



Contract N°: IEE/13/824/SI2.675067

# **Energy Saving Policies and Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme**

# D4.4: Development plan for the public web based platform based on stakeholder knowledge gaps and preferences

Project Coordinator: Joint Implementation Network - JIN

Task 4.3.2 Leader Organization: CRES

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# **Preface**

**ENSPOL** is an EU-funded project targeting the effective and proper implementation of Article 7 of the Energy Efficiency Directive in all Member States and beyond. Major objective of ENSPOL is the establishment, revision and implementation of robust Energy Efficiency Obligation Schemes or alternative policy measures to each Member State. At the same time the project envisages the provision of appropriately refined information and supportive strategic tools to all targeted stakeholders. The project is coordinated by the research organization Joint Implementation Network.

The strong involvement of all relevant stakeholders will enable a more thorough understanding of the variables at play, an identification and prioritisation of necessary policy prerequisites. The dissemination strategy lays a special emphasis on reaching European-wide actors and stakeholders, well, beyond the target area region.

#### **PROJECT PARTNERS**

No	Participant name	Short Name	Country code	Partners' logos
CO1	Joint Implementation Network	JIN	NL	<b>ØJIN</b>
CB2	Center for Renewable Energy Sources and Saving	CRES	EL	KANE
СВЗ	Italian Federation for Rational Use of Energy	FIRE	IT	ERE
CB4	Vlaamse Instelling voor Technologisch Onderzoek	VITO	ВЕ	VITO vision on technology
CB5	Polish National Energy Conservation Agency	KAPE	PL	<b>KAPE</b>
CB6	Energy Saving Trust	EST	UK	<b>energy</b> saving trust
CB7	Austrian Energy Agency	AEA	AT	AUSTRIAN ENERGY AGENCY
CB8	University of Oxford	OUCE	UK	OXFORD
CB9	University of Piraeus Research Center	UPRC	EL	
CB10	Stockholm Environment Institute/ University of York	SEI	UK	UNIVERSITY of York Stockholm Environment In
CB11	Association of Bulgarian Energy Agencies	ABEA	BG	ABEAG
CB12	Danish Energy Association	DEA	DK	ENERGY ASSOCIAT
CB13	French Environment and Energy Management Agency	ADEME	FR	ADENE  **  Agent of Temperature  of the Nation on Temper

# Table of Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	3
2	Initial architecture	4
3	Consortium consultation	11
4	First draft	16
5	Stakeholders Consultation	18
6	Intermediate draft	20
7	Final design	23

# 1 INTRODUCTION

Under the ENSPOL project an interactive web platform was developed for sharing the valuable pieces of information, experience, knowledge and competence of key national and EU level stakeholders about the past experiences and current challenges of EEO schemes and alternative EE policy support measures. ENSPOL Stakeholders Web Platform intends to foster and facilitate dialogue, views and ideas among key stakeholders and between them and the project consortium at the national and EU level.

The project has identified two main barriers to the introduction of new EEOs and alternative policy measures. Firstly, the complexity of setting them up, and secondly, accessing information related to existing experience – i.e. the implementation approaches already being taken in different EU MS (and beyond). There are many options available to MS when considering the implementation of Article 7. To inform their decisions it is important that policymakers and stakeholders have access to detailed information about the pros and cons of different approaches. A single knowledge hub does not currently exist – the online platform we are proposing to launch aims to bring together the wealth of (historical, existing and emerging) knowledge and information on the implementation of Article 7 in one single and easily accessible place.

The stakeholders' web platform will serve as a central repository of information and will signpost to other relevant information, scientific research and websites. The platform will bring together all the knowledge relating to implementation of Article 7 in one place as well as disseminate reports, relevant projects' deliverables, peer-reviewed papers' summaries and articles in the electronic press to support the exchange of information. The web platform is interactive and attractive and on the other hand easy to navigate and fast in providing information.

Much of the content of the platform is available to non-registered users. However anyone wishing to post content can sign-up and join – as per other social networking areas – enabling the consortium to analyse and report on who is using it and why.

# 2 Initial architecture

The ENSPOL stakeholders platform is implemented partly as a static/repository and partly as an interactive/dialogue, allowing the central repository and user driven to work together. The forum will be separate from the platform, but with links between the two so the user can move between the two easily to find the relevant information for them.

Initially the following structure was designed according to project's results and according consortium's perception of what stakeholders may really need. That design served as a base for dialogue, at first among partners.

