



Residential housing stock in North-West Europe

Buildings are responsible for 40% of energy consumption and 36% of CO₂ emissions in the European Union. Older residential buildings account for a large share and are in urgent need of energy performance improvements. Indeed, half of the residential housing stock in most EU countries was built before the first thermal regulations in 1970. Yet with an average renovation rate of only 1%, change isn't happening fast enough to meet the EU energy efficiency targets.

Municipal climate change mitigation strategies in the cities of North-West Europe are taking aim at this challenge, but major barriers to implementation exist. Especially in deprived city quarters, poverty and social exclusion are aggravating factors.

Interreg North-West Europe Climate Active Neighbourhoods

European Regional Development Fund

Contact

Project lead
CLIMATE ALLIANCE

Galvanistr. 28
D-60486 Frankfurt am Main

Jenny-Claire Keilmann
T +49 69 717139 -20
E j-c.keilmann@climatealliance.org

Project support
INFRASTRUKTUR & UMWELT

Julius-Reiber-Str. 17
D-64293 Darmstadt

Dr.-Ing. Birgit Haupter
T +49 6151 8130 -0
E birgit.haupter@iu-info.de

More information

nweurope.eu/CAN

Partners



Improving energy performance on a neighbourhood level

A new approach

Climate Active Neighbourhoods – CAN

The CAN project encourages bottom-up initiatives that change energy consumption paradigms on a neighbourhood level, with a special focus on social housing and deprived areas.

CAN helps develop and launch **new organisational models** for the sharing of responsibilities between local authorities and neighbourhoods to foster action from the bottom up. This novel approach aims at strengthening commitment for energy savings in neighbourhoods while ensuring coherence between bottom-up activities and city-wide strategies.

While the newly agreed upon organisational frameworks are being applied, **financing schemes and activation tools** serve to support the development of bottom-up energy retrofitting initiatives. CAN is also realising **pilot investments for energy efficiency** in selected neighbourhoods.

Examples of planned activities

Shared responsibility

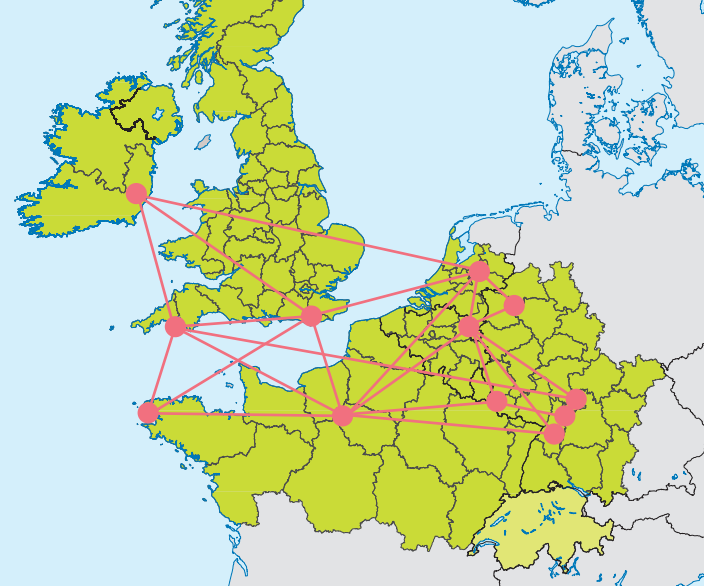
With CAN, Brest metropole has initiated a new dynamic, involving directly inhabitants and local associations to get a better understanding of the needs, be able to adapt the local authority response and to create a new way of tackling fuel poverty.

Financing schemes

The municipality of Essen co-creates a new form of collaboration with bottom-up initiatives as well as energy and housing agencies. The challenge is the empowerment of local neighbourhoods while securing coherence of bottom-up activities and city-wide strategies.

Neighbourhood action

In Plymouth, we engage our communities by providing them with an in home assessment which will detail the measures and behaviour change they can implement in order to see a reduction. We will also offer free simple measures to the householder as a method of engaging them in the first insta



Project Area

Benefit from transnational experiences

CAN goes off the beaten path, finding new ways to achieve sustainability and CO₂ reduction goals. Strong partnership between actors aware of the barriers to uptake of energy retrofitting strategies and willing to overcome them together will pave the way. Thanks to CAN's transnational work, various approaches can be explored and synergies leading to enhanced solutions can be created. Even public authorities outside of CAN's direct sphere of influence can benefit from project results through a transnational coaching framework.