

COVENANT OF COMPANIES FOR CLIMATE AND ENERGY

Overview of Support Schemes **BELGIUM**



INTRODUCTION

Context

The European Climate Law sets an ambitious emission reduction target of 55% by 2030 and the objective of becoming climate-neutral by 2050. Achieving these new 2030 energy and climate targets will require an ever more integrated approach to energy transition. It is thus essential to invite companies, in particular the less resourced SMEs, to join the energy and climate efforts of cities in order to develop mutually beneficial public-private partnerships at local level¹.

Aim of the Covenant of Companies

The European Covenant of Companies for Climate and Energy (EU CCCE) is a European Commission initiative to encourage and support companies to step up their contribution to a clean energy transition, energy savings and related climate objectives as set out in the European Green Deal. The initiative aims to provide practical, step-by-step guidelines and technical assistance to European companies to help them take concrete actions resulting in the decarbonisation of their businesses. The initiative is currently in a pilot phase for two years where concepts will be developed and tested to establish a strong foundation for the Covenant of Companies.

Overview of support schemes

With these documents the EU CCCE provides an overview of the European and national support schemes for energy efficiency and renewable energy, national financing tools for clean energy research and innovation projects, as well as available capacity building support for companies.

For the second phase of the project the Consortium has opted to create detailed overviews by narrowing the study down to eight focus countries: Belgium, Bulgaria, France, Ireland, Lithuania, Romania, Spain and Sweden. This document presents an overview of the financial support schemes in Belgium, the financing tools for research and innovation and available capacity building materials (non-financial support), at the national and European level. It further offers insights in the national context within which the support is provided.

Disclaimer

This document gives an overview of the available support schemes as of July 2022. It serves to give a general overview of existing material at the national level at this date. Although the Consortium has put considerable effort in collating the material presented, it cannot guarantee that the overviews are fully comprehensive and up-to-date.

¹Tender specification setting up and operating the Secretariat for the EU Corporate Covenant Initiative, p.6.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Belgium aims to reduce its GHG emissions from non-ETS sectors by 35% by 2030 over the 2005 baseline.
- Belgium aims at a 17.5% share of renewables in the energy end-use and a 32.5% improvement in energy efficiency by 2030, compared to the European baseline scenario established by the PRIMES model in 2007.
- Belgium is a federal state with three regions Brussels, Flanders, and Wallonia, each responsible for energy-related matters, waste management, and transport within their jurisdiction.
- Support schemes and capacity building materials are mainly managed by the regional governments. VLAIO in Flanders, SPW and 1890 in Wallonia and Brussels Environment, Innoviris, and 1819 in Brussels are the key launch platforms for these initiatives.
- Research and innovation policies are also essentially managed by regional governments primarily through the above mentioned platforms.



OVERVIEW OF MAIN SUPPORT SCHEMES

Selection of financial and non-financial support schemes available to Belgian companies as of January 2024 for clean energy projects and R&D&I in clean energy.

