

Summary report EUCF Call 6



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adelphi
WP 1



EUCF
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1 Table of changes

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2 Introduction

This document aims to provide cumulative figures and a comparative analysis of the results per region and per country of the EUCF calls for applications. Figures and statistics are provided for each step of the application and evaluation processes as well as for the investments and impacts expected by selected applicants with the investment concepts. The objective of the document is to work as an analytical tool to inform strategic decision-making within the EUCF and fine-tune its focus and activities.

Section 3 – Submitted applications - presents the number of submitted applications per country from the first to the sixth EUCF calls for applications in each region, including cumulative results across the six calls and the three regions. Overall, the results demonstrate that countries such as Poland in the CEE region, Belgium in the NC&WE region and Italy in SE had across the six EUCF calls the highest number of submitted applications. The majority of applications across the six calls was submitted in Central and Eastern Europe, followed by Southern Europe. The NC&WE presented the lowest numbers of submitted applications across the six EUCF calls.

Section 4 – Evaluation results – presents the evaluation results per EUCF call and per region, highlighting the number of applications rejected due to problems with the submitted documents, a score below the quality threshold in one of the evaluation criteria or a lower final score. The section includes also the number of selected applications in each regional call. Overall, across the six EUCF calls, the majority of applications was rejected due to a score below the threshold in one of the evaluation criteria. These figures decreased in the fourth EUCF call across the three regions, when the quality threshold was revoked for criteria of category A (Investment size and Energy Savings). Overall, the first EUCF call presented the lowest overall success rate (12%). In the second EUCF call, the success rate increased to 31% and kept stable across calls three, four and five, with, respectively, 40%, 39% and 40%. However, in call six, the success rate decreased again to 29%. One main reason for this is the large number of applicants for EUCF funding in the sixth call, the highest among all EUCF calls for applications so far.

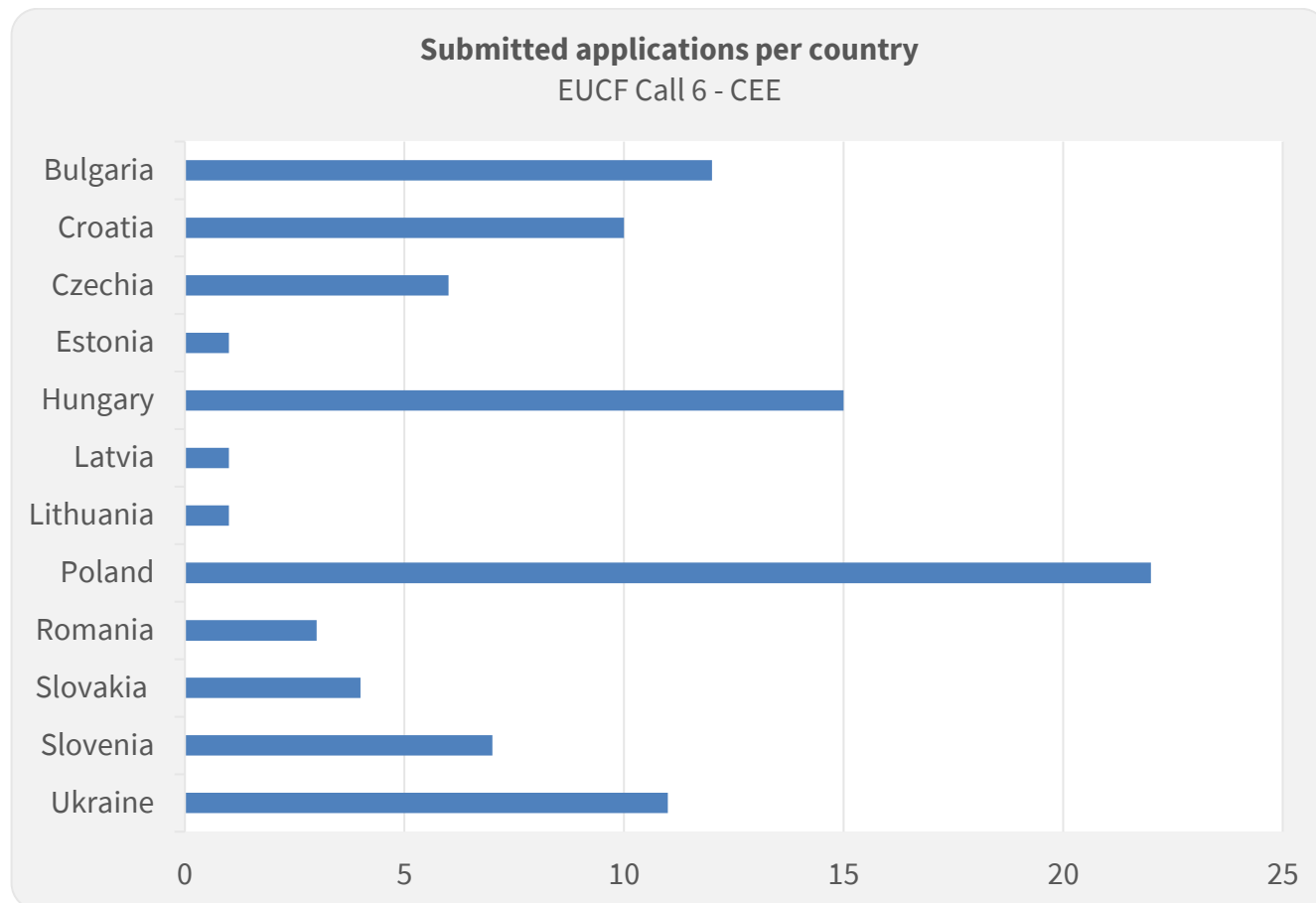
Section 5 – Selected applications – presents a regional overview of the expected impacts and investments; targeted investment sectors; and population size of selected applications as well as cumulative results for the six calls. Overall, across the six EUCF calls, energy savings corresponded to around 57% of the total expected impacts by selected applicants. The NC&WE region presents the highest total expected energy savings and renewable energy generation as well as the highest expected investments. Across the six calls, the building sector has been targeted by the majority of selected applications, with particular focus on public buildings. In terms of population size, by far most applicants selected for EUCF support during calls one to six present a total population ranging between 10 000 and 50 000 inhabitants.

3 Submitted applications

3.1 Central and Eastern Europe

In total, **93 applications** were submitted in the Central and Eastern Europe region in the sixth EUCF Call for applications. The total of submitted applications was the second highest across the three regions in the sixth call but the highest in the CEE region across the six EUCF calls. In the sixth call, countries such as Poland (22), Hungary (15) and Bulgaria (12) can be highlighted in the region with the highest numbers of submitted applications. Figure 1 presents the number of applications submitted in each country in CEE in the sixth call:

Figure 1. Submitted applications per country – EUCF Call 6 - CEE



In the sixth call, **Poland** followed the trend of previous EUCF calls with a high number of submitted applications. Across the six calls, 125 applications were submitted by Polish applicants, corresponding to 26% of the total submitted applications in the CEE region. In the overall results across the six calls, also countries such as Bulgaria (71) and Hungary (66) can be highlighted in the region for the high numbers of submitted applications.

Countries such as Estonia (7) and Slovakia (10) present a lower number of submitted applications across the six EUCF calls. Applicants from Ukraine were not eligible for EUCF support in the first four calls for

applications. Ukraine was included as part of EUCF eligible countries in CEE in the fifth call for applications. In the fifth and six calls, a total of 16 applications were submitted in the country.

With a total of **475 submitted applications**, Central and Eastern Europe can be highlighted with the highest numbers of submitted applications across the six calls in comparison to the NC&WE and SE regions, demonstrating the relevance of the EUCF for countries in the CEE region. Table 1 presents the number of submitted applications in each CEE country in each EUCF call as well as the cumulative results across the six calls:

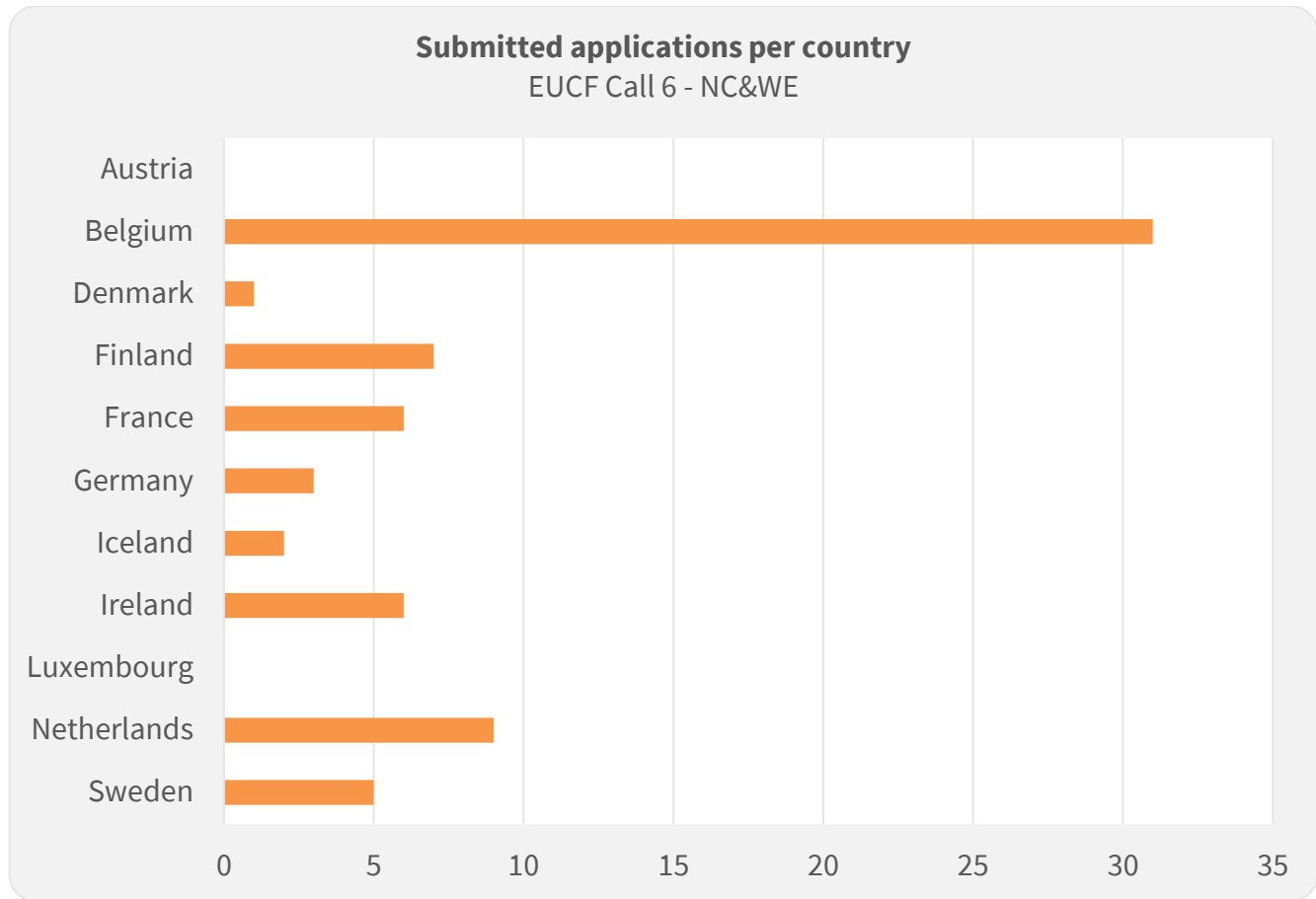
Table 1. Submitted applications per country – EUCF Calls 1-6 - CEE

Country	Submitted applications – Central and Eastern Europe						
	Call 1	Call 2	Call 3	Call 4	Call 5	Call 6	Total
Bulgaria	8	10	13	16	12	12	71
Croatia	13	11	3	6	7	10	50
Czechia	4	2	2	2	4	6	20
Estonia	1	3	1	1	0	1	7
Hungary	9	8	6	11	17	15	66
Latvia	6	6	3	0	0	1	16
Lithuania	10	6	2	2	15	1	36
Poland	10	25	19	23	26	22	125
Romania	7	6	16	2	2	3	36
Slovakia	2	1	2	0	1	4	10
Slovenia	3	4	1	4	3	7	22
Ukraine	not eligible	not eligible	not eligible	not eligible	5	11	16
Total	73	82	68	67	92	93	475

3.2 Nordic countries and Western Europe

In total, **70 applications** were submitted in the Nordic countries and Western Europe region in the sixth EUCF Call for applications. The number of submitted applications in the region was the highest in relation to the previous five EUCF calls. Belgium (31) can be highlighted for the highest numbers of submitted applications in the region, followed by the Netherlands (9). Figure 2 presents the number of applications submitted in each country in the NC&WE region in the sixth call:

Figure 2. Submitted applications per country – EUCF Call 6 – NC&WE



Across the six EUCF calls, **Belgium** presents the majority of applications submitted in NC&WE with 68 applications, corresponding to around 24% of the total submitted applications in the region. The number of submitted applications in the country has, however, strongly increased from the first EUCF call to especially the sixth call. Countries such as the Netherlands (61) and France (34) can also be highlighted with higher numbers of submitted applications in the region across the six EUCF calls. Countries such as Austria (5), Norway (3), Iceland (3) and Luxembourg (2), on the other hand, present a lower number of submitted applications. Applicants from Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway were not eligible for support in the first EUCF call. The eligibility of these countries was introduced from the second EUCF call on. In the fifth EUCF call, Liechtenstein, Norway and the United Kingdom were removed from the list of eligible countries for EUCF support. From calls two to four, no applications were submitted in Liechtenstein.

Across the six EUCF calls, **288 applications** were submitted in the NC&WE region, corresponding to the lowest total among the three regions. Table 2 presents the number of submitted applications in each NC&WE country in each EUCF call as well as the cumulative results across the six calls:

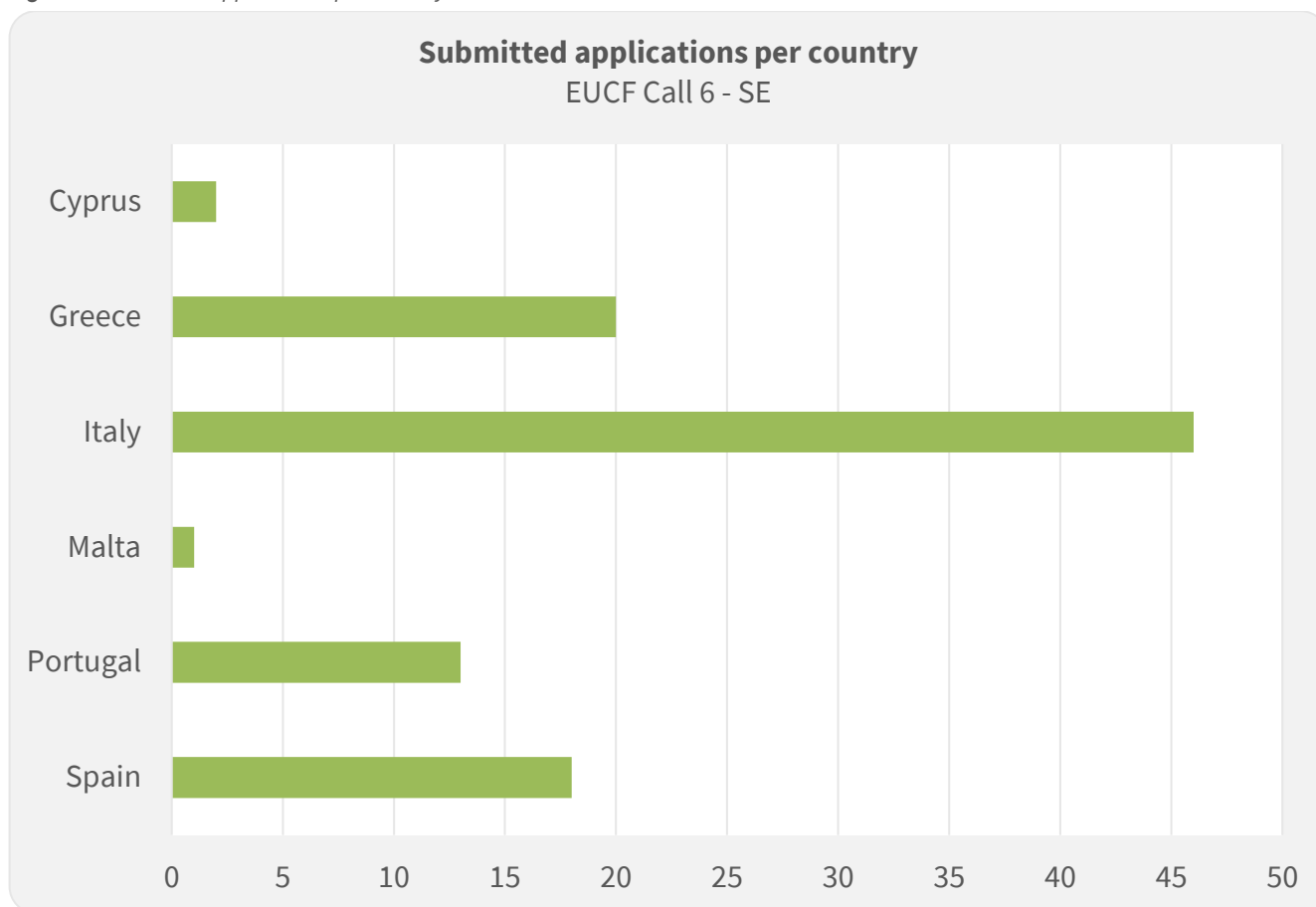
Table 2. Submitted applications per country - EUCF Calls 1-6 – NC&WE

Country	Submitted applications – Nordic countries & Western Europe						
	Call 1	Call 2	Call 3	Call 4	Call 5	Call 6	Total
Austria	2	2	0	1	0	0	5
Belgium	4	4	7	11	11	31	68
Denmark	4	4	2	5	4	1	20
Finland	2	6	3	0	4	7	22
France	5	8	5	3	7	6	34
Germany	3	4	0	1	1	3	12
Iceland	not eligible	0	0	0	1	2	3
Ireland	4	3	2	0	2	6	17
Liechtenstein	not eligible	0	0	0	not eligible	not eligible	0
Luxembourg	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Netherlands	25	14	9	1	3	9	61
Norway	not eligible	0	3	0	not eligible	not eligible	3
Sweden	6	3	5	2	1	5	22
United Kingdom	11	2	4	2	not eligible	not eligible	19
Total	67	50	40	27	34	70	288

3.3 Southern Europe

In total, **100 applications** were submitted in the Southern Europe region in the sixth EUCF Call for applications. The number of submitted applications in the region was higher in relation to the second, third and fourth call, but lower in relation to the first EUCF call. Countries such as Italy (46) and Greece (20) but also Spain (18) can be highlighted with the highest numbers of submitted applications in the sixth call. Figure 3 presents the number of applications submitted in each country in the SE region in the sixth call:

Figure 3. Submitted applications per country – EUCF Call 6 – SE



Across the six EUCF calls, **440 applications** were submitted in the SE region, making it second place among the three regions closely after the CEE region, where a total of 475 applications was submitted. Across the six EUCF calls, **Italy** presented the majority of applications (172) submitted in the SE region and overall across the three regions. Furthermore, countries like Spain (104), Greece (75), and Portugal (73) can be highlighted with higher numbers of submitted applications in Southern Europe across the six EUCF calls. Countries such as Cyprus (12) and Malta (4) on the other hand, presented the lowest number of submitted applications in the region. Table 3 presents the number of submitted applications in each SE country in each EUCF call as well as the cumulative results across the six calls:

Table 3. Submitted applications per country - EUCF Calls 1-6 – SE

Country	Submitted applications – Southern Europe						
	Call 1	Call 2	Call 3	Call 4	Call 5	Call 6	Total
Cyprus	2	3	2	1	2	2	12
Greece	18	12	11	6	8	20	75
Italy	46	28	20	15	17	46	172
Malta	1	0	1	1	0	1	4
Portugal	12	24	8	9	7	13	73
Spain	38	22	16	3	7	18	104
Total	117	89	58	35	41	100	440

3.4 Cumulative results

3.4.1 Submitted applications per call

Following application periods applied to the six concluded EUCF calls:

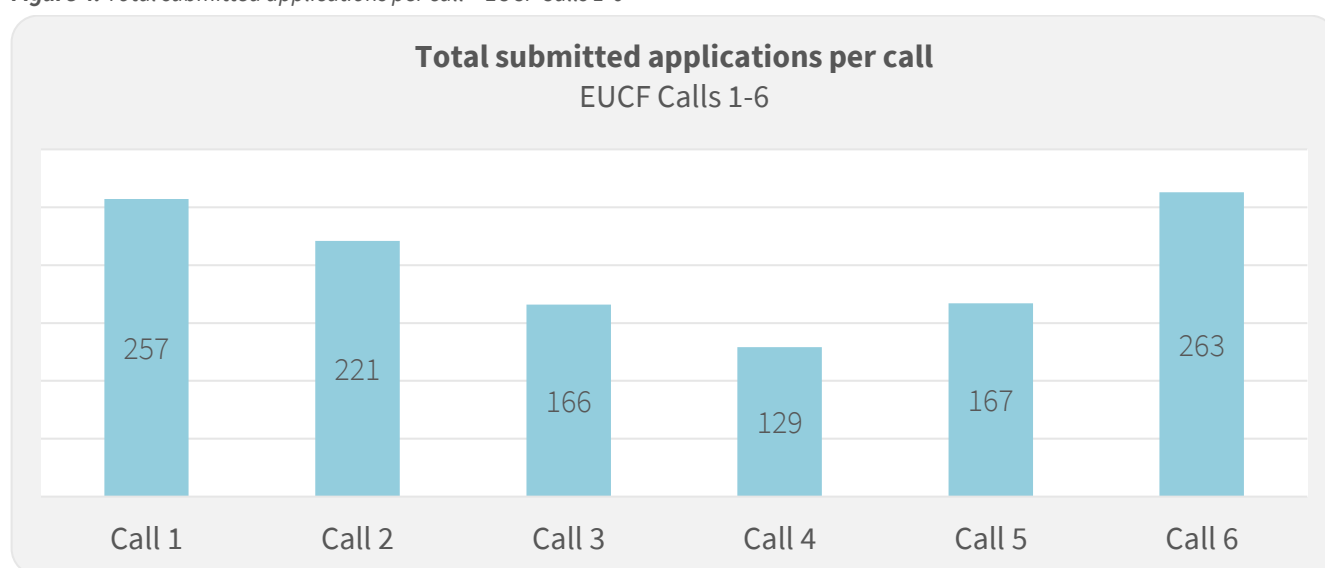
Table 4. Application period – EUCF calls for applications

Call for applications	Application period
Call 1	25 May 2020 – 2 October 2020
Call 2	29 March 2021 – 31 May 2021
Call 3	15 October 2021 – 17 December 2021
Call 4	9 June 2022 – 30 September 2022
Call 5	28 April 2023 – 30 June 2023
Call 6	15 January 2024 – 15 March 2024

Overall, each EUCF call for applications is open for two months. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the application period for the first call has been extended. Similarly, the fourth EUCF call also had an extended application period, in order to better accommodate the reduced capacities of municipalities/local authorities and local public entities during the Summer holidays.

