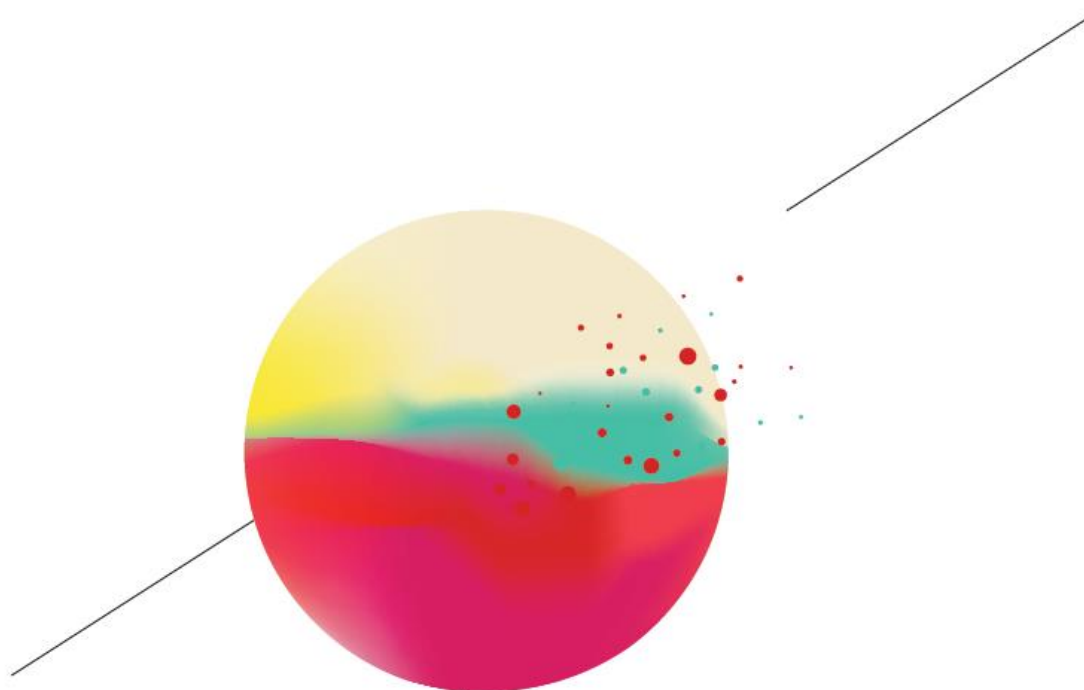


# Membership Pack



ENERGY**CITIES**

# Welcome to the Energy Cities network!

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## 1) Energy Cities' mission and vision

### 30 years of experience in European matters



Created in 1990, Energy Cities is a community of 1,000 local governments located in 30 countries.

Energy Cities want a radical transformation of the energy systems and policies, giving our citizens the power to shape a decentralised and renewable energy future. We trigger a trustful dialogue between city leaders and EU & national institutions to accelerate the energy transition in Europe.

### Our mission

Energy Cities is a credible and trusted advocate of local authorities in the fields of energy efficiency, renewables, climate mitigation, regional policies and financing. Energy Cities is dedicated to:

- > Strengthen the role and skills of local authorities
- > Represent cities' interests and influence national and EU policies
- > Develop and promote our members' initiatives.

### Our vision

We believe that the energy transition is not just about clean energy or great technologies: it is about a wise use of resources while strengthening local participation and well-being in a democratic Europe.

### Our achievements

Over the past 30 years, we have grown into a network of committed cities with a unique expertise, both at political and operational level, in its sphere of activity. That is why we are recognised as an indispensable partner by an increasing number of organisations and we have become a trusted voice in Brussels.



Energy Cities is the leader of the Covenant of Mayors - Europe Office and one of its official Supporters.

Since its launch in 2009, thousands of mayors have signed the Covenant of Mayors. Signatories now pledge to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by at least 40% by 2030 and to adopt an integrated approach to tackling mitigation and adaptation to climate change. They seize the opportunity to bring new jobs, well-being and investments to their cities.

[www.eumayors.eu](http://www.eumayors.eu)

## 2) Benefits of being a member

### 10 good reasons to join the network

- ✓ **Influence energy policy** at national and EU levels
- ✓ Participate in our **European campaigns and projects**
- ✓ Discover **new practices and enlarge your partnerships** with other local authorities
- ✓ Get **1-to-1 guidance** to build your strategy
- ✓ **Participate for free in our events:** annual conferences, thematic workshops, seminars
- ✓ Stay informed about **financial opportunities** and **technical assistance schemes**
- ✓ Get access to innovative **facilitation methods**
- ✓ Visit frontrunner cities with our tailor-made **study tours**
- ✓ **Promote your actions** Europe-wide thanks to our communication tools (cities' actions database, blog, newsletter, social networks...)
- ✓ Receive regular **information** on energy transition issues

### What our members say about Energy Cities

*"For our city this is the best way – and an extremely convivial one – to network and learn from other cities' experiences."*

*"It is a very important energy organisation in Europe."*

*"Energy Cities is a very competent and useful organisation."*



*"Great teams and excellent persons make Energy Cities the great project that it is."*



## Take part in European innovative initiatives and projects

Energy Cities is known for its creative campaigns and projects, involving local authorities from EU Member States as well as European Neighbourhood countries. Here are some of them!



