE070.3	Grant for irreversible heat pump - (DHW)
				PAEE071	Grant for pilotless instant water heater
				PAEE097.3	Grant for irreversible heat pump (DHW) - Legal persons
				PAEE099	Grant for gas condensing water heater - Legal persons
				PAEE100	Grant for pilotless instant water heater - Legal persons
				PAEE139	Grant for solar water heater installation
			Social measures	PAEE074	Subsidies for energy investments in dwellings for low income households (MEBAR II)
B5	Subsidies for RUE investments in public sector Buildings	PAEE1	Building envelope	PAEE080	High energy performing social housing
			UREBA	PAEE076	Subsidies for energy-saving investments in the public sector (UREBA)
				PAEE076.10	Subsidies for energy-saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Regulation, blackout blinds, etc.
				PAEE076.12	Subsidies for energy-saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Lighting
				PAEE076.20	Subsidies for energy-saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Transformers, batteries, pipe lagging.
				PAEE076.25	Subsidies for energy-saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Boilers, heating systems
				PAEE076.30	Subsidies for energy-saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Wall insulation
				PAEE077	Additional subsidies for energy-saving investments in the public sector (UREBA add.)
		DPR	Building envelope	PAEE143	PIVERT programme - Renovation of social housing
B6	Public service obligation - gas and electricity bills	PAEE1	Consumption information	PAEE136	3 PSOs [Public Service Obligations]: a) have consumption statistics shown on gas and electricity bills; b) disseminate any document relating to RUE decided by the Minister; c) maintenance and improvement of the energy efficiency of local authority public lighting facilities.
E1	Cogeneration subsidies	PAEE1	Cogeneration	PAEE066	Grant for high performance micro-generation
				PAEE086	Subsidy covering a part of additional investment costs represented by a cogeneration unit after deducting the expected gains over the first five years of operation (significant investments).
				PAEE087	Grant for high performance cogeneration
E2	Cogeneration subsidies in the public sector	PAEE1	UREBA	PAEE076.15	Subsidies for energy saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Cogeneration
E3	Green certificates for renewable electricity and high performance cogeneration	PAEE1	Green certificates	PAEE024	Certification of high performance cogeneration (Directive 2004/8/EC and award of green certificates)
				PAEE134	Award of green certificates for electricity production by high performance cogeneration units (based on the CO2 emissions avoided)
				PAEE135	Electricity meters in reverse rotation when small installations deliver electricity to the grid
				PAEE138	Green certificates for electricity production by photovoltaic panels in the residential sector
E4	Training and information - Energy	PAEE1	RUE promotion/information	PAEE010	Seminars promoting cogeneration
			Facilitator	PAEE025	Cogeneration facilitator
H1	Training and information - Horizontal	PAEE1	Road	PAEE107	Economic activity zones mobility plans (PMZAE)
				PAEE108	Company shuttles
			RUE promotion/information	PAEE009	Energy pooling forums: Forums on high energy performing equipment

No	PAEE2 measure	Area	Category	Action No	Action
				PAEE014	Booklets, advertising inserts
				PAEE015	Multiple technical publications and CD-ROMs (Energy+)
				PAEE016	Free periodicals "Energie 4", "REactif"
				PAEE017	Participation in trade and technology fairs, and other public events
				PAEE018	Regional energy portal website
				PAEE031	Energy pooling: enterprise-energy counters in Chambers of Commerce and Industry
			RUE computing tools	PAEE022	Computing tools
			Audits	PAEE049	Energy pooling: training enterprises to carry out their own audit
H2	Public lighting (including EPURE) + Traffic lights	PAAE1	EPURE	PAEE078	EPURE subsidies
			Public lighting excluding EPURE	PAEE131	Reduction in electricity consumption of public lighting at the regional and commune levels
				PAEE132	Reduction in electricity consumption of traffic lights
				PAEE133	Reduction in night lighting of motorways
		DPR	Public lighting excluding EPURE	PAEE153	Sowafinal third party investor mechanism for public lighting (replacement of High Pressure mercury lamps)
H3	Energy Fund and other horizontal financing	PAAE1	RUE investment aid	PAEE085	Subsidy for investment programmes > EUR 1M contributing decisively to sustainable development
				PAEE137	Energy Fund in Wallonia
			RUE promotion/information	PAEE117	Subsidies for RUE investments extending beyond European standards
I1	RUE information measures in industry	PAAE1	RUE promotion/information	PAEE008	InfoInd: Seminars and publications for promoting RUE in industry
				PAEE060	Promoting sustainable development industrial zoning
			Facilitator	PAEE032	Energy facilitator in industry
I2	Subsidies for Industry investment (excluding building)	PAAE1	RUE investment aid	PAEE084	Subsidy covering a part of RUE additional investment costs after deducting the expected gains over the first five years of operation (significant investments)
