Developing a SECAP and reporting through MyCovenant

EU4 Energy Transition: Covenant of Mayors in the Western Balkans and Türkiye

Multi-Level Governance Platform (MLGP4Climate): SECAP Masterclass 2025

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11 March 2025

Outline

- The JRC and its role in the CoM
- SECAP success criteria
- JRC guidance on SECAP development
- Reporting through MyCovenant

The Joint Research Centre (JRC) and its role in the CoM

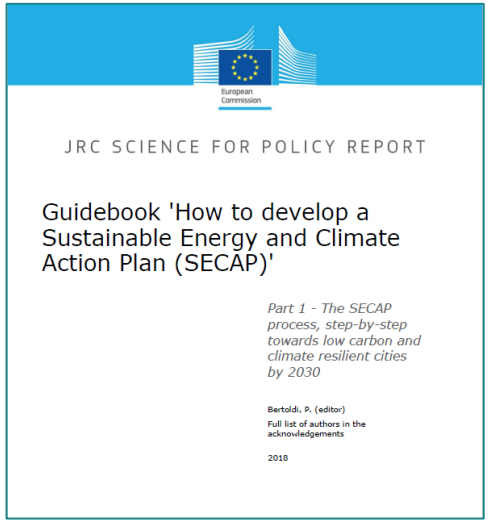
European Commission

Joint Research Centre

- In-house science and knowledge service of the European Commission.
- JRC mission is to support EU policies with independent evidence throughout the whole policy cycle.
- Headquarters in Brussels and research facilities in 5 Member States
- 2800 staff – 70% researchers

European Commission

Role of the JRC in the Covenant



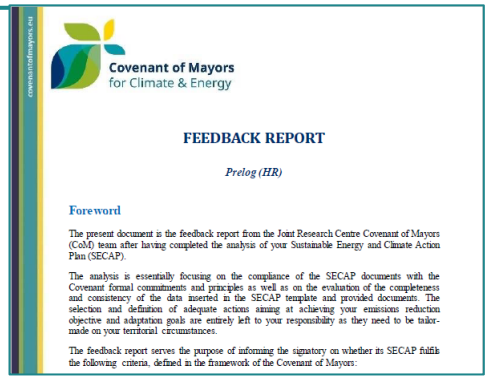
Methodological basis (Guidebooks & tools)