# Main domains structure:

- General
  - Article 7 and relevant Annexes
  - Analysis of implementation at EU level
- Country level
  - Country reports / short profiles
  - Analysis of implementation at country level
- Technical key issues A Guide To
  - Additionality
  - Materiality
  - Monitoring and verification
  - Eligible measures
  - Calculation methods
  - Sectors
  - Vulnerable customers
  - Evaluation and comparison reports

- Concentrated diagrams
- History / background / archive of historical studies
- Project
- Non-project
  - Reports and deliverables from other projects/actions, peer reviewed papers, technical documents articles, collaboration with Concerted Action of EED etc.
- Further reference useful websites/links
  - News and events
  - Stakeholder list and/or links
- Training material
- Workshops' outputs

#### **User Interaction**

Building on the repository the users would be able to add information, post messages and ask questions to other users. It would offer an opportunity to identify expertise and exchange ideas and knowledge. The site must have a good search function so that the user will be able to search for topics, documents, conversations posted in order to find what they are looking for.

The consortium will all work to help grow the number of users of the platform through their own networks and stakeholders. The aim is that once it is of a certain size it will then grow naturally.

The forum will be user friendly, interactive and will be good for maintaining relationships and links and for asking questions. It will have fewer domains than the repository in order to keep it manageable and to have a clear separation and use from the platform.

It will have one or more moderators for control and maintenance. If moderators identify low activity, they may remove or replace a subject. If a section has a lot of publicity, it may be transferred to the repository. The aim is for users to lead content, in a secure way, with the encouragement when needed of the moderator.

LinkedIn is seen as the most viable choice for the forum. Its clear advantages are:

It is free to set up

- Users are already familiar with it
- ❖ It will be simple to link to other existing networks, groups and so will lead to a more successful and used forum.

Looking forward after the lifetime of the project, LinkedIn also has a lot of benefits, as it is free it can continue without additional funding. However, a moderator will need to be established to continue its use.

#### Main domains:

- Ad hoc questionnaires
- Interaction
  - o For open dialogue: issues posed/open to the stakeholders
  - Technical questions
  - Experience exchange (methodology of implementation, measurement and verification, potential variations and techniques for monitoring and reporting etc.)
  - Links / websites
  - Good practice sharing
  - Finding contacts

The ENSPOL consortium investigated how interactive the platform should be. There were pros and cons of the different functionality options in terms, of time / resource needed to manage and cost for setting up. At this stage, a realistic brainstorming was needed among the consortium in order to identify in advance problems that may occur in the future. For that a table with all the options, specifications, questions, pros and cons was developed.

Function - Repository			Function - Dialogue			Function - Action		
Type - Dat	abase		Type - Inte	eractive		Type - Facilita	ate cooperation	
implementation static site and	Purpose- A repository where information related to Art 7 implementation could be stored. This would most likely be a static site and therefore its usefulness would be limited as implementation evolved.  Purpose-Building on the repository but users w add information, post messages and ask question and the platform would grow with the users. opportunity to identify expertise and exchalknowledge.			uestions of other users users. Would offer an	users would be a tool/platform fa members. Crude of want it. I need t	ble to coordinate with cilitating action and example free cycle. I ha	d dialogue options but n one another with the cooperation between ve this thing and I don't it from you. Platform lge exchange.	
Examples	Pros	Cons	Examples	Pros	Cons	Examples	Pros	Cons
Sharepoint, Basecamp, Googledocs platform	Free existing platform  Longevity – as long as	Not flexible if we want to change layout functionality	(http://ww w.ca- eed.eu/priv	Easy to use Interactive	Doesn't have a repository element	Communities of Practice (local gov) – Extended Forum	Users can create their own forum topics/ groups	Could get out of control – large numbers of discussion may not be user friendly or
	the platform still exists	Lack of control – re: longevity. If the site closes it closes	ate- area/forum)	Searchable	Cost implications  Longevity		Action focussed, information exchange	searchable  Need maintenance
	Easy to use – people may be familiar with				Longevity			
	it already	Site security		Good for maintaining relationships and links	Needs some maintenance		can upload information/ documents	Need a lot of active members who will drive the discussions
	Many platforms that are like this to choose	Not that easy to search for documents		Good for asking questions				

	from	Would need maintenance			Needs lots of input from users		See other benefits of forum	Not easy to search documents – see sharepoint example
					with the CA EED already – but little posting activity)			
Wiki – type site.	Familiar layout	Cost associated with creation and maintenance	Website – users can update	More than just a forum – but could include a forum	Would it need policing?	2 degree business forum		
Other databases	Good options to search entries	May have limitation in how information is presented		Can hold data	Someone to maintain and encourage content updates			
	Layers of data and linked materials	presented		Is interactive				
	Potential for large volumes of data	Need maintenance		Could link with social media channels	Cost implications for a more complex website			
				Users led content therefore could stay more up to date				