The highest number of applications to the EUCF was submitted during the sixth call for applications (263). From calls 1 to 4, the overall number of submitted applications decreased with 257 applications submitted in the first call, 221 in the second, 166 in the third call, and 129 in the fourth call. In the fifth EUCF call for applications, the first under the LIFE Programme of the European Union, the number of submitted applications has again increased in relation to the third and fourth calls with a total of 167 applications across the three regions. This trend continued in the sixth call for applications.

Figure 4. Total submitted applications per call – EUCF Calls 1-6

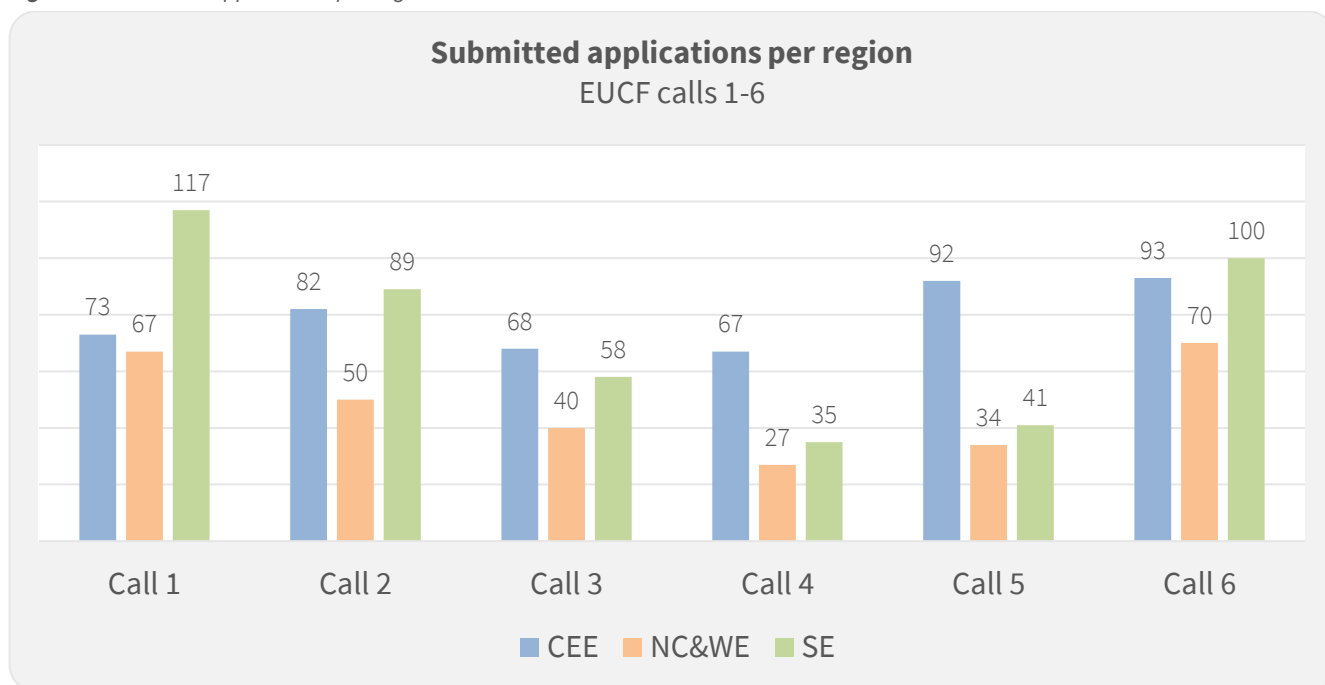


3.4.2 Submitted applications per region

In the first, second and sixth EUCF calls for applications, the highest number of applications were submitted in the Southern Europe region, followed by Central and Eastern Europe. This is different for the third, fourth and fifth call, with the highest number of applications being submitted in the CEE region in calls three to five, followed by SE. Across the six EUCF calls, the Nordic countries and Western Europe region has presented the lowest numbers of submitted applications in comparison to the other two regions.

In total, across the six EUCF calls for applications, 475 applications were submitted in the CEE region; followed closely by 440 in the SE region; and 288 in the NC&WE region.

Figure 5. Submitted applications per region – EUCF Calls 1-6



3.4.3 Submitted applications per country

Across the six EUCF calls for applications, the highest number of applications was submitted in Italy (172), followed by Poland (125), Spain (104) and Greece (75). The overall results demonstrate the relevance of the EUCF and the demand for the provided technical and financial support in countries in the Southern Europe region. The region has a track record of participation and active involvement in various European Union initiatives, including the Covenant of Mayors, as well as a high number of implemented climate and energy action plans.

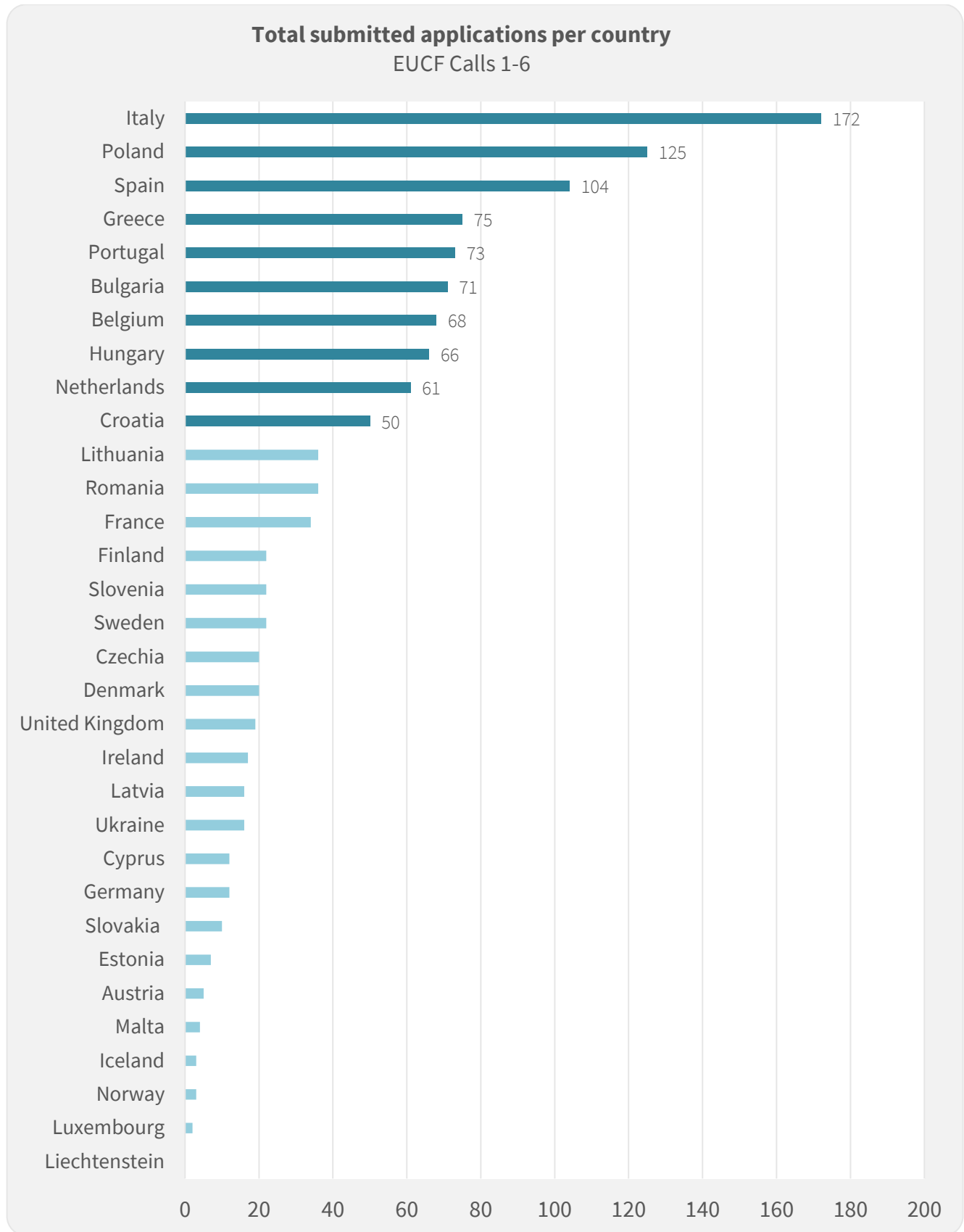
Among the ten countries with the highest numbers of submitted applications, highlighted in figure 6, four are located in the SE region (Italy, Spain, Portugal and Greece), four in the CEE region (Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary and Croatia) and two in NC&WE (Netherlands and Belgium). Regarding the countries with the lowest numbers of applications across the six EUCF calls, such as Liechtenstein, Iceland, Luxembourg, Malta and Norway, potential reasons for the lower uptake can be:

- the lack of local climate and energy plans in countries such as Cyprus, Estonia and Slovakia;

-
- language barriers, as the EUCF application form must be filled in English;
 - the unfamiliarity with the use of EU funds in municipalities/local authorities and local public entities aggregating municipalities/local authorities;
 - the lower engagement in EUCF communication and dissemination activities conducted by the National Hubs;
 - the unattractiveness of the EUCF grant compared to national programmes and funds in some countries, especially in the NC&WE region;
 - the smaller size and lower number of municipalities of some countries, such as Malta and Liechtenstein.

Figure 6 presents the total submitted applications per country across the six EUCF calls, highlighting the countries with the highest numbers across the three regions:

Figure 6. Total submitted applications per country – EUCF Calls 1-6



4 Evaluation results

4.1 EUCF Evaluation Process

The evaluation of EUCF applications is conducted after the closing of each call for applications by a dedicated team of evaluators during a period of two months. Along the six conducted calls, some adjustments and changes have been implemented in the evaluation process and criteria. These are described below and illustrated in figure 7.

EUCF Calls 1-4

The evaluation of applications submitted within calls one to four was conducted in two steps: (1) the documents check and (2) the full evaluation. In the documents check, evaluators verified whether the mandatory annexes to the application were appropriately submitted and included the required content. From calls one to four, five mandatory annexes had to be submitted with the EUCF application: (A1) SEAP, SECAP or plan of similar ambition; (A2) Summary of SEAP, SECAP or plan of similar ambition; (B) Letter of support to the project by the Mayor or other relevant political representative; (C) Self-declaration form by a legal representative; (D) Calculation log – Expected energy saving and/or renewable energy production; and (E) Calculation log – Expected investment size. In case of incomplete documents, the application was rejected at this step and did not move forward to the full evaluation.

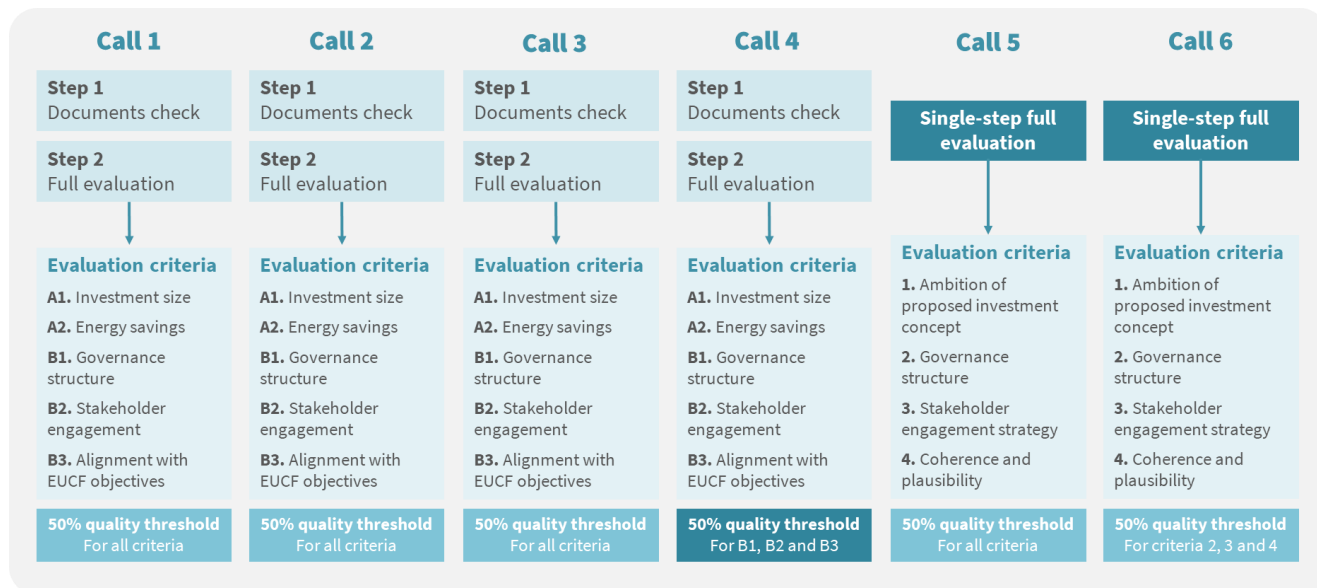
Applications that did not present any issues with the submitted documents were evaluated based on five evaluation criteria: (A1) Investment size; (A2) Energy savings; (B1) Governance structure; (B2) Stakeholder engagement strategy; and (B3) Alignment with the EUCF objectives. A quality threshold of 50% of the total possible score in each criterion applied. Applications with a score below the threshold in one of the evaluation criteria were not considered for EUCF support. In the fourth EUCF call, the quality threshold for criteria of category A (Investment size and Energy savings) was revoked.

EUCF Calls 5 and 6

In the fifth and sixth EUCF calls, all submitted applications were fully evaluated in one-single step, with the verification of attached documents being included in the assessment of the evaluation criteria. The number of mandatory annexes to be submitted with the application was reduced and the information required in the previous documentation was integrated into the application form. From the fifth EUCF call on, two mandatory annexes must be submitted in the EUCF website user zone: (A) a SECAP or other local climate and/or energy plan with mitigation targets; and (B) a letter of support to the development of the investment concept within the EUCF:

Four criteria applied to the evaluation of applications submitted in the fifth call: (1) Ambition of the proposed investment concept; (2) Governance structure for the development of the investment concept; (3) Stakeholder engagement strategy; and (4) Coherence and plausibility. In the fifth EUCF call, a quality threshold of 50% of the total possible points applied to each evaluation criteria. In the sixth EUCF call, the quality threshold was revoked for criterion 1 – Ambition of the proposed investment concept – and applied only for criteria two, three and four.

Figure 7. EUCF Evaluation process – EUCF Calls 1-5



The evaluation results presented in this section include:

- the number of applications rejected due to issues with the mandatory documents submitted by the applicant, either at the step of “Documents check” for applications from calls one to four, or during the full evaluation process, for applications submitted within the fifth and sixth calls. Although all applications submitted in the fifth and sixth call have been fully evaluated, applications with problems in the mandatory documents are not considered for EUCF support;
- the number of applications rejected due to a score below the threshold in one of the evaluation criteria;
- the number of applications that were included in the final ranking, but presented a lower score in relation to the other submitted applications in the region; and, finally,
- the number of successful selected applications.

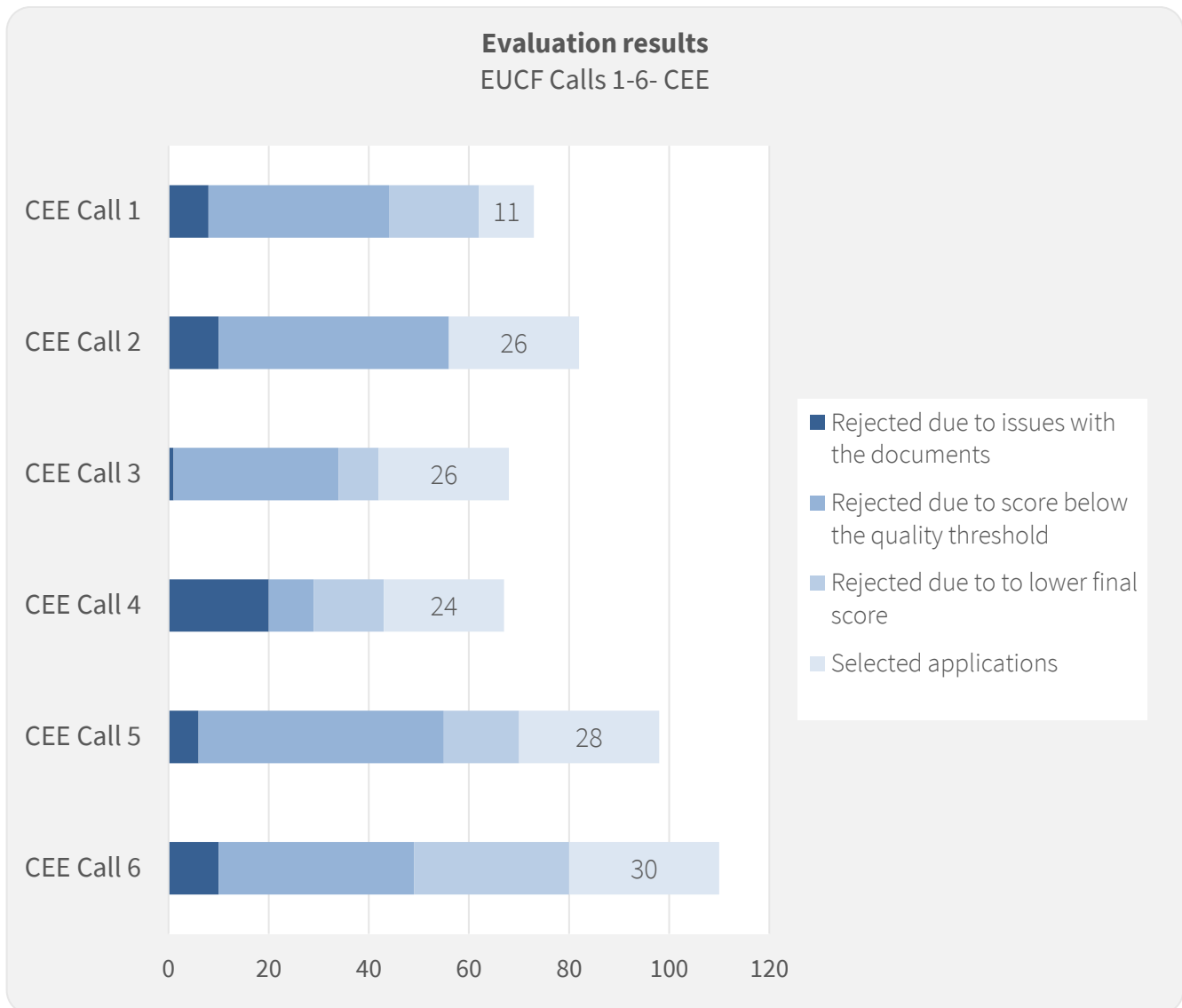
4.2 Central and Eastern Europe

Overall, in Central and Eastern Europe, a **score below the quality threshold** in one of the evaluation criteria was the major rejection reason for submitted applications across the six EUCF calls, followed by a lower final score in relation to the other submitted applications in the region. With the revocation of the quality threshold for category A criteria in the fourth call, a much-reduced number of applications was rejected due to a score below threshold in CEE in this call, only 9 applications in comparison to 36 in the first call; 46 in the second call; and 33 in the third call. The revocation of the quality threshold for criterion 1 – Ambition of the proposed investment concept – in the sixth call demonstrated a similar effect in the number of applications rejected due to a score below threshold in comparison to the fifth call. In the fifth call, 49 applications were rejected due to this reason and in the sixth call, 39.