COOPERATION URBAN PLANNING & VISION

### Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy – Europe



Together towards sustainable, climate-resilient and vibrant cities.

After the adoption, in 2008, of the 2020 EU Climate and Energy Package, the European Commission launched the Covenant of Mayors to endorse and support the efforts deployed by local authorities in the implementation of sustainable energy policies.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY & BUILDINGS FINANCING & DIVEST

### Innovate



One-stop-shops and energy retrofit packages for homeowners

Objectives of the INNOVATE project The main objective of the INNOVATE project is to develop and roll-out integrated energy efficiency service packages in 11 target territories. Implementing energy retrofits of residential buildings involves a myriad of market players – construction companies, (...)



COOPERATION

### Tandem



French-German cooperation for local energy transition

TANDEM – French-German cooperation for local energy transition (Deutsch-Französische Klimapartnerschaften für die lokale Energiewende) Background The simultaneous implementation of the "Transition énergétique" process in France and of the "Energiewende" process in Germany has resulted in the (...)



COOPERATION LIFESTYLE & BEHAVIOUR URBAN PLANNING & VISION

### Living Streets



Make the city of tomorrow visible today!

Living Streets is a real-life experiment whereby each year, for two months, residents can temporarily transform their street into the sustainable place they have always dreamed of. Each of these living labs explores a new urbanism with fewer cars and more social interaction. Living Streets is (...)

## Share and learn!


Participate in our study tours, conferences, webinars & workshops to exchange with your peers and energy & climate experts from all over Europe... and beyond!

- Network with other local authorities' representatives
- Exchange on energy and governance issues
- Visit pioneer cities in Europe.



Share your cities' experience also through our best-practice database which already includes over 500 cities' actions!

[www.energy-cities.eu/best-practices](http://www.energy-cities.eu/best-practices)


**ENERGYCITIES**  
 The European association of cities in energy transition


POLICY ▾ PROJECTS RESOURCES ▾ EVENTS ABOUT ▾ EN ▾ Q

# Best Practices

City actions with creative and practical approaches to shifting our energy system.

FILTER BY TOPIC ▾

FILTER BY COUNTRY ▾




Vienna - **Austria**

**PARTICIPATIVE GOVERNANCE** **RENEWABLES**

### Citizens' Solar Power Plant

Wien Energie elaborated an innovative model to allow its citizens to take part in the installation of photovoltaics on public buildings' roofs or just beyond [...]




Växjö - **Sweden**

**MOBILITY**

### Växjö, a bike friendly city

In Växjö, improving the travel behaviour of the citizens is a real concern of the municipality. To increase the use of bike, for example, and [...]



Zoetermeer - **The Netherlands**

**RENEWABLES**

### Energy Safari

Having fun with energy

Solar energy – Nearly zero-energy buildings The city of Zoetermeer decided to fight against climate change and biodiversity loss in order to become more sustainable [...]

### 3) Who can join?

**You can become a member if you are:**

- A local authority (city, county, region)
- An inter-municipal structure or a group of municipalities (metropolis, conurbation authority, etc.)
- A local energy management agency
- A municipal company
- A regional or national association of municipalities.

### 4) What does joining Energy Cities imply?

Energy Cities is a network of local authorities, and as such, pays particular attention to facilitating exchange between members. When joining, you become part of a network of over 1,000 cities already committed to:

- Making energy efficiency, renewables and sustainable urban planning an integral part of local policies and actions.
- Contributing to discussions on European legislation & decisions and future policy orientations.
- Sharing experience, ideas and knowledge (notably by regularly getting in touch with their personal contact at Energy Cities).
- Providing support to other members upon request.
- Showcasing Energy Cities' actions on the city's website, at relevant events, in energy & climate communication materials.
- Attending Energy Cities' Annual Conference and the General Assembly to meet peers and boost networking.

### 5) Energy Cities' Board and staff

#### **The Board of Directors**

Energy Cities is currently under the Presidency of the City of Heidelberg (Germany). The Board of Directors is composed of elected people of 11 local authorities from 11 countries (see page 20).

