



European Energy Award

Activities 2016

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2017 marked the beginning of a new era for the European Energy Award, as international eea sponsorship was transferred to an international non-profit association domiciled in Brussels at the beginning of the year. The new eea association maintains the eea tools, develops them further and adapts them to any new challenges. However, the eea association also offers a platform for the exchange of experiences between national eea sponsors, provides quality assurance for the various national eea programmes, and markets the eea in additional European countries.

The eea association is now fully committed to working towards its set goals in its reorganised form: the eea will be developed further by expanding it through the recruitment of both more countries and more municipalities per country. At the same time, it will also be given greater depth by increasing its impact in participating municipalities. We further intend to incorporate the issue of digitalisation and move towards smarter cities. These are new model municipalities that focus on the important role bundled infrastructures have to play,

and ensure the efficient use of energy and other resources. Smarter cities additionally promote the active participation of residents, businesses, industry and science in discussions on how best to improve the quality of life while enhancing economic prosperity.

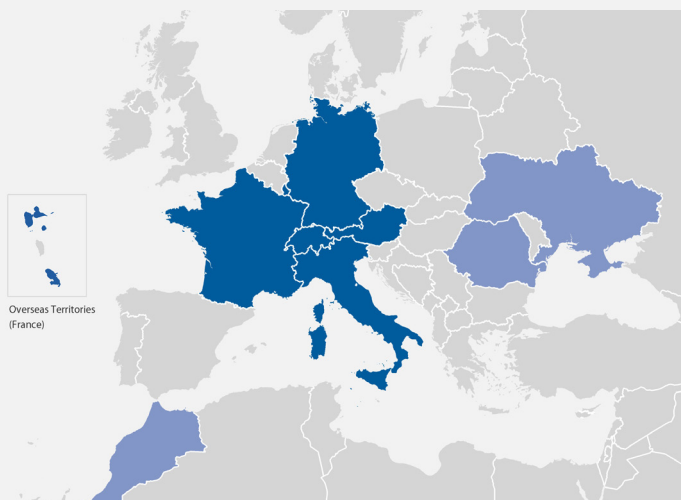
2016 was a very successful year: we not only implemented a new start with a Brussels-based association, but also increased the number of eea-certified municipalities by 10%. The eea association exclusively awards the European Energy Award Gold in member states as evidence of a shared European understanding and a shared approach to measurement and evaluation. In 2016, 13 new cities, municipalities and districts were awarded the eea Gold, while 23 participating cities, municipalities and districts were re-certified. Congratulations to all eea award holders!

Walter Steinmann
President of the Forum European Energy Award e.V.



Participating countries and overall figures

Status end of 2016



- **Ordinary member countries** **8**
Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Liechtenstein,
Luxembourg, Monaco, Switzerland

- **Pilot countries** **3**
Morocco, Romania, Ukraine

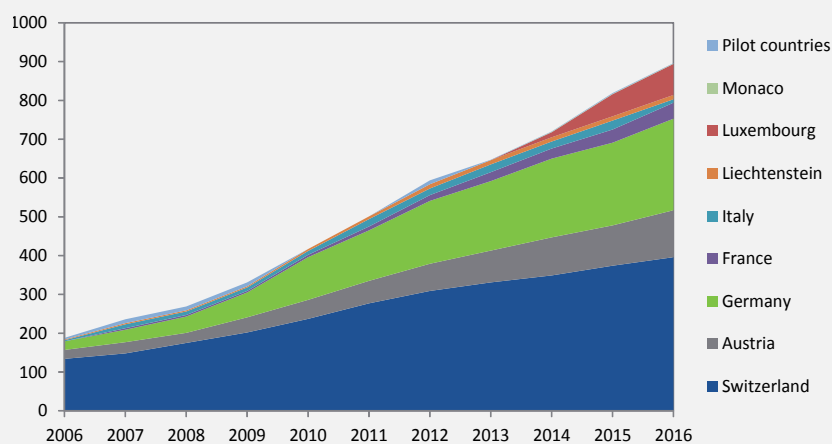
- **Population involved**
 - in participating municipalities 47.7 m
 - in certified municipalities 36.5 m