Methodological adaptation to world regions

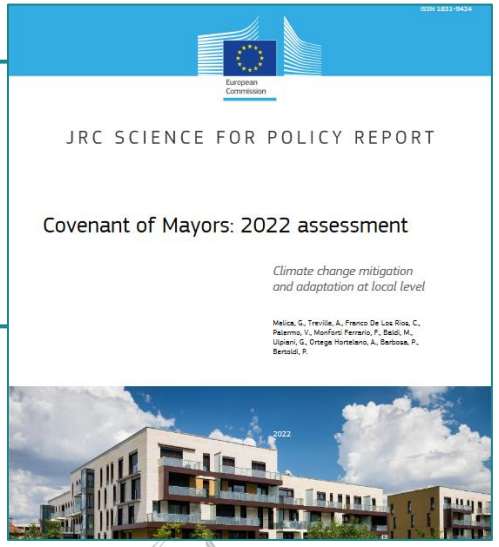
Trainings & capacity building

Helpdesk & technical support

Plans evaluation



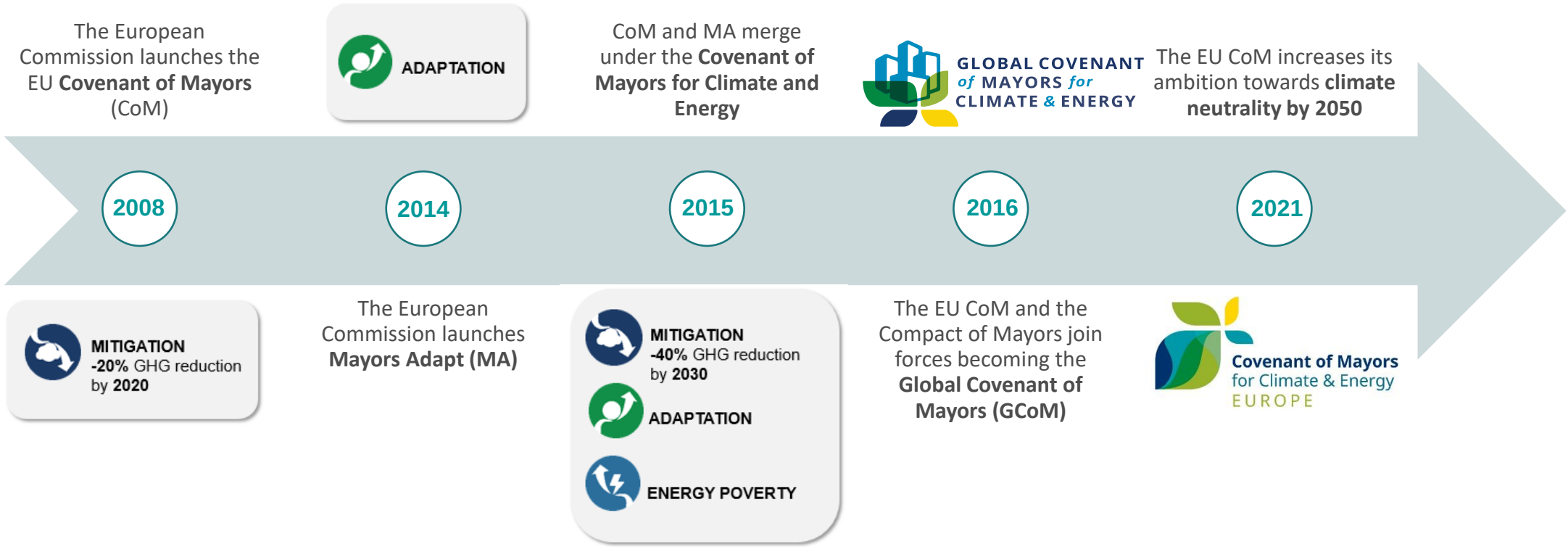
Data



Overall assessment

European Commission

European and Global Covenant of Mayors



European Commission

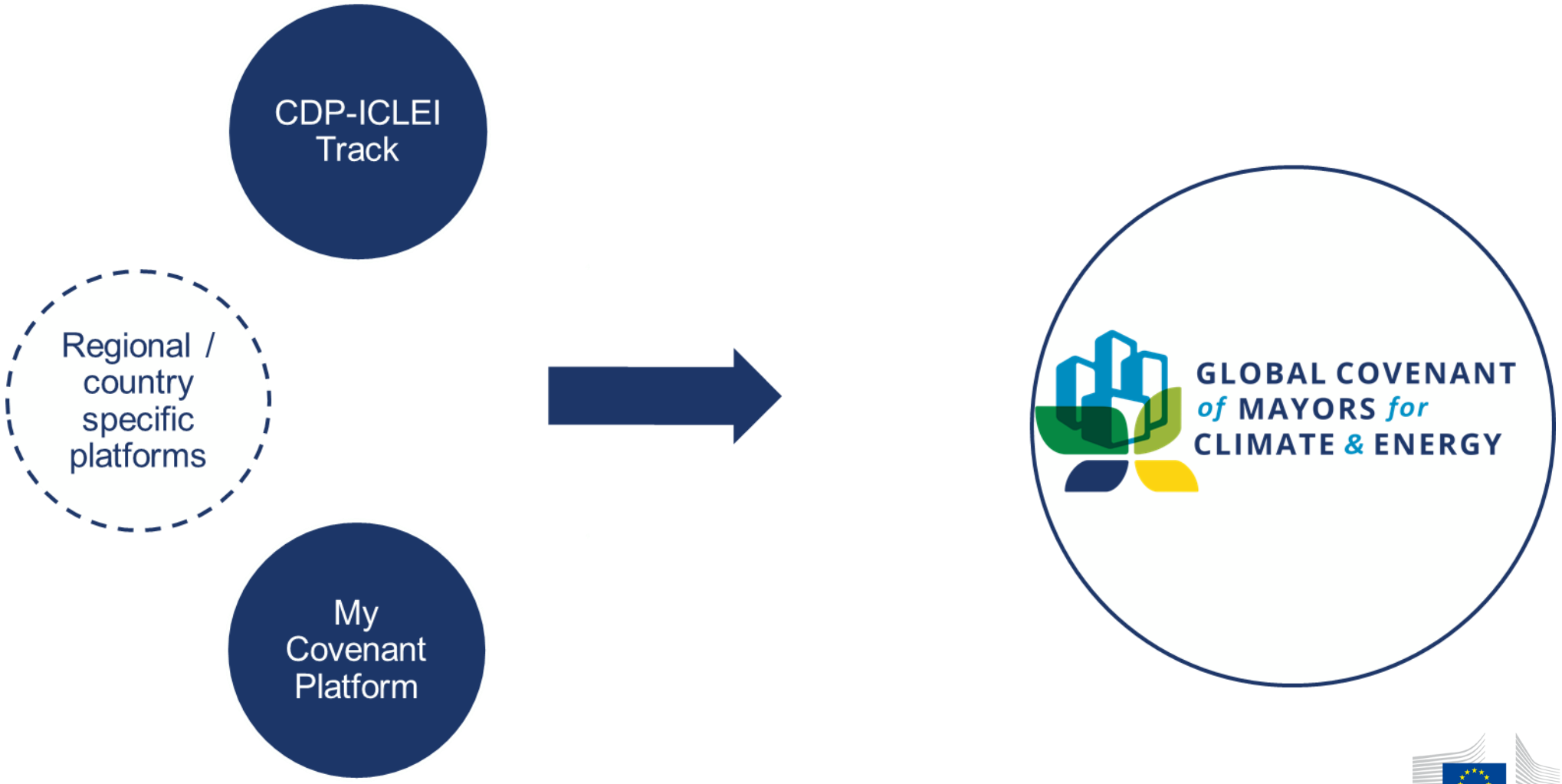
Covenant of Mayors Europe - commitments

Mitigation	• reduce greenhouse gas emissions on local governments' territory, with a goal to achieve **climate neutrality by 2050**
Adaptation	• increase resilience and prepare for the adverse impacts of climate change
Energy poverty	• tackle energy poverty as one key action to ensure a just transition. **NEW!**

Translate their political commitment into practical measures by developing and implementing a Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan (**SECAP**).

European Commission

GCoM reporting platforms



SECAP Success criteria

European Commission

Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan

Covenant signatories translate their commitment into concrete actions through **Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans.**

Climate Mitigation

Prepare a **Greenhouse Gas** (GHG) **emissions inventory**. The inventory determine baseline emissions, identifying main emission sources and reduction opportunities.

Climate Adaptation

Prepare a Climate Change **Risk and Vulnerability Assessment** (RVA). RVA determines the nature and extent of risks by analyzing potential hazards and assessing the vulnerabilities.

Energy Access/Poverty

Prepare an **Energy Access and Poverty Assessment**. The assessment provides a sound knowledge of current condition in terms of Energy Access and Poverty

Establishment of the vision – TARGET and GOAL

Elaboration of the PLAN - ACTIONS

European Commission

10 key elements of a successful SECAP (1/3)

1. Formal adoption of the plan by the municipal council (or equivalent decision-making body)

   •Strong political support is essential to ensure the success of the process, from CAP design to implementation and monitoring

2. Definition of clear target(s) / goal(s)

   •The document must contain a clear reference to the core emission reduction commitment taken by the local authority and to the adaptation and energy access/poverty goals

3. Sound assessment of the local situation

   •The results of both the BEI, the RVA and the energy access/poverty assessment have to be included in the CAP document.

10 key elements of a successful SECAP (2/3)

4. Comprehensive measures addressing the key sectors of activity – as identified in the signatory's assessments

   - The plan has to contain a coherent set of mitigation, adaptation and energy access/poverty measures covering possibly all the key sectors

5. Strategies and actions until 2030 (or until the target year)

   - The plan must contain a clear outline of the strategic actions that the local authority intends to take in order to reach its commitments (incl. long-term strategy & goals and detailed measures for the coming years)

6. Mobilization of all municipal departments involved

   - The plan should outline which structures are in place or will be organised in order to implement the actions and follow the results. It should also specify the human resources made available.

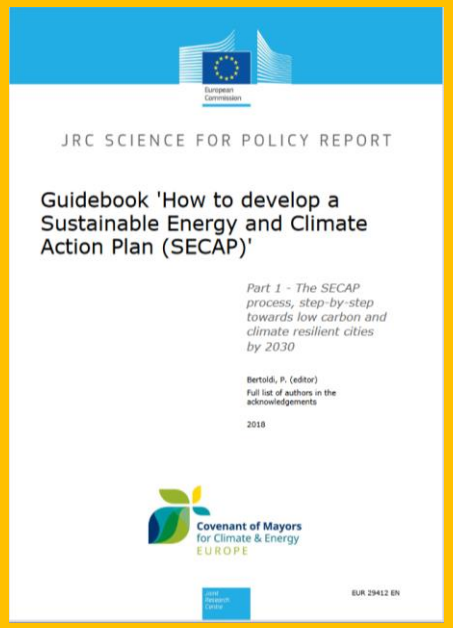
10 key elements of a successful SECAP (3/3)

7. Engagement of citizens and stakeholders
   - The plan has to describe how the citizens and stakeholders have been involved in its elaboration, and how they will be involved in implementation and follow up.
8. Identification of the key financing resources
   - A plan cannot be implemented without adequate financial resources. The plan should identify the key financing resources that will be used to finance the actions.
9. Monitoring and reporting
   - The plan should contain an outline on how the local authority intends to ensure the follow-up of the actions and monitor the results.
10. SECAP submission
    - Signatories commit to submitting their plan within two years following adhesion.

JRC guidance on SECAP development

https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/handle/JRC112986

(currently being updated)



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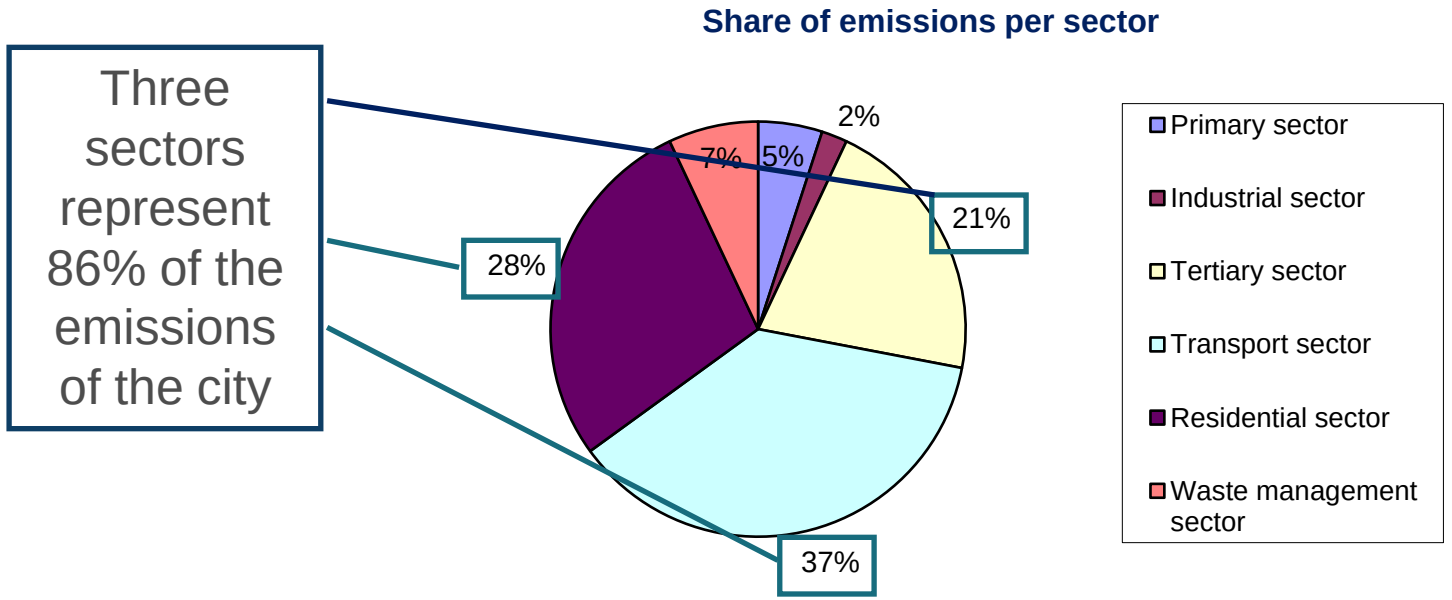
Baseline Emission Inventory (BEI)

- The BEI quantifies the amount of GHG emitted due to final energy consumption in given activity sectors on the municipality's territory within a calendar year and helps to select the appropriate actions.



