



# One-Stop Shops: from plans to practice

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# Main objectives pursued by *One-Stop Shops*

- **Simplify** building renovation
  - Disseminate **information**, encourage cultural shift
  - **Rationalise** access to financial support
  - Clarify liabilities and secure **trust**
  - Pool **skills**
  - Aggregate small-scale investments (in view of **financial engineering**)



# No *one-size-fits-all* solution

- Context matters
  - Many interventions/schemes pre-exist
  - Unsatisfied needs may differ
  - Trust-building requires an understanding of cultural nuances
- No lack of market participants, but
  - Absence of coordination
  - Diverging interests
  - Preventing a holistic answer



Seek an  
**ecosystem** of  
**coherent** and  
**complementary**  
structures

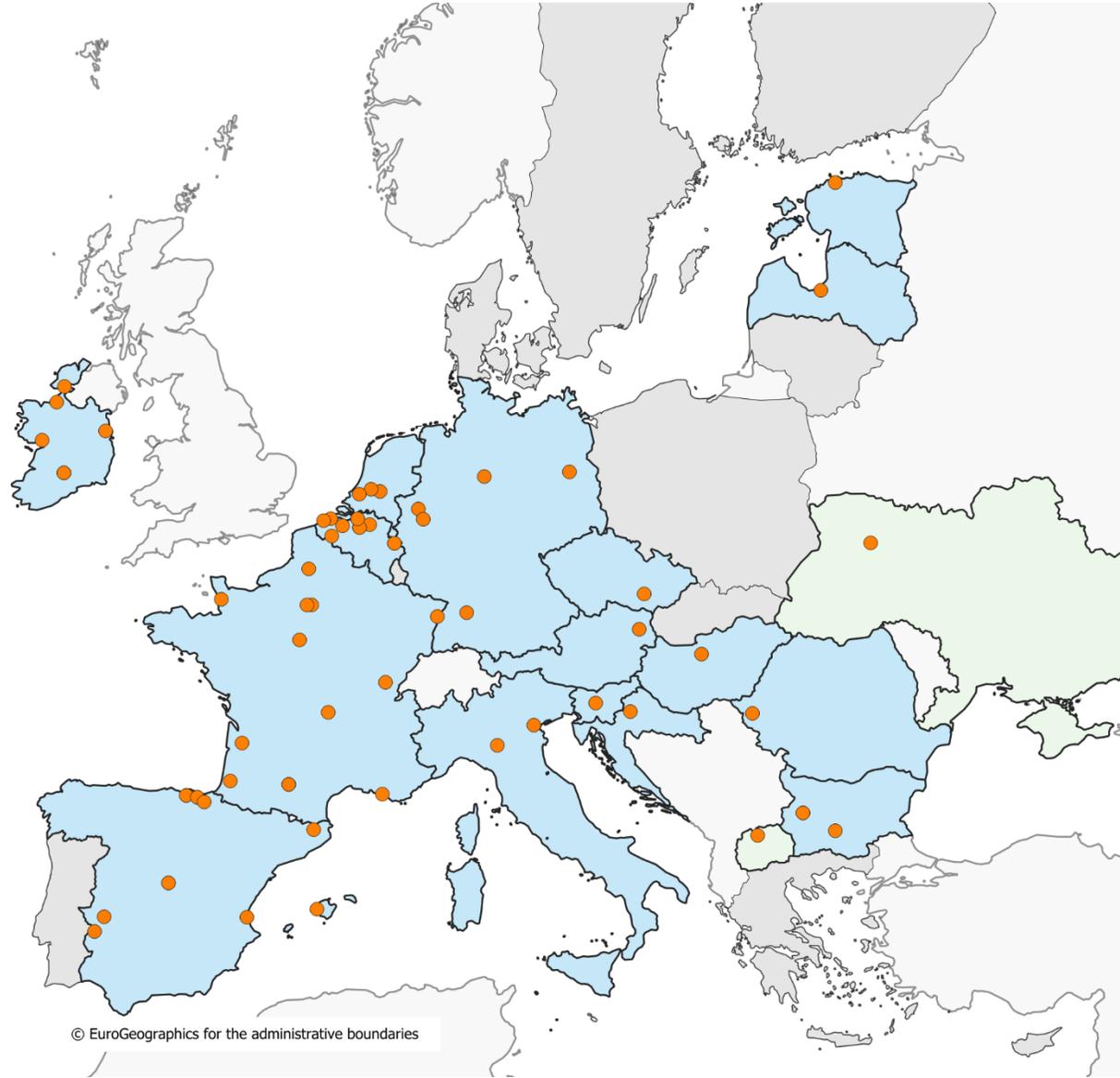


# Longstanding LIFE-CET support in private housing

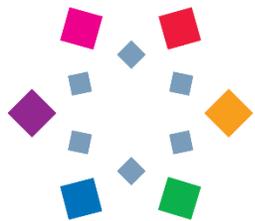
40+ ongoing  
or completed projects

16 Member States  
covered (+2)

See also:



# See in particular:



**EU PEERS**

Community for Integrated  
Home Renovation Services

**EC recommendation**  
on *EED art.22* and *EPBD art.18*





# EC Recommendation on one-stop shops services

- Beyond ‘minimum legal requirements only’ approach
