



# European Energy Award

## Activities 2015

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Late last year, the successful Paris climate negotiations shone the spotlight of international politics and media on climate protection and the transition of energy systems for a full week. Implementing the agreed goals will require innovation, courage, markets, time and a broad basis as well as the pioneering spirit and action that is embodied by the 1,400 eea cities, municipalities and regions. A study has shown that eea municipalities have, on average, saved 40% more CO<sub>2</sub> than non-eea municipalities over the past years.

We applaud the activities and programmes already completed and congratulate these municipalities on the projects they are envisaging for the future in order to make energy policy accessible to the broader public. However, cities and municipalities will not be able to meet this considerable challenge on their own, and that is why the European Energy Award actively involves not only cities in energy policy, but also residents, associations, educational institutes, agriculture, commerce and industry.

Parallel to their own efforts, eea municipalities receive support from national eea sponsors on the national level and the Forum European Energy Award on the international level. The eea's international public-private partnership is in the process of being converted to a non-profit organisation with even greater public sponsorship.

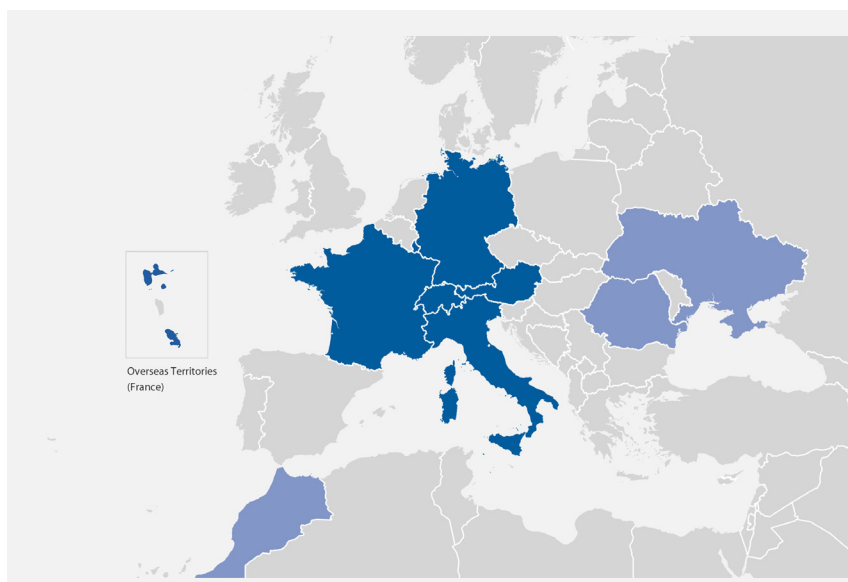
As part of our further development of eea contents, we are currently working on harmonising the key performance indicators for eea municipalities and updating the eea management tool to include topics such as air quality, private housing and smart grids. There is plenty to do: we need to go deeper in our substance while also working towards an even broader membership base at the level of European countries.

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



## eea figures *Status end of 2015*

Ordinary member countries .....	8
Pilot countries .....	3
Population involved	
- in participating municipalities ....	46.6 m
- in certified municipalities .....	30.1 m
Number of municipalities	
- participating .....	1,397
- certified eea .....	719
- certified eea Gold .....	100



- **Ordinary member countries**  
 Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Switzerland
- **Pilot countries**  
 Morocco, Romania, Ukraine

Participating countries by the end of 2015.

# Important bodies & contacts

## Board of the Forum European Energy Award e.V.

The Board of the Forum European Energy Award e.V. comprises the following members by the end of 2015:

Heimo Bürbaumer	e5 Austria (AT)
Armand Dütz	IO eea GmbH, Bundesgeschäftsstelle European Energy Award (DE)
Jochem Pferdehirt	North Rhine-Westphalian Energy Agency (DE)
Ursula Stämmer-Horst	Association Energiestadt, Lucerne City Council (CH)
Walter Steinmann	Association Energiestadt, Swiss Federal Office of Energy (CH) – President
Helmut Strasser	e5 Austria (AT)
Gilbert Théato	myenergy (LU) (since Nov. 2015)
Eric Vésine	ADEME (FR)

