



# Euroheat & Power's 2017: An Overview

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## 1 Introduction

2017 will be a big year for Euroheat & Power. After 3 years of positioning and preparation, beginning with the first debates about a post-2020 policy framework, a new set of negotiations that will help determine the regulatory environment in which our industry will operate for the coming decade and beyond has just begun.

Though success in the lobbying arena is and should be the yardstick against which we are ultimately judged, it will only be possible if the solid foundation put in place in recent years, namely an organised and committed secretariat and close cooperation with our membership, is maintained and strengthened.

The following memo provides both a look back at key aspects of 2016 and, more importantly, a summary of proposed plans as regards the three areas of work referred to above in the year to come, namely: (1) the management of the secretariat, (2) member relations and governance of the organisation and (3) advocacy and external outreach.

## 2 Secretariat

### ■ People

EHP's staff continue to be the organisation's most valuable resource. The successful pursuit of all our objectives, from successful advocacy to sound financial management, depends on the maintenance of a committed and competent team. The current group within EHP's secretariat can certainly be described in those terms.

2016 saw some changes within the team, specifically the replacement of one policy officer and the office assistant as well as the recruitment of a new project officer within the DHC+ Platform (financed entirely by revenue from newly won EU projects) and the conversion of one trainee to a

Policy and Project Officer who will work across the different areas of EHP and DHC+ (EU-funded projects, preparation of the Glasgow Congress and support to the policy team).

As of January 1<sup>st</sup> 2017, the total headcount is 11 full-time employees as well as one trainee and two external consultants (including the Managing Director). A further 1-2 trainees are likely to join the organisation on a temporary basis over the course of the current year. The new additions have brought a welcome influx of new ideas, energy and talent to the team without disrupting its core structure, functioning and balance. The current staff features an excellent balance of profiles and skill-sets, leaving EHP well-placed to carry out its mission to a high standard. No significant changes in staffing levels are expected in 2017, although it may be necessary to recruit an additional project officer for the DHC+ Platform in the event that two or more of the applications for EU-funded projects in which we are involved are successful. The costs associated with any such recruitment would be covered by the project-related funding and would therefore place no additional stress on EHP's budget.

A key ambition for the team in the coming year is to increase the level of cooperation and communication across the different areas of EHP's work, most notably with a view to more effectively exploiting the link between the research initiatives carried out within the framework of the DHC+ Platform<sup>1</sup> and EHP's advocacy and outreach work.

## ■ Finance

The approach to the management of EHP's finances is based on the twin pillars of optimisation and transparency. The team is fully conscious that we are always 'spending other people's money' and must do so with great care.

2016 ended with a preliminary final result which is both positive (a must have) and slightly higher than initially forecasted (nice to have). Perhaps just as importantly from a transparency perspective, the most recent report from the external auditors noted that the *"higher quality in the preparation of the files"* that was observed in the previous year's audit was maintained in this year's version, and expressed the view that EHP's financial reporting *"presents a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and result of operations of Euroheat & Power"*. For a detailed overview of EHP's 2016 result and 2017 forecast, please see Annex I of the present document.

One clear feature of the financial picture for 2017 is that overall expenses will be higher than in previous years, but this is expected to be compensated for by a corresponding increase in revenues, primarily from events ([Glasgow Congress](#), Global District Energy Climate Awards) and EU-funded projects. Another significant proposed change is the manner in which this project money is dealt with for the purposes of EHP's financial planning. Historically, revenue linked to EU projects was not integrated into EHP's financial picture until the they were finished and an official final financial result was established. Only then were these 'left-over' sums entered into the budget. This practice offers the advantage of certainty but in effect means financing activities (primarily staff costs) related to EU-projects and then repaying ourselves at a future date. While this approach is manageable when the associated costs are relatively small, it becomes untenable beyond a certain level - e.g. the recent increase in project-related work necessitated the hiring of an additional person. In order to avoid resorting to the use of EHP's reserves to finance these costs, EHP will, as of 2017, integrate a

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<sup>1</sup> For further information about key planned activities of the DHC+ Platform in 2017, please see Annex II of the present document.

share of the financing provided by the EU into the annual budget so that there is a better ‘real-time’ match between revenue and expenses linked to EU projects.

Along with the question of annual financial results, another important consideration for EHP is that of financial reserves. Reserves are an essential source of protection against unanticipated costs, loss of income, or, in the worst case, the need to wind up the organisation. A 2016 analysis showed that costs associated with the winding up of EHP would be equivalent to roughly 6 months of operating expenses in a typical year (+/- €625 000) based on EHP’s recent history. Our cash reserves have increased slowly but steadily in recent years, and stood at €636 000 as of 31.12.16, the point in the year at which cash reserves are typically at their lowest (membership invoices are sent out in January). With a view to ensuring that reserve levels remain adequate, a sensible practice would be to (a) continue the process of slowly building up reserves and (b) carry out an updated assessment of wind-up costs and reserves in time to be presented at the mid-year EHP Board meeting each year.

As can be observed from the results and forecast referred to above, EHP’s resources are sufficient for the team to carry out its current mission while maintaining a balanced budget for the coming year and, at least on the basis of currently available facts, 2018. There is an innate predictability about the evolution of EHP’s finances since a high share of spending is the result of fixed costs (HR, offices, etc.) and the EHP Board has not encouraged EHP to prioritise the development of new revenue streams at the expense of our core advocacy mission.

However, it is important to recall that EHP’s primary source of revenue, membership fees from full member national associations, or, more specifically, the methodology for the calculation of said fees, was fixed for a 5-year period from 2013 to 2018. A modification or extension of this system and the wider EHP fee structure will need to be formally adopted at the 2018 General Assembly (likely to take place 12-18 months from now) in order to be applied as of January 2019. This will be a key point for the current Board to address in the coming months (see the section on membership and governance below for further details).

