



**RENOINVEST**  
sustainable renovation of buildings

## 3.6 Report on international roundtable #3

March 2026

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## List of acronyms / abbreviations

Acronym	English explanation
AEE INTEC	Institute for Sustainable Technologies (AEE INTEC, Austria)
BMLUK	Austrian Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology
CCIS	Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia (Gospodarska zbornica Slovenije)
CINEA	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency
EED	Energy Efficiency Directive
EEEFc	European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition
EIB	European Investment Bank
ELENA	European Local Energy Assistance programme
EMI	ÉMI Non-profit Ltd. for Quality Control and Innovation in Building (Építésügyi Minőségellenőrző Innovációs Nonprofit Kft.)
EPBD	Energy Performance of Buildings Directive
EPC	Energy Performance Contracting
ESCO	Energy Service Company
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
IIBW	Institute for Real Estate, Construction and Housing Ltd. (Institut für Immobilien, Bauen und Wohnen GmbH)
KTI	Institute for Transport Science and Quality Control in Building
MBH	MBH Mortgage Bank
OSS	One-Stop-Shop
RENOV-AID	EU renovation advisory project
RENOWAVE	Renowave.at Innovation Lab
RENVELOPE	Serial renovation research project in Austria
SID Bank	Slovenian Export and Development Bank
SME	Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
TWG	Thematic Working Group
VAT	Value Added Tax
ZAG	Slovenian National Building and Civil Engineering Institute Zavod za gradbeništvo Slovenije)

# 1 RENOINVEST PROJECT

The RENOINVEST project is co-funded by the European Union under the LIFE programme. The project intends to reflect cross-border challenges and opportunities for sustainable building renovation in the private and public sectors. The main aim of the project is to develop action plans on smart investments in sustainable renovation of buildings for 2025-2030 for Austria, Hungary and Slovenia by establishing three national roundtables building on the activities of the Sustainable Energy Investment Forums.

RENOINVEST provides a platform for open dialogue involving key financial, private and public experts through the green finance thematic working group activities to identify barriers to the upscaling of long-term financing instruments and propose improvements to support the development of large-scale investment programmes in existing private and public buildings. Three national policy briefs and a cross-border recommendation package will also be delivered.

Assessing the implementation of the Long-term building renovation strategies and documents and reviewing existing financial solutions and market conditions for stimulating financing of energy efficiency improvement of the existing building stock is an important starting point of the project.

Sharing knowledge among project partners, experts, national stakeholders and similar EU projects three international cross-border exchange events with site-visits will be organized in order to showcase collected 50+ good practices and elaborate six case studies to foster the roll out of smart financing possibilities.

The added value of RENOINVEST is that the consortium is providing specific technical knowledge by engaging key actors representing legislative advisory organizations, research institutes, large engineering manufacturers, SMEs and financial experts in three CE countries fostering sustainable investments.

## 2 PROJECT CONSORTIUM

1. Institute for Transport Science and Quality Control in Building (KTI) legal successor of ÉMI Építészeti Minőségellenőrző Innovációs Nonprofit Kft (ÉMI) - HUNGARY, coordinator



2. Solar Tech-Investment Tervezési Fejlesztési Tanácsadó Kft. (Archenerg cluster) – HUNGARY



3. Zavod za gradbeništvo Slovenije (ZAG) – SLOVENIA  
Slovenian National Building and Civil Engineering  
Institute



4. Gospodarska zbornica Slovenije (CCIS) – SLOVENIA  
Chamber of Construction and Building Materials  
Industry of Slovenia



5. RENOWAVE.AT e.G (RENOWAVE) – AUSTRIA



6. Institut für Immobilien, Bauen und Wohnen GmbH (IIBW) – AUSTRIA  
Institute for Real Estate, Construction and Housing  
Ltd.



## 3 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The RENOINVEST project, funded under the EU LIFE Clean Energy Transition programme, aims to improve financing conditions for sustainable building renovation in Austria, Hungary and Slovenia by mobilising private investment and strengthening cooperation between policymakers, financial institutions and the construction sector. Through national roundtables, thematic working groups and international exchange events, the project developed National Action Plans and policy recommendations to support smart investment in building renovation for the period 2025–2030.

The third and final international roundtable of the project took place on 13 January 2026 in Vienna, Austria, bringing together more than 65 participants from the three participating countries representing public authorities, financial institutions, research organisations, industry associations and private-sector stakeholders. The programme consisted of four main elements:

### **Presentation of the RENOINVEST National Action Plans**

The project partners presented the National Action Plans for Austria, Hungary and Slovenia, which were developed through extensive stakeholder dialogue and more than 100 project events. The Action Plans propose measures across three main areas: legislative frameworks, financing mechanisms and awareness raising. Key recommendations include improving condominium legislation, establishing long-term financing schemes combining grants and private loans, introducing guarantee mechanisms to reduce risks for financial institutions, and strengthening advisory services such as One-Stop-Shops.

### **European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition (EEEFC) and national hub discussion**

Keynote presentations introduced the Coalition and its role in mobilising private capital for energy efficiency investments across Europe. A panel discussion with representatives from the Austrian, Hungarian and Slovenian national hubs highlighted the importance of stable regulatory frameworks, project pipelines and stronger cooperation between financial institutions and policymakers. Participants emphasised that the majority of renovation investments will need to come from private sources and that national hubs can play an important role in translating EU policies into concrete financing solutions.

### **Marketplace discussions and stakeholder exchange**

Interactive discussion groups addressed key topics including municipal renovation financing, tax incentives and private capital mobilisation, and financing models for condominium renovations. Participants identified the need for improved long-term planning, stronger financial incentives, better data availability and enhanced communication with building owners. The discussions also highlighted the importance of community engagement, simplified decision-making processes and innovative financing models such as public-private partnerships and energy performance contracting.

### **Study tour and practical demonstration**

The event concluded with a study visit to a serial renovation pilot project in Vienna. The project demonstrated how prefabricated façade elements, renewable energy systems and advanced energy management can significantly reduce building energy demand while improving living conditions for

residents. The example illustrated the potential of industrialised renovation approaches to accelerate large-scale refurbishment of existing housing stock.

Overall, the final roundtable confirmed that achieving EU climate and energy targets requires coordinated action across policy, finance and practice. The National Action Plans and cross-border cooperation developed within the RENOINVEST project provide a practical basis for scaling up sustainable renovation investments in Central Europe.

## 4 INTRODUCTION

The key objective of the RENOINVEST project was to engage national stakeholders in a meaningful dialogue on how to enhance the role of private financing in the renovation of residential and municipal buildings. To support this goal, the project implemented four interrelated activities:

### 1. Thematic and financial Working Group Meetings:

These focused sessions provided a platform to explore specific topics in depth, such as staged renovation, circular economy & nature-based solution, renewables, district heating & energy communities and energy consumption monitoring & visualisation. By bringing together practitioners, policymakers, financial and building experts, the working groups aimed to develop tailored recommendations and strengthen collaboration across the participating countries.

### 2. National Roundtables:

National roundtables were organised in Austria, Hungary and Slovenia by the national project partners as multi-stakeholder dialogue events. They built on the outcomes of the Sustainable Energy Investment Forums previously held in each country and aimed to bring together representatives of public authorities, financial institutions, the construction sector, research organisations and other relevant stakeholders. Their objective was to discuss national challenges and opportunities related to the financing of sustainable building renovations and to identify practical pathways for mobilising private investment into the renovation of residential and public buildings.

In total, 18 national roundtables were organised during the project period, six in each participating country. These events provided a platform to present and discuss findings from the Thematic Working Groups and Financial Working Group, exchange experiences and validate key barriers and potential solutions for financing building renovations. The discussions and feedback collected during these events contributed directly to the development of the National Action Plans and policy recommendations of the RENOINVEST project.

### 3. International Roundtables:

Each participating country hosted an international roundtable during the project to strengthen regional cooperation and cross-border collaboration among Austrian, Hungarian and Slovenian experts and stakeholders, fostering dialogue on shared challenges and coordinated approaches to building renovation.

The first roundtable was held on 18 April 2024 in Slovenia, focusing on the role of One-Stop-Shops in accelerating sustainable renovation. The second took place on 31 March 2025 in Szentendre, Hungary, addressing regulatory alignment for renovation financing and the implementation of the revised Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD). The third roundtable was organised on 13 January 2026 in Vienna, Austria, presenting the National Action Plans and exploring their contribution to the activities of the European Energy Efficiency Financial Coalition.

### 4. Study Tours:

Visits to successful building renovation projects across the three countries provide practical insights into implementation strategies. Three study tours were organised alongside the international roundtables to provide participants with first-hand insights into practical implementation of sustainable building renovation across the three participating countries. The first study tour in

Slovenia presented a heritage renovation project in Gornja Radgona, highlighting the challenges of financing, monument protection and phased renovation approaches. The second study tour in Szentendre, Hungary, showcased the large-scale renovation of a multi-apartment building, demonstrating integrated technical solutions and blended financing models. The third study tour in Vienna, Austria, focused on a serial renovation pilot project, illustrating scalable approaches for accelerating energy-efficient refurbishment of residential buildings.

Together, these four interconnected activities supported mutual learning, regional alignment and facilitated the mobilisation of private finance for accelerating building renovation across Central and Eastern Europe.

This report summarises the outcomes of the international roundtables and study tours organised within the RENOINVEST project, presenting the key discussions, lessons learned and practical insights gathered during these cross-border exchange events. Chapter 5 provides a concise overview of the first two international roundtables and their main findings, while Chapter 6 presents a more detailed description of the third and final international roundtable and the associated study tour. The report highlights the main topics addressed, including policy developments, financing mechanisms and practical renovation solutions discussed by experts and stakeholders from Austria, Hungary and Slovenia. Activities related to the Thematic Working Groups (TWG) and National Roundtables are documented separately in Deliverable *D3.3: Report on national Roundtable and thematic working group activities*, while summaries of these activities and events are also available on the [RENOINVEST project website](#).

## 5 SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS INTERNATIONAL ROUNDTABLES

### 5.1 Summary of the 1<sup>st</sup> International Roundtable

The first international roundtable of the RENOINVEST project was held on **18 April 2024** in **Gornja Radgona, Slovenia**, within the framework of the **MEGRA Fair**, the 33rd International Fair for Construction. The hybrid event attracted more than 50 participants from Austria, Hungary and Slovenia, alongside additional international stakeholders and was organised by the Slovenian partners: Chamber of Construction and Building Materials Industry of the Slovenian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCIS) and the Slovenian National Building and Civil Engineering Institute (ZAG).

International roundtables complement national stakeholder platforms by enabling cross-border exchange and helping identify shared financial and regulatory barriers. The central theme of the first event focused on the **role of One-Stop Shops (OSS)** as integrated advisory and coordination structures designed to accelerate renovation and improve access to financing.

The programme opened with Lili Béres ([ÉMI](#), Hungary), who set the strategic context by highlighting the urgency of scaling up renovation rates in order to meet the EU's 2030 and 2050 climate targets. The discussion then moved through national OSS experiences. Ivan Kenda ([Eco Fund](#), Slovenia) presented Slovenia's advisory network and the RENOV-AID initiative, demonstrating how coordinated guidance structures can support homeowners throughout the renovation journey. Building on this perspective, Ulla Unzeitig ([Renowave.at](#), Austria) introduced the RenoBooster project together with Vienna's "Hauskunft" and the "Qualitätsplattform Sanierungspartner," illustrating how quality assurance frameworks and trusted partnerships can strengthen OSS services. Károly Oelberg ([AACM Central Europe](#), Hungary) connected these approaches to the Horizon 2020-funded RenoHUB and RenoPont pilots, highlighting how OSS concepts are being tested and adapted in Hungary.

The financial dimension of OSS was brought into focus by Dr. Gyula Nagy ([MBH Mortgage Bank](#)), who presented the Energy Efficient Mortgage Initiative and emphasised the importance of mobilising private bank financing to enable deep renovation at scale. He introduced the initiative's "ecosystem" concept, which integrates digital tools, financing institutions and renovation suppliers along the customer journey, creating a platform that can offer a one-stop-shop-like experience for homeowners seeking renovation financing. In addition, project partners Sabina Jordan ([ZAG](#), Slovenia), Susanne Formanek ([Renowave.at](#), Austria) and Dénes Bulkai ([Archenerg Cluster](#), Hungary) presented initial analytical findings on the legal, financial and market barriers that continue to hinder sustainable building renovation across the three countries. These barriers and market conditions are analysed in detail in Deliverable 2.1 "[Policy context](#)"

*and market capacities for sustainable building renovations*”, which is available on the RENOINVEST project website along with the presentations of the event<sup>1</sup>.