				Refer to other pros for website			
Website - static	Data dump	Time limited and could go out of date quickly – snap shot	Blogs	User driven content	May need policing		
	Low maintenance	Cost associated with the set-up of the site		Any topic of discussion and any editor	Lack of clear repository for documents and information		
	Would have an influence in how the site is designed	and hosting		Existing (free) platforms for blogging already in place	Limited searchability for documents?		
				Easy to use			
				Multimedia			
				Could add documents to blog			
			Facebook business page –	- Existing platform - Familiar platform	Lack of control around design and longevity		

			linked to a website?	- Flexible use					
				- Free	May nee	d policing			
			LinkedIn	- Has longevity					
				- Use driven content	Searchal	oility?			
			Twitter	- Chat element					
Examples that cross Repository and Dialogue									
Examples	Examples Pros				Cons				
IEA task 24 pla	Combines all elements above in one platform.  Allows for user driven and central repository to work together  Searchable Easy to use front facing website - intuitive			r		nd maintenance of user driven conte	ent		
Community E	Community Energy England							At In	
<ul> <li>Could combine with the ongoing effort from the observatory</li> <li>Seems to allow for greater cooperation between members</li> <li>As per IEA platform</li> </ul>						e to encourage coopera ermanent to facilitate tl	ation between members his?		

# 3 Consortium consultation

Before the stakeholders consultation a similar procedure took place among partners seeking feedback first, within the project and a representative selection of external stakeholders to ensure we deliver a platform that adds value and meets stakeholder needs.

A number of web conferences took place for the proper strategy we had to follow. A questionnaire / discussion document (below) was set out aiming at some ideas about how the stakeholder platform could work and what should be contained within this facility.

We are seeking the views of those who may use it to shape out what this platform should look like and how it will be used.

The following section presents the options we have considered and starts to ask questions of you as a potential user of this platform. Following your review of this document we would appreciate it if you could complete a brief questionnaire to inform the development of this platform.

In its most basic form this will consist of an online repository/ library type resource and would contain the following types of information - Key outputs from ENSPOL, country reports, training material, workshop outputs, reports, news and events, stakeholder lists and links to related websites etc. These may be linked to:

- Overview of the implementation of Art 7 in MS
- Existing and planned EE Obligation schemes
- Existing and planned alternative measures
- Policy implications social issues, trade with certificates, how to embed within the policy mix
- Technical aspects double counting, materiality and additionality, "free riders", cost effectiveness of measures
- Implementation options and choosing which option best suits your circumstance

Key questions about the repository function

- What type of information would you like to see contained here?
- Do you have any suggested content for the repository?
- What level of updates would you expect to see? Do you have any suggestions for evidence these updates?
- Would you like to be able to suggest material which could be uploaded or linked to via the repository? How would you suggest these are made?
- Are the needs of EU/MS/ regional/ local actors different? Should this be reflected in the functionality of the repository?
- Is there a need for a private and public repository?
- Would you appreciate the opportunity to add content to the repository on an ongoing basis?

#### Interactive elements

Beyond the basic repository there is the potential to explore more "interactive" elements which have the potential to increase the exchange of information between stakeholders and potentially allow for better dissemination of information related to ENSPOL and the implementation of Article 7.

#### Questions about an interactive element

- What functionality should the interactive element provide beyond the repository?
- What benefit would there be to you of an interactive element to the ENSPOL repository?
- How could you see yourself using such a function?
- Would you prefer a closed forum or a public open space?
- Why would you use a forum? Maintaining relationships? Asking questions? Highlighting research? Linking to useful websites?

## Suggested interactive elements include:

#### Forum

Used successfully as part of the CA EED private website, this functionality would allow users

to ask questions, highlight reports and points of interest. To make a forum work you need active members and potentially a moderator to manage updates and transfer content highlighted in the forum to the repository.

#### Questions related to the forum

- How would you use such a forum?
- Would having a forum be useful to you? What would be most useful?
- Would you consider providing a moderator role within the repository?
- Would you look to upload links and exchange experience through such a forum?
- Would this forum need to be private/ member's only area. Or would you consider a public forum?

## Fully interactive website

This website would form the basis of the repository but once it had been established users would be able to moderate content and add documents and links to information. This would work in a similar way to a Wiki.

## Questions related to a fully interactive website

- Would you trust a website that was fully user driven?
- Would you upload and add information to the website on a regular/semi regular basis?
- What form of moderation would you expect to see happening on such a website?
- Would you expect a forum element alongside this type of website?
- Would you expect to see elements such as a blog or social media feeds to be present on this website?