- Number of municipalities**
 - participating 1,456
 - certified eea 787
 - certified eea Gold 111

Awarded and participating municipalities per country

Country	No. of awarded municipalities			Total	of which eea Gold	No. of participating municipalities	
	< 5,000 inhabitants	5- 50,000 inhabitants	> 50,000 inhabitants				
Ordinary member countries	AT	75	42	4	121	18	233
	CH	164	226	10	400	40	637
	DE	33	116	87	236	44	329
	FR	1	7	33	41	2	116
	IT	5	3	1	9	3	16
	LI	9	2	-	11	-	11
	LU	55	21	1	77	4	104
	MC	-	1	-	1	-	1
Pilot countries	MA	-	-	1	1	-	3
	RO	-	-	-	-	-	4
	UA	-	-	1	1	-	2
Total	342	417	138	898	111	1,456	

No. of eea awarded municipalities 2006 - 2015 per country



Activities of the Forum European Energy Award e.V. in 2016

Founding of the new Association European Energy Award

Following a period of reorganisation, the European Energy Award was able to celebrate a milestone at the end of 2016: the non-profit association European Energy Award AISBL, which will take over all international eea activities from this year onwards, was founded in Brussels, Belgium, on 20 December 2016. The new Articles of Association have been deposited and full incorporation of the Association eea took place in spring 2017. Founding members of the Association eea were the main national eea trustees from Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg and Switzerland, plus some more supporting organisations and eea gold cities. Until the end of 2016, the association “Forum European Energy Award” was officially used and since 1 January 2017, the new “Association European Energy Award” has taken over all eea activities.



Board members of the Association eea and the managing director of the eea Office at the founding meeting in Brussels

eea Annual Event in Lucerne

On 17 October 2016, 36 European Energy Award municipalities received the European Energy Award GOLD from eea President Walter Steinmann at the KKL in Lucerne. Thirteen municipalities were awarded this certification for the first time. The cities and towns concerned are located in Austria, Germany, France and Switzerland. This year’s award ceremony was held on Energy Day in Lucerne, Switzerland.

The German municipality of Saerbeck in North Rhine-Westphalia topped the list, with 90.2 per cent of the measures within its scope adopted or implemented. Saerbeck (pop. 7,300) has a decades-long history of climate protection and energy transition. It has built a bioenergy park, for example, that allows it to generate much of its power needs from wind, sun and biomass.

It is worth every municipality’s while to be energy-efficient and use renewables consistently. Düsseldorf, Zurich and Besançon are three major European cities to receive GOLD recertification, while the Austrian town of Kötschach-Mauten lies at the other end of the spectrum: with 1,400 residents, it is this year’s smallest big achiever.

eea General Assembly

The eea General Assembly, which is held annually concurrently with the eea Annual Event, took place in Lucerne on 18 October. The agenda covered association-specific issues with a main focus on the founding of the new Association.

eea Working Groups

Two new eea working groups were launched in 2015: the Quality & Development and the Dissemination groups, both of which met three times throughout 2016. The working groups deal with practical issues of the national eea offices, develop the eea Assessment Tool further and support the work of eea representatives in Brussels.

eea International Calibration Day in Luxembourg

The International Calibration Day (ICD) is the annual conference of international eea auditors. It serves to calibrate the eea system on the international level and therefore allows international benchmarking. As eea Gold municipalities are co-audited by international auditors, there is an ongoing exchange between international eea auditors on the quality levels in the various eea countries. The ICD 2016 focused on the following main topics:

- Discussion of the audits of 13 eea Gold certifications and 23 recertifications
- Recommendations on the national evaluation of measures
- Further development of the eea Assessment Tool

Activities in member countries

eea member countries

Countries with their own national eea programme can become ordinary member countries of the European Energy Award. Local authorities can then join the national eea programme and obtain national certification under the European Energy Award. The programme is managed by the respective national eea office, which also trains national eea advisors and auditors and handles all other aspects of the national eea programme.

