



**Built4People**

**Built4People (B4P) Co-programmed European Partnership biennial Full Report**

**1 June 2021 – 30 June 2023**

European Construction Technology Platform (ECTP), World Green Building Council Europe Regional Network (WorldGBC ERN), European Commission, Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)

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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Summary of the main activities and achievements

Built4People<sup>1</sup>, a Co-Programmed European Partnership in *HORIZON EUROPE PILLAR II - Global challenges & European industrial competitiveness / Cluster 5 Climate, Energy & Mobility*, brings together the whole Construction and Built Environment value chain to accelerate people-centric innovation in the built environment towards sustainability. B4P is a policy cross-cutting initiative, addressing climate-neutrality of buildings, infrastructure and districts, impacting on reducing resource and energy intensity, and taking into consideration other transversal policies including the need to preserve our European Cultural Heritage and social issues such as the need for affordable housing.

The involved ecosystem is highly relevant in the economic context. In 2022<sup>2</sup>, the Construction industry has represented 10.1% of the EU27 GDP, 12 million workers representing 6.4% of total employment in EU27 and 29.6% of industrial employment, and more than 3 million enterprises with 95% employing less than 20 workers.

The MoU establishing the Partnership has been signed end of June 2021. With a total budget of EUR 780 million, from which EUR 380 million are EU contribution and EUR 400 million commitments in the form of in-kind contribution by the partners other than the EU, the B4P partnership aims to contribute to achieving the 2030 energy targets, leveraging on the European Renovation Wave strategy, the EU Circular Economy Action Plan and the Affordable Housing Initiative in line with the ambitions of the European Green Deal Action Plan and the New European Bauhaus initiative.

The B4P main objectives are as follows

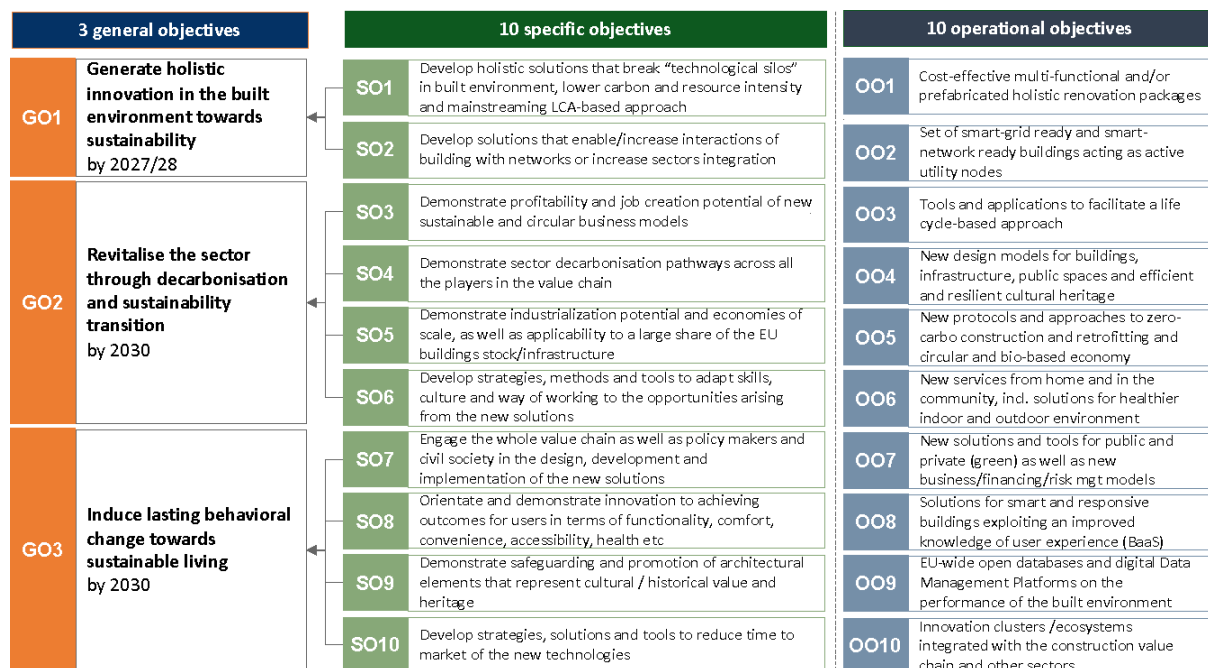


Figure 1: B4P General, Specific and Operational Objectives

<sup>1</sup> B4P - European Partnership for People-centric Sustainable Built Environment

<sup>2</sup> <https://fiecc-statistical-report.eu/>

Regarding the main UN Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs<sup>3</sup>), B4P is expected to contribute to SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), and 13 (Climate Action):

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
						X		X		X	X	X				

The EC and the Partners others than the Union such as the European Construction Technology Platform (ECTP), World Green Building Council Europe Regional Network (WorldGBC ERN) have developed B4P as a broad partnership to support the engagement of the sector in Horizon Europe (HEu) funding programme, and its participation in the Work Programme. In a multi-stakeholder co-creation process the B4P Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) was developed leveraging mostly on prior work by ECTP and WorldGBC, and in particular the 2019-2024 ECTP SRIA.

The main activities undertaken under the period covered by this report have focused on:

- Finalising the B4P SRIA and B4P KPIs as introduced in the MoU,
- Setting-up the B4P governance:

In particular the establishment of the B4P Partnership Board, with 48 members from the Partners other than the Union (26 from ECTP, 22 from WorldGBC) along with representatives from many DGs from the European Commission (ENER; RTD; GROW; ENV; MOVE; CLIMA; CNECT; EAC; EMPL).

- Mobilising and engaging with the B4P Partnership community:

Regular meetings were organised for the B4P Partnership Board (PB), B4P Stakeholder Forum (SF) and State Representative Group (SRG). Nine PB meetings have been organised, with the first one organised in October 2021. A comprehensive State Representative Group (SRG) has been formed, including 20 countries and 39 representatives. A first B4P SRG (online) meeting took place on 20 April 2022, to introduce in more details B4P ambition and objectives to the EU Member States, and to initiate preliminary discussions. Eventually, a first B4P Stakeholder Forum was organised online on 1 June 2022 with more than 170 participants, with the objective to nurture a strong community around B4P in Europe. The preparation for a second one, to be held in September 2023, started during the reporting period.

At the same time, a set of communication activities have been undertaken for distributing information about B4P through various channels, including the development of a dedicated B4P Web site (<https://built4people.eu>), the B4P SF mailing list ([info@built4people.eu](mailto:info@built4people.eu)), as well as ECTP and WorldGBC ERN media channels (Web sites, LinkedIn, Twitter, news, newsletters).

- Contributing to the implementation of Horizon Europe Work Programmes:

As part of the implementation of Horizon Europe, the B4P Partnership has actively contributed to the definition of priorities and topics for calls under the 2021-2022 and 2023-2024 HEu Work Programmes.

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<sup>3</sup> <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

Over the 2021-2022 work programme, eight topics were launched for funding European collaborative projects contributing to the B4P partnership – with 20 projects being funded:

### ***2021 Calls (6 funded projects)***

- Proven integrated technology solutions for performance guarantees and performance-based contracts to increase buildings energy performance;
- Enhanced awareness of end users and capacity building of businesses on performance-based contracts, enhanced trust in guarantees of performance & related contracts;
- Construction / renovation processes for sustainable multi-functional and/or prefabricated holistic renovation packages – demonstrating:
  - reduction of embodied energy and CO2 of renovation over LC;
  - affordability of sustainable renovation and RES systems in buildings & multi-purpose (heating, cooling, electricity) renewable energy generation;
  - improvement of insulation and air-tightness compared to standard renovation solutions;
  - Faster uptake of EU-wide standards or certification of reused and / or recycled construction materials / products;
- Support to the network of B4P Innovation Clusters (CSA).

### ***2022 Calls (14 funded projects)***

- Designs, materials and solutions (including digital interoperable tools) to improve resilience and climate proofing of the built environment (new and existing buildings) in a cost-effective and reliable manner - making use of natural, easy to manage, advanced, evolutive materials and technologies to combat the effects of global warming (cooling demand, heat island effects, etc.);
- Methods and solutions for the regeneration of neighbourhoods with focus on energy efficiency, sustainability, resilience, health, inclusiveness and accessibility, based on participatory planning processes and innovative (IT-based) decision-making procedures;
- Innovative, sustainable, energy and resource-efficient solutions for the cost-effective improvement and preservation of cultural heritage built environment along all relevant aspects: inclusiveness, accessibility, resilience, environmental and energy performance;
- Smart-grid ready and smart-network ready buildings – improving interoperability and synergies between electricity/energy carriers and buildings as flexible assets for grid/network management;
- Sustainable buildings with reduced embodied energy / carbon, high life-cycle performance and reduced life-cycle costs – with Mainstreamed affordable high life-cycle performance, and improved circularity of buildings in construction and renovation.