## European Energy Award Office

Cornelia Brandes	CEO (by the end of 2015, CH)
Charlotte Spöndli	Managing Director (since 2016, CH)

## Representation in Brussels

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
Luxembourg:	Pacte climat, Lis Cloos
Monaco:	European Energy Award, Jessica Astier
Switzerland:	Energiestadt, Stefanie Huber

## 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 2015, 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)
Petra Gruber	SIR- Salzburg Institute for Regional Planning and Housing (AT)
Nathalie Moreau	Luxcontrol SA (LU)
Joachim Janssen	TÜV Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH (DE)
Karl-Heinz Kaspar	Vorarlberg Energy Institute (AT)
Maren Kornmann	Enco AG (CH)
Jan Lüke	energie:bewusst Carinthia (AT)
Kurt Marti	Ingenieurbüro für Energie + Umwelt (CH)
Leonard Meyer	B&SU mbH Berlin (DE)
Peter Nathan	TÜV Immissionsschutz und Energiesysteme GmbH (DE)
Adriano Pessina	SPES Consulting Srl (IT)
Helga Rally	LandesEnergieVerein Steiermark (AT)
Anne Rialhe	AERE (FR)
Dominique Rossel	T.Q.E. Technique Qualité Environnement (CH)
Monika Schausberger	SIR- Salzburg Institute for Regional Planning and Housing (AT)
Michael Schnetzer	Energieinstitut Vorarlberg (AT)
Helmut Strasser	SIR- Salzburg Institute for Regional Planning and Housing (AT)
Chiara Tavella	SPES Consulting Srl (IT)
Gabi Zink-Ehlert	KlimaKommunal (DE)

# Activities of the Forum European Energy Award e.V. in 2015

## eea Annual Event in Leipzig

The 2015 eea Annual Event was held in Leipzig on 2-3 November in conjunction with the 8th Annual Conference of the Municipal Energy Dialogue for Saxony of the Saxon Energy Agency. The event not only delivered stimulating inputs on the necessity of global climate protection and cities' and municipalities' considerable responsibility by presenters from eea municipalities and a Club of Rome representative, among others, but also workshops on a range of municipal energy and climate issues.

As in recent years, the presentation of the eea Gold awards was one of the highlights of the 2015 eea Annual Event. The first four Luxembourg municipalities to achieve the European Energy Award Gold were presented with their awards in the presence of Camille Gira, the Luxembourg Secretary of State for Sustainable Development and Infrastructure.



© Doc Winkler Photography  
Camille Gira, Luxembourg Secretary of State for Sustainable Development and Infrastructure, with representatives of Luxembourg eea municipalities.

## eea General Assembly

The eea General Assembly, which is held annually concurrently with the eea Annual Event, took place in Leipzig on 2 November. Naturally, the agenda covered association-specific issues including amendments to the Articles of Association. It was a great pleasure to note that all eea countries reported on positive national developments, and the eea therefore continues to be a highly successful model!

## eea Working Groups

Two new eea working groups were launched in 2015: the Quality & Development and the Lobbying, Communication & Expansion groups, both of which met three times throughout 2015. 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 (ICD) in Berlin

The International Calibration Day 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 2015 focused on the following main topics:

- Discussion of the audits of 17 Gold municipalities
- Recommendations on the national evaluation of measures
- Further development of the eea Assessment Tool

## Reorganisation

In 2015, a lot of work was dedicated to reorganising the eea to make it an even more strongly publicly funded non-profit association, and this change is to be implemented in 2016.

## Tasks of the Forum European Energy Award e.V.

The international organisation of the European Energy Award (Forum eea) is based on the subsidiarity principle, and the Forum eea therefore exclusively takes on tasks that national eea trustees are unable to perform. The role of the Forum eea essentially consists of coordinating national developments and calibrating and harmonising the work of the eea in order

to ensure that a consistent, high standard is achieved at the international level. Another important task is to position the eea internationally, and the Forum finally supports the establishment of national eea programmes in new countries. Main target groups are present and new eea trustees.