### 3 Member Relations

The quality of a European Association’s relationship with its membership is a decisive factor in its ability to perform its role. Excessive distance between the two quickly begins to undermine the Association’s legitimacy, funding base and its ability to understand and protect its sector’s interests in the policy arena. In EHP’s case, thanks to a strong commitment from both sides, this relationship is now strong and improving in line with the notion of ‘Better Together’ set out in the plan for 2014-2016, both the Secretariat and the members have made clear and effective efforts to improve and intensify cooperation.

This tendency must continue in 2017, particularly with regards to (1) policy development and advocacy, and (2) general governance of the Association.

#### ■ Policy development and advocacy

Although close cooperation with members has always been a prerequisite to the successful pursuit of EHP’s advocacy objectives, this will be particularly important in 2017. From 2014-2016, EHP’s priority was to increase and improve the visibility and image of district energy within the EU policy

debate. With this general objective clearly established, the Secretariat has been able to work towards it with a high degree of autonomy, with the staff's communication skills, contacts and knowledge of the Brussels policy-making landscape serving as our primary tools.

In 2017, following the publication of a wave of new legislative proposals (further details below) late last year, EHP's advocacy work will shift from an emphasis on positioning, network-building and narrative development to more precise and targeted lobbying actions aimed at achieving specific regulatory objectives. Our success in this activity will to a great extent be determined by the quality of our communication and coordination with the membership. If EHP's positions are going to adequately reflect the needs and interests of the industry, they must be developed *with* (not just for!) industry experts. Equally, success in influencing the EU decision-making process, most notably as regards the development of positions within the European Council and Parliament will require close coordination as regards both messaging and advocacy activities between the secretariat and member representatives.

The Energy Policy Committee, supported by a series of sub-groups focused on specific technical issues, remains the primary forum for the cooperation described above. In 2017 more than ever, members are strongly encouraged to participate in the meetings of these groups, bringing their knowledge and creativity to the table. In parallel, we welcome and encourage more frequent, informal contact with the relevant EHP staff and with one another. Together, we have already seen that we can become greater than the sum of our parts. If there was ever a moment to put this power to use, it is 2017!

## ■ Governance

As always, the needs and wishes of our membership will shape EHP's activities and approach in 2017. The new Board of Directors established in April of last year is supportive, engaged, and thoughtful, making the group well-placed to playing a leading role in addressing two key governance points that EHP will need to consider in the coming 1-2 years: (1) the EHP fee structure and (2) our medium-to-long term strategy.

- Fee structure: As mentioned above, membership fees for national associations were fixed for a 5-year period from 2013 to 2018 with a view to providing the organisation and its greater visibility and avoiding time consuming annual discussions. In order for a new framework, including the question of other membership categories and their respective costs, to be established in time to be applied as of 2019, it will need to be defined and adopted next year, roughly 12-18 months from now depending on the date of the 2018 General Assembly.

It is essential that this process be carried out in a fair, transparent and timely manner so that all interested parties have the opportunity to contribute their views. While the Secretariat will provide practical support in the form of information and analysis, the decision-making process must of course be Board-led, with preliminary discussions and identification of necessary practical steps beginning in the first half of 2017 if possible.

- In 2014, the EHP Board endorsed a [3 year plan built around idea of 'Reset', 'Consolidate' and 'Grow'](#). Based on feedback from the Board, the broader EHP membership, and the stakeholder community in Brussels, it seems reasonable to conclude that this plan has been successfully

implemented. The secretariat is running smoothly and effectively, member surveys suggest a high degree of engagement and satisfaction, and our sector has indeed made significant progress as regards our desired move ‘towards the centre’ of the EU policy debate. The ‘growth’ we hoped for can be observed increasing quality and quantity of the Secretariat’s activities, our close and effective cooperation with the membership (which has grown steadily over the past three years), the increasing prominence of our sector/organisation in Brussels, and the corresponding uptick in our ability to achieve our advocacy goals.

While our short term (2-year) goals will to a large extent be shaped by the ongoing regulatory work referred to above, it is important to begin reflecting on the mid-long term strategy of the organisation in parallel. An initial brainstorming session within the Board in mid-2016 suggested that there was little or no appetite for a fundamental rethinking of EHP’s mission, priorities or way of operating. However, (1) it is worth revisiting the point to check that it remains the case, (2) improvements are always possible and (3) a mid-long term strategy must in any case be developed and articulated, and this will not be possible without active participation and leadership from the Board. A reasonable ambition would be to formally begin this process in 2017, with the first steps, i.e. bilateral interviews with members and the establishment of a dedicated Strategy Task Force, taking place before the summer break.

#### **4 Advocacy and outreach**

As described above, 2016 marked the end of one phase for EHP and the wider DHC industry, at least from an EU perspective, and the beginning of another. Several years of concerted efforts to put heating (and cooling!) in general and district energy in particular on the European policy agenda culminated in the publication of the first ever EU Heating and Cooling Strategy, a high-profile policy document which explicitly identified district heating as a key component of the EU’s plans for an energy transition. Our sector’s vision for the future of DHC within the energy transition, first articulated within the Heat Roadmap Europe work, and subsequently repeated and developed in countless EHP-related meetings, events and initiatives, clearly had a significant impact on the European Commission’s thinking in this area. Our fingerprints are everywhere!

However, it must be stressed these preparatory efforts will only matter in so far as they allow us to be successful in achieving our goals in the coming period of regulatory work. We should also be aware that the growing interest in DHC will inevitably lead to greater scrutiny from policy-makers and other stakeholders. This is a natural trade-off and one we must embrace, particularly as the alternative path would most likely lead to stagnation and the gradual erosion of both our market-share and our ability to influence policy. Working with legislators to establish proportionate regulatory safeguards without compromising the commercial or technical viability of DHC networks around Europe will be the defining challenge of 2017 for EHP.

