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Energy Community 10th Energy and Climate Technical Working Group

Multi-level Governance in energy and climate in South-Eastern European Countries*

Experiences from German Development Cooperation

Dubravka Bosnjak, Regional Project Manager
online - 20 December 2022

*EU4 Energy Transition: Covenant of Mayors in the Western Balkans and Turkey

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Content

- Introduction
- About Multi-level Governance
- Experiences from South-Eastern European Countries





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GIZ ACTIVITIES IN SEE REGION (and beyond)

Technical Assistance for development of
NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLANS (NECP)

&

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY AND CLIMATE ACTION PLANS (SECAP)



GIZ ORF ETC
Albania
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Kosovo
North Macedonia
Montenegro
Serbia

CPMA
Turkey

GIZ ORF ETC
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Kosovo
North Macedonia
GIZ CDCP III
Albania
Montenegro

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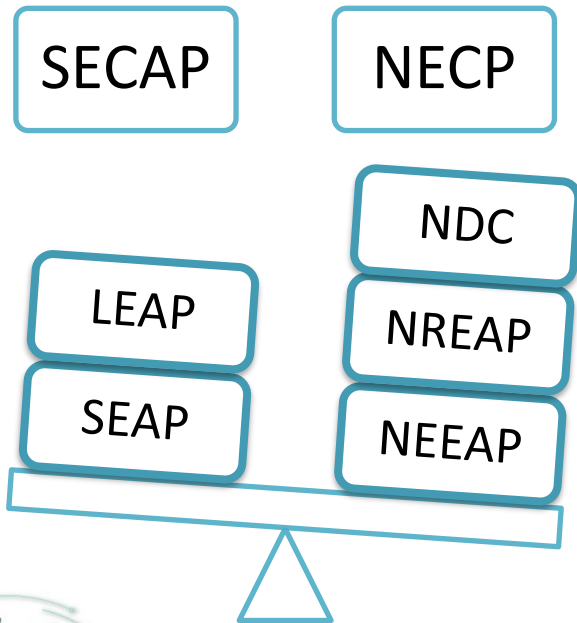
MULTI-LEVEL GOVERNANCE – MLG in energy and climate planning

An effective MLG includes a range of collaborative mechanisms to ensure that **key stakeholders** have a **voice** in the issues that are most important to them.

MULTI-LEVEL GOVERNANCE

is a term that describes the way power is distributed **vertically** between many levels of government and **horizontally** between several governmental and non-governmental organisations and actors.

MULTI-LEVEL GOVERNANCE – MLG in energy and climate planning



Why is multi-level governance important?

A well-implemented MLG contributes multiple benefits to policy-making processes and leads to longer-term frameworks, stronger relationships and more successful initiatives

- **Legislation and policy** instruments can be **better aligned** to achieve their full potential and optimise impact on the ground.
- **Common priorities** at all levels can increase the **speed of implementation** through better frameworks and more efficient planning of available resources.
- **Dialogue** fostered by a well-established MLG usually improves relations between national and sub-national authorities, helping to save costs through **reduced inefficiencies** and **avoiding conflicts** with parallel national processes or 'downstream' adoption.
- By **bringing everyone to the table**, MLG promotes, by its very nature, **shared responsibility** for both the policy-making process itself and its subsequent implementation.

NECP – NATIONAL LEVEL

SECAP – LOCAL LEVEL

CONTENT

- National objectives and targets
- Policies and measures
- Current situation
- Impact Assessment

- Strategy
- Baseline Emission Inventory
- Climate Change Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)
- Mitigation actions and measures
- Adaptation actions and measures
- Implementation and MRV