The General Assembly takes place every year during the Annual Conference. It assesses and updates, if necessary, the general strategy of Energy Cities.



## A multi-disciplinary team



The network is supported by a team of 24 experts representing 8 nationalities.

The team is mainly distributed between our head office in Besançon (France) and an office in Brussels (Belgium).

The following languages are used as working languages: English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Danish, Slovakian, Romanian, Hungarian, Ukrainian, Russian, Portuguese and Dutch. Our network gives us access to additional linguistic skills.



## 6) The statutes

### Articles of Association Energy Cities / Energie-Cités<sup>1</sup>

#### Foreword

The municipalities and municipal bodies in agreement with the articles herein, considering that:

- > in Europe 75% of the energy consumed is consumed in towns and cities and by consequence, atmospheric emissions are in equal proportion of urban origin,
- > municipalities have the duty to contribute actively to the control of energy consumption on their territory, to more efficient energy production and to the prevention of pollutant emissions, with the twofold aim of reduced wastage of energy resources and a reduction of pollutant emissions,
- > the municipalities are the closest level of proximity to the public and private end users of energy, households and businesses, and that many of their decisions can have a predominant influence on energy efficiency and the prevention of pollutant emissions and greenhouse gas emissions,
- > local energy policies have a positive effect on economic activities and employment, both through work in the field of energy management and through the in-situ transformation of renewable local energy resources,
- > the local level is also indispensable for implementing the Single Energy Market in order to diversify the supply side of the energy market and fully utilise renewable local resources on the one hand, and in order to further emphasise action related with energy demand on the other, and that this role must be better recognised by the other institutional levels,
- > the success of Economic and Social Cohesion in Europe depends on the transfer of knowledge, know-how, methods and results between European countries, in particular for the benefit of cities and towns in countries where centralising traditions have limited the powers of municipalities in the field of energy efficiency, renewable energy and the environment,
- > the experience of the municipalities of the European Union must be put to good use to improve energy efficiency and the environment in countries outside the European Union, in particular in Central and Eastern Europe,
- > horizontal exchanges among the political and technical actors directly responsible for energy, the environment and more generally urban planning, are a privileged tool for action,
- > the municipalities contribute very actively, at their level, to the creation and application of methods and techniques designed to achieve greater energy efficiency, and that joint deliberations and common actions among several municipalities acting in different contexts permit further progress,

decide to form an association.

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<sup>1</sup> Adopted during the General Assembly in Newcastle upon Tyne, 4 December 1994; modified in Strasbourg, 13<sup>rd</sup> February 1997, in Southwark, 5<sup>th</sup> April 2001, in Salerno, 29<sup>th</sup> April 2010, in Stuttgart, 27<sup>th</sup> April 2017

## Purpose and Composition

### Article 1: Name

A non-profit-making association has been created between the members of the articles herein in accordance with the French Act of July 1st 1901, and shall be called:

### **Energy Cities/Energie-Cités**

### Article 2: Objects

The objects of the association in the fields of urban energy and environment shall be to undertake all types of actions whose purpose is in particular:

- > to contribute to the development of partnerships among municipalities by encouraging experience exchanges and sharing their know-how in the fields of energy management, the development of renewable energy sources and the reduction of pollutant emissions and greenhouse gas emissions,
- > to contribute to strengthening the role and capabilities of municipalities and local authorities in the areas of energy consumption, distribution and production, and more generally local energy planning,
- > to delegate representatives to European institutions and organisations and to make heard the point of view of cities about the actions undertaken or to be undertaken in the fields of energy management, the development of renewable energy sources, and environmental protection,
- > to provide support to the municipalities that wish to create local energy management teams and set up a municipal energy programme, to take part in joint studies or set up projects with others,
- > to disseminate information and community procedures likely to interest municipalities in European countries,
- > to participate actively in the dissemination of actions undertaken by municipalities and of their results, and the dissemination of efficient energy technologies that can be used in the urban environment,
- > to carry out or commission operations, surveys and analyses on subjects related to urban policies,
- > to provide technical support for the setting up of experience exchange networks in the countries or geographical areas where a request for such support is expressed,
- > to undertake any action that can be included within the subject of urban energy.
  - > energy management in municipal buildings and public lighting,
  - > production and distribution of energy,
  - > urban planning,
  - > organisation of movements and transport,
  - > optimum utilisation of local resources, in particular renewable energy sources,
  - > information and incentives,
  - > urban waste management,
  - > efficient water use.

The environment field taken into account by Energy Cities/Energy-Cities focuses on the links with the production, valorisation and the consumption of energy (atmospheric emissions, waste, consumption of water, transport, etc.).

Its geographical field of action is mainly the European Union, but it also includes the other European countries, notably Central and Eastern Europe, and the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean.