In the first EUCF call, 11 applications were selected for EUCF support in the CEE region. 26 applications were selected in each the second and third call, 24 applications were selected in the fourth call, 28 in the fifth and 30 in the sixth call. Across the six EUCF calls, **the overall success in the CEE region was 31%**, with 145 applications selected out of the 475 submitted applications. The lowest overall success rate in the region was

perceived in the first call, with 15%; and the highest, in the third call, with 38%. Figure 8 summarizes the evaluation results for each call in the CEE region:

Figure 8. Evaluation results – EUCF Calls 1-6 - CEE



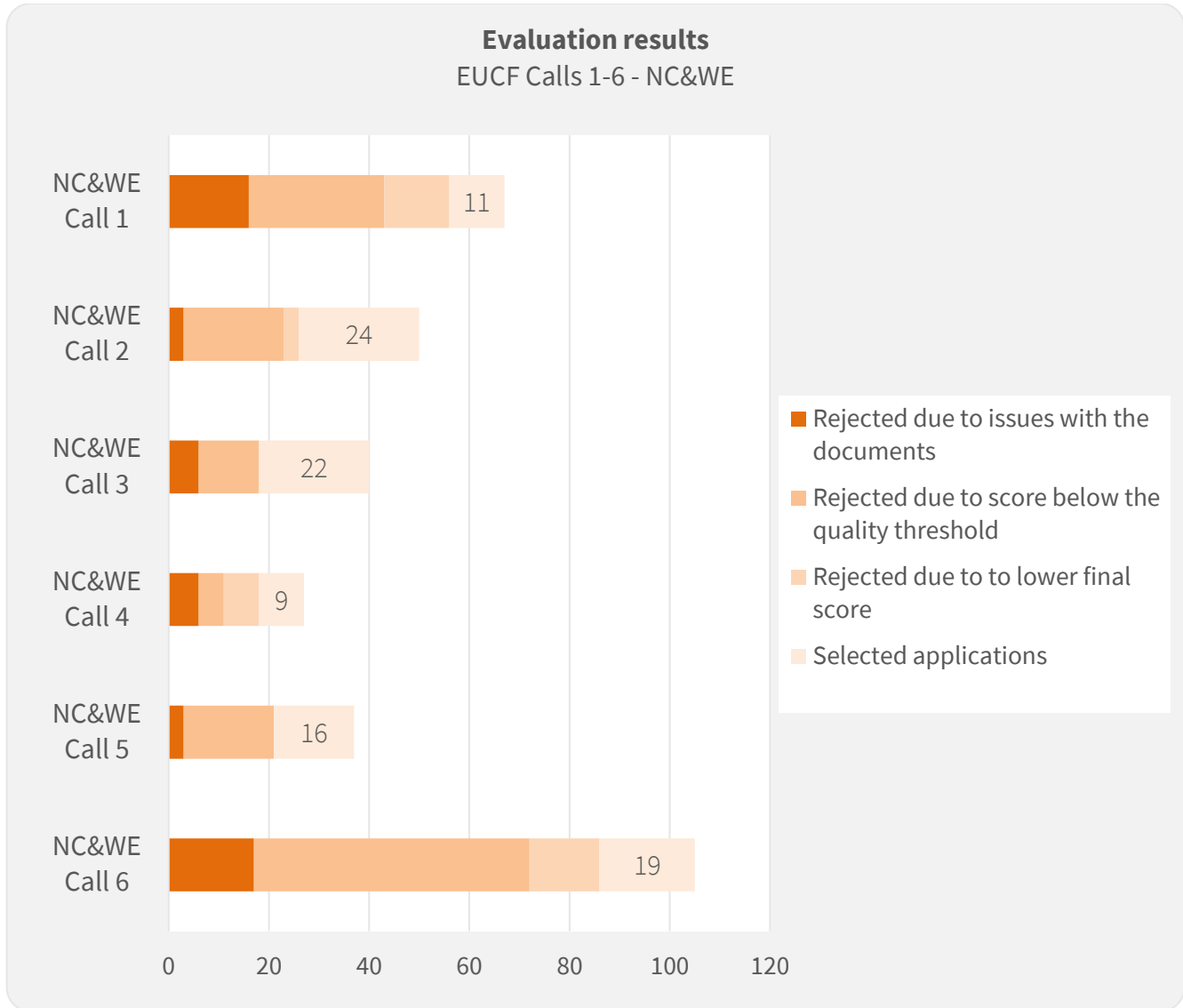
4.3 Nordic countries and Western Europe

Similar to Central and Eastern Europe, a **score below the quality threshold** in one of the evaluation criteria was the major rejection reason for submitted applications across the six EUCF calls in the Nordic countries and Western Europe region. Also, in this region, with the revocation of the quality threshold for category A, less applications were rejected due to a score below threshold in NC&WE in the fourth call: only 5 applications in comparison to 27 in the first call; 20 in the second call; and 12 in the third call. In the fifth EUCF call, 18 applications were rejected due to this reason and in the sixth call, 55. In looking at these figures, it is important to keep in mind, however, that 70 applications were submitted in the region in call 6, in comparison to 34 in call 5.

In the first EUCF call, 11 applications were selected for EUCF support in the NC&WE region. 24 applications were selected in the second call; 22 applications in the third call; 9 applications in the fourth call; 16 in the fifth and 19 in the sixth call. Across the six EUCF calls, **the overall success in the NC&WE region was 35%, the highest among the three regions**, with 101 applications selected out of the 288 submitted applications. The lowest overall success rate in the region was perceived in the first call, with 16%; and the highest, in the third call, with 55%.

Figure 9 summarizes the evaluation results for each call in the NC&WE region:

Figure 9. Evaluation results – EUCF Calls 1-6 – NC&WE



4.4 Southern Europe

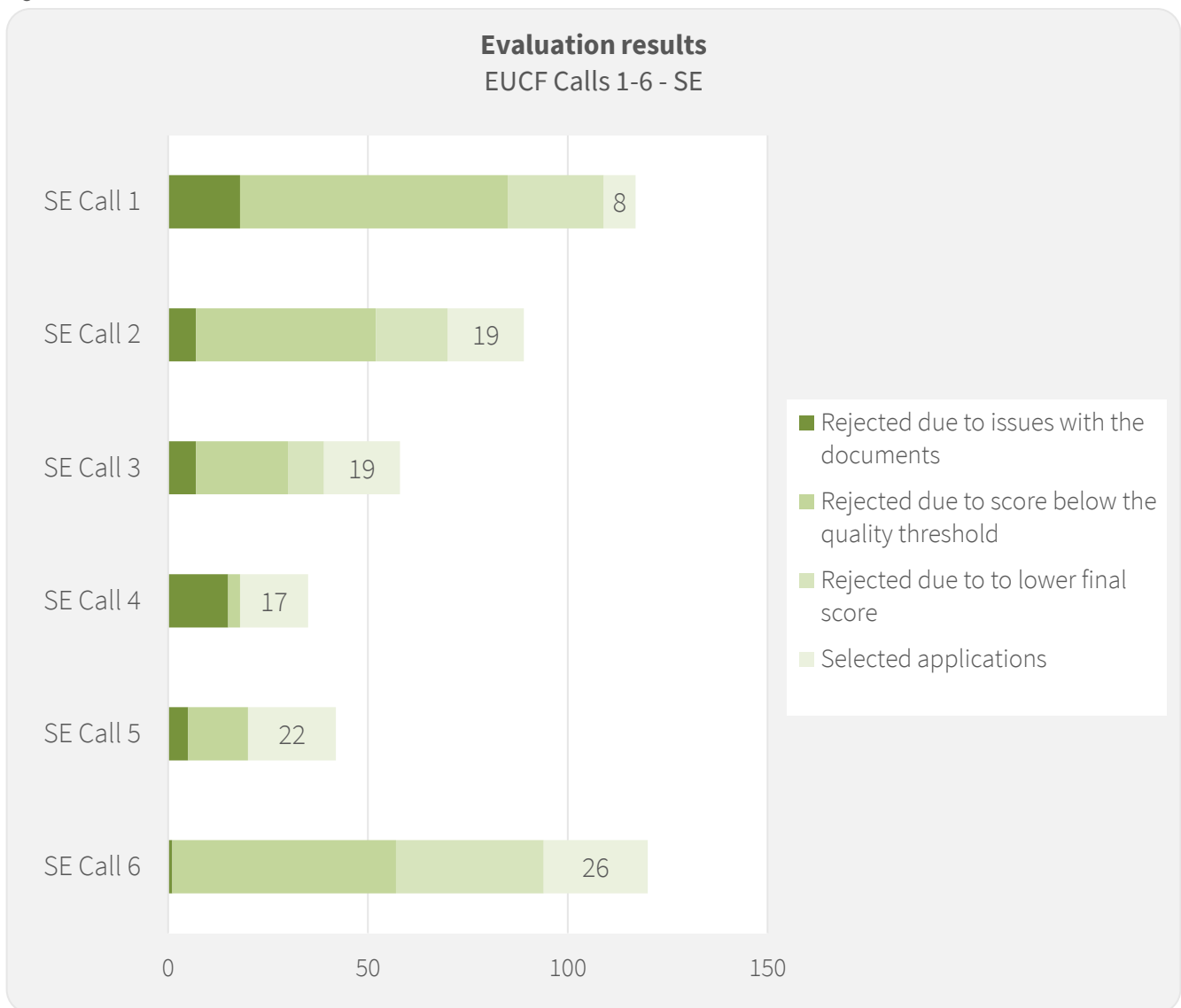
Similar to the other regions, in Southern Europe, a **score below the quality threshold** in one of the evaluation criteria was the major rejection reason for submitted applications across the six EUCF calls. Also, in this region,

the revocation of the quality threshold for category A in the fourth call had an impact in the number of applications rejected due to a score below the threshold, with only 3 applications, in comparison to 67 in the first call; 45 in the second call; and 23 in the third call. In the fifth EUCF call, 15 applications were rejected due to this reason and in the sixth call, 56. Similarly to the NC&WE region, in looking at these figures, it is important to keep in mind, that 100 applications were submitted in SE in call 6, in comparison to 41 in call 5.

In the first EUCF call, 8 applications were selected for EUCF support in the SE region. 19 applications were selected each in the second and third calls. 17 applications were selected in the fourth call, 22 in the fifth and 26 in the sixth call. Across the six EUCF calls, **the overall success in the SE region was 25%, the lowest among the three regions**, with 111 applications selected out of the 440 submitted applications. The lowest overall success rate in the region was perceived in the first call, with 7%; and the highest, in the fifth call, with 54%.

Figure 10 summarizes the evaluation results for each call in the NC&WE region:

Figure 10. Evaluation results – EUCF Calls 1-6 – SE



4.5 Cumulative evaluation results

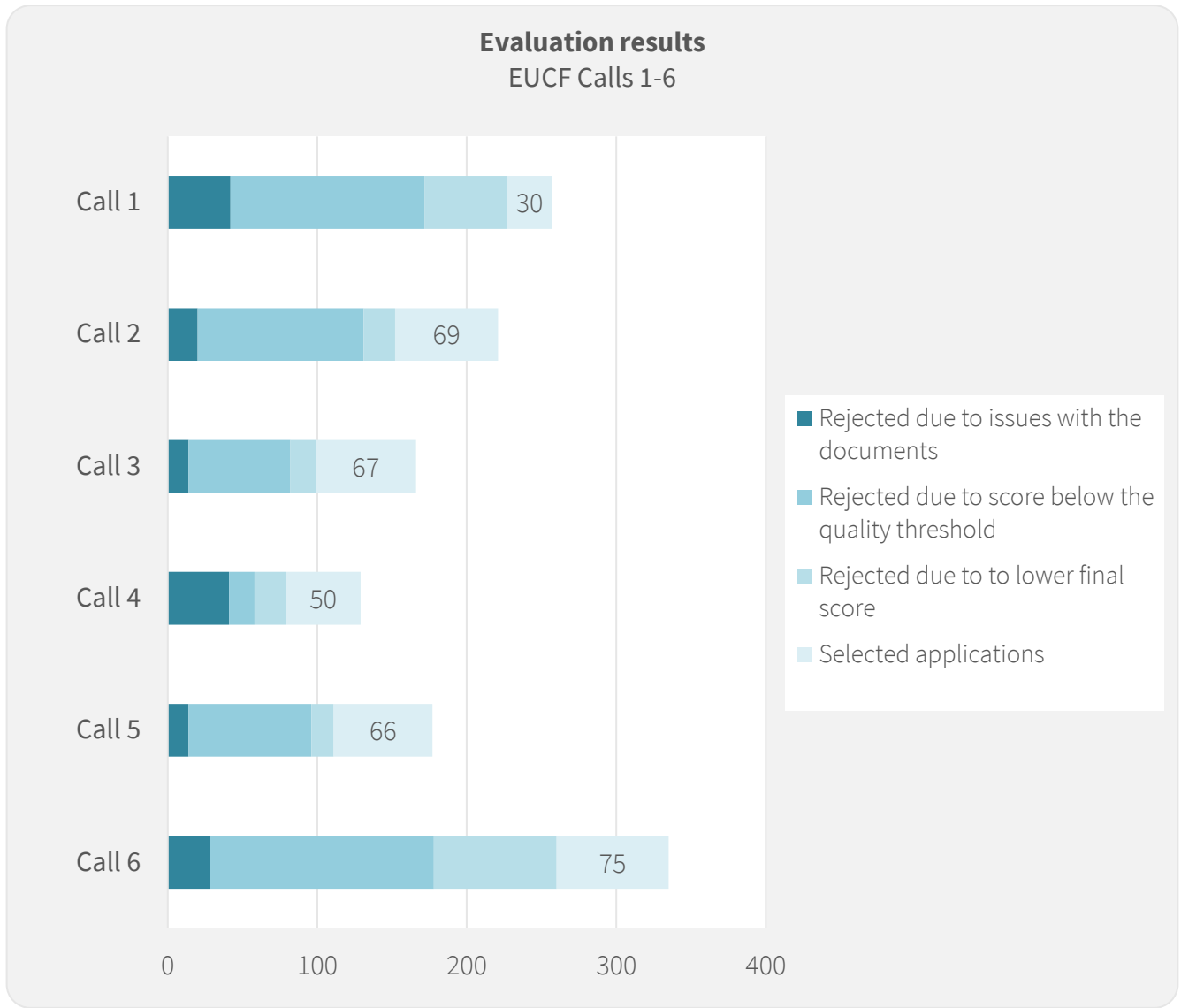
With a high number of submitted applications (257) and funds available for the selection of only 30 successful applications, the first EUCF call presented the lowest overall **success rate** (12%). In the second EUCF call, the overall success rate increased to 31% and kept stable across calls three, four and five, with success rates of, respectively, 40%, 39% and 40%. In the sixth call, however, the success rate decreased again to 29%, mainly due to the highest number of submitted applications across the six calls (263).

The number of applications rejected due **issues with the submitted documents** reduced from 42 in the first call, to 20 in the second call and 14 in the third call. During the evaluation of application submitted in the second and third calls, applications were rejected at the step of the “Documents check” only in case of very clear problems with the submitted documentation, e.g. missing mandatory annexes, non-use of the mandatory EUCF templates, letter of political support not signed by the Mayor or another relevant political representative, etc. In case of issues related to the information provided in Annex D (Calculation log – Energy savings) and Annex E (Calculation log – Investment size), the applications and the provided figures were further assessed at the step of full evaluation.

In order to better address the high relevance of the energy efficiency for achieving the goals of European climate and energy policy, a new sub-criterion was introduced in the evaluation of the expected impacts of applications submitted in Call 4. In this call, the EUCF provided support solely to **projects focused on energy efficiency**, i.e. with higher impacts in the generation of energy savings. Applications in which the impacts on renewable energy production indicated in the calculation log (Annex D) represented more than 50% of the total foreseen impacts were not considered for EUCF support and rejected at the step of documents check. Due to the introduction of this sub-criterion within the evaluation of Annex D, an increased number of applications was rejected due to issues with the documentation in the fourth EUCF call (41). In the fifth and sixth call, again a reduced number of applications was rejected due to issues with the submitted documents, namely 14 and 29, respectively. This is related mainly to the reduced number of annexes to be submitted with the EUCF application and the integration of the information required in the previous annexes to sections of the application form.

Across the three regions, it is notable the reduction of the number of applications rejected due to score below threshold in the fourth EUCF call with the revocation of the **quality threshold of 50%** for the criteria of category A (Investment size and Energy savings), which assesses the application’s ambition. In the fifth and sixth call for applications, the quality threshold of 50% of the total possible score was again set for all evaluation criteria, including criterion 1 – Ambition of the proposed investment concept - which addresses particularly the expected investments and impacts foreseen in the application. With this, the number of applications rejected due to a score below threshold in one of the evaluation criteria increased again from a total of 17 applications in the fourth call to 82 in the fifth call. The sixth call presented the highest number of applications rejected due to a score below the quality threshold – 150 applications – despite the revocation of the threshold for criterion 1 – Ambition of the proposed investment concept. This figure reflects also the high number of applications submitted in call 6.

Figure 11. Overall evaluation results – EUCF Calls 1-6

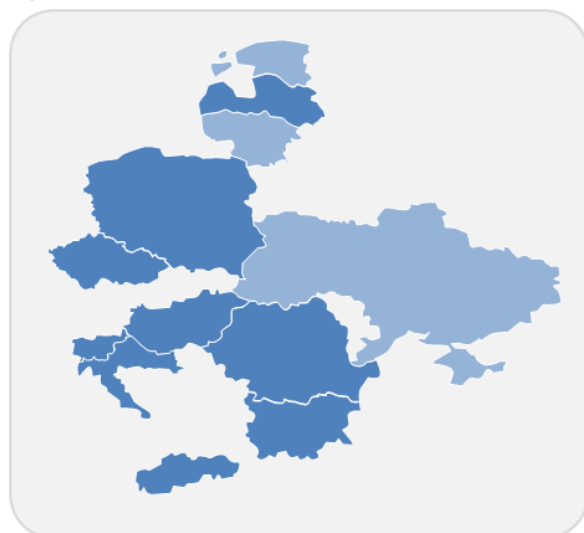


5 Selected applications

5.1 Central and Eastern Europe

5.1.1 Selected applicants

Figure 12. Countries with selected applicants- CEE Call 6



In the CEE region, **30 successful applications** were selected to receive EUCF support in the sixth call. **Hungary** was the country in the region with the highest number of selected applications (7), closely followed by Bulgaria (6). This is then followed by Poland (4) and the Czech Republic (4). From the applications submitted in Estonia, Lithuania, and Ukraine, none was selected for support in the sixth call.

Across the six EUCF calls, Poland was the country with the highest number of selected applicants in the CEE region (47), followed by Hungary (31) and Croatia (22). These countries present also the highest success rates in the region: Hungary leads with a success rate of 47%, followed by Croatia with 44% and Czech Republic with 40%.

Across the six EUCF calls, no applications were selected from Estonia and Ukraine. Table 5 presents the total selected applications per country in each EUCF call as well as cumulative results for calls one to six:

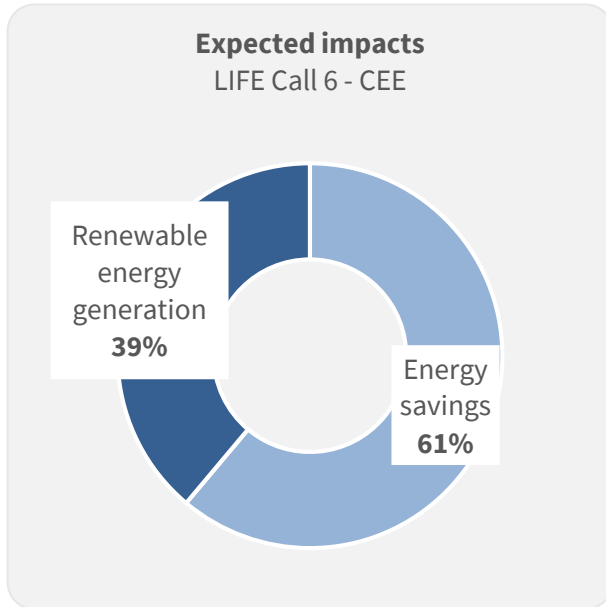
Table 5. Selected applications per country – EUCF Calls 1-6 - CEE

Selected applications per country - Central and Eastern Europe							
Country	Call 1	Call 2	Call 3	Call 4	Call 5	Call 6	TOTAL
Bulgaria	1	3	3	2	3	6	18
Croatia	3	5	2	5	5	2	22
Czech Republic	0	1	1	1	1	4	8
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hungary	4	5	5	7	3	7	31
Latvia	0	1	3	0	0	1	5
Lithuania	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Poland	2	10	8	8	15	4	47
Romania	0	0	2	0	0	2	4
Slovakia	0	0	0	0	0	3	3

Slovenia	0	1	1	1	0	1	4
Ukraine	not eligible	not eligible	not eligible	not eligible	0	0	0
TOTAL	11	26	26	24	28	30	145

5.1.2 Expected impacts of selected applications

Figure 13. Expected impacts of selected applicants
CEE Call 6

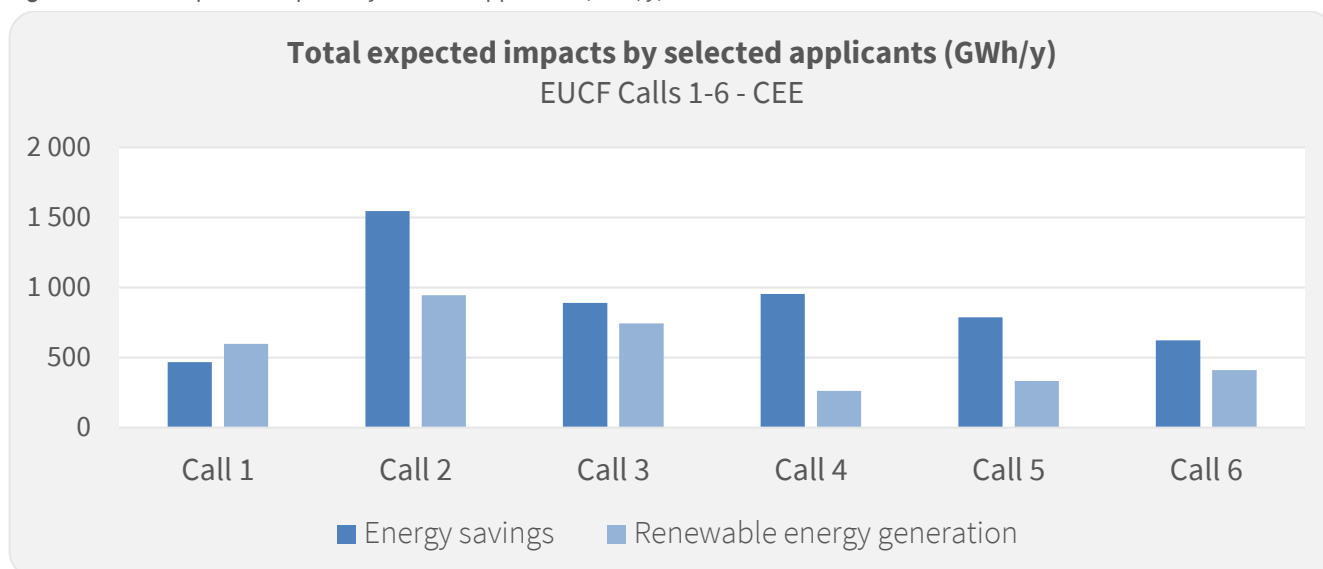


Among the applications selected in the sixth EUCF call in the CEE region, **energy savings** corresponded to around 60% of the total expected impacts with a total of around 623 GWh/y. The expected renewable energy generation of around 411 GWh/y corresponds to a share of around 40% of the total impacts. The share of impacts in energy savings in the region in the sixth call was higher than in the first (44%), and third (55%) EUCF calls, but lower than in the second call (62%), fourth call (79%), and fifth call (68%). In the fourth call, only projects focused on energy efficiency, i.e. with the majority of impacts in energy savings, were considered for EUCF support.