THEMATIC AREAS

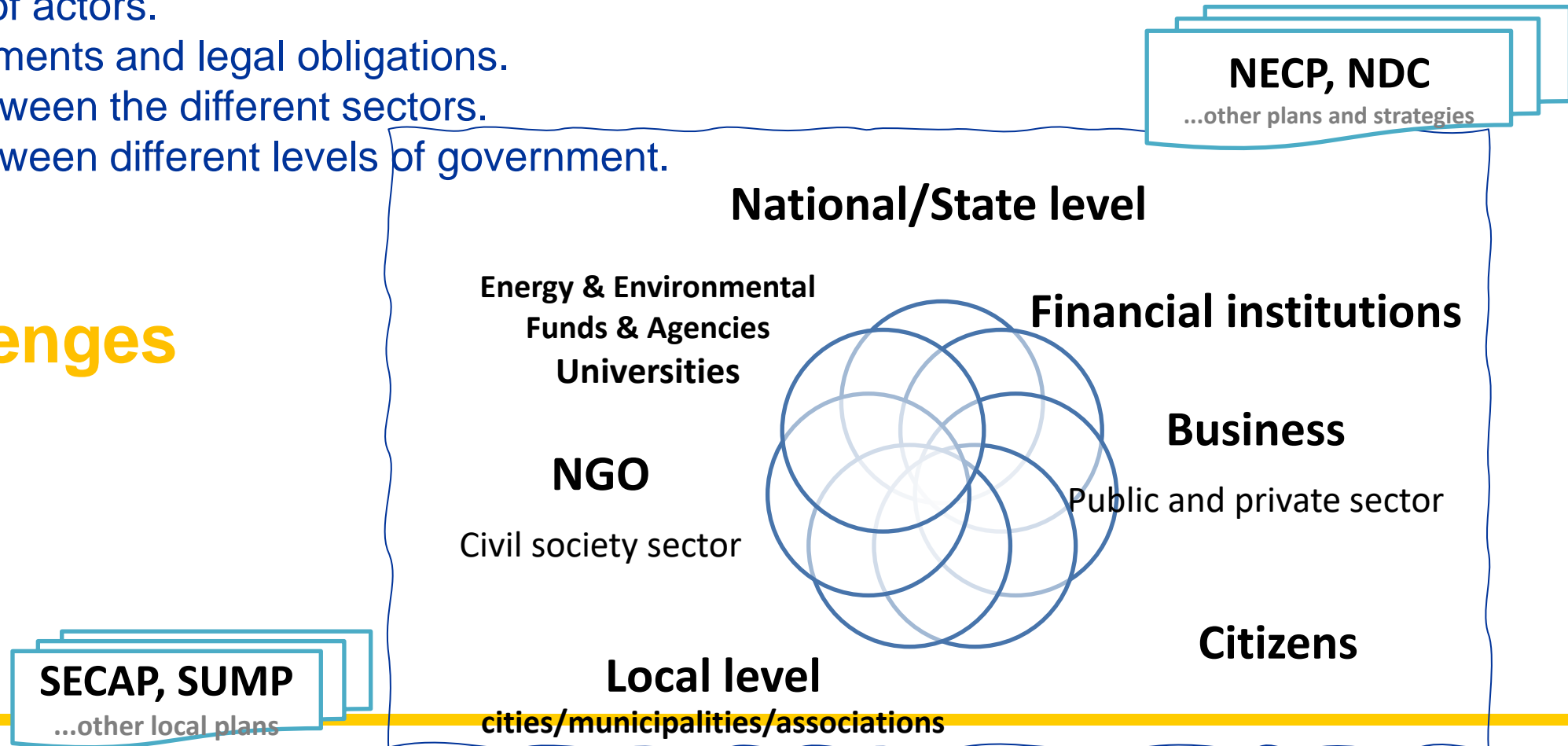
- ✓ Energy security
Internal energy market
- ✓ Energy efficiency
- ✓ Decarbonisation (GHG reduction and RES)
- ✓ Research, innovation and competitiveness

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MULTI-LEVEL GOVERNANCE – MLG

- A large number of actors.
- Different requirements and legal obligations.
- Coordination between the different sectors.
- Coordination between different levels of government.