Austria

Salzburg is now the fourth state capital to join the e5 community, after Bregenz, Innsbruck and Klagenfurt. For Mayor Heinz Schraden, e5 membership was the logical step to take, considering the measures the city has already implemented. This year, a sports hall will be implemented as a beacon project; the hall will be the first plus-energy building within the municipal territory. The success story of e5 Austria is closely connected to klimaaktiv. The partnership with the national climate protection initiative has supported e5 in attracting 191 cities and municipalities and 41 regions with a total of over 2.1 million residents to join its programme. This means that more than 25% of Austrians are currently living in municipalities and regions that are part of the e5 programme.

France

An information sheet on good practice has been produced for each of the Gold and Cit'ergie municipalities. The municipalities were all invited to the Cit'ergie National Day in Paris on 26 May 2016. Plenary sessions and experience exchange workshops were organised during this day covering diverse subjects on assessment tools, the Cit'ergie process and the participation of Cit'ergie communities in national and European objectives. 17 municipalities introduced themselves to the eea programme's national committee in 2016. An eea programme ceremony was organised for the 2016 award winners during one of the major events on energy and climate change dedicated to the municipalities and the Energy Transition Conference in Bordeaux in January 2017.

eea pilot member countries

Countries just starting to establish a national or regional eea programme can become pilot members of the European Energy Award. The European Energy Award Association collaborates with experienced international eea country advisors in providing coaching and advice to support pilot countries in their tasks and responsibilities.



City of Salzburg: Mayor Heinz Schraden, provincial councillor Josef Schwaiger and Helmut Strasser, chairman of e5 Austria, during the signing of the e5 membership agreement in Mirabell Castle on 2 May 2016



Representatives of certified municipalities in France during their meeting in Paris, May 2016

Germany

New service area for eea-municipalities: a new area was created on the website to give direct access to various tools and instruments that support the eea-process and thus to channel the services provided for municipalities.

New service – project datasheet portal: a new online tool is now available to assist eea municipalities in creating project sheets of eea-related activities. The tool is intended to help municipalities create harmonised handouts that summarise interesting information on planned, ongoing and completed projects.

eea video explaining the programme for citizens: based on the success of the first eea video, a second video was developed that is targeted at the general public.

Italy

The cooperation between SPES and CasaClima in the eea programme management at national level started in 2016. The two organisations enjoyed a fruitful collaboration in setting up national procedures and organisational schemes and conducting training sessions for new advisors. In 2016, the Italian eea programme recorded the certification of its biggest applicant city so far: thanks to the REPLICATE SCC1 project, Florence completed its path towards certification and received its award at the event in Lucerne in October 2016. The SCC1 proposal, which was launched on 1 February 2016, involves Florence as beacon city and Essen and Lausanne as followers. Nine new medium-sized municipalities have joined the programme together with the development of the SEAPs.

Liechtenstein

(integrated in the Swiss “Energierstadt” programme)

Liechtenstein successfully reduced its per capita primary energy consumption by 13% and its per capita CO2 emissions by 38% over the past eight years. An energy policy that is wholeheartedly implemented at the municipal level and reflected in a wide variety of eea/Energierstadt activities has played a decisive role in this success. The planning and implementation of charging infrastructures, which established an important foundation for electromobility in 2016, is just one example of this commitment. The national and municipal funding programme continues to focus on the refurbishment of buildings for thermal optimisation, on renewable energies and the expansion of self-generation of power from photovoltaic systems.



Awarding ceremony for the eea Gold municipalities of Baden-Württemberg



eea certification ceremony of the municipality of Sand in Taufers in South Tyrol



Folding “UrbanPlant” photovoltaic system in Balzers – one of Liechtenstein’s flagship projects

Activities in member countries

Luxembourg

In Luxembourg, 82% of municipalities are already eea-certified in what is only the fourth year of eea implementation in the principality. A new certification category (air quality) was developed in 2016 and integrated in the 2017 assessment tool. Based on the national air quality programme, the main focus of this new certification category will be the reduction of nitrogen oxide (NOx) and particulate matter mainly in urban areas. A new tool, the so-called emissions calculator, has been developed for this purpose to be able to evaluate air pollution generated by the municipal car pool. The existing EnerCoach tool has been improved and a web-based version was provided to municipalities at the beginning of 2017 in order to facilitate energy accountancy.