Over the 2023-2024 work programme, ten topics have been prepared, with the following targeted areas in mind:

- Keep the focus on the renovation needs, with more industrialised processes (for construction or renovation, as well as deconstruction / reuse) and a focus on circular renovation as well as principles of circular economy;
- Improve the role / coordination of construction stakeholders value chains towards innovation in renovation;
- Innovative design(s) and decarbonisation pathways for people-centric / people-inclusive new & renovated buildings, and the resilience of buildings towards changing climate / disruptive events;
- A strong support continuously put on digitalisation at all stages of the process - e.g.:
  - BIM, Digital Twins, Automation (including e.g. Drones, Robotics, etc.) to improve renovation & optimise maintenance in a twin transition (green & digital);
  - Increased use of LC data / data lakes to manage buildings, data validation / certification;
- Increased involvement of users in participative design, planning, management, renovation, of buildings and districts.

• Initiating synergies and cross-collaboration with other Partnerships and initiatives:

Besides the contribution to the definition of the HEu Work Programmes, synergies have started to be put in place in different contexts, notably with the SET-Plan, specifically with the *IWG5 Energy efficiency in Buildings*, and with the CET Partnership, specifically *TRI7 Solutions to energy transition in the built environment* with discussions on scope and alignment between the partnership SRIA and the relevant national programmes and policies. For instance, B4P and IWG5 met at the SET-Plan conference in Prague (9-10 November 2022) with plan to further collaborate with the IWG5-CSA<sup>4</sup> project to support TRI7 of the Clean Energy Transition Partnerships in shaping the Call 2024 and beyond. In addition, the signature of a Collaboration agreement for alignment between B4P and P4P (Processes4Planet Co-programmed Partnership in Cluster 4) was developed. More information about synergies is provided in section 4.2.

• Developing the concept of B4P innovation clusters (B4PIC):

B4P, under the leadership of ECTP and WGBC ERN, has nurtured the concept of B4P Innovation Cluster (B4PIC), as a critical element to create impact and potentially enhance the future spread (integration, testing, demonstration) of R&I assets (in particular being outputs from European projects) along the innovation pathways, and has developed and launched the first implementation steps of B4PICs in the context of the NEBULA project. A B4PIC is defined as a group of innovation-driven stakeholders, typically formed by one or two local/regional cluster(s), that engage in a maturing process to foster EU-scale, multidisciplinary and sustainable innovation in the Built Environment. This process is supported and monitored by ECTP & WorldGBC ERN. The B4P Partnership aims to nurture a B4PIC network to demonstrate and increase the potential impact of innovations developed in European collaborative research in the construction and Built environment sector. The B4PIC network is to be composed by B4PICs which:

- have formally engaged in the B4P maturing process (i.e. signed the B4PIC Charter);
- assure the exchange of good practices;
- foster collaboration among B4PICs;

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<sup>4</sup> Implementation Working Group 5 – Coordination and Support Action.

- address some (or all) of B4PIC success factors: (1) Whole value chain (*mandatory*), (2) Multi-objectives (*mandatory*), (3) Cross-sector, (4) Locally anchored with National and European outreach, (5) Cross-border, (6) Access to testbeds and demonstration spaces.

The network, launched and supported through the NEBULA CSA project (until March 2025), also intends to make the bridge between B4P and the New European Bauhaus (NEB) initiative. Several resources have been developed to support interested stakeholders to explore the opportunity to join the B4PIC network. These include a short overview document and the B4PIC Charter and all are published on the B4P website. At the end of the period covered by this report, preliminary ICs (e.g. in France, Spain) had already signalled their interest to join the B4PIC network.

- Initiating the monitoring process (with a focus on Additional Activities by stakeholders representing the Partners others than the Union):

In-kind contribution to additional activities made by the Partners other than the Union contributed to delivering on the partnership's objectives. To collect the data on in-kind contribution to additional activities, a collection form (excel file) was developed by the Partnership in line with the EC recommendations. It was sent to the B4P Partnership Board members, the members of the ECTP Steering Committee, WorldGBC, national GBCs and to the partners of the WorldGBC ERN. The data received from the partners was analysed, aggregated and reported via the dedicated IT Tool of the EC Portal. More information about Additional Activities is provided in section 2.2.

In addition, the B4P Partnership has also actively participated in the activities, and evidence collection, of the EC Partnership Knowledge Hub (PKH) as well as in the EC Clean Planet inter-partnerships assembly. Inputs were prepared for the Biennial reports 2022 and to several surveys on the common indicators and monitoring methodology too. The B4P was also present in the workshops discussing the “Phasing out strategies” and in the Partnerships Knowledge hub Forums.

## 1.2 Impact case studies<sup>5</sup>

The period covered by this report from 1 June 2021 to 30 June 2023 is characterised by a number of scientific and technological achievements within the Partnership, as well as the communication and dissemination related to these innovations.

In R&I development, for example, a significant impact case study can be illustrated by the Digital Deconstruction (DDC) Platform<sup>6</sup>, developed by the Luxembourg Institute of Science and Technology in the framework of the Interreg North-West Europe project Digital Deconstruction). The DDC Platform is an opensource decision support system which aims at backing decision about reuse strategy of materials coming from buildings to be deconstructed. It is fully aligned with all general B4P objectives and focuses on several B4P specific objectives: development of holistic solutions in a systemic approach, clean energy transition potential, sector decarbonisation pathways, promoting sustainable, circular business and value chain, ensuring affordability and cost-effectiveness.

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<sup>5</sup> For the first full report, it is not very probable that the partnerships would have any impact cases to report on, due to the small number of Horizon Europe projects.

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.nweurope.eu/projects/project-search/digital-deconstruction/>

The success in scalability of innovations is demonstrated by another impact case study, the Scaling Initiative for electrodynamic fragmentation<sup>7</sup> extended to an industrial level. The technology allows to create even better concrete out of concrete waste with a very low level of energy need. The cost-effective disruptive technology plays a major role in reducing CO2 emissions in the building materials industry and makes it possible to fully close material cycles for composites, i.e. to recycle instead of downcycle. It addresses the scientific and economic objectives of the B4P Partnership by particularly focusing on the following specific objectives: B. Demonstrate overall performance in the life-cycle perspective; D. Demonstrate sector decarbonisation pathways; E. Demonstrate sustainable, circular business and value chain; F. Demonstrate affordability and cost-effectiveness.

An illustrative example of a demonstration of a prototype in an operational environment, with the view to local, regional and Union-wide deployment is the ‘Petite Maison’<sup>8</sup>, a demonstrator which implements the concept of design for circularity in Luxembourg. This scientific and technological R&D result of TRL3-5 includes ICT Hardware and is representative for technologies for Energy-efficient Buildings and Low-Carbon Technologies. It also addresses a vast target audience: Industry, Academia, Research Institutes, Public Authorities and Public at large.

From the point of view of new business opportunities, a success story of investments in start-ups or spin-offs on solutions developed within the projects can be illustrated by the Foresta acoustic panel system<sup>9</sup>. This Innovative internal fit out system aiming to improve room acoustics is composed of mycelium panels cultivated on agricultural waste materials. Thus, the generic economic B4P objective: *revitalize the sector through decarbonisation and sustainability transition* is further concretised by the specific ones: to develop holistic solutions in a systemic approach, to demonstrate clean energy transition potential, as well as sustainable, circular business and value chain.

A good example of an impact case study related to training and skills development is the training course raising awareness of the power of LCAs and IAQ reporting through ‘Level(s)’<sup>10</sup>. Indeed, in June 2021 and June 2022, the Alliance HQE GBC held six training webinars directed towards public authorities, manufacturers and professionals from the building sector to help them incorporate the Level(s) LCA, LCC and IAQ indicators.

Contribution to developing various standards/standardisation efforts is showcased by the Building Life project that has worked on the introduction on WLC regulations at national and European level<sup>11</sup>. WorldGBC consulted with its Europe Regional Network to produce a position paper on the European Commission’s December 2021 revision proposal, which highlighted the need to bring forward WLC reporting and increase ambition in other areas. In addition, conversations both with the European Commission and with the Europe Regional Network around WLC in the EPBD grew in intensity and detail. WorldGBC has been in regular contact with European Parliament MEPs throughout 2022 regarding the EPBD revision, providing GBCs with template letters to send to MEPs. In addition, WorldGBC submitted amendments to EPBD rapporteur Ciaran Cuffe’s team in June 2022. Finally, Green Building Councils, using template letters provided by WorldGBC, contacted EU Energy Council members, permanent representatives and energy attachés.

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<sup>7</sup> <https://www.ibp.fraunhofer.de/en/expertise/inorganic-materials-and-recycling>

<sup>8</sup> <https://esch2022.uni.lu/projects/petite-maison/>

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.arup.com/projects/all-projects/>

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.hqegbc.org/retour-sur-le-cycle-de-formation-life-levels/>

<sup>11</sup> <https://worldgbc.org/article/eu-policy-whole-life-carbon-roadmap-for-buildings/>



On the other hand, the development and implementation of the EU Taxonomy for the built environment is also supported by the WorldGBC, a member of the EU Platform on sustainable finance from 2020 to 2022, and by ECTP through its presidency. Via its network, WorldGBC helps to engage industry in the Taxonomy development and increase the capacity of market actors to engage with and use the Taxonomy. The added value concludes in ensuring that a feedback loop exists also between the Taxonomy work and the activities of the B4P Partnership. Because WorldGBC and member GBCs are engaged in both the Taxonomy and B4P we have the opportunity to share insights and knowledge across both contexts. For example, we can share latest developments on the Taxonomy with the B4P Stakeholders or suggest areas where the B4P work programme could support the implementation of the Taxonomy by industry, etc.