##### **■ EHP’s regulatory work in 2017:**

The publication of the European Commission’s ‘Clean Energy’ Package in November 2016 marked the end of a regulatory lull which has gone on since the European Parliament elections of 2014. This package, particularly the proposals on energy efficiency, buildings and renewables, is certainly the headline feature of this year’s legislative agenda, although EHP will also need to be active on a series

of other ongoing files, notably the reform of the Emissions Trading System and the Circular Economy package.

It is important to understand that all of these initiatives are in any case interrelated in the sense that confidence in the ability of DHC to help deliver more renewables and efficiency in the future (c.f. the Clean Energy Package) makes policy-makers more receptive to our specific requests/proposals in the present. A positive example of this interplay can be seen in a provision in the recently adopted report on ETS reform in the Parliament's Environment Committee stating that ***“district heating is specifically exempted from [a reduction in the share of free allowances] and will continue receiving 30% of its EU ETS allowances free of charge after 2021”***. It is clear that this ‘special’ treatment afforded to DHC on this particular regulatory point is a direct consequence of the sector’s enhanced profile and visibility in Brussels.

Test cases carried out in 2016 such as advocacy work on the [European Parliament report on the Heating and Cooling Strategy](#) and the ongoing process of intelligence-gather and relationship-building with Member State Permanent Representations suggest that we are well-placed to achieve good results in the coming year. A detailed summary of EHP’s Policy Work Programme is available in Annex III.

#### ■ Broader outreach and support to members:

Above and beyond the legislative advocacy described in the policy work programme above, EHP will continue to the wider process of strengthening DHC’s image and visibility through a combination of social media and events<sup>2</sup> and publications<sup>3</sup>. An overview of plans and corresponding results for this type of activity in 2016 is available in Annex IV.

2017 will see continued efforts in these same areas. Moreover, without losing focus on our core mission of EU-level advocacy, we also intend to look for new opportunities to support the development of the DHC industry using our status as a natural hub for the sector. Examples already in the pipeline or underway include:

- Establishment and leadership of [‘coolingEU’](#), a forum for the joint promotion of efficient and sustainable cooling technologies bring together industry and NGOs;
- Promoting, in cooperation with the European Commission and the European Investment Bank, a high-level stakeholder dialogue about the challenge of steering institutional investment into the DHC sector;
- Setting up through/within EHP a permanent framework for cooperation between cities/local authorities and the wider DHC industry.

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<sup>2</sup> Specific decisions about the precise timing and nature of events will be largely determined by the evolution of key policy files, but speaking opportunities have already been secured at conferences/workshops organised by Eurocities (January), the European Commission (January) and the IEA (February and March) and others will certainly follow. In addition, EHP expects to organise/co-organise at least 2 events at the European Parliament and at least 1 at Sustainable Energy Week (EUSEW) in June.

<sup>3</sup> Including the study commissioned from Ecofys (see Annex IV) in 2016, a recent JRC report on DHC and relevant findings from a series of ongoing EU-funded projects (i.e. Heat Roadmap Europe 4, PlanHeat and Storm (links) in which EHP is engaged via the DHC+ Platform.

# Euroheat & Power (incl. DHC+) Budget Overview

\*subject to change (invoices/provisions in accounting as per 04/01/2017)

REVENUE				
Ledger	Description	2013	2014	2015
701000-701599	Membership	742.020,00 €	785.175,31 €	765.071,45 €
701600	Certificates	1.000,00 €	1.800,00 €	7.300,00 €
701800	Extraordinary Services / Projects	52.000,00 €	43.974,21 €	60.000,00 €
706000-706199	Communication / Publication	28.375,00 €	7.681,50 €	19.795,75 €
705000-705399	Events	204.250,00 €	72.000,00 €	237.836,52 €
710000-710099	DHC+ Technology Platform Supporters	174.975,00 €	203.643,00 €	191.350,00 €
710200-710299	Projects	31.142,19 €	43.974,21 €	85.000,00 €
710500-710599	Events & Meetings (formerly DHC+)	16.750,00 €	- €	4.508,40 €
710600-710699	Education & Training	22.558,87 €	31.827,46 €	23.836,38 €
750000	Financial Benefits, Interest etc.	2.379,48 €	3.507,35 €	540,50 €
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>1.275.450,54 €</b>	<b>1.193.583,04 €</b>	<b>1.395.239,00 €</b>

Budget	Actual
2016	2016
775.409,85 €	778.773,51 €
15.600,00 €	15.600,00 €
60.000,00 €	58.743,96 €
7.000,00 €	5.082,50 €
50.000,00 €	67.181,72 €
200.000,00 €	214.699,83 €
100.000,00 €	98.343,98 €
- €	- €
28.000,00 €	30.242,57 €
1.500,00 €	1.035,54 €
<b>1.237.509,85 €</b>	<b>1.269.703,61 €</b>

Reason for difference comparing 2016 Budget to 2016 Actual

Reason =  
CPI and new members

Budget
2017
819.690,41 €
20.000,00 €
- €
14.500,00 €
275.000,00 €
226.410,65 €
190.000,00 €
3.000,00 €
34.000,00 €
1.500,00 €
<b>1.584.101,06 €</b>

Reason for difference comparing 2016 Actual to 2017 Budget

Reason =  
CPI increase + new members

Reason =  
2017 advert sales for CbC

Reason =  
2017 is a congress year

Reason =  
CPI increase

Reason =  
Final income from Stratego + pro rata funding from 4 additional DHC+ projects

\*subject to change (invoices/provisions in accounting as per 04/01/2017)