Monaco

The eea programme continues, and 2016 was the third year of implementation of Monaco's action plan. Special attention was paid to solutions involving energy savings and substitution, an assessment of local impacts of climate change, defining an adaptation strategy and mobilisation of the private sector. Two out of eight measures are:

The banning of single use plastic bags, in 2016, in Monaco is a strong but necessary measure when it is known that the vast majority of waste in the environment is plastic based and that this waste ends up in the sea.

7 new hybrid buses were brought into service in the Monaco network bringing the number of hybrid buses in the fleet in 2016 to 11.

Switzerland

Two of the year's highlights of the eea/Energiestadt programme were the general assembly of the Energiestadt trustee association, which was held in Biel in early May, and the Energy Day of the Swiss Federal Office for Energy (BFE), held in Lucerne in mid-October. Swiss eea municipalities and sponsors were delighted to welcome representatives of the European eea Gold municipalities in Switzerland on the occasion of the Energy Day. The Energiestadt trustee association continued to work with a range of partners in 2016 in order to develop the eea toolkit and various implementation tools further. Relevant results include a tightened eea/Energiestadt Assessment Tool, revised indicators, and various updates and expansions of tools, including the building standard, among others.



Awarding ceremony at the Climate Pact Day in May 2016



A Monaco Bus Company (CAM) hybrid bus was presented to His Serene Highness, Prince Albert II, on 9 February 2016



Energy Day Ticino 2016 in Locarno

Activities in pilot countries

Morocco

Morocco is home to the first non-European municipality to be awarded the European Energy Award or Middle Eastern and African Energy Award (MEA) respectively in 2016. The city of Agadir has been participating in the Moroccan eea programme 'Jiha Tinou' since 2012 and has shown great commitment and consistency in its work towards sustainable municipal development since. In addition to Agadir, the city of Chefchaouen was certified under the national eea programme for reaching the 30% level. An award ceremony for both cities was held at the COP22 Climate Conference in Marrakesh and attended by representatives of several Moroccan ministries as well as representatives of the project sponsors ADEME, GIZ and the Swiss cooperation partner.



eea award for Agadir and Chefchaouen at the Climate Change Conference in Marrakesh in November 2016

Romania

Based on an agreement between the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) and the Romanian Finance Ministry on the "Institutionalisation of the European Energy Award in Romania, 2016-2018", the Romanian Green Building Council (RoGBC) was selected as the Romanian partner for this project in June 2016. RoGBC will be assisted and coached by the Trägerverein Energiestadt (TV ES) in the implementation. In 2012, four Romanian cities carried out pilot runs with the European Energy Award based on the Swiss Assessment Guide. The current project is dedicated to adapting the system to the Romanian framework. RoGBC has therefore created an assessment guide adapted to Romanian legislation and standards.