### **Article 3: Registered Office**

The Association's registered office is to be situated: 2 chemin de Palente 25000 BESANÇON (France). This address is also that of its technical and administrative co-ordination centre known as "Energy Cities/Energie-Cités Centre".

### **Article 4: Composition**

The following shall be deemed members:

- > municipalities
- > inter-municipal bodies and consortia
- > local energy agencies and municipal companies chaired by an elected member
- > specialised regional or national associations of municipalities working in the same sector as that of Energy Cities/Energie-Cités.

Municipalities located outside of the geographical Europe<sup>2</sup> may have the status of Associated members.

In all cases, the local authority or the board of directors of the agency structure or the municipal companies shall appoint the person who shall act as its representative at statutory meetings. The local authority or the board of directors of the agency or the municipal company must inform the Association of any change of representative.

An association of municipalities shall count as one member (one vote).

Active and associated Members contribute to the functioning of the Association by paying an annual subscription whose amount is fixed by the General Meeting.

### **Article 5: admission to membership**

Application for membership must be made in writing by the person having legal responsibility for the institution or organisation concerned and be addressed to the Chairman of the Association who, in turn, shall inform the Executive Committee. The member shall appoint the person who shall represent him at statutory meetings as well as a proxy.

Any municipality that requires the services of the Energy Cities/Energie-Cités Centre in order to set up a project which is likely to receive financial support, must undertake insofar as they succeed in obtaining this aid to become a member of the Association.

Membership applications shall be agreed by the Executive Committee with its members present or represented ruling unanimously.

### **Article 6: Resignation Removal**

The status of member shall be forfeit:

- > if the member resigns his office by notice in writing submitted to the Chairman who shall inform the Executive Committee.
- > by removal by the Executive Committee for failure to pay subscription or for serious grounds. The decision must be taken unanimously by the members present or represented and notified by registered letter. Any member liable to be the object of such a decision must be informed and heard by the Management Board if he so wishes.

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<sup>2</sup> (\*) Geographical Europe = European Union countries, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland, Malta, Cyprus, Turkey, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Ukraine, Belarus, Macedonia, Moldova, Serbia, Montenegro, Russia.



## Administration and Operation

### Article 7: General Meeting

**7.1** The General Meeting shall comprise the active and associated members.

Each member shall be represented by a person having authorisation for this purpose.

Each active member shall hold one vote. Associated members shall hold only an advisory capacity.

Any member may empower another member to represent him. Nonetheless, each member present may only hold one proxy, beside its own. These proxies can only be assigned in writing. They shall be handed over to the Chairman before the session.

**7.2** The General Meeting shall meet once per year in ordinary session convened by the Executive Committee. It shall meet in extraordinary session convened by the Chairman or by written request of at least one third of its active members, sent to the Chairman of the Association. In this case, the Chairman, after having informed the Executive Committee, is bound to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting within a period of one month from the date of receipt of said request.

The members of the Association shall be convened at least 20 days before the date set for the General Meeting, by letter or by fax or E-mail.

**7.3** The agenda of the General Meeting shall be drafted by the Executive Committee. Subjects requested by at least one third of the members must feature on the agenda.

The General Meeting shall rule on all questions related to the operation of the Association, in particular it:

- > sets out the main lines of the actions to be undertaken in order to reach the Association's aims
- > elects the Chairman and the Executive Committee
- > hears the annual reports of the Executive Committee concerning the Association's financial situation and activities
- > approves the accounts for the financial year ended and gives full discharge to the treasurer
- > approves the draft budget
- > approves the Association's rules and regulations
- > modifies the articles of association and pronounces the dissolution of the Association.

The minutes of the General Meeting as well as the submitted reports shall be sent to all the members of the Association.

To be valid, all of the decisions of the General Meeting must be taken by simple majority of the active members present or represented. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote.

Nonetheless, a qualified majority of two thirds of the members present or represented is required to modify the articles of association, and a majority of three quarters to dissolve the association. A secret ballot may be requested either by the Executive Committee or a third of the active members present or represented.

## **Article 8: Executive Committee**

**8.1** The Annual General Meeting shall choose a Board of Directors from its active member Municipalities made up of a maximum of:

- > a Chairman
- > 4 Vice-Chairmen
- > a Secretary
- > a Treasurer
- > 4 Members

The Chairman and the members of the Executive Committee are elected by the General Meeting, by separate ballots, by simple majority which must represent at least one third of the active members.

The term of office shall be three (3) years with the possibility of renewal.

**8.2** Each member local authority represented in the Executive Committee shall appoint one permanent member and one deputy.

Each member of the Executive Committee shall hold one vote.

Any member of the Executive Committee can give proxy to any other member to represent him. Nonetheless, each member present cannot hold more than one proxy, besides his own. These proxies can only be given in writing.