Belgium															
SUPPORT SCHEMES	GENERAL INFORM	IATION				EN	ERGY SOLUT	IONS COVE	RED			COSTS	OVERED		STATUS
Selected Support Schemes	URL	Scope	Category	Te chnology Readiness Levels (TRL)	Renewable energy utilisation	Energy efficient buildings	Energy Efficiency in processes and operations	Sustainable mobility	Circularity	Non-specific	Consulttancy fee	Capital investments	Wages/labour costs	Other operational costs	Specific for SMEs
Energy Efficiency															
Ecological bonus+ - Ecologiepremie+	https://www.vlaio.he/nl/subsidies- financiering/ecologiepremie	FIN	GRANT		~	~	~					~	~		
GREEN investment support - GREEN investeringssteun	https://www.vlaio.he/nl/subsidies- financiering/green-investeringssteun	FIN	GRANT		~	V	~					~	~		
Strategic ecology support - Strategische ecologiesteun	https://www.vlaio.be/nl/subsidies- financiering/strategische-ecologiesteun	FIN	GRANT		~	~	~					-	~		
Company vouchers to measure and improve the energy efficiency of your business	https://www.cheques- entreprises.be/cheques/	FIN	TAX		~	~	~								~
Property tax relief for energy-efficient buildings	https://www.vlaanderen.be/vermindering- van-de-onroerende-voorheffing-voor- energiezuinige-gebouwen	FIN	TAX			~									
AMURE	https://energie.wallonie.be/fr/audits-et- etudes-amure.html?IDC=6374	FIN	GRANT		~	V	~				~	~			
Tax deduction for energy-saving investments in companies - Déduction fiscale pour investissements économiseurs d'énergie dans les entreprises	https://energie.wallonie.be/fr/deduction- fiscale-pour- investissements.html?IDC=6952	FIN	TAX			~	~					~			
Easy'Green	https://energie.wallonie.be/fr/financement-d- entreprises-innovantes.html?IDC=7625	FIN	LOAN		V	~	V								~
Green Certificates	https://energie.wallonie.be/fr/certificats- verts.html?IDC=9233	FIN	GRANT												
Investment bonus for sustainable energy use and environmental protection	https://www.wallonie.be/fr/demarches/dema nder-une-prime-linvestissement-en-faveur- de-lutilisation-durable-de-lenergie-et-de-la- protection	FIN	GRANT		~	V	~					~			
RENOLUTION	https://renolution.brussels/fr/les-primes- renolution-2023	FIN	GRANT		~	~						~			
Renewable Energy															
Demainvest	https://www.1890.be/solution/demainvest/	FIN	LOAN		~	~	~				~	~	~	~	~
Call for Green Power	https://www.vlaanderen.be/call-groene- stroom	FIN	GRANT		>							~		~	
Call for Green heat, waste heat and energy-efficient district heating	https://www.vlaanderen.be/call-groene- warmte-restwarmte-en-energie-efficiente- stadsverwarming	FIN	GRANT		~							~		~	
Certificate support for green energy and CHP	https://www.vlaanderen.be/bouwen-wonen- en-energie/groene- energie/certificatensteun-voor-groene-	FIN	GUAR		~							~		~	
Energy bonus - Primes énergie	https://energie.wallonie.be/fr/primes- energie.html?IDC=7029	FIN	GRANT		~							~			
Support for investment in renewable energy – Aide à l'investissement en matière d'énergies renouvelables	https://energie.wallonie.be/fr/aides-a-l- investissement-energies-renouvelables-	FIN	GRANT		~						~	~	~	~	
PRIME LEZ: REPLACE YOUR VAN AND INSTALL AN ELECTRIC TERMINAL	https://1819.brussels/subsides/prime-lez- remplacer-son-utilitaire-et-installer-une-	FIN	GRANT		~			~				~		~	~
RECRUITMENT BONUS: CIRCULAR ECONOMY PROJECT	https://1819.brussels/subsides/prime- recrutement-projet-deconomie-circulaire	FIN	GRANT		~				~				~		~

LEGEND Scope FIN - Financial support scheme Category
R&I - Research & Innovation financing tool

TAX - Tax benefit or incentive GRANT - Grant FUND - Fund LOAN - Loan GUAR- Guarantee

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SUPPORT SCHEMES

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			Ве	lgium											
SUPPORT SCHEMES	ENE	ENERGY SOLUTIONS COVERED					COSTS COVERED			STATUS					
Sustainable Mobility and Sustainability															
Research & Innovation															
Research & Innovation															
Industrial Sites	https://www.vlaio.be/nl/subsidies- financiering/bedrijventerreinen	R&I	GRANT			~	~					~	~	~	
Research Project Flanders	https://www.vlaio.be/nl/subsidies- financiering/onderzoeksproject	R&I	GRANT							~		~	~	~	
Research Project Brussels	https://innoviris.brussels/nl/program/rd- projects	R&I	GRANT							~		~	~	~	
Financial support to check the feasibility and viability of an innovative waste reuse or recycling project	https://innoviris.brussels/nl/program/circular innovation	R&I	GRANT						~						
PATENTS - Financing for Intellectual Property R&D	financement-pour-la-propriete-intellectuelle	R&I	GRANT						~	~		~			
PRIME D'INNOVATION	https://1819.brussels/subsides/prime- dinnovation	R&I	GRANT							~					

OVERVIEW OF MAIN SUPPORT SCHEMES

Capacity building material available to Belgian companies as of January 2024 for their clean energy transition.