EXPENSES				
Ledger	Description	2013	2014	2015
610021-610999 620000-625000	Salary and Consultancy	701.533,38 €	823.304,72 €	814.253,86 €
611000-611999	Office Operation	266.707,52 €	157.010,13 €	127.640,92 €
612000-612999	Representation & Meeting Cost	36.059,10 €	30.103,06 €	43.524,64 €
613000-613999	EHP membership services (magazine), unpaid dues	100.689,86 €	12.594,38 €	6.238,09 €
616000-616199	Communication	47.928,43 €	14.048,40 €	60.084,26 €
615000-615399	Events	137.512,22 €	52.517,70 €	146.787,84 €
619100-619199	DHC+ General / Secretariat / Member of Fees	1.048,94 €	3.039,92 €	2.893,75 €
619200-619299	Project - Internal	21.588,48 €	1.836,78 €	0,00 €
619300-619399	DHC+ Communication	9.216,34 €	12.833,43 €	13.238,08 €
619500-619599	Events & Meetings	20.905,19 €	7.077,31 €	16.529,21 €
619600-619699	Education & Training		29.224,31 €	20.837,64 €
635000-637000	Provision		40.000,00 €	70.000,00 €
650000	Finance & Bank	14.673,58 €	3.373,81 €	1.087,05 €
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>1.357.863,04 €</b>	<b>1.186.963,95 €</b>	<b>1.323.115,34 €</b>

Budget	Actual
2016	2016
888.268,62 €	856.991,39 €
165.413,69 €	150.531,50 €
54.850,00 €	42.774,21 €
7.500,00 €	6.668,39 €
78.800,00 €	86.061,11 €
50.000,00 €	34.077,71 €
9.000,00 €	8.556,10 €
1.000,00 €	320,10 €
14.000,00 €	8.865,90 €
19.000,00 €	7.377,89 €
29.500,00 €	16.919,76 €
100.000,00 €	25.000,00 €
2.500,00 €	1.369,09 €
<b>1.219.832,30 €</b>	<b>1.245.513,15 €</b>

Reason =  
District Energy Days: out of a 2 day event, almost one day was covered by STRATEGO project

Reason =  
Costs related to District Energy Days and participation in some other events

Reason =  
Costs for Summer School in Warsaw much lower compared to previous

Reason =  
Provision for 2017, including extra parliament (or similar) events

Budget
2017
1.032.911,71 €
175.876,87 €
52.830,00 €
8.000,00 €
50.800,00 €
275.000,00 €
10.500,00 €
2.000,00 €
15.500,00 €
15.000,00 €
27.000,00 €
100.000,00 €
11.000,00 €
<b>1.576.418,58 €</b>

Reason =  
salary indexation, addition of 1 FTE to be financed by EU funded projects and 1 assistant, salary increases

Reason =  
Internet upgrade to accommodate higher demand and possible Database change

Reason =  
Coalition for Energy Savings EHP's Membership

Reason =  
CbC Publication/Creation

Reason =  
2017 is a congress year

Reason =  
Additional cost for consultancy for project writing

Reason =  
Provisioned amounts

Reason =  
VAT control and estimated linked costs

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-82.412,50 €</b>	<b>6.619,09 €</b>	<b>72.123,66 €</b>	<b>17.677,55 €</b>	<b>24.190,46 €</b>
	<i>as per Bilan 2013</i>	<i>as per Bilan 2014</i>	<i>as per Bilan 2015</i>		

2017
<b>7.682,48 €</b>

-82412,5      6619,09      72123,66      17.677,55 €

4796,55



## Annex II: The DHC+ Technology Platform in 2017

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Date: 20 January 2017

DHC+ had a very positive year in 2016 and it managed to enter as partner, together with some DHC+ members, in four new EU funded projects: [STORM](#), [SDHp2m](#), [Heat Roadmap Europe 4](#) and [PLANHEAT](#). Considering that the average success rate in EU projects is 14%, this is quite a positive result. Each project corresponds to a theme of strategic relevance for EHP and for the DHC sector, namely smart networks, cities, renewables and heat demand mapping.

In 2017, we will therefore expand the DHC+ activities related to cities and smart networks and we will make sure that members are very much involved. We are particularly excited about the results expected from the PLANHEAT project: the main aim is to provide local authorities with an IT tool designed to simulate alternative heating & cooling scenarios and evaluate the economic and environmental impact of adding DHC infrastructure.

The STRATEGO project came to an end in 2016 but most of the work on modelling will be continued under the new Heat Roadmap Europe 4 (HRE4) project. HRE4 will provide detailed mapping of the heat demand and information on the availability of renewable and excess heat sources for 14 largest EU countries by heat demand (in STRATEGO, a detailed analysis was provided only for 5 countries). As we did in the past, we plan to use the project results to support the advocacy work of EHP. A workshop presenting first HRE outcomes is already planned for March. More information can be found [here](#).

In 2017, DHC+ will continue to support our Members' involvement in EU funding by further developing consortium building services ([DHC+ Portal](#), monitoring services, [brokerage event](#), help in finding partners, etc.). We will also keep advocating for more EU funding for our sector.

Education & training activities ([Summer School](#) and [Student Awards](#)) will continue in 2017 but we would like to offer training not only to the young generation but also to professionals of different level of experience and to local authorities.

ROLLING POLICY WORKING PROGRAMME – 1<sup>st</sup> Semester 2017

Energy Policy Committee – 23/01/2017

## RANKING OF PRIORITIES

## WHAT'S NEW?

- Work on RES and Efficiency (EED and EPBD) will continue with a focus on the negotiation of the the [legislative proposals](#) published by the Commission on 30 November 2016.
- From 3 to 1 star
  - LCP BREF: Earliest mid-2017 Member States will hold a vote on the final version of the document in a dedicated Committee. No changes are expected to be brought to the current version of the document.
  - Preparation of CEN Standards: The voting procedure should be over by the end of January.