- Drawing from experience from LIFE-CET projects
- Details ‘customer journey’ and different OSS models
- Recommendations:
  - OSS services: go beyond generic advice only, invest in interpersonal skills and staff management, pay attention to financial sustainability, ensure on-site presence (office, home visits) and rely on quality/monitoring standards
  - Systemic thinking and national approaches: encourage a strategic national reflection on role of OSS in delivering on energy efficiency objectives, no one-size fits all solutions, anchor OSS in national strategies, NECPs and NBRPs

# Key attention points



# Human resources and skills...

- ... for developing OSS
  - build capacity of local actors to develop such schemes? On a large scale?
- ... for operating OSS (profession on its own)
  - Need for highly skilled people (combine technical, financial, legal and social expertise)
  - Where can these profiles be found? What are the needs for vocational training?
  - How to ensure attractive career opportunities?
- ... for working with the OSS
  - Connect with general initiatives to train the workforce in the construction sector
  - Develop contractual relationships and quality assurance schemes



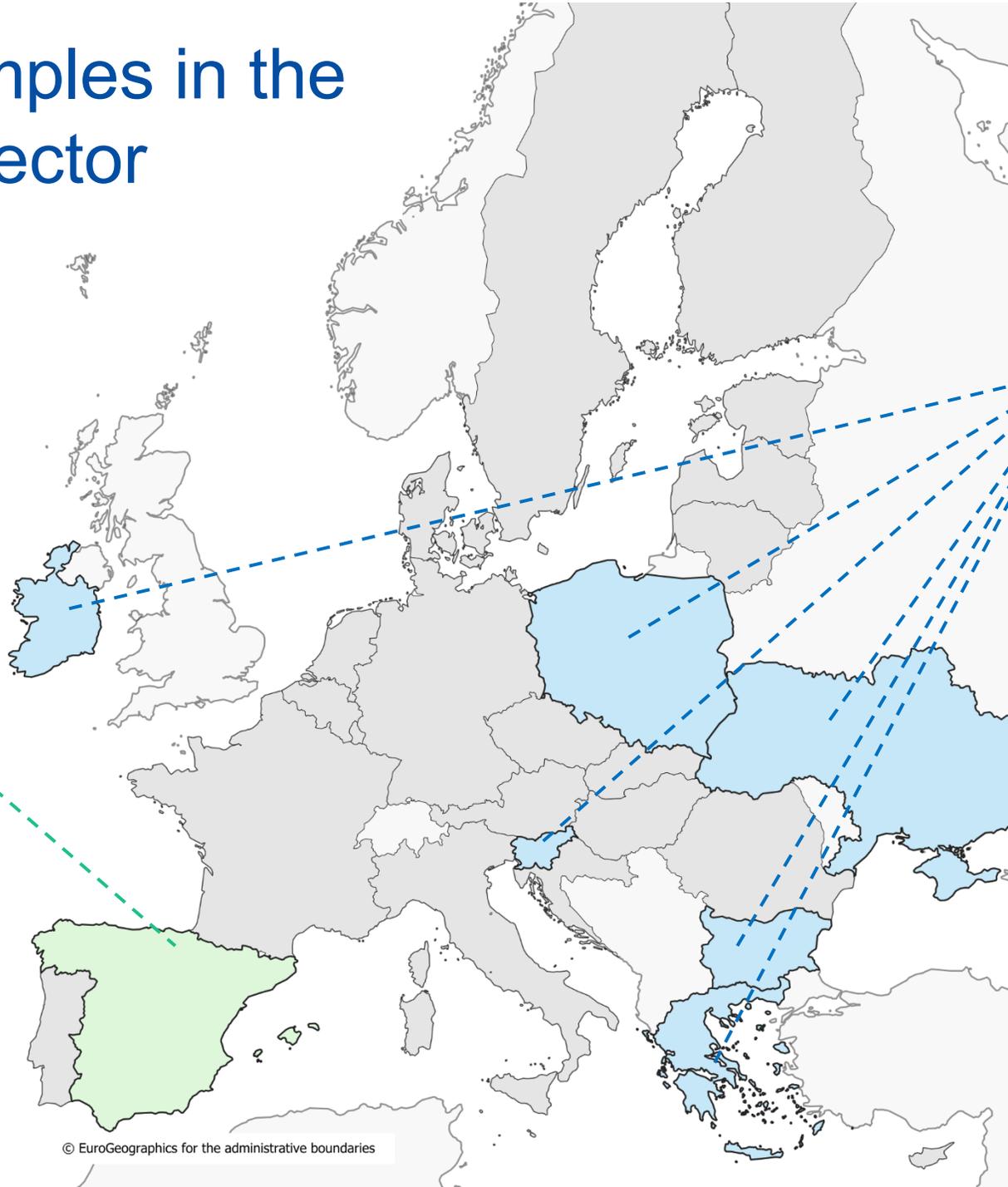
# Project examples in the residential sector