The period covered by this report is marked by the start of the development of synergies with other partnerships, e.g. Process4Planet (P4P) Partnership. Indeed, a B4P (ECTP, WorldGBC) & P4P (A.Spire) Synergies document for 2022-2024 was elaborated. This B4P-P4P synergies document identifies four areas with potential synergies (Embodied energy/carbon, CO2 capture and use (CCU), Circularity and new materials, Industrial Urban Symbiosis) and describes a collaboration plan over 2023-2025. This has led to a Collaboration Agreement under signature by both Partnerships, to be further followed by the organisation of common workshops from 2024 onward.

Successful communication and dissemination of the R&I achievements thanks to B4P activities contributed to visibility and positioning in the international and local contexts, intensified impact on research and reduced innovation-related risks of investments, as well as of Investment in societal uptake and citizen engagement. An outstanding example of such a success story achieved during the period covered by this report is the elaboration and signature of a MoU to develop a series of webinars ‘*Zero Emission Buildings academy*’<sup>12</sup> – with ECTP, BPIE and the European Copper Institute (ECI). The ECI manages the Leonardo ENERGY’s webinar channel to promote an acceleration of the energy transition. This naturally links to B4P and its objectives in promoting in particular the transition to a zero-emission building stock.

ECTP has been regularly informing about the B4P ambition and objectives as well as progress in dedicated regular meetings with ENBRI<sup>13</sup> and ECCREDI<sup>14</sup>, as well as on an international perspective, ECTP has been introducing B4P at the International Council for Research and Innovation in Building and Construction – CIB<sup>15</sup> World Congress<sup>16</sup> 2022 in Melbourne (June 2022) in order to share the European objectives and potential research and innovation-related impact on limiting the building’s energy consumption, producing energy, and improving user comfort.

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<sup>12</sup> <https://help.leonardo-energy.org/hc/en-us/sections/8416194911132-Zero-Emission-Buildings-Academy->

<sup>13</sup> <https://www.enbri.org>

<sup>14</sup> <https://www.eccredi.org>

<sup>15</sup> International Council for Research and Innovation in Building and Construction

<sup>16</sup> <https://cibworld.org/world-building-congress/>

## 2. Progress towards the objectives (directionality)

**Table 1: Horizon Europe Key Impact Pathways (KIPs)<sup>1718</sup>**

Key Impact Pathway <sup>19</sup>	Short-term	Medium-term	Longer-term	Result per action or globally at the end of the reporting period <sup>20</sup>
<b>Towards scientific impact</b>				
<b>1 - Creating high-quality new knowledge</b>	Publications -Number of peer-reviewed scientific publications resulting from the Programme	Citations -Field-Weighted Citation Index of peer-reviewed Publications resulting from the Programme	World-class science -Number and share of peer-reviewed publications resulting from the projects funded by the Programme that are core contribution to scientific fields	No information provided by the EC nor available to B4P
<b>2 - Strengthening human capital in R&amp;I</b>	Skills -Number of researchers involved in upskilling (training, mentoring/coaching, mobility and access to R&I infrastructures) activities in projects funded by the Programme	Careers -Number and share of upskilled researchers involved in the Programme with increased individual impact in their R&I field	Working conditions -Number and share of upskilled researchers involved in the Programme with improved working conditions, including researchers' salaries	No information provided by the EC nor available to B4P
<b>3 - Fostering diffusion of knowledge and open science</b>	Shared knowledge Share of research outputs (open data/publication/software etc.) resulting from the Programme shared through open knowledge infrastructures	Knowledge diffusion -Share of open access research outputs resulting from the Programme actively used/cited	New collaborations -Share of Programme beneficiaries which have developed new transdisciplinary/transsectoral collaborations with users of their open access research outputs resulting from the Programme	No information provided by the EC nor available to B4P
<b>Towards societal impact</b>				
<b>4 - Addressing Union policy priorities and global challenges through R&amp;I</b>	Results -Number and share of results aimed at addressing identified Union policy priorities and global challenges (including SDGs)	Solutions -Number and share of innovations and research outcomes addressing identified Union policy priorities	Benefits -Aggregated estimated effects from use/exploitation of results funded by the Programme on tackling identified Union policy priorities and global challenges (including SDGs),	All the projects under the B4P partnership aim to address results under at least 3 of SDG.

<sup>17</sup> These Key Impact Pathways were defined in the Horizon Europe Regulation. All instruments receiving funding from Horizon Europe, including all European Partnerships, need to report on them.

<sup>18</sup> European partnerships should put in place a monitoring system in accordance with Article 50 of the Horizon Europe Regulation, to track progress towards specific policy objectives, deliverables and key performance indicators allowing for an assessment over time of achievements, impacts and potential needs for corrective measures.

<sup>19</sup> For some of those KIPs, the data will not be available in the short or even the medium term. For the first reporting period, most probably the focus will be on short-term impact.

<sup>20</sup> We would suggest here to do the reporting not per action but globally at the end of the reporting period; to be confirmed after discussions with the colleagues responsible for the KIPs.

	(multidimensional: for each identified priority) Including: Number and share of climate-relevant results aimed at delivering on the Union's commitment under the Paris Agreement	and global challenges (including SDGs) (multidimensional: for each identified priority) Including: Number and share of climate-relevant innovations and research outcomes delivering on Union's commitment under the Paris Agreement	including contribution to the policy and law-making cycle (such as norms and standards) (multidimensional: for each identified priority) Including: Aggregated estimated effects from use/exploitation of climate-relevant results funded by the Programme on delivering on the Union's commitment under the Paris Agreement including contribution to the policy and law-making cycle (such as norms and standards)	
<b>5 - Delivering benefits and impact through R&amp;I missions</b>	R&I mission results - Results in specific R&I missions (multidimensional: for each identified mission)	R&I mission outcomes Outcomes in specific R&I missions (multidimensional: for each identified mission)	R&I mission targets met - Targets achieved in specific R&I missions (multidimensional: for each identified mission)	No information provided by the EC nor available to B4P
<b>6 - Strengthening the uptake of R&amp;I in society</b>	Co-creation -Number and share of projects funded by the Programme where Union citizens and end-users contribute to the co-creation of R&I content	Engagement - Number and share of participating legal entities which have citizen and end-users engagement mechanisms in place after the end of projects funded by the Programme	Societal R&I uptake -Uptake and outreach of co-created scientific results and innovative solutions generated under the Programme	No information provided by the EC nor available to B4P
<b>Towards technological / economic impact</b>				
<b>7 - Generating innovation-based growth</b>	Innovative results - Number of innovative products, processes or methods resulting from the Programme (by type of innovation) & Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) applications	Innovations - Number of innovations resulting from the projects funded by the Programme (by type of innovation) including from awarded IPRs	Economic growth -Creation, growth & market shares of companies having developed innovations in the Programme	No information provided by the EC nor available to B4P
<b>8 - Creating more and better jobs</b>	Supported employment - Number of full time equivalent (FTE) jobs created, and jobs maintained in participating legal entities for the project funded by the Programme (by type of job)	Sustained employment - Increase of FTE jobs in participating legal entities following the project funded by the Programme (by type of job)	Total employment -Number of direct & indirect jobs created or maintained due to diffusion of results from the Programme (by type of job)	No information provided by the EC nor available to B4P

<b>9 - Leveraging investments in R&amp;I</b>	Co-investment -Amount of public & private investment mobilised with the initial investment from the Programme	Scaling-up - Amount of public & private investment mobilised to exploit or scale-up results from the Programme (including foreign direct investments)	Contribution to '3 % target' - Union progress towards 3 % GDP target due to the Programme	No information provided by the EC nor available to B4P
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## 2.1. Achieved on the Partnership-specific KPIs

The Partnership proposed a set of KPIs after appointing a technical working group (a selection of PB members) that worked to define the KPI description and the unit of measurement. The KPIs are based on B4P projects.

The baseline in most of the cases is not applicable as that specific KPI has not been measured in the predecessor partnership. Only in two cases there is a baseline coming from the EEB partnership that is measured by the projects. The targets have been defined according to assumptions described below. For the reporting of the KPIs, the B4P management team contacted the projects under the B4P that started before June 2023.