# Activities in member countries

## Austria

The partnership between the e5 Austria association and klimaaktiv, the national Austrian climate protection initiative, celebrated its 10th anniversary in Mürzzuschlag (Styria) on 24 April 2015. The partnership with the national climate protection initiative has supported e5 in attracting 177 cities and municipalities with 1.4 million residents to join its programme. During the ceremony 46 pioneering municipalities in Austria received the European Energy Award, and 4 municipalities were certified at eea Gold level.

Austria now has a total of 12 Gold municipalities, and it therefore comes as no surprise that Federal Minister Andrä Rupprechter expressed his great satisfaction with the successes of the Austrian municipalities.



eea Gold award presented to the municipality of Eisenkappel-Vellach by Minister Andrä Rupprechter (left) and e5 President Helmut Strasser (right).

## France

100 municipalities representing 10.2 million residents were involved in the eea programme by the end of 2015. An information sheet of good practices was produced for each of the Gold municipalities and Cit'ergie. All the municipalities were invited to the Cit'ergie National Day in Paris. Plenary sessions and experience exchange workshops were organised during the day covering diverse subjects on assessment aids, the Cit'ergie process and the participation of Cit'ergie municipalities in national and European objectives.

19 municipalities introduced themselves to the eea programme's national committee in 2015. 13 new Cit'ergie advisers were trained in the programme's tools in December 2015.



New Cit'ergie advisers at the initial Cit'ergie Training – December 2015 – Paris

## Germany

In 2015, 58 new municipalities were awarded with the eea, whereof 15 with the eea Gold. New services have been developed by the national office throughout the past year, which are now available to municipalities. eea-FOKUS is the title under which the Executive Office has begun to provide materials that support and facilitate climate protection work in a range of areas. The current FOKUS issue discusses the eea areas of Internal Organisation and Communication and Cooperation. In a digital public relations shop on the website various materials such as roll-ups, brochures, eea town signs, etc. can be ordered. In addition, the new eea-video explains in four minutes video the benefits and advantages of the eea in a simple and entertaining way.

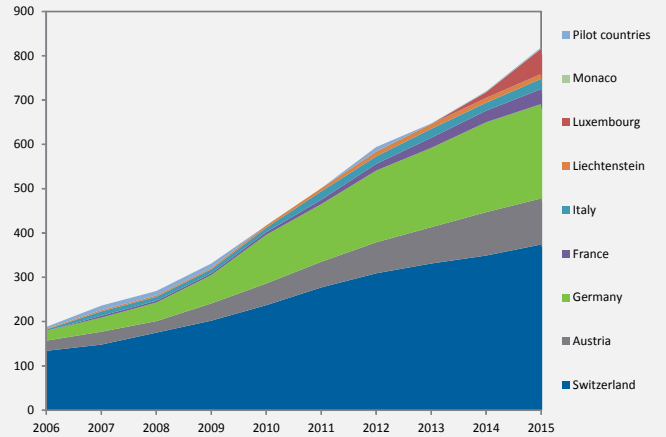


Brakel (16,722 inhabitants) successfully renewed its eea Gold certification in 2015.

### 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			
AT	64	37	3	104	14	194
CH	154	211	9	374	34	637
DE	30	102	81	213	43	320
FR	1	6	27	34	2	100
IT	18	5	-	23	3	29
LI	9	2	-	11	-	11
LU	37	19	1	57	4	96
MC	-	1	-	1	-	1
HU	-	1	-	1	-	1
MA	-	-	-	-	-	3
RO	-	-	-	-	-	4
UA	-	-	1	1	-	1
<b>Total</b>	313	384	122	<b>819</b>	100	<b>1,397</b>

### No. of eea awarded municipalities 2006 - 2015 per country



### Italy

(Aosta Valley, Piedmont, Trentino-Alto Adige and Tuscany)

In 2015 the eea programme in Italy registered two additional Gold certifications: the municipalities of Montaione and Saint Denis successfully completed the process and were presented with their awards at the eea Annual Event in Leipzig. Regarding EU projects supporting the eea, the FP7 Steep project ([www.smartsteep.eu](http://www.smartsteep.eu)) ended in October. The project referred to the eea in a deliverable about the Smart Cities indicators set. The activities linked to ISO 50001 and the Covenant of Mayors are ongoing: the eea has been promoted at conferences, training courses etc., attracting a lot of interest among relevant authorities (Apulia, Campania and Sicily regions).