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BEI - Type of emissions to be included

✓**Direct emissions due to final energy consumption**

- in stationary and mobile sources

✓**Indirect emissions related to consumption of grid-supplied energy (electricity and heat/cold) within the local territory boundary**

- accounted for through the local emission factor for electricity and for heat/cold

✓**Direct non-energy related emissions**

- CO_2, CH_4 and N_2O emissions from waste and other non-energy related sectors

BEI - CoM EU key sectors of activity

- The Covenant key sectors are indicated with a ‘key’ icon in MyCovenant and are the following:

✓Municipal buildings, equipment/facilities

✓Tertiary (non-municipal) buildings, equipment/facilities

✓Residential buildings

✓Transport

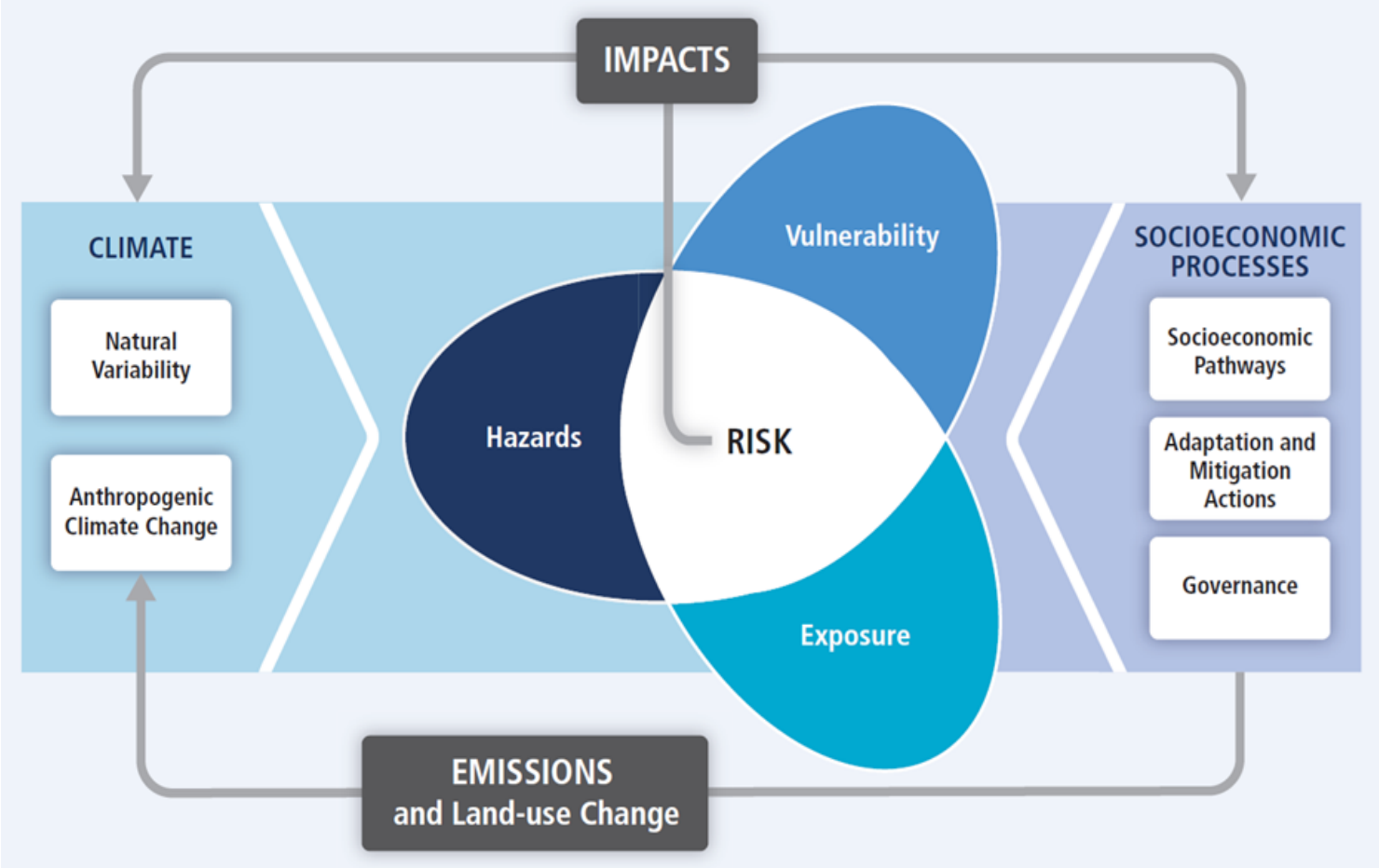
BEI - How to calculate emissions

Activity Data	x	Emission factors	=	GHG Emissions
Activity data (AD) quantifies the human activity occurring in the territory of the local authority		Emission factors (EF) quantifies the GHG emitted per unit of activity (IPCC, LCA, national/regional)		total amount of GHG emitted [tCO_2]
<u>Examples of AD are :</u> - Electricity consumed - Diesel used in transportation		<u>Examples of EF are:</u> - CO_2 emitted per unit of electricity - CO_2 emitted per unit of diesel		<u>Total amount of GHG emissions:</u> - GHG emissions due to electricity; - GHG emissions due to diesel

It is strongly recommended to used **data relevant to the local territory**

European Commission

Visualizing climate risks: the IPCC framework



Source: IPCC, 2012. Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation. A Special Report of Working Groups I and II of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

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Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (1/4)

Step 1 : Identification of climate hazards and impacts

Local authorities shall identify the most significant climate hazards and their impacts (at different timescales):

- Identifying past climate hazards and their impacts
- Identifying current and future climate hazards and their impacts

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (2/4)

Step 2 : Vulnerability and adaptive capacity

The local authorities should provide information on:

- Vulnerable population groups according to the local context for each hazard
- Vulnerable sectors
- Categories and factors that can affect the local government's adaptive capacity and enhance climate resilience

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (3/4)

Step 3: Adaptive capacity factors

- ❑ Access to services
- ❑ Socio-economic
- ❑ Governmental & institutional
- ❑ Physical & environmental
- ❑ Knowledge & innovation

