



# Experiences from supporting a self-evaluation of an innovation programme

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Energy Evaluation Europe – Innovation #1





#### Presentation outline

- → Background on the programme
- Presentation of the self-evaluation methodology
- → Results from the self-evaluation

→ Lessons learnt





#### Background

- Within the framework of the Investments for the Future programme
  - **₹**77bn since 2010
  - → Compulsory ex-post evaluation
- Sub-programme 'City of Tomorrow'
  - → Launched in 2010
  - → €655m managed by Banque des Territoires (subsidiary of Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations)
  - Objective: to invent and develop the city territory by supporting investment in cities to implement innovative projects with strong environmental performances, in order to foster cities' ecological transition and attractiveness





#### The 'City of Tomorrow' subprogramme

Scope: ~30 pilot territories involved in the 'EcoCité' network (launched in 2008)

- → Topics:
  - → Energy and networks
  - **T** Buildings
  - → Mobility
  - → Urban conception / environment
  - → Urban services
- → Outputs: about 540 projects
  - ~220 engineering studies
  - ~215 investments
  - ¬¬~100 engineering + investment
  - ~5 equity participation







#### The evaluation methodology

- Developed in 2017 by Efficacity with territories, based on self-evaluation using know referential (e.g. ISO 37120, RFSC)
- Two different kinds of stakeholders:
  - → Project beneficiaries
  - → Focal point in territories
- Objective: assessing the impacts of the action on the beneficiaries and on its territory, as well as the efficiency of credit use
- Use of a digital tool commissioned in mid-2018: https://explorateur.ecocites.logement.gouv.fr/

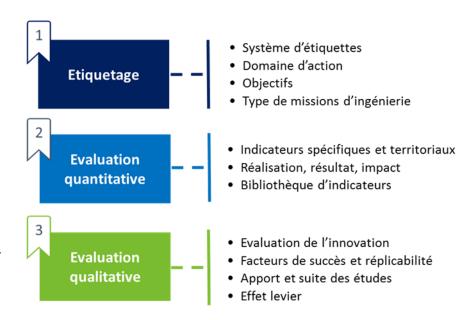






#### A self-evaluation methodology in 3 steps

- Tagging:
  - That Characterisation from a set of labels the fields and the objectives
- Quantitative evaluation:
  - Thoice or creation of specific or territorial indicators (output, result, impact), target setting, measuring
- Qualitative evaluation:
  - ¬ Level of innovation, developments, key success factors, replicability







## Our role to support the self-assessment methodology

- → Implementation support provided by a consortium composed of Technopolis and I Care & Consult:
  - TDevelopment of training material and delivery of trainings
  - →Ad-hoc support for stakeholders
  - ¬Challenge of innovation level(s)
  - → Periodic monitoring and reporting





#### **Examples of tagging**

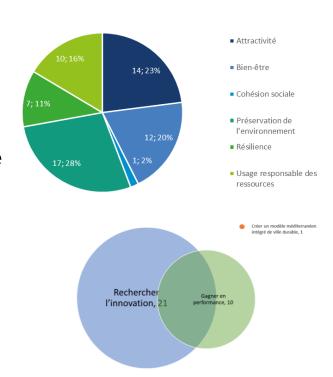






#### Results at the territorial level

- An innovation programme to support different ambitions and objectives
- A choice from territories to focus on various topics related to the sustainable city
- A confirmation that supported projects were in line with the territorial strategy
- At this stage, not possible to provide aggregated results beyond the 7 compulsory indicators



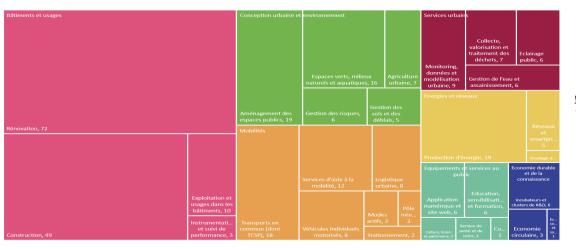


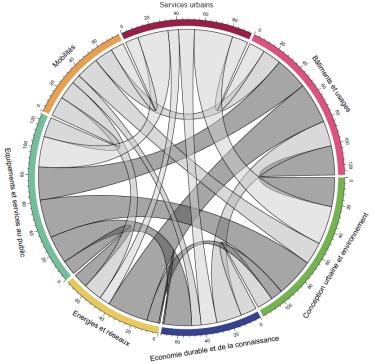


#### Results a the project level (1/2)

A diversity of actions, both in terms of topics

and objectives



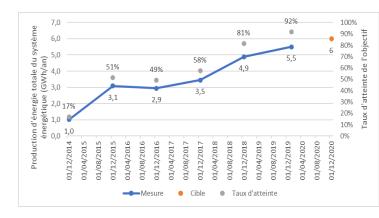


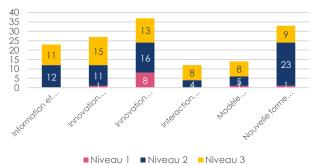




#### Results a the project level (1/2)

- High level of achievement compared to targets
  - → Ongoing, but 45% already indicated measures overpassing targets (result and impact)
  - At this stage, possibility to aggregate incompletely some indicators: 1,300 housing refurbished to high environmental standards, 12,700 parking space for bikes, etc.
  - → On-going work on 7 macro-indicators
- A high level of innovation
  - ₹ 6 different types of innovation (e.g. technical, business model, organisational),
  - At least one level for each project, a ratio of 2,9 per project, 16% of national first









#### **Conclusions**

Pros	Cons
<ul> <li>Adaptability to various situations, reflecting programme scope</li> <li>Flexibility at project level (specificities)</li> <li>User accessibility</li> <li>A qualitative analysis based on open and closed questions</li> <li>Repository of actions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Implementation over a large period of time to collect quantitative results (periodic update)</li> <li>Staff turnover</li> <li>Control level (choice of easy indicators rather than most useful ones)</li> <li>Aggregated results at programme level</li> </ul>

#### → Recommendations:

- → Methodology development in parallel to programme, not after
- → Use of proxies / macro-indicators to ease the aggregation
- Tommitment at project and territory levels to implement over several year





### Thank you!

Abidjan Amsterdam Berlin Bogotá Brighton Brussels Frankfurt/Main London Paris Stockholm Tallinn Vienna