*Picture 1.: First international roundtable  
Dr Gyula Nagy (MBH Mortgage Bank), Ulla Unzeitig (Renowave.at), Wolfgang Amann (IIWB), Valentin Odar (Eco Fund), Károly Oelberg (AACM CE)  
@ RENOINVEST project*

### **Key outcomes of the roundtable on One-Stop-Shops**

- OSS were confirmed as key instruments for creating an investment-friendly environment and supporting homeowners through the financial and technical complexity of renovation.
- Education, clear guidance and accessible advisory services are essential; artificial intelligence is expected to strengthen OSS services in the future.
- A major shared challenge in Austria, Hungary and Slovenia is the shortage of skilled planners, advisors and construction workers, which affects both renovation delivery and OSS capacity.
- Advisory services must better address customer needs and social aspects, especially in reaching younger target groups; Austria’s Hauskunft demonstrates the value of strong branding and outreach.
- Both online and offline OSS services are necessary to ensure accessibility, but OSS alone cannot solve structural barriers such as financial gaps, regulatory inefficiencies and labour shortages.
- Slovenia is maintaining strong funding and consultancy support through Eco Fund; Austria has successfully established Hauskunft and the Qualitätsplattform Sanierungspartner; Hungary’s RenoPont OSS requires further scaling and restructuring to unlock the country’s large renovation potential.
- Overall, OSS are crucial but must be embedded in broader, collaborative national and regional strategies to accelerate sustainable renovation.

A **study tour** on the following day presented the **RG boutique guesthouse renovation project** in the historic centre of Gornja Radgona, illustrating practical challenges related to financing, monument

<sup>1</sup> Further information and presentations are available on the RENOINVEST website:  
<https://www.archenerg.eu/en/renoinvest/events/1st-international-roundtable-of-renoinvest-project-on-18th-april-2024-in-slovenia.html>

protection and phased implementation. The project involves the reconstruction of several historic buildings in Jurkovičeva Street to support the development of wine tourism and new accommodation facilities.



*Picture 3.: Study tour, buildings before renovation  
@ RENOINVEST project*



*Picture 2.: Spatial representation of the atrium of the RG  
boutique guesthouse  
@ Arthema and ATELIERarhitekt*

Overall, the first international roundtable strengthened cross-border cooperation and validated the central importance of OSS, stable financing frameworks and private capital mobilisation within the RENOINVEST Action Plans.

## 5.2 Summary of the 2<sup>nd</sup> International Roundtable

The second international roundtable of the RENOINVEST project took place on **31 March 2025 in Szentendre, Hungary**. The event was hosted by ÉMI Nonprofit LLC for Quality Control and Innovation in Building, the project coordinator, in cooperation with the Archenerg Cluster. More than 60 participants attended the hybrid event in person or online, representing ministries, financial institutions, municipalities, research bodies, engineering professionals and private-sector actors from Austria, Hungary and Slovenia. While the first international meeting concentrated on One-Stop-Shop models, this second event deliberately shifted the focus toward **private financing, regulatory alignment and practical implementation under the revised Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)**.

The event was structured around a layered discussion covering the European policy context, national financing instruments, private-sector solutions and applied technical practice. This structure allowed participants to move from strategic EU objectives to concrete investment and renovation cases.

At EU level, Afroditi Psatha ([Renovate Europe Campaign](#)) emphasised that the EPBD recast provides a regulatory backbone for scaling up renovation, but only if Member States ensure long-term predictability. Temporary funding waves risk distorting the market; instead, stable Building Renovation Plans, clear Minimum Energy Performance Standards and blended finance models are needed to build investor confidence.

Financial-sector contributions illustrated how this transition can be operationalised. [Martin Weber \(Erste Bank und Sparkasse, Austria\)](#) presented the bank's cooperation with the European Investment Bank, demonstrating how green housing loans and structured long-term products can channel substantial capital into renovation and sustainable housing. [Roland Papp \(Hungarian Ministry for National Economy\)](#) introduced Hungary's combined grant-and-loan schemes targeting residential energy upgrades and rural areas, highlighting attempts to align housing policy, affordability and energy performance objectives. [Rok Jereb \(Petrol d.d., Slovenia\)](#) brought a market-driven perspective, outlining performance-based renovation services and contracting solutions that lower upfront investment barriers for apartment owners.

Technical and advisory dimensions were equally prominent. [Magdalena Donà \(Atelier Magdalena Donà, Austria\)](#) presented the Renovation Coach model and the Baurettungsgasse initiative, demonstrating how independent guidance improves decision-making and reduce project risks. [Gábor Lekics \(Lekics Engineering Office, Hungary\)](#) demonstrated how energy certification and building energy passports translate regulatory requirements into measurable renovation pathways. Slovenian experts [Vladimir Gumilar \(Slovenian construction cluster\)](#) and [Dr. Marjana Šijanec Zavrl \(Building and Civil Engineering Institute, Slovenia\)](#) detailed the development of structured national OSS services and sustainability indicators that integrate policy, technical expertise and implementation tools.



*Picture 4.: Second international roundtable discussion.  
 Lili Béres (ÉMI), Magdalena Dona (Atelier MD); Tamás Csoknyai PhD (BME);  
 Marjana Šijanec Zavrl (ZRMK); Vladimir Gumilar (SCC)  
 @RENOINVEST project*

Two high-level panel discussions synthesised these perspectives. Participants agreed that **the financing gap cannot be closed by public resources alone**. Approximately three-quarters of renovation investment will need to come from private sources, which requires better de-risking mechanisms, adapted credit products and legislative clarity. Structural barriers were openly addressed: in Hungary, Value Added Tax (VAT) asymmetry continues to favour new construction over renovation; in Slovenia, heavy reliance on

subsidies has limited the evolution of renovation lending markets; Austria provided examples of more advanced condominium legislation and credit structures that facilitate collective decision-making.

Key outcomes from the roundtable on financing and EPBD implementation:

- Long-term regulatory stability is a prerequisite for private investment mobilisation.
- Blended finance structures - combining grants, guarantees and commercial loans - are essential for deep renovation.
- Fiscal frameworks must be aligned with climate goals to avoid structural disincentives.
- Multi-apartment buildings require specific legal and financial solutions enabling collective borrowing.
- Simplified and harmonised sustainability criteria would facilitate bank participation.
- Independent advisory systems and renovation coaching increase project reliability and homeowner trust.
- Awareness, data transparency and professional capacity remain decisive enabling factors.

The **study tour** complemented the policy and financing discussions with a practical example: the **CONCERTO PIME'S demonstration site at Hamvas Béla Street 2-10 in Szentendre**. The visit showcased how integrated technical solutions and a blended financing structure - combining EU funding, national subsidies, ESCO-type elements and contributions from residents - enabled significant improvements in the energy performance of the buildings. This project is also presented as one of the case studies in Deliverable D2.3 "Best Practice Handbook of Sustainable Building Renovations". The example illustrated that when governance, financing mechanisms and engineering solutions are coordinated, deep renovation can become both technically feasible and economically viable.



*Picture 5.: Before and after the value-added renovation  
@ PIMES Concerto project*

The second international roundtable deepened the RENOINVEST dialogue by moving from advisory structures toward systemic financing reform. It reinforced the understanding that achieving the required renovation rates in Central Europe demands coherent fiscal policy, innovative financial instruments, professionalised advisory services and sustained cross-border cooperation.

## 6 SUMMARY OF THE 3<sup>rd</sup> INTERNATIONAL ROUNDTABLE

### 6.1 Aim and organization of the event

The **third and final international roundtable** of the RENOINVEST project took place on **13 January 2026 in Vienna, Austria** hosted by RENOWAVE.AT Innovation lab and Institute for Real Estate, Construction and Housing (IIBW), under the title “Paths to sustainable real estate financing”. The event was held at MA 39, the Municipal Department for Testing, Inspection and Certification, providing an appropriate setting that reflects Vienna’s long-standing expertise in building quality, testing and innovation. As the concluding international event of the project, it built on the first roundtable’s focus on One-Stop-Shops and the second roundtable’s emphasis on financing frameworks and EPBD implementation, aiming to consolidate the project’s results and translate stakeholder dialogue into structured action.

During the event, the RENOINVEST National Action Plans for Austria, Hungary and Slovenia were presented publicly for the first time, outlining key findings and proposed regulatory, financial and institutional measures to mobilise large-scale private investment in sustainable renovation. A dedicated session also introduced the European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition (EEEFC), including keynote contributions at EU and national level and a panel discussion with representatives from the three countries, with the aim of anchoring national recommendations within a broader European framework and ensuring continuity beyond the project lifetime.



*Picture 6.: Third international roundtable  
@ RENOINVEST project*

The afternoon programme continued with a “marketplace for ideas”, where participants engaged in thematic discussion stations on municipal financing, tax incentives, condominium renovation models and cross-border cooperation. The event concluded with a study visit to a serial renovation pilot project in Vienna, linking the strategic discussions with practical implementation experience. Through expert panels, thematic exchanges and the study visit, the final roundtable strengthened cross-border alignment and

identified practical next steps for advancing climate-neutral renovation financing in Central Europe. The programme and presentations can be found in Annex 1–2.

## 6.2 Outcomes of the 3<sup>rd</sup> international roundtable

### 6.2.1 Presentations



*Picture 7.: Introducing the RENINVEST project by Dorottya Hujber (KTI)  
@ RENINVEST project*

The event was structured to combine strategic policy exchange with interactive dialogue and practical on-site learning. Following the official welcome by the organisers, the project coordinator **Dorottya Hujber** (coordinator, KTI) opened the conference with an introduction to the RENINVEST project. She recalled that the project's core objective under the EU LIFE programme was to enhance smart, sustainable financing of building renovation in Austria, Hungary and Slovenia to support the EU's 2030 and 2050 climate and energy targets. The project seeks to bridge the gap between the technical potential for building

renovation and its financial implementation by mobilising private capital, improving framework conditions and strengthening cooperation between public authorities, financial institutions and actors in the construction sector. She further highlighted the project's collaborative structure, which combines international and national roundtables, thematic working groups and pilot cases to facilitate cross-sectoral dialogue. Finally, she summarised the main outputs achieved so far - including analytical studies, collections of best practices, national action plans and cross-border recommendations - thereby establishing the strategic context for the subsequent discussions.

#### ➤ **Presentation by RENINVEST partners: National Action Plans**

The introduction outlined that the Action Plans were developed through more than 100 cross-sectoral events and thematic working groups across Austria, Hungary and Slovenia, addressing the central question of how renovation financing can be accelerated to achieve climate neutrality in the building sector. The measures were structured along three key areas: Legislative, Financing, and Awareness & Knowledge Transfer.

The Austrian Action Plan was presented by **Christina Böckl (RENOWAVE.AT)** and **Samuel Kok (IIBW)**. They highlighted measures such as adapting building codes to better facilitate renovation, creating supportive housing law frameworks, establishing a Housing Investment Bank as a public-private partnership, strengthening contracting models, and expanding nationwide One-Stop-Shops. Emphasis was also placed

on targeted communication campaigns and alignment with EU financing instruments to mobilise private capital.

The Hungarian Action Plan was introduced by **Ildikó Rajné Adamecz (Archenerg Cluster)**. Key proposals included amending condominium legislation to enable mandatory long-term financial planning and technical screening, fostering a stable long-term financing scheme combining grants with private loans for deep renovation accessible for all, creating guarantee facilities to lower banking risks, and establishing publicly accessible energy efficiency databases to reduce uncertainty for financiers and homeowners. The importance of predictable frameworks and stronger awareness raising was underlined.

The Slovenian Action Plan was presented by **Sabina Jordan (ZAG)** and **Boštjan Udovič (CCIS)**. Their presentation focused on reducing administrative barriers, establishing a dedicated inter-ministerial body for sustainable renovation, supporting commercial banks with financial instruments for green lending, promoting step-by-step renovation including seismic upgrades, and implementing comprehensive public awareness campaigns. They also reported positive engagement from the Slovenian Ministry, which had already begun integrating selected measures into national strategies.

The National Action Plans and their policy recommendations represent the main outputs of the RENOINVEST project. Developed through extensive cross-sectoral dialogue and cooperation, they provide a structured framework of measures to support the acceleration of sustainable building renovation. It is hoped that the proposed measures will contribute to the further development of effective financing mechanisms and will be gradually implemented through national policies, programmes and institutional initiatives in the participating countries. Where possible, the recommendations will also be further advanced within the national hubs of the European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition (EEFC), ensuring continued cooperation and follow-up beyond the lifetime of the RENOINVEST project.



