



5. Reviewing Regional Vision and Targets



Stage 3. Review Energy Objectives and Targets

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Where are we...?

REGIO1ST Methodology



Stage 3 | Reviewing energy objectives and targets

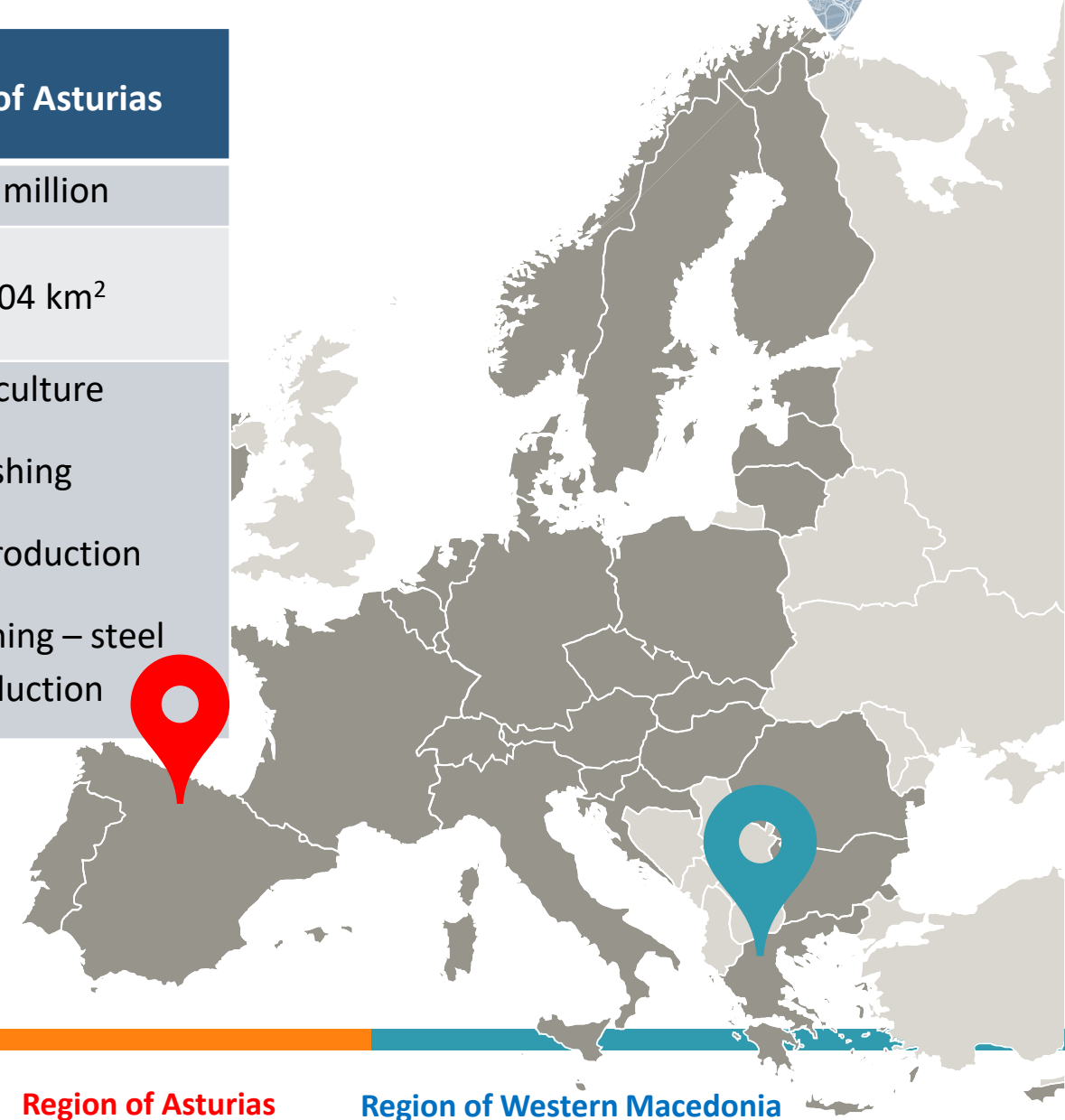
Examine national and regional visions and targets, discussing them with stakeholders to ensure alignment.

