



**The European Association of Local Authorities
in Energy Transition, since 1990**

Our philosophy

Sustainable... Smart... Resilient...

The low-energy city
with a high quality of life for all

Our 3D vision



DEMOCRATIZE

the energy system
and give a more
prominent role to
cities and citizens

DEVOLVE

decision-
making power
to cities

DIVEST

from fossil fuels -
reinvest financial
flows in territories

Our network



Representing over
1,000 cities in 30
countries

From small towns
to big cities with
diverse ambitions

Our Governance



- A Board of Directors of 11 local elected representatives from 11 different countries
- Under the current presidency of Heidelberg (Germany)

What we do - lobby

Lobbying for cities at EU and national levels

- Daily contacts with the **EU Institutions**
- Coordination of **advocacy campaigns** at European and national level
- Creation of **strategic partnerships**
- Contribution to **public consultations** & publication of **position papers**



Vice-President of the European Commission Maroš Šefčovič at Energy Cities' Board Meeting, in 2015.

What we do - projects



© photo Nathalie Nizette



Energy Cities

- Leads the Covenant of Mayors Office
- Is a supporting structure for Covenant Signatories
- Lead or partner in some 20 EU projects - accompanying cities in the energy transition
- Providing financing, expertise and peer-coaching for cities

Managing our resources (...and energy security)



EU Energy Security Strategy

Facts & Figures (1)

The EU **IMPORTS**  of the **ENERGY**
53% **IT CONSUMES**

costing more than
1 billion € per day

**Keep
money
home!**

FOR EACH ENERGY SOURCE the EU imports



42%
OF SOLID FUEL



66%
OF GAS



88%
OF OIL

It imports from **RUSSIA**



39% OF
TOTAL IMPORTED GAS



33% OF
TOTAL IMPORTED OIL

#EnergySecurity

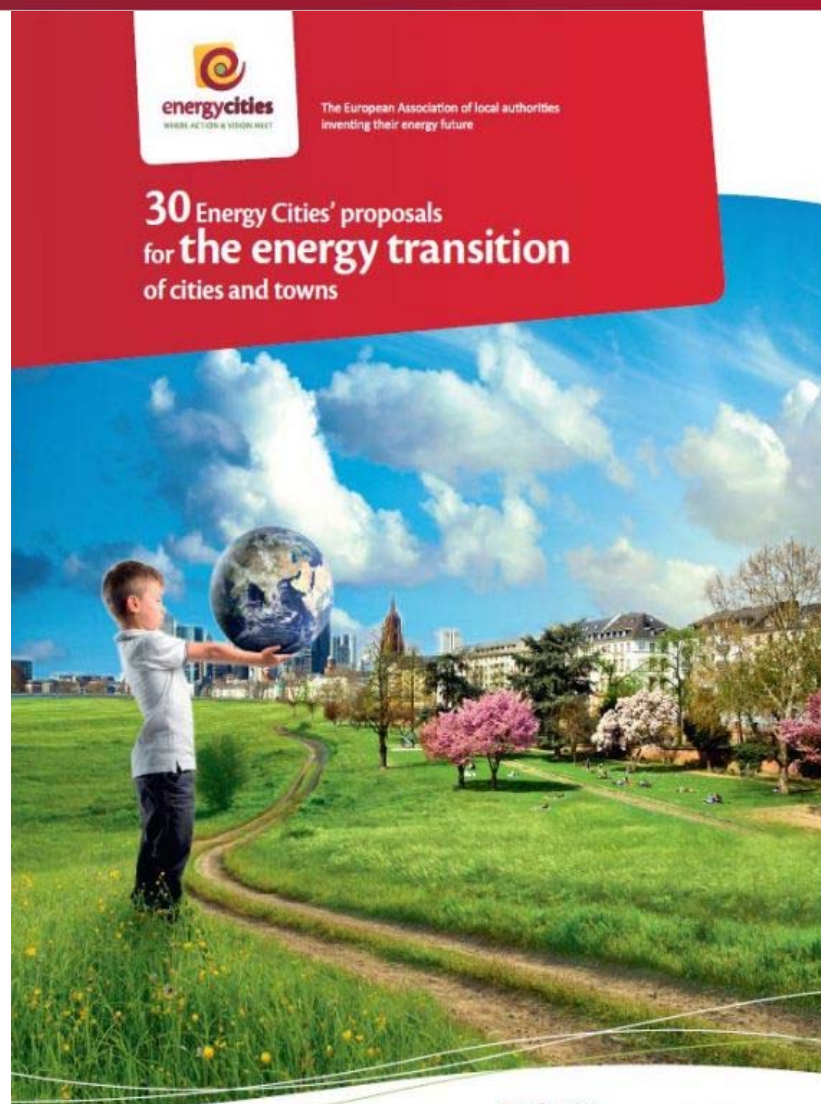
Energy security of supply concerns every Member State.

