

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

Gaëtan Coatanroch 16<sup>th</sup> March 2021 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
 Computer or part avaluation

T Compulsory ex-post evaluation

- Sub-programme 'City of Tomorrow'
  - Launched in 2010
  - r €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



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

**•** Topics:

technopolis

Tenergy and networks

- Buildings

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ר Mobility

Turban conception / environment
Urban services

- Outputs: about 540 projects
   ~220 engineering studies
   ~215 investments

  - ¬~5 equity participation





### The evaluation methodology

- Developed in 2017 by Efficacity with territories, 7 based on self-evaluation using know referential (e.g. ISO 37120, RFSC)
- -P. Two different kinds of stakeholders: Project beneficiaries **¬** Focal point in territories
- Objective: assessing the impacts of the action -7° on the beneficiaries and on its territory, as well · Réduire la pollution et préserver les milieux sensibles : cours d'eau, ZH avai et étangs palavasiens : en gérant les temps de rétention pour abattre pollution diffuse ou confiner la pollution accidentelle Mise en œuvre as the efficiency of credit use Dans le cadre du schéma directeur d'aménagement hydrauliques du Négues Cats Les objets de l'innovation Instrumentation Gestion dynamique des ouvrages hydrauliques
- Use of a digital tool commissioned in mid-2018: ъ. https://explorateur.ecocites.logement.gouv.fr/



Gestion en temps réel par l'outil Ville en alerte





## A self-evaluation methodology in 3 steps

- **T**agging:
  - Characterisation from a set of labels the fields and the objectives
- Quantitative evaluation:
  - Choice 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:
 Development 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







 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.

T 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

A daptability to various situations	
<ul> <li>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> </ul>	Implementation over a large period of time to collect quantitative results (periodic update) Staff turnover Control level (choice of easy indicators rather than most useful ones) Aggregated results at programme level

- **¬** Recommendations:
  - Methodology development in parallel to programme, not after
  - T Use of proxies / macro-indicators to ease the aggregation
  - Commitment 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