*Picture 8.: Presenting the National Action Plans  
Sabina Jordan (ZAG), Ildikó Rajné Adamecz (Archenerg), Boštjan Udovič (CCIS).  
@ RENOINVEST project*

➤ **Presentation: The European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition - Adrien Bullier Senior Project Adviser LIFE Clean Energy Transition programme, European Commission, CINEA**

The presentation introduced the European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition (EEFEC) and explained how EU-level policy and financing frameworks are designed to mobilise private investment in energy efficiency and building renovation. A central message was the scale of the financing challenge: between 2021 and 2030, around €3 trillion in energy efficiency investments are required across the EU, with an estimated investment gap of €1.65 trillion, equivalent to about €165 billion per year. These needs are directly linked to the implementation of key EU policies such as the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED), the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) and the REPowerEU plan.

The presentation emphasised that public funding alone cannot meet these targets. EU funding for energy efficiency in 2021–2027 was estimated at €120–150 billion, while public funding overall is expected to cover only 10–20% of the required investment. Consequently, 80–90% of financing must come from private sources. This highlighted the need for a “whole value chain” approach to renovation financing, combining traditional instruments such as loans, guarantees and blended finance with innovative solutions including energy performance contracting, energy-as-a-service and on-bill financing. The speaker also stressed the importance of grants for vulnerable households and support structures such as one-stop shops and project development assistance.

The Coalition was presented as a key EU platform to connect EU policy with national implementation. It brings together Member States, financial institutions and industry to mobilise private finance, improve the use of public funds and develop financing solutions at Member State level. All 27 EU Member States participate, alongside 67 financial institutions and 41 industry members. The governance structure includes a General Assembly, an EU Expert Platform and National Hubs, demonstrating how EU-level coordination translates into national action.

A major focus was the role of National Hubs as the operational arm of the Coalition. These hubs are designed to adapt EU objectives to national contexts by developing national financing strategies, creating pipelines of bankable energy efficiency projects, addressing bottlenecks, de-risking investments and supporting solutions such as renovation of multifamily. By early 2026, 14 national hubs had been established or were in development, including Austria and Hungary.

Mr Bullier emphasised the importance of collaborative initiatives such as Sustainable Energy Investment Forums and financing roundtables, including the RENOINVEST project, as essential platforms for stakeholder cooperation, knowledge exchange and market development. Such events were presented as crucial for aligning EU policy, financial institutions and national stakeholders, accelerating the mobilisation of private capital and supporting the large-scale rollout of energy efficiency investments across Europe.

➤ **Presentation: Austrian Green Finance Agenda & the National EEEFC Hub - Andreas Rajchl, Head of Department, Green Finance and Environmental Economics, Ministry of Climate and Environment Protection (BMLUK)**

The presentation outlined the development and implementation of Austria’s Green Finance Agenda and the establishment of the national hub for the European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition (EEEFC). It highlighted progress achieved, stakeholder feedback, and the substantial financing needs - particularly in the buildings sector - required to meet climate targets. Austria’s Green Finance Agenda, adopted in September 2023 through cooperation between the climate and finance ministries, was based on a broad stakeholder process involving financial institutions, regulators, academia and industry. Key measures included monitoring capital flows, climate risk management, green project financing, the Austrian Green Bond, the OeKB ESG data hub and initiatives to strengthen financial literacy and sustainability risk management. A strategic review launched in late 2025 aimed to reassess sectoral financing needs and ensure the agenda remained fit for evolving economic and regulatory conditions.

A central voluntary initiative was the Green Finance Alliance Austria, supporting financial institutions in aligning portfolios with science-based climate targets and transitioning towards Paris-compatible business models. Austria also positioned itself as a role model through its sovereign green bond programme, which financed more than €16 billion in climate and environmental spending between 2022 and 2024 and increasingly linked allocations to EU Taxonomy criteria.



*Picture 9.: Austrian keynote speech by Andreas Rajchl (BMLUK)  
@ RENOINVEST project*

The review process (2025–2026) indicated that the agenda was generally perceived as effective, while identifying barriers such as limited data availability, digitalisation gaps and difficulties in translating long-term goals into immediate action. “Raising capital” was considered the most important future action area, particularly through improved financing instruments for SMEs and municipalities. Priority themes

included biodiversity, circular economy, communication and capacity building, with energy, industry and buildings identified as key sectors.

A key message concerned the scale of investment required in the building sector: total investment needs in Austria were estimated at €300–440 billion by 2040, including €10–15 billion in additional climate-related investments. EU taxonomy data demonstrated strong relevance of real estate and construction, with comparatively high shares of taxonomy-aligned revenue and capital expenditure, signalling significant potential for green investment.

Finally, the presentation introduced the Austrian National Hub of the EEEFC, designed to analyse private financing potential, address market barriers, foster cooperation and coordinate stakeholders through working groups on building renovation and SME financing starting in 2026. Overall, the presentation emphasised scaling up sustainable finance, strengthening data and collaboration, and mobilising capital—particularly for buildings—to support the transition to a climate-neutral economy.

➤ **Presentation: European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition Hungarian HUB - László Bihari, Chair of the EEEFC's Hungarian Hub, NEÜ Plc.**

The presentation introduced the Hungarian HUB of the European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition and its mission to significantly increase private financing for energy efficiency investments. The HUB aimed to mobilise an additional HUF 500 billion (approx. €1.25 billion) in private funds by 2028 by acting as a catalyst that brings together market and public stakeholders, supports innovative financial solutions such as green mortgages and ESCO models, and promotes the blending of public and private funding.

The Hungarian HUB's strategy focused on engaging decision-makers and market players to accelerate private investment in energy efficiency. It emphasised communicating the green transition as an economic growth opportunity, developing comprehensive guidelines and an Energy Efficiency Finance Strategy and Action Plan to promote private financing and aligning activities with national and EU policy frameworks such as the EPBD and EED, including monitoring private investment indicators.

The work of the HUB was structured around three thematic working groups. The One-Stop-Shop group analysed lessons learned from residential and SME renovation programmes and explored financing and



*Picture 10.: Presentation of the Hungarian EEEFC Hub chair, László Bihari (NEÜ Plc.) @ RENOINVEST project*

business models for integrated renovation services. The EPC Market Development group addressed barriers in the energy efficiency services market, including trust, quality assurance, standardisation and regulatory incentives. The Energy Efficiency Financing group reviewed national and EU programmes, identified market gaps and explored instruments to mobilise private capital and support market development.

### Summary of the most important points of the keynotes

- **Adrien Bullier** emphasized the need for **traditional financial instruments** (renovation loans, mortgages, guarantees) and **innovative models** (energy performance contracting, on-bill financing, and one-stop shops). The **EIB's InvestEU initiative** and **taxonomy alignment** were highlighted as tools to reduce risk and attract private investment.
- **Andreas Rajchl (National Hub, BMLUK, Austria)** presented Austria's **Green Finance Agenda**, including a **sovereign green bond** and a **Green Finance Alliance** to align financial sector targets with climate goals. He stressed the importance of **data quality, digitalization, and long-term incentives** to unlock private finance.
- **Laszlo Bihari (National Hub Chair, Hungary)** focused on **project pipelines, market development, and synergy** between stakeholders. Hungary aims to mobilize **500 billion HUF** in private investment by reframing energy efficiency as an **economic growth opportunity** rather than a cost.
- **Erik Potočar (National Hub Chair, Slovenia)** noted Slovenia's reliance on **state-owned banks** (e.g., SID Bank) and the need for **regional cooperation** to standardize financing tools and reduce transaction costs.

## 6.2.2 Panel discussion

In the panel discussion moderated by Wolfgang Amann (IIBW) the following points were discussed:

### National Hubs and Cross-Border Collaboration

- **National Hubs** (Austria, Hungary, Slovenia) are central to the EEEFC, acting as platforms for stakeholder dialogue, best practice sharing, and policy alignment. Austria's hub will focus on **building sector financing** and **SME energy efficiency**, while Hungary prioritizes **ESCO market development** and **one-stop shops**.
- **Regional cooperation** was identified as critical for **standardizing renovation passports, aggregating projects**, and scaling solutions. The panel agreed on the need for **common definitions** (e.g., green loans) and **cross-border project aggregation** to attract international investors.

### Barriers and Innovations

- **Demand-Side Challenges:** Despite investment needs, **low demand** persists due to **complexity, high transaction costs, and lack of awareness**. One-stop shops and **staged renovation plans** were proposed to simplify processes.

- **Social and Legal Barriers:** **Energy poverty** and **generational divides** (e.g., elderly homeowners resistant to renovations) require tailored solutions, such as **bullet loans** (repayable at property sale/death) and **collective financing models**.
- **Workforce Shortages:** The **lack of skilled labour** threatens progress. Standardization and **digital tools** (e.g., prefabrication) can optimize existing resources.



*Picture 11.: Panel discussion*

*Participants: László Bihari (NEÜ Plc., Hungary), Andreas Rajchl (BMLUK, Austria), Erik Potočar (MOPE, Slovenia), Adrien Bullier (CINEA); Moderator: Wolfgang Amann (IIBW)  
 @ RENOINVEST project*

## Policy and Regulation

- **Obligation to Renovate:** Politically sensitive but gaining traction in some EU states (e.g., triggers at property sale). Austria and Slovenia currently favour **subsidies and grants** over mandates.
- **Risk and Regulation:** Austrian banks face **stricter mortgage rules**, contradicting EU efforts to recognize energy efficiency as a risk reducer. National hubs must engage **supervisors** to align regulations with EU goals.

## Next Steps

- **Standardization:** Harmonize **renovation passports, data formats, and financing terms** to enable cross-border investment.
- **Awareness and Capacity Building:** Expand **one-stop shops** and **citizen-led renovation** initiatives (e.g., Austria's *tedxpay* project).
- **Monitoring and Adaptation:** Use **pilot projects** and **EU sanctions for missed targets** to drive action.

The panel discussion underscored the need for **integrated strategies** combining finance, regulation, and social engagement. The **EEEFc's national hubs** are pivotal in translating EU goals into local action, with **regional collaboration** key to scaling solutions. Success depends on **aligning incentives, simplifying processes, and fostering innovation**—from prefabricated renovations to citizen-led financing.

### 6.2.3 Marketplace for ideas and networking

In the afternoon session a **marketplace for ideas and networking** with various stations (+ 1 online group) for discussing and exchanging ideas and finding solutions for the future took place hosted by the project team.