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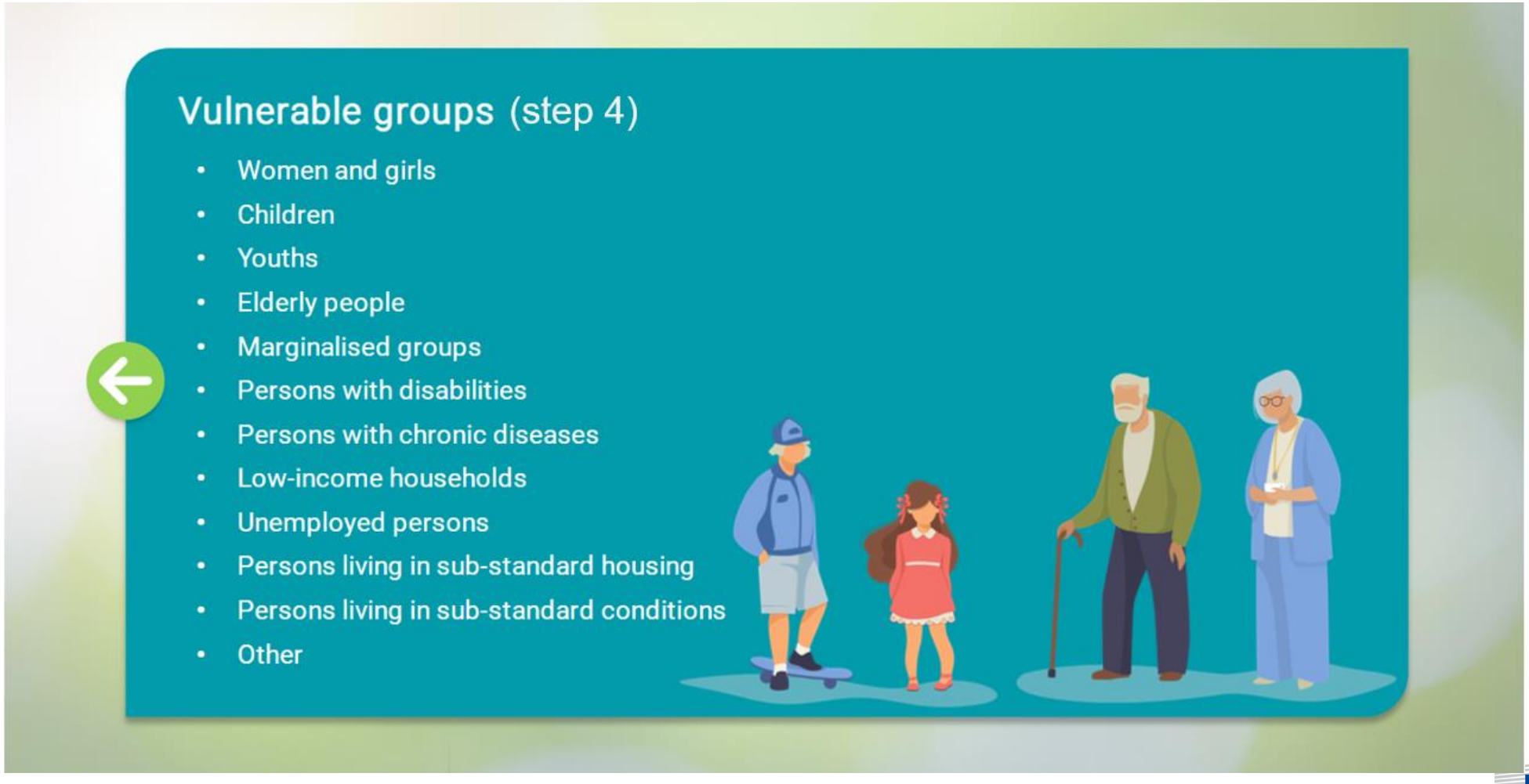
Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (4/4)



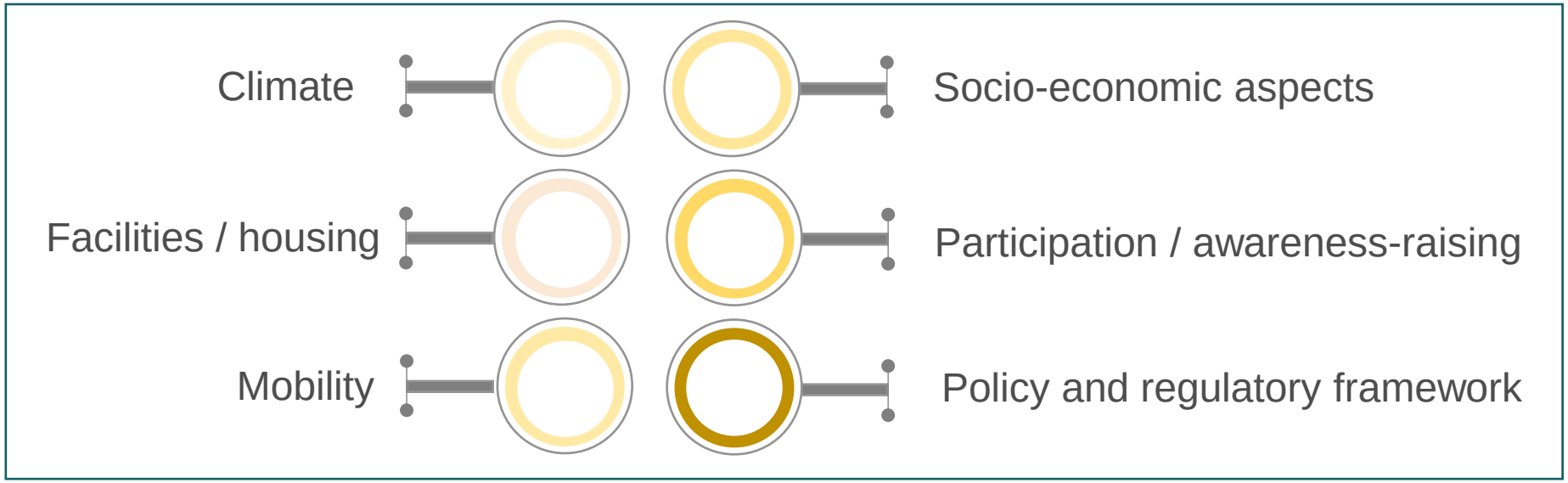
Energy Poverty Assessment

Within the Covenant of Mayors – Europe, the third pillar is formalized as **Energy poverty**.

In addition to the mandatory indicator:

Share of households or population within the city boundary spending up to X% of income on energy services

local authorities within CoM Europe can also report against several identified regional indicators aggregated into six **macro-areas**.



MACRO-AREAS

European Commission

SECAP actions

European Commission

Mitigation action: Large scale building retrofit programme in Ljubljana

✓ **Total project budget:** €14.9 million
✓ **Payback period:** 15 years

- **48 buildings retrofitted**, many of them city-owned (e.g. sports facilities, schools, kindergartens, administrative buildings, libraries and health centres).
- Energy-saving interventions: replacing standard lighting with **LEDs**, modernising **heating and air-conditioning**, **insulating walls and roofs** and **switching from fossil fuels to sustainable energy sources**.
- Buildings directly connected with the private partner's surveillance centre→ immediate response to any malfunctioning.
- **Knock-on benefits: improved quality of life and comfort** for building users, extra income due to energy savings (about €50,000 annually) allocated to a programme targeting school pupils to teach them about **energy saving behaviours** and renewable resources, increased consciousness of locals about sustainability issues
  - *[Source: eumayors.eu]*

Primary school Jože Moškrič © Petrol

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Adaptation actions (1/2)

Adaptation actions (2/2)

European Commission

Energy poverty action: Energy Advisory Points in Barcelona

Energy Advisory Points (EAPs) in Barcelona aim to identify and address energy poverty and improve energy efficiency in Barcelona.

Every citizen can contact the EAP to find out about their energy rights and receive advice on reducing the additional costs of basic supply services.

Furthermore, the service aims to avoid energy and water cuts due to consumers' inability to pay, guaranteeing their right to energy.

The program hired 32 long-term unemployed people trained as energy advisers in a previous pilot project “Energia la Justa”.