Across the six EUCF calls, the highest impacts in energy savings (1 536 GWh/y) in CEE were expected by selected applications of the second call as well as the highest impacts in renewable energy production (943 GWh/y).

Figure 14 presents the total expected impacts in energy savings and renewable energy production by selected applicants in the CEE region. From call one to four, this information was collected from the calculation logs (Annex D) submitted with the EUCF application. For calls five and six, this information corresponds to the figures indicated by selected applicants in the application form in the EUCF website user zone. For the compilation of the results for call 5, applications with unrealistic and inflated figures were not considered in the calculation of the totals. Concerning the results for call 6, unrealistic or inflated figures were not identified, which is why no figures were omitted in the total calculation for the CEE region.

Figure 14. Total expected impacts by selected applicants (GWh/y) – EUCF Calls 1-6 CEE

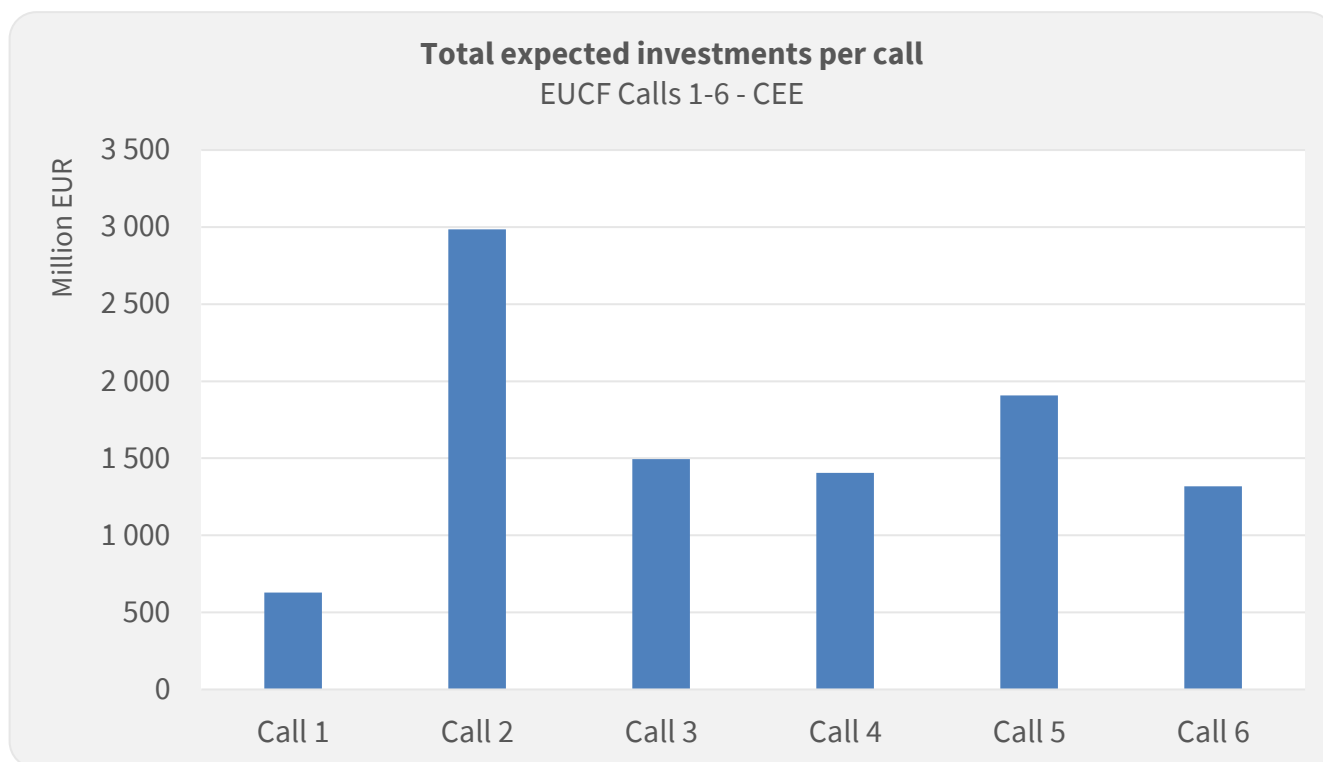


In the first EUCF call, Hungary presented the highest total expected energy savings (210 GWh/y) and renewable energy production (240 GWh/y) in the CEE region. In the second call, Poland presented the majority of the expected impacts in energy savings (740 GWh/y), while the highest renewable energy generation was expected in Croatia (392 GWh/y). In the third EUCF call, again the highest energy savings were expected from applications in Poland (371 GWh/y) as well as the highest expected production of renewable energy (307 GWh/y). In the fourth call, Poland was again responsible for the highest foreseen impacts in energy savings (437 GWh/y) among selected applicants, while the highest impacts in renewable energy production were expected in Hungary (96 GWh/y). In the fifth EUCF call, selected applications from Poland present the highest expected impacts both in energy savings (341 GWh/y) and in the generation of renewable energy (202 GWh/y). In the **sixth EUCF call**, same as in the first call, selected applications from **Hungary** presented the highest total expected impacts in both energy savings (223 GWh/y) and generation of renewable energy (217 GWh/y).

5.1.3 Expected investment size of selected applications

A total investment size of approximately **1.32 billion EUR** is expected from the applications selected in the sixth EUCF call in the CEE region. This is higher than the total investments indicated by selected applicants in the first (629 million EUR), and fourth (1.4 billion EUR) EUCF calls, but lower than the total investments expected from beneficiaries of the second call (3 billion EUR), fourth call (1.5 billion EUR) and fifth EUCF call for applications (1.9 billion EUR). Figure 15 presents the total investments for each EUCF call in the CEE region. For the compilation of the results for call five, applications with unrealistic and inflated figures were not considered in the calculation of the totals. In call six, unrealistic or inflated figures were not identified among selected applications.

Figure 15. Total expected investments per call – EUCF Calls 1-6 - CEE



In the first EUCF call for applications, the highest total investments were expected by selected applications from Hungary, which corresponded to 65% of the total expected investments in the region (407 million EUR). In the second call, the majority of investments in the CEE region was expected in Poland (1 billion EUR), representing around 34% of the total foreseen investments. In the third call, again Hungary presented the highest expected investments (435 million EUR) with a share of around 29% of the total investments indicated by selected applicants in the region. In the fourth call, the highest investments were expected in Croatia (452 million), corresponding to 32% of the total investments in the region. In the fifth EUCF call, selected applications from Poland present the highest expected investments in the CEE region, corresponding to around 44% of the total investments.

In the **sixth EUCF** call, the applications that were selected from **Bulgaria** (295.47 million EUR) present the highest expected investments in the CEE region, summing up to around 22% of the total investments among the CEE beneficiaries.

5.1.4 Investment sectors targeted by selected applications

In the sixth EUCF call, most selected applications (14) in the CEE region indicated “**Public buildings (incl. social-rental and public housing)**” as the main targeted investment sector for their investment concepts. This is followed by “Private residential buildings” (4) and “Renewable energy production infrastructure” (3), as well as “Other sectors” (3).

Figure 16. Main targeted investment sectors – EUCF Calls 5 and 6 - CEE

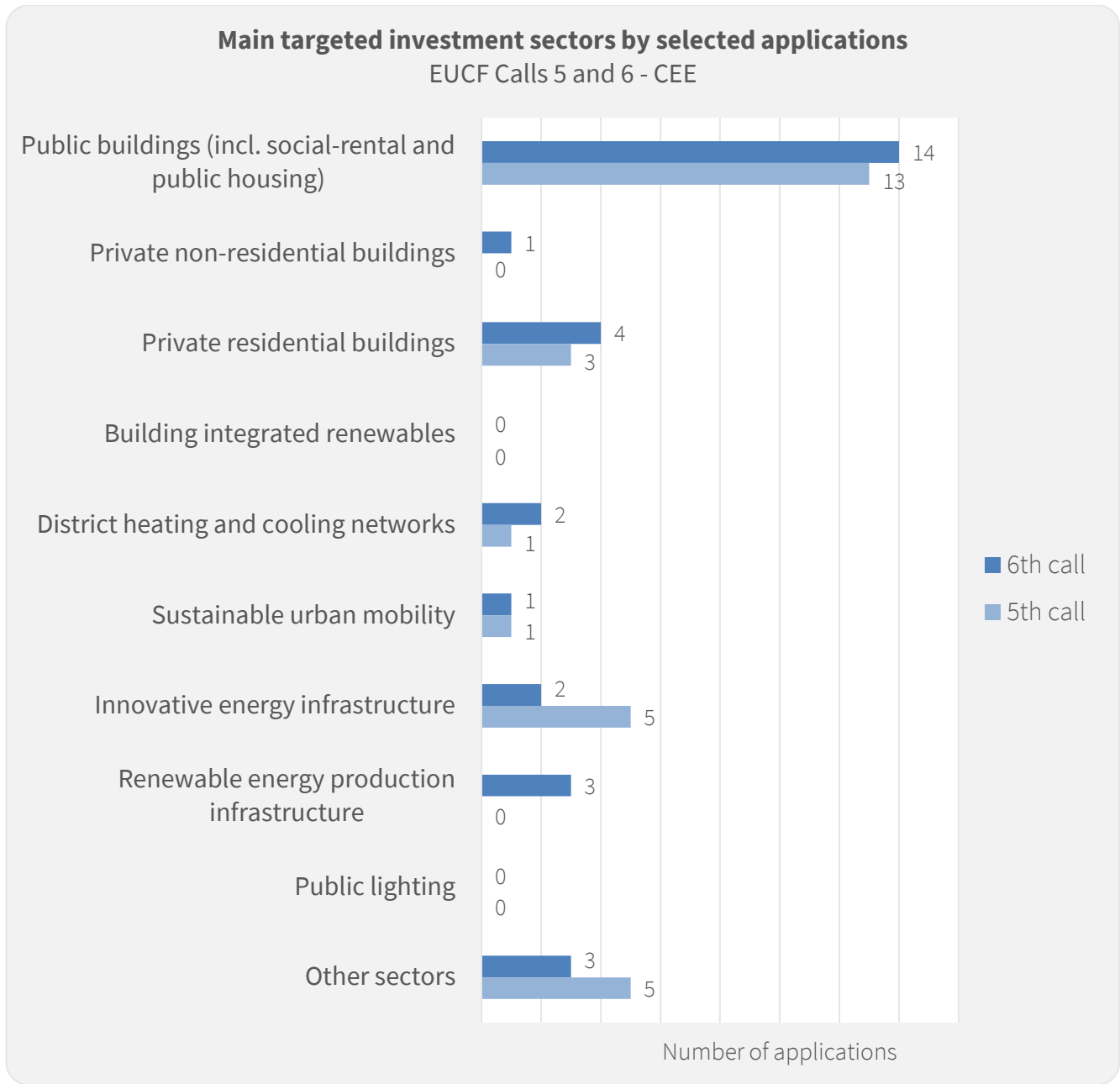
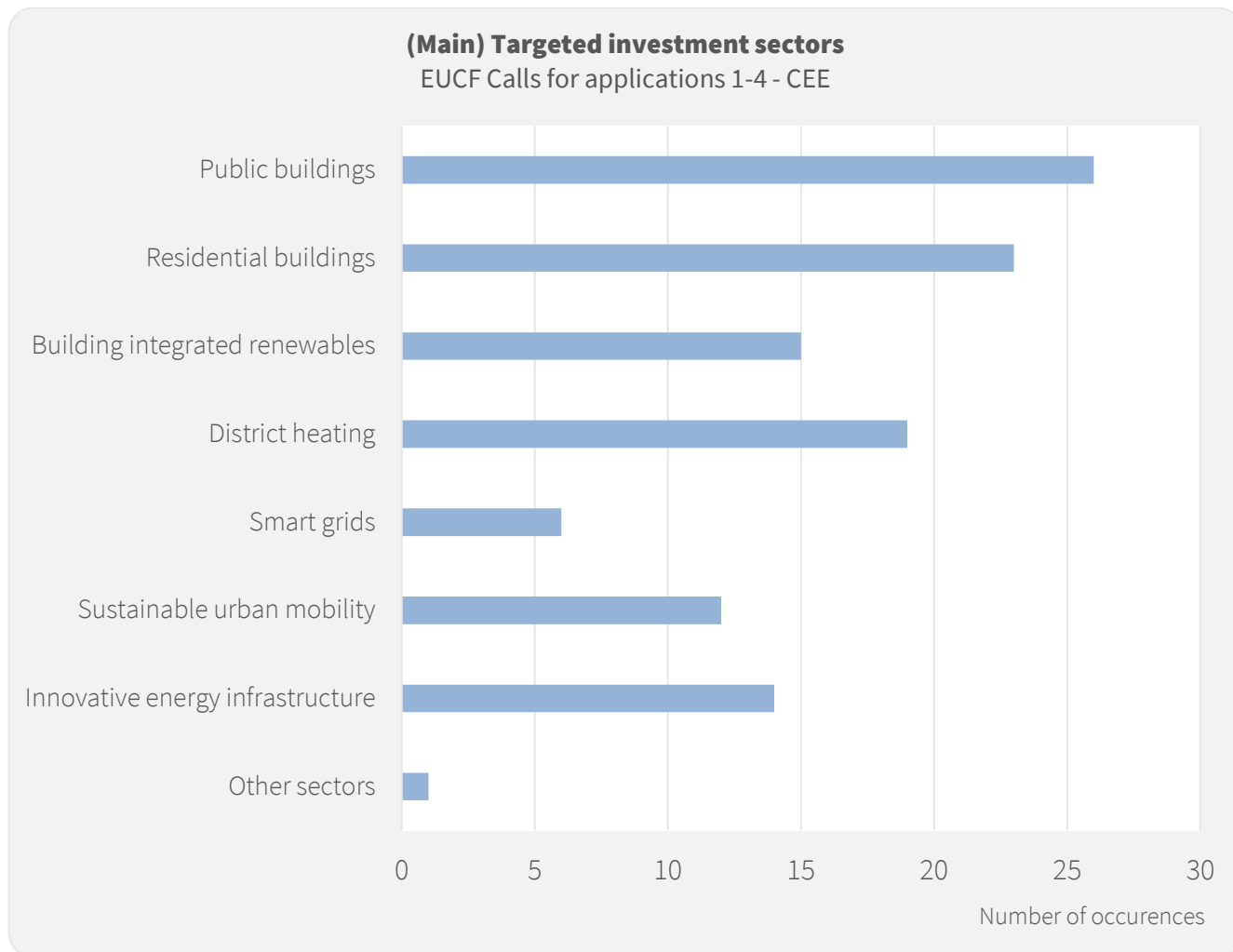


Figure 17 presents the overall investment sectors targeted by selected applications in the CEE region across EUCF calls one to four. In the application form for EUCF call one, applicants were able to indicate multiple investment sectors targeted by the proposed project. From the second call on, they also had the option to indicate the main investment sector. The total number of occurrences presented in figure 17 include the overall sectors indicated by selected applications in call one, but only the main sectors indicated by selected applicants of the second, third and fourth calls. Due to the changes in the list of sectors from which applicants can select from call five on, the results from calls one to four are compiled separately.

Figure 17. (Main) targeted investment sectors – EUCF Calls 1-4 - CEE

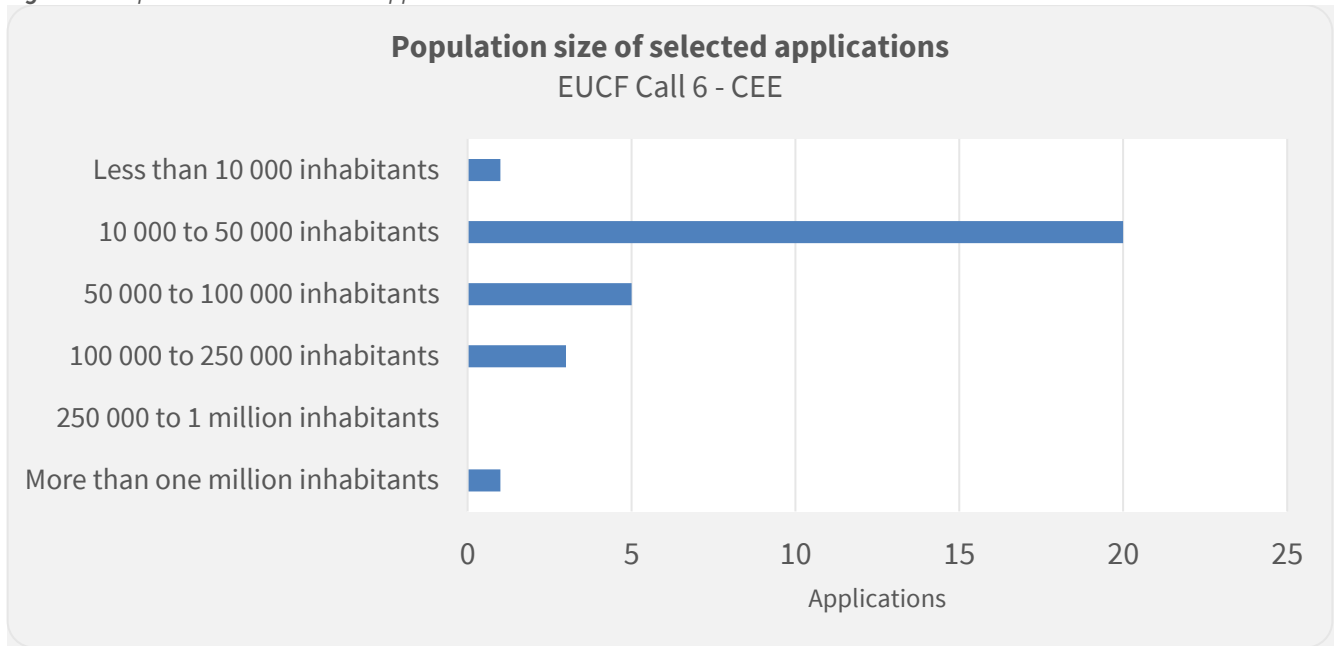


Among selected applicants of EUCF calls one to four, the “**Public buildings**” sector was the most targeted in the CEE region, followed by “Residential buildings” and “District heating”. The overall focus on energy efficiency of the measures implemented under these sectors demonstrate the relevance of this topic for the region. Additionally, other sectors such as “Building integrated renewables” and “Innovative energy infrastructure” have played a significant role among the applications selected for EUCF support in the CEE region.

5.1.5 Population size of selected applications

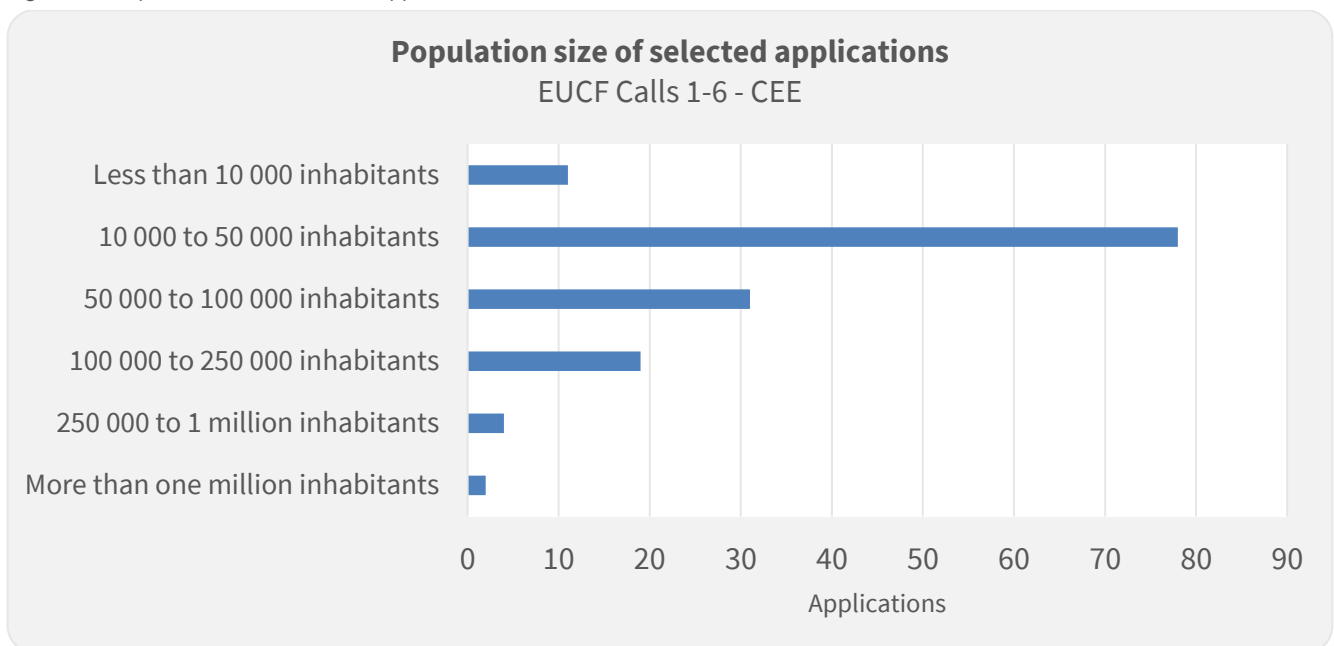
In the sixth EUCF call for applications, out of the 30 applications selected in the CEE region, the majority – 20 applications - present a population size ranging between **10 000 and 50 000 inhabitants**. Only one application selected in the region presents a population of less than 10 000 inhabitants. Also only one application was selected with more than one million inhabitants, and three selected applicants present a population size ranging between 100 000 and one million inhabitants. Figure 18 summarizes the population size of selected applications in the sixth call in the CEE region:

Figure 18. Population size of selected applications – EUCF Call 6 - CEE



Overall, across the six EUCF calls, the majority of the applications selected in the CEE region (78) presents a population size ranging between **10 000 and 50 000 inhabitants**. This is followed by 31 selected applicants with population size ranging between 50 000 and 100 000 inhabitants. Across the six calls, only two applications were selected with a population size of more than one million inhabitants and only four with population size ranging between 250 000 and one million inhabitants. 11 selected applicants in the region present a population of less than 10 000 inhabitants. Figure 19 summarizes the population size of selected applications in the CEE region across the six EUCF calls:

Figure 19. Population size of selected applications – EUCF Calls 1-6 - CEE



5.1.6 Cumulative results per country

Across the six EUCF calls, selected applicants in Poland present the highest total population size in the CEE region, with more than 5 million inhabitants. Moreover, Polish beneficiaries present in their applications the highest total expected impacts in energy savings (1 548 GWh/y) and renewable energy generation (1 038 GWh/y) in the region.