## HIGH ENGAGEMENT

- [High-level Promotion of DHC](#)
- [Energy Efficiency Directive \(Review\)](#)
- [RES Framework / Sustainability Criteria for Biomass](#)
- [Directive on the Energy Performance of Buildings \(Review\)](#)
- [Circular Economy](#)
- [ETS Review](#)

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## LOWER-INTENSITY ENGAGEMENT

- [Implementation of State Aid Rules/Review](#)
- [Reform of Electricity Market \('Market Design'\)](#)
- [Regional Policy, including Financing Initiatives](#)
- [Review of Regulation on Security of Gas Supply](#)
- [BREF for Waste Incineration Plants](#)
- [Cooperation with the International Energy Agency](#)

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## MONITORING

- [Preparation of CEN Standards](#)
- [LCP BREF \(Implementation of the Directive on Industrial Emissions\)](#)
- [Energy taxation](#)
- [Eco-design/Energy labelling, including voluntary labelling schemes](#)
- [Industrial policy](#)
- [Review of Effort sharing Decision](#)

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	AT STAKE/EHP POSITION	ACTIONS	PROCESS	ENGAGEMENT	IN CHARGE
High-level promotion of DHC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <a href="#">Commission's Heating and Cooling Strategy</a> (HCS) is a key initiative for the sector that has (a) provided high visibility on the possibilities offered by DH and its potential and (b) led to positive changes in recent legislative proposals that should serve the further development of DH.</li> <li>The Heat Strategy is not a point of arrival, and advocacy efforts to ensure that heat is properly addressed in high-level policy discussions will continue. The general narrative on DH in the energy transition will serve in negotiations on the recent Commission package as well as other files – e.g. ETS.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuation of the active liaison with the Commission, Member States</li> <li>Liaison with key MEPs</li> <li>Liaison with Stakeholders – e.g. Coalition for Energy Savings, Cities, academic world..</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuous task</li> </ul>	***	Energy Policy Committee PV/ALL
Energy Efficiency Directive (Review)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Directive 2012/27/EU on Energy Efficiency</a> sets out a framework for energy efficiency, including the promotion of DHC/CHP.</li> <li>On 30 November the Commission published <a href="#">a revised Directive</a>, as part of the Clean Energy for all Europeans package.</li> <li>The review was limited to certain articles. Of particular importance: Art. 7 (energy saving obligations), Annex IV (default Primary Energy Factor for electricity) and 9-11 (provisions on billing/metering). Art.14, which sets out the framework for 'Comprehensive Assessment' (CA) of the heating/cooling market and is intended to promote the development of DHC, will not be revised at this stage – the CA were due by the end of 2015, meaning it was too soon to definitively assess their effectiveness or quality when the review started.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuation of liaison with Commission services and Member States (coordination with members)</li> <li>Liaison with selected key MEPs</li> <li>Liaison with Commission on implementation/possible review of Comprehensive Assessments</li> </ul>	Parliament <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appointment of rapporteurs: January 2017</li> <li>First Reading: before July 2017 (indicative)</li> </ul> Council <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Approach: Q2</li> </ul>	***	Energy Policy Committee IW/EP
RES Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Commission published on 30 November a proposal for a <a href="#">new RES Directive</a>, with provisions dedicated to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Liaison with Commission (DG Energy) and stakeholders on the review of the Directive as well as</li> </ul>	Council <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presentation of the proposal (and proposals on Market</li> </ul>		Energy Policy Committee EP/IW/SG

	AT STAKE/EHP POSITION	ACTIONS	PROCESS	ENGAGEMENT	IN CHARGE
	<p>the promotion of RES heat and a full new article on DHC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Governance Rules were also part of the package. These rules refer to ways and indicators that should be developed to monitor progress of individual countries towards European targets set out for 2030.</li> </ul>	<p>governance rules (though for the latter EHP is not in a position to directly impact these high-level discussions between Commission and Member States)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liaison with Member States (coordination with members) and selected key MEPs</li> <li>• Liaison with relevant stakeholders</li> </ul>	<p>Design and Governance) by Commission in the Working Party Energy and first exchange of views: 31 January and 3 February (indicative)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roundtable at TTE Council: 27 February</li> <li>• Policy debate at TTE Council: 26 June</li> </ul> <p>Parliament</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appointment of rapporteurs: January 2017</li> <li>• No detailed calendar yet for negotiations.</li> </ul>	***	
Sustainability Criteria for Biomass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The proposal for <a href="#">a revised RES Directive</a> published on 30 November includes criteria for the sustainability of biomass.</li> <li>• <a href="#">EHP Position on sustainability criteria for biomass</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liaison with Commission</li> <li>• EHP will work closely on this dossier with <a href="#">AEBIOM</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This issue will be dealt under broader negotiations on the RES Directive.</li> </ul>	***	Energy Policy Committee SG
Directive on the Energy Performance of Buildings (Review)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Directive sets out the general frame for policies to increase buildings performances in Europe. Today the perspective of the text is very much on the reductions of energy demands. In some countries the implementation has favored on-site installations and been an obstacle for DH. A more balanced approach between demands reductions and connection of buildings to a clean supply of energy (e.g. DHC) is a priority to help DHC grow.</li> <li>• On 30 November the Commission published a revised Directive, as part of the Clean Energy for all Europeans package.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuation of liaison with Commission services, Member States (coordination with members) and selected key MEPs</li> <li>• Liaison with stakeholders, including Coalition for Energy Savings</li> </ul>	<p>Parliament</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appointment of rapporteurs: January 2017</li> <li>• First Reading: before July 2017 (indicative)</li> </ul> <p>Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Approach: Q2</li> </ul>	***	WG Resource Efficiency/IW Reporting in to Energy Policy Committee
Circular Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2015, the Commission introduced the Circular Economy Strategy which consists of a number of legislative proposals aimed at “closing the loop” of product lifecycles through greater recycling and re-use, and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This dossier is monitored very closely by NGOs, many of which are radically opposed to waste-to-energy installations and very influential. Due to concerns that</li> </ul>	<p>Parliament</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ENVI vote: Q1</li> <li>• Plenary vote: Q1/Q2</li> </ul> <p>Council</p>	***	Energy Policy Committee/SG