challenges



STEP 0 - Analysis and categories of the stakeholders

- ✓ The role and mission of the organisation
- ✓ Existing relationships with authorities
- ✓ Competencies and ability to provide value-added assistance (technical expertise, financial capacity, communication between target groups, support to target groups)
- ✓ Ability to influence their environment (opinion leaders)
- ✓ Availability, and willingness, to become involved
- ✓ Expectations or requirements regarding project realisation

1. **Primary stakeholders** – those who are (positively or negatively) affected by the issue
2. **Key actors** – those who have power or expertise
3. **Intermediaries** – those who have an influence on the implementation of decisions, or have a stake in the issue

STEP 1 - Initiate the collaborative process

- A) Identify national authority's needs
- B) Identify municipal authority's needs
- C) Identify key stakeholders at all levels of governance
- D) Identify the best ways to mobilise key stakeholders
- E) Identify their level of participation
- F) Develop a common vision and objectives



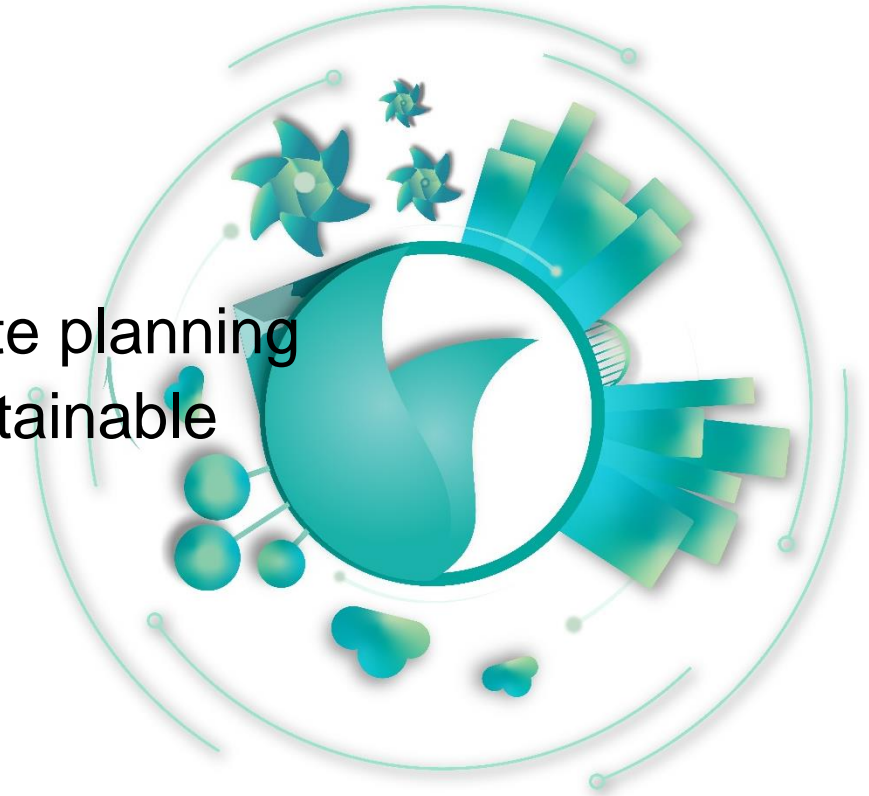
STEP 2 - Develop the MLG model

- A) Define the vertical governance processes
- B) Define the horizontal governance processes
- C) Define responsibilities and decision-making process
- E) Define the evaluation and monitoring mechanism – establish indicators and methods
- F) Develop the engagement strategy
- G) Develop MLG roadmap

