It's more than Renovation!

URBAN Intergroup 30th April 2015, Strasbourg



What are the Multiple Benefits of Building Renovations ?

Building renovation can play a key role in contributing to the European Parliament objectives. Renovating the leaky building stock in the EU will generate multiple benefits for businesses, citizens and governments alike:

Stimulate urban regeneration:

- Major renovation programmes can trigger the creation of **local jobs** and reduce **fuel poverty**, thereby contributing to **urban regeneration** and reducing regional disparities, a key aim of cohesion policy. A better take-up of building renovation projects at local level will improve the **economic, social and environmental conditions** in some of the EU's most disaffected areas.

Turn cities into engines of the transition to low carbon economy:

- Given the **high concentration of buildings in urban areas**, cities have a key role to play in driving the implementation of EU legislation and in contributing to the achievement of EU goals through building renovations.

Create millions of local jobs, especially in SMEs:

- The building and construction sectors were hard hit by the economic crisis. The SME sector would benefit enormously from more renovation goals across the EU, as SMEs represent by far the majority of activity in the construction sector. Energy renovation is a "win-win" situation for the EU economy as a whole, as investing in this sector will increase public revenue (up to €5 additional budget revenue for every €1 of public funds invested) and provide a boost to GDP.

Achieve better social cohesion and improve citizen well-being:

- We spend 90% of our lives inside buildings, many of which are highly inefficient with **poor indoor climate** conditions. Leaky buildings impact negatively on public health, especially for the **vulnerable segments of society, such as the elderly**.

- Between 50 million and 125 million people suffer from **fuel poverty** in the EU. Investing in large scale energy efficient renovations will reduce the energy bill for EU citizens, while increasing their health and wellbeing at home and at work.

- Improving indoor climate in offices through building renovations can lead to better worker productivity (up to 15%) and reduced sick leave (up to 35%).

Invigorate EU competitiveness:

- Wasteful energy practices are undermining our competiveness. The less efficient our economies are, the less likely they are to benefit from any measures toward growth, because of the **disproportionate share of energy costs** for enterprises', households' and public budgets.

- Reducing EU reliance of foreign energy imports through building renovation will strengthen the EU's independence and **resilience** to overseas energy price fluctuations, inevitably recurrent in a global energy market with strong competing economies where the EU is not a price setter.

- The buildings sector is riddled with market failures and is therefore a sector which relies on regulation and policy support to trigger investment. Providing market certainty will encourage private actors to invest in further production facilities and offices in the EU.

Boost research and innovation:

- The EU currently holds a **global leading position in the development of smart, energy efficient technologies and services**. Increasing the demand for building renovation will maintain research in this field at peak levels, trigger further **innovation** for the market and **facilitate the transition to a low-carbon economy**.

Improve public finances:

- Building renovation will result in a permanent boost to public finances as it offers **high returns, stimulates growth and creates local, long-term jobs** in the national economy. Investing in this sector will increase public revenue (up to €5 additional budget revenue for every €1 of public funds invested) and provide a boost to GDP.

- National governments will benefit from **lower public expenses on unemployment benefits and on cold weather subsidies for fuel poverty** as a result. Improving the performance of the existing buildings and thereby improving the health of EU citizens would also significantly **alleviate public health budgets** (for every €1 spent on energy efficiency, €0,42 is saved on health expenditure).

Promote a resource-efficient and sustainable economy and improve air quality for citizens:

- To achieve a high level of sustainability in our economy, the EU must achieve a high energy performance both for new and existing buildings. This will be crucial for the EU to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 90% by 2050.

- Buildings account for 36% of CO2 emissions. Reduced CO2 emission from buildings would result in improved air quality for citizens, and lead to healthier living for citizens.

Provide consumers with better control over their finances:

- Highly energy efficient homes put people more in control and directly addresses the sense of powerlessness people feel about their energy bills.



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