*Table 2: Partnership-specific KPIs (as defined in the SRIA)*

KPI Name	Unit of measurement	Baseline	Target 2023/ actuals (figures shown are on top of baseline)	Target 2025	Target 2027	Ambition >2027
<b>Resources (input), processes and activities</b>						
Established innovation clusters	# active networks or organisations of parties involved in developing product, service or process innovations aiming for sustainable and people-centric built environment under the B4P umbrella (B4P Innovation clusters)	0	2 / 2 emerging clusters 15 prospective	5	10-15	30 <sup>21</sup>
Increase of inclusion of building users and occupants	# households living in (for residential properties) or # user (non-residential properties) actively involved in the demonstrators of the partnership's projects	0	500 / 170 households 350 users	1500	3000 <sup>22</sup>	5000
<b>Outcomes</b>						

<sup>21</sup> [Target assumptions: circa 1 cluster per Member State \(and 2 for some big MS\)](#)

<sup>22</sup> [Target assumptions: 60 projects, each involving average 50 users per project](#)

Innovative solutions and packages for sustainable construction and renovation	# innovative & renovation packages (products, services or processes) that reduce negative environmental or social impacts developed through the partnership's projects	440	0/ 54 solutions	100	240 <sup>23</sup>	300
Certification & verification tools	# certification or accredited programmes / tools on required skills and quality levels for specific activities in the built environment developed through the partnership's projects.	0	0 / 2	5	10	20 <sup>24</sup>
Training capacity (in hours per year)	# person hours of training in skills directly linked to innovations from the partnership's projects	0	0 / 120	5000	20000	24000 <sup>25</sup>
<b>Impacts</b>						
New skills creation	# of new skill that is a result from a partnership's projects.	220	0 / 3 skills	5	10	30 <sup>26</sup>
Sustainable neighbourhoods	% of B4P projects with demonstrated significant positive impact on the sustainability (eg CO2 emissions, climate risks such as flooding or overheating) in their neighbourhood / direct vicinity	0	0% / 57%	30%	60%	90% <sup>27</sup>
Healthy Built Environment	% of B4P projects with demonstrated significant positive impact on the health and wellbeing	0	0 / 57%	10%	20%	30% <sup>28</sup>
Cultural heritage safeguard	% of B4P projects that demonstrate improved outcomes for heritage buildings (positive sustainability or occupant impact in buildings with a nationally acknowledged preservation status because of historical, architectural, cultural, aesthetic or ecological value)	0	0 / 14%	5%	10%	15% <sup>29</sup>

<sup>23</sup> [Target assumptions: 60 projects, 4 new solutions or packages per project](#)

<sup>24</sup> [Target assumptions: 60 projects, one third develop training or a new certification tool](#)

<sup>25</sup> [Target assumptions: 60 projects, only 30 projects delivering training at average annual training capacity to roll out relevant new content: 4 times a year, 100 attendees, 2 hours training = 800 person hours per annum](#)

<sup>26</sup> [Target assumptions: Average new jobs / skills per project: 0.5-1, anticipating ≈ 60 projects considering a whole B4P budget of 380M€.](#)

<sup>27</sup> [Target assumptions: Given people-centric nature of the partnership, all projects should be aiming to hit this, hence a high target is appropriate - but recognising that some projects may not achieve their stated goals](#)

<sup>28</sup> [Target assumptions 30% of projects will demonstrate health impacts](#)

<sup>29</sup> [Target assumptions: 10-15% of projects address heritage buildings](#)

## 2.2. Progress achieved on KPIs common to all Partnerships

Table 3: KPIs common to all Partnerships

N°	Criterion addressed	Common indicator	Unit of measurement	Baseline <sup>30</sup> (to be defined by each Partnership )	Results at the end of the reporting period	Target 2027 or 2030 (to be defined by each Partnership)
1	Additionality	Progress towards (financial and in-kind) contributions from partners other than the Union – i.e. committed vs actual	Million EUR	0	219 in kind	EUR 400 million
2	Additionality/ Synergies	Additional investments triggered by the EU contribution, including qualitative impacts related to additional activities	<i>Qualitative</i>	0	As an example of an additional activity triggered by EU funds, the programme Building life (an advocacy project where we published one WLC European Roadmap and 10 national WLC Roadmaps; providing recommendations on how to tackle and include WLC reporting and targets in the legislations) had a total investment during the first phase (which aligns with this reporting period) of 3.57MEUR coming from European Climate, IKEA and Laudes Foundations; the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and Green Building Councils own contributions.	To be Defined
3	Directionality	Overall (public and private, in-kind and cash) investments mobilised towards EU priorities	% of the total Partnership budget	100%	35%	100%
4	Transparency and openness	Measures ensuring continuous openness and transparency and	<i>Qualitative</i>		Outreach activities to create links with non-EU countries not currently in the Partnership Measures to strengthen participation of Widening Countries	To be Defined

<sup>30</sup> The Expert Group recommends using the predecessor partnerships to set the baseline, whenever possible – even though the scope of European Partnerships has been in most cases significantly changed, see the Expert Group’s First Interim Report: [first interim report](#)

N°	Criterion addressed	Common indicator	Unit of measurement	Baseline <sup>30</sup> (to be defined by each Partnership )	Results at the end of the reporting period	Target 2027 or 2030 (to be defined by each Partnership)
		dedicated activities as they are more concrete and call to action			<p>Measures to strengthen participation of end-users and / or the private sector (particularly SMEs)</p> <p>Target visits to promote the Partnership to less-represented stakeholder groups / countries</p> <p>Public consultations, open dialogues, city panels, webinars, etc. to actively engage end-users</p> <p>Regular open brokerage / networking events for stakeholders/potential beneficiaries</p> <p>Dedicated governance structures (e.g. stakeholder fora)</p> <p>Special types of membership to the Partnership open to all interested parties/countries (e.g. observers' status)</p> <p>Ensuring gender balance in representation and decision making</p>	
5	Transparency and openness	Newcomer members that have joined the Partnership (disaggregated per type and countries of origin)	% of total members		<p>NGOs in Slovenia, Austria and Luxembourg.</p> <p>Industry in Finland, Austria, Spain.</p> <p>SME in Turkey, Poland, Slovenia, Italy.</p> <p>Research organisation in Spain, Austria, Sweden, the Netherlands, Italy, Norway.</p>	To be Defined
6	Transparency and openness	Newcomer beneficiaries in funded projects (disaggregated per type and countries of origin)	Number		Information not available. To be collected via a questionnaire for the next report.	To be Defined
7	Coherence and Synergies	Coordinated and joint activities with other European Partnerships and EU Missions	<i>Qualitative</i>		<p>Exchange of strategic orientation and definition of topics with Process 4 Planet. General alignment with DUT.</p> <p>Some of the partnership aligned initiatives have as a KPI extending to two other countries out of the EU. As an example of the Building Life programme, there is a plan to create Whole Life Carbon Roadmaps out of the European context following the guidelines and outcomes extracted from the European Project.</p>	To be Defined

N°	Criterion addressed	Common indicator	Unit of measurement	Baseline <sup>30</sup> (to be defined by each Partnership )	Results at the end of the reporting period	Target 2027 or 2030 (to be defined by each Partnership)
8 <sup>31</sup>	Coherence and Synergies	Complementary and cumulative funding from other Union funds (national funding, Cohesion Policy Funds, RRF, CEF, DEP, other)	% of the total Partnership budget		0%	To be Defined
9	International visibility and positioning	Visibility of the Partnership in national, European, international policy/industry cycles	<i>Qualitative</i>		See the text below	To be Defined
10	Alignment of national / regional / sectorial policies (strategic level)	The degree to which national policies/ priorities are reflected in the SRIAs and the degree to which the SRIAs influence national policies and strategies	<i>Qualitative</i>		The level of alignment is 100%. At national level our members are leading influential strategies as introduction of WLC into policies, resiliency frameworks, digitalisation, renovation frameworks, sustainable financing and Taxonomy. As an example, the Dutch GBC created a Framework for Climate Adaptive Buildings, 10 European Green building Councils created national roadmaps targeting EPBD policies recommendations, engaging many different stakeholders in the build environment. A Taxonomy working group and a Sustainable Finance Taskforce were created last year with Green Building Councils participating. And nationally the majority of the European GBCs have some renovation strategy in place to reach better policy visibility	To be Defined

<sup>31</sup> The information on KPI no. 8 should be provided by the Partnership, via a survey among the constituent or affiliated entities of the Partners other than the Union.