	Dadicated forum	Linkadia
Costs	Potentially quite expensive to set up a dedicated forum	An established forum which exists already. Therefore only time needed to set up. No development costs
Tailored/ flexibility	Yes could be tailored specifically to the needs of the stakeholders of ENSPOL. Could potentially be very specific and flexible as we could provide detail on the functionality	No – as Linked in is an established forum. We would have to work within the confines and functionality of the existing website
Reach	Could be promoted to the ENPOL stakeholders identified through the programme.	Could be promoted to the ENPOL stakeholders identified through the programme. But also has the potential to reach a wider audience through the linked in network.
Longevity	Could be restricted to the length of time we can host the forum for. May need to look to move the forum after a period of time?	Linked in is an established website which is likely to be available in the foreseeable future. However there is a lack of control/ risk as we would have no ownership of the forum host.
Continuity	Could be restrictive if linked to the ENSPOL website. Not sure how long this will stay live?	Could be set up quickly and therefore established early in the programme. This would allow for continuity and life beyond the ENSPOL project.
Accessibility	Access could be given centrally to all ENSPOL stakeholders.	Many people are already members of Linked in so could access this forum easily. However got those that are not this could present a barrier.
Maintenance	Will require active members and some kind of moderator to ensure that the forum is being used and being used appropriately.	Will require active members and some kind of moderator to ensure that the forum is being used and being used appropriately.

# The main feedback from the partners was:

- A questionnaire is not the correct way to collect this information and more targeted interviews would be more effective
- It was not clear who the target audience is
- It needs to made clearer what the content will actually be before asking for stakeholder feedback

CRES and EST put more effort around the design of the information architecture so that there is a better idea when we speak with the stakeholder to get their feedback, what the site could look like so we can find out if they also think it is the right structure, contains the right information and if something is missing.

# 4 First draft

In order to facilitate the work towards a more specific design, CRES created a real website with all the proposed content so far. Another purpose of that first draft was to show how a deliverable may look in the platform and whether actions are needed from WP/task leaders, like editing/summarizing etc. This draft was under the following address:

# http://www.cres.gr/ARTICLE7-EED/



#### LinkedIn and Forum

As it seemed that LinkedIn is the best option for the forum, a couple of Web conferences were organised in order to understand what is involved in integrating Linkedin into the platform, how to set it up, manage and update from a technical point of view. We decided that during the consultation period we will ask stakeholders which is the most effective way to implement a forum option. CRES investigated which CMS could support that integration.

#### Domain name

The domain name of the platform was agreed to be article7eed.eu

#### Logo

The platform is not supposed to have a separate logo. Regarding the ENSPOL logo it was decided that it should not appear too prominent. The platform is a product of the project but it is better if there is a clearer header that explains the purpose of the platform: That it brings together knowledge results, outputs and stakeholders related to Article 7 of the EED.

# 5 Stakeholders Consultation

After specifying the design of the platform, an assessment of stakeholders needs was carried out and fed the consortium with recommendations and feedback concerning the platform's architecture

The ENSPOL project is envisaged to be beneficial for various target groups that are either directly interested in the project or influenced by the project or can impact the project's success or are considered as stakeholders to the project. An initial mapping of the stakeholders has been done by the proposal phase of ENSPOL. An internal workshop was held, back to back with the kick off meeting, to present the stakeholder mapping approach.

The stakeholders consultation period took place during summer 2015.

An e-mail was sent to the stakeholders' mailing list together with an outline structure of the platform as it was designed so far. The outline showed the different areas and topics that the platform would contain. The questionnaire was online at hrtps://response.questback.com

The following is a summary of the results of the consultation that ENSPOL partners conducted with EU wide stakeholders that attended the EU observatory meeting and the workshop in Brussels in February 2015. The response rate was 32% receiving 20 responses from the 63 people that were sent the survey (32% response rate).

Some of the main highlights were:

- 55% of people thought the proposed online platform would be very useful to them, and 0% thought it would not be useful at all.
- There was a good spread across the proposed topics of what people would find useful, with 'Monitoring and verification' being the most popular, with 90% of people selecting it. 'Evaluation and comparison reports' and 'Concentrated diagrams' were the least popular but still 25% of people selected them.
- 85% of people felt they would find an interactive element useful.
- 50% of people thought the most useful aspect of it would be to ask questions via the forum.

There are some useful comments at the end of the document that are worth reading. One being:

"The interactive element would be a great idea - make sure we have profiles where you know what Member State people are from, that way you could start to create a kind of online forum. You might consider also adding 'questions' or 'chat board' for people to ask about issues they have, maybe allowing them to tag other people or countries so those people would get a notification informing them a question has been asked..."

# 6 Intermediate Design

After the stakeholders feedback we review the structure and content and amended the design appropriately. The platform started to be developed with JOOMLA CMS and was installed at CRES server. The consortium checked various templates that the designer proposed and the selection was <a href="DotCom - Responsive Joomla Corporate">DotCom - Responsive Joomla Corporate</a> Template.