'Energy Transition':

Managing energy resources locally, sustainably

Supply	→	Demand
Megawatt	→	Negawatt
Fossils	→	Renewables
Carbon	→	Carbon free
Vertical / Centralised	→	Horizontal / Decentralised
Big technologies	→	Small & soft technologies
Consumers	→	Citizens
Jobs: mines, utilities' workers	→	Jobs: building, management
State	→	Local authorities, market actors

30 Energy Cities' proposals for the energy transition of cities and towns



www.energy-cities.eu

- **Empowering local actors**
- **Knowing our territories' resources and flows**
- **Rethinking finance in general**
- **Inventing a new local governance**
- **Urban planning as a way of reducing energy use**

www.energy-cities.eu/30proposals

1 - Empowering local actors



1 - Empowering local actors

PROPOSALS:

1.1 Take local control of energy supply

1.2 Unite all stakeholders in a local energy alliance

1.3 Ensure public budgets integrate positive and negative energy externalities

1.4 Co-create a long-term vision to shape all policies

1.5 Eradicate local fuel poverty

1.6 Lead by example by transforming municipal energy management

1.7 Prepare an Energy Transition Action Plan

1.8 Be part of regional, national and European networks to gain exposure to others' experience



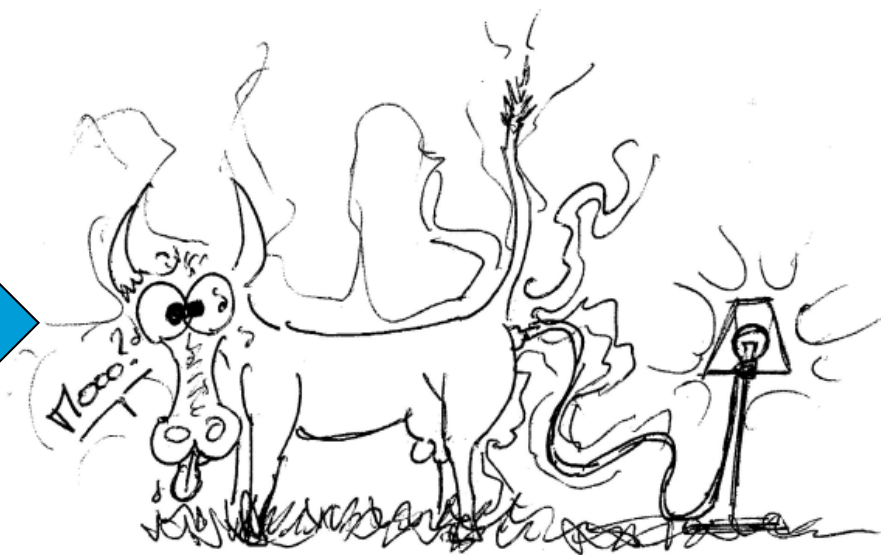
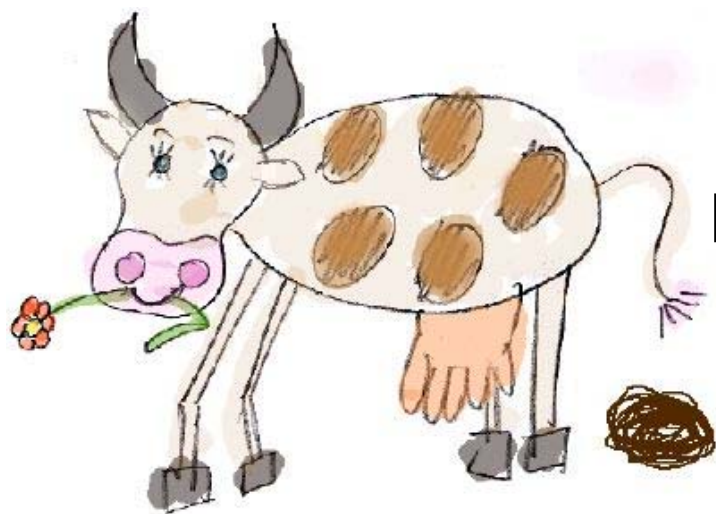
Landfill gas and cogeneration