eea assessment in the city of Cluj-Napoca

Ukraine

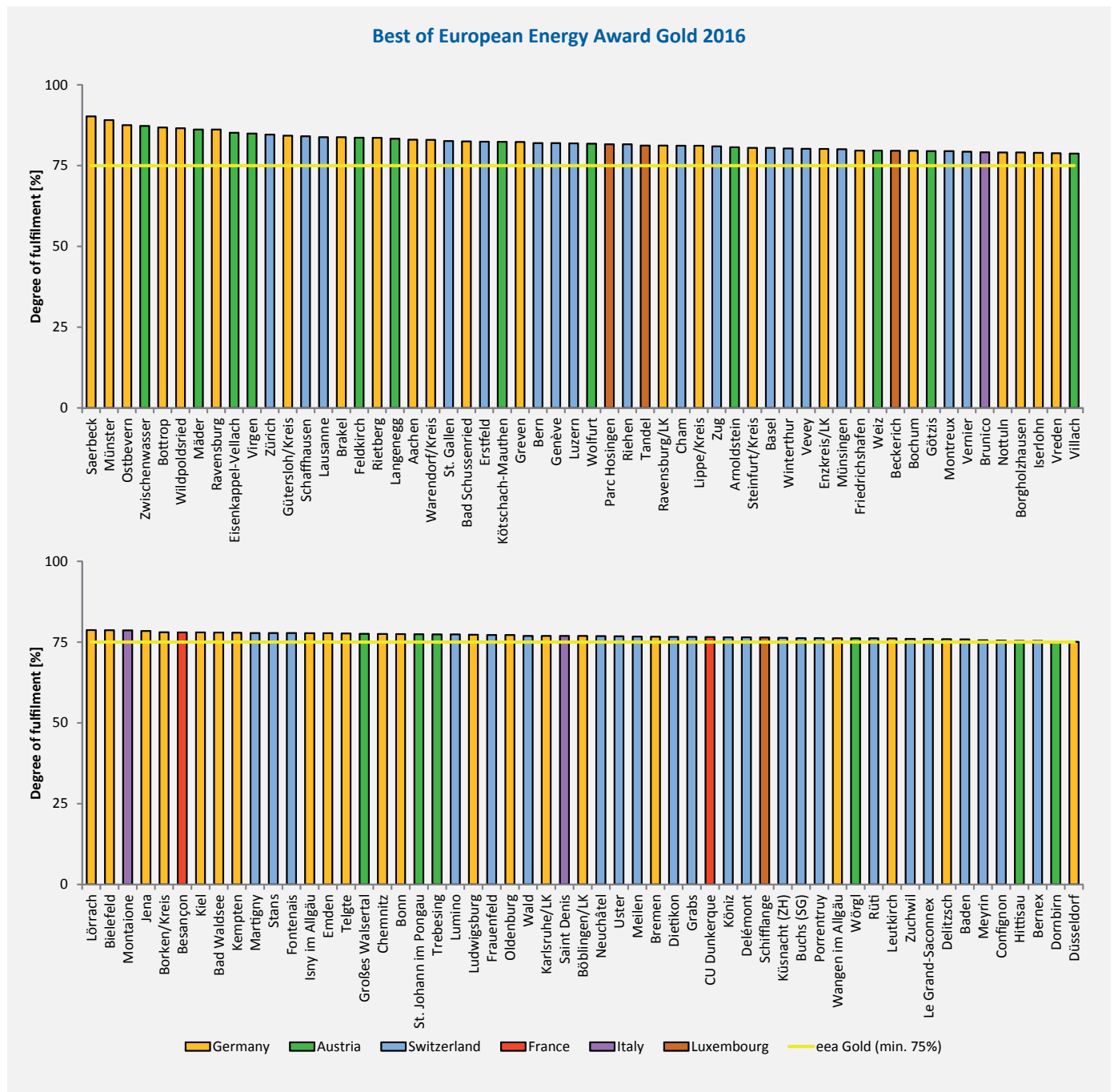
Activities in Ukraine relate to the cities of Vinnytsia and Zhytomyr and are jointly funded by the Swiss State Secretariat of Economic Affairs (SECO) and the respective cities. In Zhytomyr activities continued in 2016 to improve the city's management of energy policy based on the eea. In Vinnytsia, where a similar project was started earlier and led to the city's eea certification in 2015, activities continued with a special focus on improving bicycle transport in the city. The launch of a national eea programme in 2017 parallel to these municipal programmes was prepared in 2016. As part of this national programme, a Ukrainian eea executive office is to be selected in 2017, which will be supported by the International Executive Office and a Swiss partner in establishing the eea programme.



