



.... 10 POINTS TO BE REMEMBERED FROM THE 2017 EUROPEAN ENERGY CONFERENCE

More than 3750 registered, 12 European countries represented, 3 days of debates and sharing on the topic of the energy transition of the regions, a programme with over 120 appointments – plenary sessions, workshops, forums etc. It would be difficult to convey in full all the information shared and collected during the 2017 European Energy Transition Conference in Bordeaux. So, for those who did not have the chance to attend the Conference or could only be present at part of it, here are a few points that marked this edition.



#1 The European dimension reasserted with an opening speech on film by Maros SEFCOVIC.

2 years ago the Energy Conference officially became the « European Energy Transition Conference »: an evolution justified by the increasingly strong representation of the European regions in the programme of the event. This year, 350 speakers from 12 countries contributed to building this condensed form of concrete actions, thanks to a call for « programme projects » launched at the European level last June. The

World Climate Summits and the legislative directives of Brussels set goals for the local authorities who are then responsible for adapting them and implementing them according to their own local specifics. This preponderant role of the local players in the energy and ecological transition processes and the importance of their networking at the European and global level are henceforth confirmed for all the institutional and governmental players, as is testified by the speech on film, for the very first time at the Energy Conference, by Maros SEFCOVIC – the European Energy Commissioner, who reminded the participants that « the energy union cannot be achieved in Brussels, only with the regions ».

#2 Many important testifiers present throughout the event

Another symbol of this build-up at the local level in the energy and ecological transition of society: the participation of many important testifiers in a direct or indirect way during the event to reassert the importance of the mobilization of the local players at their sides. Ségolène Royal – Minister for the Environment - expressed her views through Bruno Lechevin – the Chairman of ADEME – during the opening of the Energy Conference. She recalled the objectives set for 2030 by the LTECV - Energy Transition for Green Growth Act - (30% of renewable energies in the energy mix in France, x3 for solar energy, x2 for wind energy + 50% for virtuous heat networks), the benefits induced by the development of renewable energies for the environment, the economy, the quality of life and employment and the latest big measures taken by the Government (2 APOs for solar energy, 2 APOs for offshore wind energy, APO for self-consumption in Corsica etc.) To conclude the Minister addressed the participants and thanked the economic and regional players represented for their exemplary mobilization recalling that they were the « spearhead of the implementation of the LTECV and the Paris Agreement». This speech was followed by one from Pascal CANFIN – Chairman of WWF France, who recalled in particular « the extraordinary power of the cities when they join forces » and his conviction that the 21st century will be that of the « world cities ». The workshops and forums also demonstrated the extensive development of the « public/private » and « local/national » coalitions with the participation of many important national players in the energy and financing sectors and the services at the sides of the local players: EDF, ENEDIS, ENGIE, La Poste, la Caisse des Dépôts etc. Lastly, eminent researchers and experts came to share their visions of the energy transition: Emmanuel Druon – Chairman and Chief Executive of Pocheo – the inventor of the concept of ecconomy or again the Négawatt Association for the presentation its new energy scenario for 2017.

#3 The current major issues related to energy and ecological transition examined with a fine-tooth comb

Energy transition covers a multitude of fields. During the Energy Transition Conference a few major issues were nevertheless pinpointed and underlined as being major ones for the coming year. These included the link between public health and energy/ecological transition following the recent repeated episodes of particle pollution, the issue of the funding of the energy transition with the finding of a big development of crowdfunding and green investment, the importance of bringing all the players into the transition dynamic and the opportunities generated by the player coalitions and in particular the public/private partnerships, the opportunity represented by the exploitation of energy consumption data for the drawing up of the climate – air – energy plans of the regions or again the opportunity represented by energy transition for job creation (630,000 jobs created according to the Négawatt scenario in 2030).