Reporting through MyCovenant

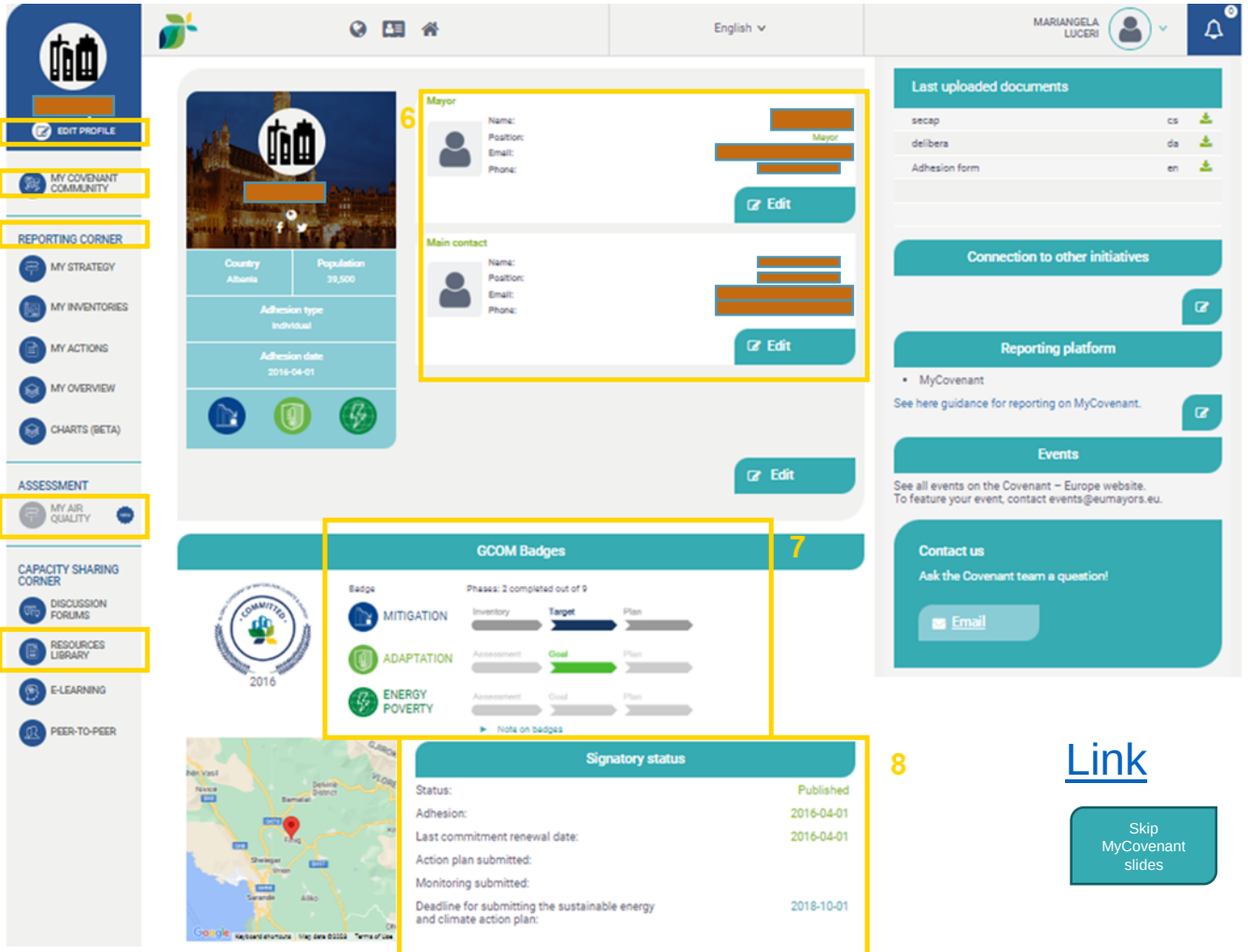
See also the **Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy Reporting Guidelines -** https://eu-mayors.ec.europa.eu/en/node/254

and the **Reporting guidelines on energy poverty** - https://eu-mayors.ec.europa.eu/en/Reporting-Guidelines-on-Energy-Poverty-EN

European Commission

MyCovenant - signatory's view

1. Edit profile → *access to info on commitments & targets, address, reporting platform used and other EU initiatives*
2. My Covenant Community → *access to Coordinators and Supporters*
3. *Reporting Corner*
4. *My Air Quality Tool (JRC)*
5. *Resource Library → dedicated to Covenant members only*
6. *Contact information → management of contact information for both MyCovenant and CoM-Europe website*
7. *GCoM badges*
8. *Signatory's status → upcoming deadlines, latest submitted templates / commitments*



Link

Skip MyCovenant slides

My Strategy → My Action Plan Documents

- To report general information about the action plan:
  - Title
  - Approval date,
  - Approval Decision Body;
  - Indication of the year in relation to which GHG emission reduction estimates are reported (can be different to the BEI).
- To upload the action plan document(s)

My Strategy → My Strategy

- Targets and goals in relation to the three pillars of the initiative *(N.B. reporting on the energy poverty pillar became mandatory as of 1 January 2025)*
- Administrative structures
- Staff capacity allocated
- Stakeholders engagement
- Budget
- Financing sources
- Monitoring process

My Inventories → Emission inventory

- Inventory year - Mandatory
- Population in the inventory year - Mandatory
- Emission factor type (IPCC, LCA, National/sub-national) - Mandatory
- Emission reporting unit (tonnes CO_2 or tonnes CO_2eq) - Mandatory
- CO_2 emission factors - Mandatory
- Final energy consumption (by sector and carrier) - Mandatory
- Certified green electricity - Optional
- Local energy production - Optional
- Non-energy related sectors - Optional
- Emission inventory (by sector and carrier) – Automatically calculated

Example - Final energy consumption table

Final energy consumption

"NO" = not occurring, "IE" = included elsewhere, "NE" = not estimated, "C" = confidential

Sector	FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION [MWh]																
	Fossil fuels										Renewable energies						Total
	Electricity	District heating and cooling	Natural gas	Liquid gas	Heating oil	Diesel	Gasoline	Lignite	Coal	Other fossil fuels	Plant oil	Biofuel	Other biomass	Solar thermal	Geothermal	Biogas	
BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT/FACILITIES AND INDUSTRIES																	
Municipal buildings, equipment/facilities	420823.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	420823.00
- Municipal buildings, equipment/facilities	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	0.00
- Public lighting	54948	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	54948.00
- Other	365875	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	365875.00
Tertiary (non municipal) buildings, equipment/facilities	2298505.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2298505.00
- Institutional buildings	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	0.00
- Other	2298505	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	2298505.00
Residential buildings	1636322	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	1636322.00
Industry	2345350.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2345350.00
- Industry Non-ETS	2345350	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	2345350.00
- Industry-ETS	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	0.00
Buildings, equipment/facilities non allocated	NE	11017432	3911061	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	1573919	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	16502412.00
Subtotal	6701000.00	11017432.00	3911061.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1573919.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23203412.00
TRANSPORT																	
Municipal fleet	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
- Road	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	0.00
- Other	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	0.00

Possible to use notation keys to accommodate data limitations

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My Inventories → Risks and vulnerability

