

**Project Information**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Project Name | LIFE LOOP – Energy Communities – Local Ownership of Power |
| Grant Agreement | 101077085 |
| Project Duration | 2022-2025 |
| Project Coordinator | Energy Cities |
| Working Package  Deliverable  Responsible Partner | WP5  D5.2 Set of Templates  Electra Energy Cooperative |

**Disclaimer**

The sole responsibility of this publication lies with the authors and reflects only the authors’ view. Views and opinions expressed do not necessarily reflect those of the European Commission or CINEA. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

The LIFE LOOP Consortium as a whole nor any individual party, does not offer any assurance that the information presented in this document is suitable for immediate use and will accept no liability for any loss or damage experienced by any person and/or entity using this information.

A picture containing background pattern

Description automatically generated This project has received funding from the European Union’s LIFE programme under grant agreement No 101077085

**Business Model Canvas – Citizen-led Renovation Scheme**

**Template**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | |
|  |  | | *Designed for:* | | | | *Business model* | | | *Date:* | | *Version:* |
| **Business Model Canvas** | | | **Energy Communities** | |  | | **Citizen-led renovation scheme** | |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | |  | | | |  | | |  | | |
| **Key Partners** | **Key Activities** | | | **Value Propositions** | | **Member Relationships** | | | | **Member Segments** | | |
| -Municipalities and local authorities  -Energy providers  -ESCOs  -Networks and federations  -Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)  -Private companies (construction, energy, and technology providers)  -Financial institutions (for grants, loans, and subsidies)  -Housing cooperatives  -Resident associations  -Consumers associations  -Universities and research institutions | -Project management  -Community engagement and awareness raising  -Training and capacity building for residents  -Planning and designing renovation projects  -Securing funding and financial support  -Coordination with stakeholders and partners  -Monitoring and evaluating project outcomes | | | -Residents taking control of their living environment  -Improved energy efficiency and reduced energy bills  -Enhanced living conditions and property values  -Strengthened community bonds and social cohesion  -Contribution to environmental sustainability  -Creation of local jobs and economic revitalization | | | -Regular community meetings and workshops  -Transparent communication and decision-making processes  -Ongoing support and training for residents  -Feedback mechanisms to ensure continuous improvement  -Celebrating successes and milestones with the community | | | -Citizens (including vulnerable)  -Municipalities  -local SMEs  -Residents of multi-housing buildings and neighborhoods | | |
| **Κey Resources** | | | **Channels** | | | **Environmental and social benefits** | | |
| -Knowledge and expertise in renovation  -Members and Community leaders  -Members’ expertise  -Volunteers  -Financial resources (capital from members, grants, loans, subsidies)  -Technology and tools for energy efficiency  -Partnerships with local authorities and private companies | | | -Internal working groups  -Internal online communication channels  -Social media  -Local newspapers and newsletters  -Workshops and training sessions  -Partnerships with local authorities and NGOs | | | -CO2 emissions reduction  -Social impacts | | |
| **Cost Structure**  -Training and capacity building expenses  -Project management expenses  -Materials and equipment for renovation projects  -Fees for expert consultancy and technical support  -Marketing and community engagement expenses  -Administrative and coordination costs | | **Revenue Streams**  -Savings from reduced energy consumption  -Grants and subsidies  -Crowdfunding and community fundraising  -Membership fees  -Fees for consultancy and training services provided to other communities | | | | | | **Risks, Challenges and Barriers**  -Lack of CAPEX and financing (ie loans, grants, etc)  -Lack of human resources  -Unstable legal and regulatory framework  -Poor quality of renovations  -Dysfunctional governance model / Inefficient internal relationships | | | | |
|  | |  | | | | | |  | | | | |