***Christchurch,
New Zealand***

414 000 habitants

- 13 GWh of non-renewable energy displaced
- CO2 savings >40,000 tonnes / year
- Energy cost savings > NZ\$1M (€ 500,000) / year and operation cost savings (energy cost savings) of NZ\$900,000 / year
- Revenue from sale of carbon credits: €1,800,000 over 5 years

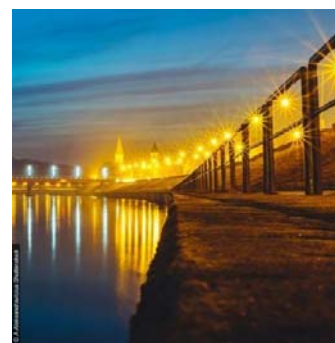
2 - Knowing our territories' resources and flows



2 - Knowing our territories' resources and flows

PROPOSALS

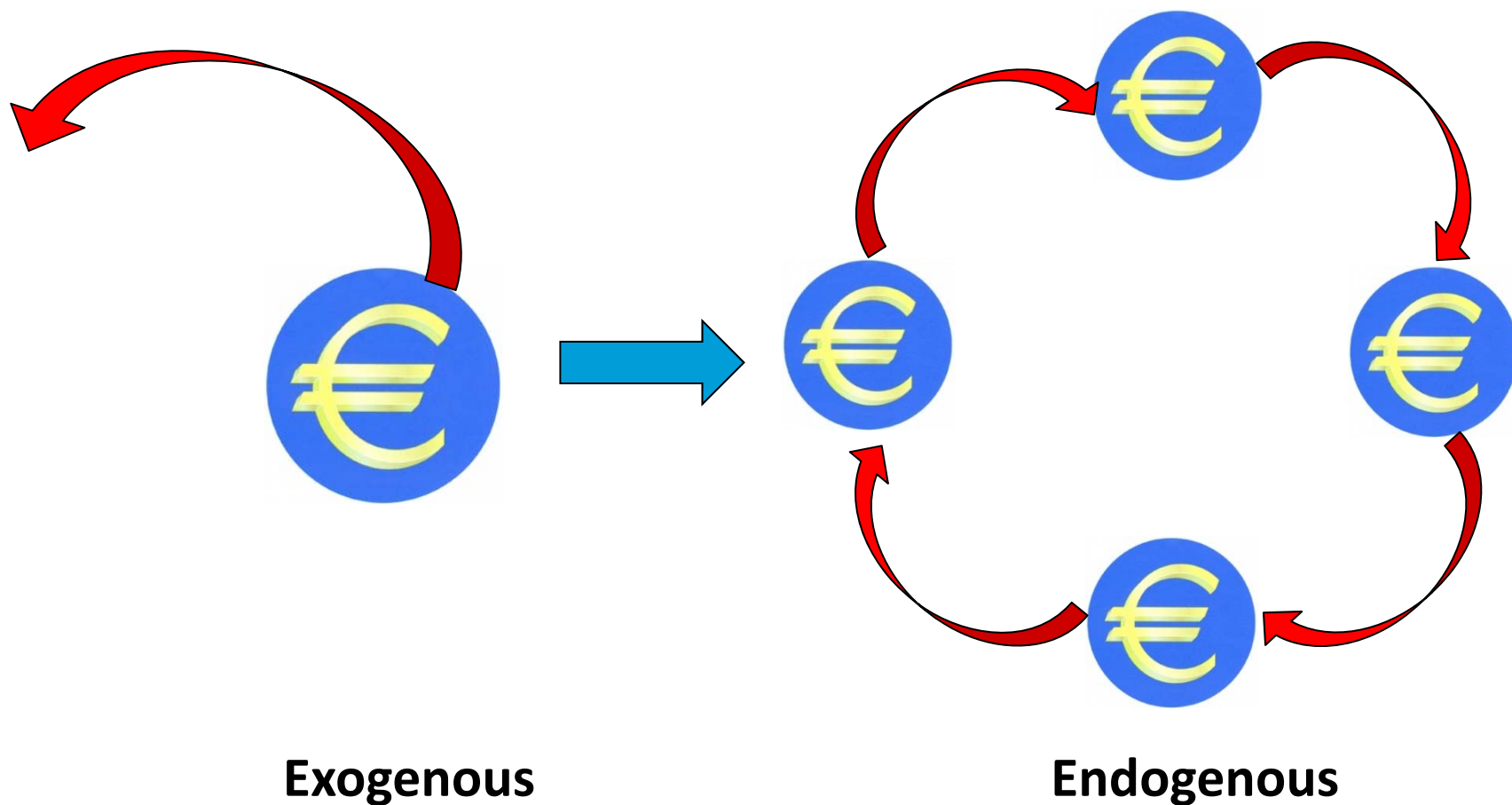
- 2.1 Know the territory's metabolism so as to optimise local potential
- 2.2 Identify local energy potential
- 2.3 Prepare a local heat plan
- 2.4 Create and implement a territorial bio-waste action plan
- 2.5 Make the best use of energy and material flows by encouraging synergies between players
- 2.6 Make better use and share what already exists instead of always buying more
- 2.7 Encourage the development of a more endogenous economy to increase territories' resilience