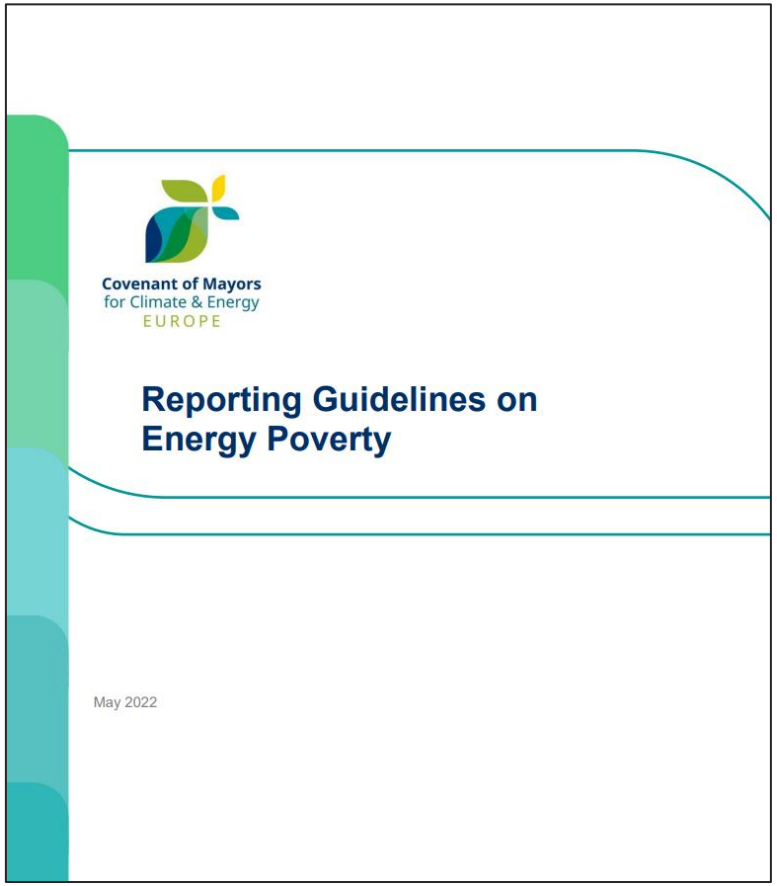
- Climate hazards – Mandatory
  - Current hazards (with probability and impact) - Mandatory
  - Future hazards (with expected changes in intensity, frequency and timeframe) - Mandatory
- Vulnerable sectors in relation to each hazard – Mandatory
  - Level of vulnerability - Mandatory
  - Indicator, Indicator unit, value - Optional
- Adaptive capacity factors in relation to each sector – Optional
- Vulnerable population groups (in relation to each hazard) - Optional

My Inventories → Energy poverty assessment

To report on one or more indicators considered relevant by the city, in relation to the following macro-areas:

- Climate
- Facilities / housing
- Mobility
- Socio-economic aspects
  - The indicator “Percentage of persons / households spending up to XX% of their income on energy services” will become mandatory
- Policy and regulatory framework
- Participation / awareness-raising

Reporting



Examples of adaptation goals

Energy poverty		
Goal	**Target year**	**Base year**
Tackle energy poverty by [select target year] to ensure a just transition.	2022	1990

A transition period applies - the fields marked in yellow will become mandatory to complete as of 1 January 2025.

Macro-area	Used indicator(s)	Unit	Households /Persons	Base year	Current level	Use for monitoring	Target level
Climate	Frequency of heat waves	Average per monthly/year		1990	NE	☐	
	Frequency of cold waves	Average per monthly/year		1990	NE	☐	
	Number of heating degree days per year	Number of HDD and CDD /year		1990	NE	☐	
	Number of cooling degree days per year	Number of HDD and CDD /year		1990	NE	☐	
Facilities / housing	F+G + H band (EPC) dwelling / total number of dwelling	[%]		1990	NE	☐	
	Energy consumption (electricity + heating) per capita / national energy consumption (electricity + heating) per capita	[%]		1990	NE	☐	
	Share of buildings renovated per year	[%]		1990	NE	☐	
	Share of households / population with presence of leak, damp, rot in their dwelling / total households or population	[%]	Households	1990	NE	☐	
	Percentage of households / persons within the municipality experiencing heating discomfort	[%]	Households	1990	NE	☐	
	Percentage of households / persons within the municipality experiencing cooling discomfort	[%]	Households	1990	NE	☐	
	Households / persons connected to the electricity grid / total households or persons	[%]	Households	1990	NE	☐	

https://eu-mayors.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2022-10/Covenant-reporting-guidelines-energy%20poverty-final.pdf

European Commission

My Actions – My Actions Overview

- Mitigation:
  - Number of actions included in the plan for each mitigation sector, with estimates on energy savings, renewable energy production, CO_2 emission reduction by the target year mandatory
- Adaptation:
  - Number of actions by adaptation sector - Mandatory
- Energy poverty:
  - Number of actions by macro-area – Mandatory

My Actions – My Action details

- Mitigation:
  - At least 3 key actions - Mandatory
- Adaptation:
  - At least 3 key actions - Mandatory
- Energy poverty:
  - At least 1 key action – Mandatory

Action	Type	Key action	Origin of the action	Implementation timeframe		Status of Implementation
	All			Start	End	
AOS1.1: Establishing the necessary tools, mechanisms and management structure for the effective implementation of climate change adaptation strategies	Adaptation	☆	Local authority	2021	2025	Ongoing
AOS1.3: Develop an administrative organisational structure for the implementation and monitoring of GCAP and SECAP actions	Adaptation	☆	Local authority	2020	2021	Ongoing
B1.11: Explore ways to support residential retrofits being undertaken to a higher and greener energy performance standard	Mitigation	☆	Local authority	2020	2030	Not started
B1.3: Review and update the local-level policies, planning regulations and guidelines for future and new municipality development around energy efficiency	Mitigation	☆	Local authority	2022	2030	Ongoing

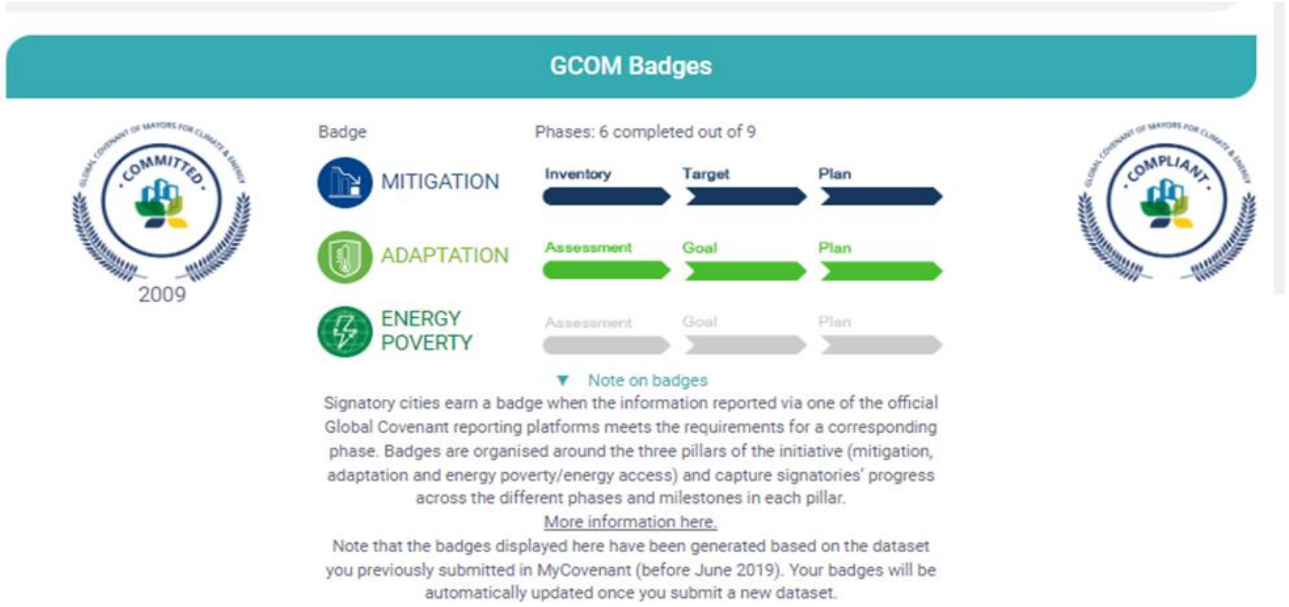
My Actions – Key action form

- Type of action (Mitigation/Adaptation/Energy poverty)
- Title of the action
- Key action?
- Key Action Title
- Origin of the action
- Responsible body
- Short description of the action
- Implementation timeframe and status
- Action stakeholders
- Total cost
- Source of funding