Montaione's representatives celebrating the eea Gold in Leipzig.

### Liechtenstein

(integrated in the Swiss "Energistadt" programme)

In 2015, Liechtenstein allocated grants in the amount of CHF 4.55 million to energy efficiency and renewable energies, and based on these state government funds, municipalities approved additional funds of about CHF 2.2 million for these purposes. Liechtenstein successfully reduced its power consumption for public lighting across the entire state below the target of 8.0 MWh for the first time, achieving 7.9 MWh by partially switching off lights at night and converting lights to LED. A study on the district heating potential for Schaan revealed options for supplying Schaan with district heat from refuse incineration. This study is to be extended in the coming years. Residents were able to try out a number of e-mobiles and e-bicycles on the Vaduz e-Mobility Day.



Buchs-Schaan Energy Bridge – one of Liechtenstein's flagship projects.

# Activities in member countries

## Luxembourg

During the third year of the eea in Luxembourg, the number of municipalities participating in the national climate pact increased up to 96 (out of 105). As it was the first time that Luxembourg municipalities had been certified at Gold level, representatives of these four municipalities travelled to Leipzig to participate in the awards ceremony.

A new tool for evaluating the energy efficiency of street lighting was developed in 2015 and made available to municipalities. An excursion to Münster was organised for climate advisors in collaboration with Energieagentur NRW, which focused on an exchange of best practice examples in the mobility sector, where the city of Münster can be characterised as one of the leading cities in Europe.



Awarding ceremony at the Climate Pact Day 2015.

## Monaco

The eea approach continues, and 2015 was the second year of implementation of Monaco's action plan. Special attention was paid to energy substitution and savings solutions, the assessment of local impacts of climate change, the definition of an adaptation strategy and the mobilisation of the private sector.

One of the projects continued in 2015 was the policy of electric mobility with Mobee. Brought into service in July 2014, 25 Renault electric Twizys are now available for hire 24 hours a day thanks to a smartphone application. Mobee is an innovative car sharing service based on the "free floating" principle, a system which allows its users to return the vehicle wherever they want in the Monaco region.



© Charly Gallo / Centre de Presse – Monaco

Marie-Pierre Gramaglia, Minister of Public Works, the Environment and Urban Development, on the move in a Twizy.

## Switzerland

In 2015, over 25 municipalities were certified as eea municipalities for the first time, and over 65 municipalities were recertified. Two of the year's highlights of the eea programme were the general assembly of the Energiestadt sponsor association, which was held in Vaduz in early May, and the Energy Day of the Swiss Federal Office for Energy (BFE), held in Bern in late September. The Energiestadt sponsor association launched a number of relevant projects in 2015. In the project ISO 50001 for eea municipalities the interaction between the two systems was explored in cooperation with interested eea Gold municipalities. With the Pilot Catalogue 2016 a recommendation for a streamlined eea Assessment Tool was developed based on feedback obtained from Swiss eea practice.



Photo: Thomas Hodel

Exchange of experiences at the Energy Day 2015 in Bern.



# Activities in pilot countries

## Morocco

The eea activities in Morocco have been relaunched, after the successful conclusion of the 2012-2014 pilot cycle, which was followed by two years of project implementation. Two of the three pilot cities – Chefchaouen and Agadir – are currently preparing their certification audits. They aim to achieve the first level (30%) of national certification named “Jiha Tinou – MEA Morocco”. Three additional cities – Rabat, Marrakech and Beni Mellal – joined the eea programme in 2016 with the support of GIZ. The cities’ commitment to sustainable energy management is very much in line with the Moroccan National Energy Strategy and targets, which emphasise the importance and feasibility of a shift towards the use of domestic renewable energy sources and energy efficiency.



Activity programme workshop in Oujda.

## Romania

A national Romanian eea programme is to be developed based on a test phase completed in four municipalities (2011-2013). A tender was conducted in 2015 to initiate the selection of a Romanian eea executive office. The selection process was based on criteria developed jointly by the Romanian and Swiss partners and the eea’s International Executive Office, and the Romanian Green Building Council (RGBC) was ultimately awarded the tender.