#4 « Climate Change Adaptation and Territories Trophies » organized by ADEME: 3 winning territories

In the context of its missions to encourage the local players to adapt to the consequences of climate change, ADEME organized the second edition of the Climate Change Adaptation and Territories Trophies, which reward and offer visibility to the “territories” that follow this path. On 25 January Bruno Lechevin, Chairman of ADEME, thus presented the Trophies during the Energy Conference to the 3 winning

territories: The Parc naturel régional du Vercors for its sustainable tourist development programme, the City of Paris for its eco-district of Clichy-Batignolles project and the Communauté d’Agglomération Hérault Méditerranée for its coastal development.



#5 CIT'ERGIE: 17 local authorities receive an award from ADEME

On 26 January, on the occasion of the Energy Conference, ADEME awarded the Cit’ergie and Cap Cit’ergie labels to 17 local authorities, thus bringing to 116 the number of local authorities engaged in the initiative, i.e. 12.2 million inhabitants concerned today. The Cit’ergie label rewards the local authorities committed to a proactive climate-air-energy policy. The Cit’ergie Gold label, awarded to the local authorities attaining 75% of their action potential, was awarded to the city of Besançon. The Cit’ergie label (50% of the action potential) was

awarded to 11 local authorities- The Communauté de Communes du Bassin de Pompey (54), the city of Perpignan (66), the city of Brest (29), the Communauté d’Agglomération Metz Métropole (57), the Métropole du Grand Nancy (54), the city of Grenoble (38), Brest Métropole (29), the town of Vénissieux (69), the Communauté d’Agglomération du Pays Châtelleraudais (86), the town of Châtelleraudais (86) and the town of (?) (38). As for 5 other local authorities they were awarded the CAP Cit’ergie label (35% of their action potential): the town of Alençon (61), the Communauté d’Agglomération d’Annecy (74), the Alençon Urban Community (61), the town of Rillieux-la-Pape (69) and the Communauté d’Agglomération Le Grand Châlon (71).

#6 « White Certificates Grand Prize » organized by the FNCCR: 8 winners

The energy saving certificates (ESC) scheme, created in 2006, is based on a three-year energy saving obligation imposed by the public authorities on the sellers of energy. The latter must therefore actively promote energy efficiency by the consumers of energy: households, local or professional bodies. The scheme entered its 3rd period of obligation on 1 January 2015 which will last for 3 years. For this edition, the FNCCR (National Federation of Licensing Public Authorities) grand prize was awarded to 8 winners of Energy saving certificates obtained between 12 December 2015 and 16 December 2016. A « 1st prize » was awarded to the Syndicat Départemental d’Énergie et d’Équipement de la Vendée (SyDEV) for its public lighting, to the Syndicat Intercommunal d’Énergies d’Équipement et d’Environnement de la Nièvre (SIEEEN) for its housing units grouping together several project owners, to Habitat 76 for its subsidized or direct deposit housing units, to Seine Saint

Denis Habitat for the ESC's for insecure households and to the Syndicat Intercommunal du Thermalisme et de l'Environnement (SITHERE) for the recovery of heat from greywater. As for Lorient Agglomération and the partnership between the Syndicat Intercommunal de la Périphérie de Paris for Energies and Communication Networks (SIPPEREC) and the Syndicat Intercommunal for Gas and Electricity in Ile-de-France (SIGEIF) they received a « special prize ». Lorient for the diversity of the players brought together, actions and recovery operations undertaken, and the SIPPEREC/SIGEIF partnership for its partnership between local authorities.



#7 Unprecedented Franco-Swiss cross-border collaboration: Greater Geneva will host the 19th edition of the Energy Conference in 2018!

On 25 January the 3 historical co-organizers of the European Energy Transition Conference – the Dunkirk Urban Community, Bordeaux Métropole and ADEME - announced at a press conference the official entry of Greater Geneva into the event's Organization Committee. Experienced in the hosting of big international events (such as the European Sustainable Cities Conference in 2013) the cross-border

region of Greater Geneva is also a Positive Energy Territory for Green Growth (TEPCV) and committed to the Cit'ergie initiative. The next edition of the European Energy Transition Conference (2018) will therefore be in Geneva. Consequently, Dunkirk will host the event in 2019 and Bordeaux in 2020.