- Step 1: Review National Visions and Targets,
- Step 2: Review Regional Visions and Targets,
- Step 3: Set and define new regional objectives and targets,
- Step 4: Discuss visions and targets with stakeholders



1. Regional Cases: Brief Overview

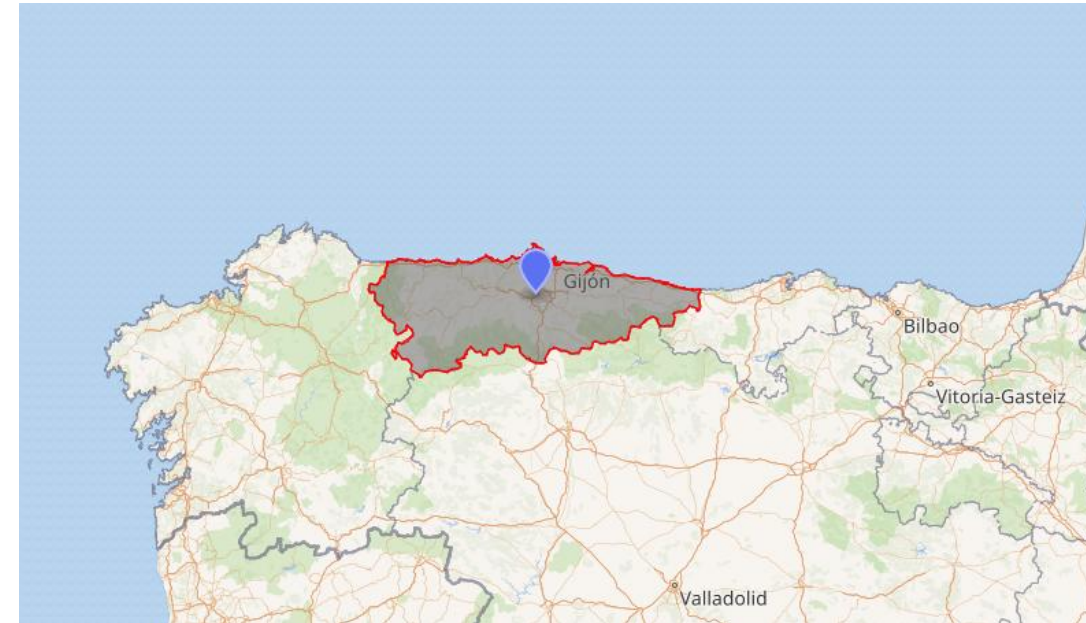
Year of objective: 2021	Region of Western Macedonia	Region of Asturias
Population	0.25 million	1.01 million
Covering area	9,451 km ²	10,604 km ²
Key economy sectors	Primary sector (6.7%) Energy mining (40.9%) Processing (4.8%) Construction (2.2%) Services (45.5%)	Agriculture Fishing Milk production Coal mining – steel production