The Swiss sponsor association Energiestadt will now support the RGBC in building up a national Romanian eea programme over the next three years; the project will be jointly funded by the SECO and RGBC.



Brasov was one of the municipalities participating in the eea test phase.

## Ukraine

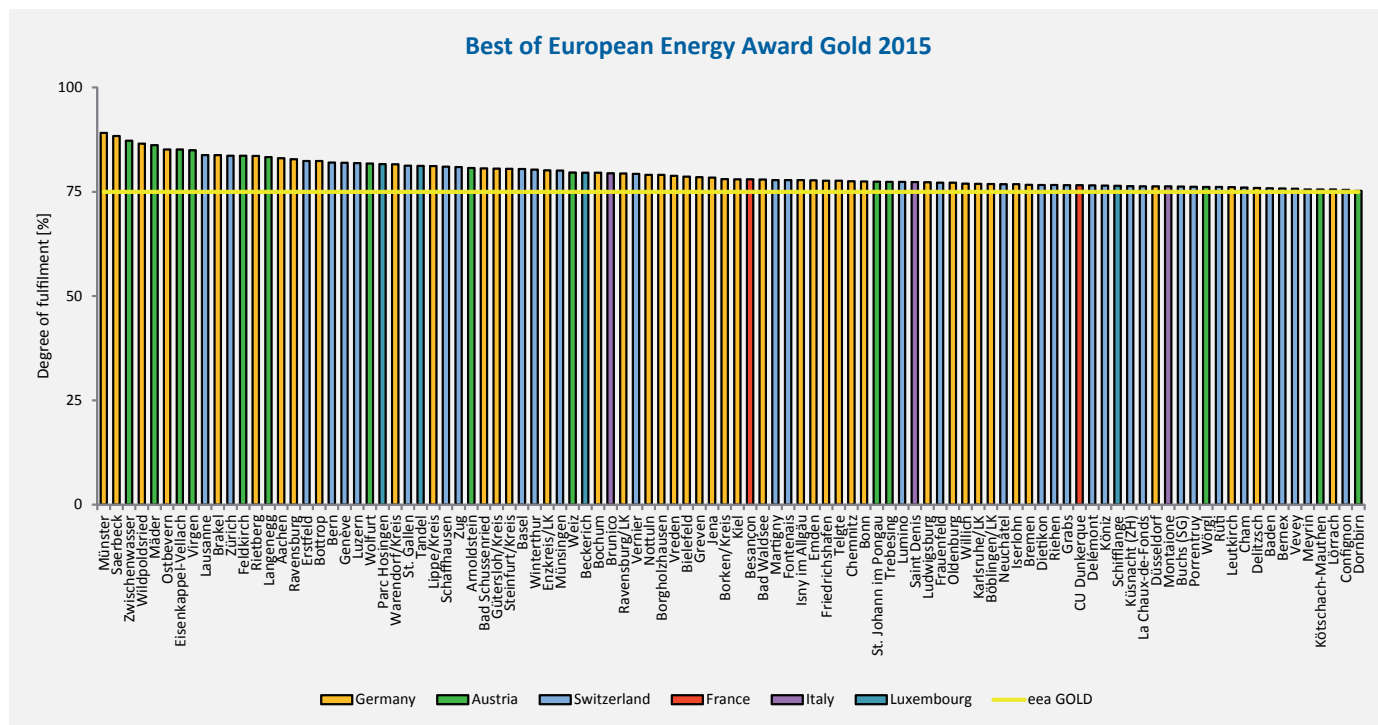
Vinnytsia was the first Ukrainian municipality to be awarded eea certification in 2015. The project, which is jointly funded by the Swiss State Secretariat of Economic Affairs (SECO) and Vinnytsia was first launched in 2011. In March 2015, the project was expanded and extended by another two years in view of its very positive results. A similar project was additionally launched in a second city (Zhytomyr) in 2015.