**8.3** The Executive Committee shall prepare the work of the General Meeting, organise its agenda and carry out the tasks defined by the General Meeting. It shall have power to manage and administer the Association, in accordance with the attributions of the General Meeting.

**8.4** The Executive Committee shall meet at least once per year and each time it is convened by its Chairman, either at his request or at the request of one third of the total number of Managers, sent by ordinary letter to the Chairman. In this case, the Chairman must convene the Executive Committee within thirty days.

**8.5** To be valid, the decisions of the Management Board must be made by at least half the members present or represented. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote. Acceptance of an application for membership or the removal of a member requires a unanimous vote.

**8.6** The agenda of the sessions shall be drawn up by the Chairman and must comprise the issues to be discussed at the request of a member of the Executive Committee.

**8.7** The members of the Management Board cannot be remunerated. Nonetheless, expenses can be refunded, provided supporting invoices are produced.

## **Article 9: Chairman**

**9.1** The Chairman, who shall be a legal representative of a member belonging to a country of the European Union, shall be elected by the General Meeting. His term of office shall be three (3) years, with the possibility of renewal.

**9.2** The Chairman represents the Association in all public transactions. As such, he shall sign contracts on behalf of the Association concerning the hire, sale, purchase of equipment, the employment and dismissal of personnel. He is entitled to go to law, that is to say appear in court on behalf of the Association, either as claimant or defendant.

In the case of representation before the court, the Chairman may only be replaced by a proxy having been duly authorised.

**9.3** The Chairman shall also be empowered to convene the Executive Committee and the General Meeting, both of which he presides.

**9.4** The Chairman may delegate some of his responsibilities to the Vice-Chairmen and to a Managing Director. The contents and the procedures of these delegations shall be set out in writing.

The Chairman may invite persons or organisations whose activity is related to that of the Association to the various meetings as observers, either on request or on his own initiative. This invitation shall not confer any permanent status.

## **Article 10: Treasurer**

**10.1** The Treasurer shall be responsible for managing the Association's assets.

**10.2** He shall make payments and collect revenues under the authority of the Chairman. He shall send notices for membership fees, receive cheques and deposit them in a bank.

**10.3** The Treasurer shall keep or have kept the various account books and, at the end of each financial year, he shall draw up the balance sheet, the financial report and draft the budget for the following year to be submitted to the General Meeting for approval. He shall be given full discharge for the financial operations of the previous on condition of approval by the Executive Committee and the General Meeting.

**10.4** The Treasurer shall be assisted by the Managing Director for all these tasks, and may delegate all of them to him. The contents and procedures of this delegation shall be set out in writing. The Managing Director shall regularly inform the Treasurer of the accounts and the financial situation, in particular at Executive Committee meetings and General Meetings.

## **Article 11: Secretary**

**11.1** The Secretary shall be responsible for keeping the registers of the Association. He shall write the minutes of all proceedings at the General Meeting and the Executive Committee and ensure their entry into the registers.

**11.2** The Secretary shall receive authority from the Chairman to write all the Association's correspondence. Nonetheless, important communications shall be signed by the Chairman.

**11.3** The Secretary shall be assisted, for all these tasks, by the Managing Director to whom he may delegate these duties.

## **Article 12: Vice-chairmen**

Certain powers may be delegated to the Vice-Chairmen by the Chairman. They may also be entrusted with specific tasks by the General Meeting.

## **Article 13: Managing director**

**13.1** A Managing Director shall be appointed by the Chairman with the consent of the Executive Committee

**13.2** The Managing Director is responsible to the Chairman who delegates to him such of its powers as may be necessary to carry out the Association's everyday management tasks.



**13.3** His role shall be to co-ordinate the Association's activities. Salaried by the Association, he shall manage the "Energy Cities/Energie-Cités Centre" and he shall act in accordance with the aims and strategies defined by the Association's authorities.

**13.4** The Managing Director shall prepare the Executive Committee meetings and the General Meetings under the authority of the Chairman.

He shall attend the meetings of the Executive Committee and the General Meetings in an advisory capacity.

#### **Article 14: Energy Cities/Energie-Cités Secretariat**

**14.1** The Energy Cities/Energie-Cités Secretariat shall be the Association's technical, administrative and logistical structure. Its role shall be to:

- > propose, develop and implement actions entering within the scope of the Association's purpose,
- > seek out all opportunities for action, promotion and finance,
- > ensure the administrative and financial management of the Association with regard to the tasks delegated to the Managing Director.

**14.2** Under the authority of the Managing Director, the Energy Cities/Energie-Cités Secretariat shall have sufficient freedom of action to be able to take the initiatives vital for the Association's development.