An energy team
in the
municipality
Kaunas, Lithuania
361 274 habitants

- Systematic review of the energy activities to date and thus identification of energy saving potentials
- Planning and implementation of energy efficient measures
- Optimization of internal administrative structures in energy-related areas
- Continuous control of success through annual internal audits carried out by the local energy team
- Considerable energy and cost savings

3 - Rethinking finance



3 - Rethinking finance

PROPOSALS

- 3.1 Keep money spent on energy near to home
- 3.2 Collect local savings and invest them in sustainable local energy projects
- 3.3 Integrate future energy prices in the economic calculations made prior to investment decisions
- 3.4 Dedicate human capacities to financial engineering
- 3.5 Set up financial structures dedicated to the energy transition
- 3.6 Channel spending towards local economies by means of a local currency



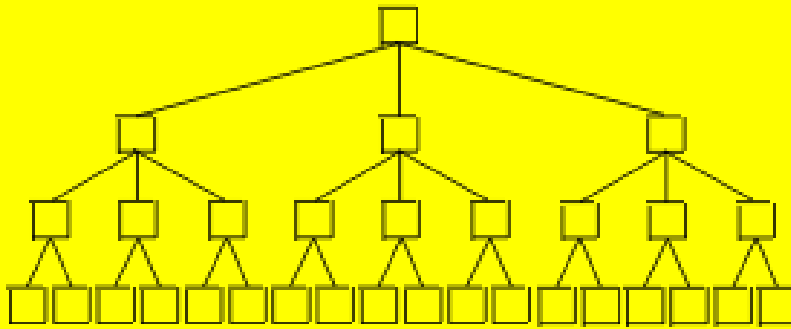
The Less Carbon Climate Fund
Almada, Portugal
250 000 habitants

Some projects financed of the 500k Fund:

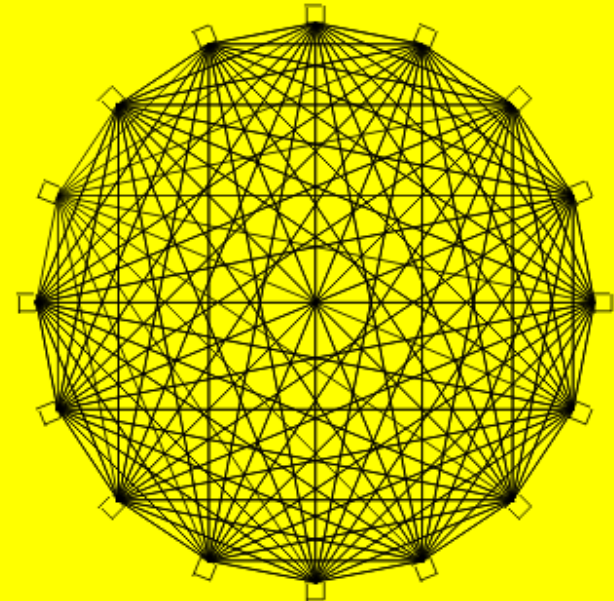
- Tele-management system in public lighting > 40% drop in energy consumption; savings incl. maintenance and electricity cost are about € 80,000 / year.
- Solar hot water in 100% city-owned sports facilities - savings of nearly €40,000.
- EE lighting and HVAC systems in municipal buildings
- Energy certification of municipal buildings... etc.