Belgium											
CAPACITIY BUILDING MATERIAL	LANDING PAGE	TYPE	SCOPE STATUS								
Selected Capacity Building Material	URL	Type of support	General information and examples	Emission	Energy perfor- mance base line	Monitoring & reporting	Energy Audit	Clean energy plan or strategy	Implementation support	Networking	Specific for SMEs
Experimental Platforms	https://innoviris.brussels/nl/program/expe rimental-platforms	EXP	V								
Co-creation	https://innoviris.brussels/nl/program/co- creation	EXP	V								
Low Carbon Reference	https://www.1890.be/solution/referents- bas-carbone-ec/	TOOL	V	V	V						
Accompanying Programme - Audits	https://www.1890.be/solution/faites- appel-aux-specialistes-de-lindustrie-4-0/	EXP					V				
Energy Audits	https://energie.wallonie.be/fr/audits- energetiques.html?IDC=7948	EXP					V				
Carbon Calculator	https://awac.be/agir/22-les-calculateurs- carbone/	TOOL		V	V						
RECOGNITION OF THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY	https://1819.brussels/subsides/reconnais sance-economie-circulaire	отн							~	~	~
Company vouchers to measure and improve the energy efficiency of your business	https://www.1890.be/solution/cheques- entreprises-energie/	EXP		~	~	~	•				

LEGEND

Form of support

DOC - Guidance document EXP - Expert guidance / consultancy TRAIN - Course, training, workshop PLAT - Platform or portal HD - Helpdesk TOOL - Tool (web-based, template or other) OTH - Other

NATIONAL SUPPORT SCHEMES FOR CLEAN ENERGY PROJECTS

Renewable energy utilisation

In the National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP), Belgium aims for a 17.5% share of renewables of its gross final energy consumption by 2030².

The Flemish government has launched a **Call for Green Electricity**. This is an investment support programme for medium-sized PV installations and small and medium-sized wind turbines. The Call for Green Electricity is a competition formula in which the applicant submits a bid for an installation. That bid is the ratio of the requested support and the expected energy yield. Bids are ranked based on cost efficiency. The best ranked bids are paid out in function of the budget.

Moreover, the Flemish government also launched a **Call for Green Heat**. Those who invest in new projects of green heat, residual heat, or heat networks (officially energy-efficient district heating) can submit a support application to the Flemish Energy and Climate Agency. With each new round, the eligible investment projects are assessed and ranked. The available subsidy amount is distributed among the favourably ranked investment projects until the budget is exhausted.

In Wallonia, **Demainvest** acts as a third-party investor to finance energy transition projects. Demainvest, is the result of a partnership between Luminus and Wallonie Entreprendre (formerly SOGEPA). It is a green investment financing solution that relies on the third-party investor system. Possible investments relate to the development, construction and operation of energy efficiency projects, electricity supply and the production of renewable energy and heat.

The Walloon government also provides aid for **investments in renewable energies** (cogeneration or process). The Government of Wallonia grants an investment bonus and an exemption from property tax, as well as a guarantee to companies that carry out an investment programme contributing decisively to the sustainable development. Self-employed persons, SMEs, and large companies are eligible to apply.

Energy efficiency in buildings

The NECP has set a target of 32.5% improvement in energy efficiency by 2030, compared to the European baseline scenario established by the PRIMES model in 2007.

The Flemish government gives various **Premiums for renovations**. All natural and legal persons investing in energy efficiency and improved quality of residential or non-residential buildings, are eligible to apply.

In Brussels, the **RENOLUTION Bonuses** are the new regional bonus system for the renovation of housing and the embellishment of facades. A total of 42 RENOLUTION Awards are available for both renovation and energy-saving work. Applicants can submit a single group application for all the bonuses to which they are entitled. The **simulation** demonstrates which bonuses are accessible or not depending on the status as an applicant and that of the property concerned by the work. Anyone involved in renovations has access to the RENOLUTION Bonuses system: owner-occupiers, lessors, tenants, trustees, building managers, etc.

