

## **STATEMENT**

### **Energy transition in Europe:**

#### **The future of energy efficiency policies at stake**

On 26 June 2017, energy ministers of the European Union will meet to agree on a general approach for the first batch of the 'Clean Energy for All Europeans package', a set of legal tools which will set Europe's next steps in achieving its energy transition.

Energy efficiency policies are the cornerstone of this package. They are the basis upon which the EU can modernise its energy system and address the climate change challenge.

By committing to 2030 energy efficiency targets aligned with the cost-effective energy savings potentials, and continuing the delivery of efficiency improvements through legislative tools, ministers have the chance to set the scene for a Clean Energy Package which delivers benefits for the economy, people and the environment, and places the EU at the forefront of the energy transition.

However, the undersigned organisations are concerned about the growing discrepancy between the expectations of businesses, environmental NGOs, consumer associations, trade unions, cooperatives and local authorities, and the ambition currently examined by EU Member States.

In particular, a weakening of the 1.5% annual savings requirement after 2020 and the introduction of a 2030 end date for this provision darkens the horizon for energy efficiency markets. Only a clear and robust requirement focused on real energy efficiency policies and measures, without obsolete exemptions and accounting tricks, will ensure a regular growth for the emerging markets for energy efficiency products and services.

In the current political turmoil, it is neither time to slow down successful energy efficiency policies, investments in the upgrade of our aging infrastructure, nor to put local jobs at risk and increase energy dependency. On the contrary, the EU and its Member States have a unique opportunity to show leadership for the benefit of its citizens, and make its energy transition a successful business and human story, by securing the cost-effective potentials, which have been assessed at 40% by 2030.

Ministers meeting on 26 June must show commitment to continue and further strengthen the schemes they have already successfully put in place by guaranteeing 1.5% energy savings each year after 2020. They should consider that the European Parliament has already expressed on several occasions its wish for a more ambitious energy efficiency policy framework.

## Signatories from 13 Member States



Buildings for the Future, Slovakia



German Environmental Management Association, Germany



Climate Strategy & Partners, Spain



Chance for Buildings, Czech Republic



Coalition France pour l'Efficacité Énergétique, France



DEUTSCHE  
UNTERNEHMENSINITIATIVE  
ENERGIEEFFIZIENZ

German Industry Initiative for Energy Efficiency, Germany



German League for Nature and Environment, Germany



Dienstleister für Energieeffizienz  
und Contracting Austria

Austrian Association of Energy Service Providers, Austria



Fremtidens miljø skabes i dag

Danish Ecological Council, Denmark



ENERGI EFFEKTIVISERINGS FÖRETAGEN

EnergyEffektiviseringsFöretagen, Sweden



The Spanish Organization of Energy Auditors and  
Certifiers, Spain



ENERGIKLUB

CLIMATE POLICY INSTITUTE  
APPLIED COMMUNICATIONS

Energiaklub, Hungary



Energy Savings Pioneers, Belgium



Fonti Rinnovabili Efficienza Energetica, Italy



FORUM ÖKOLOGISCH-SOZIALE  
MARKTWIRTSCHAFT  
GREEN BUDGET GERMANY

Green Budget Germany, Germany



HUNGARIAN ENERGY  
EFFICIENCY INSTITUTE  
MEHI / HUNEFF

Hungarian Energy Efficiency Institute, Hungary



INSTITUTE OF ZERO ENERGY BUILDINGS

Institute of Zero Energy Buildings, Greece



Kyoto Club, Italy



NEDERLANDSE VERENIGING DUURZAME ENERGIE

Dutch Renewable Energy Association, Netherlands



Friends of the Earth Netherlands



The Coalition for  
ENERGY SAVINGS

The Coalition for Energy Savings, EU