*Picture 12.: Group discussion  
@ RENOINVEST project*

They key issues of the different topics are summarised below:

- **Future-Ready Municipalities: Aligning Financing and Planning**

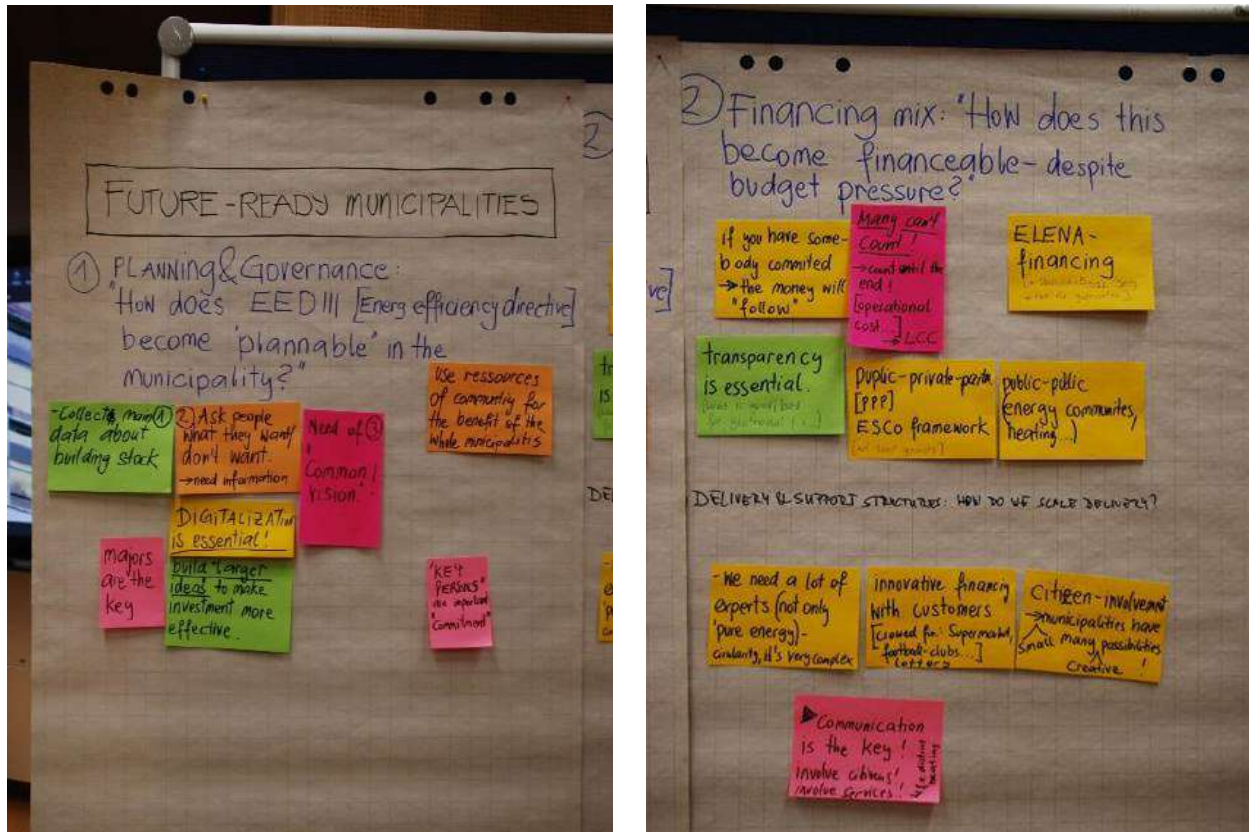
Hosted by Ulla Unzeitig (Renowave.at) and Ildikó Rajné Adamecz (Archenerg Cluster)

Municipalities face significant challenges in planning, financing, and implementing energy renovation projects. A key takeaway is the need for a **shared community vision**, developed through inclusive processes that leverage local resources and skills via crowdsourcing. This fosters cost-effective solutions and community ownership. However, **data quality issues** persist, complicating initial assessments of building conditions and energy use.

Financial constraints, particularly in Hungary, hinder progress due to **budgetary limits, loan restrictions, and politically influenced grant allocation**, making long-term investments difficult. The discussion emphasized **life-cycle cost analyses** (including operational expenses) over upfront capital costs to ensure project viability.

To overcome financing hurdles, **Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and ESCOs** emerged as effective tools for risk management and project bundling, as seen in Slovenia. The **ELENA program** was highlighted for its support, though its reliance on bank guarantees poses challenges in regions without strong regional agencies. Alternative models like **Public-Public Partnerships and energy cooperatives** allow communities to pre-finance energy needs, retaining profits locally. Crowdfunding (exemplified in Austria, Italy, and England) offers promise for smaller projects, boosting engagement.

Success depends on **committed leadership and support structures**, such as municipal one-stop-shops or regional energy agencies, which guide legal and operational aspects. Addressing **energy poverty** and improving public awareness of long-term benefits and true energy costs are critical for societal acceptance and project success.



Picture 13.: Results of the Future-Ready Municipalities" group discussion @ RENOINVEST project

- **Tax Incentives and Private Capital Mobilization**

Hosted by Wolfgang Amann (IIBW) and Dénes Bulkaid (Archenerg Cluster)

The discussion outlined a multi-faceted approach to incentivizing renovations across housing and public/non-housing buildings. **Tax Incentives:** Proposed measures include **company depreciation allowances**, **private homeowner tax deductions**, and **VAT reductions** for renovations. Linking tax obligations to a building's condition at sale could further drive improvements.

**Private Capital Mobilization:** Key strategies involve **subsidies**, **bank incentives for renovated properties**, and **energy performance certificates** to secure financing. While new owners/investors often have capital, motivation remains a hurdle due to financing complexity.

**Public/Non-Housing Solutions:** Innovative financing, like **repurposing spaces for rental income** or using **bank/real estate deposits**, is suggested. **Staged tax obligations** could encourage investment in these sectors.

**Core Motivation:** Financial benefits are central, with tax and financial incentives identified as critical to attracting private investment.



*Picture 14.: Group discussions  
@ RENOINVEST project*

- **Investing Together: Models for Condominium Renovations**

Hosted by Susanne Formanek (Renowave.at) and Bostjan Udovič (CCIS)

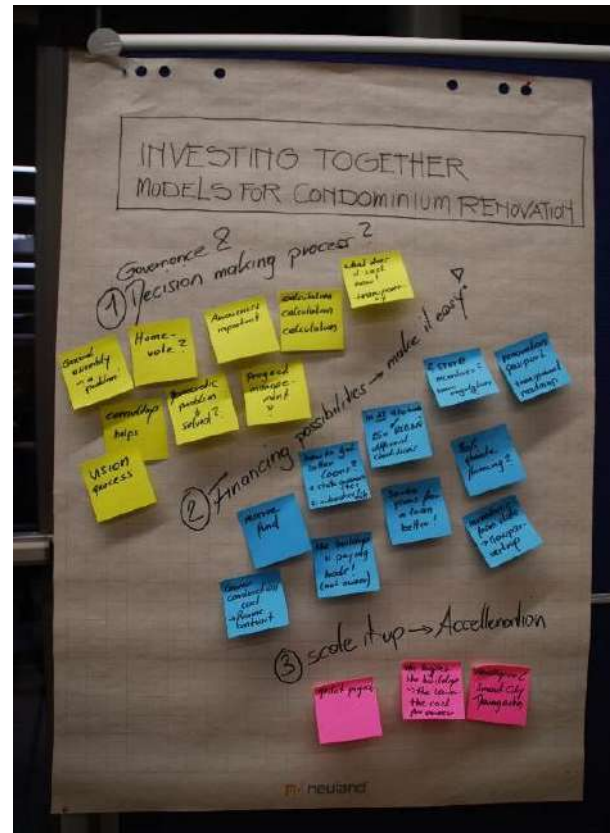
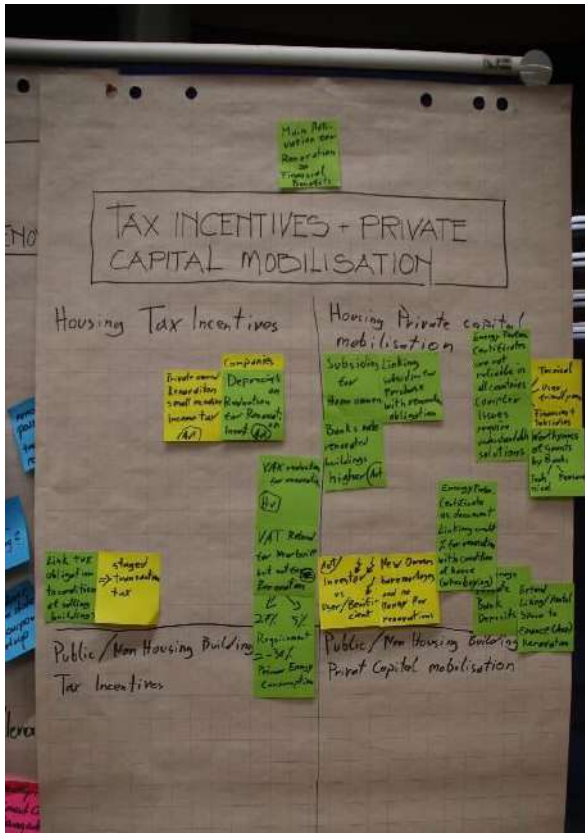
Decision-making in owner communities faces significant challenges, including **low participation (10-15%), fragmented ownership, and emotional conflicts**, particularly among older owners who prioritize short-term perspectives. High approval quorums (e.g., 75% or unanimity) further complicate rational decisions. To address these issues, **building-based loans with long maturities (30-40 years)** are recommended, ensuring that financial burdens are tied to the property rather than the owner's age. **State incentives**, such as guarantees, interest subsidies, and tax benefits, are crucial to **motivate private investment**. Additionally, mandatory contributions to maintenance funds (e.g., 1% of purchase prices) and **simplified legal processes** (e.g., e-voting) could improve participation and decision-making.

Effective communication is vital, with a focus on visible benefits (e.g., improved housing quality) rather than just energy savings. **Renovation passports and one-stop shops** can simplify complex processes, while media campaigns raise awareness.

For structural challenges, multidisciplinary teams, prefabrication, and increased reserves (supported by government incentives) are key. **Addressing the investor-user dilemma** and labor shortages through innovative solutions and incentives will drive successful renovations.

Actionable recommendations:

- Mandate licenses for property managers to ensure expertise.
- Promote long-term financing models aligned with property life cycles.
- Expand state support (guarantees, subsidies, tax incentives).
- Enhance communication to emphasize quality-of-life benefits.
- Shift from individual projects to strategic visions for greater impact.



Picture 15.: Results of the Tax Incentives and Private Capital Mobilization and Investing Together: Models for Condominium Renovations group discussions @ RENOINVEST project

- **Online Group with all three topics**

Hosted by Dorottya Hujber (EMI/KTI) and Isabel Mühlbauer (Renowave.at)

The online discussion group focused on **solutions for multi-apartment building renovations**, emphasizing the importance of reserve funds for future renovation projects. Participants agreed that **Austria's model**, which mandates higher reserve funds compared to Hungary and Slovenia, should be adopted more widely. They recommended setting a **minimum reserve requirement** and reintroducing government incentives to **encourage savings for renovations**.

A key point was the necessity of **involving residents early in the renovation process**, as demonstrated by a successful project in Vienna where transparent communication led to high acceptance of construction work. The group also discussed **the potential of prefabricated renovation materials** to address labour shortages and streamline the renovation process.

Additionally, plans for a television campaign in Slovenia to **raise public awareness** about the benefits of building renovations were highlighted. The campaign aims to showcase the renovation process from start to finish, encouraging broader public engagement and support for renovation initiatives. The discussion underscored the **importance of community involvement** and innovative solutions to drive successful renovation projects.

Participants also had the opportunity to join a guided tour of the facilities of **MA 39 – Prüf-, Inspektions- und Zertifizierungsstelle der Stadt Wien**, providing first-hand insight into Vienna’s municipal testing and certification infrastructure. The tour included, among others, the fire testing laboratory, where construction materials and building components are examined for fire resistance, reaction-to-fire behaviour and structural safety under standardized test conditions. In addition, participants were introduced to selected laboratory and inspection units responsible for material testing, structural assessments and quality control procedures, illustrating how independent technical verification supports building safety, regulatory compliance and the long-term durability of renovation measures.

## 6.3 Study tour

As part of the study tour, participants aimed to visit the residential building at Arenberggasse 4 in Vienna's 3rd district, a **multi-storey social housing building** constructed in 1977 and owned by Wiener Sozialbau AG. The building comprises 24 apartments with a total net living area of approximately 1,628 m<sup>2</sup> and belongs to Vienna's post-1970s housing stock, characterized by uninsulated concrete construction and decentralized fossil-based heating systems prior to renovation.



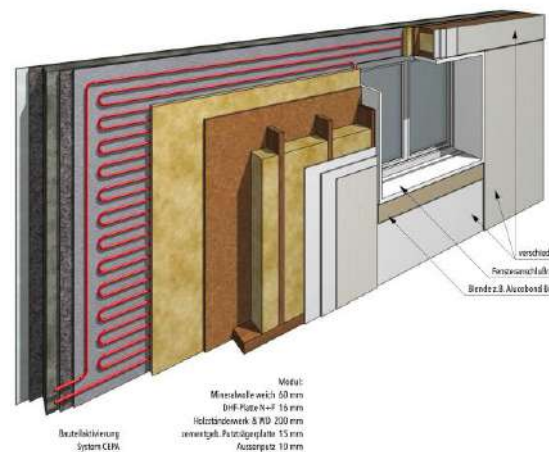
Picture 16.: Before renovation  
@ Nussmüller Architekten

The project was the **first implementation of a serial renovation in large-scale social housing in Vienna**, realized within the framework of the [RENVELOPE research project](#), coordinated by AEE INTEC and funded under Austria's Climate and Energy Fund programmes in cooperation with Green Energy Lab. The Arenberggasse building serves as "Demo 1" among three RENVELOPE demonstrators and was completed within a notably short construction period between summer/autumn and the end of 2025.

At the core of the project is the application of serial renovation as an industrialized refurbishment strategy. The existing, uninsulated façade was upgraded using **60 prefabricated façade modules** that were produced off-site and installed with minimal on-site intervention.