The total expected investments in Poland represent the highest share of the total investments in the CEE region (28%) with more than 2.7 billion EUR. This is followed by Croatia (22%) and Hungary (21%). Table 6 presents the cumulative results in terms of population size, energy savings, renewable energy generation and investment size of each country in the CEE region as well as their respective share of the total expected investments in the region.

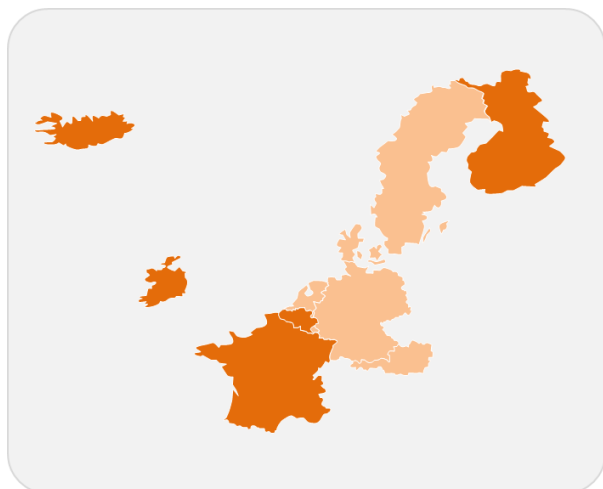
Table 6. Cumulative results per country – Central and Eastern Europe – EUCF beneficiaries – Calls 1-6

Cumulative results per country – Selected beneficiaries					
Central and Eastern Europe – Calls 1-6					
Country	Population (inhabitants)	Energy savings (GWh/y)	Renewable energy generation (GWh/y)	Investment size (EUR)	Share of total expected investments in the region (%)
Bulgaria	1 080 211	497.82	233.26	813 125 239	8%
Croatia	709 374	1 164.01	808.19	2 103 134 950	22%
Czech Republic	1 920 636	126.69	75.05	533 445 023	5%
Estonia	0	0.00	0	0	0%
Hungary	2 188 707	1 042.63	931.54	2 056 880 339	21%
Latvia	869 161	227.37	15.36	706 246 606	7%
Lithuania	347 471	98.02	68.10	359 394 223	4%
Poland	5 291 098	1 984.62	1 038.61	2 770 562 724	28%
Romania	145 905	87.61	49.30	278 282 000	3%
Slovakia	174 538	19.16	0.61	40 600 525	0%
Slovenia	197 942	20.03	70.73	78 510 531	1%
Ukraine	0	0.00	0	0	0%

5.2 Nordic countries and Western Europe

5.2.1 Selected applicants

Figure 20. Countries with selected applicants- NC&WE Call 6



In the NC&WE region, **19 successful applications** were selected to receive EUCF support in the sixth call. **Belgium** was the country in the region with the highest number of selected applications (12). This is followed by France (2), Ireland (2) and Iceland (2). No applications were submitted in Austria and Luxembourg. One application was submitted in Denmark, but was not selected for EUCF support.

Overall, across the six EUCF calls, Belgium was the country with the highest number of selected applicants in the NC&WE region (24), very closely followed by the Netherlands (23) and Denmark (13). However, with the

results of the sixth call, Iceland presents the highest success rate in the region with 67% across the six calls. This is followed by Denmark with 65%, the Netherlands with 38% and Belgium with 35%.

Across the six EUCF calls, no applications were selected from Austria, Liechtenstein and Luxembourg. Table 7 presents the total selected applications per country in each EUCF call as well as cumulative results for calls one to six:

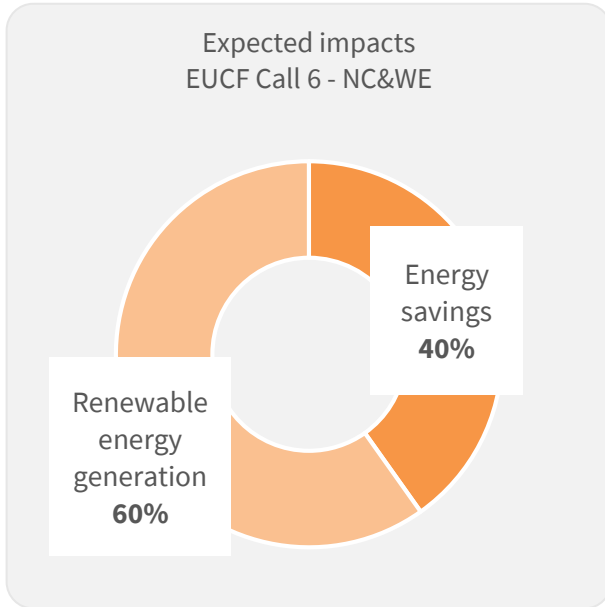
Table 7. Selected applications per country – EUCF Calls 1-6 – NC&WE

	Selected applications per country – Nordic countries and Western Europe						
Country	Call 1	Call 2	Call 3	Call 4	Call 5	Call 6	TOTAL
Austria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	1	1	3	3	4	12	24
Denmark	2	4	2	3	2	0	13
Finland	0	1	2	0	3	1	7
France	0	4	1	0	3	2	10
Germany	1	2	0	0	1	0	4
Iceland	not eligible	0	0	0	0	2	2
Ireland	0	0	2	0	1	2	5
Liechtenstein	not eligible	0	0	0	not eligible	not eligible	0
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	4	10	7	1	1	0	23
Norway	not eligible	0	1	0	not eligible	not eligible	1
Sweden	0	1	3	1	1	0	6

United Kingdom	3	1	1	1	not eligible	not eligible	6
TOTAL	11	24	22	9	16	19	101

5.2.2 Expected impacts of selected applications

Figure 21. Expected impacts of selected applicants
NC&WE Call 6

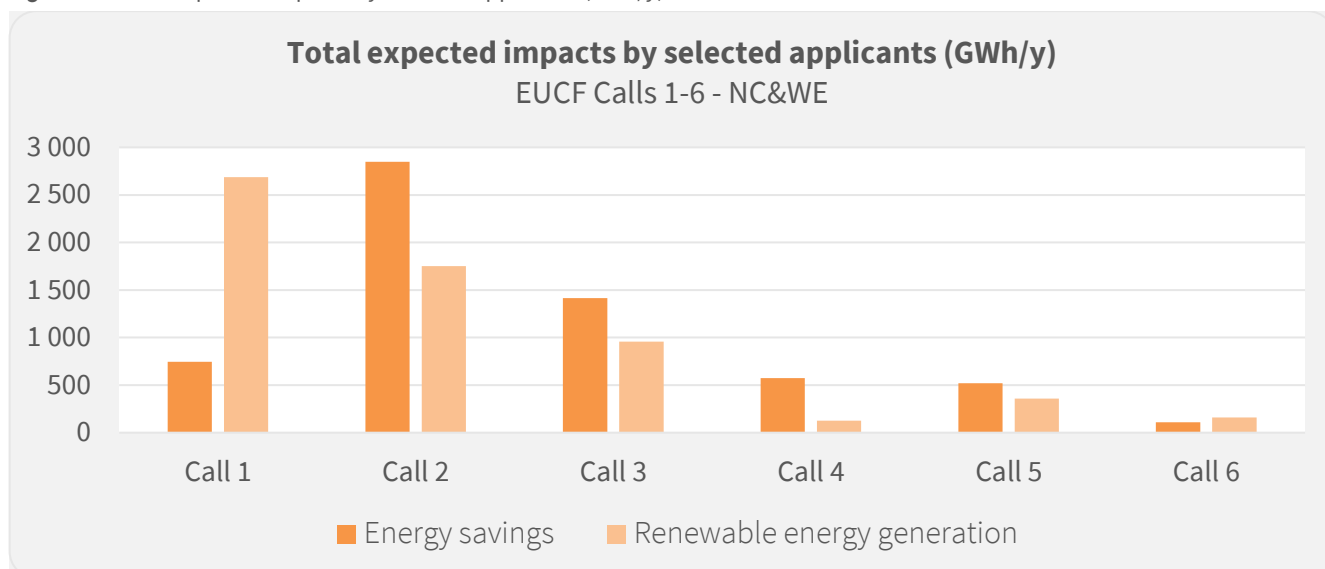


Among the applications selected in the sixth EUCF call in the NC&WE region, **energy savings** corresponded to around 40% of the total expected impacts with a total of approximately 108 GWh/y. The expected renewable energy generation of approximately 161 GWh/y corresponds to a share of about 60% of the total impacts. The share of impacts in energy savings in the NC&WE region in the sixth call was higher than in the first call (22%), but lower than in the second (62%), third (60%), fourth (82%), and fifth (59%) EUCF calls. The overall results in the region demonstrate, however, the predominance of projects focused on the implementation of energy efficiency measures.

Across the six EUCF calls, the highest total impacts in energy savings (2 850 GWh/y) in NC&WE were expected by selected applications of the second call, while the highest impacts in renewable energy generation (2 687 GWh/y) were expected by selected applications of the third EUCF call.

Figure 22 presents the total expected impacts in energy savings and renewable energy production by selected applicants in the NC&WE region. From call one to four, this information was collected from the calculation logs (Annex D) submitted with the EUCF application. For call five and six, this information corresponds to the figures indicated by selected applicants in the application form in the EUCF website user zone. For the compilation of the results for call 5, applications with unrealistic and inflated figures were not considered in the calculation of the totals. In call 6, unrealistic or inflated figures were not identified among selected applicants.

Figure 22. Total expected impacts by selected applicants (GWh/y) – EUCF Calls 1-6 NC&WE



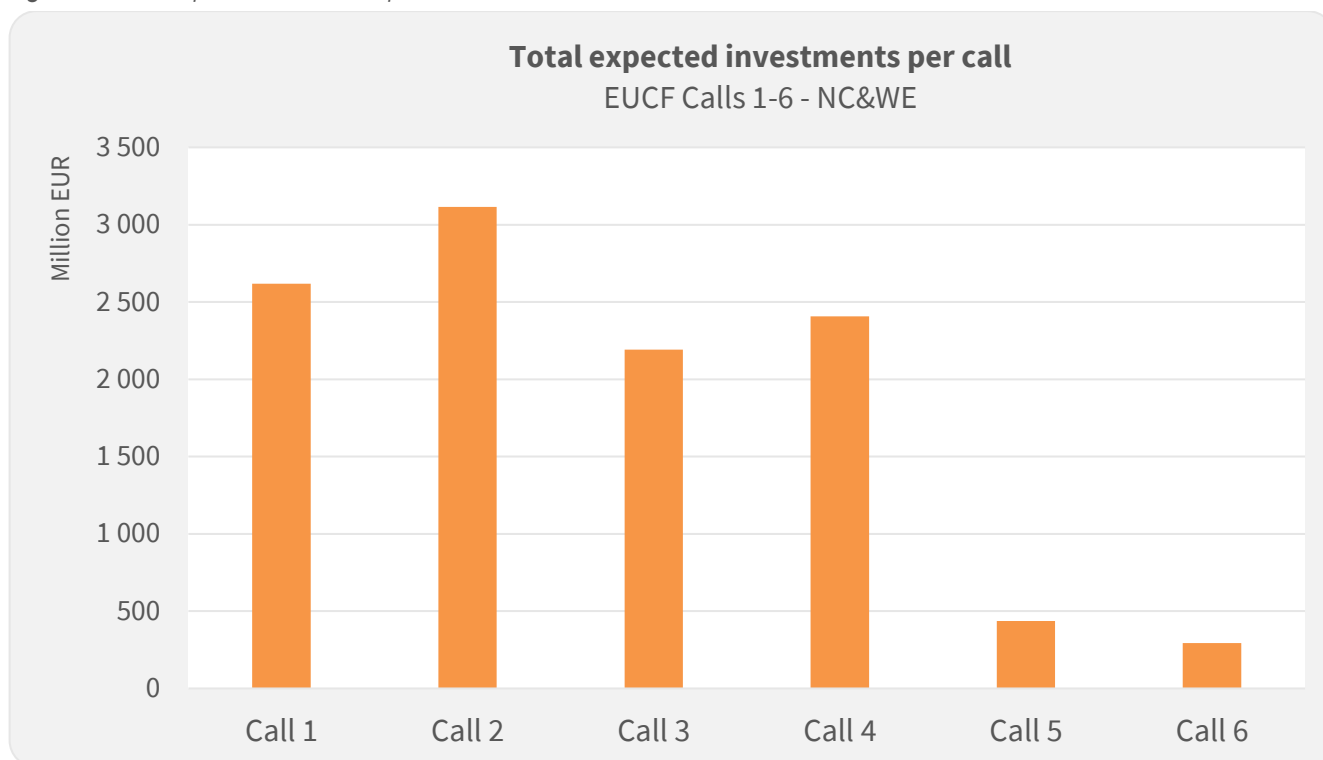
In the first EUCF call, the Netherlands presented the highest total expected energy savings (314 GWh/y) and renewable energy production (2 017 GWh/y) in the NC&WE region. In the second call, Sweden presented the majority of the expected impacts in energy savings (679 GWh/y), while the highest renewable energy generation was expected in Finland (970 GWh/y). In the third EUCF call, again the highest energy savings were expected from applications in the Netherlands (914 GWh/y) as well as the highest expected production of renewable energy (411 GWh/y). Among selected applicants in the fourth call, Denmark was responsible for the highest foreseen impacts in energy savings (285 GWh/y) and renewable energy generation (52 GWh/y). In the fifth EUCF call, selected applications from Ireland presents the highest expected impacts in energy savings (356 GWh/y) and France presents the highest impacts in the generation of renewable energy (306 GWh/y).

In the **sixth EUCF call**, the applications that were selected from **Belgium** present the highest expected impacts in energy savings (42 GWh/y), while selected applications from France presented the highest impacts in renewable energy generation (76 GWh/y) in the NC&WE region.

5.2.3 Expected investment size of selected applications

A total investment size of around **294 million EUR** is expected from the applications selected in the sixth EUCF call in the NC&WE region. This is lower than the total investments indicated by selected applicants in the all previous EUCF calls in the region. In the first EUCF call, the total expected investments in the NC&WE region corresponded to approximately 2.6 billion EUR; in the second call, 3.1 billion EUR; in the third call, 2.2 billion EUR; in the fourth call, 2.4 billion EUR, and 435 million EUR in the fifth EUCF call. Figure 23 presents the total investments for each EUCF call in the NC&WE region. For the compilation of the results for call , applications with unrealistic and inflated figures were not considered in the calculation of the totals. In the sixth call, unrealistic or inflated figures were not identified among selected applications in NC&WE.

Figure 23. Total expected investments per call – EUCF Calls 1-6 – NC&WE



In the first EUCF call for applications, the highest total investments were expected by selected applications from the Netherlands, which corresponded to almost half (48%) of the total expected investments in the region (1.2 billion EUR). Also, in the second call, the majority of investments in the NC&WE region was expected in the Netherlands (781 million EUR), representing around 27% of the total investments foreseen. This is followed closely by Denmark (724 million EUR). In the third call, again the Netherlands presents the highest expected investments (1.5 billion EUR) with a share of around 71% of the total investments indicated by selected applicants in the region. In the fourth call, the highest investments were expected in the United Kingdom (1.9 billion), corresponding to 78% of the total investments in the region. In the fifth EUCF call, selected applications from France (207 million EUR) present the highest expected investments in the NC&WE region, corresponding to 41% of the total investments.

For the **sixth EUCF call**, applications selected from **Belgium** (142 million EUR) present the highest expected investments in the NC&WE region which corresponds to 48% of the total investments in the region.

5.2.4 Investment sectors targeted by selected applications

In the sixth EUCF call, most selected applications (6) in the NC&WE region indicated “**District heating and cooling networks**” as the main targeted investment sector for their investment concepts. This is followed by “Public buildings (incl. social-rental and public housing)” (5), “Innovative energy infrastructure” (3) and “Renewable energy infrastructure” (3).

Figure 24. Main targeted investment sectors – EUCF Calls 5 and 6 – NC&WE

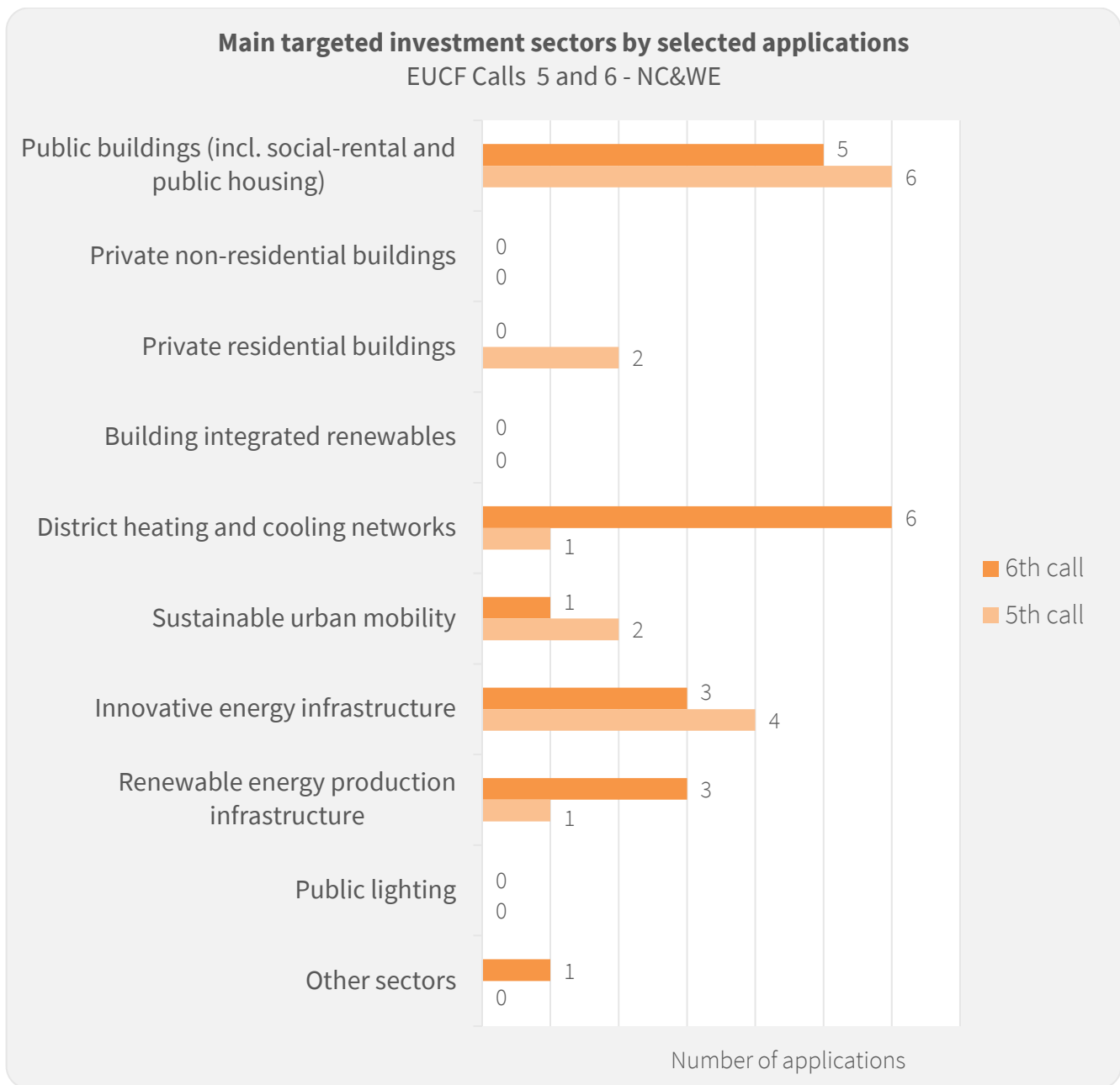
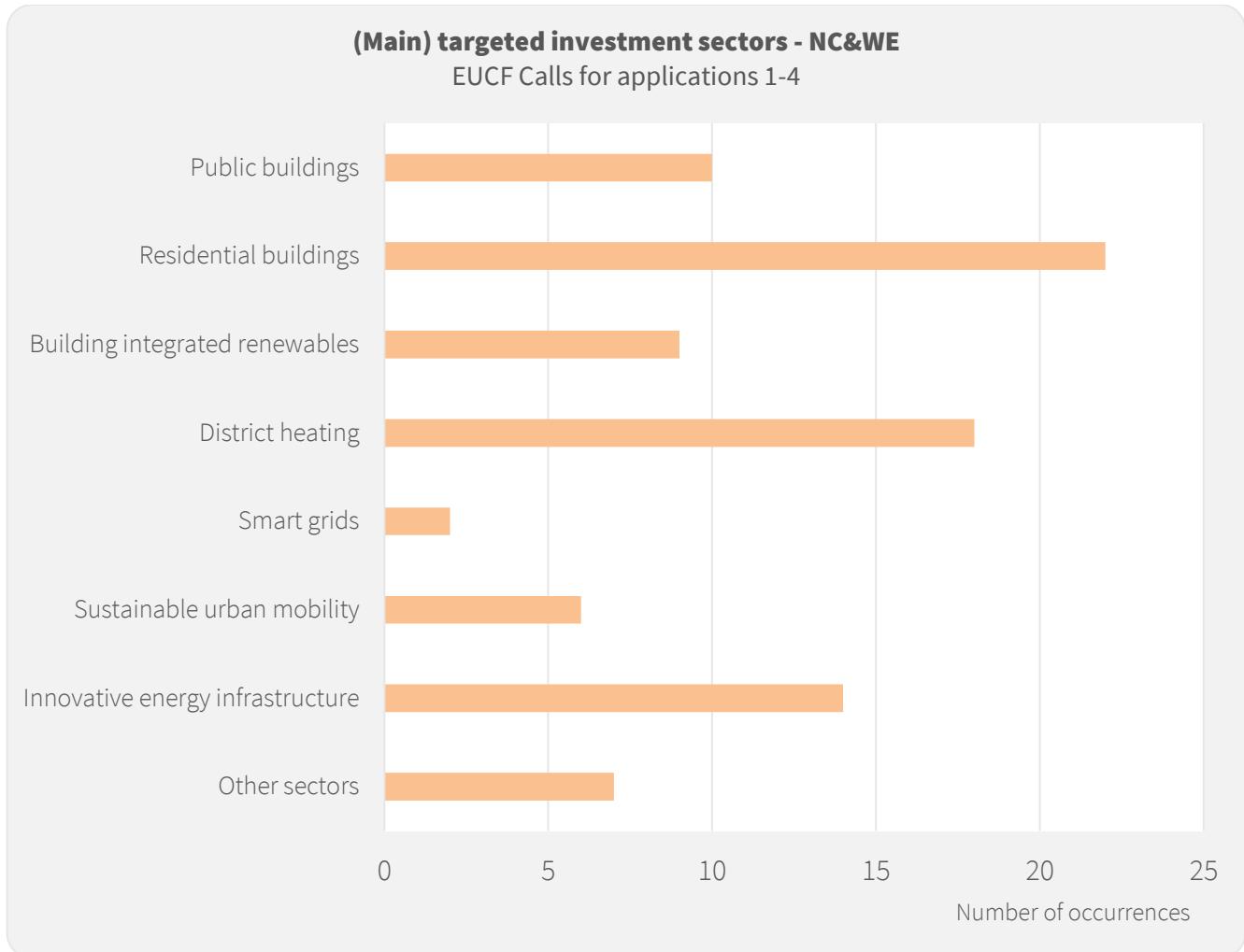


Figure 25 presents the overall investment sectors targeted by selected applications in the NC&WE region across the four previous EUCF calls. In the application form for EUCF call one, applicants were able to indicate multiple investment sectors targeted by the proposed project. From the second call on, they also had the option to indicate the main investment sector. The total number of occurrences presented in figure 25 include the overall sectors indicated by selected applications in call one, but only the main sectors indicated by selected applicants of the second, third and fourth calls. Due to the changes in the list of sectors from which applicants can select from call five on, the results from calls one to four are compiled separately.