### 3. Functioning of the Partnership

#### 3.1. Governance

B4P is composed of several official bodies with various roles that are laid down in the MoU. The B4P Management Team (MT) plays a key role in organising all activities in B4P, suggesting the agenda and preparation of meetings with bodies, and ensuring the management of the 3 following main bodies: the Partnership Board, a Stakeholders Forum, the State Representatives Group. The governance structure is summarised in the following diagram:

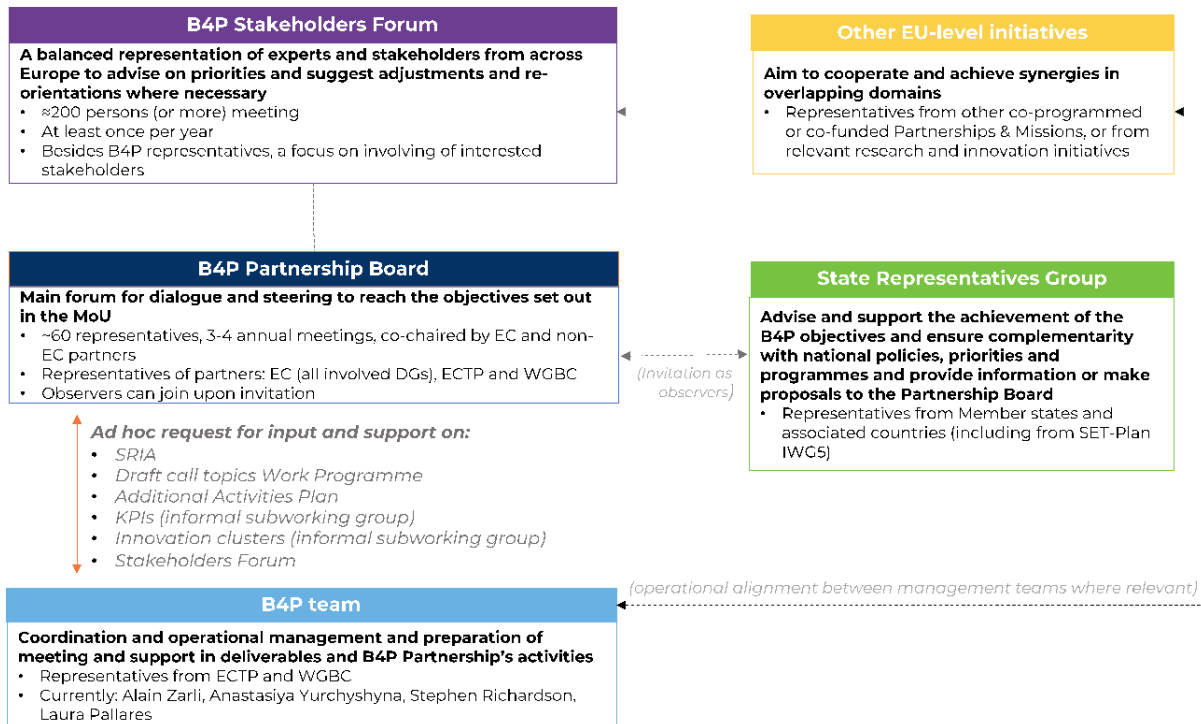


Figure 2: B4P Governance Structure

The B4P team has been formed since the start of the Partnership by representatives from ECTP, WorldGBC ERN, EC representatives from DG ENER, DG RTD and CINEA. Monthly online meetings have been organised, plus two being physical ones over the period covered by this report.

As per the B4P Partnership Board, the MoU establishes that elections are organised through which ECTP and WorldGBC nominate their members on a rotating basis for a period of 4 years, with a quarter of the members being re-nominated at the beginning of every year. It has however been agreed to postpone the 1<sup>st</sup> rotation in the PB to Q1-2024 to ensure a certain level of stability in the Partnership and allow for some time to get the Partnership Board a well-established and functioning body before starting with first rotation, which will consider half of positions becoming available in the B4P PB.

A first B4P Stakeholder Forum was organised online on 1 June 2022, with more than 170 participants. This event included policy keynotes from the Commission, a plenary session dedicated to the topic on People-centric innovation, six thematic parallel sessions (*Scaling innovations, Innovation clusters, Inclusivity, Climate-neutrality, Circularity, Health & Wellbeing*), along with an introduction to B4P, including B4P key facts, role and objectives, and main activities. The latest B4P SF event took place online on the 3 October 2023, and the

forthcoming one will be organised physically in Luxembourg in September 2024, back to back with the Sustainable Places 2024 conference<sup>32</sup>.

A first B4P SRG online meeting was organised on 20 April 2022, to introduce in more details B4P ambition and objectives to the EU countries, and to initiate preliminary discussions. Annett Kuehn (Germany - Chair of the SET-Plan IWG (5) on energy efficiency in buildings) and Annabelle Rondaud (Cluster 5 RCP<sup>33</sup> for France) have been nominated to represent the SRG as observers in the B4P Steering Committee.

### 3.2. Transparency and openness

Before signing the MoU and elaborating the B4P SRIA, the following activities were conducted to ensure a maximum of transparency:

1. A preliminary group of stakeholders has been formed to establish the groundings of B4P, including ECTP, WGBC, FIEC<sup>34</sup>, EBC Europe<sup>35</sup>, UIPI<sup>36</sup>, EUREC<sup>37</sup>, ECCREDI<sup>38</sup>, etc;
2. A stakeholder meeting, organised in Brussels (December 2019) by the EC with the support of ECTP and WGBC, for stakeholders to discuss the setting up of such a partnership, including a specific proposal document setting out the objectives and scope, and to discuss the relevant EU policy landscape. The information about this event is available online. Approximately 200 people were registered for the event<sup>39</sup>.
3. A round of European consultation through a public survey (defined by the EC based on discussion with ECTP) was launched to gather further input from stakeholders regarding B4P, and to ensure the widest possible input to the 2019-2020 proposed partnership. The spectrum of respondents ranged from private sector businesses and associations to public authorities, universities and research institutes, professional bodies, and non-governmental organisations.

A comprehensive policy for transparency and openness has been put in place to ensure global visibility of the B4P Partnership towards construction and Built Environment stakeholders all over Europe, and potentially beyond. Besides the B4P governance structure (see section 4.1) that results already in a high level of openness and transparency, elements below are to be considered over the period of this report:

- A main action was the establishment and nurturing of the B4P Stakeholder forum (SF), including management of its members and information dropped to the SF on a continuous basis, in particular through the B4P SF events (see section 4.1).
- A dedicated mail address (info@built4people.eu) has been in place to allow interactions with B4P SF members, as well as European stakeholders being keen to join the SF. In the latter case, the options below are available:

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<sup>32</sup> <https://www.sustainableplaces.eu/>

<sup>33</sup> Representative to the Programme Committee

<sup>34</sup> <https://www.fiec.eu/>

<sup>35</sup> <https://www.ebc-construction.eu/>

<sup>36</sup> <https://www.uiipi.com/>

<sup>37</sup> <https://eurec.be/>

<sup>38</sup> <https://www.eccredi.org/>

<sup>39</sup> [https://commission.europa.eu/ec-events/sustainable-built-environment-research-and-innovation-partnership-under-horizon-europe-2019-12-12\\_en](https://commission.europa.eu/ec-events/sustainable-built-environment-research-and-innovation-partnership-under-horizon-europe-2019-12-12_en)

- A candidate can freely join the B4P Stakeholder Forum to get information about developments in B4P and potentially advise and review on the priorities to be addressed, in line with the SRIA and the Horizon Europe strategic planning.
- If the candidate wants to be more active, for instance becoming member of the B4P Partnership Board in the future (contributing to reaching the objectives set out in the B4P Memorandum of Understanding), his/her entity is invited to become an ECTP member or a WorldGBC partner/sponsor.
- The ECTP members and WorldGBC partners have been continuously informed about the B4P progress and evolution, and about the B4P calls/topics developed as part of the HEu Work Programme. They have been invited to various events to get more information and insights in B4P (over the period covered by this report, such events have been organised mainly online), and to contribute on the identification of the R&D challenges, topics and priorities of B4P Partnership and the design of its activities.
- In terms of open (broadcast) dissemination and communication to European stakeholders, and in a first stage, B4P landing pages on the WorldGBC and ECTP websites have been developed and launched. In a second stage, a comprehensive B4P website structure proposal has been specified and discussed with the EC, followed by a request for quotation for B4P website design and development, and the further selection of a website development company (the website and its features will be shortly described in the next report, as it has been launched at mid-2023, but its overall structure is introduced below).
- A special action has been about ECTP introducing B4P at the International Council for Research and Innovation in Building and Construction - CIB40 World Congress<sup>41</sup> 2022 in Melbourne (June 2022) and on WorldGBC side, the B4P Partnership has been advertised and introduced in various WorldGBC European projects and initiatives (e.g. BuildingLife<sup>42</sup>) and in national GBC events – overall to provide the widest possible coverage of B4P in Europe.