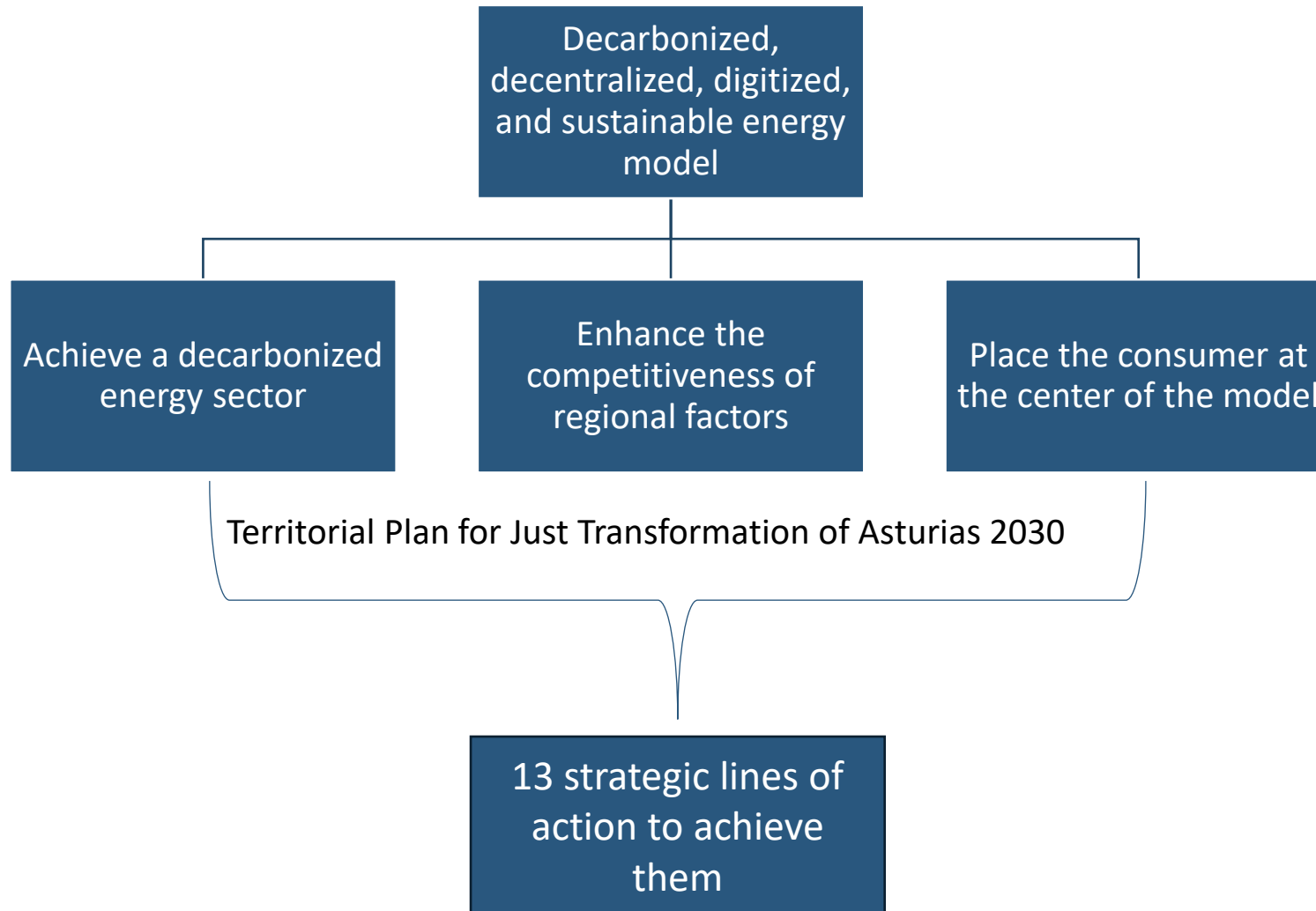
Region of Asturias

Region of Western Macedonia

1.1. Regional Cases: Region of Asturias



1.1. Regional Cases: Region of Asturias



Main KPI for the transition



Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 90% by 2050



Increase the share of renewables in final consumption to 42%



Increase energy efficiency by 39,6%

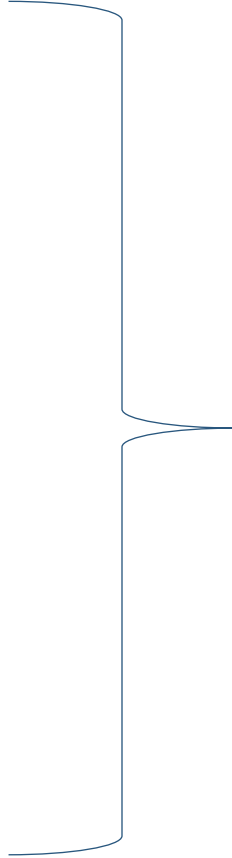
1.1. Regional Cases: Region of Asturias



1. Identification of the regional potential for generation points and utilization of industrial heat.
2. Promote the implementation of projects that leverage synergies between the energy and industrial sectors
3. Promote the implementation of heat networks utilizing renewable energies or industrial heat.
4. Advocate for favorable regulations to encourage demonstrative or pilot projects of energy transition technologies, technology hybridization, etc.
5. Energy Efficiency Improvement and Renewable Integration Program in Industry.
6. Promote pilot actions for industrial demand management regulation.