Among selected applicants of EUCF calls one to four, the “**Residential buildings**” sector was the most targeted in the NC&WE region, followed by “District heating” and “Innovative energy infrastructure”. The

overall focus on energy efficiency of the measures implemented under the building and district heating sectors demonstrate the relevance of this topic for the region. Additionally, other sectors such as “Public buildings” and “Building integrated renewables” have played a significant role among the applications selected for EUCF support in the NC&WE region.

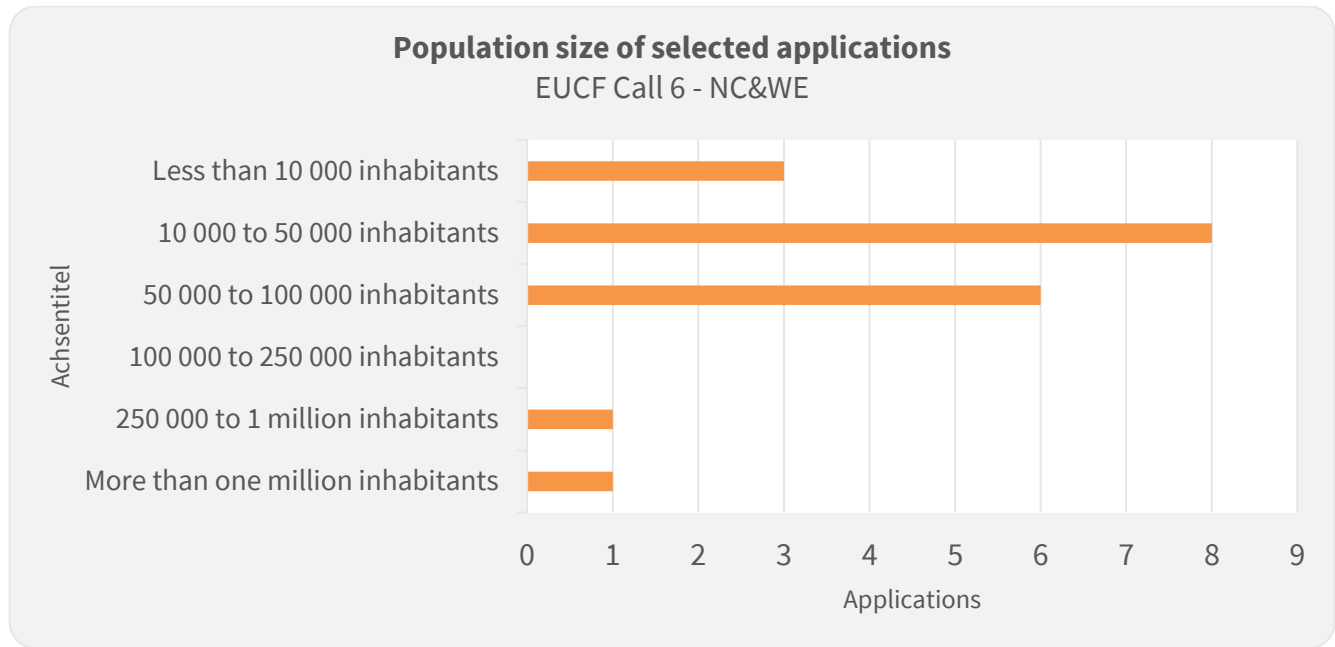
Figure 25. (Main) targeted investment sectors – EUCF Calls 1-4 – NC&WE



5.2.5 Population size of selected applications

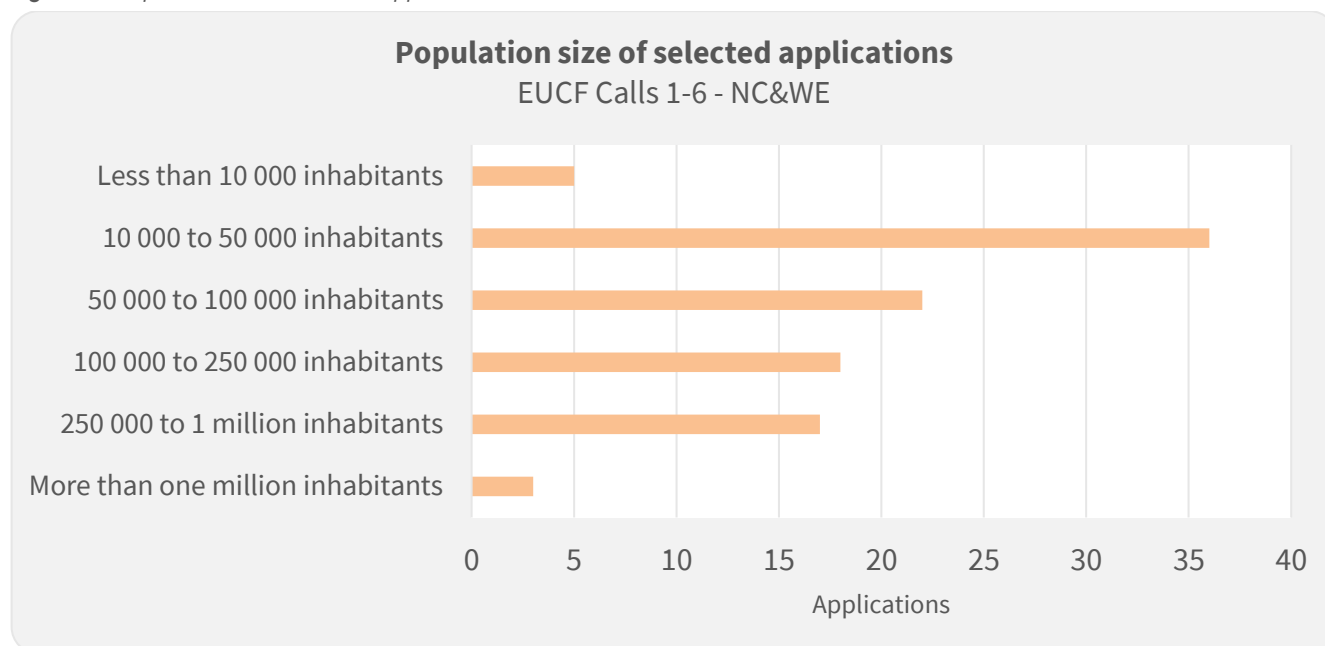
In the sixth EUCF call for applications, out of the 19 applications selected in the NC&WE region, the majority – 8 applications - present a population size ranging between **10 000 and 50 000 inhabitants**, closely followed by 6 selected applications with population sizes ranging between 50 000 and 100 000 inhabitants. One application selected in the region present a higher population size, ranging between 250 000 and 1 million inhabitants. Also, one selected application presented a population size of more than one million inhabitants and three applications presented less than 10 000 inhabitants. Figure 26 summarizes the population size of selected applications in the sixth call in the NC&WE region:

Figure 26. Population size of selected applications – EUCF Call 6 – NC&WE



Overall, across the six EUCF calls, the majority of the applications selected in the NC&WE region (36) presents a population size ranging between **10 000 and 50 000 inhabitants**. This is followed by 22 selected applicants with population size ranging between 50 000 and 100 000, demonstrating the participation of rather small municipalities/local authorities, groupings or local public entities in the region. Across the six calls, three applications were selected with a population size of more than one million inhabitants and five applications selected with a population of less than 10 000 inhabitants. 18 selected applicants present a population of 100 000 to 250 000 inhabitants, closely followed by 17 applications selected, representing population sizes of 250 000 up to 1 million inhabitants. Figure 27 summarizes the population size of selected applications in the NC&WE region across the six EUCF calls:

Figure 27. Population size of selected applications – EUCF Calls 1-6 - NC&WE



5.2.6 Cumulative results per country

Across the six EUCF calls, beneficiaries selected in France present the highest total population size in the NC&WE region, with more than 4.5 million inhabitants. Beneficiaries from the Netherlands present in their applications the highest total expected impacts in energy savings (1 835 GWh/y) and renewable energy generation (2 605 GWh/y).

Moreover, the total expected investments in the Netherlands represent the highest share of the total investments in the NC&WE region (35%) with more than 3.6 billion EUR. This is followed by the United Kingdom (21%) and Belgium (15%). Table 8 presents the cumulative results in terms of population size, energy savings, renewable energy generation and investment size of each country in the NC&WE region as well as their respective share of the total expected investments in the region.

Table 8. Cumulative results per country – Nordic countries & Western Europe – EUCF beneficiaries – Calls 1-5

Cumulative results per country – Selected beneficiaries					
Nordic countries and Western Europe – Calls 1-6					
Country	Population (inhabitants)	Energy savings (GWh/y)	Renewable energy generation (GWh/y)	Investment size (EUR)	Share of total expected investments in the region (%)
Austria	-	0.00	0.0	-	0%
Belgium	2 697 919	466.25	123.40	1 656 198 335	15%
Denmark	2 020 915	1 071.64	708.80	1 087 574 989	10%
Finland	543 298	882.94	1 299.21	306 300 000	3%

France	4 583 730	242.41	670.35	969 600 000)%
Germany	479 484	115.61	114.99	188 133 600	2%
Iceland	25 093	9.00	12.0	13 026 500	0%
Ireland	1 066 848	388.09	54.56	60 367 694	1%
Liechtenstein	-	0.00	0.0	-	0%
Luxembourg	-	0.00	0.0	-	0%
Netherlands	1 992 610	1 834.67	2 604.79	3 677 826 748	33%
Norway	94 000	3.17	5.44	7 500 000	0%
Sweden	421 817	850.30	66.9	741 851 234	7%
United Kingdom	2 399 649	346.26	382.8	2 352 045 716	21%

5.3 Southern Europe

5.3.1 Selected applicants

Figure 28. Countries with selected applicants - SE Call 6



In the SE region, **26 successful applications** were selected to receive EUCF support in the sixth call. **Greece** was the country in the region with the highest number of selected applications (11). This is followed by Italy (7) and Spain (6). Only one application was submitted in Malta. Two applications were submitted in Cyprus, but none was not selected for EUCF support.

Overall, across the six EUCF calls, Italy and Portugal were the countries with the highest number of selected applicants in the SE region, with 34 selected applications in Italy and 29 in Portugal. Portugal presents the highest success rate in the region with 40% across the six calls, followed by Greece with 31%. Across the six EUCF calls, four applications were submitted in total in Malta and one was selected for EUCF support in the first call. In addition, 12 applications were submitted in Cyprus across the six calls, whereas only one was selected in the third call for applications.

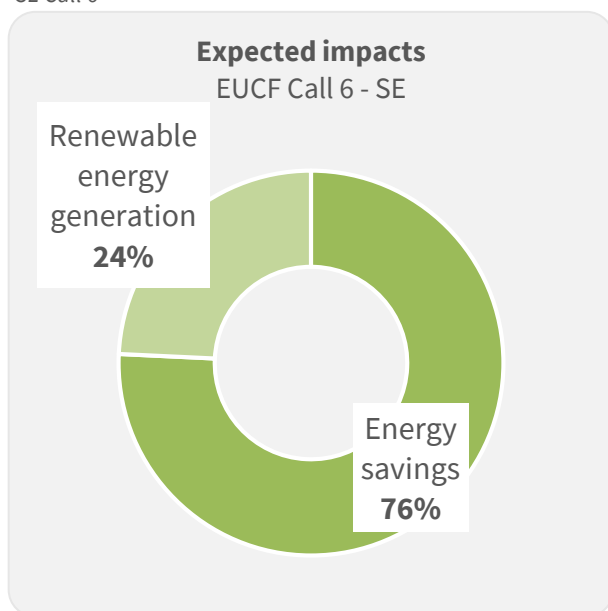
Table 9 presents the total selected applications per country in each EUCF call as well as cumulative results for calls one to six:

Table 9. Selected applications per country – EUCF Calls 1-6 – SE

Selected applications per country – Southern Europe							
Country	Call 1	Call 2	Call 3	Call 4	Call 5	Call 6	TOTAL
Cyprus	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Greece	0	1	3	3	5	11	23
Italy	4	3	6	7	7	7	34
Malta	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Portugal	1	8	6	7	5	2	29
Spain	2	7	3	0	4	6	22
TOTAL	8	19	19	17	21	26	110

5.3.2 Expected impacts of selected applications

Figure 29. Expected impacts of selected applicants SE Call 6

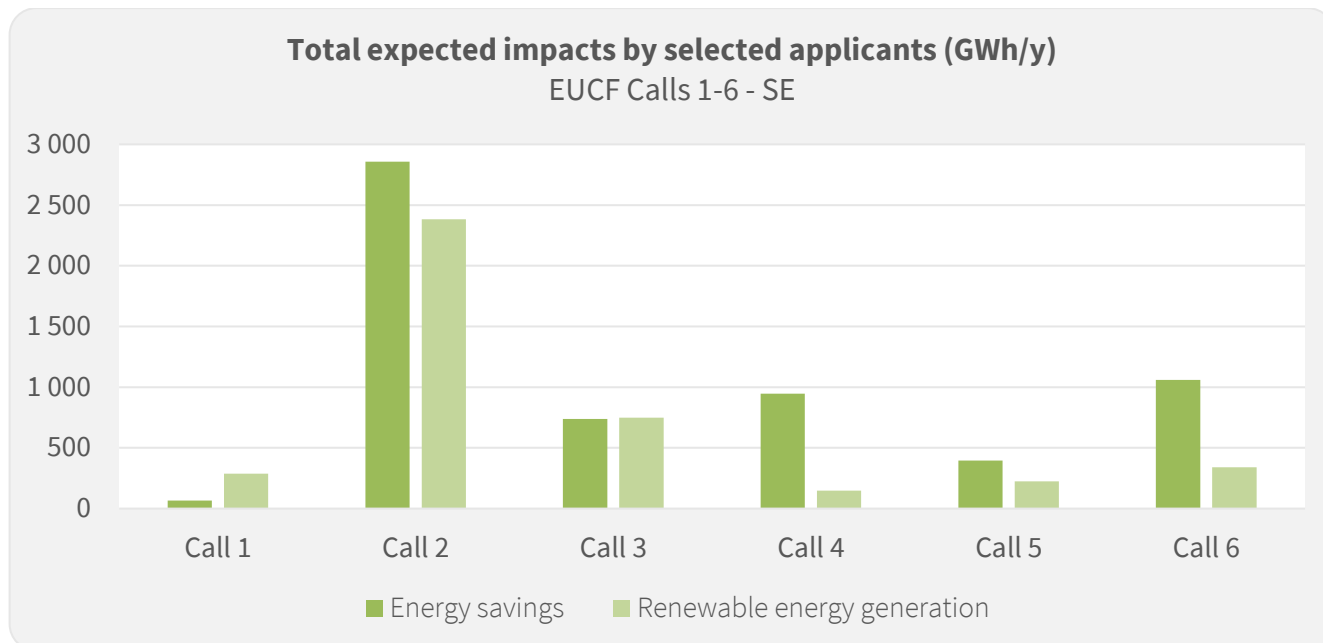


Among the applications selected in the sixth EUCF call in the SE region, **energy savings** corresponded to around 76% of the total expected impacts with a total of approximately 1 060 GWh/y. The expected renewable energy generation of approximately 339 GWh/y corresponds to a share of about 24% of the total impacts. The share of impacts in energy savings in the SE region in the sixth call was higher than in the first (19%), second (52%), third (50%) and fifth (64%) EUCF calls, but lower than in the fourth call (87%), in which only projects focused on energy efficiency measures were considered for EUCF support.

Across the six EUCF calls, the highest total impacts in energy savings (2 857 GWh/y) in SE were expected by selected applications of the second call as well as the highest impacts in renewable energy generation (2 381 GWh/y).

Figure 30 presents the total expected impacts in energy savings and renewable energy production by selected applicants in the SE region. From call one to four, this information was collected from the calculation log (Annex D) submitted with the EUCF application. For call five and six, this information corresponds to the figures indicated by selected applicants in the application form in the EUCF website user zone. For the compilation of the results for call five, unrealistic and inflated figures were not considered in the calculation of the totals. In call six, unrealistic or inflated figures were not identified among selected applications in SE.

Figure 30. Total expected impacts by selected applicants (GWh/y) – EUCF Calls 1-6 SE



In the first EUCF call, Italy presented the highest total expected energy savings (39 GWh/y), while the highest renewable energy production (213 GWh/y) is expected in Portugal. In the second call, Spain presented the majority of the expected impacts in energy savings (1 534 GWh/y) and renewable energy generation (1 190 GWh/y). In the third EUCF call, the highest energy savings were expected from applications in the Italy (312 GWh/y), while the highest expected production of renewable energy was expected in Portugal (483 GWh/y). Among selected applicants in the fourth call, Italy was again responsible for the highest foreseen impacts in energy savings (350 GWh/y) as well as Portugal, for the generation of renewable energy (122 GWh/y). In the fifth EUCF call, selected applications from Spain present the highest expected impacts in energy savings (273 GWh/y), while applications from Portugal present the highest impacts in the generation of renewable energy (166 GWh/y).

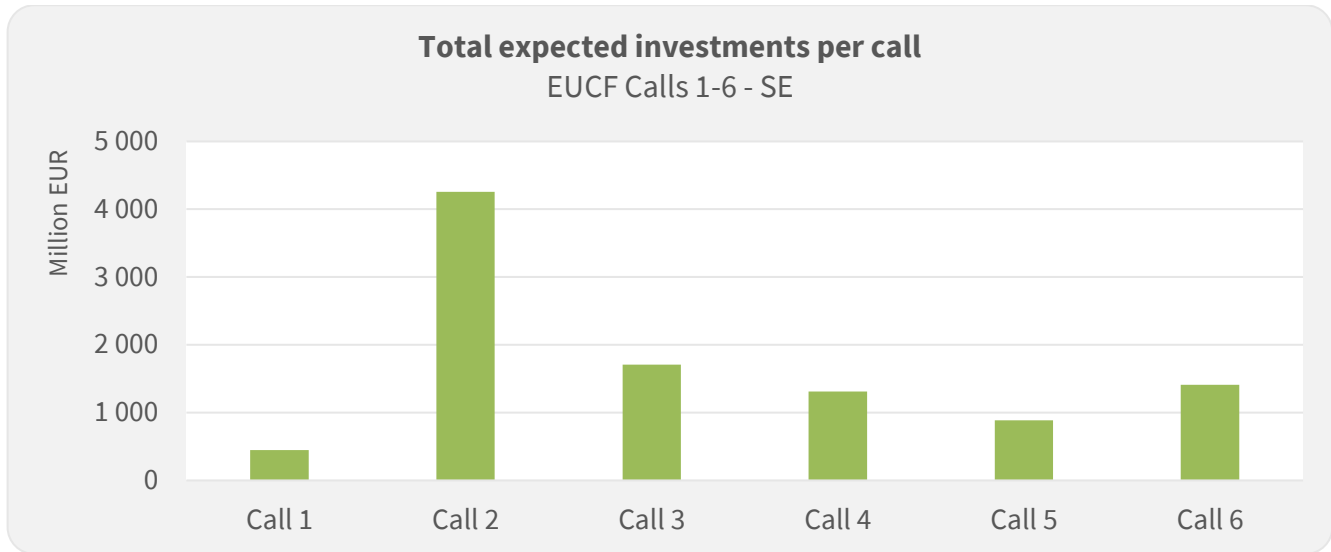
In the **sixth EUCF call for applications**, the highest expected impacts in energy savings can be recognised from applications selected from **Greece** (826 GWh/y). Also, when referring to the highest impacts in the generation of renewable energy, with 151 GWh/y, Greece is additionally the country providing the highest figures.