CRES collected images and content for the new platform. 2 main sections regarding Article 7 and technical issues where covered by the ENSPOL training material. See Annex C and Annex D for the full content of those sections. The intermediate draft was launched in October 2015. It can be found at <a href="http://kape.southlab.gr/">http://kape.southlab.gr/</a> and an updated version at <a href="http://forum.southlab.gr/">http://forum.southlab.gr/</a> Some screenshots are displayed at the Annex F.

One of the major changes were made in the country level.

The country pages were calculated from the source files of WP2 and maps were created. The menu for the country pages was:

- Economic Capacity
  - GDP per capita (EC1)
  - Central government debt, total (% of GDP) (EC2)
- Energy Saving's potential
  - Energy intensity of the economy (ESP1)
  - Consumption per dwelling (ESP2)
  - Overall Energy efficiency gains (ESP3)
  - Vulnerability to energy supply -Energy Dependence (ESP4)
- Market preparedness
  - SME Access to Finance Index (SMAF) (MP1)
  - Market share of the largest generator in the electricity market (MP4)
- Administrative capacity
  - Government effectiveness (AC1)
  - Regulatory Quality (AC2)
- Socio-Politcal feasibility
  - Market for Electricity Services (SPF1)
  - Market for Gas Services (SPF2)

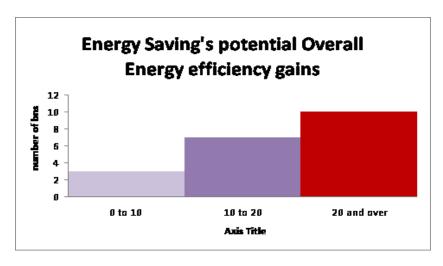
# One of the 12 country analysis

# Energy Saving's potential Overall Energy efficiency gains

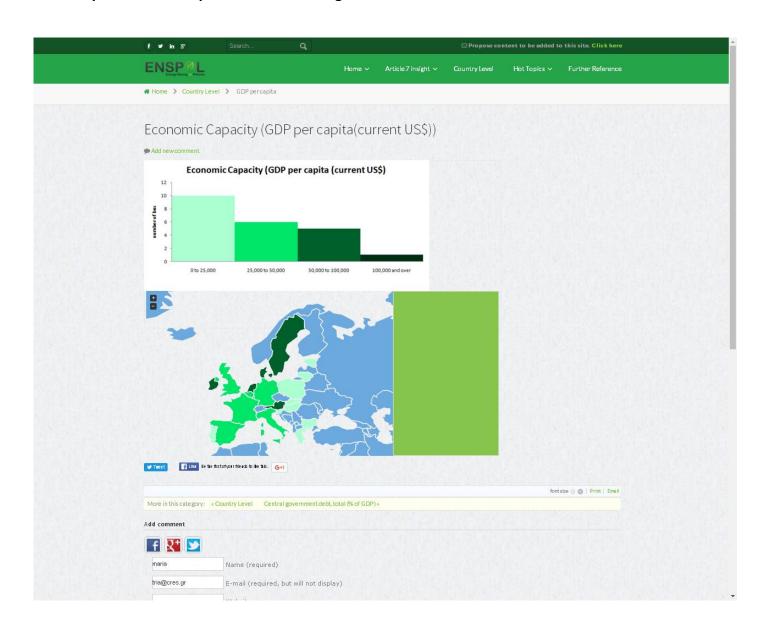
Malta	1,1
Spain	2,6
Luxembourg	4,6
Greece	8,2
Belgium	9,2
Italy	9,5
Austria	11,2
Germany	11,8
Ireland	12
Sweden	12,7
Portugal	12,9
France	13,4
Denmark	13,9
Slovakia	17
Slovenia	19,3
Netherlands	20
UK	20,5
Lithuania	21,8
Bulgaria	26
Poland	28,8
Estonia	n.d.
Hungary	n.d.

count	20,0
min	1,1
max	28,8
range	27,7
width of bins	9,2
number of	
bins	3,0

number of	
bins	COUNT
0 to 10	3
10 to 20	7
20 and over	10



# An example from the maps and canonical range:



Further more the platform included also Discussion forum:

# 7 Final design

After the intermediate design, a group from the consortium (EST, JIN, CRES, VITO, UPRC, AEA, FIRE) undertook the first evaluation of the platform. From October 2015 until February 2016 extensive Webinar meetings, testing, proposals for content and layout modifications took place.