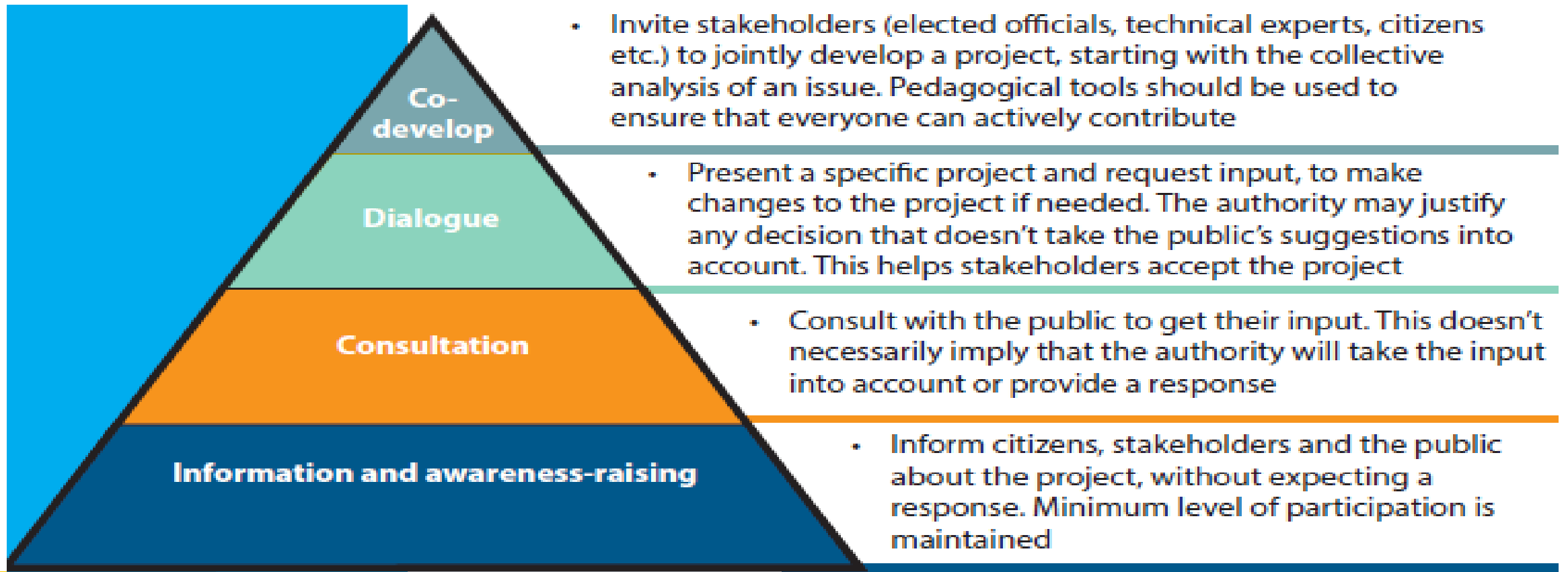


STEP 3 - Implement the MLG model

- A) Mobilise stakeholders
- B) Formalize their commitment
- C) Establish the MLG platform
- D) Use MLG model to collaborative energy and climate planning of National Energy and Climate Action Plans and Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan
- F) Evaluate and monitor MLG process
- G) Improve MLG model



How to mobilise key stakeholders?