Members of the eea working group and eea consultants next to a privately owned PV installation on an apartment building in Zhytomyr

European Energy Award Gold municipalities

By the end of 2015, 111 municipalities were certified eea Gold. In 2016, 13 municipalities and districts received the eea Gold for the first time, while 23 other municipalities successfully renewed their eea Gold certification. Some of the outstanding measures implemented in these cities and municipalities are described on the following pages.



Comparison of the implementation level of the scope of action of the eea Gold municipalities. Status end of 2016.

New eea Gold municipalities

Austria

Götzis

11,043 inhabitants

The municipality of Götzis has been involved in the eea process since 2003 and has consistently improved its assessment results. It has again and again implemented pioneering projects such as biomass local heating, a municipal local bus service, promenades and public spaces, and most recently a large-scale civic participation project to reduce the municipality's overall energy requirements, to mention just a few examples. The broad-based energie:bewusst:götzis (energy:awareness:götzis) campaign constitutes exemplary cross-sectoral energy and climate protection work that has allowed the municipality to achieve considerable progress.

Grosses Walsertal

3,338 inhabitants

The Grosses Walsertal region, which comprises 6 municipalities, has been actively committed to energy work for about two decades and began to address climate protection and energy issues systematically when it joined the e5 programme in 2001. The e5 objectives and the biosphere park agenda complement each other extremely well. The Grosses Walsertal Energy Region was established in 2009 with support from the Climate and Energy Fund of the federal Swiss government. Federal financial support has allowed the region to build further on its ongoing activities, which have been characterised by exemplary projects and the active involvement of the people living in the region.



The Grosses Walsertal region has been the first Austrian region to achieve the eea Gold certification

Hittisau

1,855 inhabitants

The small e5 team of the municipality of Hittisau has stood out through its exemplary commitment since its last certification round. Between 2010 and 2014, the municipality achieved improvements in all fields of action. The municipality has established a solid planning basis for future targeted action by adopting energy guidelines and a regional development concept. The municipality's e5 team focuses on the areas of sustainable lifestyle and active civic involvement as a matter of priority in order to ensure that it will remain an attractive place to live for generations to come.

Villach

60,489 inhabitants

The city of Villach has been committed to climate protection and energy for over 30 years. Based on the systematic and strategic way in which Villach has embedded these concerns and relevant projects in its policies, the city was awarded first place in the European Champions League for Renewable Energy Sources in 2014. Since its last audit, Villach has implemented a number of projects, including the Photovoltaics 550 kWp civic involvement model, Smart City Villach, an urban development concept with civic involvement and the dedication of a separate working group to energy and mobility, urban development and architecture competitions for soft mobility, the provision of free initial energy consultations for residents, and over 1,000,000 kWh in energy saved within municipal buildings.



The city of Villach is European model for the use of renewable energy sources

New eea Gold municipalities

Germany

Kempton im Allgäu 66,012 inhabitants

The city of Kempton has actively promoted climate protection for many years. The municipal council adopted a strategic climate protection goal with four sub-goals in 2009 and subsequently implemented energy policy measures systematically. In 2012, Kempton was chosen as a master plan municipality by the Federal Ministry of the Environment, and in 2015 it received the German Sustainability Award for the most sustainable medium-sized municipality.

Wangen im Allgäu 27,000 inhabitants

“We aim to be a model in municipal climate protection and boost the use of renewable energies. The award, which was achieved with the active support of our energy team, motivates us to expand our climate protection activities further” (quote by Wangen’s mayor Lang at the award ceremony in 2012). The city of Wangen im Allgäu has been implementing numerous projects for almost 10 years in order to support its climate-neutral, sustainable urban policies.



Wangen im Allgäu sees the eea Gold certification as a motivation for the further improvement of its energy and climate policy

Switzerland

Grand-Saconnex 12,171 inhabitants

The city of Grand-Saconnex is motivated and proud to be actively participating in energy saving measures with regard to soft mobility and waste management. The public administration authorities are committed to reminding everyone that energy must be used with respect and sparingly if we want future generations to benefit from the same level of comfort we have today. The city of Grand-Saconnex is always prepared to facilitate dialogue and encourage exemplary measures by all and for all, along with innovations in this domain.