²Belgian Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030, The National Climate Commission, 18 December 2019, p.55.

NATIONAL SUPPORT SCHEMES FOR CLEAN ENERGY PROJECTS Continued.

Energy efficiency in industry

The Flemish government grants the **Ecology Premium+** for companies that invest in technologies that improve energy efficiency. Technologies must relate to themes of cooling, transport, lighting, heating, and water. Applicants can get the subsidy if they invest in technologies in the approved **list**. Alternatively, companies can also apply for the **Green Investment support**. This is a subsidy for investments in the reduction of total energy consumption of a company. All large, medium, and small companies settled in the Flanders region are eligible to apply.

Project leaders, SMEs, and self-employed persons established in the Walloon region are eligible to apply for **company checks**. These are vouchers that help companies carry out energy audits and pre-feasibility studies. The checks can be used for different **types of services** that help a company improve its energy efficiency.

Through the **AMURE programme** of the Wallonian government, companies in the Walloon region can obtain grants for investments in energy efficiency and for carrying out energy audits and studies. The AMURE programme aims to simplify administrative steps for companies, specifically SMEs, taking steps in the energy transition.

Sustainable mobility

The NECP has set a target to reduce total road travel to a maximum of 51.6 billion vehicle kilometres by 2030, including a 15% reduction in passenger cars and vans compared to 2015 and limiting the increase in lorries to 14%. It focuses on developing a multimodal transport system with a 40% minimum share of sustainable modes for commuting and 6.3 billion tonne-kilometres in goods transport shifted from road to water or rail transport.

Aligned with its climate sustainability objectives, Belgium introduced a national tax framework for company cars in 2021 under the Greening of Mobility Law. Starting from 2026, only costs related to company cars with zero carbon emissions will be tax deductible. The legislation also includes incentives for investments in charging infrastructure and zero-emission trucks. Furthermore, this law broadens the application of the mobility budget regime, incorporating various sustainable modes of transport and additional cost types.

FINANCING TOOLS FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

In order to stimulate commercial activity in the Flemish region, the Flemish government grants subsidies for the renovation and building of **industrial sites**. Project developers can obtain 50-70% of the investment costs for the preliminary phase or (re)construction of an industrial site.

Companies in Flanders can also get a subsidy for investments in **research projects**. Any innovative idea that requires new knowledge, research, and/or development may be eligible. The subsidy covers personnel costs and other costs related to the project development. It amounts to 25-60% of the project budget, with a minimum budget equivalent to EUR 100,000-.

Innoviris in Brussels also provides grants to **research projects**. 15-70% of the budget costs can be covered companies in Brussels investing in projects in industrial research, experimental development, or organisation and process innovation.

Companies in Brussels, investing in innovative initiatives based on the **reuse or recycling of waste** can obtain a subsidy for 50-70% of the costs of the project. All Brussels-based companies are eligible to apply and must demonstrate that the subsidy will improve the project development.

NATIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING MATERIAL

In addition to financial support, several capacity building materials are available for companies.

The Flemish government provides **Certificate Aid for Green Energy and Heat**. Certificates are granted to new plants that will generate electricity from biogas, biomass, or wind energy and produce heat with a quality cogeneration plant.

The Walloon government provides a service: the network of **Energy Facilitators**. These are independent consultants who provide free advice to anyone who makes use of this service. The Energy Facilitators:

- Analyse your organisation's energy situation
- Help you choose the most appropriate technologies
- Organise targeted training
- Review your specifications
- Help you compare prices
- Inform you about existing energy regulations and financial assistance

Additionally, **energy audit support** is made available through the Walloon government. This includes online guides and a pre-audit site visit by an expert.

