

To: Permanent Representations to the European Union  
Energy Attachés

Brussels, 15 March 2017

**Energy Efficiency Directive**  
**Presidency proposal lacks credibility and future perspective**

Dear Energy Attaché,

Ahead of your discussions on Friday 17<sup>th</sup> March, I write to share with you the [position paper](#) of the Coalition for Energy Savings on the revision of the Energy Efficiency Directive and our assessment of the Presidency compromise proposal dated 9<sup>th</sup> March 2017.

Despite the widely supported calls from industry, businesses and civil society to significantly increase energy efficiency actions that put energy efficiency first, the Coalition perceives the compromise proposal from the Presidency as jeopardising the credibility and future prospects of EU policy in this field.

A binding EU level energy efficiency target for 2030, as proposed by the Commission, is a first step in the right direction. It gives citizens, businesses and investors, a positive message that the EU, its institutions and its Member States are serious about taking all necessary actions to deliver the target and the many benefits that will arise for people, the economy and the environment. On the contrary replacing the Commission proposal with an indicative target will send a very negative message that the EU is not serious about delivering on its ambitions.

Moving the sunset clause of the main energy savings delivery tool, Article 7, from 2020 to 2050, as proposed by the Commission, is essential to provide a long-term perspective for the energy efficiency market and to prevent stop-and-go situations. Reintroducing an early sunset of 2030, as proposed by the Presidency compromise proposal, does the opposite, preventing the market from taking off, slowing increases in jobs and growth and stranding the EU's ageing infrastructure in its current poor condition.

Our [position paper](#) provides further information about our recommendations. I hope you will find it helpful for your important work.

Yours Sincerely,

Marion Santini



The Coalition for Energy Savings (AISBL) 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, consumer 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 500 associations and 200 companies
- 15 million supporters and more than 2 million employees
- 2,500 cities and towns in 30 countries in Europe

*Members of the Coalition are:*

*Architects' Council of Europe (ACE), BEUC (The European Consumer Organisation), CEE Bankwatch Network, ClientEarth, Climate Action Network Europe (CAN-Europe), Climate Alliance, COGEN Europe, E3G, Energy Cities, Euroheat & Power (EHP), European Alliance of Companies for Energy Efficiency in Buildings (EuroACE), European Alliance to Save Energy (EU-ASE), European Association for the Consumption-based Billing of Energy Costs (EVVE), 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 (Housing Europe), European Partnership for Energy and the Environment (EPEE), Friends of the Earth Europe, Glass for Europe, Lighting Europe, Transport & Environment (T&E) and WWF, as well as advisory members Buildings Performance Institute Europe (BPIE) and Regulatory Assistance Project (RAP).*