Meilen 13,124 inhabitants

The eea city of Meilen has continually deepened, systematised and institutionalised its activities since it was first eea-certified in 2004. Intensive collaboration between municipal authorities, schools, business and industry, the local age care facility and church constitutes a major factor in the municipality’s success. Highlights include the regional energy balance, municipal energy planning, the long-standing funding scheme for and availability of energy consultancy, the local utility’s product range, the use of waste heat from the sewage treatment plant, biogas feed-in, regular and well-established PR and communications, and exemplary promotion of energy awareness within the local school and with local businesses.



Since its first eea certification in 2004, Meilen has widely embedded the eea in its municipal structure and institutions

Montreux

26,072 inhabitants

With primary energy per capita consumption of 3,864 watts and a reduction of 34% in its CO₂ emissions in 2015, the municipality of Montreux has already achieved and exceeded its target objectives for 2020: 4,000 W per capita and a reduction of 20% in its CO₂ emissions since the year 2000. The municipality is on the right track to meet the goals it set itself, i.e. to reach 3,500 W per capita by 2030 and reduce CO₂ emissions by 42%. A Municipal Energy Master Plan (PDCen) has been developed to achieve this.

Stans

8,112 inhabitants

The eea city of Stans has made a significant contribution to sustainable development for many years, partly by sensitising its local population and partly by implementing projects aimed at improving the municipal infrastructure. It has successfully established and operates a wood heating network and has implemented energy planning that will allow it to switch to renewable heat energy in a systematic manner. Stans has already achieved a renewable energy portion of more than 30% for heating energy, a level that is well above the Swiss average of 15%.



Montreux has reduced its CO₂ emissions by more than 30% since 2000

Wald ZH

9,421 inhabitants

The municipality of Wald, which has been eea-certified since 2009, has been demonstrating exceptional commitment to sustainable development. The municipality established energy guidelines aimed at implementing the 2000 watt society in 2012. By participating in the EnergieSchweiz municipal 2000 watt programme, Wald has demonstrated even greater dedication. The municipality sets an excellent example and continually implements concrete activities with measurable results, including wood heating networks and solar projects. The municipality's long-term allocation of funds for achieving the goals of the 2000 watt project is also remarkable: since 2013, Wald has set aside 1% of its annual tax revenue for this purpose.

Zuchwil

8,743 inhabitants

The municipality of Zuchwil has been eea-certified since 2004. It works actively towards sustainable development and has set itself the long-term goal of implementing the 2000 watt society. As part of the EnergieSchweiz municipal 2000 watt programme, Zuchwil has developed a concept with practical measures addressing all six areas defined in the eea Assessment Tool. For a suburban municipality with plenty of industry and no municipal utilities, this goal can only be achieved through outstanding commitment.



Wald has set the course to become a 2000 watt society

Recertified eea Gold municipalities

Austria

Kötschach-Mauthen | 1,423 inhabitants (eea Gold since 2012)

France

Besançon | 120,271 habitants (2012)

Germany

Bad Schussenried | 8,384 inhabitants (2012)

Bottrop | 116,017 inhabitants (2010)

Düsseldorf | 602,310 inhabitants (2013)

Friedrichshafen | 58,350 inhabitants (2012)

Greven | 36,115 inhabitants (2013)

District of Gütersloh | 361,361 inhabitants (2013)

Iserlohn | 93,799 inhabitants (2012)

Lörrach | 48,566 inhabitants (2010)

Ostbevern | 10,500 inhabitants (2005)

Ravensburg | 28,696 inhabitants (2012)

District of Ravensburg | 277,800 inhabitants (2012)

Saerbeck | 7,300 inhabitants (2010)

District of Warendorf | 273,412 inhabitants (2013)

Switzerland

Bernex | 10,098 inhabitants (2012)

Cham | 16,120 inhabitants (2004)

Delémont | 25,190 inhabitants (2011)

Riehen | 20,799 inhabitants (2003)