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<sup>40</sup> International Council for Research and Innovation in Building and Construction

<sup>41</sup> <https://cibworld.org/world-building-congress/>

<sup>42</sup> <https://worldgbc.org/buildinglife/>

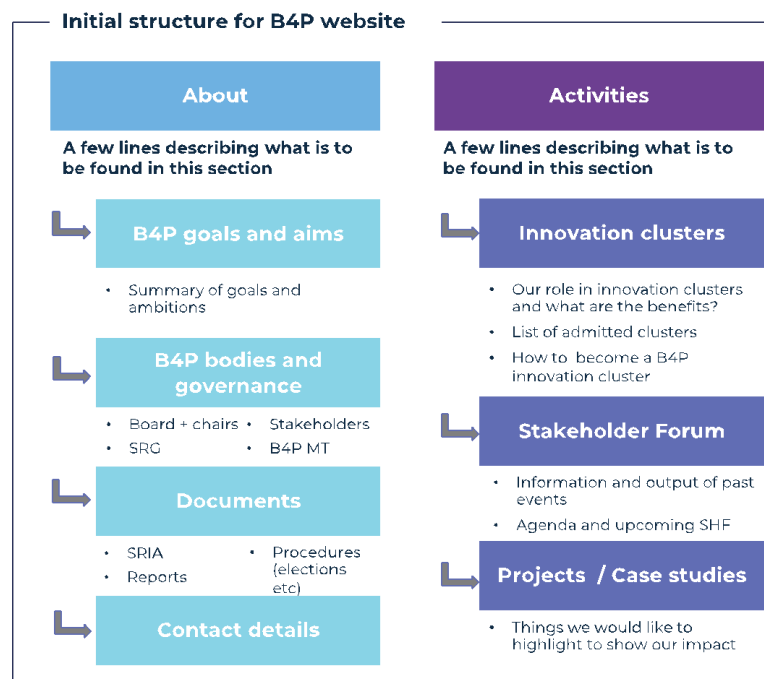


Figure 3: Initial Website diagram

As per social media channels, there has been an alignment on which ECTP and WorldGBC online channels or hashtags to use: it has been agreed to not create own B4P social media channels because this would add another channel to be monitored and maintained and would require to build up followers on a new channel, hence the use of existing ECTP and WorldGBC channels. The #Built4People had a 4530 social media reach.

These actions and activities will be continued and re-enforced in the coming years, including the organisation of events back-to-back with European and international conferences and events, so as to keep growing a participation in and contribution to the B4P Partnership, both from the constituent entities of the Partners other than the Union (ECTP & WorldGBC) as well as entities from outside - supported by an open membership policy to the B4P SF.

### 3.3. Collaboration and synergies with other European Partnerships and initiatives/ programmes

The B4P Partnership has initiated relationships with several initiatives and Partnerships to identify potential synergies and develop them in the future, with the intention to create a Built Environment ecosystem. Some have strengthened the legacy work of the B4P predecessor (*Energy Efficient Buildings, EeB cPPP*) which had a strategic positioning over 2014-2020 and established synergies with several European initiatives. These included the SET-Plan and the European Innovation Partnership on Smart Cities and its sustainable built environment action cluster. In addition, it built collaboration with complementary European associations. This resulted on the creation of a European built environment ecosystem with a wide stakeholder's base, from a scattered industry, allowing to provide an EU barometer of R&I priorities for the sector. B4P has kept on building on these synergies and strengthened it with the European Regional Network of the WorldGBC.

Synergies have been developed with the SET-Plan, with the intention to collaborate closely with the Member States and Associated Countries through the newly created states' representative group (SRG). The aim is to facilitate alignment between the partnership SRIA

and the relevant national programmes and policies. One specific priority will be to support the objectives of the EU policy framework in buildings, building on the work carried out in the SET-Plan and its Implementation Working Group 5 (IWG5 - *Energy-efficient Buildings*). The SET-Plan IWG5 Chair is invited, as observer to the board of the partnership in order to support the alignment of the specific objectives and anticipated outputs of the Buil4People Partnership with the IWG5 implementation plan and contribute to the SET-Plan renovation. The ongoing development has led to a common approach shared between the IWG5 and the B4P and CET (*Clean Energy Transition*) partnerships, and more precisely the TRI7 (*Solutions to energy transition in the built environment* call module): discussions related to the TRI7 Calls 2023 have been established by ECTP with the Chairs of IWG5 and leaders of TRI7 (*Stefan Nowak & Thomas Biel from Nowak Energy & Technology*) about the call preparation for 2023, and the core group of IWG5/CSA (IWG5 Chairs, EUREC/ECTP) provided some input on the call (challenges) for TRI7 for 2023, aligning with some objectives of B4P.

Synergies with other European Partnerships has been investigated too, as introduced below – with the P4P (Process4Planet) Co-programmed Partnership, and the CET (*see in the above paragraph preliminary initial actions*), and DUT (Driving Urban Transition) Co-funded Partnerships. In total 18 out of 38 topics have potential synergies with other partnerships: potential synergies with CET on 8 topics, with DUT on 11 topics, with P4P on 4 topics, with some overlap: 4 topics have synergies with multiple partnerships.

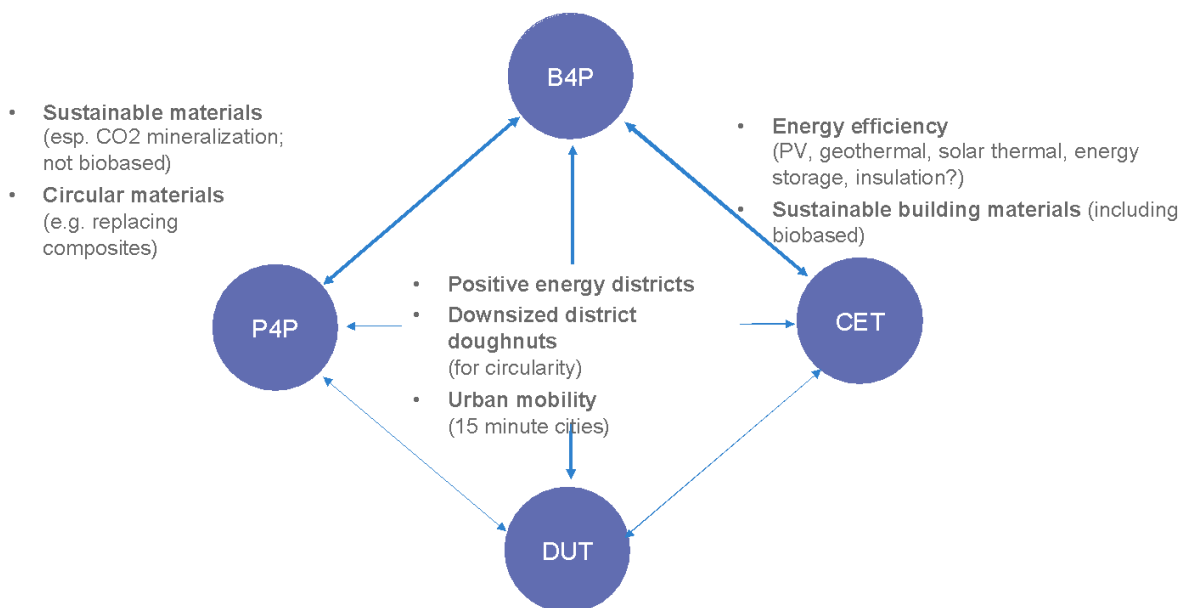


Figure 4: European Partnerships Synergies Diagram

Typically, potential main synergies have been identified with the P4P (Process4Planet) Co-programmed Partnership, with a dedicated review of both B4P and P4P Strategic Research & Innovation Agendas. A ‘Synergies document 2022-2025’ (covering future activities from 2023 onward) has been signed at the end of 2022 by the three associations (ECTP & WorldGBC representing B4P, ASPIRE representing P4P).

In the future, alignments with the Made in Europe (MiE) Partnership may be considered with respect to the transformation of the building sector (construction 4.0), industrialisation and mass customisation, the supply chains and the integration of the waste streams of different

industrial sectors and the development of circular economy models, new RES energy generation and energy efficiency. Also alignment is needed for the increasing of manufacturing capacity for needed net-zero components and products for the Buildings energy efficiency as well as with needed advanced materials.

Eventually, synergies with the New European Bauhaus (NEB) initiative from the EC are currently developed, in particular through collaboration with the NEBULA<sup>43</sup> project.

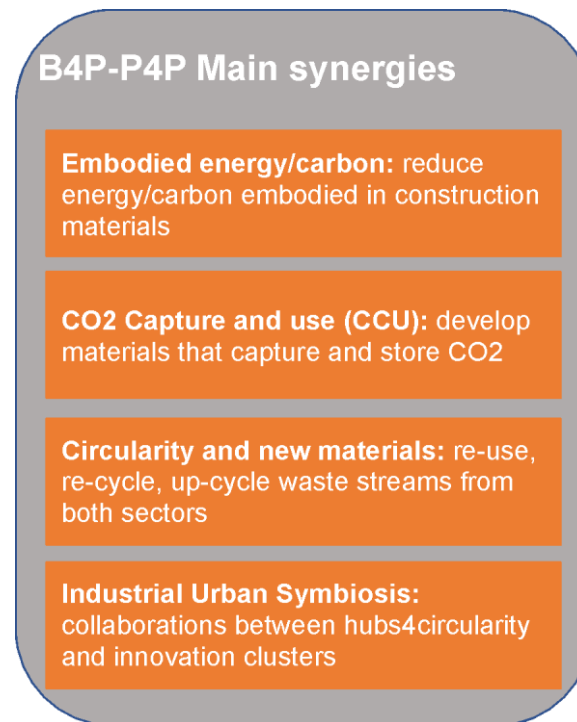


Figure 5: B4P-P4P Main Synergies

### 3.4. International visibility and positioning

International visibility, positioning and replication is in its inception over the period covered by this report, considering a large focus has been put on kick-starting all components and activities inside B4P and having them up and running. Still some opportunities have been investigated already and ongoing interactions are with:

- Laudes Foundation: they are an observer in B4P Partnership board and close interaction are on a regular basis (Stephen Richardson of WorldGBC is B4P's contact point with Laudes Foundation) to better assess how B4P and its future outputs can be made more visible and supported by the Foundation.
- CIB and CIB78: ECTP (Alain Zarli) has been invited in the CIB World Congress 2022 in Melbourne (June 2022) to do a keynote speech, with a large part dedicated to present the B4P aims, objectives and development. It is investigated about the legitimacy of ECTP to become an associate member of CIB from 2024 onward: the CIB is the worldwide network of building and construction experts who improve their performance through international co-operation and information exchange

<sup>43</sup> Grant Agreement No 101079859.

with their peers to improve the quality and impact of research and innovation activities in the sector.