7. Sector-specific information and training campaigns on new energy technologies Regional Building Energy Rehabilitation Campaign.
8. Encourage the development of energy improvement plans and Paces by local entities and their implementation.
9. Encourage the purchase of renewable energy and energy-efficient public procurement by regional and local administrations, including carbon footprint in public procurement.
10. Create a map of public facilities by sector and determine their energy improvement capacity.

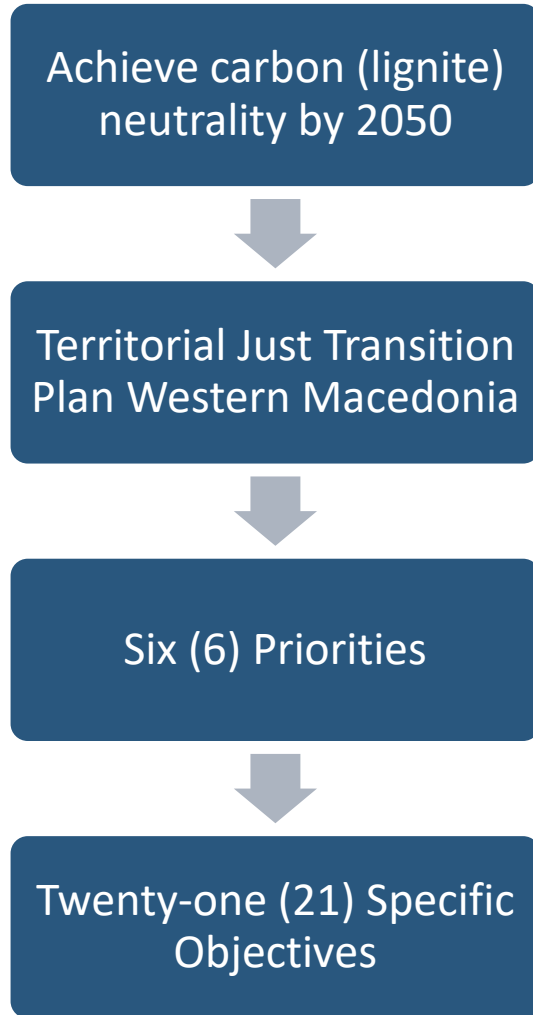
1.1. Regional Cases: Region of Asturias

11. Promote the implementation of demonstrative projects for Smart Grids and Energy Communities.
12. Promote pilot actions to boost local renewable energy generation, collective self-consumption, and sharing surpluses with vulnerable households Highlight the unique aspects of the regional transition in Asturias (closure of mines, thermal plants, industrial decarbonization, logistics).
13. Public awareness campaigns targeting citizens to promote measures such as collective self-consumption, local renewable energy generation, demand management, or sharing surpluses with vulnerable households.