#### **Article 15: Funds**

**15.1** The Association's funds consist of:

- > membership subscriptions,
- > grants and financial support,
- > payment received in return for services provided,
- > interest and revenues accruing from its assets, stocks and shares,
- > any other authorised source of funds.

**15.2** The Association's assets shall be its sole guarantee against commitments undertaken on its behalf, and none of its members shall be held liable.

#### **Article 16: Rules and Regulations**

Rules and regulations may be drawn up by the Executive Committee. These must be approved by the General Meeting.

These rules and regulations shall lay down or specify the rules of operation not included in the articles of association herein, in particular those devoted to the Association's internal administration.

#### **Article 17: Modification of the Articles of Association**

The Articles of Association may be modified by decision of an Extraordinary General Meeting. In this case, the agenda must bear explicit reference to said modification. To be valid, modifications must be voted by two thirds of the active members present or represented.

#### **Article 18: Working Languages**

The working languages shall be English and French with simultaneous interpretation during statutory meetings. Other languages may be used according to the participants and the available budgets.

Statutory documents issued by the Association must state the original language in which the document was written.

### **Article 19: Voting by correspondence**

Exceptionally, General Meetings and Executive Committee meetings can be held by correspondence. In this case, two copies of the texts intended for approval shall be sent to the legal representatives of active members who shall then have 20 days from the date of transmission by fax or E-mail within which to return one of the copies to the Chairman bearing the mention "adopted" or "refused" followed by their signature. Beyond this period, votes can no longer be accepted. Minutes of these meetings shall be kept and they shall be sent to all the Association's members.

### **Article 20: Dissolution**

The dissolution of the Association can only be decided by the General Meeting sitting in extraordinary session. For dissolution to be pronounced, the motion must receive three-quarters of the votes of the active members present or represented.

In the event of dissolution, one or more liquidators shall be appointed by the General Meeting by absolute majority and the Association's assets, if any, shall be devolved in accordance with the law.

### **Article 21: Term**

The term of the Association is unlimited.

# Charter of Energy Cities / Energie-Cités

**adopted during the AGA of Newcastle upon Tyne (1994)**

For several years, the global energy context has not been conducive to active energy efficiency policies. In general, public policies in this domain even tend to be reducing.

However, everyone knows that we are currently in a transitory situation: the recovery of consumption in several countries, the necessary access of developing countries to energy resources and the prevention of pollutant emissions are factors of future tensions that will force the developed world, and therefore Europe, to pursue and accentuate their policies in this domain and to provide their assistance to countries with no or only little experience.

**1 - Three quarters of the energy consumption of Europe** are located within city boundaries and engender pollutant emissions and "greenhouse gas" in equivalent proportions. This proportion is increasing with urban concentration and traffic congestion.

We know, for example, that transport - and in particular urban transport - is the main reason for the upswing in energy consumption.

*In this respect, the role of the municipalities is decisive in order to, for example:*

- > control urban movements and the use of individual vehicles,
- > develop high quality urban public transport systems.

This role is directly complementary to technological policies concerning the improvement of the energy efficiency of vehicles; these policies can only become fully effective if they are accompanied by voluntarist local government policies.

**2 - The worsening of the urban social crisis** is forcing cities to seek methods of energy supply at an acceptable cost to the most deprived sections of the population, together with new local activities to attenuate the effects of the crisis. An increasing number of cities are faced with the consequences of unemployment. One of these consequences is the question of the right to housing with an acceptable standard of heating comfort.

*The municipalities have a role to play in:*

- > improving the thermal quality of dwellings: these improvements will help provide employment as well as reducing household expenses,
- > the utilisation of local resources (domestic waste and economic activities, wood, solar energy, etc., depending on the country and local situations) will have an effect on both employment and the price of supplying energy to the inhabitants.

**3 - The concept of the Single Energy Market**, and, more generally, the extension of the principles of free competition and reduced powers of energy monopolies, tends to modify the role of municipalities in Europe in the field of Energy.

In order to function, a market must provide a **more diversified energy supply** than is currently available in most countries of the European Union. Only an increase in the number of decentralised energy providers will permit the emergence of new initiatives; these initiatives often bring with them innovations and - being taken at local and municipal level - are likely to promote the use of local and renewable resources, energy recovery and cogeneration which are after hindered by bigger energy utilities.

On the **energy demand** side, consumers are scattered and often small-scale (households, shops, small businesses, etc.). As a result, their negotiating power is limited or even non-existent.



*Via their role of proximity and as representatives of the local populations, municipalities are the best placed to:*

- > highlight the energy demand and consumer interests; this role is essential to the functioning of a balanced market,
- > enhance the development of local supply and energy efficiency.