	AT STAKE/EHP POSITION	ACTIONS	PROCESS	ENGAGEMENT	IN CHARGE
	<p>bring benefits for both the environment and the economy. The strategy includes Directives on Waste, Packaging Waste and Land Filling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earlier this year, the Commission will issue a <a href="#">Communication on Waste-to-Energy (WtE)</a>, which will be the core priority for EHP within this package on Circular Economy.</li> <li>• Heat produced in waste incineration plants is growing in the DHC sector. It represents today 10% of DH production at EU level, and the share is much higher in some countries (e.g. Sweden). The legislative/policy framework should ensure realistic and practical recycling targets (i.e. not all waste can be recycled, and sometimes recycling is not cost efficient due to transportation costs) as well as a strict ban on landfilling, which would boost the WtE sector.</li> <li>• <a href="#">EHP Position on Circular Economy</a></li> </ul>	<p>hostility of many stakeholders towards WtE could compromise support for the wider concept of District Heating, the Secretariat has so far withheld from directly lobbying the Parliament on this dossier, and continues to rely on cooperation with industry stakeholders and other informal channels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liaison with CEWEP and ESWET</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council position: Q2/Q3</li> </ul> <p>Kick-off of trilogue: Q3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commission to present <a href="#">Communication on WtE</a>: January 2017</li> </ul>		
ETS Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Commission proposed in July a <a href="#">legislative proposal</a> to reform the ETS. EHP is seeking in this negotiation to prolong the attribution of a free share of CO2 allowances for DH, to ensure allocation on a sound/fair basis and to provide funding for modernisation in Central/Eastern Europe.</li> <li>• <a href="#">EHP Position on the ETS</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lobbying actions towards Council/Parliament together with members in line with the EHP position</li> </ul>	<p>Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Position: Q2</li> <li>• Trilogue: Q3/Q4</li> </ul> <p>Parliament</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vote in Parliament plenary: February 2017</li> </ul>	***	Energy Policy Committee/SG

INITIATIVE	AT STAKE/EHP POSITION	ACTIONS	PROCESS	ENGAGEMENT	IN CHARGE
<a href="#">Implementation of State Aid Rules/Review</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Guidelines on State aid for Environmental Protection and Energy 2014-2020 cover support to the energy sector and environmental protection, including DHC and CHP. (see <a href="#">Briefing Note</a>)</li> <li>Two texts of relevance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Guidelines on State aid for environmental protection and energy 2014-2020</a></li> <li><a href="#">General Block Exemptions Regulation</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor development of case law</li> <li>Engagement with Commission, depending on policy developments</li> <li>Supporting Members in liaising with the Commission, depending on policy developments</li> <li>Monitoring of developments at national levels in the Energy Policy Committee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GBER and Guidelines entered into force on 1 July 2014</li> <li>Ongoing review of State aid in many Member States</li> <li>Review of current rules may start later this year.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">**</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Energy Policy Committee/EP</p>
<a href="#">Reform of Electricity Market ('Market Design')</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 30 November 2016 The Commission proposed updated rules to complete and reform the Internal Electricity Market. The main issue of this big debate is how to integrate the growing share of intermittent renewable electricity.</li> <li>This debate can help profile DHC as a solution to integrate RES (storage, power-to-heat solutions, use of CHP and heat pumps) and develop a more resource-efficient energy system. The contribution of electricity/heat synergies is addressed in the <a href="#">Strategy on heating and cooling</a>.</li> <li><a href="#">The Commission organized a public consultation</a> at the end of 2015 , to which EHP contributed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Liaison with Commission and stakeholders</li> <li>Event in Parliament with <a href="#">Smart Energy Demand Coalition</a> on ways to increase flexibility of the electricity system, including the role of DHC: Q1/Q2</li> </ul>	<p>Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presentation of the proposal (along with RED and Governance) by Commission in the Working Party Energy and first exchange of views: 31 January and 3 February (indicative)</li> <li>Roundtable at TTE Council: 27 February</li> <li>Policy debate at TTE Council: 26 June</li> </ul> <p>Parliament</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appointment of rapporteurs: January 2017</li> <li>No detailed calendar yet for negotiations.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">**</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Energy Policy Committee EP</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Regional Policy, and Financing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DHC/CHP projects are recognized as 'investment priorities' = opportunities for co-funding in the <a href="#">Regulation on Cohesion Funds</a> and the <a href="#">Regulation on European Regional Fund for Development</a>. This represents a great opportunity for funding of DHC projects. Of the € 38 billion funding earmarked under regional policy for the objective of "Promoting low carbon economy" until 2020, an estimated 4 %</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuous liaison with Commission</li> <li>Engagement will depend on policy developments in this field</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At national levels: Implementation of the financial framework 2014-2020</li> <li>Commission's kick-off Stakeholders Meeting on Financing DHC: January</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">**</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Energy Policy Committee/SG</p>

INITIATIVE	AT STAKE/EHP POSITION	ACTIONS	PROCESS	ENGAGEMENT	IN CHARGE
	<p><u>will go into DH and CHP projects.</u> (source: DG Regio)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DG Regio is talking more and more about cities. We should keep these developments under the radar, as they may serve us to push our broader agenda on heat. The Secretariat will also continue to follow/provide input to policy developments on financing, e.g. Juncker Plan that is supposed to build on existing instruments (e.g. regional policy) and provide additional opportunities for funding. The Secretariat will continue the high-level dialogue with DG Energy, which expressed end of 2016 its intention to organize a meeting with stakeholders to brainstorm on the financing of DH.</li> </ul>				
<p><b>Review of the Regulation on Security of Gas Supply</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Commission is reviewing <a href="#">Regulation 994/2010</a> on the security of gas supply that sets out the framework for emergency situation. EHP answered to the consultation highlighting that DH customers should still be treated as ‘protected customers’ in case of a crisis the same way as direct users of gas. The response also highlights that the real answer to improve energy security is through the development of alternative options (efficiency and RES). The latest drafts of the Council confirm that Member States will not change the status of DH.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">EHP Response to Consultation</a> (April 2015)</li> <li>• Monitoring of negotiations (liaison with Council and Commission)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finalization of negotiations under the Maltese Presidency: (Q2)</li> </ul>	<p><b>**</b></p>	<p>Energy Policy Committee/EP</p>
<p><b>BREF for Waste Incineration Plants</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <a href="#">WI BREF is currently under review in the Seville process</a> (exact same principle regarding the review process as for the LCP BREF). This work will have a significant impact for the future of district heating using Waste-to-Energy plants.</li> <li>• WtE associations (CEWEP and ESWET) have been following the review process of WI BREF closely since the reactivation of the Technical Working Group in Seville, but it seems that some district heating specific provisions are outside of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal EHP Task Force meeting to follow developments</li> <li>• Liaison with Stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• March 2017 – commenting period on the first draft</li> <li>• December 2017 - final TWG</li> <li>• May 2018 – final draft delivered to the IED Article 13 Forum</li> <li>• Q4 2018 – adoption of WI BREF</li> <li>• 2023 – WI BREF compliance deadline for all EU WtE plants</li> </ul>	<p><b>**</b></p>	<p>Task Force BREF SG Reporting in to Energy Policy Committee</p>

