

Brussels, 9 March

Based on its experience with both FP7 and Horizon2020 projects (see overview below), COGEN Europe believes that it is key for the EU to continue and even extend its focus and funding in the area of “Facilitate transition to low carbon and circular economy and resilience to climate change, support security of supply”.

The projects co-ordinated by COGEN Europe, with valuable contribution from project consortia partners representing key industry and research communities, stand as proof of the added value of EU projects. Current programmes offer a good platform for European industry and research, as well as the wider energy community, to come together and scale up efforts for innovation and market development in the energy sector. COGEN Europe was involved in several projects which provided added value at the European level, by identifying the cross-EU obstacles for growth in different cogeneration segments and ensured best practices were shared between Member States, as was the case of CODE, CODE2 and CHP Goes Green. Based on our experience as a co-ordinator of ene.field and PACE projects, large scale demonstration projects for fuel cell micro-cogeneration systems, COGEN Europe also sees the added value at EU level of supporting emerging technologies increase scale, thus more effectively reducing cost. Complemented by national support, EU programmes can make a significant difference.

The future programmes and EU funding should continue to focus on the area “transition to low carbon and circular economy and resilience to climate change, support security of supply”, while ensuring greater emphasis on decentralised energy solutions, energy efficiency, decarbonisation of heat, green gas and sectoral integration. In particular, Horizon2020 should seek to identify and promote the benefits for the energy transition of efficient and flexible generation solutions, like cogeneration. Lower carbon and efficient solutions for industrial heat should also be investigated. In addition, programmes should pursue projects that integrate different solutions (e.g. cogeneration, variable renewable energy & electric vehicles) at local or regional level to properly assess the role of different technologies working in synergy.

From COGEN Europe’s perspective, having co-ordinated large projects, with as many as 27 partners (e.g. ene.field), **key obstacles in programmes and projects reaching their objectives include: 1. Lack of flexibility to react to unforeseen circumstances & 2. Difficulty of combining EU action with other public interventions and private finance.** For emerging technologies, like fuel cell micro-cogeneration in particular, it is key that all types of financing can work together for a quicker transition to mass commercialisation.

Administrative burden can also represent an obstacle in efficiently and effectively delivering on the objectives of projects. To address these issues, COGEN Europe would prioritise the following potential solutions: alignment between EU rules, a stable but flexible framework between programming periods, better feedback for applicants, more structured reporting and User-friendly IT tools. On the other hand, COGEN Europe considers the extension of the single audit principle as problematic and potentially risky, in the sense that any recurring mistakes are

spotted too late (after the end of the project where there is not much room for correction). In that respect, the system used under FP7 was better.

As a co-ordinator of major EU co-funded projects, COGEN Europe is supportive of EU's overall objectives and implementation of programmes in the area of investment, research & innovation, SMEs and single market. With some improvements and more targeted projects on decentralised energy, sectoral integration, energy efficiency and the decarbonisation of heat for both domestic and industrial sectors, the post-2020 EU budget can be instrumental in delivering Europe's energy and climate objectives.

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About COGEN Europe

COGEN Europe, established in 1993, is the European Association for the promotion of energy-efficiency through cogeneration and it is Europe's umbrella organisation for representing the interests of the cogeneration sector. It has a broad cross-sectoral membership among the CHP industry and 17 national cogeneration associations. The association's network extends across the whole of the European Union, and the association has contacts in many Central and Eastern European countries. COGEN Europe also has co-operation with contacts in Japan, Australia and the United States.

COGEN Europe's mission is to work towards the wider use of cogeneration in Europe for a sustainable energy future. To achieve this mission COGEN Europe engages in at the EU level with the European Commission, the European Parliament and the other European Institutions and with its network in each Member State to develop and implement sustainable energy policies, to remove unnecessary obstacles to the implementation of these policies and to promote the benefits of cogeneration.

COGEN Europe's experience with projects

COGEN has been the coordinator of 7 projects and a partner in 9 projects co-funded by the EU since 2005. Ene.field (completed in 2017) and PACE (running from 2016 to 2021) are two flagship projects of the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Joint Undertaking (FCH JU) coordinated by COGEN Europe with PACE being in the top 10 of Horizon 2020 projects in terms of EU-funding. COGEN Europe has the expertise to manage multi-partner projects of this scale in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations and take the lead in facilitating the technical implementation of these highly complex projects.

Below is a list of the 5 latest projects COGEN Europe has coordinated.

Project	Title	Duration	Role	Achievement
PACE	Pathway to a Competitive European Fuel Cell micro-Cogeneration Market	06.2016/02.2021	Coordinator	Ongoing implementation (30% achievement as of 01/11/2017). Large scale deployment of μ CHP fuel cells
Ene.field	Fuel cells x Combined Heat and Power	09.12/10.17	Coordinator	Installation of more than 1000 residential CHP/ More mature supply chain/

				Evidence based cost and environmental performances
CODE2	Cogeneration observatory and dissemination Europe Phase II	07.12/12.14	Coordinator	Develop the first clear plan of action for cogeneration in each EU Member State/ Assess the EED's impact with national stakeholders
CHP Goes Green	Model cities promote green CHP - Pacemakers for renewable energy sources	07.10/06.13	Coordinator	Increase in the share of RES within CHP/ Promotion of the use of CHP in model cities
CODE	Cogeneration observatory and dissemination Europe	10.08/03.11	Coordinator	Country-specific info on the directive implementation containing a critical assessment of the progress made by each country towards its stated national potential goals/ CHP Roadmap for Europe to 2020