

[[INSERT ISLAND LOGO HERE]

**CLEAN

ENERGY

TRANSITION

AGENDA

[INSERT ISLAND NAME]

Version Month Year

**CLEAN ENERGY FOR EU ISLANDS**

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## Introduction for writers of the Clean Energy Transition Agenda

The **Clean Energy Transition Agenda** is a strategic roadmap for your island’s transition towards clean energy as desired by the island community. It is the result of an island-wide participatory process that brings together all relevant stakeholders to analyse the island dynamics, develop a shared vision and build transition pathways towards this vision. The Transition Agenda lays the strategic foundation to develop decarbonisation plans that cover the technical, financial and organisational aspect of your island’s clean energy transition.

As a complement to this template, the **Islands Transition Handbook** guides island communities through the Transition Agenda writing process. The handbook is available [online](https://www.euislands.eu/library). The sections and subsections of this Template refer to specific chapters of the Island Transition Handbook.

This template is provided in English, but authors are encouraged to translate it to the local language. The content that the Authors need to modify is highlighted in [green brackets]. The descriptions on how to fill in the agenda are written in *blue italics*. Please remove both the highlights and *the blue italic* text upon completion.

The objective of this template is to structure your Clean Energy Transition Agenda and is meant to be adapted to fit your island’s specific needs. Islands are encouraged to develop their own visual identity and may choose alternative ways of delivering their Transition Agenda – such as an interactive webpage, a poster, etc. – as long as the minimum requirements listed below are fulfilled.

A Clean Energy Transition Agenda needs to meet the following **content requirements**:

* It consists of at least two parts: one part that describes the current situation on the island and a second part that starts from an envisioned decarbonised future of the island.
* Part I at least includes:
  1. A general description of the island geography, economy and population,
  2. A description of the current energy system.
  3. A stakeholder mapping that covers the relevant island stakeholders.
  4. An analysis of the policy and regulation that overarches the plan.
* Part II at least include:
  1. A vision statement that covers the entire island,
  2. A description of the governance of the transition process,
  3. The identification and description of the main pathways of the transition process.
  4. A monitoring strategy
* The Clean Energy Transition Agenda contains the Clean Energy for EU Islands logo and mentions the Clean Energy for EU Islands Initiative.

Please note that a Transition Agenda is a ‘living document’; thus, its content may evolve over time. Through their transition process, islands may have different versions of their Transition Agenda (one at the beginning, and several as the transition develops). To avoid misunderstandings, please clarify the version **month** and **year** in the title page of the Transition Agenda.

For any questions, do not hesitate to contact the Clean Energy for EU Islands Secretariat through [info@euislands.eu](mailto:info@euislands.eu).

For more information about the activities of the Secretariat consult [www.euislands.eu](http://www.euislands.eu).

## Preface

This Island Clean Energy Transition Agenda for [Island] is the strategic and tactical roadmap for the transition process towards clean energy as desired by the stakeholders on the island.

This Island Clean Energy Transition Agenda was developed jointly by [Stakeholder 1], [Stakeholder 2], etc.. with the support from [Stakeholder 3], [Stakeholder 4], etc.

***The Transition Agenda must be approved by the entire Transition Team before being officially published****. The Transition Team is however encouraged to share the Transition Agenda and receive feedback from the entire Transition Community.*

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# Part I: Island Dynamics

*Part I of the Clean Energy Transition Agenda aims at providing a picture of the current status of the island. This includes a description of the geographical, economic and political situation on the island, but also an analysis of the Energy System and of the Stakeholders that are important for the Clean Energy Transition.*

## Geography, Economy & Population

### Geographic Situation

*Describe the island’s geographical features that are relevant for the transition process.*

### Demographic Situation

*Describe the relevant demographic considerations in the context of the transition process.*

### Local Government

*Describe the role of the local government in the transition process.*

### Economic Activities

*Describe the main economic activities on the island and relate these to the impact on the island’s greenhouse gas emissions.*

### Connection to the mainland

*Describe the island’s relation to the mainland including physical connections like ferry routes, bridges or electrical cables (although this should be further developed in the Energy System Description section). Also refer to other dependencies (e.g. part of a municipality or region on the mainland).*