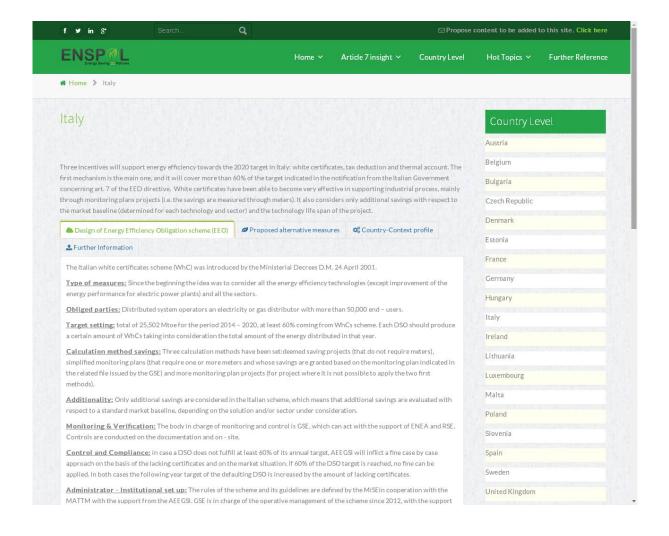
Finally a new skeleton was proposed. See ANNEX E

The main changes concerned the following:

Country level:

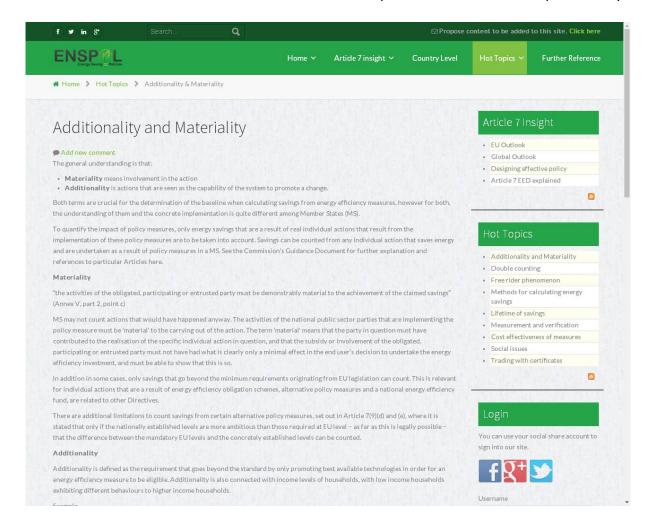
Every country has its own template that each partner had to fill in and consists of:

- A general matrix with key facts
- The design of the Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme
- The Alternative measures
- The country complex profile and
- Further reference



# **Hot Topics**

The technical issues were renamed to be called Hot Topics and the content was provided by EST.



It was decided to remove the discussion forum and Blog for the time being.

# Annex A – Partners consultation

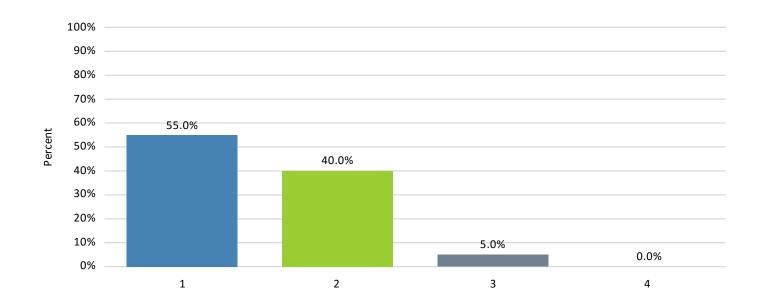
Comments	Response
Need an efficient search engine	Yes, this is something we agree with and will be implemented.
Similarly to the CA EED, it might be interesting/valuable to have a "Contact section" were people can find the national expert that was involved within the ENSPOL project	This can be included, but would be considered a 'nice to have' and will not be a priority
It is going to be hard to know were to find reports between archive, non-project, and general section were some reports might also be	We are aware that we will need to have clear links between the different areas, and in some cases this might mean that the same information may have to appear twice in different areas of the platform.
I would merge the non-project, project and history section, with a sub section on the ENSPOL project, and another sub-section on any other report related.	This is a good idea.
On the general section, I would only keep a "News" information, with reports published within the last 6 months and recent events or events to come.	This is possible
How will it be different from the project website?	The project website is there to provide information on the project, whereas the platform will perform the function of a database where people are able to find relevant country/topic specific information. The intent also, is that it will be used after the lifetime of the project.
Will not be able to summarise the WP2/3 deliverables and the information can be presented using the right IT-solution. Eg. Selection lists for countries + topics can be a solution.	Partners do have hours to work on generating material for platform. This may need to be reviewed where hours can be moved. Also, agree that the It solution could be used to help minimise this work.
This platform is also showing an interactive part (eg. Login part,)	This will lead to most likely the LinkedIn Group (to be discussed further with Niki)
Could set up a 'sharepoint' site for each	The platform is for a wide audience and would not