## BUILD-OSS (ES)

- Develop a nationwide approach to OSS staff training
- Focused on existing professions (e.g. EPC assessors, social workers, etc.)
- Integrate soft skills for building professions: social, communication, management, financing, etc.
- Builds on OSS experience in the Basque country, training and certification schemes by industry associations and by energy agencies

## BUSHROSSs (IE, EL, BG, SI, PL, UK)

- Develop municipalities (and local energy agencies) capacity to set up OSS for homeowners
- training courses for upskilling OSS staff
- 4 training courses per country, including training of trainers



# Possible revenue streams / business cases?

- Possible sources of revenues?
  - OSS services are not required to be provided for free
  - Charge homeowners for services ? Willingness to pay? Which services? Within LT financial offer?
  - Alt. construction companies, financial institutions, etc. (i.e. brokerage services)? Trust issues?
- Should OSS be economically viable?
  - 4 to 6 years to reach maturity? None of the initiatives identified has reached self-sustainability
  - High leverage factor and demonstrated effective use of public funds



# Project examples in the residential sector

## GiDomus (ES)

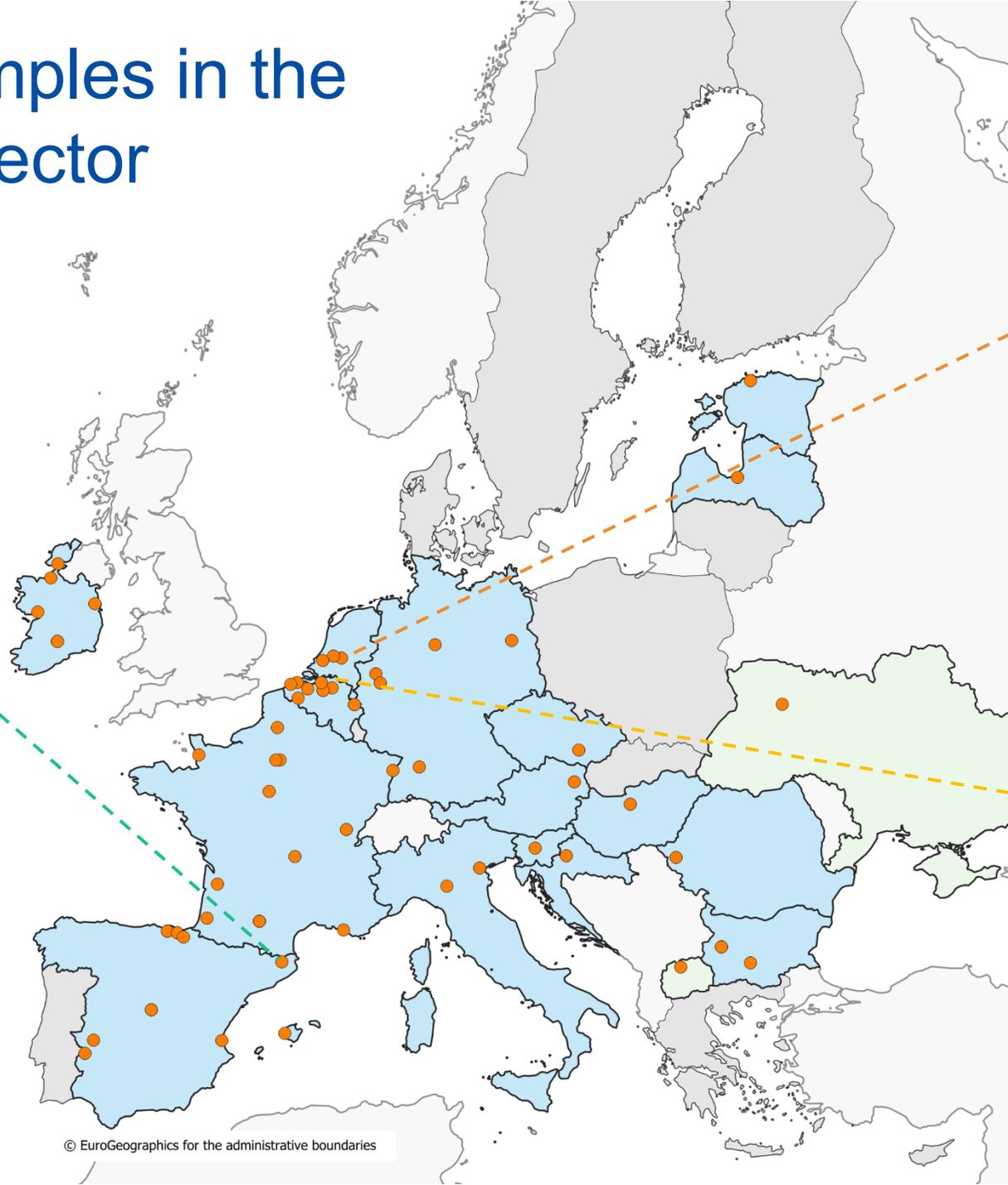
- 7 new Front Offices in the Girona province (220 employees)
- Blueprint for replication in Catalonia and Spain
- Strong marketing strategy
- Strong focus on establishing an economically viable business model

## Wilhareno (NL)

- White label home renovation services for municipalities & companies
- Alleviate administrative burden, taking care some of support tasks
- Test joint material purchase and invoicing

## CondoReno (BE & NL)

- Focus on multiple private homeowners, targeting **Condominium Associations**
- **4 OSS** implemented, operational and tested
- **2 models**: local authority-supported and market-supported



© EuroGeographics for the administrative boundaries



# Possible legal settings

- Many ways to organise the required services:
  - Some fall within the scope of public action
  - Others are firmly rooted in the private market
- The Directives do not specify who should provide the services
  - not required that a single structure provides all services
  - not required that services are provided free of charge
- One-stop shops and State Aid Rules
  - The nature of the operator does not matter with regard to State-Aid rules, only the services delivered, and under which conditions
  - Towards Services of General Economic Interest (SGEI)?