- On WorldGBC side, the #BuildingLife project, led by the Europe Regional Network (ERN) of the WorldGBC, has seen 10 Green Building Councils launch Whole Life Carbon decarbonisation roadmaps. These will feed and build references within the large global programme Advancing Net-Zero<sup>44</sup>. The plan is to expand this work into other regions, working together with global stakeholders such as the Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction (GlobalABC). The BuildingLife project will be recognised as one of the supporting initiatives of the Buildings Breakthrough having been launched at COP28. The Advancing net-zero WorldGBC programme is therefore a potential channel for visibility of B4P innovations contributing to the building’s decarbonisation pathways. Synergies are built through the common pool of European stakeholders involved and the work of WorldGBC ERN and ECTP in the B4P partnership.

### 3.5. Flexibility of implementation

As the period covered by the report is the one of inception and launch of the B4P Partnership, there has not been evidence to deal with fundamental changing circumstances and to consequently demonstrate full flexibility.

Still some consideration has been taken into account as far as the rotation mechanism (as described in the B4P MoU) in the B4P Partnership Board is concerned, with in principle ¼ of the board members from the side of ECTP and WorldGBC being renewed every year from 2023 onward. In order to ensure some stability in the Partnership at its start, which has been considered important, and to allow for some time to get the Partnership Board a well established and functioning body before starting with first rotation, it has been decided to postpone the rotation mechanism at the end of 2023 (instead of 2022), with a rotation of ½ of the board members (keeping the rotation of ¼ of the members each year after 2024). The Partnership board member appointment process is summarised in the figure below.

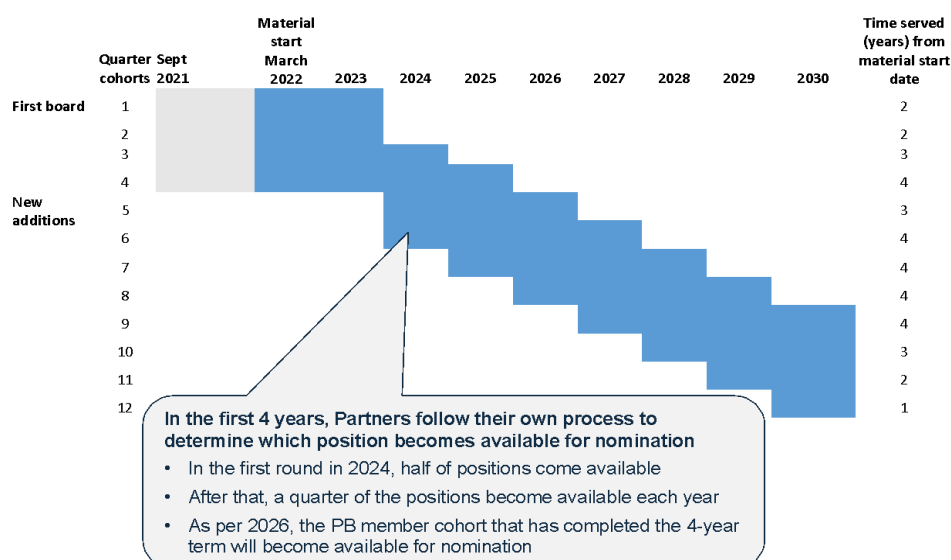


Figure 6: Timeline of the appointment process

<sup>44</sup> <https://worldgbc.org/advancing-net-zero/>

#### 4. Lessons learned and outlook

The evidence collected so far for the period covered in this report does not suggest a need to substantively change the Partnership priorities or activities. The market and policy needs confirm that the B4P SRIA and the general and specific objectives remain relevant and crucial to achieving Europe's political goals under the Green Deal and the New European Bauhaus.

Progress on the decarbonisation of buildings remains below the rate of change needed to hit both EU targets and international targets under the Paris agreement. Therefore, the efforts supported by B4P in this regard remain a top priority for the sector. The two upcoming years (2023, 2024), with first B4P projects providing with their initial results and outputs, should allow to better assess the need to strengthen or reorient some elements of the B4P specific objectives.

The next reporting period will be characterised by the following main activities and targets:

- Continuous organisation of meetings for the B4P Partnership Board (at least six meetings over two years), along with the organisation of the renewal of the Board (50% from January to February 2024 onward, 25% from January to February 2025 onward);
- Organisation of a Stakeholder Forum (online) at Fall time in 2023, and an onsite one in September 2024, anticipated to be back-to-back with the Sustainable Places conference 2024 in Luxembourg;
- Increasing the number of State Representative Group meetings: it is already anticipated that a first one will be organised end of 2023 or very beginning of 2024, a second one in May-June 2024, and a third one in Autumn 2024 (plan for 2025 will be elaborated at the end of 2024): the objective is to provide the MS representatives with comprehensive information about the operation and achievements of B4P, but also to allow MS to present their own objectives and plans, and the alignment with B4P objectives;
- Proposing orientations and B4P topics for B4P calls for the HEu work programme 2025, and preparing for the work programme from 2026 to 2027, ensuring a continuous collaboration between the EC and the Partners other than the Union through the B4P Partnership Board;
- Reporting on B4P: Additional Activities reporting (2023/2024) and plan (2024/2025) will be delivered (Note: this first Biennial full report is a reporting activity of the next perioding report too);
- Start organising clustering events (at the premises of CINEA in Brussels) for the Horizon Europe projects funded in the framework of the Built4People partnership (along with potential other 'sister' projects from earlier Horizon 2020 Energy Efficiency calls, Horizon Europe Cluster 5, LIFE, etc.). The first one planned in September 2023 (with a second one anticipated Autumn 2024) has the following objectives:
  - Introduce the projects to the partnership's partners (European Commission and private partners),
  - Introduce the projects to the Built4People Innovation Clusters,
  - Discuss common thematic areas: different areas will be covered (e.g. innovative solutions for industrialised deep renovation, innovative renovation solutions based on circularity principles, prefabricated components, Innovative digital technologies for construction and renovation, etc.), and projects will be offered to give a brief introduction of their innovations and participate in moderated technical discussions;



- Developing the network of B4PICs, through the NEBULA CSA project: by mid-2025, an Expression of Interest for innovation clusters in Europe to become B4PICs was published. A submission and review process for applications to join the B4PIC network will be established, with guidance documentation produced for applicants, and the review of groups of stakeholders forming a cluster and applying to join the B4P IC network is expected to be coordinated by B4P management and overseen by Partnership Board members). Such nurturing of B4PICs network should ensure the target number of clusters (by end of Horizon Europe as anticipated at time of signature of the MoU) can be reached, with diverse stakeholder and geographical coverage (particularly to SMEs).
- The objective is 2-fold and will be achieved by re-enforcing activities about;
  - expanding the B4PIC network and strengthening it by integrating new B4PICS set-up in regions so far not covered by the B4PIC network and receive direct support. Outreach activities to innovation clusters will be made in order to reach the B4P contractual target of 10-15 fully mature B4PICs by 2028;
  - supporting B4PICs and their members to deliver sustainable and people-centric innovation and accelerate uptake by regional value and supply chains, by creating enabling conditions and providing tools and training for B4PICs and their members for increased development and market transfer of sustainable construction and renovation innovation;
- Keeping on synergies and cross-collaboration with other Partnerships and initiatives:
  - SET-Plan and CETP (TRI7): leveraging on what has been done in 2023 on the past and upcoming calls of TRI7 (in 2022, TRI 7 had a first call resulting in three transnational projects followed by a call in 2023 which closed on November 20, 2023), next steps should include the evaluation of the proposals for the call 2023 and the call preparation for 2024. In the call preparation for 2024, the focus will be more on interaction with related SET-Plan groups - as for example IWG5 - and redefining the scope and content of TRI 7. Cooperation opportunities between IWG5, B4P and TRI7 should in particular link to CET concerning upcoming calls (2024), supported by ECTP linking with B4P objectives as much as possible;
  - P4PLANET: the two partnerships plan to work together to the benefit of sharing knowledge, aligning our SRIAs and set lines of contact across both Partnerships. The first important milestone will be the potential update of the respective SRIAs along 2023. The signatories agree to exchange information and provide feedback on this respect to ensure alignment. Other forms of collaboration will be explored once the SRIAs updated, from 2024 onward;
  - Partnership on advanced materials: a new proposed co-programmed partnership on innovative advanced materials is on its way, shaped by the Advanced Materials 2030 Initiative (and leveraging on an upcoming EC policy communication on ‘Advanced Materials for Industrial Leadership’). As ongoing developments are on drafting a detailed concept paper on the partnership proposal and a first version of the SRIA over the second half of 2023 and beginning of 2024, it is planned by ECTP to have in 2024 interactions with the initiative to establish discussions in view of future cooperation of ECTP/B4P with such new Partnership on advanced materials;