4 - Inventing a new local governance

HIERARCHICAL (TOP-DOWN) ORGANIZATION



HOLARCHIC (PART/WHOLE) ORGANIZATION



4 - Inventing a new local governance

PROPOSALS

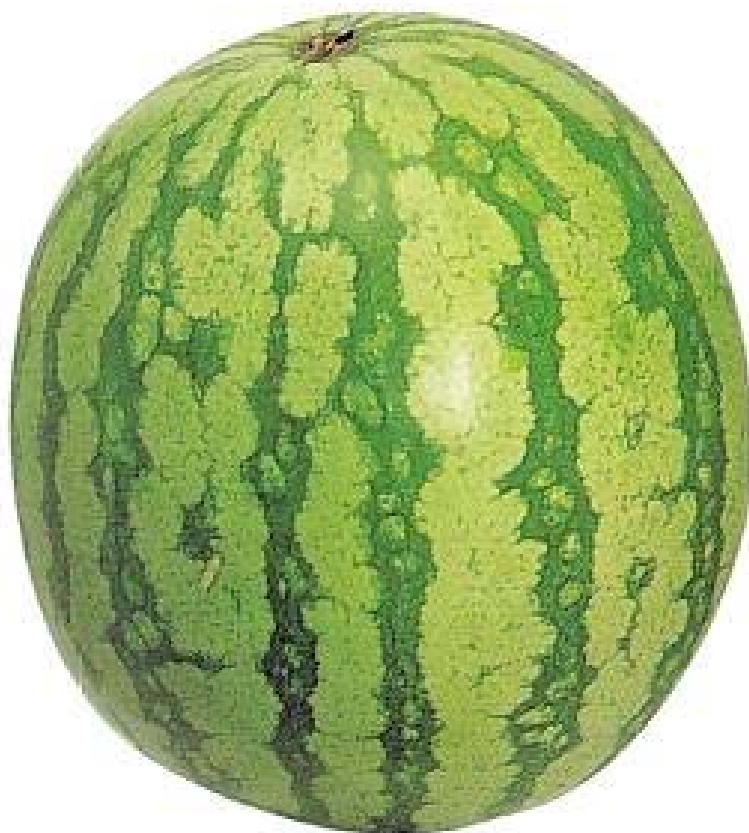
- 4.1 Create interface capacities between public authorities and the civil society
- 4.2 Establish cross departmental links to avoid silo mentality
- 4.3 Prove that it works and create a snowball effect
- 4.4 Give public visibility to motivated players and citizens
- 4.5 Raise opportunities for experimenting new practices to encourage their dissemination
- 4.6 Make arts and culture part of the energy transition process
- 4.7 Use town twinning as a springboard for energy transition



Money savings thanks to a better energy management
Bielsko-Biala, Poland
176 453 habitants

- Bielsko Biala created an energy management office in 1997
- The operation of the office – with a 1.4M PLN operating budget for 10 years – yielded 9M PLN in energy savings
- One of their key program coordinated: the replacement of small coal boilers resulted in a reduction of CO2 by ca. 300 tons /yr

5 - Urban planning as a way of reducing energy use



5 - Urban planning as a way of reducing energy use

PROPOSALS

- 5.1 Make planning system drive territory's energy transition
- 5.2 Prepare an energy retrofitting plan for the whole building stock
- 5.3 Ensure that new neighbourhoods are "100%" renewable
- 5.4 Plan modal shift to sustainable transport
- 5.5 Transform railway stations into territorial structuring hubs
- 5.6 Design a street code to favour walking and cycling
- 5.7 Implement goods delivery schemes
- 5.8 Think commercial urban planning differently to improve quality of life



Urban Development
and the Passive
House Standard –
Heidelberg's
Bahnstadt District
Heidelberg, Germany
144 634 habitants

- Project launched in 2010
- Passive House standard for any new construction
- Green district heating supplied with renewable energy for some 2000 flats
- Low energy costs coupled with high quality of life

Thank you!

www.energy-cities.eu/30proposals



Discover more examples and share yours!

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