**4 - The principle of subsidiarity** implies that the problems should be treated at the most appropriate level. The cities are well-placed to have an active policy in the following four functions:

**"The municipality as energy consumer"**

There are municipal buildings to heat and light, equipment to operate, a system of public outdoor lighting, a municipal vehicle fleet, etc.

*Efficient energy management of these buildings is a direct source of energy savings and financial savings.*

**"The municipality as energy producer and distributor"**

Energy must be distributed to the inhabitants and to the various economic agents and must often also be produced locally.

*Energy efficiency depends on optimisation of the "production-distribution-consumption" chain. This optimisation is only achievable at local level.*

**"The municipality as city regulator-developer"**

The choice of facilities, urban planning and transport are largely responsible for determining the energy consumption of all the people involved in the city, for their housing and, more especially, for their movements.

*In this domain, the municipality is the main controlling factor.*

**"The municipality as motivator"**

Global energy consumption is essentially the result of individual consumption that results from a large number of isolated private and public decisions.

*The role of the municipalities is important in:*

- > showing the example,
- > seeking better involvement of these dispersed bodies and to encourage their actions,
- > giving citizens the chance to participate in improved energy efficiency and in better protection of the environment.

**5 - Economic and social cohesion** depends on the convergence of ideas, men and women, skills and methods that a network for the exchange of experience and for the setting up of joint projects is able to support in a very practical way. In particular, the differences between the situations and experiences of the cities of the different countries of the European Union provide an excellent opportunity for exchanges and therefore for European integration.

*Direct exchanges between municipalities, deliberations and the establishment of joint projects constitute an excellent tool for integration, including those countries still outside the European Union.*

**6 - Protection of the Environment** is a direct consequence of energy efficiency policies. National, European or international authorities define frameworks for action and common objectives, but only action in the field can provide a concrete translation of these ambitions both at local level (nuisances) and global level (climate).

Municipalities can play a fundamental role through a combination of the measures mentioned above and the integration of local energy policies into environment policies (air, water and waste).

**Therefore, the cities associated within the Energy Cities/Energie-Cités network, considering that:**

- > municipalities have the duty to contribute actively to the control of energy consumption on their territory, to more efficient energy production and to the prevention of pollutant emissions, with the twofold aim of reduced wastage of energy resources and a reduction of pollutant emissions,
- > municipalities are the closest level of proximity to the public and private end users of energy, households and businesses, and that many of their decisions can have a predominant influence on energy efficiency and the prevention of pollutant emissions,
- > local energy policies have a positive effect on economic activities and employment, both through work in the field of energy management and through the in-situ transformation of local resources,
- > the reinforcement of the local level is also indispensable for the implementation of the Single Energy Market, in order to diversify the supply side of the energy market, to derive the full benefits of local and renewable resources and to give consumers a much more important place,
- > the success of Economic and Social Cohesion in Europe depends on the transfer of knowledge, know-how, methods and results between European countries, in particular for the benefit of the cities in countries where centralising traditions have limited the powers of cities in the field of energy efficiency, renewable resources and the environment, and cities that are lagging behind in development,
- > the experience of the municipalities of the European Union must be utilised to improve energy efficiency and the environment in countries outside the European Union, in particular in Central and Eastern Europe and in the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean, horizontal exchanges between the political and technical actors directly responsible in the fields of energy, the environment and more generally urban planning are a useful form of action,
- > municipalities contribute very actively, at their level, to the creation and application of methods and techniques designed to achieve greater energy efficiency and that joint deliberations and actions between several cities acting in different contexts permits further progress.

**Hereby decide, in a resolutely European perspective, in the widest sense, to reinforce their cooperation within their Network in order to:**

- > contribute to the development of partnerships between cities by encouraging experience exchanges and sharing their know-how in the domains of energy management, the development of renewable energy sources and protection of the environment,
- > contribute to strengthening the role and capabilities of municipalities and local authorities in the fields of the consumption, distribution and production of energy, and more generally in local energy planning,
- > be better represented in European institutions and organisations and to make heard the point of view of cities about the actions undertaken or to be undertaken in the fields of energy management, the development of renewable energies and protection of the environment,

- > provide support to the cities that wish to create local energy management teams and to establish a municipal energy plan, including in countries outside the European Union (Central and Eastern Europe, South and East Mediterranean),
- > carry out joint studies or set up projects with others and benefit from the experience of the other cities and common services,
- > participate actively in the dissemination of actions undertaken by the cities and of their results, and the dissemination of effective energy technologies that can be used in the urban environment,
- > carry out or commission operations, surveys or analyses on subjects linked to urban policies,
- > provide technical support for the establishment of experience exchange networks in the countries or geographical areas where a request for such support is expressed,

**Request the European Commission and the Parliament and all representative European institutions:**

- > to take account of the considerations and objectives described above when defining their policies and procedures,
- > to integrate better in the establishment of Single Energy Market, the role of the local and decentralised energy supply (municipalities are the main actors in this area), as well as the point of view of the consumers and energy demand. For this, municipalities need support to carry out in order activities.
- > to provide support for local initiatives aimed at achieving the objectives described above, in particular in the Member States where the energy system remains highly centralised,
- > to continue and strengthen their support for the definition of urban energy planning and local teams able to conceive and implement them,
- > to be consulted for their advice on the dossiers that may interest them.