			Process	PAEE094	Grant for cold regulation devices and defrosting optimisation
				PAEE102	Grant for a frequency variator on electric motors driving pumps, fans and compressors operating on partial load
				PAEE103	Grant for direct heat gas applications in industry
				PAEE104	Grant for heat recovery from natural gas powered industrial furnace flue-gases
				PAEE105	Grant for wide gas burner modulation in industry
I3	Branch agreements excluding ETS	PAAE1	Branch agreements	PAEE129	Energy/CO2 branch agreements
		DPR-POT	Branch agreements	PAEE129b	2nd generation energy/CO2 branch agreements
T1	SRWT management contract	PAAE1	Vehicle performance	PAEE004	Modernisation of rolling stock of public transport companies
			Public transport	PAEE005	Interoperability of travel tickets between the different operators (TEC, De Lijn, STIB, SNCB)
			Road	PAEE106	'Cambio': car-sharing stations
T2	Energy saving measures for public sector transport (excluding SRWT)	FED	Public transport	TR-A02	Improve and promote public transport
		PAAE1	Teleworking	PAEE059	Teleworking in Walloon administrative departments
			Setting an example	PAEE003	Environmental clauses in the specifications for the purchase of vehicles by public authorities.
		DPR-POT	Energy accounting	PAEE150	SPW Sustainable Development Plan - Mobility: To promote mobility and reduce the use of polluting vehicles in the SPW
T3	Training and information - Transport	PAAE1	Alternative mobility promotion/information	PAEE011	Cémaphore, Cémathèque: Review and publications on mobility
				PAEE012	Annual mobility week
				PAEE013	Promoting the bicycle on a carless Sunday
				PAEE033	Multimodal accessibility fact sheets
				PAEE034	Cycling centres
				PAEE035	UWE [Walloon Business Federation] mobility cell: Mobility service for enterprises
				PAEE036	"Ligue des Familles" [Family League] mobility cell
				PAEE037	Wallonia Town and Commune Union (UVCW) mobility cell

No	PAEE2 measure	Area	Category	Action No	Action
				PAEE038	Trade union mobility cell
				PAEE039	TEC [public transport company] centres
			Training	PAEE055	Training mobility managers (CIEM: <i>Centre Interuniversitaire d'Etude de la Mobilité</i> - Interuniversity Mobility Study Centre)
				PAEE056	Training mobility advisers in the communes (CEM: Commune Adviser)
				PAEE057	Expanding the offer of vocational training to transport and logistics ( <i>eco-conduite</i> [eco-drive])
				PAEE058	Cyclist's certificate
T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport	FED	Road	TR-C01	Tax deduction on the purchase of clean vehicles
		PAEE1	Public transport	PAEE118	Free public transport pass on returning a car registration plate
			Road	PAEE109	Commune mobility plans (PCM)
				PAEE110	"Park-and-ride" parking for car-sharing
				PAEE111	Mobility plans for schools
				PAEE120	Park-and-ride car park at LLN [Louvain-la-Neuve] (2500 spaces)
				PAEE121	"Plan Escargot" ["Snail Plan"] (formerly "Crédit d'Impulsion" ["Impetus Fund"]) in the communes
				PAEE123	Environmental tax in favour of clean vehicles
				PAEE125	Finalising the RAVEL priority network [walking and cycling road system]
			Navigable waterways	PAEE112	Walloon aid plan for waterway transport
				PAEE113	Subsidy for the development of regular container transport services via navigable waterways
				PAEE114	Grant for the technical adaptation of the inland navigation fleet
				PAEE115	Grant for investments leading to the expansion of transport by navigable waterways
				PAEE124	Elimination of navigation rights on Walloon waterways
				PAEE126	Increase in clearance of the Lanaye lock
				PAEE127	Participation of the Region in the Seine-Escaut project (navigable waterways)
				PAEE128	Commissioning of the Strepv-Thieu barge lift
			Modal transfer	PAEE116	Combined transport
			Rail	PAEE119	New railway station (Gosselies airport)
				PAEE122	Modernisation of the Brussels-Luxembourg railway line

### **5.3 List of actions with their allocation to PAEE2 measures**

## LIST OF ACTIONS WITH THEIR ALLOCATION TO PAEE2 MEASURES

PAEE1 Existing measure in PAEE [EEAP] 1  
 FED Existing federal measure  
 DPR Additional measure covered by a decision of the Walloon Government  
 DPR-POT Potential additional measure

Area	Basic measure	Description of basic measure	PAEE2 measure	PAEE2 Measure title
PAEE1	PAEE001	Thermal regulation of buildings (transposition of Directive 2002/91 on the energy performance of buildings)	B1	Thermal regulation of buildings
	PAEE001.02	Thermal regulation 1996 (tightening of the level K requirement which changes from 70 to 55 for new dwellings)	B1	Thermal regulation of buildings
	PAEE002	Environmental clauses in the specifications of public procurement contracts (buildings and equipment)	B3	RUE information in public buildings
	PAEE003	Environmental clauses in the specifications for the purchase of vehicles by public authorities.	T2	Energy saving measures for public sector transport (excluding SRWT)