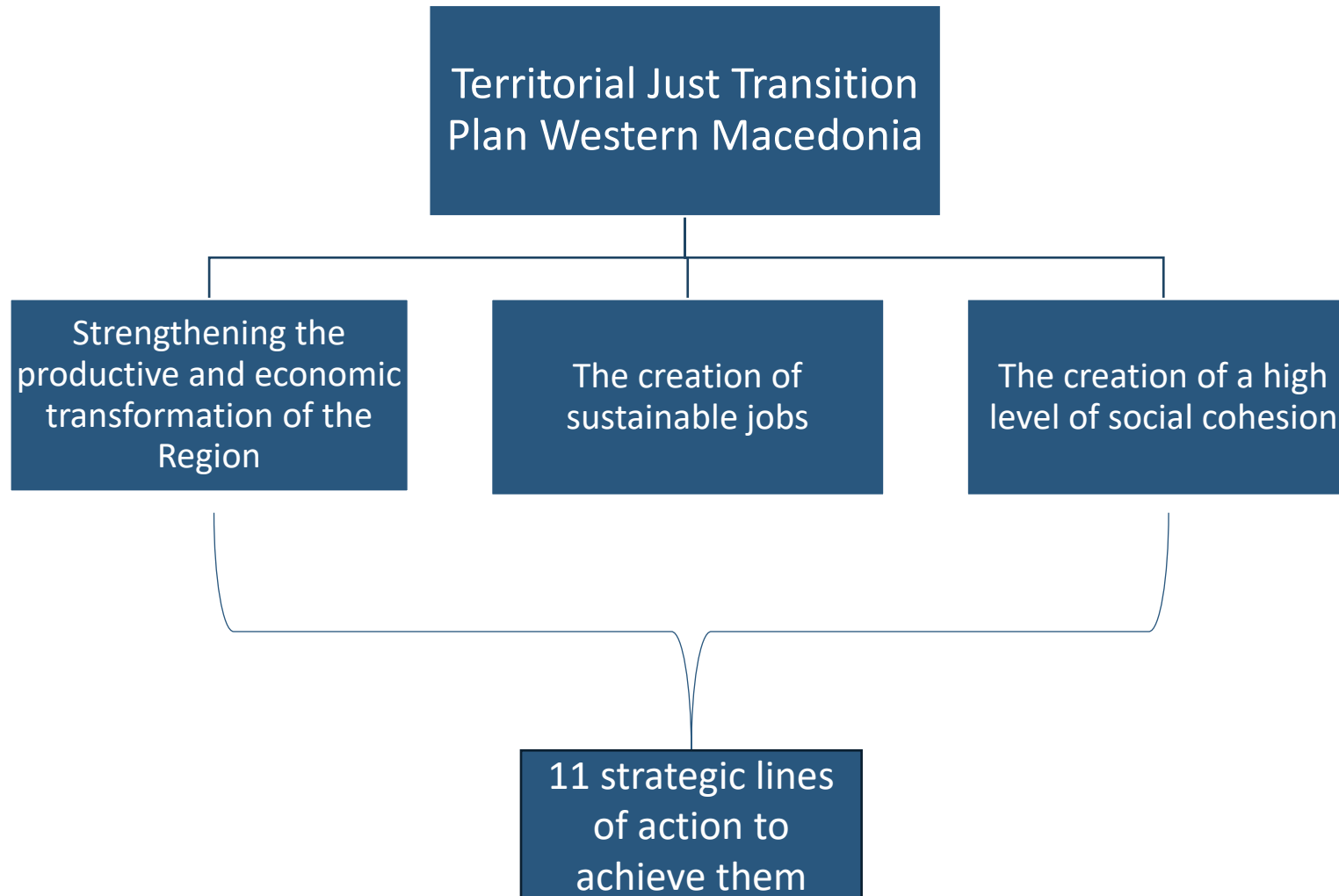


Discuss and review with the
relevant stakeholders
+
Feedback mechanism

1.2. Regional Cases: Region of Western Macedonia



1.2. Regional Cases: Region of Western Macedonia



Main KPI for the transition



Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by 2030, 80-95% by 2050



Attain a minimum of 27% from renewable sources



Enhance energy efficiency by 27-30%

1.2. Regional Cases: Region of Western Macedonia



1. Implementation of energy-conserving measures within public infrastructure.
2. Interconnection of public research, technology development and innovation (RTDI) structures and results with entrepreneurship.
3. Strengthening business expenditure on RTDI.
4. Creation of support mechanisms for innovative/start-ups and regional business ecosystem.
5. Improving access to finance for businesses.
6. Digital upgrading of public services, enhancing their accessibility to people with disabilities.
7. Supporting diversification of businesses affected by lignite phase-out.
8. Upgrading the skills of human resources of businesses to support innovation, extroversion and digital transformation.
9. Promotion of circular economy through integrated management and sorting at source of bio-waste.
10. Support mechanisms for the surveillance, management and protection of biodiversity and protected areas and their sustainable local development.
11. Promoting climate change adaptation and fortification against disaster risks through resilient measures, incorporating ecosystem-based approaches