## Energy System Description

*The scope of the description of the island’s energy system depends on the available technical expertise on the island. A complete diagnosis of the energy system is recommended for each of the relevant energy vectors on the island, for example:*

* *Electricity*
* *Heating and cooling*
* *Transport on the island*
* *Transport to and from the island*

*Accurate, recent and detailed information on energy consumption and on the sources of greenhouse gas emissions allows developing a relevant plan and promotes an efficient allocation of resources. Although the Secretariat encourages islands to carry out an energy analysis as exhaustive as possible, the lack of data on a certain vector should not pose a limitation to developing a Clean Energy Transition Agenda. The aim of this section is to give a snapshot of the vectors that dominate energy consumption on the island and generate the highest CO2 emissions. If no official data is available, energy consumption and emissions can be estimated based on certain assumptions.*

***More information on how to develop the Energy System Description of the island (including how to gather data or to how estimate it in case it is not available) can be found in the Island Clean Energy Transition Handbook, Chapter 3 ‘Understanding the Island Dynamics’, Section: ‘Energy System description’.***

*Islands that have developed a baseline emission inventory can insert a summary of the results in their Clean Energy Transition Agenda. For guidance on developing a baseline emissions inventory, islands are referred to* [*the reference material developed by the Covenant of Mayors*](http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC112986/jrc112986_kj-nb-29412-en-n.pdf)*[1]. Please not that a complete baseline emission inventory is not a minimum requirement to complete a Clean Energy Transition Agenda.*

*The gathered data on all energy vectors can be summarised following Tables 1 and 2 (below). The Energy System Description section is not limited to data though: it should also include text describing how energy is generated and consumed on the island in order to provide a full picture of the island’s energy systems.*

Table Example table to summarise final energy consumption on the island. It is recommended to include data as detailed as possible per vector. However, if not available, the table can be adapted to the information on the island that is accessible.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Data for year 201X** | Final energy consumption  [MWh] | | CO2 emissions  [tonne] |
| **Electricity consumption** |  | |  |
| Residential | *1111* | | *9999* |
| Primary sector | *1111* | | *9999* |
| Industries | *1111* | | *9999* |
| Tertiary sector | *1111* | | *9999* |
| **Transport on the island** |  | |  |
| Cars | *1111* | | *9999* |
| Vans | *1111* | | *9999* |
| Motorbikes | *1111* | | *9999* |
| Buses | *1111* | | *9999* |
| etc. | *1111* | | *9999* |
| **Transport to and from the island** |  | |  |
| Maritime transport | *1111* | | *9999* |
| Aviation | *1111* | | *9999* |
| **Heating and cooling** |  | |  |
| Gas boilers | *1111* | | *9999* |
| Wood and pellets | *1111* | | *9999* |
| etc. | *1111* | | *9999* |
| **TOTAL** | | *1111* | *9999* |

Table Example table to be included for islands where electricity is produced onsite. For fossil generation, primary energy consumption needs to be indicated here. Renewable energies do not consume primary energy in the electricity generation process; therefore, those cells should be left blank.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Data for year 201X** | **Total energy production**  **[MWh]** | **Primary energy consumption**  **[MWh]** | **CO2 emissions**  **[ton]** |
| Diesel generators | *XX* | *XX* | *XX* |
| Gas Turbines | *YY* | *YY* | *YY* |
| Solar Photovoltaics | *ZZ* | *--* | *--* |
| Wind | *TT* | *--* | *--* |
| **TOTAL** | *XYZT* | *XY* | *XY* |

## Stakeholder mapping

*This section should provide an overview of the local actors that are relevant for the clean energy transition on the island. In a later stage, this exercise will be useful to determine the governance of the transition and to organise the stakeholder consultations. A comprehensive stakeholder engagement register, built up from individual cells as given below, can be used to identify the decision makers that are important in the process.*

*Besides the name of the contact and the organisation, the perspective of the stakeholder on the transition can be described. What aspect of clean energy transition affects the stakeholder? What opinion do they have on the transition process? This allows identifying the frontrunners on the island whose engagement in developing the island transition path in Part II is desired.*