	PAEE004	Modernisation of public transport company rolling stock	T1	SRWT management contract
	PAEE005	Interoperability of travel tickets between the different operators (TEC, De Lijn, STIB, SNCB)	T1	SRWT management contract
	PAEE006	Seminars and publications for promoting RUE in the service sector.	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE007	Good practice guide for regional and local government employees	B3	RUE information in public buildings
	PAEE008	Infold: Seminars and publications for promoting RUE in Industry.	I1	RUE information measures in industry
	PAEE009	Energy pooling forums: Forums on high energy performing equipment	H1	Training and information - Horizontal
	PAEE010	Seminars promoting cogeneration	E4	Training and information - Energy
	PAEE011	Cémaphore, Cématheque: Review and publications on mobility	T3	Training and information - Transport
	PAEE012	Annual mobility week	T3	Training and information - Transport
	PAEE013	Promoting the bicycle on a carless Sunday	T3	Training and information - Transport
	PAEE014	Booklets, advertising inserts	H1	Training and information - Horizontal
	PAEE015	Multiple technical publications and CD-ROMs (Energy+)	H1	Training and information - Horizontal
	PAEE016	Free periodicals "Energie 4", "REactif"	H1	Training and information - Horizontal
	PAEE017	Participation in trade and technology fairs, and other public events	H1	Training and information - Horizontal
	PAEE018	Regional energy portal website	H1	Training and information - Horizontal
	PAEE019	Energy Weekend	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE020	Energy Advice Offices Open Day	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE021	Promotion of RUE on television	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE022	Computing tools	H1	Training and information - Horizontal
	PAEE023	Energy certification of buildings:	B1	Thermal regulation of buildings
	PAEE024	Certification of high performance cogeneration (Directive 2004/8/EC and award of green certificates)	E3	Green certificates for renewable electricity and high performance cogeneration
	PAEE025	Cogeneration facilitator	E4	Training and information - Energy
	PAEE026	Energy Advice Offices: information centres in the main urban centres	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE027	Company facilitator	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE028	Energy facilitator in the service sector	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE029	Energy-Education facilitator	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE030	<i>Energ-Ethiques</i> communes: energy advisers in communes	B3	RUE information in public buildings
	PAEE031	Energy pooling: enterprise-energy counters in Chambers of Commerce and Industry	H1	Training and information - Horizontal
	PAEE032	Energy facilitator in industry	I1	RUE information measures in industry
	PAEE033	Multimodal accessibility fact sheets	T3	Training and information - Transport
	PAEE034	Cycling centres	T3	Training and information - Transport
	PAEE035	UWE [Walloon Business Federation] mobility cell: Mobility service for enterprises	T3	Training and information - Transport
	PAEE036	"Ligue des Familles" [Family League] mobility cell	T3	Training and information - Transport
	PAEE037	Wallonia Town and Commune Union (UVCW) mobility cell	T3	Training and information - Transport
	PAEE038	Trade union mobility cell	T3	Training and information - Transport
	PAEE039	TEC [public transport company] centres	T3	Training and information - Transport
	PAEE040	Grants for building energy audits with option of thermography	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE041	Subsidies for energy audits (UREBA)	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE042	Subsidies for pre-feasibility studies concerning energy-efficient investments (UREBA)	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE043	Subsidies specific to energy audit in school buildings	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE044	Nearly free energy audit of a building offered in each commune.	B3	RUE information in public buildings
	PAEE045	Grant for electricity consumption profile audit	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE046	Grants for building energy audits with option of thermography	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE047	Subsidies for energy audits (AMURE)	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE048	Subsidies for pre-feasibility studies concerning energy-efficient investments (AMURE)	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE049	Energy pooling: training enterprises to carry out their own audit	H1	Training and information - Horizontal
	PAEE050	Energy audit software provided free to enterprises	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE051	Training of architects and engineers in energy certification of buildings	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE052	Energy Managers: training of energy managers	B2	Training and information - Buildings