2. REGIONAL TARGET COMPARATION:

	Spain Target	Region of Asturias Target	Greece Target	Region of Western Macedonia Target	EU core objectives
Reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions compared to 1990 (by 2050)	90%✓	90%✓✓	90%✓	80-95%✓✓	100%
Share of renewables in gross final energy consumption (by 2030)	42%✓	42%✓	44%✓	27%✗	42,5%
Energy efficiency improvements (by 2030)	39.5%✓✓	39.6%✓✓	15.4%✓	27-30%✓✓	11.7%

3. Regional conclusions:

- 1** **Both are Just Transition Regions -> Have already developed Territorial Just Transition Plans:**
Similar approaches for both Regions, with small differences in the share of RES in gross final energy consumption.
- 2** **The Region of Asturias' emphasis lies on citizen-centered models and the creation of high-quality jobs parallels the EU's ambition to ensure a just and inclusive transition, leaving no individual or region behind.**
- 3** **The Region of Western Macedonia focuses on sustainable jobs, economic transformation, clean energy, and green sustainable development resonates with the EU's broader goals.**
- 4** **Commitment and Coherence:** both regions demonstrate a commitment to aligning their regional visions and targets with overarching EU priorities, contributing to the collective effort towards a sustainable and resilient European future.



6. Evaluating the Progress of Objectives and Targets



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- 2 Implementation of the Energy Efficiency First Principle
- 3 Feasibility Analysis
- 4 Addressing Transition Challenges
- 5 Securing Resources and Collaboration

1. Regional Energy Plans Assessment

Region of Asturias

Successes

- Vision for 2050 aligns with EU sustainability agenda.
- Emphasis on diversified, citizen-centered energy model.
- Notable strategic lines of action on renewable energy.

Areas for Improvement

- Need for refined implementation framework.

