

Werner Faymann, Federal Chancellor

Brussels, October, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2014

**Time to put Europe back on the energy saving path  
with an ambitious energy efficiency target for 2030**

Mr Faymann,

At the European Council this October you will have a golden opportunity to guide Europe out of dangerous energy dependence and create much-needed jobs and growth by committing to an ambitious energy efficiency target.

The European Commission recognised the importance of including a dedicated energy efficiency target in the 2030 climate and energy framework. However, its proposal is aiming far too low. Increasing energy efficiency by only 10% - moving from 20% by 2020 to 30% by 2030 - represents a decrease in the annual rate of improvement in energy efficiency, when Europe should be stepping up its efforts.

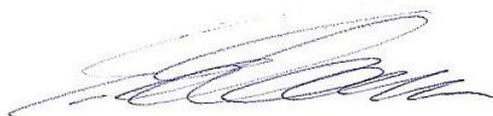
Stepping up the ambition to tap the 40% cost-effective energy savings potentials<sup>1</sup> is justified by Europe's main priorities:

- Security: every additional 1% energy savings leads to a 2.6% reduction of gas imports;<sup>2</sup>
- Jobs: every additional €1 million invested in efficiency creates 8 to 27 job-years;<sup>3</sup>
- Growth: Large-scale efficiency policies can boost growth by 0.25% to 1.1% pa;<sup>4</sup> and
- Climate protection: energy not used is the safest and cheapest solution.

Europe cannot afford to miss out on this, which at the same time brings benefits to all Member States.

The Coalition for Energy Savings, which brings together business, civil society, professional, trade union and local government organisations, urges you to commit to an energy policy guided by a 40% energy efficiency target and supported by a transparent, legitimate and accountable governance system.

Yours sincerely,



Stefan Scheuer, Secretary General

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<sup>1</sup> PWC, Fraunhofer ISI, TU Vienna 2014, Study evaluating the current energy efficiency policy framework in the EU and providing orientation on policy options for realising the cost-effective energy-efficiency/saving potential until 2020 and beyond, on behalf of DG ENER.

<sup>2</sup> EC 2014, Impact Assessment accompanying communication on energy efficiency COM (2014/520)

<sup>3</sup> International Energy Agency 2014, Capturing the Multiple Benefits of Energy Efficiency

<sup>4</sup> idem

*The Coalition for Energy Savings strives to make energy efficiency and savings the first consideration of energy policies and the driving force towards a secure, sustainable and competitive European Union. Its membership unites businesses, professionals, local authorities, trade unions and civil society organisations in pursuit of this goal. The Coalition calls on the EU to commit itself to a 40% energy saving target by 2030, and to step up policies, measures and investments in order to stop energy waste and tap the considerable energy savings potentials.*

*Coalition members represent:*

- more than 400 associations, and 150 companies*
- 15 million supporters, more than 2 million employees*
- 1,000 cities and towns in 30 countries in Europe*

*Members of the Coalition are: Architects' Council of Europe (ACE), CEE Bankwatch Network, ClientEarth, Climate Action Network Europe (CAN-Europe), COGEN Europe, E3G, Energy Cities, European Alliance of Companies for Energy Efficiency in Buildings (EuroACE), European Alliance to Save Energy (EU-ASE), European Association of Polyurethane Insulation Manufacturers (PU Europe), European Climate Foundation, European Committee of Domestic Equipment Manufacturers (CECED), European Copper Institute, European Council for an Energy Efficient Economy (eceee), European Environmental Bureau (EEB), European Federation of Intelligent Energy Efficiency Services (EFIEES), European Federation of Building and Woodworkers (EFBWW), European Insulation Manufacturers Association (Eurima), European Federation of Public, Cooperative & Social Housing (CECODHAS Housing Europe), European Partnership for Energy and the Environment (EPEE), Friends of the Earth Europe, Glass for Europe, Lighting Europe, Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) and WWF, as well as advisory members Buildings Performance Institute Europe (BPIE) and Regulatory Assistance Project (RAP).*