PAEE053	Expanding the offer of vocational training to environmental careers (RUE, EPB)	B2	Training and information - Buildings	

Area	Basic measure	Description of basic measure	PAEE2 measure	PAEE2 Measure title
	PAEE054	Increase in high level human resources with regard to climatic change in universities and higher colleges of education (subsidy awarded to FRIA)	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE055	Training mobility managers (CIEM: Interuniversity Mobility Study Centre)	T3	Training and information - Transport
	PAEE056	Training mobility advisers in the communes (CEM: Commune Adviser)	T3	Training and information - Transport
	PAEE057	Expanding the offer of vocational training to transport and logistics ( <i>eco-conduite</i> [eco-drive])	T3	Training and information - Transport
	PAEE058	Cyclist's certificate	T3	Training and information - Transport
	PAEE059	Teleworking in Walloon administrative departments	T2	Energy saving measures for public sector transport (excluding SRWT)
	PAEE060	Promoting sustainable development industrial zoning	I1	RUE information measures in industry
	PAEE061	Subsidies for the construction of new dwellings meeting at least K 45	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE062	Subsidies for rehabilitating existing dwellings	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE063	Subsidy for constructing a passive solar house and environmental tax in favour of passive houses (reduction in property tax)	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE064	Grant for thermal regulation in existing dwellings - Physical persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE065	Grant for mechanical ventilation with heat recovery device	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE066	Grant for high performance micro-generation	E1	Cogeneration subsidies
	PAEE067	Grant for gas condensing boilers - Physical persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE068	Grant for high performance gas boilers - Physical persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE069	Grant for "Optimaz-elite" fuel condensing boilers	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE070	Grant for irreversible heat pump - Physical persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE070.1	Grant for irreversible heat pump (Heating) - Physical persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE070.2	Grant for irreversible heat pump (Combination) - Physical persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE070.3	Grant for irreversible heat pump - (DHW)	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE071	Grant for pilotless instant water heater	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE072	Grant for replacing single glazing with high performance double glazing in existing dwellings	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE073	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Physical persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE073.1A	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Physical persons (roof by owner)	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE073.1B	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Physical persons (roof by contractor)	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE073.2	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Physical persons (walls)	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE073.3	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Physical persons (floor)	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE074	Subsidies for energy investments in dwellings for low income households (MEBAR II)	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE075	Subsidy for energy accounting (UREBA)	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE076	Subsidies for energy saving investments in the public sector (UREBA)	B5	Subsidies for RUE investments in public sector Buildings
	PAEE076.10	Subsidies for energy saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Regulation, blackout blinds, etc.	B5	Subsidies for RUE investments in public sector Buildings
	PAEE076.12	Subsidies for energy saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Lighting	B5	Subsidies for RUE investments in public sector Buildings
	PAEE076.15	Subsidies for energy saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Cogeneration	E2	Cogeneration subsidies in the public sector
	PAEE076.20	Subsidies for energy saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Transformers, batteries, pipe lagging.	B5	Subsidies for RUE investments in public sector Buildings
	PAEE076.25	Subsidies for energy saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Boilers, heating systems	B5	Subsidies for RUE investments in public sector Buildings
	PAEE076.30	Subsidies for energy saving investments in the public sector (UREBA) - Wall insulation	B5	Subsidies for RUE investments in public sector Buildings
	PAEE077	Additional subsidies for energy saving investments in the public sector (UREBA add.)	B5	Subsidies for RUE investments in public sector Buildings