## Board members

Elected during the Annual General Assembly held on 27 April 2017 in Stuttgart

Members	Functions
	Heidelberg, Germany Prof. Dr. Eckart Würzner, Mayor <i>President</i>
	Bornova, Turkey Olgun Atila, Mayor
	Cork County, Ireland Alan Coleman, Councillor
	Delft, The Netherlands Stephan Brandligt, Deputy Mayor
	Liège, Belgium Willy Demeyer, Mayor
	Milton Keynes, United Kingdom Peter Marland, Mayor
	Modena, Italy Giulio Guerzoni, Deputy Mayor
	Paris, France Celia Blauel, Deputy Mayor
	Riga, Latvia Olga Veidina, Deputy Mayor
	Trnava, Slovakia Peter Brocka, Mayor
	Växjö, Sweden Bo Franck, Lord Mayor

## 7) Application documents

### MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM

**To be returned to:** Energy Cities / 2, chemin de Palente / F-25000 Besançon

Tel: +33 3 81 65 36 80 / E-mail: info@energy-cities.eu

**I, the undersigned,** \_\_\_\_\_, acting as:

- ☐ Mayor of the city of \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ President of the Local Energy Agency of \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ President of the Municipal Energy Company of \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ President of the Association of \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Website of the organisation: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of inhabitants: \_\_\_\_\_

**declare:**

- ☒ being acquainted with the Articles and Charter of the Association "Energy Cities/Energie-Cités",
- ☒ that the organisation wishes to become a member of the Association "Energy Cities/Energie-Cités".

**Designated as legal representatives to the Association "Energy Cities/Energie-Cités":**

**1/ Political representative:** Name: \_\_\_\_\_ First name: \_\_\_\_\_

Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Tel: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

**Substitute:** Name: \_\_\_\_\_ First name: \_\_\_\_\_

**2/ Technical representative:** Name: \_\_\_\_\_ First name: \_\_\_\_\_

Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Tel: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

**3/ Communication representative:** Name: \_\_\_\_\_ First name: \_\_\_\_\_

Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Tel: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

**I send with this form:**

a) A copy of the resolution of the:

- ☐ City/County/Regional Council or Metropolis/Community Council
- ☐ Board of the Local Energy Agency
- ☐ Board of the Municipal Energy Company
- ☐ Board of the regional or national association of municipalities

b) The sum of EUR \_\_\_\_\_, representing the annual subscription of my organisation.

**Application made in (location):** \_\_\_\_\_






**On (date):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signature and stamp**

## CALL FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS

**To be returned to:** Energy Cities / 2, chemin de Palente / F-25000 Besançon

Tel: +33 3 81 65 36 80 / e-mail: [info@energy-cities.eu](mailto:info@energy-cities.eu)

Number of inhabitants		Annual fee in euros	Special fee*
	Less than 100,000	1,250	625
	Between 100,000 and 300,000	2,500	1,250
	Between 300,000 and 500,000	3,750	1,875
	More than 500,000	5,000	2,500
	Regional/national associations of local authorities	2,500	1,250

\* New EU Member States & countries outside the EU.

City of: \_\_\_\_\_ Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of inhabitants: \_\_\_\_\_

Invoice contact and address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Membership fee: EUR \_\_\_\_\_

Payment by: ☐ Credit transfer  
☐ Cheque

### Energy Cities' bank account information:

Beneficiary customer	ENERGIE CITES
IBAN	FR76 1027 8080 0000 0468 3714 506
BIC/SWIFT	C M C I F R 2 A
Bank	CCM BESANCON UNION
	4 rue Gustave Courbet / F-25014 Besançon / France
RIB	Bank code 10278 / Sort code 08000
	Account nb: 00046837145 / RIB key: 06





**Main Office**  
2 chemin de Palente  
FR - 25000 Besançon

**Brussels Office**  
Rue d'Arlon 63-65  
BE - 1040 Brussels

info@energy-cities.eu  
+33 381 65 36 80  
**www.energy-cities.eu**

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🐦 @energycities  
📘 @energycities.eu

For further information on Energy Cities, please visit:  
**[www.energy-cities.eu](http://www.energy-cities.eu)**