- Other cross-collaboration may be investigated, pending on further opportunities;
- A set of communication and dissemination activities will be undertaken, including among others:
  - The Buildings Breakthrough will be a part of the [Breakthrough Agenda](#), which will provide a framework for countries, businesses and civil society to join up and strengthen their actions every year in key emitting sectors, through a coalition of leading public, private and public-private global initiatives. Its should be launched by WGBC at COP 28 together with the Governments of France and Morocco, and with the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) .The new initiative will aim to strengthen international collaboration to decarbonize the building sector and make clean technologies and sustainable solutions the most affordable, accessible and attractive option in all regions by 2030 (this connecting to the most important objectives of B4P);
  - A plenary session on “Networking Clusters through Europe to Reach the Ambitions of the B4P Partnership and of the New European Bauhaus” is to be organised at the ECTP conference in March 2024, by Karine Laffont-Eloire (DOWEL Innovation), Isabel Pinto-Seppä (VTT), Anastasiya Yurchyshyna & Alain Zarli (ECTP). The session under preparation should feature presentations, the NEBULA project as a bridge between the B4P Partnership and the New European Bauhaus, among other topics.
  - WorldGBC will be at the Buildings and Climate Global Forum, hosted by [Ministère Écologie Territoires](#) and the [UN Environment Programme](#), and will be leading the stakeholder plenary – Actions for near zero and resilient buildings. In this event, World Green Building Council CEO [Cristina Gamboa](#) and high-level representatives from across the Global Forum themes will reflect on the actions and ambitions discussed during the Forum, including energy, finance, materials, methods and construction, urban and skills.
  - WorldGBC will organize a Building Life Summit with discussions on how to address both the technical and social challenges of implementing ambitious Whole Life Carbon (WLC) policies to help shape a sustainable future for the built environment in Europe and beyond. Topics will explore delivering embodied carbon reductions affordably, ensuring we create opportunities and capacity in the workforce, harmonised carbon accounting and assessment, green finance, and ways to increase positive influence on industry and politicians to implement change.
  - WorldGBC will keep the Built4People community informed about relevant events such as the B4P Stakeholder Forum that will be hosted online on 3 October 2023, NEBULA updates through their website or newsletters and regular social media assets making sure our results and initiatives are heard.

## 5. Annex 1

### **Established innovation clusters:**

**Scope:** this relates to confirmed B4PICs according to the charter being developed under NEBULA.

**Source / method of monitoring:** Nebula network administration.

**Baseline:** 0, as B4P / NEBULA did not exist before period of measurement, leave alone that such clusters were confirmed under the charter of NEBULA.

**Target explanation:** Target is for circa 1 cluster per Member State (and 2 for some big MS)

### **Inclusion of building users and occupants:**

**Scope:** only the B4P-labelled projects funded under HE. Active involvement means participation in surveys, interviews or co-creation workshops...

**Source / method of monitoring:** reporting/response to questionnaire sent out to project managers of the B4P HE-funded projects.

**Baseline:** N/A as the scope is limited to B4P HE-funded projects and (macro) data not collected in EeB

**Target explanation:** Targets assume that some level of user inclusion will be present in early projects but this may scale up over time. Target assumptions: 60 B4P projects over time, each involving average 10 users (households or users) per project .

### **Innovative solutions and packages for sustainable construction and renovation**

**Scope:** only the B4P-labelled projects funded under HE (i.e. solutions and packages that result from these projects). A new or substantially enhanced product, service or process (or combination of these three) where the primary function is to reduce negative environmental or social impacts or improve positive environmental or social impacts of the built environment.

**Source / method of monitoring:** reporting/response to questionnaire sent out to project managers of the B4P HE-funded projects. Environmental and social impacts can be determined or defined in accordance with the Level(s) Framework, the EU Taxonomy, or another widely accepted voluntary sustainability certification scheme used in the relevant market.

**Baseline:** Baseline from EeB given per project.

**Target explanation:** Target assumption: 60 B4P HE funded projects with 4 new solutions or packages per project. Assumed solutions take time to develop, hence trend of targets is not linear and not all projects will result in successful innovations or packages (If only because not all projects need to have the creation of specific innovative solutions and packages in scope).

### **Certification & verification tools**

**Scope:** only the B4P-labelled projects funded under HE (i.e. certifications and verification tools that are directly linked to these projects).

**Source / method of monitoring:** reporting/response to questionnaire sent out to project managers of the B4P HE-funded projects. Preferably quality levels follow existing international standards and accreditation / certification by recognized bodies in this field.

**Baseline:** No baseline, as data not collected in EeB.

**Target explanation:** Target assumption: 60 projects, one third develop training or a new certification tool . For >2027 ambition, we assumed this is at end of all B4P projects, including those starting in 2027.

### **Training capacity (in hours per year)**

**Scope:** Only the B4P-labelled projects funded under HE (i.e. training that is directly linked to these projects) for the KPIs on this Fiche document.

**Source / method of monitoring:** reporting/response to questionnaire sent out to project managers of the B4P HE-funded projects. A transfer of skills through a training that enables the audience to use or apply innovative products, services and processes in the built environment. Training capacity is defined as the estimated number of person-hours of training that each partner or affiliate involved in training can deliver in a given year (eg 1 hour of training delivered to 10 people = 10 person hours).

**Baseline:** No baseline, as data not collected in EeB.

**Target explanation:** Target assumption: 60 projects, , only 30 projects delivering training at average annual training capacity to roll out relevant new content: 4 times a year, 100 attendees, 2 hours training = 800 person hours per annum. For >2027 ambition, we assumed this is at end of all B4P projects, including those starting in 2027.

### **New skills creation**

**Scope:** only the B4P-labelled projects funded under HE (i.e. skills that are directly created through these projects).

**Source / method of monitoring:** reporting/response to questionnaire sent out to project managers of the B4P HE-funded projects. A skill is a comprehensive set of knowledge on how to deploy or apply a new product, service or process innovation that stems from a B4P programme. In order to make the skill transferrable to other people it should be clearly documented.

**Baseline:** Baseline estimated from EeB 2019 reporting – circa 30 skills for 66 projects.

**Target explanation:** Target assumption: Average new jobs / skills per project: 0.5-1, anticipating ≈ 60 projects. For >2027 ambition, we assumed this is at end of all B4P projects, including those starting in 2027.

### **Sustainable neighbourhoods**

**Scope:** only the B4P-labelled projects funded under HE (i.e. skills that are directly created through these projects).

**Source / method of monitoring:** reporting/response to questionnaire sent out to project managers of the B4P HE-funded projects. A B4P project is asked whether it has a significant positive impact on the sustainability (eg CO2 emissions, climate risks such as flooding or overheating) of their neighbourhood or demonstrably improve social interaction, inclusiveness or biodiversity in their direct vicinity as demonstrated by surveys, interviews or expert assessments

**Baseline:** Baseline not available as data not collected in EeB..

**Target explanation:** Target assumptions: Given people-centric nature of the partnership, all projects should be aiming to hit this, hence a high target is appropriate - but recognising that some projects may not achieve their stated goals

### **Healthy Built Environment**

**Scope:** only the B4P-labelled projects funded under HE (i.e. % of all funded projects with demonstrated health, social and wellbeing impact).

**Source / method of monitoring:** reporting/response to questionnaire sent out to project managers of the B4P HE-funded projects. B4P funded projects with a significant improvement on one or more aspects of their indoor environment quality (IEQ) compared to their living situation before this project. Impact should be demonstrated by surveys, interviews or expert assessments.

**Baseline:** Baseline not available as data not collected in EeB.

**Target explanation:** Target assumption: 30% of projects will demonstrate health impacts, including at neighbourhood level. Assume impact take time to be monitored, hence 0 in 2023. Thereafter assumed trend is fairly linear. For >2027 ambition, we assumed this is at end of all B4P projects, including those starting in 2027.

### **Cultural heritage safeguard**

**Scope:** only the B4P-labelled projects funded under HE (i.e. % of all funded projects with improved outcomes for heritage buildings).

**Source / method of monitoring:** reporting/response to questionnaire sent out to project managers of the B4P HE-funded projects. A B4P project is asked whether it resulted in improved sustainability or other occupant benefits in heritage buildings (buildings with a nationally acknowledged preservation status because of historical, architectural, cultural, aesthetic or ecological value).

**Baseline:** Baseline not available as data not collected in EeB.

**Target explanation:** Target assumption: 10-15% of projects address heritage buildings. Assume impact take time to be monitored, hence 0 in 2023. Thereafter assumed trend is fairly linear. For >2027 ambition, we assumed this is at end of all B4P projects, including those starting in 2027.