These modules integrate high-performance thermal insulation, sun-shading elements, and façade-integrated component activation systems. This approach significantly reduces construction time, logistical complexity, and resident disturbance when compared to conventional, craft-based renovation processes.

A key technological innovation is the **use of façade-based component activation for space heating and cooling**. Thermal energy is stored in the massive exterior wall elements and released gradually, resulting in slow temperature fluctuations and enhanced thermal comfort. This low-temperature system is supplied by a renewable energy concept combining ground-source heat pumps connected to deep boreholes with additional air-source heat pumps. The building energy system is further supported by a **photovoltaic installation** of approximately 10.6 kWp on the south- and east-facing roof areas, following roof reinforcement and replacement of the original fibre cement roofing with metal sheeting.



Picture 17.: Layers of the prefabricated wall  
@ Nussmüller Architekten

Energy performance improvements are substantial. The integrated envelope and system upgrade is **expected to reduce the building's heat demand by up to 80%, while significantly lowering CO<sub>2</sub> emissions** from both building operation and the renovation process itself. Intelligent building operation is ensured through model predictive control, which optimizes heating, cooling, and electricity use based on building characteristics, user behaviour, weather forecasts, and energy price signals. This enables demand-side management, increases on-site solar self-consumption, minimizes peak loads on the electricity grid, and reduces operating costs over the building's life cycle.

In addition to energy-related improvements, the renovation **enhances residential quality**. In approximately 75% of the apartments, living room windows were replaced with floor-to-ceiling French doors and balconies, improving daylight access, visual comfort, and private outdoor space. Importantly, the serial renovation concept allowed for a largely non-invasive process, enabling residents to remain in their homes throughout most of the construction phase.



*Picture 18.: Renovation concept  
 @ Nussmüller Architekten*

From a financial perspective, the project demonstrates how serial renovation can improve cost-effectiveness through **reduced construction times, lower labour input, and standardized components**, while simultaneously delivering long-term operational savings through drastic reductions in energy demand and intelligent energy management. For social housing providers such as Wiener Sozialbau AG, this combination of upfront process efficiency and long-term cost stability is particularly relevant, as it supports climate targets without disproportionately increasing rent or operating costs.

For more details about the project RENVELOPE visit the [Project Website](#). A detailed report on the implementation can be found on the [website of the Federal Ministry for Innovation, Mobility and Infrastructure](#). A video with details on the prefabricated modules and their installation on the building can be found [on YouTube](#).

More detailed information and presentation is available in [ANNEX 3](#).

## 6.4 Attendees

The third and final RENOINVEST International Roundtable, held on 13 January 2026 in Vienna, brought together a broad and highly diverse group of stakeholders engaged in sustainable renovation and green finance. The hybrid event gathered **more than 65 participants** (38 in-person 29 online), reflecting strong interest at the closing stage of the project.

Attendees represented a balanced mix of institutions from Austria, Hungary and Slovenia. Participants included representatives of national ministries and public authorities (e.g. BMLUK, KTI, Government of Slovenia), financial institutions such as Erste Bank Oesterreich, the Austrian National Bank, HYPO NOE Leasing, Hungarian Enterprise Development company (KAVOSZ Zrt.), Raiffeisen Bank Hungary, OTP Mortgage Bank, Fundamenta-Lakáskassza Housing Saving Bank and UniCredit.

Research, academic and knowledge institutions were represented by organisations such as Vienna University of Technology (TU Wien), Danube University Krems, Austrian Institute of Economic Research (WIFO), the Athena Research Center, and the Research Association of the Austrian Building Materials Industry (FBI). Professional associations, clusters and advisory bodies included RENOWAVE.AT, Institute for Real Estate, Construction and Housing (IIBW), Slovenian National Building and Civil Engineering Institute (ZAG), the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia (CCIS), the Construction Cluster of Slovenia, the ArchEnergy Cluster, and the National Association of Property Owners and Condominium Associations of Hungary (MITOE).

The meeting also benefited from the participation of representatives of CINEA – the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency, as well as members of the RENOINVEST External Advisory Board, including Winfried Braumann (Austria) and Marjana Sijanec Zavrl (Slovenia). Private companies, engineering offices and consultants active in the building, finance and real estate sectors further complemented the group.

The strong presence of banking, insurance and development finance representatives underlined the financing focus of the final roundtable, while participation from research institutions and technical experts ensured that regulatory and engineering perspectives were equally represented. The cross-border composition - bringing together Austrian, Hungarian and Slovenian stakeholders - enabled direct comparison of national frameworks and fostered discussion on coordinated implementation of the RENOINVEST Action Plans and the European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition.

Overall, the composition of participants demonstrated the project's success in convening a genuinely cross-sectoral renovation ecosystem. Public actors contributed policy direction, financial institutions addressed risk and capital mobilisation, while technical and advisory experts provided implementation know-how. This broad engagement at the final international roundtable reinforced the commitment to continue collaboration beyond the project's formal duration and to translate the presented Action Plans into concrete national and European-level action.

## 7 CONCLUSION

The third international roundtable in Vienna concluded the RENOINVEST project's series of cross-border stakeholder dialogues and provided an opportunity to consolidate the key findings and recommendations developed throughout the project. **The event brought together policymakers, financial institutions, technical experts and industry representatives from Austria, Hungary and Slovenia** to discuss practical approaches for mobilising private investment in sustainable building renovation and aligning national initiatives with European policy frameworks.

The discussions confirmed that **achieving the EU's climate and energy targets requires a significant acceleration of renovation rates across the building sector**. A central conclusion of the event was that public funding alone cannot meet the scale of investment required. Mobilising private capital therefore remains a key priority, requiring stable and predictable policy frameworks, appropriate risk-sharing instruments and stronger cooperation between financial institutions, public authorities and market actors.

Several policy-relevant conclusions emerged from the discussions. First, **improving the regulatory and legal framework for multi-apartment buildings is essential to enable large-scale renovation**. In particular, stakeholders highlighted the need for mechanisms supporting long-term financial planning, increased reserve funds and financing models that allow building-level borrowing linked to the property rather than individual owners. Simplified decision-making procedures and improved legal clarity could significantly reduce barriers to collective renovation projects.

Second, the **development of financing instruments that combine public and private resources is critical**. Blended finance approaches, including grants, guarantees and long-term loans, can help reduce investment risks and attract private capital to the renovation market. Financial institutions emphasised the importance of clear and stable policy signals, reliable building data and harmonised sustainability criteria to facilitate the development of suitable lending products.

Third, **advisory and support structures remain an important enabling factor for scaling up renovation**. One-Stop-Shops, renovation coaching and independent advisory services can support homeowners and municipalities in navigating the technical, financial and administrative complexity of renovation projects. Strengthening such services can increase trust, improve project quality and reduce transaction costs.

Overall, the **three international roundtables organised within the RENOINVEST project proved to be a key platform for cross-border exchange and mutual learning**. By bringing together stakeholders from Austria, Hungary and Slovenia, the events enabled the comparison of national frameworks, the identification of common barriers and the exchange of good practices. The discussions informed the development of the RENOINVEST National Action Plans and strengthened cooperation between policy, finance and technical actors, providing a solid basis for continued collaboration and for advancing sustainable renovation financing in Central Europe.

## ANNEX 1 - Agenda

Time	AGENDA
starting 09:30	Registration + Come together with coffee
10:00 bis 10:15	Welcome and Greetings
10:15 bis 11:30	Presentation of the RENOINVEST National Action Plans for Austria, Hungary and Slovenia by project team members of all three countries – Background, Measures to be taken, ...
11:30 bis 12:00	BREAK with coffee & snacks
12:00 bis 13:30	<p><b>European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition (EEEEFC) – „Visions, Aims, Working Program on EU – Level and in the national Hubs“</b> with keynotes from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Adrien BULLIER</b> (European Commission; Senior Project Advisor on Energy Efficiency Finance) and</li> <li>• <b>Andreas RAJCHL</b> (BMLUK; for the National Hub EEEFC Austria)</li> <li>• <b>László Bihari (Chair national Hub, EEEFC Hungary)</b></li> </ul> <p>Followed by a <b>panel discussion</b> with the representatives of the three countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AT: Andreas Rajchl - BMLUK, Head of Green Finance and Environmental Economics</li> <li>• HU: László Bihari – Chair national Hub EEEFC, Hungary</li> <li>• SLO: Erik Potočar – MOPE, Head of Energy Use Sector</li> <li>• Moderation: Wolfgang Amann; IIBW</li> </ul>
13:30 bis 14:30	Lunchbreak (buffet)
14:00 bis 14:30	Possibility to visit the building physics laboratory/test halls of MA 39 (Registration required! (tick box on registration form))
14:30 bis 16:00	<p><b>Marketplace for ideas and networking</b> - Various stations (+ 1 online group) hosted by project team for exchanging ideas and finding solutions for the future:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Future-Ready Municipalities: Aligning Financing and Planning</li> <li>• Tax Incentives and Private Capital Mobilization</li> <li>• Investing Together: Models for Condominium Renovations</li> <li>• Cross-Border Solutions: Financing and Cooperation in Renovation</li> </ul>
16:00 bis 18:00	<b>Study Visit: Pilot Project Arenberggasse 4, 1030 Vienna –</b> Registration required! (tick box on registration form)

\*Conference Language and Keynotes: English

# Annex 2: Presentation of Dorottya Hujber, Renoinvest coordinator


## ANNEX 2 - Presentations



**RENOINVEST project introduction**

Date: 13.01.2026.  
Name: Dorottya Hujber, coordinator  
Event: 3<sup>rd</sup> International Roundtable

Co-funded by the European Union



**RENOINVEST project: Roundtables enhancing smart investments in sustainable renovation of buildings**

The project aims to promote **sustainable financing solutions for the renovation** of existing **public and private** buildings in **Austria, Hungary and Slovenia** in order to achieve the 2030 (2050) energy and climate policy targets.

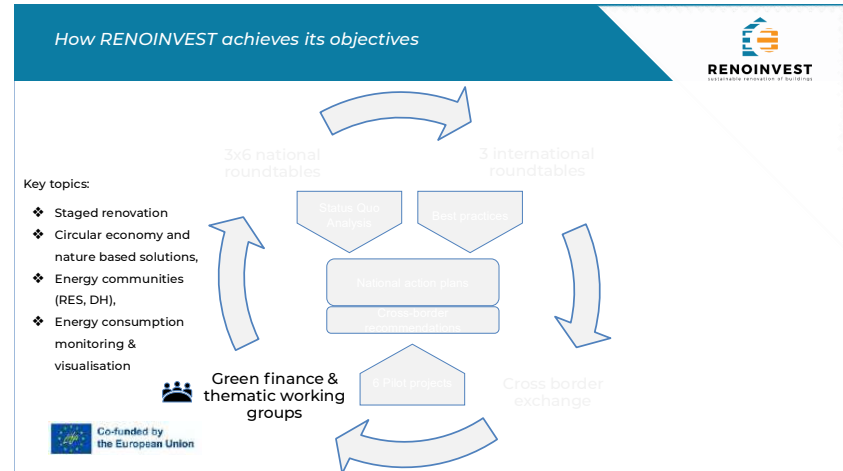
The project develops **action plans** for sustainable renovation investments and supports open dialogue among financial, public, and private experts through **national, international roundtables** and thematic working groups.