5.3.3 Expected investment size of selected applications

A total investment size of around **1 412 million EUR** is expected from the applications selected in the sixth EUCF call in the SE region. This is higher than the total investments indicated by selected applicants in the region in the first, fourth and fifth calls for applications, but lower than the expected investments in calls two and three. In the first EUCF call, the total expected investments in the SE region corresponded to approximately 449 million EUR; in the second call, 4.2 billion EUR; in the third call, 1.7 billion EUR, in the fourth call, 1.3 billion EUR, and in the fifth call, 887 million EUR. Figure 31 presents the total investments for each EUCF call in the SE region. For the compilation of the results for call five, applications with unrealistic and

inflated figures were not considered in the calculation of the totals. No such applications were identified in call six.

Figure 31. Total expected investments per call – EUCF Calls 1-6 – NC&WE



In the first EUCF call for applications, the highest total investments were expected by selected applications from Portugal, due to the ambitious project proposed by the beneficiary of Cascais, which corresponded to around 56% of the total expected investments in the region (250 million EUR). In the second call, the majority of investments in the SE region was expected in Spain (2.4 billion EUR), representing around 58% of the total investments foreseen. In the third call, selected applications from Italy presented the highest expected investments (970 million EUR) with a share of around 57% of the total investments indicated by selected applicants in the region. In the fourth call, the highest investments were expected in Portugal (483 million), corresponding to 37% of the total investments in the region. In the fifth EUCF call, again, selected applications from Portugal (193 million EUR) present the highest expected investments in the SE region, corresponding to 37% of the total investments.

In the **sixth EUCF call**, the highest expected investments in the SE region were presented by **Greece** (1.01 billion EUR), corresponding to 72% of the total investments in the region. The second highest expected investment size with 155 million EUR was presented by Spain, followed by Portugal (144 million EUR).

5.3.4 Investment sectors targeted by selected applications

In the sixth EUCF call, most selected applications (9) in the SE region indicated **“Public buildings (incl. social-rental and public housing)”** as the main targeted investment sector for their investment concepts. This is followed by “Private residential buildings” (6), in addition to “Innovative energy infrastructure” (4), and “Renewable energy production infrastructure” (4).

Figure 32. Main targeted investment sectors – EUCF Calls 5 and 6 – SE

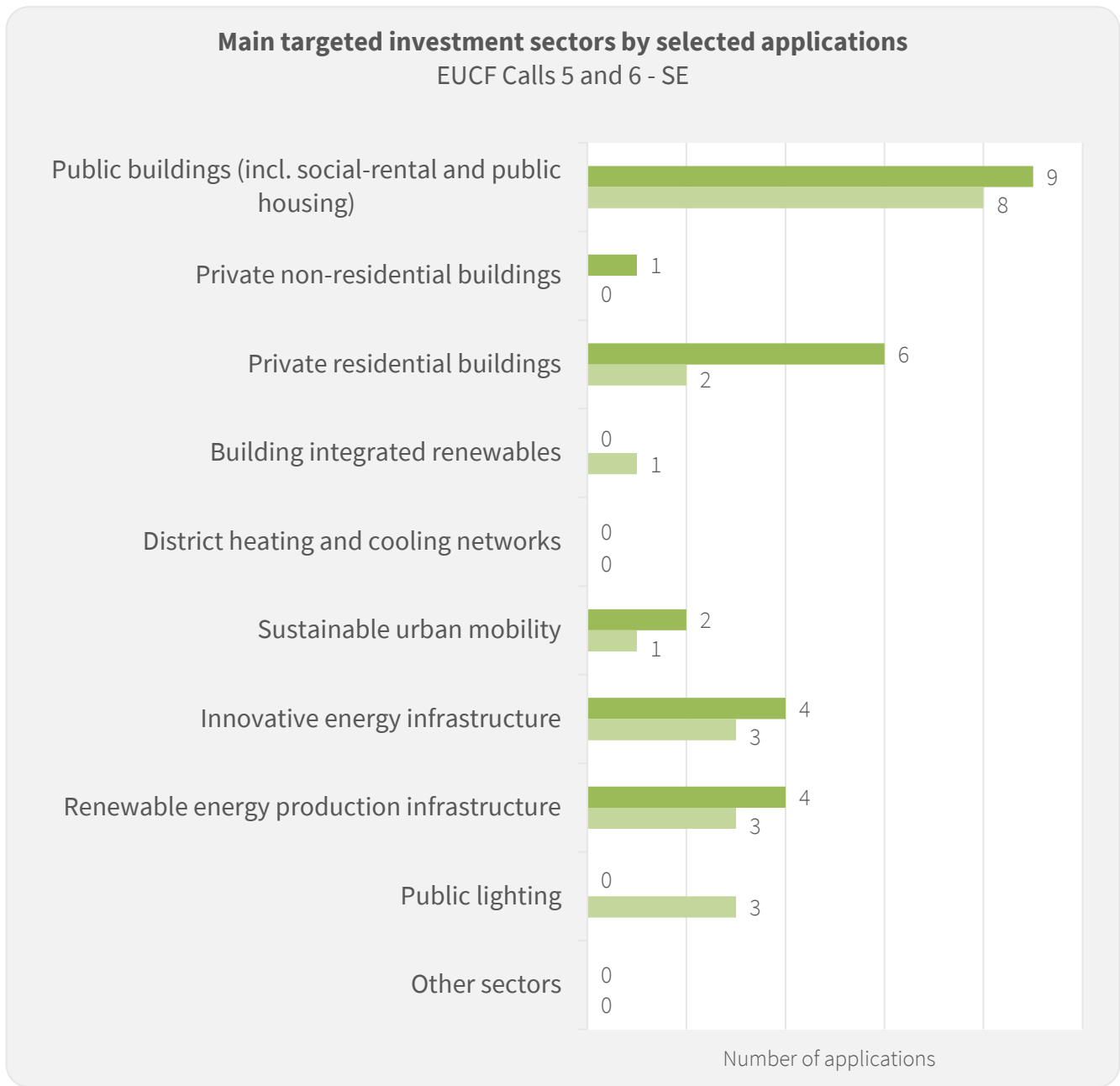
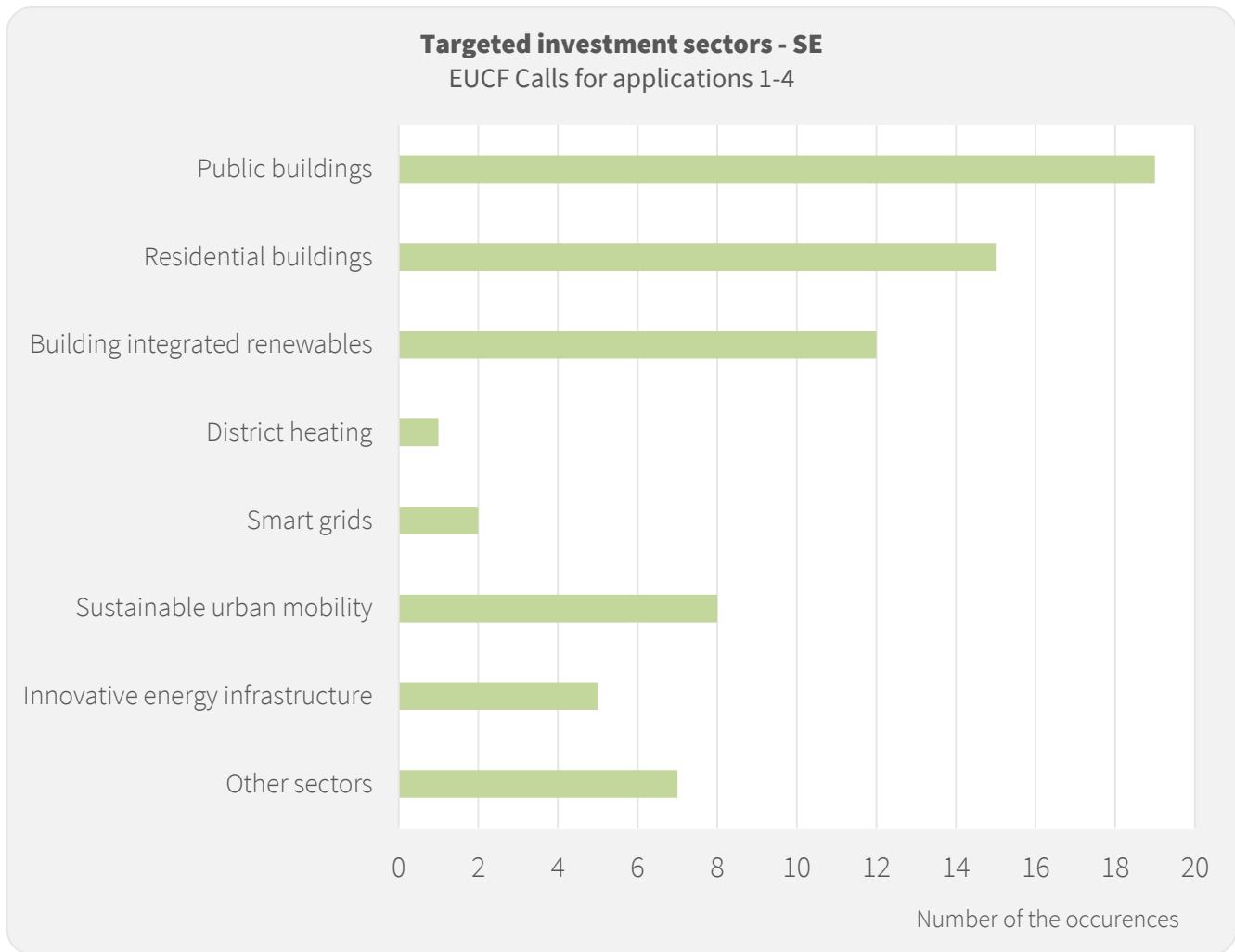


Figure 33 presents the overall investment sectors targeted by selected applications in the SE region across the first four EUCF calls. In the application form for EUCF call one, applicants were able to indicate multiple investment sectors targeted by the proposed project. From the second call on, they also had the option to indicate the main investment sector. The total number of occurrences presented in figure 33 include the overall sectors indicated by selected applications in call one, but only the main sectors indicated by selected applicants of the second, third and fourth calls. Due to the changes in the list of sectors from which applicants can select from call five on, the results from calls one to four are compiled separately.

Among selected applicants of EUCF calls one to four, the “**Public buildings**” sector was the most targeted in the SE region, followed by “Residential buildings” and “Building integrated renewables”. Additionally, other

sectors such as “Sustainable urban mobility” played a significant role among the applications selected for EUCF support in the SE region.

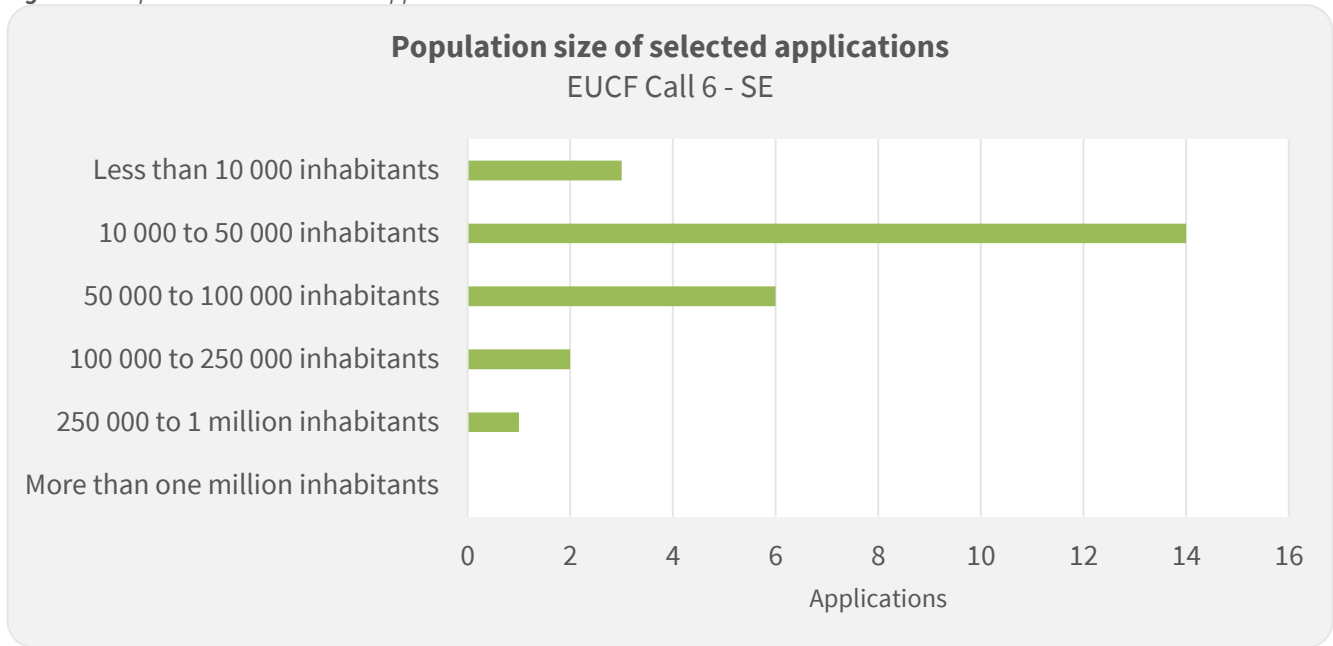
Figure 33. (Main) targeted investment sectors – EUCF Calls 1-4 – SE



5.3.5 Average population size of selected applications

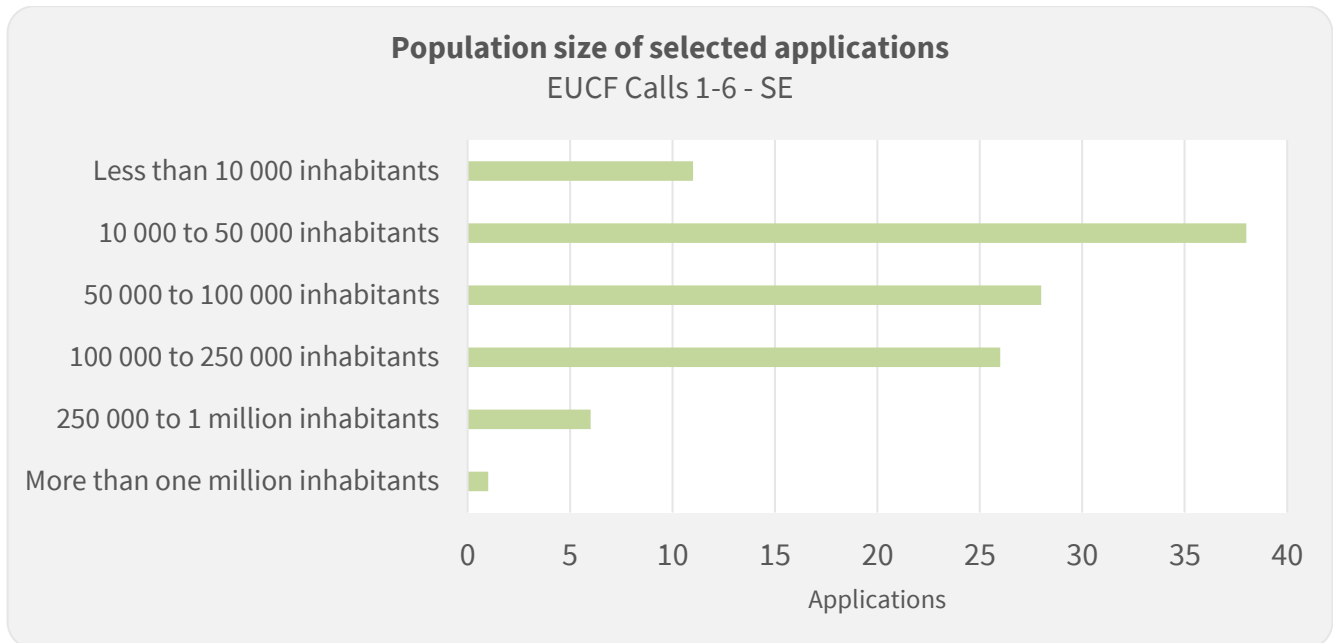
In the sixth EUCF call for applications, out of the 26 applications selected in the SE region, the majority – 14 applications - present a population size ranging between **10 000 and 50 000 inhabitants**. Six applications selected in the region present a higher population size, ranging between 50 000 and 100 000 inhabitants. No application was selected from municipalities/local authorities, groupings or local public entities aggregating municipalities/local authorities in the region with more than one million inhabitants. Three applications selected in the SE region in the sixth call present less than 10 000 inhabitants. Figure 34 summarizes the population size of selected applications in the sixth call in the SE region:

Figure 34. Population size of selected applications – EUCF Call 6 –SE



Overall, across the six EUCF calls, the majority of the applications selected in the SE region (38) presents a population size ranging between **10 000 and 50 000 inhabitants**. This is followed by 28 selected applicants with population size ranging between 50 000 and 100 000 inhabitants, and 26 selected applicants with a population size between 100 000 to 250 000 inhabitants. Across the six calls, only one application was selected with a population size of more than one million inhabitants. 11 selected applicants present a population of less than 10 000 inhabitants and six selected applications present population sizes from 250 000 to one million inhabitants. Figure 35 summarizes the population size of selected applications in the SE region across the six EUCF calls:

Figure 35. Population size of selected applications – EUCF Calls 1-6 - SE



5.3.6 Cumulative results per country

Across the six EUCF calls, beneficiaries selected in Italy present the highest population size in the SE region, with a total of more than 3.7 million inhabitants. Beneficiaries from Portugal present in their applications the highest total expected impacts in energy savings (1 922 GWh/y), in addition to the highest impacts in terms of renewable energy generation are expected (2 221 GWh/y). The highest total expected impacts in energy savings in Portugal are closely followed by Spain (1 919 GWh/y).

Moreover, the total expected investments in Spain represent the highest share of the total investments in the SE region (33%) with more than 3.3 billion EUR. This is followed closely by Portugal (30%). Table 10 presents the cumulative results in terms of population size, energy savings, renewable energy generation and investment size of each country in the SE region as well as their respective share of the total expected investments in the region.

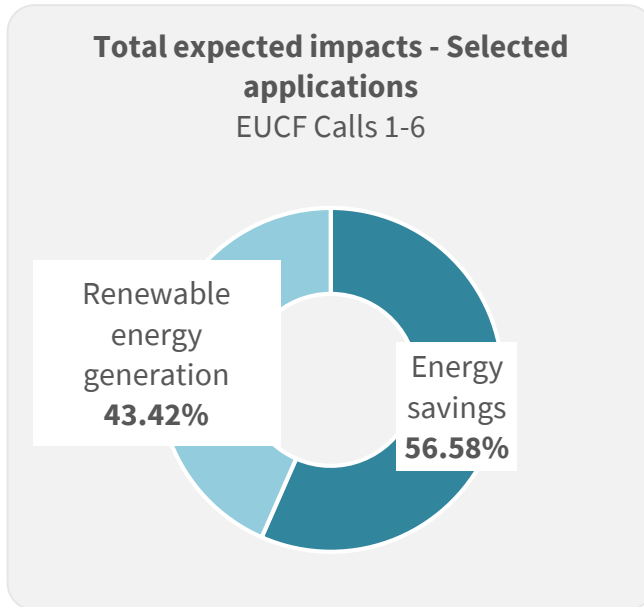
Table 10. Cumulative results per country – Southern Europe – EUCF beneficiaries – Calls 1-6

Cumulative results per country – Selected beneficiaries					
Southern Europe – Calls 1-5					
Country	Population (inhabitants)	Energy savings (GWh/y)	Renewable energy generation (GWh/y)	Investment size (EUR)	Share of total expected investments in the region (%)
Cyprus	6 177	0.69	25.26	51 005 708	1%
Greece	1 309 653	1 297.28	211.10	1 756 443 741	18%
Italy	3 769 022	922.87	251.11	1 875 878 049	19%
Malta	10 433	0.00	14.62	13 716 233	0%
Portugal	3 365 078	1 922.31	2 221.69	3 000 858 957	30%
Spain	2 892 971	1 919.59	1 404.24	3 323 260 111	33%

5.4 Cumulative results

5.4.1 Expected impacts of selected applications

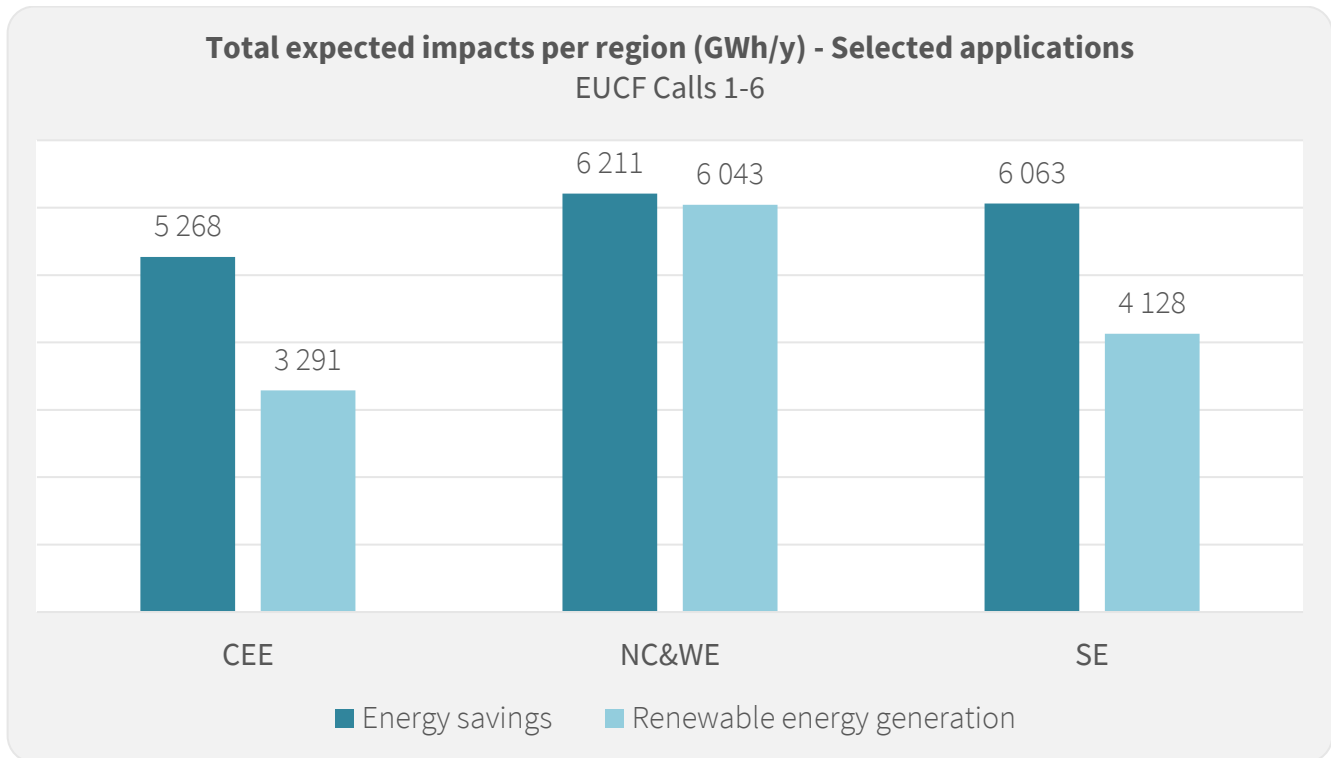
Figure 36. Total expected impacts – Selected applications EUCF Calls 1-6



Across the six EUCF calls, **energy savings** corresponds to the majority of total expected impacts (17 541 GWh/y) with a share of around 56%.