Region of Western Macedonia

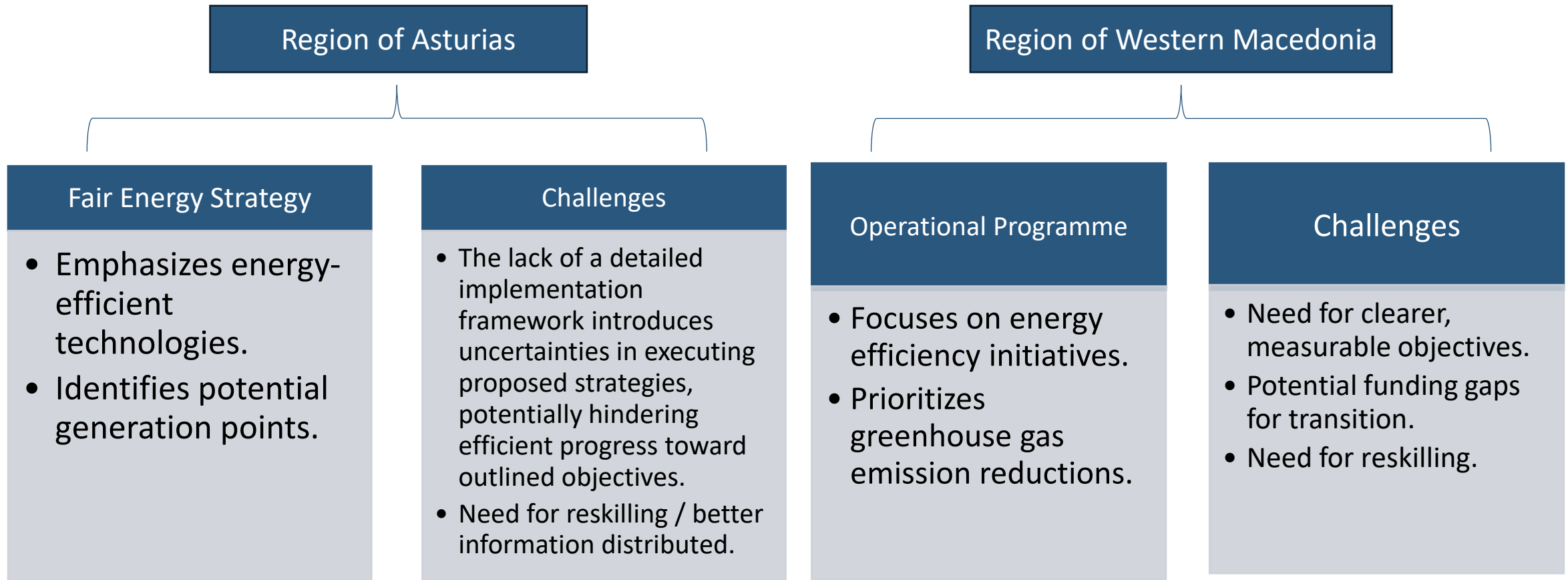
Successes

- Alignment with EU priorities.
- Emphasis on sustainable jobs, economic transformation, and clean energy.
- Focus on climate change adaptation.

Areas for Improvement

- Need for detailed strategies - actions.

2. Implementation of the Energy Efficiency First Principle



3. Feasibility Analysis

Region of Asturias

Synergies

- Relevant Stakeholder engagement.
- Alignment with National and EU objectives.
- Citizen-centered model fosters regional development.

Gaps

- Absence of explicitly defined and measurable targets within the regional plan.
- The closure of mines and thermal plants poses a potential gap in the just transition process.

Region of Western Macedonia

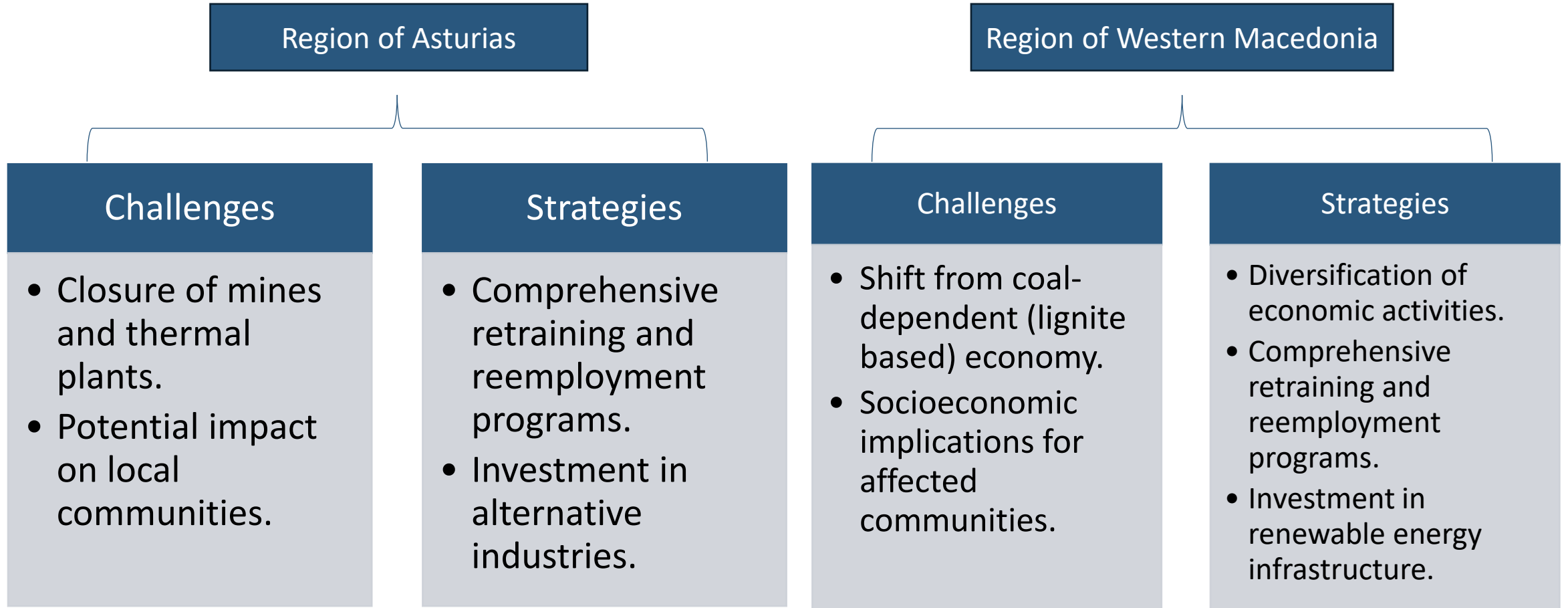
Synergies

- Contribution to broader EU energy transformation goals.
- Focus on climate resilience aligns with EU efforts.

