

## Boosta project (Green IT, EPC, Commuting travel) – Öland, Sweden

<p><b>Title</b></p> <p>Region and Municipality cooperation in priority areas of green IT, EPC and commuting</p>	<p><b>Partners involved</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- County Administrative board</li> <li>- Municipalities</li> <li>- Regional Energy Office</li> <li>- Regional development office</li> <li>- Sustainable Sweden Southeast</li> <li>- University of Linneaus</li> </ul>
<p><b>Theme of Collaboration</b></p> <p>Modelling, planning, monitoring</p>	
<p><b>Contact person</b></p> <p>Elvira Laneborg, Municipal of Morbylanga, Öland <a href="mailto:Elvira.laneborg@morbylanga.se">Elvira.laneborg@morbylanga.se</a></p>	<p><b>Cluster of Sweden</b></p> <p>Öland</p>

### Description

The regional administrative board of Kalmar County has the task of coordinator of the municipalities energy and climate change progress on behalf of the Swedish Energy Agency. In late 2011 they took the initiative to check all the municipalities' strategies to find common priority areas.

As a result the Kalmar County Administrative board started the "Boosta" project in 2012 together with the Regional energy office within three areas: non-travel meetings (Green IT, web meetings), energy efficiency in public buildings (EPC) and commuting travel. The project is on-going.

With common discussions and testing of tools, the level of knowledge has increased, making the Region the most active in Sweden regarding Energy Performance Contracting (EPC), green IT and commuting projects at local level. The group, which consists of officials from municipal level and expert from the Regional Energy Agency together with representatives from the



*Meeting of the Boosta project*

regional council and regional administrative board, met at several occasions divided into three working groups, one for each priority area. Apart from technological awareness, the groups also created a common approach for the implementation with different templates for political decisions, procurement and policies.



The group targeting web meetings tried different programmes and a table of positive and negative properties for each programme was made.

The project made it possible to reach a common understanding of the priority areas and how to proceed working together.

## Results related to MLG processes

### Enhanced EPC knowledge

Good knowledge within the working groups about how to prepare, execute and follow-up on EPC.

### Advanced web-meeting technology

Practical exercises on different web programs and a table listing positive and negative facts about web meeting technology were carried out. A survey of such range would have been difficult to reach on municipality level.

### Library of documents

A material of templates and other documents that can be used when working with EPC, web meetings and commuting projects in each organisation / municipality.

## Lessons learnt on MLG processes

### Common meetings

It is convenient to gather officials and experts to common meetings rather than let everyone find own opportunities to discuss, test and evaluate new technology. Also, it is easier to get going if you can share problems and solutions with others rather than let everyone initiate the work alone.

### Competence on different levels

The access to competence on different levels gives a broader understanding and therefore better, more mature and processed results.

### Economy of scale in meetings

By grouping municipalities and coordinating them by the regional structures a total funding was easier to be reassured and used in a more effective way in terms of economy of scale.

### Energy and Climate strategy

In order to be successful in carrying out projects on energy efficiency you need both a regional and a local ISEAP or an energy and climate change strategy. The regional map to show the general development and the local map to set the down-to-earth-steps.



### Accurate and adequate tasks

Network with pending tasks and voluntary participation gives more devoted partners, setting focus on most accurate task for each partner at the time. The network then is the base and tasks and challenges that come along have an arena to be lifted into.

### The MLG cooperation structure

The following diagram demonstrates the different governing structures and stakeholders involved in the whole process.