**Duration:** 2. October 2023 – 1. April 2026 (30 months)  
**Funding program:** EU-LIFE 2022-CET-FINROUND (GA: 101120673)

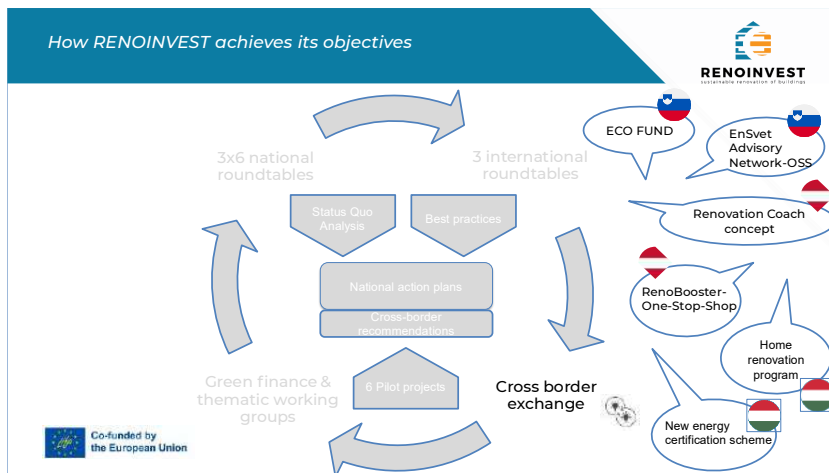
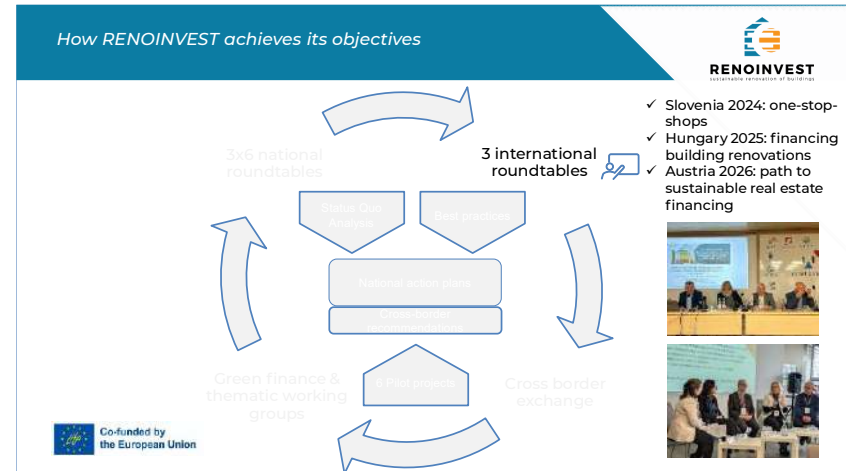
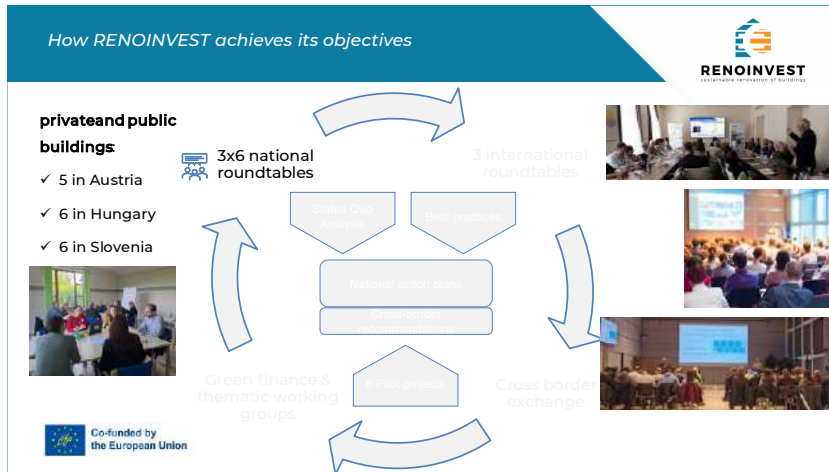
**Consortium**

- Institute for Transport Sciences and Quality Control in Building (legal successor of ÉMI) - Coordinator
- Archenerg Cluster
- Real Estate, Construction and Housing Institute (IIBW)
- RENOWAVE.AT
- Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia (CCIS)
- Slovenian National Building and Civil Engineering Institute (ZAG)

Co-funded by the European Union

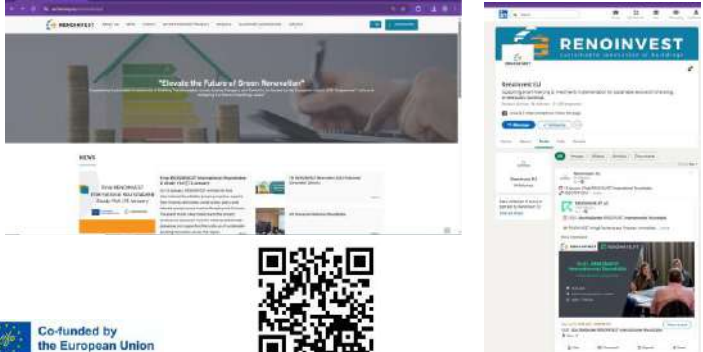


# Annex 2: Presentation of Dorottya Hujber, Renoinvest coordinator



## Annex 2: Presentation of Dorottya Hujber, Renoinvest coordinator

Follow RENOINVEST results and upcoming events



**RENOINVEST**  
Sustainable renovation of buildings

Co-funded by the European Union



**RENOINVEST**  
sustainable renovation of buildings

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[RENOINVEST EU PROJECT](#)



[@renoinvest\\_eu](#)

Contact:  
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Institute for Transport Sciences and Quality Control in Building  
hujber.dorottya@kti.hu  
+36 30 3110657

# Annex 2: Presentation of Adrien Bullier, European Commission, CINEA



## The European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition

RENOINVEST 3rd International Round Table, Vienna  
13<sup>th</sup> January 2026

Adrien Bullier, Senior Project Adviser  
LIFE Clean Energy Transition programme  
European Commission, CINEA

#EEEFinCoalition

## The energy efficiency financing challenge

**Energy efficiency and climate targets**

- Energy Efficiency objectives – EED Recast
- Buildings objectives- EPBD Recast
- REPowerEU Objectives - heating decarbonisation

**Closing the investment gap**

- More EU Funds, and a more efficient use
- More MS Funds, and a more efficient use
- More private finance


**Energy Efficiency Investments Needs**

Total investments (2021-2030)	Eur 3.000 billion <small>(Source: France REPowerEU Plan)</small>
Investment Gap (2021-2030)	Eur 1.650 billion <small>(Source: IEA, IEA-CITY)</small>

€165 billion per year

European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition

## Financing building renovation – where is the money?



- EU funding for energy efficiency 2021-2027 is around €120-150bn (cohesion funds, Recovery and Resilience Facility, ETS revenues, etc.)
- National public funding variable
- How can we maximise the impact of public funding?

European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition

## Investments in building renovation – whole value chain approach

- Traditional financial instruments
  - Renovation loans (with / without public grants)
  - Guarantees for banks
  - EIB InvestEU blending both
- Multiple benefits of energy performance – for owners and for banks
  - Increased asset value and lower probability of default
- Non-bank financial instruments
  - Energy performance contracting, energy as a service
  - Home-based or on-bill finance (debt not attached to the homeowner)
- Grants are necessary, in particular for low-income households
- Finance is not the (only) problem – building owners need support
  - One-stop shops for homeowners
  - Project development assistance (LIFE CET, ELENA)

European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition

# Annex 2: Presentation of Adrien Bullier, European Commission, CINEA

## Concertation needed at Member State level

- Engagement with national stakeholders under different formats:
  - Sustainable Energy Investment Forums 2017-2023
  - Financing roundtable projects (e.g. SEFIPA, RENOINVEST, SMAFIN)
  - European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition
- Coalition Mandate: to facilitate the mobilisation of private finance for energy efficiency and to establish a long-term viable funding framework for energy efficiency investments
- Activities:
  - Bringing together the relevant market stakeholders
  - Exploring the use of public funds to leverage additional private investment
  - Advising on how to drive market demand and increase the uptake of energy efficiency financing
  - Developing knowledge and financing solutions for energy efficiency at Member State level

European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition



## Coalition Membership

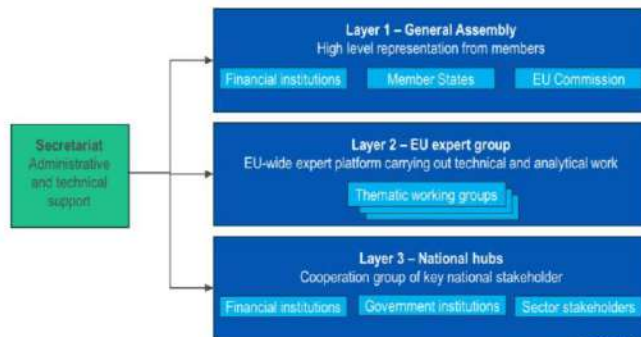


European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition

- The 27 EU Member States are all represented in the Coalition.
- The role of the Member States is outlined in the [Joint Declaration](#) on energy efficiency financing and the European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition
- Financial Institutions are represented in the General Assembly, as well as in the Expert Platform
- The Coalition is integrating the industry sector with initial focus on suppliers of energy efficiency solutions, actors in energy-demanding industries, and industry organisations.



## Coalition Governance Structure



European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition



## Mandate for the Expert Platform

- The Expert Platform will provide technical input to support the Coalition.
- Initially two focus areas: Enterprises and Real Estate
- The specific activities under each focus area will be organised through dedicated working groups.
  - Real Estate: Working Group on financing for energy renovations of buildings will contribute recommendations for the EPBD delegated act on a voluntary portfolio framework (kicked off in September 2025)
  - Enterprises: Working Group on financing for energy efficiency in enterprises with focus on the problems of SMEs (kicked off in December 2025)

European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition



## Annex 2: Presentation of Adrien Bullier, European Commission, CINEA

### Mandate for the National Hubs

- The National Hubs are the operative, action-oriented arm of the Coalition at national level.
- It is for each Member State to define the mandate, work programme and activities of its own National Hub to better adapt to the specific needs and reality of each market.
- The National Hubs will serve as a platform for stakeholders to work together, share best practices, address bottlenecks, and develop tailored solutions at national level.

Examples of activities at National Hub level:

- Identification of a national strategy for energy efficiency financing.
- Develop a pipeline of energy efficiency projects aggregating national energy efficiencies projects and turn the pipeline into bankable, investment-ready projects.
- Mainstream and de-risk investments for energy efficiency.
- Identify solutions to address the challenges of retrofitting multifamily buildings

European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition



### 14 national hubs established or in the making



European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition



- Work topics depend on national needs, including
  - Energy efficiency financing strategy
  - Data for financial institutions
  - One-stop shops for residential renovation
  - Energy efficiency in businesses
  - Energy performance contracting (public buildings)



Thanks for your attention

#EEEFinCoalition



# Annex 2: Presentation of Andreas Rajchl, BMLUK, Hungary

Federal Ministry  
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and Environmental Protection,  
Regions and Water Management  
Republic of Austria

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### Role model: Austrian Sovereign Green Bond

- Third green investor report published in June 2025
- More than €16 billion in climate and environmental spending financed from 2022 to 2024
- Allocation in accordance with ICMA Framework Performance and impact indicators for 96.6% of the volume in 2024 (77.5% in 2022)
- Outlook: Increased gradual review of budget items for their relevance to the EU taxonomy

Allocation of spending 2023 II and 2024 I by green expenditure category

EUR 8.23 bn

- Clean Transportation
- Renewable Energy
- Energy Efficiency
- Pollution Prevention and Control
- Sustainable agriculture and aquaculture
- Sustainable energy management
- Sustainable water and wastewater management
- Climate Change Adaptation

https://www.wdfw.at/ressourcen/publikationen/greeninvestorreport

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### Review and Evaluation of the GF Agenda 2025/2026

**Rationale**

- Review of current strategic priorities in light of shifting economic, regulatory and technological circumstances
- Evaluation of measures taken under current strategic priorities

**Outcome**

- Fit-for-future Austrian Green Finance Agenda ensured through adequate strategic priorities
- Enabling sustainable financing going forward under fit-for-purpose measures under reviewed strategic priorities

**Elements**

- Stakeholder consultation through online questionnaire 11/2025: feedback from 63 participants and 3 position papers received
- Evaluation of implementation status of current measures 11-12/2025
- International expert workshop 11/2025
- National expert workshop 01/2025
- Presentation of results by end of Q2 2026

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### Stakeholder consultation 2025 – General takeaways

- Current strategic focus of the Green Finance Agenda is considered to be (rather) effective
- The action area „Raising capital“ is seen as the most important action area. However, there is still room for improvement in terms of the impact of the measures implemented in this area so far. In future, there is a demand for a stronger focus on financing instruments for SMEs and municipalities.
- Key barriers: Lack of **data availability and quality**, and shortcomings in digitalisation; difficulty in translating long-term goals into effective action (“Now”).
- Top 3 future priorities:
  - (i) Thematic: biodiversity, circular economy, capacity building and (target-oriented) communication
  - (ii) Sector: energy, industry and buildings
- Stakeholder involvement: active involvement is desired, preferably in the form of stakeholder exchange platforms for experts.

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### Stakeholder consultation 2025 – Spotlight

Please list the action areas according to their future relevance

How do you assess the effectiveness of the Green Finance Agenda in the three action areas so far? (Number of answers)

„Raising capital“ considered most important for the future, but currently less effective than other action areas

Source and note: Question 4 and 13 of the public consultation. Due to limited space, the labels in the graphs are sometimes summarised and not the full-length options from the questionnaire.