Overall, across the six EUCF calls, the NC&WE region presented the highest total expected impacts in energy savings (6 211 GWh/y), followed by SE (6 063 GWh/y). The CEE region presents the lower total expected energy savings (5 268 GWh/y). The highest total renewable energy generation is also expected by selected applications submitted in the NC&WE (6 043 GWh/y), followed again by SE (4 128 GWh/y) and CEE (3 291 GWh/y). Figure 37 illustrates the total impacts per region across the six EUCF calls:

Figure 37. Total expected impacts per region (GWh/y) – Selected applications EUCF Calls 1-6

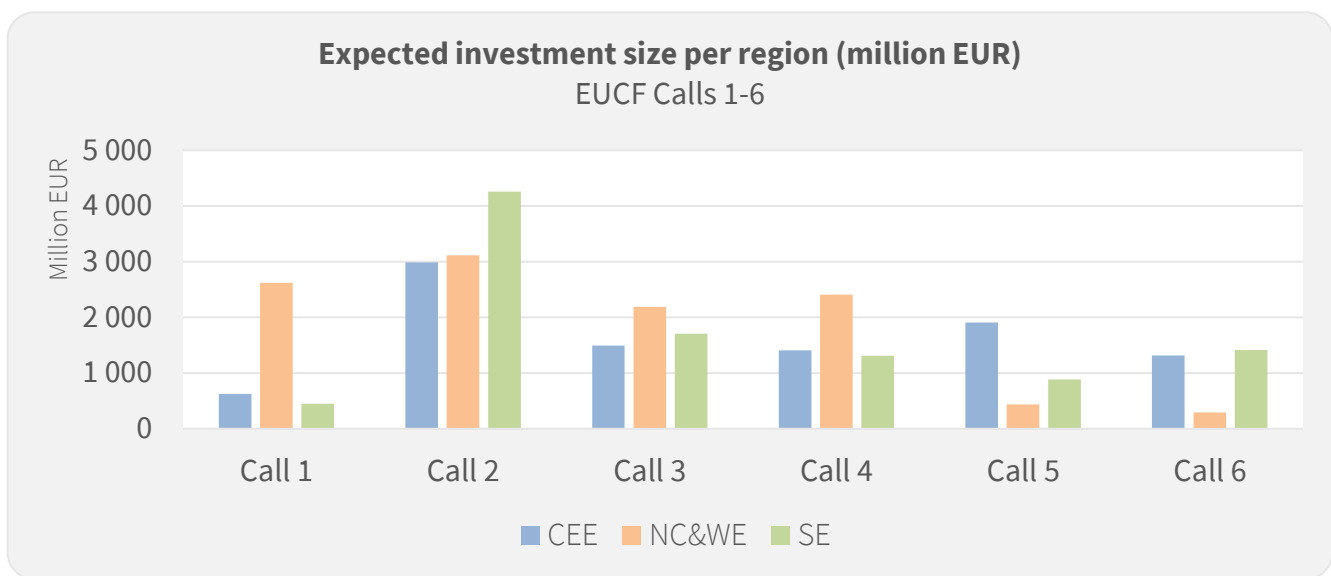


In looking at the total expected impacts, it is important to keep in mind that the figures provided in the application form are often preliminary estimates for the proposed investment concept. The experience with the investment concepts submitted by EUCF beneficiaries demonstrates that these figures are subject to modifications and often decrease along the process of investment concept development.

5.4.2 Expected investment size of selected applications

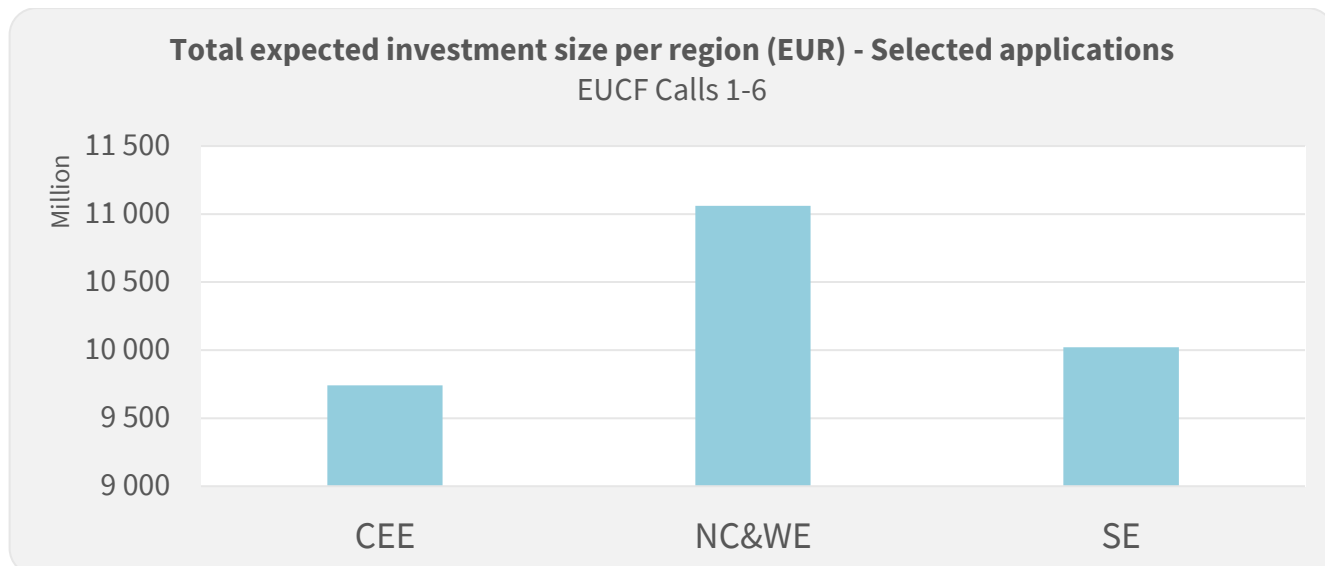
In the first, third and fourth EUCF calls, the NC&WE presented the majority of expected investments by selected applications, with totals of, respectively, 2.6 billion EUR, 2.2 billion EUR and 2.4 billion EUR. In the second and sixth calls, the SE region was responsible for most foreseen investments with a total of 4.3 billion EUR, and 1.4 billion EUR, respectively, while in the fifth call, the CEE region led the ranking with the highest expected investments with 1.9 billion EUR. Figure 38 presents the total expected investments per region in each EUCF call for applications.

Figure 38. Expected investments per region – Selected applications EUCF Calls 1-6



As illustrated in figure 39, overall, the highest total regional investments are expected in the NC&WE, amounting to more than 11 billion EUR, followed by SE, with approximately 10 billion EUR, and CEE, with 9.7 billion EUR.

Figure 39. Total expected investments per region – Selected applications EUCF Calls 1-6



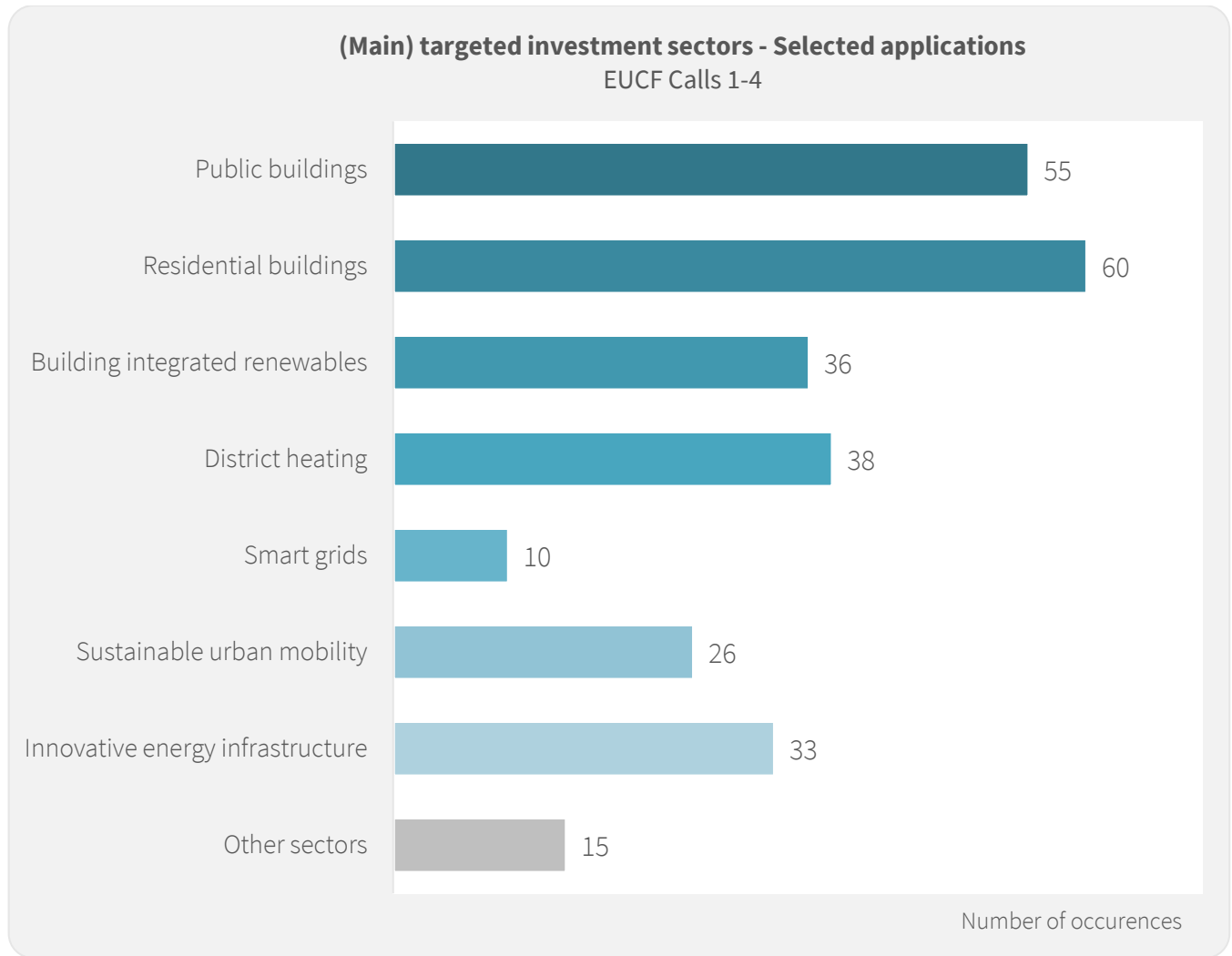
Overall, across the six EUCF calls in the three regions, a **total investment of 30.8 billion EUR** is expected according to the estimations made by selected applicants in the EUCF application. While reviewing these figures, it is important to keep in mind that the figures provided in the application form are often preliminary estimates for the proposed investment concept. The experience with the investment concepts submitted by EUCF beneficiaries demonstrates that these figures are subject to modifications and often decrease along the process of investment concept development.

5.4.3 Targeted investment sectors

Overall, the “**Residential Buildings**” sector was the most targeted by selected applicants (60), representing the investment sector of 22% of the total applications selected across EUCF calls one to four. This is followed closely by the “Public buildings” sector (55), demonstrating the relevance of the building sector among the projects selected for EUCF support in the first four calls. In the following, sectors such as “District heating” (38) and “Building integrated renewables” (36) have played a significant role among selected applicants, representing the main investment sector of 14% and 13%, respectively, of the total selected applications.

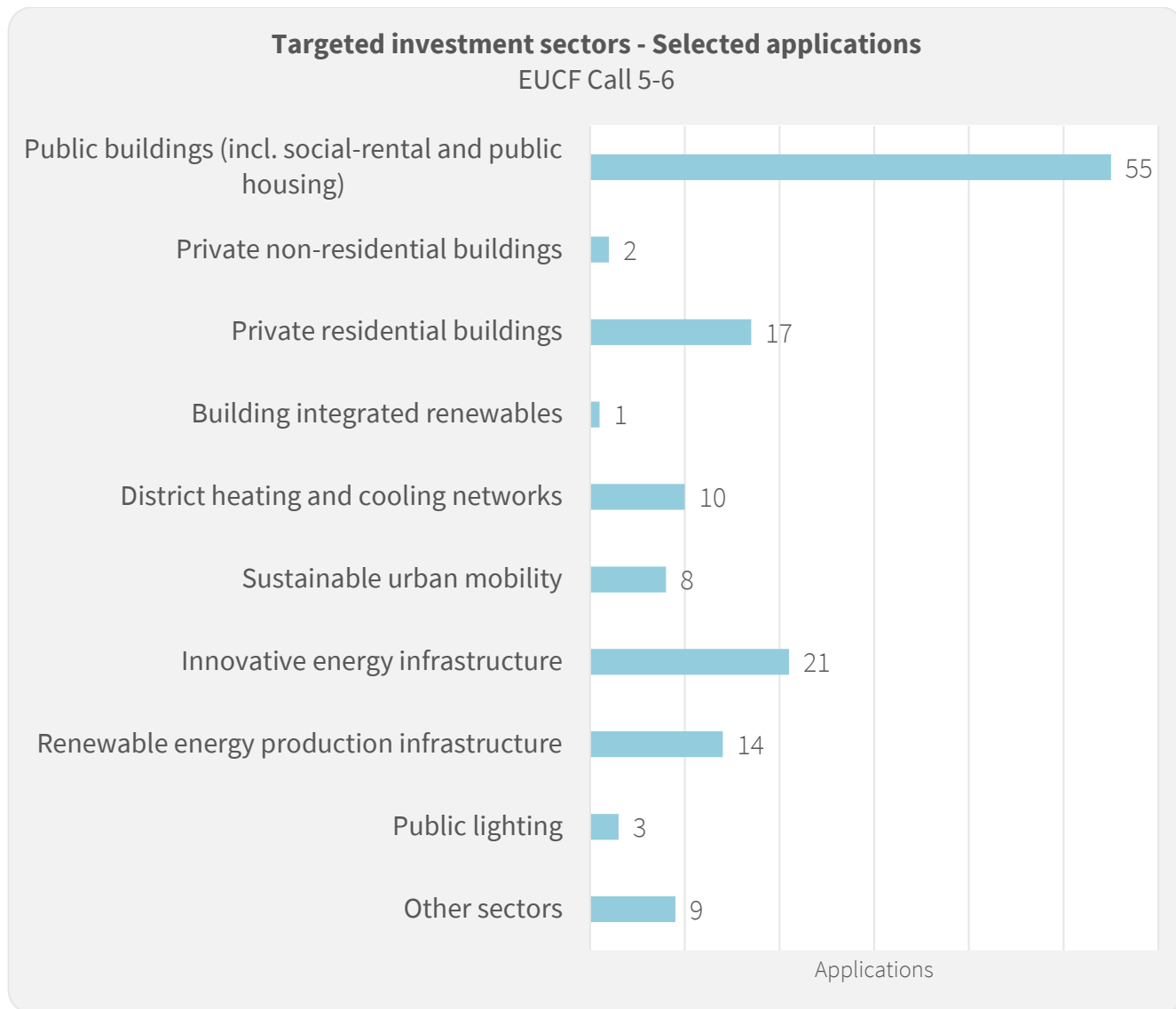
Figure 40 illustrates the investment sectors targeted by selected applications in EUCF calls one to four. From the fifth call on, the list of sectors from which applicants can select from in the application form has been adjusted to include further sectors. The results for call five and six are, therefore, compiled separately according to the new list of sectors.

Figure 40. (Main) targeted investment sectors – Selected applications EUCF Calls 1-4



In the fifth and sixth EUCF call, the sector “**Public buildings (incl. social-rental and public housing)**” was the most targeted by selected applicants (55), corresponding to the main investment sector of 39% of the total selected applications. This is followed by “Innovative energy infrastructure” (21) and “Private residential buildings” (17). The results of call five and six reinforce the relevance of the building sector among selected applications as perceived in calls one to four, especially with focus on public buildings. Figure 41 presents the cumulative results for the three regions in the fifth and sixth EUCF call.

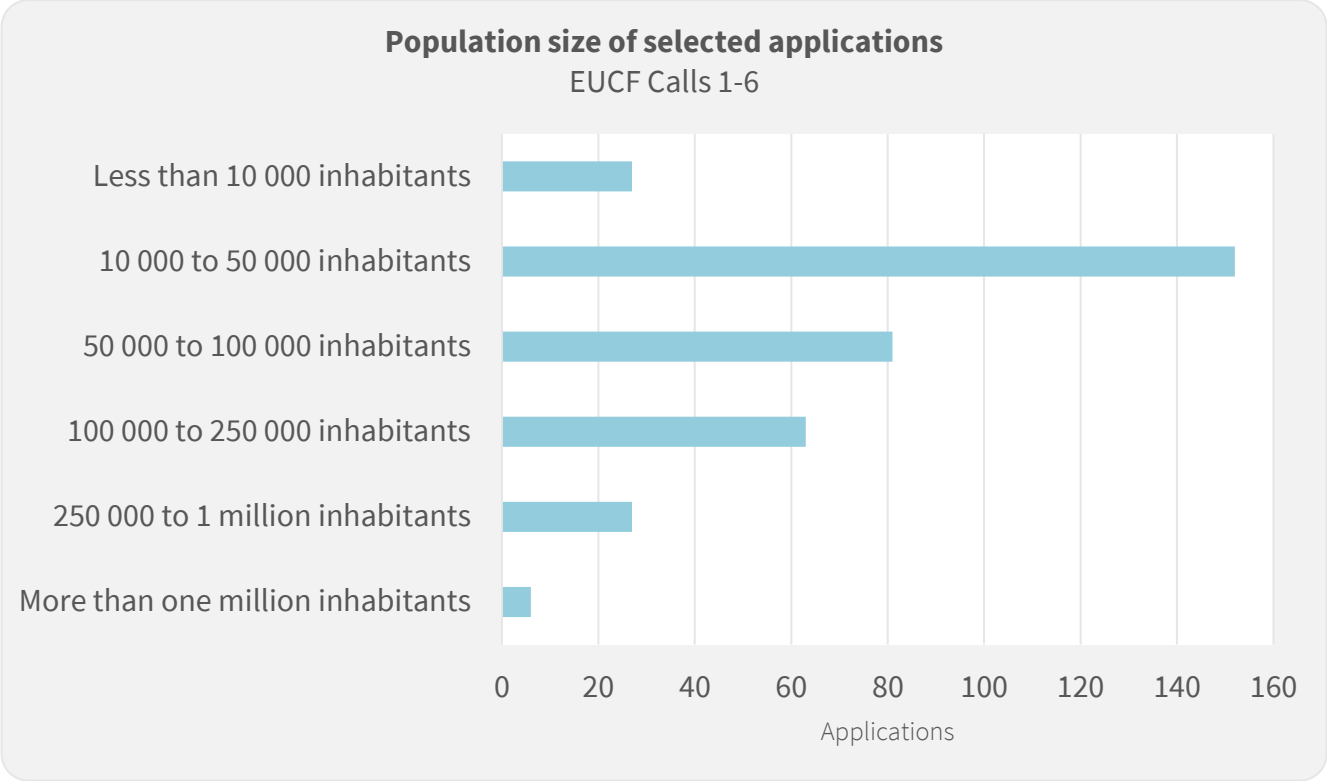
Figure 41. (Main) targeted investment sectors – Selected applications EUCF Call 5-6



5.4.4 Population size

Across the six EUCF calls for applications, smaller municipalities/local authorities, groupings or local public entities aggregating municipalities/local authorities - with population size ranging from **10 000 to 50 000 inhabitants** - represented the majority of selected applicants (152) in the three regions. This is followed by applicants with population size between 50 000 to 100 000 inhabitants (81) and applicants with population size of 100 000 to 250 000 inhabitants (63). Overall, across the six EUCF calls, only six selected applicants present a population size of more than one million inhabitants and 27 present a population size of less than 10 000 inhabitants. The results, still after the sixth call, reinforce the relevance of the EUCF for smaller municipalities/local authorities in Europe as well as their strong presence among the selected applicants, which is aligned with the overall objectives of the EUCF.

Figure 42. Population size of selected applications – EUCF Calls 1-6



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