It is envisaged that a national eea programme will be established parallel to these municipal programmes from 2016. As part of this national programme, an Ukrainian eea executive office is to be selected by the end of 2016, which will be supported by the International Executive Office and a Swiss partner in establishing the eea programme.



Vinnytsia has been awarded with the eea as the first City in Ukraine in 2015.

# European Energy Award Gold Municipalities



Comparison of the implementation level of the scope of action of the eea Gold municipalities. Status end of 2015.

By the end of 2015, 100 municipalities were certified eea Gold. In 2015, 16 municipalities and districts received the eea Gold for the first time, while 17 other municipalities suc-

cessfully renewed their eea Gold certification. Some of the outstanding measures implemented in these cities and municipalities are described below:

## Austria

### Dornbirn

46,464 inhabitants – eea Gold since 2011

Dornbirn was one of the first local authorities in Vorarlberg to prepare and agree a comprehensive environmental mission statement. The municipality has promoted environmentally friendly, energy-efficient mobility for many years: the introduction of the municipal bus system and its integration with the regional bus system has, for example, made an important contribution to advancing public transport in Vorarlberg.



Dornbirn's energy team.

© Energieinstitut Vorarlberg / Markus Gmeiner

### Feldkirch

31,121 inhabitants – eea Gold since 2011

Feldkirch has participated in the eea programme since 2005. The city has, for example, developed an energy master plan that sets new standards in providing a solid foundation for future urban planning. Buildings such as Montfort House are concrete evidence of the city adopting a pioneering role in urban planning and development.

### Trebesing

1,219 inhabitants – 1st eea Gold certification

The municipality of Trebesing is widely recognised as an innovative eea municipality well beyond the Austrian borders. Its flagship projects include the collection of core energy data with a subsequent consultancy initiative and refurbishment campaign, and the replacement of street lighting and extensive installation of photovoltaic street lights.

### Wörgl

12,806 inhabitants – 1st eea Gold certification

The city of Wörgl pursues the long-term goal of becoming energy self-sufficient by 2025. With the programme “Wörgl – our energy” the city of Wörgl aims to achieve autonomy in energy matters, become independent of price increases and supply bottlenecks of sources of energy, and make an important contribution to climate protection.



City centre of Wörgl – eea Gold municipality since 2015.

## Germany

### Aachen

249,746 inhabitants – eea Gold since 2011

Aachen has been actively involved in climate protection for over 20 years. It has pioneered many relevant activities, among them the Aachen Remuneration Model for renewable electricity (which served as the basis for the German Renewable Energies Act), the first solar building façade (STAWAG building) and ground-breaking LED traffic lights.

### Borgholzhausen

8,700 inhabitants – 1st eea Gold certification

Borgholzhausen has both followed the principle of learning from others and set a good example by implementing model initiatives on energy savings and climate protection. The Ravensberg Castle educational centre is just one of the highlights in the town’s work towards promoting environmental education throughout its municipal area.

### Bonn

320,128 inhabitants – eea Gold since 2011

Bonn acted as a pilot municipality in introducing continuous CO<sub>2</sub> monitoring in 2008. The city engages closely with the North-South Dialogue and in this context maintains numerous international project partnerships with other cities on global issues such as climate change, environmental problems, development and sustainability.

### District of Borken

365,000 inhabitants – 1st eea Gold certification

The district of Borken’s administration endeavours to act as a role model within its scope of responsibilities. In this context, it conducts regular staff training events (e-fit, driver training) and actively involves the municipal recycling and waste disposal company in its own electricity generation through solar, wind and cogeneration power plants.

### Brakel

16,722 inhabitants – eea Gold since 2012

The flagship projects of the municipality of Brakel include several regenerative local heating networks in and around the historic old town centre with its many heritage-listed buildings and the municipal council’s exemplary action for sustainable, energy-optimised buildings and facilities (water supply, waste water treatment, street lighting).

# European Energy Award Gold Municipalities

## Chemnitz

244,336 inhabitants – 1st eea Gold certification

The city of Chemnitz has successfully implemented a number of climate protection projects in all six municipal fields of action since it joined the eea process. It reduced, for example, its annual greenhouse gas emissions from 7.7 t/inhabitant in 2005 to currently 6.9 t/inhabitant, while also achieving economic growth over this period.