	PAEE078	EPURE subsidies	H2	Public lighting (including EPURE) + Traffic lights
	PAEE079	Grant for replacing electric heating with gas heating, a cogeneration unit or a renewable energy source	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE080	High energy performing social housing	B5	Subsidies for RUE investments in public sector Buildings
	PAEE081	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing office buildings	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE081.1A	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing office buildings (roof by owner)	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE081.1B	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing office buildings (roof by contractor)	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE081.2	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing office buildings (walls)	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE081.3	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing office buildings (floor)	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE082	Grant for replacing single glazing with high performance double glazing in existing office buildings	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE083	Subsidy for energy accounting (AMURE)	B2	Training and information - Buildings



Area	Basic measure	Description of basic measure	PAEE2 measure	PAEE2 Measure title
	PAEE084	Subsidy covering a part of RUE additional investment costs after deducting the expected gains over the first five years of operation (significant investments)	I2	Subsidies for Industry investment (excluding building)
	PAEE085	Subsidy for investment programmes > EUR 1M contributing decisively to sustainable development	H3	Energy Fund and other horizontal financing
	PAEE086	Subsidy covering a part of additional investment costs represented by a cogeneration unit after deducting the expected gains over the first five years of operation (significant investments).	E1	Cogeneration subsidies
	PAEE087	Grant for high performance cogeneration	E1	Cogeneration subsidies
	PAEE088	Grant for thermal regulation in existing dwellings - Legal persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE089	Grant for replacing single glazing with high performance double glazing in existing dwellings - Legal persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE090	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Legal persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE090.1A	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Legal persons (roof by owner)	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE090.1B	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Legal persons (roof by contractor)	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE090.2	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Legal persons (walls)	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE090.3	Grant for the thermal insulation of existing dwellings - Legal persons (floor)	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE091	Grant for mechanical ventilation with heat recovery	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE092	Grant for natural gas powered energy-efficient air heaters	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE093	Grant for natural gas radiant heaters	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE094	Grant for cold regulation devices and defrosting optimisation	I2	Subsidies for Industry investment (excluding building)
	PAEE095	Grant for gas condensing boilers - Legal persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE096	Grant for high performance gas boilers - Legal persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE097	Grant for irreversible heat pump - Legal persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE097.1	Grant for irreversible heat pump (Heating) - Legal persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE097.2	Grant for irreversible heat pump (Combination) - Legal persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE097.3	Grant for irreversible heat pump (DHW) - Legal persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE098	Grants for devices managing the electrical consumption of appliances < 20 kW (lighting dimmers, etc.)	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE099	Grant for gas condensing water heater - Legal persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE100	Grant for pilotless instant water heater - Legal persons	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE101	Grant for replacing existing lighting with low energy lighting	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE102	Grant for a frequency variator on electric motors driving pumps, fans and compressors operating on partial load	I2	Subsidies for Industry investment (excluding building)
	PAEE103	Grant for direct heat gas applications in industry	I2	Subsidies for Industry investment (excluding building)
	PAEE104	Grant for heat recovery from natural gas powered industrial furnace flue-gases	I2	Subsidies for Industry investment (excluding building)