country, where we can put the national observatories results (of course, log in will be required)? Also the national authorities, can add documents. It's to make sure that the platform + observatories will be interactive, also online.	want to limit the access. To monitor a sharepoint site will be time consuming, and could be difficult after the project ends. The relevant docs will appear in the country area anyway. Will need to look at how the LinkedIn group and also share documents amongst users.
Project outputs like non-EU EEO schemes (2.2), and the 5.1 work on policy mix which isn't country specific – will this go under the 'project' heading?	No, it would go under the relevant topic under the technical page and in the country level page
Presentations – should we have a set of these on the site somewhere?	These would be included in the relevant topic/country/workshop outputs area
Is the platform going to list the various meetings with stakeholders — or is that something internal in our project reporting to funders?	That is something for internal purposes.
Media – a heading for any media / social media attention ENSPOL gets?	This could be included under the news and events page
Example websites	
Following platform can be a good example: http://diacore.eu/?option=com content&view=artic le&id=9	
They are presenting a database, and the user has to make a selection. In the ENSPOL case, the results won't be graphs, but text per selected topic, per selected country.	
http://towards2030.eu/	

# Annex B – Stakeholders consultation

# **EED Article 7 - knowledge sharing platform**

# 1. For your work, the proposed Article 7 online platform will be:



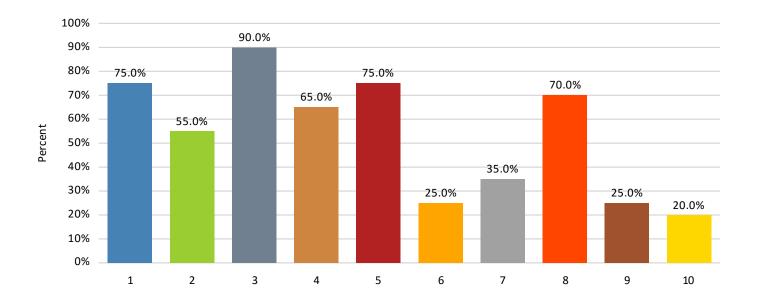
#### Name

1	Very useful
2	Useful
3	Not useful

4 Not useful at all

Name	Percent
Very useful	55.0%
Useful	40.0%
Not useful	5.0%
Not useful at all	0.0%
Number of people that answered the question	20

# 2. What topics/areas would you like to see contained on the platform? (tick all that apply)



## Name

1	Additionality
2	Materiality
3	Monitoring and verification
4	Eligible measures
5	Calculation methods
6	Sectors
7	Vulnerable customers
8	Evaluation and comparison reports
9	Concentrated diagrams
10	Other

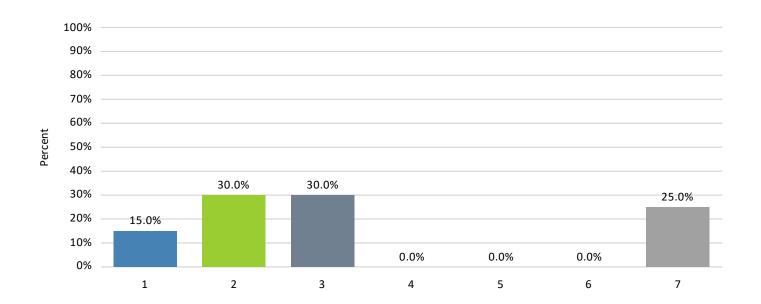
Name	Percent
Additionality	75.0%
Materiality	55.0%
Monitoring and verification	90.0%
Eligible measures	65.0%
Calculation methods	75.0%
Sectors	25.0%
Vulnerable customers	35.0%
Evaluation and comparison reports	70.0%
Concentrated diagrams	25.0%
Other	20.0%
Number of people that answered the question	20

## 'Other' suggestions were:

- Financial flow (e.g. price of kWH of measures, ways the measures will be financed, especially when distributors, e.g. regulated markets, are obliged parties); penalties how high they are, when are measures from penalties being realized (there is a gap of at least one year in achieving the saving!), where does the penalty go?
- For evaluation and comparison reports to include comparison of savings achieved

- To note I see no reason not to include all of the above, I have just highlighted those that would be MOST helpful.
- Review and improvements

# 3. How frequently do you imagine you would use the platform?

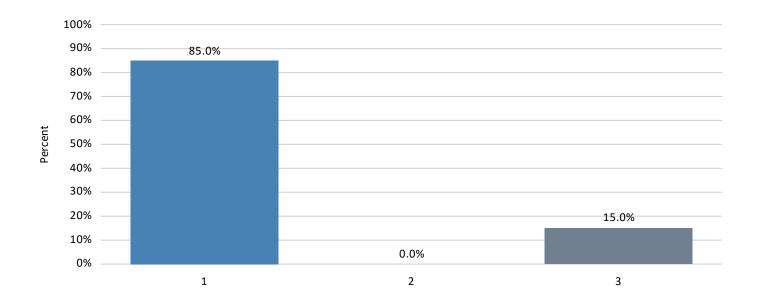


## Name

1	Weekly
2	Monthly
3	Quarterly
4	Every 6 months
5	Annually
6	Less frequently
7	I don't know

Name	Percent
Weekly	15.0%
Monthly	30.0%
Quarterly	30.0%
Every 6 months	0.0%
Annually	0.0%
Less frequently	0.0%
I don't know	25.0%
Number of people that answered the question	20