## Delitzsch

25,361 inhabitants – eea Gold since 2012

Delitzsch has had a positive energy balance for a number of years already, that is more electricity is generated from renewable sources within the municipal area than is used. This achievement, combined with cross-sectoral efforts to reduce energy consumption for heating, has resulted in a decrease in annual per capita CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to only 4.8 t CO<sub>2</sub>/inhabitant.

## Emden

49,705 inhabitants – eea Gold since 2012

Outstanding examples of Emden's ongoing commitment to 50% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2030 are the expansion of electricity generation from regenerative energies and the "Emder Model" energy-saving programme of the Emden public utilities company, which promotes the use of energy-efficient domestic appliances and technology.



Children of Emden presenting the municipality's carbon footprint project.

## Enzkreis - District

191,354 inhabitants – eea Gold since 2012

The Enzkreis district pursues a process of continuous improvement in climate protection and energy policy. In 2014, the climate protection activities conducted under the motto of "Enzkreis – Climate Transformation District" received the Project of the Month award of the federal German service and competency centre for municipal climate protection.

## District of Lippe

364,000 inhabitants – 1st eea Gold certification

The "Lippe Climate Pact" is the driving force behind the climate protection processes in the Lippe district in east Westphalia. More than 100 stakeholders have come together in this pact to implement a broad range of diverse measures and projects concerning energy savings and efficiency, the expansion of renewable energies and sustainable rural mobility.

## Münster

299,708 inhabitants – eea Gold since 2005

Münster city council has committed the municipality to reducing its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by at least 40% by 2020. Developing the climate protection plan for 2020 involved a broad participatory approach as a core component, which ensured that all relevant stakeholders from institutions, policy, administration, associations, business and science were actively engaged.



Münster achieved the highest implementation level (89%) of all municipalities participating in the eea.

### Nottuln

19,903 inhabitants – eea Gold since 2012

Outstanding projects carried out by the municipality of Nottuln and within its territory include the integration of schools in energy and climate protection projects, mobility management as a core issue and a solar green field plant near a national freeway, in which the municipality and its residents were involved.

### Rietberg

28,696 inhabitants – eea Gold since 2012

The town of Rietberg has set itself the goal of becoming energy self-sufficient and sustainable by 2030. The city's beacon project within its territory is the Rietberg climate park, which is unique in Germany and serves as an information and demonstration centre for renewable energies, energy efficiency and sustainable mobility.

### District of Steinfurt

444,000 inhabitants – eea Gold since 2012

As a service provider, the district of Steinfurt offers its municipalities, businesses and residents a broad range of services (control centre for wind energy, "Haus im Glück" refurbishment consultancy, "Ökoprofit" business network etc.). The district's building management achieves exemplary results in consumption data.

### Vreden

22,554 inhabitants – 1st eea Gold certification

Vreden is a business location that is home to many energy-intensive companies. The city has actively engaged with energy efficiency and combined heat and power generation in industry for many years. It is currently actively involved in the "Energy-optimised Industrial Estate Vreden-Gaxel" model project of the state of North Rhine-Westphalia.

## Italy

### Montaione

3,760 inhabitants – 1st eea Gold certification

Montaione is located in the heart of the Region of Tuscany in a valuable landscape. One of Montaione's major strengths is the close involvement of citizens and stakeholders in municipal projects. The schools and the City Hall are all connected to a district heating network fuelled by biomass from municipal forests, achieving a positive impact on local business.

### Saint Denis

369 inhabitants – 1st eea Gold certification

Despite the limited number of people working within the municipal structure, the municipality pursues a deeply committed, effective approach to energy policy. The enterprising spirit of the local administration has resulted in Saint Denis having been selected as pilot municipality for testing prototypes developed as part of university and regional projects.



Castelalfi, a medieval village of the municipality of Montaione.



Wind farm in Saint Denis.

# European Energy Award Gold Municipalities

## Luxembourg

### Beckerich

2,383 inhabitants – 1st eea Gold certification

The municipality of Beckerich has worked towards becoming energy self-sufficient since it developed its first energy plan in 1997. The most important milestones it has achieved over the past two decades include a cooperative biogas plant, a municipal woodchip plant and a district heating network with almost 200 homes and buildings connected.