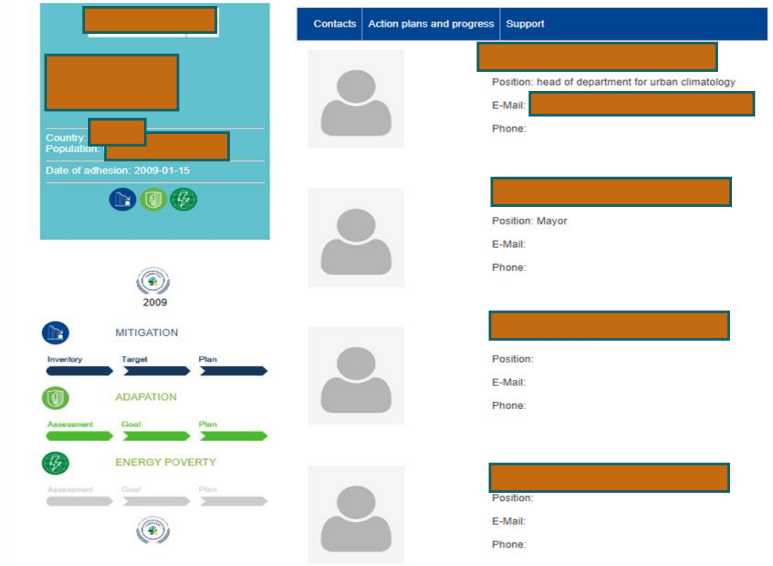
- Mitigation action details:
  - Sector / area of intervention / policy instrument/
  - Estimated impacts (energy savings, energy production, emission reduction)
- Adaptation action details:
  - Climate hazard(s) addressed
  - Sector(s)
  - Outcome(s) reached (description)
  - Vulnerable population group(s) targeted
- Energy poverty action details:
  - Macro area(s)
  - Outcome(s) reached (description)
  - Vulnerable population group(s) targeted

GCoM badges

MyCovenant



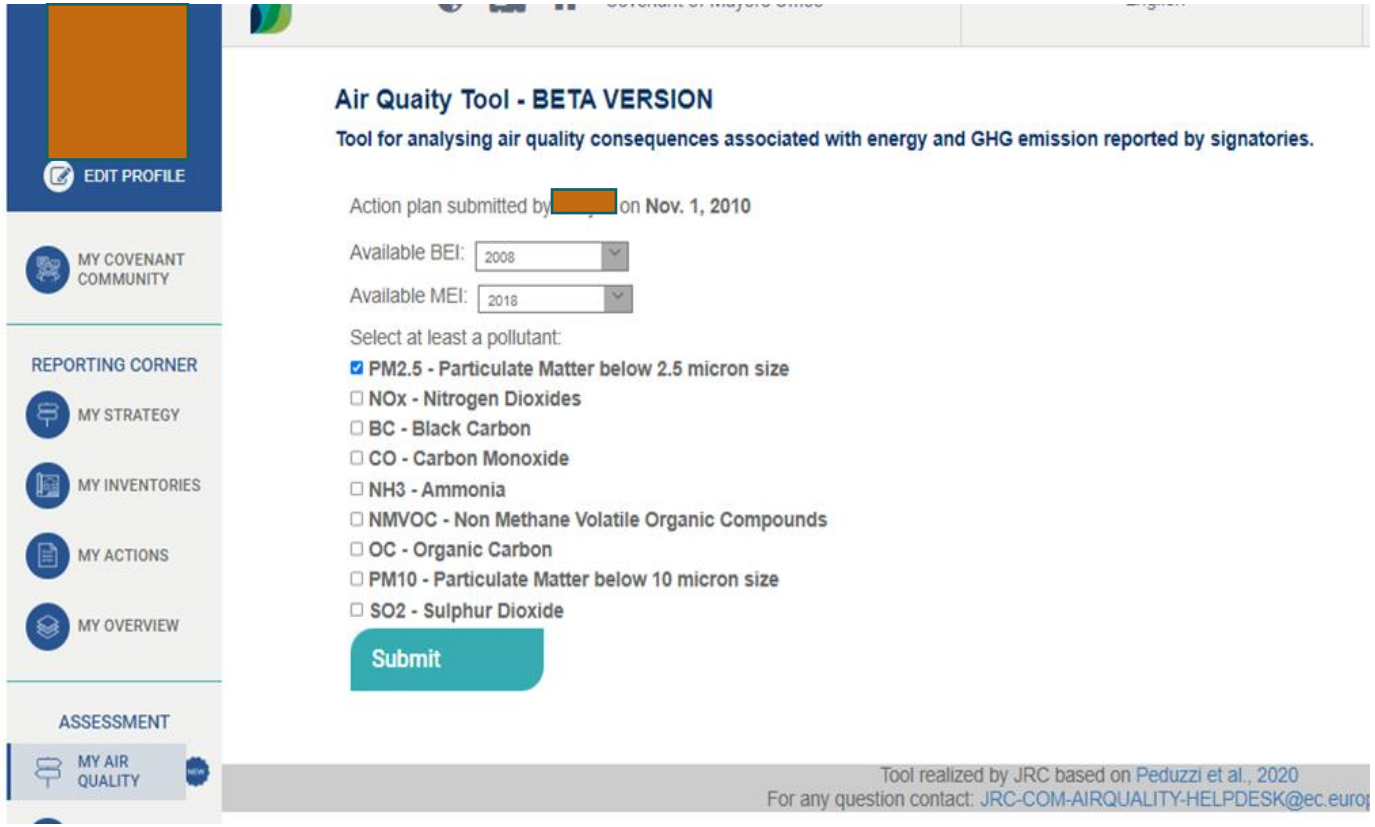
Covenant Europe website



- Showed both on the signatory's public profile and on the MyCovenant dashboard
- Automatically assigned