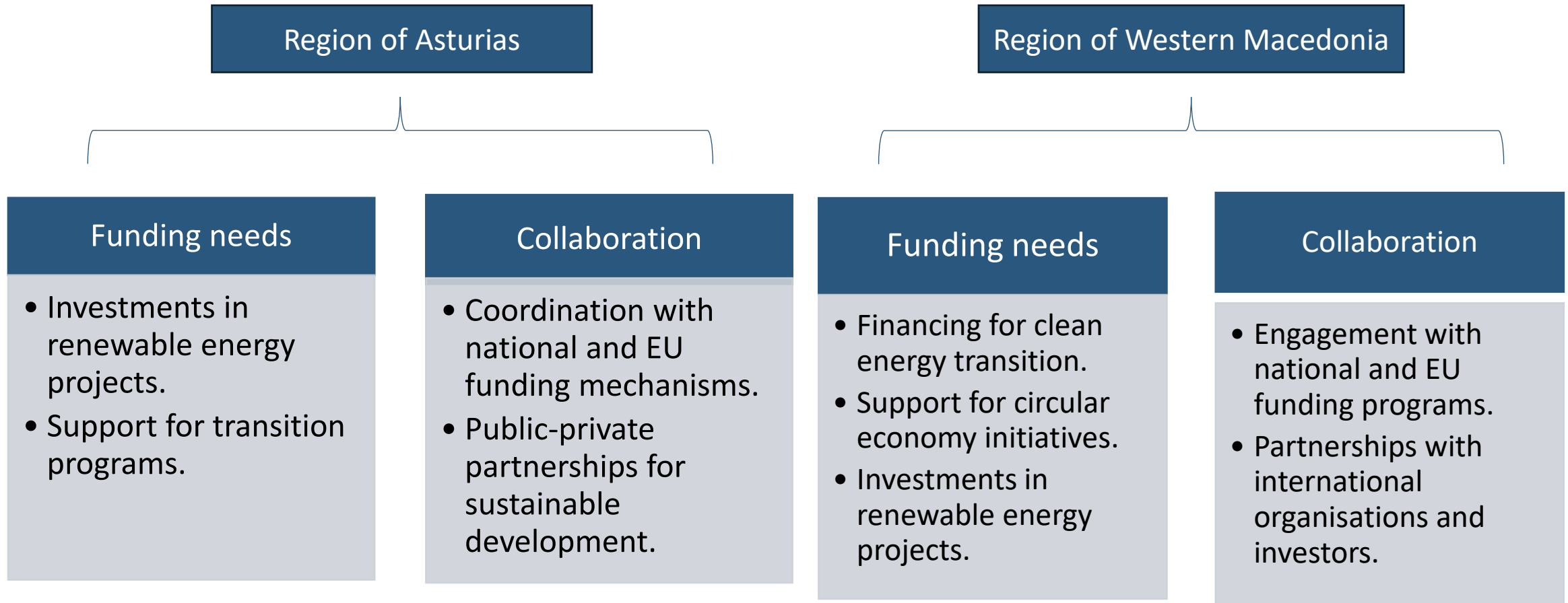
Gaps

- Huge gaps in regional energy data.
- Need for clearer targets and strategies.
- Challenges in securing funding for transition.

4. Addressing Transition Challenges



5. Securing Resources and Collaboration



Thank you.

For more info, follow our hashtag **#regio1st**, visit our website or contact us:

- 
[Discover Regio1st, a new project on the Energy Efficiency First principle - Fedarene](#)
- 
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