### Parc Hosingen

3,111 inhabitants – 1st eea Gold certification

As a rural municipality, thinking in regional terms is important for Parc Hosingen. Its collaboration with the regional climate team of the Our River Nature Park offers an excellent opportunity for a comprehensive, regional approach to sensitising residents, promoting exchange and developing and implementing ideas jointly under the Climate Pact.

### Schifflange

9,194 inhabitants – 1st eea Gold certification

By joining the International Climate Alliance in 2000, the municipality of Schifflange undertook to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 50%. Schifflange achieved this goal as early as in 2014 through the energy-efficient refurbishment of municipal buildings and the purchase of green power for all municipal buildings.

### Tandel

1,871 inhabitants – 1st eea Gold certification

The municipality of Tandel has taken a pioneering role in combating climate change for a long time. Its new primary school building was connected to a woodchip heating plant as early as in 1998. That project was the first of its kind in Luxembourg and served as a model for many other municipalities, companies and residents.

## Switzerland

### Bern

137,980 inhabitants – eea Gold since 2010

The eea city of Bern is continuously improving the collaboration between all stakeholders within the municipal administration and municipal utilities. The construction and operation of the Forsthaus Energy Centre deserve particular mention. The Forsthaus Energy Centre generates a third of the city's electricity needs with a high portion of renewable energies.

### Dietikon

25,190 inhabitants – 1st eea Gold certification

Dietikon has been making steady, consistent progress in optimising its municipal energy policy. Throughout the current legislative period, Dietikon has boosted this process significantly in terms of both intensity and binding obligations, particularly through its alignment with the goals of the 2000 Watt Society, which have been enshrined in the municipal bylaws.



School and sports complex with integrated biomass plant in Parc Hosingen.



Planting campaign "Forest of the Future" in Schifflange.

### Erstfeld

3,879 inhabitants – eea Gold since 2011

The Erstfeld power plant was restructured in 2002 and has established itself as an innovative energy supplier since. The Erstfeld municipal utilities established their own, innovative funding programme in 2007, which can be aggregated with other subsidies. Home owners who achieve exemplary energy consumption are awarded an “eea” plaque for their homes.

### Grabs

7,110 inhabitants – 1st eea Gold certification

Grabs has improved its public transport services (half-hourly services, connections to businesses and the hospital) and boosted the share of renewable energies within the municipal territory (electricity 65%, heat 45%, district heating connection to the waste incineration plant), all in close cooperation with residents, industry and businesses.

### Köniz

40,474 inhabitants – eea Gold since 2011

Köniz pursues the goals of the 2000 Watt Society and has established a comprehensive system for monitoring the effectiveness of its municipal energy policies and implemented or launched a number of specific projects, among them the establishment of a climate platform for local businesses to exchange information and access attractive offers.



Coexistence area in the centre of Köniz with equal rights for all road users.

### Rüti

11,914 inhabitants – 1st eea Gold certification

Rüti takes particular care to use energy from renewable, local sources efficiently and has adopted an energy policy that supports exemplary energy efficiency and the use of renewable energies, aims at the broad substitution of primarily non-grid-bound, non-renewable energies, promotes self-sufficiency in a targeted manner and allows regular monitoring.

### Winterthur

105,500 inhabitants – eea Gold since 2007

Winterthur has consistently pursued a sustainable, climate-relevant energy policy. In November 2012, the people of Winterthur voted for adopting the goals of the 2000 Watt Society. The action plan on the 2050 energy concept resolved by the city council serves as a planning and implementation tool for consistently working towards this goal over the coming years.

### Zug

27,959 inhabitants – eea Gold since 2011

Since its initial eea Gold certification in 2011, the town of Zug has extended and broadened its activities in the field of energy. Zug adapted its municipal bodies (including the appointment of a sustainability committee) and launched numerous concrete projects, among them plans for a comprehensive community heating network that utilises lake water.



Aerial view of Zug – eea Gold municipality since 2011.



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energy award

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