# Annex 2: Presentation of Andreas Rajchl, BMLUK, Hungary

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## Buildings investments

Investment needs in buildings in Austria until 2040 are high while climate related additional investment needs are moderate

Total investment needs in buildings sector in Austria between EUR 300bn and 440bn

Including additional investments for climate targets between EUR 10bn and 15bn

Gesamtinvestitionen und Mehrinvestitionen nach Sektoren (KNA0) (in Mrd. Euro<sub>2018</sub>)

	Gesamtinvestitionen 2024-2040		Mehrinvestitionen 2024-2040	
	Bereich unten	Bereich oben	Bereich unten	Bereich oben
Energie	155,9	174,5	38,5	83
Industrie	18	28	8,6	15,4
Gebäude	303,8	438,3	10,3	15
Verkehr	273	391,8	45,1	65,3
Summe	748,7	1032,6	102,5	178,7

Quelle: Umweltbundesamt, eigene Berechnungen auf Basis der im Bericht angegebenen Daten  
© Umweltbundesamt

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## Reported revenue: Real estate, housing, construction

Real estate and buildings well represented in taxonomy data reported for 2024

Real estate and housing:  
35% taxonomy aligned revenue  
61% taxonomy eligible revenue

Construction:  
7% taxonomy aligned revenue  
49% taxonomy eligible revenue

Abbildung 4 Taxonomiekenzzahlen (Umsatz) nach Wirtschaftssektoren

Quelle: BMLUK eigene Berechnung, Geschäftsjahr 2024

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## Reported capital expenditure: Real estate, housing, construction

Taxonomy aligned capital expenditure high in both real estate and construction

Real estate and housing:  
31% taxonomy aligned CapEx  
61% taxonomy eligible CapEx

Construction:  
15% taxonomy aligned CapEx  
47% taxonomy eligible CapEx

Abbildung 5 Taxonomiekenzzahlen (CapEx) nach Wirtschaftssektoren

Quelle: BMLUK eigene Berechnung, Geschäftsjahr 2024

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## European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition in Austria

**Austrian National Hub as part of the EEEFC**

- Integral part of Austrian Green Finance Agenda
- Analysing private financing potential and needs in Austria
- Identifying and addressing market barriers and obstacles
- Regional cooperation and sharing of best-practices
- Encouraging coordinated stakeholder action

Layer 1 – General Assembly  
High level representation from members  
Financial institutions, Member States, EU Commission

Layer 2 – EU expert group  
EU-wide expert platform carrying out technical and analytical work  
Thematic working groups

Layer 3 – National hubs  
Cooperation group of key national stakeholder  
Financial institutions, Government institutions, Sector stakeholders

## Annex 2: Presentation of Andreas Rajchl, BMLUK, Hungary

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### Austrian EEEFC National Hub

**Lead ministries:** Ministry of Climate and Environment (chair), Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Finance

**Hub members:** Key stakeholders in Austria from financial industry, buildings and SME sectors, think tanks/academia, to be selected through a **Call for Interest**

**Timeframe:** Start of National Hub in Q2 2026, duration two years


**Two working groups:**

- Energy Efficiency Financing in the Buildings Sector
- Energy Efficiency Financing for SMEs

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### Thank you for your attention!



[Andreas.rajchl@bmluk.gv.at](mailto:Andreas.rajchl@bmluk.gv.at)

# Annex 3: Presentation of László Bihari, Hungarian national HUB Chair, Hungary



NEÜ ZRT.



**European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition**  
Hungarian HUB

#EEFinCoalition

László Bihari  
Chair of the EEFC's Hungarian HUB



## The Coalition's Hungarian HUB

**The Main Mission of the Hungarian HUB:** To significantly increase the volume of private financing for energy efficiency investments and to accelerate its mobilisation over the next 4 years.

The **key goal** is to facilitate the mobilisation of an additional HUF 500 billion (approx. 1250 million EUR) in private funds for energy efficiency by 2028.

**How does the HUB want to achieve this?**

- **Catalyst and facilitator role:** We bring together relevant market and state actors.
- **Market development:** We promote the creation of a favorable market and regulatory environment.
- **Innovation:** We support the dissemination of innovative financial solutions and business models (e.g., green mortgages, ESCO models).
- **Synergies:** We seek opportunities for the effective blending of public and private funds.



## The Hungarian HUB's strategy

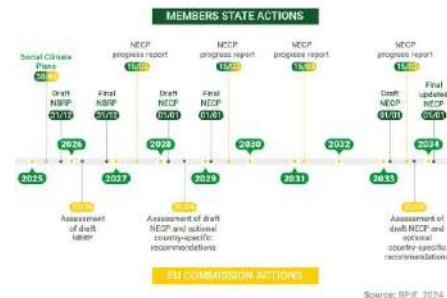
**Our strategy for engaging decision makers and market players:**

- **Communication:** Vision and Positive messages

*The green transition is not just an environmental goal; it can be a significant engine for economic growth.*

- **Develop comprehensive guideline:** how to promote private finance in EE projects (EE Finance Strategy and Action Plan proposal)

- **Connect with national commitments:** EPBD (NBRP, NECP reviews and NECP reports) and EED (private investment monitoring indicator)



## Working Groups

### Energy Efficiency Financing Working Group

- Overview of national and EU programs and identification of barriers
- Mobilization of market instruments and private resources: opportunities, hindering factors, and market gaps
- Enabler instruments supporting catalysis


### One-Stop-Shop Working Group

- Lessons Learned from Hungarian Residential and SME Energy Efficiency OSS-type Programs
- Key Stakeholders of a Successful OSS Model: Needs and Expectations of Financial Institutions and Contractors, the Ideal OSS Service Portfolio and Business Model from the End-User's Perspective
- Financing the OSS Model and Integrating it into the Financial Ecosystem

### EPC Market Development Working Group

- Current State and Development Barriers of the Energy Efficiency Services Market in Hungary
- Building Trust and Quality Assurance: The Role of Protocols, Certified Providers)
- Supporting Market Development: Regulatory Incentives, Capacity Building, and Demand Generation, and Standardisation (Model Contract Templates).


## Annex 3: Presentation of László Bihari, Hungarian national HUB Chair, Hungary



**Thank you for your attention.**

**László BIHARI**  
Chair  
EEFC's Hungarian HUB

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<https://hu.linkedin.com/in/laszlo-bihari>




## Annex 2: National Action Plans presented by RENOINVEST partners



### National Action Plans



Paths to sustainable real estate financing

3rd International Roundtable  
13.01.2026





### Agenda

- **General Information** about Action Plans
- **Detailed Information** from three National Action Plans
  - Austria
  - Hungary
  - Slovenia





### National Action Plans

- = Main output of the Renoinvest project
- **More than 100 Cross-sectoral events with external experts** in all three countries
- **How can the financing of renovation measures be accelerated in order to achieve climate neutrality in the building sector?**
- Four Thematic Working Groups were established
  - Staged and Serial Renovation
  - Circular Economy and Nature-Based Solutions
  - Energy Communities & Heating Networks
  - Energy Monitoring



### National Action Plans

- The intensive involvement of stakeholders ensures a well-founded and practical action plan that includes effecting solutions to existing challenges
- Action plan also includes stakeholder mapping and insights from pilot cases and policy analysis
- Identified Measures structure along **three Key Action Areas**:
  - Legislative Area**
  - Financing Area**
  - Awareness & Knowledge Transfer Area**



# Annex 2: National Action Plans presented by RENOINVEST partners



## Austrian Action Plan




Christina Böckl  
Renowave



Samuel Kok  
Real Estate, Construction  
and Housing Institute (IBW)




## Overview of Measures





<b>Legislative Area</b>	L.1 Adapt Building-Codes to better facilitate Renovation Measures
	L.2 Creating supportive legal Housing Frameworks for Renovations
	L.3 Funding Programmes and Practical Support for municipal buildings
	L.4 Use Subsidies more targeted and efficient
	L.5 Establish national wide One-Stop-Shops


## L.1 Adapt Building-Codes to better facilitate Renovation Measures





<p><b>Description of Measure:</b> Building codes of the Länder should be designed even more strongly for <b>thermal renovations</b>. (e.g. room heights, exceeding building lines full thermal insulation, false ceilings,...)</p> <p>Introduction of a <b>Conversion Building Ordinance</b> (Model Germany – Building Type E) - Simplification for conversions and extensions, densification, conversions.</p> <p><b>Differentiation</b> of the terms "<b>rules of technology</b>" and "<b>state of the art</b>": Guidelines for contractual agreements necessary</p>	<p><b>Initial Situation:</b> <i>In Austria, there are <b>nine different building regulations</b>, which have been <b>harmonised in key areas by the OIB (Austrian Institute of Construction Engineering)</b>, but differences between the <b>nine Länder remain</b>. In the case of <b>larger, extensive renovations</b>, existing buildings <b>must in some cases be adapted to the standards of new buildings</b>.</i></p> <p><b>Stakeholder involved:</b> Municipalities &amp; public bodies (especially the OIB and the nine Länder).</p>
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## Overview of Measures




<b>Financing Area</b>	F.1 Establishment of a Housing Investment Bank
	F.2 Facilitate Contracting Models
	F.3 Enhancing the attractiveness of financing frameworks
	F.4 Provide financing models for staged or industrialised renovations

# Annex 2: National Action Plans presented by RENOINVEST partners

## 2.1 Förderbank Wohnen und Infrastruktur




**Description of Measure:**  
**Reactivate and adapt the WBIB Act** to the requirements and objectives of a promotional bank for housing construction, renovation, and neighbourhood development (fe. climate change adaptation).  
  
 Design the promotional bank as a **public-private partnership**, where the state sets the framework conditions and mandates private shareholders (banks, limited-profit housing associations, insurers, etc.) with operational implementation.  
  
 This approach has following advantages: Bundled and channelled **EU investment funding and capital** (EIB, InvestEU, etc.) in a **Maastricht-neutral** way ; Enabling interest rates and maturity advantages for private & public sector.

**Initial Situation:**  
 In the **mid-2010s**, a legal framework was created for a **private Housing Investment Bank to channel EIB funds into affordable housing**, but the bank was **never implemented** and later liquidated. Only the legal basis remains, while the **current government programme again foresees the creation of a promotional bank**. This time, the state-owned funding agency (AWS) is planned to take on the implementation role.



**Stakeholder involved:**  
**Public bodies** (especially the Ministries of Finance and Economy), **Traditional Financial Sector**, (especially Banks), **Public Funding and Financing Institutions**.

## Overview of Measures




**Awareness & Knowledge Transfer Area**

A.1 Establish regional advisory services regarding financing and implementation of renovations
A.2 Implementation of renovation roadmaps and passports
A.3 Dissemination activities regarding renovations



## A.3 Dissemination activities regarding renovations




**Description of Measure:**  
 The measure aims to **increase the attractiveness of building renovations** by shaping public opinion through **coordinated, multi-channel communication campaigns**. Renovation is positioned as a strategic solution for climate protection, energy efficiency, improved living comfort, and energy security, while clearly highlighting tangible benefits such as lower energy costs and better indoor quality. The **national and regional communication efforts are therefore sustained, adequately funded, and systematically coordinate**. With this efforts existing awareness gaps can be tackled, and higher renovation uptake will be supported.

**Initial Situation:**  
**Austria already uses targeted awareness campaigns** as a key instrument to promote renovations. The climate ministry, for example, ran a national campaign with a **budget of €2 mio**. While this campaign and various regional initiatives demonstrate the effectiveness of coordinated communication, the awareness-raising remains insufficient to meet ambitious renovation targets.



**Stakeholder involved:**  
 Ministry of Climate Change, Länder, energy agencies, communication agencies, financing institutions.