European Commission

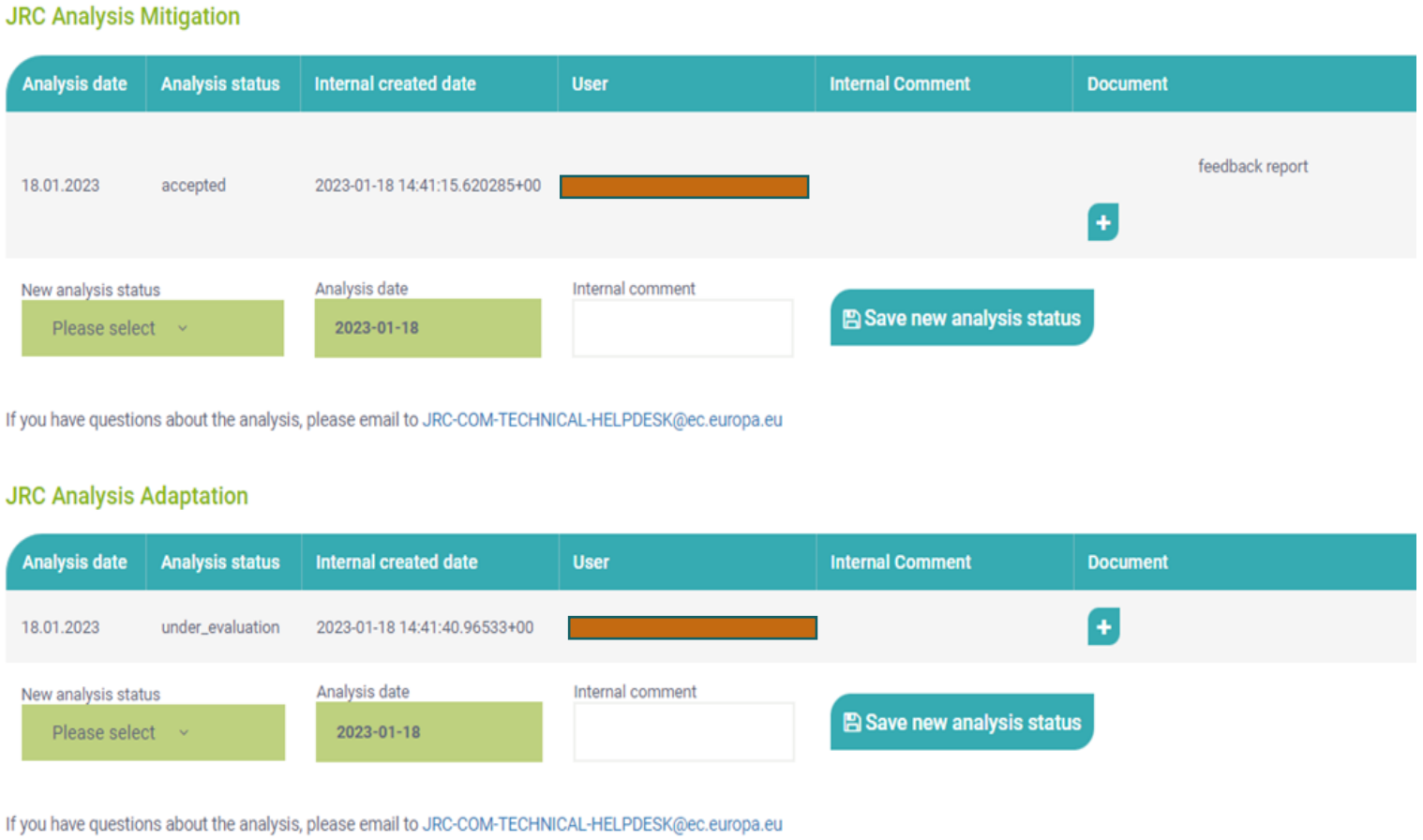
Air Quality Tool Assessment



- Developed by JRC
- Particularly relevant for small and medium size municipalities
- Available if the signatory has reported a BEI and at least a MEI
- After running the tool, the signatories is provided with a full explanation of the indicators, the table and the plots proposed

European Commission

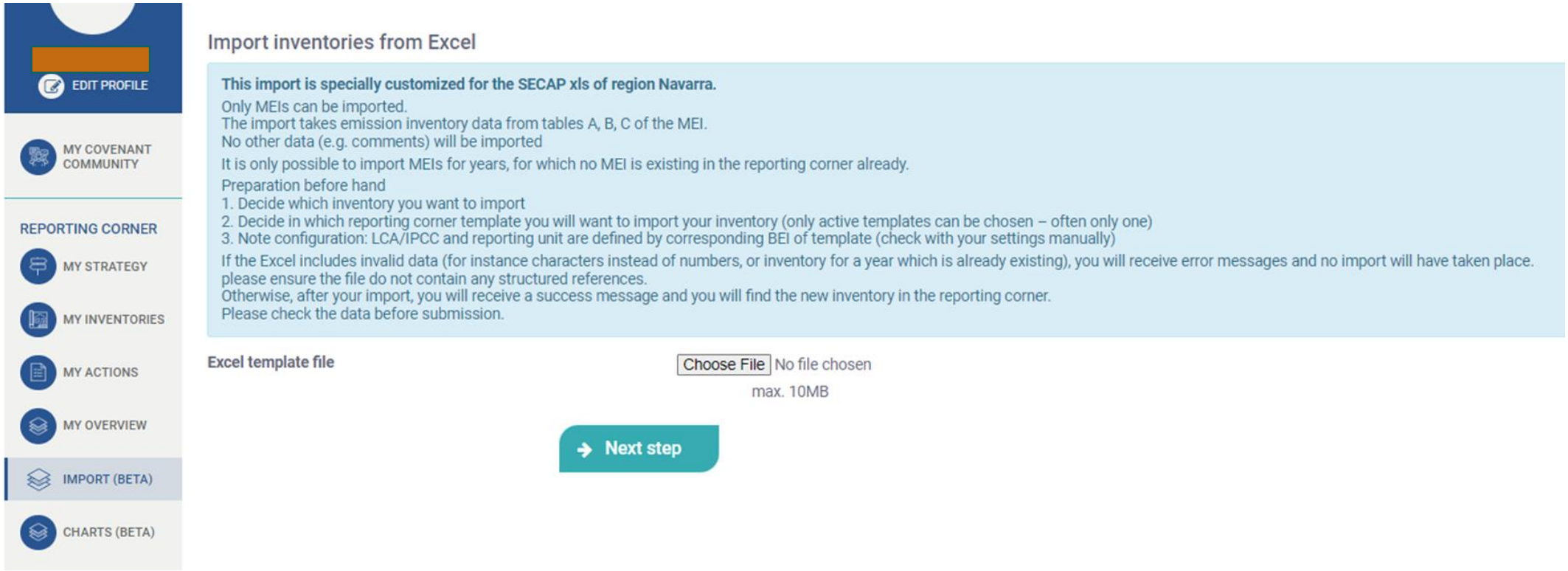
SECAP Evaluation



- Analysis carried out by JRC
- Available in the signatories reporting corner
- Easy to check the status of the evaluation of the action plan
- Feedback report provided when action plan accepted / rejected.

European Commission

Import of emission inventories



- Standard template provided by CoM Europe

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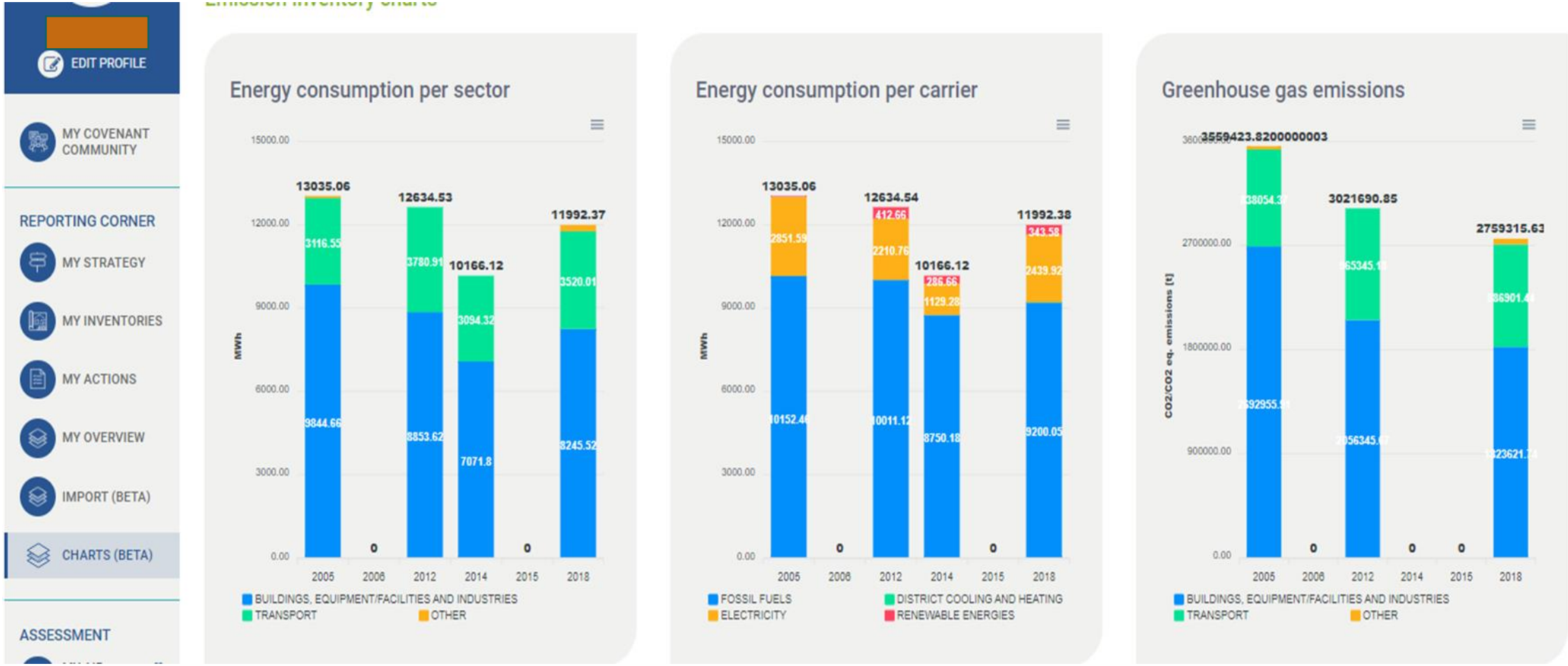
Charts



European Commission

Thank you

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