	PAEE105	Grant for wide gas burner modulation in industry	I2	Subsidies for Industry investment (excluding building)
	PAEE106	'Cambio': car-sharing stations	T1	SRWT management contract
	PAEE107	Economic activity zones mobility plans (PMZAE)	H1	Training and information - Horizontal
	PAEE108	Company shuttles	H1	Training and information - Horizontal
	PAEE109	Commune mobility plans (PCM)	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE110	"Park-and-ride" parking for car-sharing	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE111	Mobility plans for schools	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE112	Walloon aid plan for waterway transport	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE113	Subsidy for the development of regular container transport services via navigable waterways	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE114	Grant for the technical adaptation of the inland navigation fleet	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE115	Grant for investments leading to the expansion of transport by navigable waterways	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE116	Combined transport	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE117	Subsidies for RUE investments extending beyond European standards	H3	Energy Fund and other horizontal financing
	PAEE118	Free public transport pass on returning a car registration plate	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE119	New railway station (Gosselies airport)	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE120	Park-and-ride car park at LLN [Louvain-la-Neuve] (2500 spaces)	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE121	"Plan Escargot" ["Snail Plan"] (formerly "Crédit d'Impulsion" ["Impetus Fund"]) in the communes	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE122	Modernisation of the Brussels-Luxembourg railway line	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE123	Environmental tax in favour of clean vehicles	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE124	Elimination of navigation rights on Walloon waterways	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE125	Finalising the RAVEL priority network [walking and cycling road system]	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE126	Increase in clearance of the Lanaye lock	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE127	Participation of the Region in the Seine-Escaut project (navigable waterways)	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE128	Commissioning of the Strepny-Thieu barge lift	T4	Financial incentives or financing dedicated to transport
	PAEE129	Energy/CO2 branch agreements	I3	Branch agreements excluding ETS

Area	Basic measure	Description of basic measure	PAEE2 measure	PAEE2 Measure title
	PAEE130	"Build with energy": agreement between the authorities and professionals in the construction sector	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE131	Reduction in electricity consumption of public lighting at the regional and commune levels	H2	Public lighting (including EPURE) + Traffic lights
	PAEE132	Reduction in electricity consumption of traffic lights	H2	Public lighting (including EPURE) + Traffic lights
	PAEE133	Reduction in night lighting of motorways	H2	Public lighting (including EPURE) + Traffic lights
	PAEE134	Award of green certificates for electricity production by high performance cogeneration units (based on the CO2 emissions avoided)	E3	Green certificates for renewable electricity and high performance cogeneration
	PAEE135	Electricity meters in reverse rotation when small installations deliver electricity to the grid	E3	Green certificates for renewable electricity and high performance cogeneration
	PAEE136	3 PSOs: a) have consumption statistics shown on gas and electricity bills; b) disseminate any document relating to RUE decided by the Minister; c) maintenance and improvement of the energy efficiency of local authority public lighting facilities.	B6	Public service obligation - gas and electricity bills
	PAEE137	Energy Fund in Wallonia	H3	Energy Fund and other horizontal financing
	PAEE138	Green certificates for electricity production by photovoltaic panels in the residential sector	E3	Green certificates for renewable electricity and high performance cogeneration
	PAEE139	Grant for a solar water heater installation	B4	Financial incentives for RUE investments in Buildings
	PAEE001.01ab	Thermal regulation of buildings (transposition of the directive)	B1	Thermal regulation of buildings
	PAEE152	PAPE programme (social support measures)	B2	Training and information - Buildings
DPR	PAEE001.01c	Extension of EPB at 1/1/11 - New private building K45; Ew 80	B1	Thermal regulation of buildings
	PAEE001.01d	Extension of EPB at 1/1/14 - New private building "low [energy]" standard	B1	Thermal regulation of buildings
	PAEE001.01e	Extension of EPB at 1/1/17 - New private building passive standard	B1	Thermal regulation of buildings