***More information on stakeholder mapping can be found in the Island Clean Energy Transition Handbook, Chapter 3 ‘Understanding the Island Dynamics’, Section ‘Stakeholder mapping’.***

### Civil society organizations

*For every relevant organisation, the following details are recommended:*

|  |
| --- |
| **[Organisation name]** |
| [Perspective on the transition]  [Engagement in the transition] |
| [If applicable, contact person in the organisation] |

### Businesses

|  |
| --- |
| **[Organisation name]** |
| [Perspective on the transition]  [Engagement in the transition] |
| [If applicable, contact person in the organisation] |

### Public Sector

Governmental Actors

|  |
| --- |
| **[Organisation name]** |
| [Perspective on the transition]  [Engagement in the transition] |
| [If applicable, contact person in the organisation] |

Economic Activities

|  |
| --- |
| **[Organisation name]** |
| [Perspective on the transition]  [Engagement in the transition] |
| [If applicable, contact person in the organisation] |

### Schools and Academia

Higher Education and Research

|  |
| --- |
| **[Organisation name]** |
| [Perspective on the transition]  [Engagement in the transition] |
| [If applicable, contact person in the organisation] |

Secondary Education

|  |
| --- |
| **[Organisation name]** |
| [Perspective on the transition]  [Engagement in the transition] |
| [If applicable, contact person in the organisation] |

Primary Education

|  |
| --- |
| **[Organisation name]** |
| [Perspective on the transition]  [Engagement in the transition] |
| [If applicable, contact person in the organisation] |

## Policy and Regulation

*The island transition process is embedded in the overarching policy and regulations. Understanding the local, regional, national and European policies that govern energy and mobility allows identifying the political top-down targets that push the transition.*

*Policy and regulation aspects to be investigated may include:*

* *binding renewable energy or energy efficiency targets,*
* *the island’s municipalities’ commitment under the Covenant of Mayors,*
* *other regulation, e.g. related to flue gas regulation, which can have a significant effect on the island’s energy transition.*

### Local policy and regulation

*To be filled with any relevant policies or schemes at the local level related to energy or mobility.*

### Regional policy and regulation

*To be filled with any relevant policies or schemes at the local level related to energy or mobility.*

### National policy and regulation

*To be filled with any relevant policies or schemes at the national level related to energy or mobility.*

### European policy and regulation

*A summary of relevant European Policies affecting the energy sector can be found online at:* [*https://euislands.eu/library*](https://euislands.eu/library)

***More information on how to work and fill this Policy and Regulation section can be found in the Island Clean Energy Transition Handbook, Chapter 3 ‘Understanding the Island Dynamics’, Section: ‘Policy and regulations’.***

# Part II: Island Transition Path

*The following graph aims to guide the authors in the development of the second part of the Transition Agenda. The Sections of Part II and how the content in each one is related to the rest is illustrated. The figure is added for guidance in the template and should be removed in the final version of the Clean Energy Transition Agenda of your island.*



## Vision

*The Clean Energy vision aims to establish a shared goal for the transition process. It can best be expressed as**a* ***sentence or paragraph*** *that describes how the island stakeholders see the transitioned island in the future. This statement provides insight into future transition activities.*

*A vision can be developed in a* ***vision workshop*** *in which all the relevant island stakeholders participate. The workshop may start by envisioning the island in the future and answering to the following questions: How will the island look like in 2030, in 2050? How will people live? How will they move from one place to another? Etc.*

***More information on how to develop an island’s clean energy vision can be found in the Island Clean Energy Transition Handbook, Chapter 4, ‘Developing an Island Vision’ section: ‘Creating the Vision’.***

## Transition Governance

*While the Stakeholder Mapping section aimed at listing the relevant stakeholder in the transition process, the Transition Governance section focuses on determining the role of each actor in achieving the clean energy vision. A clear governance structure is key for the success of the transition process.*

*To establish how the transition process will be governed, the following questions should be answered:*

* *What is the role of each stakeholder in the process and what are their resources and drivers of the transition?*
* *How do the stakeholders interact and collaborate in the transition?*
* *What is the role of local authorities? To what extent can ownership by citizens and local businesses be foreseen?*
* *How can interests, motives, and policy of the various stakeholders be aligned towards the common vison?*