## Recommendations and Conclusions for Austria




- Involve relevant stakeholders via letter of commitment
- Implementation of the European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition
- Intensify Policy Work to help enforce measures of the action plan
- Continuation of National Round Tables as a platform to bring together representatives from the fields of financing, research, construction and real estate






# Annex 2: National Action Plans presented by RENOINVEST partners

## Recommendations and Conclusions for Austria



- Strengthen **Financial Incentives & Tax Mechanisms** to enhance private investments (long-term and predictable)
- Promote long-term **Step-by-Step Renovation Financing Models** to ease upfront cost burdens on owner associations.
- Facilitate **Public-Private Collaboration & Innovative Financing**
- Installation of **One-Stop-Shops across Austria** to enhance easy access to renovation advice for property owners (create customer journey and guidance)
- Organize **Finance-Focused Roundtables** to pinpoint and mitigate barriers in rental and condominium renovations.
- **Align with EU Frameworks & Access EU Funds** (Renovation Wave / InvestEU / EIB / ELENA / Cohesion Funds / LIFE / Affordable Housing Plan); Austria should actively leverage EU programs to blend public and private capital for large renovation pipelines
- Adress **Non-Financial Barriers**; e.g. simplify owner consent procedures for owner associations, harmonize regulations, improve stakeholder communication and awareness



## Hungarian Action Plan



*Ilidkó Rajné Adamecz  
Archenerg klaszter*





## Overview of Measures




### Legislative Area

- 1.1 Enable municipalities to participate in EPC-type mechanisms
- 1.2 Amend the law on condominiums (Law No. CXXXIII. of 2003.) with respect to introducing long-term financial planning in order to create the budgetary preconditions to staged renovations and to introduce compulsory screening of their technical conditions including energy consumption
- 1.3 Enable condominiums to decrease/reclaim VAT
- 1.4 Establish nationwide or regional One-Stop-Shops
- 1.5 Make property renovation more attractive to investors
- 1.6 Integrate circular economy and nature-based solutions into building renovation regulations

## Amend the law on condominiums to enable long-term financial planning & screening of technical conditions (1.2)



**Description of Measure:**

**Extend annual budgets to mandatory 5-years financial plans.**  
Plans to be based on **technical assessments**, incl. energy use.

Enable condominiums to:

- Plan and prioritise renovation measures.
- Forecast financial needs.
- Apply **staged renovation**.

Financial planning increases awareness of:



- Required investment volumes.
- **Reserve fund accumulation** as co-financing for loans and subsidies, i.e. involvement of private funds.

**Initial Situation:**

- Only **annual operational plans** are mandatory
- Reserve funds are **optional**, not compulsory
- Banks expect **adequate reserves** for renovation loans
- Technical assessments are **not mandatory**
- Condos are **not legal entities by law**


**Stakeholders involved:**

Homeowners  
Condominium managers  
Association of condos/condominium managers  
Chamber of Engineers  
One Stop Shops  
Financial institutions

# Annex 2: National Action Plans presented by RENOINVEST partners

## Overview of Measures




Financing Area

2.1 Launching a long-term financing mechanism combining subsidies and private finance for deep renovation, open for every homeowner, focused on energy savings


2.2 Framework for financing staged or serial renovations

2.3 Extend the duration of the interest rate subsidy of the existing condominium financing scheme from 10 to 15 years


2.4 Use of energy savings obligations (HEM) in the financing of deep renovations



Co-funded by the European Union



## Launch a long-term scheme combining subsidies & private finance for deep renovation of homes (2.1)



Description of Measure:

Initial Situation:

**Launch a long-term financing scheme dedicated to deep renovation, incl. staged renovation** to create a predictable financing environment.

The scheme should:


- **Combine grants with private funds & commercial loans.**
- Grants to be **tied to energy savings** achieved with renovation.
- Level of **grant component to be differentiated**, e.g. targeting energy poverty.
- Home savings products for renovation purposes to be strengthened within the scheme.

**Create a Special Purpose Vehicle** – Investment Fund/Revolving Fund – for implementing the scheme, funded by EU grants & EIB loans co-financed by commercial banks and/or investors.


**Launch a Guarantee Facility** – to lower credit risks for banks.

- **Different subsidy schemes** focused on certain target groups of citizens, no conditions on energy savings.
- **Only one scheme targeting renovations and energy savings**, but not available country-wide.
- Most schemes **run out in 1-3 years**.
- Large grant amounts spent, while deep renovation still remains **under 1%** of the existing building stock.
- Mortgages & housing loans are harder to access for renovation, broader populations – elderly or lower-income - face significant barriers **limiting renovation uptake**.


Stakeholders involved:



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## Overview of Measures



Awareness & Knowledge Transfer Area


3.1 Education of condominium management as a profession and building renovation in architecture

3.2 Facilitate/support renovations by public databases


3.3 Introduce renovation roadmaps and passports

3.4 Promotion of real-time energy consumption monitoring and visualisation platforms


3.5 Targeted Public Awareness Raising



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## Facilitate renovations by public databases (3.2)



Description of Measure:

Initial Situation:

**Set up a reliable building energy efficiency database and make it available:**

- Energy certificates database as a starting point.
- Create the Renovation Passport System.
- Create the monitoring data collection system.

**Interlink** all the three databases to:


- Enable providing an **anonymized benchmark** function.
- **Make it available for financiers and homeowners/condo managers.**

Financiers/homeowners will be able to see **cost/energy savings benchmarks of typical building types**, to:


- Reduce financiers' risk perception and
- Increase homeowners' confidence.

- Energy certificates are **mandatory if a property is sold**, they are **kept in a state governed database**.
- These data are **not available fully and publicly**, banks can use them with limitations only.
- **No large-scale, publicly available technical data set** related to renovations, energy savings effects of renovation measures.

Stakeholders involved:




Co-funded by the European Union





## Annex 2: National Action Plans presented by RENOINVEST partners

### Recommendations and Conclusions for Hungary



- Creation of a **long-term, predictable, stable financing scheme** for the energy efficient renovation of homes, available to every homeowner is imperative.
- **Grants should be efficiently combined with private funds** like own resources of homeowners and commercial loans, targeting well defined goals in energy savings.
- **Public awareness** for energy efficient renovations should be considerably raised, also by the recommended legislative changes.
- **One-Stop-Shops** and **other organisational assistance** should be launched and strengthened to facilitate decision making on and implementation of renovations.
- **Risk perceptions** of financiers and homeowners should be lowered by **making anonymized benchmark data available**.
- Creating clear and enabling rules for municipalities to use audited **EPC/ESCO financing, rather than relying solely on grant-based** schemes, would unlock private investment in energy efficiency and create favourable conditions for the ESCO market.



## Slovenian Action Plan





**Sabina Jordan**  
Slovenian National Building and Civil Engineering Institute (ZAG)  
and  
**Boštjan Udovič**  
Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia (CCIS)



### Overview of Measures



<b>Legislative Area</b>	Reduce bureaucracy and simplify procedures throughout the construction process
	Reduce taxes for sustainable products and sustainable renovations of buildings
	Implement the missing legislation in the area of sustainable renovations
	Establish a dedicated body for sustainable building construction and renovation
	Establish central building information data system to collect and manage the data of buildings

### Establish a dedicated body for sustainable building construction and renovation





<p><b>Description of Measure:</b> Establishment of a dedicated formal, coordinating and decision-making body for sustainable renovation, at the strategic level of the government, i.e. inter-ministerial strategic body of ministers.</p>	<p><b>Initial Situation:</b> The transition to a climate-neutral, energy-efficient built environment requires coordinated efforts across multiple policy areas. Current cooperation between competent ministries and relevant public institutions remains fragmented, with differing priorities, inconsistent interpretation of standards, and insufficient alignment of strategic objectives. As a result, many simple measures that would greatly improve the situation remain unimplemented.</p>
<p><b>Stakeholder involved:</b> Relevant ministries in the area of sustainable renovation of built environment (MOPE, MI, MF MKRR, MSP...)</p>	





## Annex 2: National Action Plans presented by RENOINVEST partners

### Overview of Measures







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<b>Financing Area</b>	Financially support the step-by-step renovation with seismic improvement as the first step
	Financially support commercial banks' services for sustainable renovations
	Financially support the development of sustainable construction products and solutions, including ICT
	Financially support upgrade of existing energy business models and development of new circular business models

### Financially support commercial banks' services for sustainable renovations







Co-funded by the European Union




<p><b>Description of Measure</b> Special financial measures should be provided to commercial banks to support their clients' sustainable renovations in loans interest rates and loans guaranties.</p>	<p><b>Initial Situation:</b> Commercial banks offer green loans with commercial interest rates for sustainable renovations. These services cannot compete with the state-supported beneficial loans of Eco Fund (lower interest rates). Conditions, such as guaranties, are also incomparable with those from the Eco Fund. The private market for financing energy renovations, currently covered only by commercial banks, is extremely underdeveloped. This is making private investors largely dependent on state and EU grants, which are very limited.</p>
<p><b>Stakeholder involved</b> Ministries, commercial banks, financial experts</p>	

### Overview of Measures





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<b>Awareness &amp; Knowledge Transfer Area</b>	Renew and upgrade the educational processes and the professional training
	Provide methodology and guidelines for step-by-step renovation
	Support public awareness campaign to raise awareness about sustainable renovation benefits
	Support DEMOs in sustainable building renovations based on innovative financial solutions

### Support public campaign to raise awareness about sustainable renovation benefits






Co-funded by the European Union





<p><b>Description of Measure:</b> The measure aims to increase the attractiveness of building renovations by shaping public opinion through coordinated multi-channel communication campaigns. Therefore it is necessary to organize awareness campaign, i.e. to professionally structure, plan and financially support a comprehensive campaign to raise awareness among the general public about all kind of effects and benefits of sustainable building renovation.</p>	<p><b>Initial Situation:</b> The awareness-raising on sustainable building renovation has been very poor, sporadic and unprofessional. Information has only been provided on individual measures, most often by the construction industry, as part of their advertising. All the advantages of sustainable building renovation have never been comprehensively promoted to users and shown to them in a clear and simple way. The increasing amount of misinformation has also been causing problems.</p>
<p><b>Stakeholder involved:</b> Sustainability expert team, communication experts, media</p>	

## Annex 2: National Action Plans presented by RENOINVEST partners

### Recommendations & Conclusions for Slovenia



- The Slovene RENOINVEST Action plan was presented to representatives of Ministry of the Environment, Spatial Planning and Energy (MOPE); the ministry positively accepted the proposals for measures.
- MOPE has intensified its cooperation with the RENOINVEST project team due to the project activities and results (measures from the AN).
- MOPE is currently preparing the new strategy for energy renovation of the building stock and has promised to include some of the measures from the RENOINVEST Action plan.
- MOPE has activated its human resources in preparing one of the concrete measures, i.e. public awareness campaign.



**Thank you for your attention!**

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Real Estate, Construction and Housing Institute (IIBW)*

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*Slovenia - Sabina Jordan  
Slovenian National Building and Civil Engineering Institute (ZAG)*

# Annex 3: Study Tour presentation, Susanne Formanek and Christina Böckl, Renowave

## ANNEX 3 - Study tour




**RENVELOPE**

A research project on serial renovation with three demonstrators


Demo 1 - Arenberggasse

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**RENVELOPE – Energy Adaptive Shell**




The RENVELOPE-Project is coordinated by AEE INTEC and funded by Climate- und Energyfund under the „Model Energy Region“ program, in cooperation with Green Energy Lab.

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**RENVELOPE – Energy Adaptive Shell**

Aim of the project: Renovation through serial renovation, including integrated building technology and renewable energy.

- Reduce primary energy consumption
- Improve cost-effectiveness
- Optimize the implementation process

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from both the building and the renovation method must be reduced.



Referenz: Neubauer/AEE INTEC



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**DEMO 1: Residential Building in Vienna**



**DEMO 1  
Arenberggasse**

Referenz: Nussmüller Architekten

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# Annex 3: Study Tour presentation, Susanne Formanek and Christina Böckl, Renowave

## Component Activation and MPC Control

**Component Activation**  
 is an energy-efficient heating and cooling technology where thermal energy is stored in massive building elements such as ceilings or walls to evenly temper the entire building.  
 => Slow temperature changes within the building

**Model Predictive Control (MPC)**  
 is software for controlling energy input into the building, based on information such as building geometry, predicted weather, and temperature  
 => optimized use of available energy

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## Exkurs: Model predictive control

**Aims for RENVELOPE Demo Buildings**

- Demand Side Management in combination with renewable energy sources
- Minimize energy consumption
- Increase solar coverage rates
- Minimize grid load
- Minimize energy costs

• Active use of the building mass without compromising comfort

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## Exkurs: Modell predictive control Implementation

**Measurements:**  
 Room temperatures  
 Total heating output  
 PV output  
 Electricity consumption  
 Hot water consumption

**Control variables:**  
 Room temperature setpoints  
 Heat Pump output  
 Flow temperature

**Exogene Variables**  
 ML-Forecasts: Hot water consumption, Electricity consumption  
 External Forecasts: Weather, energy prices,...

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# **RENOINVEST**

sustainable renovation of buildings