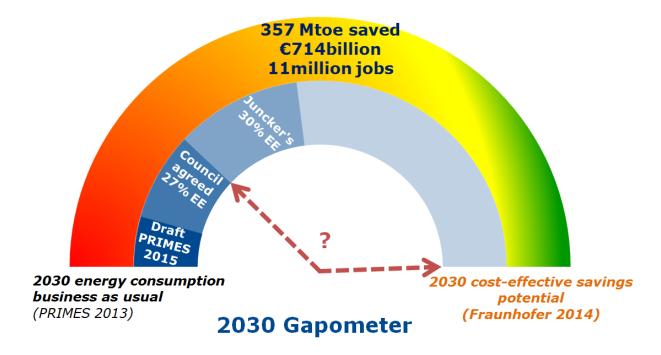


State of Energy Savings



EU binding energy saving requirements are delivering results and can make a major contribution to meeting Europe's 2030 climate and energy objectives, but the EU is still miles away from Europe's economic potential.

Tapping the cost-effective potential for energy efficiency, as stated by Fraunhofer ISI (2014) would save around **357Mtoe** by 2030*, compared to current business as usual energy projections (PRIMES 2013). This is more than the gas imported by the EU in 2013.

This in turn would trigger over €714billion worth of investment in the European economy, more than twice the amount expected to be generated by President Juncker's investment plan**.

This investment would create or maintain over **11 million jobs** in the EU, almost half of the unemployed people in the EU***.

^{*} According to Fraunhofer ISI, on behalf of DG ENER, the EU could save at least 40% of its overall energy demand by 2030 if it made of all the cost-effective efficiency improvements across all sectors of the economy. Eurostat reports that the EU-28 imported 345Mtoe of gas in 2013.

^{**} Based on the assumption that on average €2billion investment is needed for to save 1Mtoe. Juncker's investment plan should mobilise €315billion of investment.

^{***} Based on the assumption that every €1million of investment in energy efficiency creates or maintains 15 jobs. Eurostat reports that 22 million men and women in the EU were unemployed in September 2015.