INITIATIVE	AT STAKE/EHP POSITION	ACTIONS	PROCESS	ENGAGEMENT	IN CHARGE
	their scope of interests.				
Cooperation with IEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IEA is an important channel to promote DHC at global level.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In general Input to all relevant initiatives dealing with heating and cooling as well as research and buildings.</li> <li>Implementing Agreement (in coordination with DHC+ Technology Platform, ongoing)</li> <li>Providing input to the IEA's CHP/DHC <a href="#">Collaborative</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of IEA publications</li> </ul>	**	Energy Policy Committee SG and Policy Unit (depending on topic)

INITIATIVE	AT STAKE/EHP POSITION	ACTIONS	PROCESS	ENGAGEMENT	IN CHARGE
Preparation of CEN Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of CEN Standards to implement <a href="#">Directive 2010/31/EU on the Energy performance of buildings</a>, in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overarching standard 15603 that will define key concepts of the Directive, including elements that will serve for the definition of Nearly Zero Energy Buildings</li> <li>Standard 15603 4-5 on calculations of primary energy factors for district energy systems including DHC</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EHP has been actively involved in the drafting of standards (Boris Lubinski, from AGFW, is the author of the standard on DHC)</li> <li>Key role for members: liaison with CEN bodies at national levels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formal Votes (Member States) on Overarching standard EN15603 and Standard EN15316-4-5 on DHC: Until 26 January</li> </ul>	*	Working Group Resource Efficiency/IW Reporting in to Energy Policy Committee

INITIATIVE	AT STAKE/EHP POSITION	ACTIONS	PROCESS	ENGAGEMENT	IN CHARGE
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>LCP BREF (Implementation of the Directive on Industrial Emissions)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The development of Large Combustion Plants <a href="#">BREF</a> (Best Available Techniques Reference Document) is of critical importance, as the emission levels set out in its Chapter 10 on 'Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions' will be used by national authorities to grant permits for plants with a capacity above 50 MW.</li> <li>The <a href="#">first draft</a> released by the European IPPC Bureau in June 2013 generated over 8500 comments. On 1-9 June 2015, the EIPPCB organized a <a href="#">final meeting</a> to deal with critical points identified by stakeholders and prepare the formal draft. Discussions have continued over 2016 because of many outstanding discussion points.</li> <li>The whole energy sector is concerned, as the implementation of the current draft will be very costly. The high engagement of EHP has already bore fruits with the way the BREF were amended following the meeting in Seville. See this <a href="#">Presentation</a>.</li> <li>Following the experience of other BREF, at this stage of the process, no new changes will be brought to the text.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EHP will monitor the process and engage with Member States, if necessary.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vote on the final draft BAT conclusions by Member States' representatives: mid-2017</li> <li>Publication of the BAT conclusions in the Official Journal of the European Union in all official languages: 2017</li> <li>Deadline by which Member States will have to align their national legislation with BAT Conclusions' provisions: 2021</li> </ul>	*	Task Force Industrial Emissions SG Reporting in to Energy Policy Committee
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Energy Taxation</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On Energy Taxation, the <a href="#">Commission Proposal</a> to review the Energy Taxation Directive was withdrawn in January 2015 in the name of 'better regulation'. This Commission proposal was seen positively by EHP, as it introduced the principle of a harmonized CO2 taxation for non-ETS sectors</li> <li>No decision by the Commission to present a new proposal.</li> <li>The Secretariat will continue to monitor developments on Reduced Rates of Value Added Taxation. (Some reduced VAT rates are applied for DH supplies in some Member States – e.g. France.)</li> <li>Member States have the upper hand on taxation/no role for the Parliament.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of new developments/Liaison with DG Taxation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No formal initiatives are planned. The Commission will not take the risk to retable a proposal that would be rejected by the Council. (Any agreement on taxation requires the unanimity of Member States.)</li> <li>Reduced VAT rates for DHC are not controversial. No Commission's actions expected in this field in 2017.</li> </ul>	*	Energy Policy Committee/EP

INITIATIVE	AT STAKE/EHP POSITION	ACTIONS	PROCESS	ENGAGEMENT	IN CHARGE
Eco-Design/Energy Labelling, including Voluntary Labelling schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eco-design/Energy Labelling and voluntary labelling schemes can promote or play against DHC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of new developments</li> <li>Liaison with DG Energy, Environment and Enterprise</li> <li>Monitoring of existing labelling schemes (e.g. <a href="#">LEED</a> and <a href="#">BREEAM</a>) and possible Commission initiatives</li> <li>Continued dialogue with stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of Eco-design Directive</li> </ul>	*	WG Resource Efficiency and WG Cooling Reporting in to Energy Policy Committee/IW
Industrial Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Possible initiatives may be opportunities to further promote DHC solutions (e.g. discussions on Green Growth)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of new developments</li> <li>Liaison with DG Enterprise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EU initiatives in the field of <a href="#">industrial policy</a></li> </ul>	*	Energy Policy Committee/IW
Review of Effort Sharing Decision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of 2009 Decision with a view to setting out CO2 reduction targets for the non-ETS sector for 2030</li> <li>Most of the discussion will be on the respective efforts assigned to Member States</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of new developments</li> <li>Liaison with DG Clima and stakeholders, depending on policy developments.</li> </ul>	Parliament <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vote in ITRE: 23 March</li> <li>Vote in ENVI: 29 May</li> <li>Vote in the Plenary: Q3</li> </ul> Council <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expected Council position: 19 June</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beginning of trilogue negotiations: Q3</li> </ul>	*	Energy Policy Committee SG



