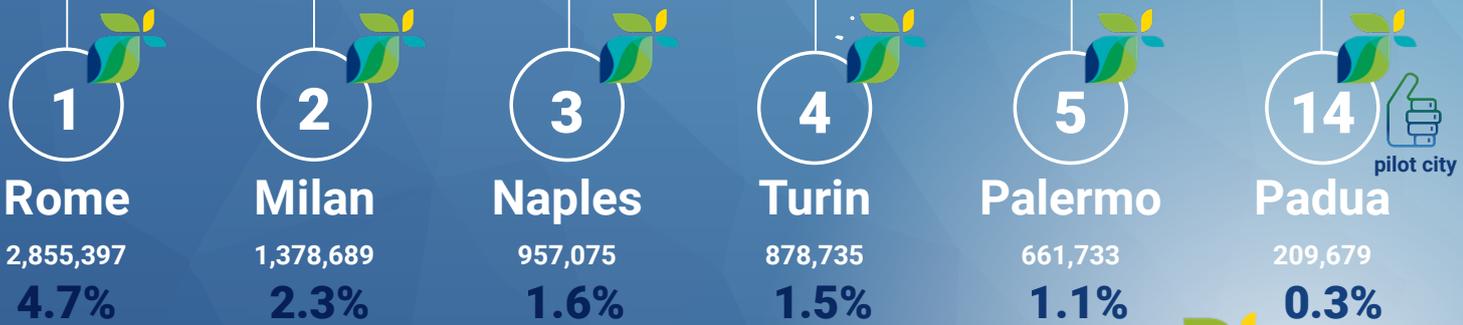


# LTRS DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL BUILDING RENOVATION INITIATIVES IN

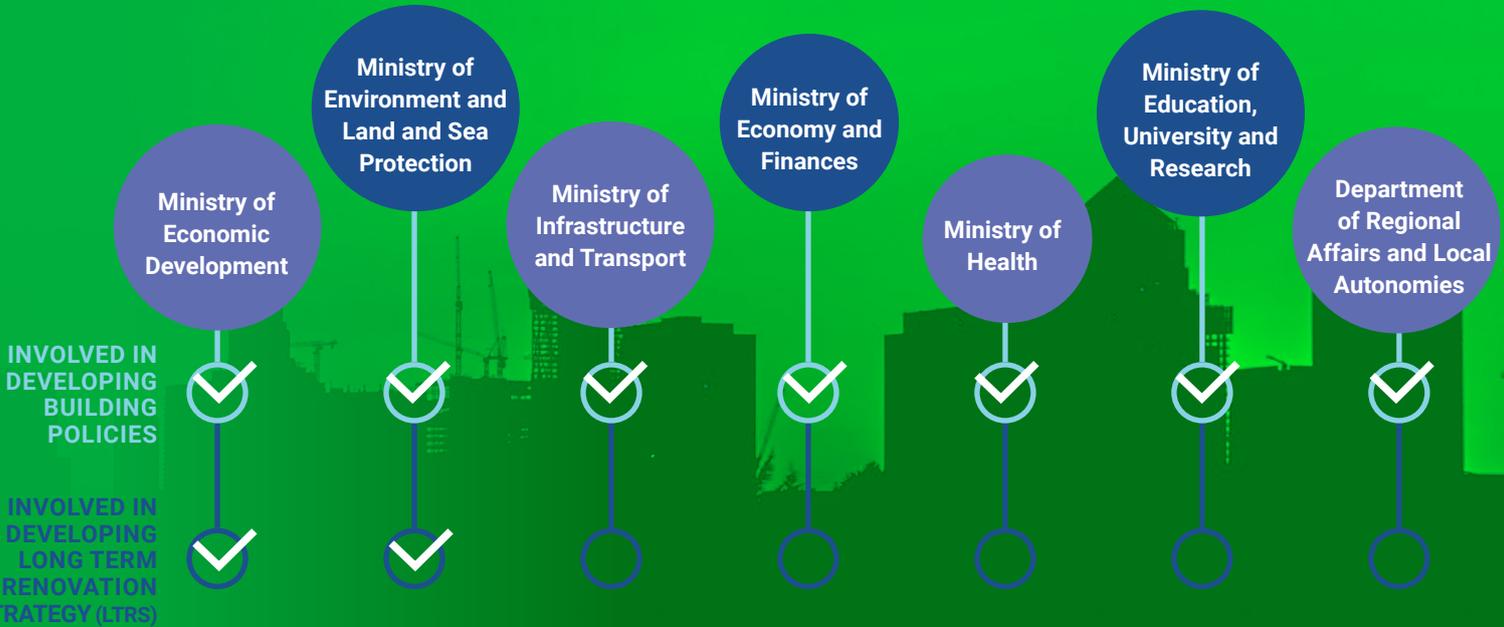
# Italy

POPULATION: 60,391,000  
20 REGIONS, 107 PROVINCES  
7,915 MUNICIPALITIES

BUILD UPON<sup>2</sup>



Population



[www.worldgbc.org/build-upon](http://www.worldgbc.org/build-upon)  
#BuildUpon2

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The process for adopting the Italian Long Term Renovation Strategy (LTRS) is not yet public, but is likely to come after the adoption of the National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP). The Ministry of Economic Development and Ministry of the Environment are responsible for drafting the LTRS, as it is aligned with the National Energy Strategy (SEN2017) and the NECP. Assuming it follows the same adoption process as the NECP, the LTRS should be shared with parliament and the national boards for regional and local authorities. A public consultation with multiple stakeholder groups is expected to open at the beginning of 2020.

# Main challenges for LTRS implementation

● POOR ● ACCEPTABLE ● GOOD



- Drafting of LTRS began during NECP preparation. Initial LTRS input is already included the final version of the NECP.
- Contribution and impact of local actions to overall national strategies and objectives is hard to assess. Regional and local authorities have quite a high degree of autonomy in relation to buildings policy, but their high impact initiatives may not relate to national renovation objectives. Setting and publicly communicating LTRS milestones and progress indicators could help align efforts and resources at different governmental levels.

Energy, including building policy, is a shared competence between national government and the regions. In some cases, regional laws are more demanding than national ones:

Many Italian regions are leading the way on building renovation projects:

- **Lombardy** created the Regional Fund for Energy Efficiency (FREE). The fund helps municipalities renovate public buildings towards Nearly Zero energy level. From 2014-2020, the fund had a budget of €11.710.348,02.
- **The Province of Trento** has set the objective of renovating the 70% of residential buildings by 2030, with a specific focus on providing technical support for multi-family buildings.

Cities have an administrative role, and many municipalities also building renovation initiatives:

- **Padova**: The Padova FIT! project aimed to make energy renovations more attractive through a series of free energy audits, support and facilitation services. A public tender identified an energy services company (ESCO) to carry out the works and supply energy to the multifamily buildings.
- **Milan** allocated €22,250,000 to improve the energy efficiency of private and public buildings focusing on deep renovation in December 2019. The initiative targets condominiums, companies, public and private owners.

