

Press Release

Energy Efficiency: MEPs set to choose between 'stop' or 'continue'

Alternative proposals on the Energy Efficiency Directive jeopardise European industry and citizens' energy bills

Brussels, 20 November 2017 - An alternative set of compromise amendments, signed by the shadow Rapporteurs of EPP and ECR groups, on the revision of the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED) would render the Directive, including its targets and measures, null and void. Other political groups have rallied around the S&D proposal for continuing and strengthening energy efficiency policies after 2020 and for providing a clear signal to investors.

On 28 November, MEPs from the ITRE committee will vote on the revision of the EED. They will have to position themselves on the 2030 energy efficiency target and on the annual end-use savings obligation, Article 7, which secures the single largest contribution to the overall target. Unlike for the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive, where political groups have managed to rally around a single text, the ITRE committee stands divided on the EED, as two sets of compromise amendments have been tabled.

The alternative set proposed by the EPP and ECR shadow Rapporteurs falls short of providing certainty and continuity, which are indispensable conditions for the further development of the European energy efficiency market, and implies giving up on strengthening consumers' control over their energy bills. [Analysis](#) indeed shows that the EPP-ECR compromise proposal on Article 7 opens up the possibility for Member States to simply stop energy savings schemes after 2020.

"Stopping precisely those policies which deliver benefits to Europe's business and consumers and create much needed local jobs is not an option for the future of the EU", said Stefan Scheuer, Secretary General of the Coalition for Energy Savings. "MEPs will however have a choice to make between ensuring continuity and diving into uncertainty. Going the way of the alternative set of Compromise Amendments will not give investors and industry the confidence they need, and will harm European competitiveness at large."

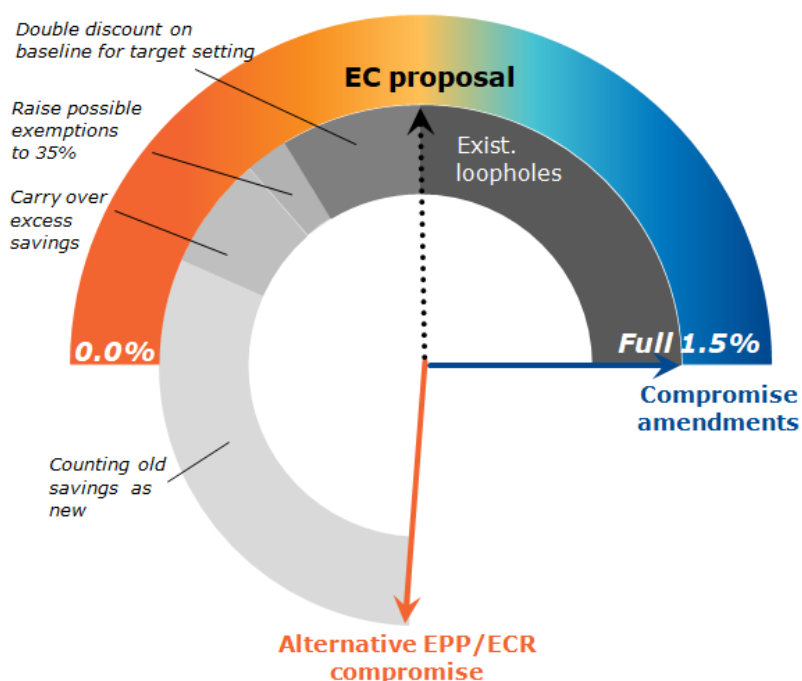
The Coalition for Energy Savings, which gathers 30 European business, civil society, cooperatives, consumer, professional, trade union and local government organisations, urges MEPs to set a binding 40% energy efficiency target and to ensure the full delivery of Article 7 after 2020.

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Marion Santini | +32 2 235 20 13 | marion.santini@energycoalition.eu | [@EUenergysavings](https://twitter.com/EUenergysavings)

Notes for editors

- More information and suggestions on how to strengthen Article 7 can be found in the Coalition's [position paper](#) on the Clean Energy for All Europeans Package.
- The alternative set of compromise amendments put forward by the EPP and ECR Rapporteurs would allow stopping successful national schemes, as shown by the figure below on Article 7 of the EED.



- In the year 2030, at least 81 Mtoe savings would be lost. This means that in 2030, compared to Commission proposals, and using information from the impact assessment: gas imports increase by 15%, GDP is lowered by €157bn, 690,000 jobs are lost, residential GHG emissions grow by 12.4%, households see their energy bills increased by €830. More information can be found in this [briefing](#).

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, cooperatives, 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, 200 companies, 1,240 cooperatives
- 15 million supporters, more than 2 million employees and 650,000 members of cooperatives
- 2,500 cities and towns in 30 countries in Europe