#8 The new national energy scenario NEGAWATT 2017 revealed

Produced by a college made up of 23 experts and practitioners all involved professionally in the control of the demand for energy or the development of renewable energies, the négaWatt scenario creates a complete panorama of the consumption and production of energy in France from around a hundred (??) data which make possible an hour by hour projection to 2050 and is thus in a position to propose an energy scenario from concrete data, using the current needs as the starting point. Produced for the first time in 2003, updated in 2006, then again in 2011, the 2017 négaWatt scenario has in particular the goal of putting energy transition back into the heart of the Presidential debates – a topic that has been « forgotten » for the time being according to the association. Of the major structuring conclusions, négaWatt mentioned 5 years' delay since its last scenario, in particular for the renovation of buildings, and the need to speed up the process in a sustained manner (780,000 renovations per annum). The association also emphasized the fact that over and beyond the environmental benefit, energy transition is a great opportunity for the economy, the fight against energy insecurity, for the quality of the air or again employment. The négaWatt scenario envisages in particular the net creation of over 630,000 jobs – in building renovation and the production of renewable energies. Another important element: négaWatt envisages the most relevant energy solutions according to the uses put. Thus, biomass, wood and biogas energies are recommended for the heating of buildings; as for wind and solar energy energies, they are recommended for the production of electricity. We also discover that the electric car is perhaps not extendable to the entire vehicle population, whereas biogas should be reconsidered for the future of transport.



#9 An « Energy Transition Jobs Forum» and an “off “programme to involve the citizens and establish the event in the metropolis

Social cohesion and participatory democracy are one of the pillars of the sustainable development of cities. Energy and ecological transition is everyone's business, starting with the citizens. Alongside the holding of the European Energy Transition Conference, the organizers created « event in the event »: « The Energy Transition Jobs Forum » which highlighted for 3 days the vocational training facilities and jobs linked to energy transition. Another high spot for the general public: Bordeaux

Métropole also gave the inhabitants the opportunity to tune into the event thanks to an extensive « OFF » programme of free activities, at once educational and entertaining, adapted to all members of the general public: children, adults, enlightened amateurs, people curious about or specialists in energy and ecological transition. Organized in partnership with the Maison Ecocitoyenne of Bordeaux and many local players, the

programme put on around twenty events: exhibitions, conference-debates, films, exceptional site visits or urban explorations.

#10 The Energy Conference: an eco-event that keeps a watch on the carbon footprint !

A gathering dedicated to the energy transition of the regions and the fight against climate change, the « European Energy Transition Conference » event was designed to be part of an exemplary initiative in terms of impact on the environment. Many measures were taken by the organizers to limit the carbon footprint. On the transport side, a call for car-pooling was for example made on the registration side and transport tickets for the 3 days of the Conference were distributed to the participants to encourage the use of the tram and bus. On the logistic side for the Conference itself, the distribution of bottles of water was replaced by the provision of jugs of water within the catering areas, a system for booking lunches enabled precise quantifying of the catering needs and the non-consumed food was recovered in the form of compost via the Detritivores. As for the cups (made of cardboard and starch) recovered at the Cabane Bar, they were composted. Finally, on the communication side: the documents given to the participants were printed on recycled paper in partnership with an Imprim'Vert label printer and the promotional items were of European manufacture and/or with raw materials. Lastly, the temperature of the enclosed spaces was lowered by one degree and LED lighting was provided for the various conference spaces. Although the consumption of direct energy and the impact of catering have diminished, the carbon footprint of the Energy Conference at 240 tonnes of CO² is almost 100 kg per person. One of the main reasons for this? the greater and greater distance travelled by the participants to attend the Conference, 14% of which came by air to Bordeaux (which corresponds to 60% of the total emissions. Next year's challenge? Guide the participants towards the train when there is a direct route available or again to car-pooling.

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