	PAEE143	PIVERT programme - Renovation of social housing	B5	Subsidies for RUE investments in public sector Buildings
	PAEE153	Sowafinal third party investor mechanism for public lighting (re[placement ...])	H2	Public lighting (including EPURE) + Traffic lights
	PAEE155	"Maison de l'habitat durable" à Charleroi [Charleroi Sustainable Housing Centre]	B2	Training and information - Buildings
	PAEE001.01f	Extension of EPB at 1/1/19 - New private building "[nearly zero] energy" standard	B1	Thermal regulation of buildings
DPR-POT	PAEE129b	2nd generation energy/CO2 branch agreements	I3	Branch agreements excluding ETS
	PAEE148	SPW Sustainable Development Plan - Energy: reduce consumption ...]	B3	RUE information in public buildings
	PAEE149	SPW Sustainable Development Plan - Responsible purchases: [to reduce ...]	B3	RUE information in public buildings
	PAEE150	SPW Sustainable Development Plan - Mobility: To promote [mobility ...]	T2	Energy saving measures for public sector transport (excluding SRWT)
	PAEE154	Energy advisers in communes: extended to all [communes ...]	B3	RUE information in public buildings

#### 5.4 List of tasks that it is envisaged to entrust to DGO4 under its appointment as the monitoring, supervising and reporting authority

<b>List of tasks that it is proposed to entrust to the ad hoc cell of the Energy Department appointed as the "monitoring, supervising and reporting authority" as specified under Articles 4(4) and 5(2) of Directive 2006/32</b>	
1	Supervision and overall monitoring of the framework introduced - <i>(Article 4(4) of the directive) - mandatory mission of the monitoring authority</i>
2	To establish standard savings reference values for certain markets and market segments - <i>(Annex V to the directive)</i>
3	To define guidelines for estimating, measuring or verifying end-use energy savings - <i>(Annex III to the directive) (Article 3 of the directive: all the definitions referring to "a verifiable and measurable or estimable energy efficiency improvement")</i>
4	To validate model contracts for financial instruments aimed at energy services and measures aimed at improving energy efficiency - <i>(Article 9(2) of the directive)</i>
5	Transparency and dissemination of information on energy-saving follow-up mechanisms and on the financial and legal frameworks adopted for achieving the indicative energy savings target <i>(Article 7(1) of the directive)</i>
6	Exchange of information on the best energy-saving practices within the European Union - <i>(Article 7(3) of the directive)</i>
7	To facilitate and enable the exchange of best energy-saving practices between public sector bodies - <i>(Article 5(1) of the directive)</i>
8	Supervision and reporting of the integration of energy efficiency improvement requirements into the public sector in order to set an example - <i>(Article 5(2) of the directive) - mandatory mission of the monitoring authority</i>
9	To ensure that citizens and/or enterprises are informed of the exemplary role of the public sector - <i>(Article 5(1) of the directive)</i>
10	Participation in setting up guidelines on energy efficiency as a possible assessment criterion for awarding public procurement contracts <i>(Article 5.1 of the directive)</i>
11	More specifically, to establish criteria, specifications, minimised life-cycle cost analysis, guidelines, etc. for integrating energy efficiency into public procurement contracts aimed at the purchase of equipment and vehicles - <i>(Article 5(1) and Annex VI(b) and VI(d) to the directive) - mandatory mission of the monitoring authority</i>
12	Gathering aggregated statistical information from energy suppliers and distributors - <i>(Article 6(1)a of the directive) - obligatory mission of the monitoring authority</i>
13	To participate in defining the contributions of energy suppliers and distributors to funds and funding mechanisms if this action is used as a means of complying with the directive - <i>(Article 6(2)a(iii) of the directive)</i>
14	To monitor the contributions of energy suppliers and distributors to promoting energy savings in end-use consumption - <i>(Article 6(2) of the directive)</i>
15	Unless a specific institution is appointed for this task, to act as the independent certification body if "voluntary agreements and/or other market-oriented schemes" have been implemented in Wallonia as a means of complying with the directive - <i>(Article 6(2) of the directive)</i>

16	To ensure that energy suppliers and distributors do not hinder the development of the demand and supply of energy services and other energy efficiency improvement measures - ( <i>Article 6(1)b of the directive</i> ) - and that the other market actors benefit from sufficient incentive measures - ( <i>Article 6(3) of the directive</i> )
17	Cooperation at Belgian level, with similar authorities which have been defined under other federated entities and where applicable at Federal State level.
18	If this proves useful, to propose a suitable supervisory system (qualification, accreditation or certification scheme) for energy services - ( <i>Article 8 of the directive</i> )