Key takeaways from the session

EUROCITIES and CEMR webinar on BREACH Indicators

Indicators must serve decisions and investment. The aim is not many indicators but the ones that are useful for each city. Success is measured by the investments they help enable.

Data ownership and access are the main barriers. Data is often held by other administrations or operators, or is not available by area. Shared systems that bundle data, and GIS tools, can help.

Start with public buildings. The city controls them and holds better data on them, so they are the place to test the approach before scaling up to private buildings.

Local trust decides delivery. However advanced a plan is, it needs a tool or structure, such as a one-stop shop, that helps households act. Involving private owners remains a key open question.

Education and public involvement is a key challenge and a priority for next steps.

Energy poverty must be in the equation. Most testing cities had no local data on it, yet vulnerable households need to be considered from the start.

Counties and regions can carry part of the load. Small municipalities often lack specialist capacity rather than will, and regional bodies can pool data and expertise for them.