*Along with these questions, the mandate of the Transition Team needs to be clarified. An example of such mandate would be: ‘An independent platform that is set-up by the municipality with an advisory board from renewable energy cooperatives’, ‘a local chamber of commerce’, etc.*

***More information on how to develop an island’s clean energy vision can be found in the Island Clean Energy Transition Handbook, Chapter 4, ‘Developing an Island Vision’.***

## Pathways

*Once the vision for the island has been set, transition pathways allow visualising the potential paths to transition from the current situation to the desired future. These pathways will be based on possible solutions, for example replacing fossil fuel by renewable generation or promoting clean transportation. By connecting the possible solutions and building pathways, the transition team can identify synergies and point out limitations and barriers.*

***More information on how to construct pathways can be found in the Island Clean Energy Transition Handbook, Chapter 5 ‘Exploring Island Transition Pathways’, Section ‘Your island’s transition pathway’.***

## Pillars of the Energy Transition

*The pathways built to accomplish the vision from the current situation are based or depend on more specific solutions (for example, fossil fuel generation is planned to be replaced by renewable energy, namely solar and wind). At this point, the solutions should be classified according to the pillars of the energy transition. Following the energy vectors suggested in the Energy System Description section, the Secretariat recommends using the following pillars:*

* *Electricity generation,*
* *Heating and cooling,*
* *Transport on the island,*
* *Transport to and from the island.*

*Once classified, the solutions may be further developed in the pillars section. Following with the example above suggested timelines, capacity, organisational structures, etc. for the foreseen wind and solar projects may be further explained at this point.*

*Islands that have an ongoing planning process that identifies other pillars (e.g. per sector) are welcome to use them as long as all the pillars above are covered. Islands are invited to include additional pillars, such as demand reduction and energy efficiency, according to the local context.*

*For each one of the pillars, a* ***general objective*** *is identified. Subsequently, one or more* ***strategies*** *to achieve that goal may be outlined followed by the direct* ***actions*** *to be taken to move forward.*

***More information on how to develop clean energy transition pillars can be found in the Island Clean Energy Transition Handbook Chapter 5 ‘Exploring Island Transition Pathways’, section ‘Pillars of the energy transition’.***

## Monitoring

*Monitoring is an important part of the learning process of the transition. Both the transition process and transition governance should be monitored and assessed. The aim is to generate feedback based on the measured results which allows for improvement of the transition process while it is ongoing.*

*Transition processes are uncertain by nature; thus, the Clean Energy Transition Agenda cannot be a static document. Through periodic reporting, the Agenda should be revised and adjusted to accommodate changes.*

*A self-assessment matrix is available on:* [*https://euislands.eu/transition-indicator*](https://euislands.eu/transition-indicator) *together with videos explaining how to fill it in. The results of the self-assessment matrix, together with an explanation of the reasons to each score, should be summarised in this section of the agenda. Self-assessment should be conducted at least twice a year, and the evolution of the scores may be updated in subsequent versions of the Transition Agenda.*

***More information on how to monitor the transition process can be found in the Island Clean Energy Transition Handbook, Chapter 5: Monitoring the Transition.***

**Indicator 1: Clean Energy Transition Agenda**

**Score**

Summary of discussion

**Indicator 2: Vision**

**Score**

Summary of discussion

**Indicator 3: Community – Stakeholders**

**Score**

Summary of discussion

**Indicator 4: Community – Organisation**

**Score**

Summary of discussion

**Indicator 5: Financing concept**

**Score**

Summary of discussion

**Indicator 6: Decarbonisation plan – Island diagnosis**

**Score**

Summary of discussion

**Indicator 7: Decarbonisation plan – Data**

**Score**

Summary of discussion

**Indicator 8: Decarbonisation plan – Action Plan**

**Score**

Summary of discussion

**Indicator 9: Multi-level governance**

**Score**

Summary of discussion

# References

[1] Bertoldi P. (editor), Guidebook 'How to develop a Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan (SECAP) – Part 2 - Baseline Emission Inventory (BEI) and Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA), EUR 29412 EN, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg, 2018, ISBN 978-92-79-96929-4, doi:10.2760/118857, JRC112986

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