Schaffhausen | 36,087 inhabitants (2004)

St.Gallen | 79,400 inhabitants (2008)

Uster | 33,500 inhabitants (2011)

Vevey | 19,735 inhabitants (2012)

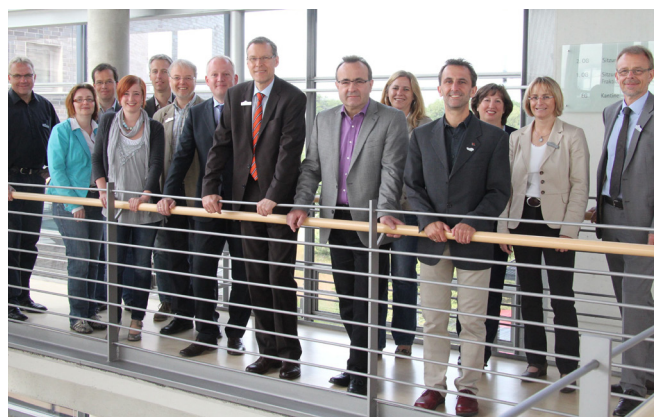
Zürich | 384,786 inhabitants (2004)



In Kötschach-Mauthen, the use of renewable energy has a long tradition – e.g. evidenced by 21 small hydro power plants in private property



Besançon has been the first eea Gold municipality in France and is still serving as a role model regarding its energy and climate policy



The energy team of the District of Gütersloh at the eea Gold audit

Important bodies & contacts (status end of 2016)

Board of the Association European Energy Award AISBL

Mariadonata Bancher	Energy Agency South Tyrol – KlimaHaus (IT)
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Reto Lindegger	Association Energiestadt (CH)
Jochem Pferdehirt	North Rhine-Westphalian Energy Agency (DE)
Walter Steinmann	President (CH)
Helmut Strasser	e5 Austria (AT)
Gilbert Théato	My Energy G.I.E. (LU)
Nicolas Vallée	ADEME (FR)
Eric Vésine	ADEME (FR)

European Energy Award Office

Mandated to Brandes Energie, Zurich, Switzerland
Charlotte Spöndli Managing Director (CH)

eea representative in Brussels

Mandated to:
Bernard Gindroz BMGI Consulting
Stefan Dörig Mission of Switzerland to the EU

National trustees

Austria: e5 Austria | Heimo Bürbaumer
France: Cit'ergie | Nicolas Vallée
Germany: European Energy Award |
Ilga Schwidder
Italy: European Energy Award |
Adriano Pessina
ComuneClima | Ulrich Santa
Liechtenstein: Energiestadt | Stefanie Huber,
Maren Kornmann
Luxembourg: Pacte climat | Lis Cloos
Monaco: European Energy Award |
Jessica Astier
Switzerland: Energiestadt | Stefanie Huber,
Maren Kornmann

eea Management Tool maintenance and development

Management:
Weisskopf Partner GmbH, Zurich, Switzerland

Technical implementation:
WIENFLUSS information.design.solutions KG, Vienna, Austria

International auditors

By the end of 2016, nineteen international auditors were accredited by the Forum European Energy Award e.V. to evaluate municipal activities on international level (eea Gold municipalities):

Cornelia Brandes	Brandes Energie AG (CH)
Virginie Buchheit	Luxcontrol SA (LU)
Petra Gruber	SIR- Salzburg Institute for Regional Planning and Housing (AT)
Nathalie Moreau	Luxcontrol SA (LU)
Joachim Jansen	TÜV Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH (DE)
Karl-Heinz Kaspar	Vorarlberg Energy Institute (AT)
Maren Kornmann	Enco AG (CH)
Jan Lücke	energie:bewusst Carinthia (AT)
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Peter Nathan	TÜV Immissionsschutz und Energie- systeme GmbH (DE)
Adriano Pessina	SPES Consulting Srl (IT)
Anne Rialhe	AERE (FR)
Dominique Rossel	T.Q.E. Technique Qualité Environne- ment (CH)
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