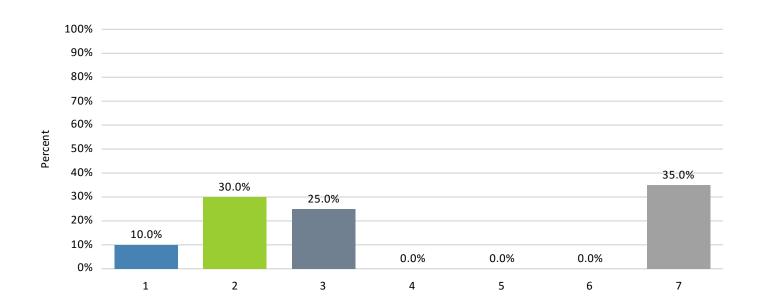
4. Would you find it useful to communicate with other users of the platform through an interactive functionality – for example the ability to post a comment, contact other experts working on Article 7, propose additional content or ask questions within the platform itself?



	Name
1	Yes
2	No
3	I don't know

Name	Percent
Yes	85.0%
No	0.0%
I don't know	15.0%
Number of people that answered the question	20

# 5. How often do you envisage you might use this interactive functionality?

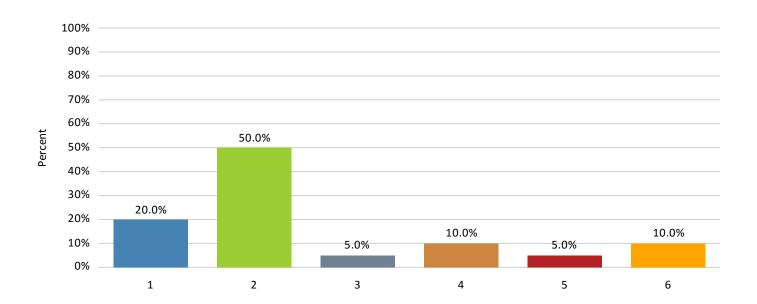


## Name

1	Weekly
2	Monthly
3	Quarterly
4	Every 6 months
5	Annually
6	Less frequently
7	I don't know

Name	Percent
Weekly	10.0%
Monthly	30.0%
Quarterly	25.0%
Every 6 months	0.0%
Annually	0.0%
Less frequently	0.0%
I don't know	35.0%
Number of people that answered the question	20

# 6. What would be the main benefit to you of such an interactive element to the platform? (select one option)



## Name

1	Maintaining relationships
2	Asking questions
3	Posting comments
4	Highlighting research
5	Linking to useful websites
6	Other

Name	Percent
Maintaining relationships	20.0%
Asking questions	50.0%
Posting comments	5.0%
Highlighting research	10.0%
Linking to useful websites	5.0%
Other	10.0%
Number of people that answered the question	20

developing the online platform?
It is not clear whether this platform will also be about trying to improve the exchange of views between implementing authorities and stakeholders following the process of implementing energy efficiency obligation schemes (EEOs) and overall the Article 7 of the EED. I think this might also worth considering.
Increasing the impact of the project to the non-partner countries.
Many of the problems related to EEOs, are also present in alternative measures. So, please, do not focus only on EEOs, but rather on entire Article 7 and all issues connected to it.
It should be available as soon as possible.  The platform should somehow contain information about the practice of the Commission on evaluation of the national reports about article 7. That would be the most useful, in case it is public. It would be great, if this could be presented on a case-by-case basis (some kind of case law, precedence's), why was not acceptable ex. an alternative measure that some member state (not specified which of them) wanted to use.
Carefully consider how this adds to existing tools, Art 7

7. Is there anything else that you have not already mentioned that you think that we should consider when

EED Article 7 - knowledge sharing platform
It may be useful to include some information on international best practices - beyond the EU - as a reference for EEO design and implementation.
The interactive element would be a great idea - make sure we have profiles where you know what Member State people are from, that way you could start to create a kind of online forum. You might consider also adding 'questions' or 'chat board' for people to ask about issues they have, maybe allowing them to tag other people or countries so those people would get a notification informing them a question has been asked
It's also useful wherever you can add statistics - these can be very hard I know to make when MS are so different, but it can help with making comparisons.
Please bear in mind that the Energy Efficiency Directive is up for review next year, therefore efforts should focus on addressing the existing issues and making implementation better.