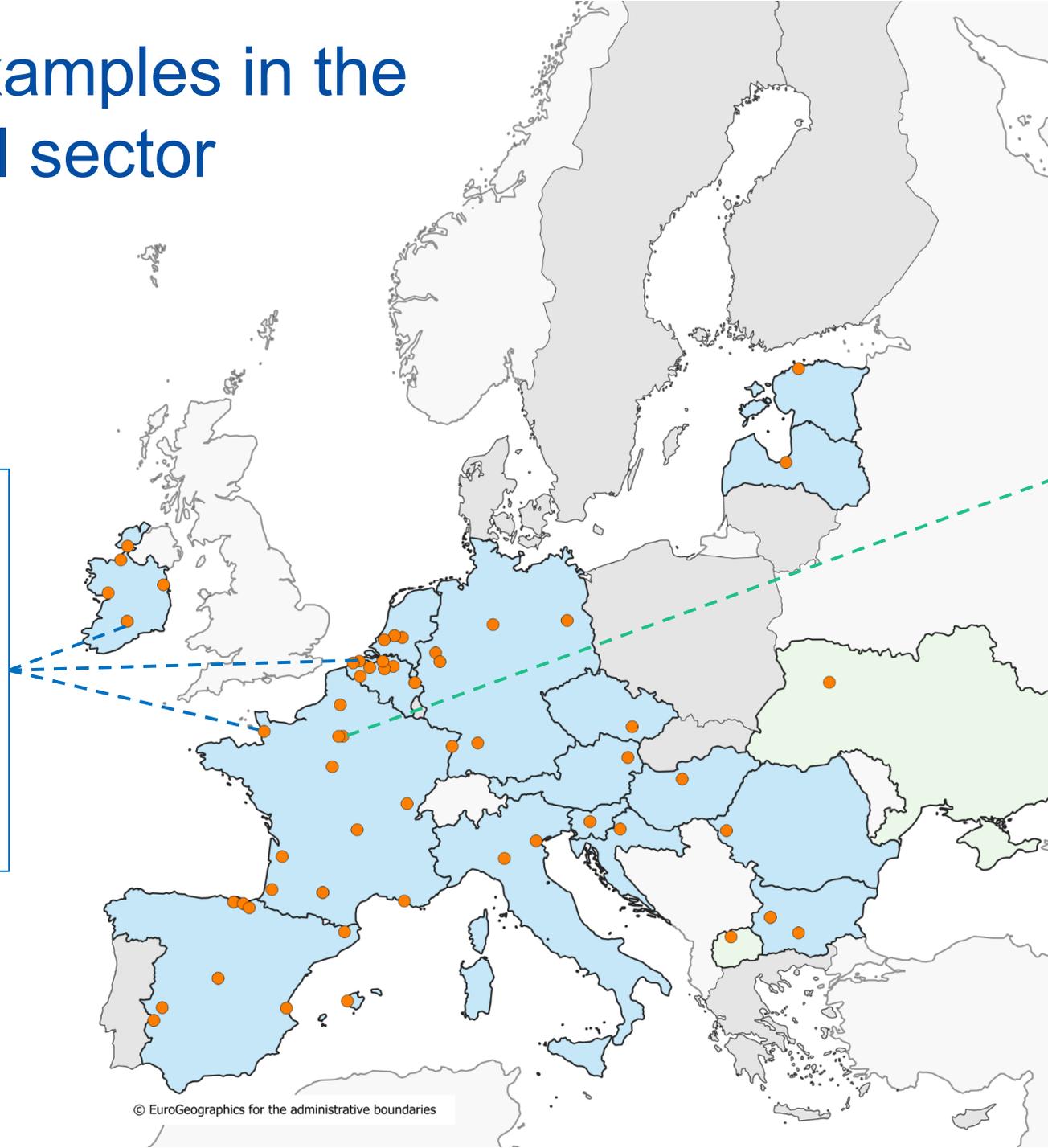
# Project examples in the residential sector

## OSR-Coop (BE, FR, IE)

- Focus on citizen energy cooperatives and communities
- Create easy-to-replicate "building blocks"
- Focus on 'deep refurbishment'

## ORFEE (FR)

- Definition of a benchmark for the quality of renovation work.
- Laying the foundations for an Energy Renovation Bank (see FIDEO-BRE project) to support third-party financing companies.
- Triggering significant investment in home renovation, generating substantial energy savings.
- Showcase project, intended for dissemination across Europe.



# Keep an eye open for funding opportunities in 2026!

**Call scheduled for publication  
21 April 2026**

## *Life* clean energy transition sub-programme

Supporting the delivery of the European Green Deal and sustainable energy policies