## Annex IV: External Outreach in 2016

Date: 20 January 2017

### External Outreach 2016 – Actions / Results

Development of a new and more modern website with a more interactive and user-friendly interface.

The new EHP website [www.euroehat.org](http://www.euroehat.org) was launched in April 2016 with a new visual identity, improved functionalities and comprehensive content. Among key improvements:

- One modern website for district energy in Europe – includes the [DHC+ content and functionalities](#) (e.g. the new project consortium building tool “[DHC+ portal](#)”)
- Up-to-date [news section](#) with various subsections (EHP news, policy updates, industry news and ore)
- [Growing collection of case studies and industry facts and figures](#) (based on EHP Country by Country survey)
- New [membership directory](#) offering members better visibility
- New collaborative tool in the members-only area
- Real possibility for members to send any time their news, events and success stories for publication on the website

A comparison between the 6-month period before and after launch revealed a 70% increase in page views and 44% increase in website users (visitors) compared to the old website.

Continue to develop EHP’s social media presence.

[Twitter](#) proves to be a very useful tool for interaction with EU and international stakeholders. On the main EHP account, Twitter presence increased at a very solid pace:

- 2015 ended with approximately 1000 followers, while 2016 saw an increase to 2.500 followers
- The current follower growth rate is about 100 per month
- The number of tweets also grew significantly, with a proportional growth in interactions (conversations, content retweets & ‘likes’)
- Various team members as well as DHC+ and projects also have a strong Twitter presence, which contributes to content dissemination and district energy community growth.

LinkedIn is use by EHP as well as team members to interact with the wider district energy community and has been growing in importance.

- The [EHP account](#) had 1,545 connections in December 2016 – up from around 1,000 at the end of 2015
- The [EHP company page](#) had 540 followers (difficult to assess evolution, but slightly slower)

In parallel, EHP also operates a number of other social media tools for specific purposes: [YouTube](#) channel (for videos and recordings), [Storify](#) (for compilations of social media content), [Flickr](#) (for photo albums).

<p><b>Enhanced or renewed cooperation with other non-institutional actors at EU level</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– EHP maintained close cooperation with environmental NGOs through various networks, including an informal network of NGOs and ‘progressive industries’ called “Platform 2030”</li> <li>– DHC+ became member of <a href="#">EUFORES</a>, gathering members of the European Parliament but also various non profit organisations active in the field of renewable energy</li> <li>– EHP increased bilateral cooperation with renewable energy associations, notably with the wind industry; Wind Europe, DI Energy and EHP launched a <a href="#">joint statement</a> and co-organised a reception in November 2016 in order to better explore the potential of energy system integration.</li> <li>– EHP also strengthened its role in the energy efficiency community, also via its membership in the Coalition for Energy Savings</li> </ul>
<p><b>Strengthen cooperation with cities (key drivers of DHC), possibly by creating a new category of EHP membership for them.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Throughout 2016, EHP worked closely with various city networks (EnergyCities, ICLEI Europe, Celsius project)</li> <li>– EHP got directly involved via DHC+ in a new EU-funded project, <a href="#">PLANHEAT</a>, aiming at developing a simulation tool for cities to map, plan and identify low-carbon, economically viable scenarios for integration of district energy.</li> <li>– This strategic priority will be further developed in 2017</li> </ul>
<p><b>Commissioning and publication of analysis from a well-known consultancy on prospects for DHC to contribute to the EU’s climate and energy goals for 2030 and 2050</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– EHP worked together with Ecofys to develop the study “<a href="#">Delivering the Energy Transition: What Role for District Energy</a>”, which was launched in October 2016. The paper investigated and recognised the crucial role that district heating and cooling networks have to play in the EU energy transition towards 2050.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Speaking opportunities events</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– PV was invited to speak at various events, such as the High-level Commission Event “EU Leading on Renewables” on 05.02, Committee of the Regions event 21.04, Croatian DHC conference 24.05, DHC conference in Belgrade 30.11, Lithuanian association DHC conference 1.12, and many more)</li> <li>– Other EHP team members also took the floor a various events in Europe and beyond throughout the year.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Joint EHP-AGFW Conference in Frankfurt in April</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– EHP held its 2016 General Assembly and co-organised the international policy conference together with AGFW in Frankfurt during <a href="#">En+Eff 2016</a>, the 22nd International Trade Fair and Congress for Heating, Cooling and CHP</li> </ul>
<p><b>Heating and Cooling Event during EU Sustainable Energy Week</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– During the 2016 edition of the EU Sustainable Energy Week (EUSEW), EHP co-organised on 15.06 a policy session called “<a href="#">The Heat Is On: Energy Union from Principle to Practice</a>”</li> </ul>
<p><b>EHP to organise ‘DHC week’ in Brussels</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– EHP successfully organised the first “<a href="#">District Energy Days</a>” in Brussels on 11-12 October. The event contained the following sections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– DHC policy conference targeting EU stakeholders.</li> <li>– The second edition of the <a href="#">DHC+ Brokerage event</a> aimed at bringing together potential project partners and highlighting the potential for innovation with DHC.</li> <li>– The <a href="#">final conference of the STRATEGO project</a>.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>