* Source: Covenant of Mayors <https://www.covenantofmayors.eu/>

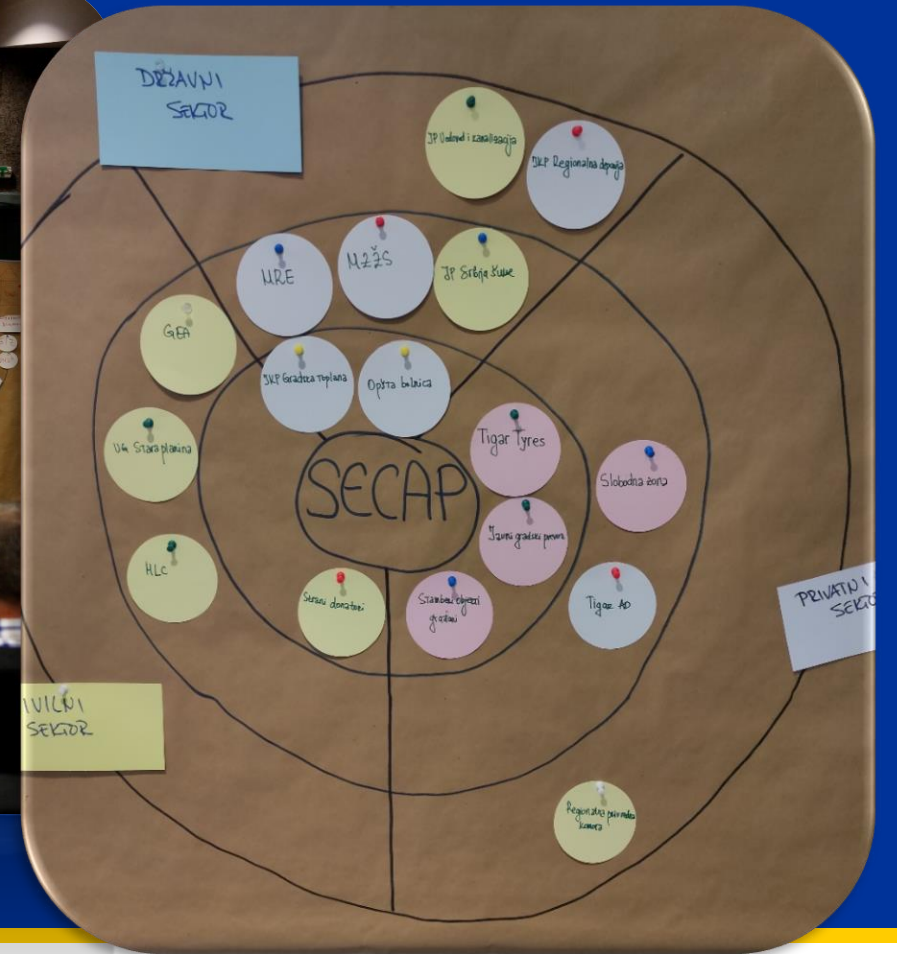


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MLG in South-Eastern European Countries



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Set up an effective MLG model – recommendations*

- ✓ Use or adapt **existing governance structures** or energy planning processes (e.g., NECP working group, association of municipalities, etc.)
- ✓ Use or create a political steering committee to engage elected officials through the process and facilitate the implementation of decisions
- ✓ Use **thematic or territorial working groups** to look at specific or technical areas of your energy planning
- ✓ Use a **simple governance structure** that can be easily understood
- ✓ Have **clear lines of accountability and reporting to create ownership** for actions and facilitate delivery
- ✓ Encourage stakeholders to participate outside of specific groups (e.g. ‘Energy Days’)
- ✓ Use **public perception surveys and public consultation** to assess the public’s views on energy planning
- ✓ **Include different administration departments** (transport, economy, health, etc.) in the MLG structure

* Source: Covenant of Mayors <https://www.covenantofmayors.eu/>

Set up an effective MLG model

NEXT STEPS IN 2023

Country level approach – communication with all relevant stakeholders

- ✓ To discuss the needs and the current situation
- ✓ To discuss the MLG platform - technical and administrative solutions.
- ✓ To agree on next steps and technical support

Regional level approach – cross boarder cooperation

- ✓ To exchange on similarities and differences
- ✓ To learn about good practices and success stories
- ✓ To explore opportunities for knowledge transfer

* Source: Covenant of Mayors <https://www.covenantofmayors.eu/>

MULTI LEVEL GOVERNANCE (MLG) Publications and Guidelines



GCoM's key moments during COP27

[Committee of the Region White Paper on MLG](#)

[A Guide for Multi-Level Governance for Local and Regional Public Authorities](#)

[Multi-Level Governance in Climate Action CoM library](#)

Thank you for your attention!
Hvala na pažnji!

Open Regional Fund for South East Europe
Energy, Transport and Climate Protection

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