The regional portal for entrepreneurs in Wallonia, 1890, also provides an **Accompanying programme for Energy Audits**. To support manufacturing companies in this transformation, Made Different Digital Wallonia is offering a support programme consisting of a quick audit, possibly followed by an in-depth energy audit. 1890 also developed a **Low Carbon Reference** tool. Companies can obtain specialist advice from diagnosis to support, drawing up an energy and ecological balance sheet of the various facets of a business:

- Energy transition: energy efficiency in buildings and production facilities, renewable energies, intelligent energy management, etc
- Circular economy: the search for efficiency in the use of resources and materials throughout their life cycle, also with companies in the same economic area
- Fluorinated gases: compliance following the (complete/progressive) ban on gases that emit high levels of CO₂.

l'Agence wallonne de l'air et du climat (the Walloon Agency for air and climate - AwAC) has developed a **Carbon calculator**. This tool is made available online to raise awareness among individuals and companies of the carbon impact of their activities. The carbon footprint is the first step in identifying the emissions where the carbon weight is greatest, and on which action should be prioritised.

In Brussels, innovators (businesses, public services, associations, research centres) can test an innovative system in a real environment using the **experimental platforms** of Innoviris. An innovative system can be a new product or service, a technical system, a new form of organisation, a new production process, etc., as long as it contributes to the sustainable development of the ecosystem and as long as it benefits the people of Brussels. This call is currently closed but will reopen in 2024.

Additionally, through the **Co-Creation Programme**, Innoviris supports researchers in social and ecological transition. Projects of co-problematisation of up to 15 months and co-research projects to conduct with actors involved in change are eligible to apply.

Finally, the regional portal for entrepreneurs in Brussels, 1819, has developed a programme for **Recognition of Circular Economy**. SMEs can benefit from a 10% increase on several Brussels-Capital Region grants through a recognition for involvement the circular economy, as part of business economic development aid.

MAIN SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON SUPPORT SCHEMES

Title	Description page	Link
Flemish Government	The website of the Flemish government provides information on energy efficiency, renewable energy sources, and decarbonisation for companies and citizens. Information on tax benefits as well as other financing sources from the Flemish government are made available on the website.	https://www. vlaanderen.be/
VLAIO	VLAIO (Agentschap Innoveren & Ondernemen) is the Flemish government's point of contact for all entrepreneurs in Flanders. The agency stimulates and supports innovation and entrepreneurship and contributes to a favourable entrepreneurial climate.	https://www.vlaio.be/
SPW	The website of the Walloon government has a dedicated page to energy and renewables including financing support and capacity building materials.	https://energie. wallonie.be
1890	1890 is the regional portal for information and orientation for (future) Walloon entrepreneurs. The platform informs entrepreneurs about a multitude of aspects related to the exercise of their activity and the needs they may encounter (support, financing, financial aid, hiring, partnerships, general information, etc.). Entrepreneures are directed to the appropriate contact person. The 1890 is a service of Wallonie Entreprendre (WE), the Walloon economic and financial tool at the service of companies.	1890.be
Brussels Environment	Brussels Environment is responsible for defining and implementing regional policy in all areas related to the environment. It is the administration responsible for environment and energy in the Brussels-Capital Region. The website also links to financial and non-financial support in energy and environment.	https://leefmilieu. brussels/
Innoviris	Innoviris is a public organisation that funds and supervises research and innovation in the Brussels Capital Region.	https://innoviris. brussels/nl
1819	1819 is the information service for entrepreneurs in the Brussels-Capital Region. The 1819 is a service of the Brussels agency for business support, Hub. brussels. This service: provides entrepreneurs with information on the various aspects related to the exercise of an economic activity; and helps companies orient themselves in the Brussels network of institutions and support organisations.	https://1819.brussels/

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL AND ENERGY POLICY FRAMEWORKS AND MAIN STAKEHOLDERS

In Belgium's National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) the country cites petroleum products as the principal source of energy (43%), followed by natural gas (27%) and electricity (20%). The residential and tertiary sectors are the main consumers of final energy (40% in 2017), followed by industry (30%) and transport (30%)³. Belgium aims to reduce its GHG emissions by 35% by 2030 compared with 2005 levels for non-ETS sectors. The objective is to generate 17.4% of Belgium's gross final energy consumption from renewable energy sources (RES) by 2030:

Renewable Energy Production In 2030 (Mtoe)										
By Entity	RES Pro	duction		Energy mption	Proportio	n Of RES				
	(Mtoe)	(GWh)	(GWh)	(Mtoe)	Own Consumption %	BE Consumption %				
Belgium	6.20	72,128	411,407	35.4	17.5%	-				
Brussels Capital Region	0.11	1,250	17,372	1.5	7.2%	0.3%				
Walloon Region	2.37	27,506	117,053	10.1	23.5%	6.7%				
Flemish Region	2.45	28,517	276,982	23.8	10.3%	6.9%				
Federal State	1.28	14,855	-	-	-	3.6%				

With regard to energy efficiency, Belgium has set its contribution to the EU target of 32.5% by 2030. Its estimated contribution is 15% in primary energy savings and 12% in final energy savings by 2030 compared with the PRIMES (Price-Induced Market Equilibrium System) 2007 baseline.

The Belgian **Recovery and resilience plan** (RRP) is supported by EUR 5.9 billion in grants. 50% of the plan supports climate objectives and 27% supports the digital transition, with attention to implement measures to support and relieve the burden SMEs.

Lastly, the **Long term decarbonisation strategy 2050** outlines the energy system transformation trajectory for the years 2030 to 2050, charting the country's evolution towards climate neutrality.

State vs regional responsibilities

Belgium has a federal structure. The regions are responsible for areas such as energy consumption and production, the promotion of renewable energy sources, public transport, transport infrastructure, urban and rural planning, agriculture, and waste management. The Federal State is responsible for many aspects of fiscal policy, as well as for civil and corporate policies.

The three Regions and the Federal Government collaborate on energy and climate policy. The work is coordinated within various forums, including:

- Energy policy coordination platform: CONCERE/ENOVER
- The Coordination Committee for International Environmental Policy
- The National Climate Commission: CNC/NKC

³Belgian Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030, The National Climate Commission, 18 December 2019, p.4-13

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL AND ENERGY POLICY FRAMEWORKS AND MAIN STAKEHOLDERS Continued.

Institutions

In **Flanders** energy policy falls under the ambit of the Minister for Justice and Enforcement, Environment, Energy and Tourism. The **website** of the Flemish government covers all policies and related governmental support in the field of energy. Specifically for innovation, the agency Flander Innovation & Entrepreneurship (Agentschap Innoveren & Ondernemen – **VLAIO**) has the mission to stimulate growth and innovation, promote entrepreneurship, support cluster operation, create stimulating environmental factors, and encourage internationalisations of business activities. Support in the fields of R&I can also be found through VLAIO.

In **Wallonia** the minister for Climate, Energy, Mobility, and Infrastructure is responsible for energy policy. The Walloon government has a dedicated organisation: The Public Service of Wallonia (Service Public de Wallonie – SPW) which serves as the central information point for all Walloon citizens. The SPW has a dedicated **website** for all energy matters, including financial and non-financial support for citizens and companies.

Wallonie Entreprendre, is the agency aimed at stimulating and supporting companies in Wallonia. Part of Wallonie Entreprendre is the platform **1890** which serves as the regional portal for information and orientation for (future) Walloon entrepreneurs.

In **Brussels** energy policy falls under the ambit of the Minister of the Government of the Brussels-Capital Region, responsible for Climate change, Environment, Energy and Participatory democracy. The Brussels government has a dedicated energy and environment administration: **Bruxelles Environnement**. The mission is to protect national resources, manage the Brussels Capital Region in the most environmentally friendly manner, and fight climate change.

Specifically for companies, the agency **1819** provides entrepreneurs with information on the various aspects related to the economic activities of companies. 1819 helps companies orient themselves in the Brussels network of institutions and support organisations.

With regards to innovation, **Innoviris** is the institution delegated by the Brussels government to stimulate scientific research and innovation; it supports and funds the Brussels-Capital Region's R&D policy.

Municipalities **in all three regions** also have accountabilities for draft policies at the local level and few subsides are also available, specially concentrate on tax relief for businesses.



