

To: Deputy Permanent Representatives,
Permanent Representations to the EU

Brussels, 12 February 2018

**Energy Efficiency:
Parliament's position for more benefits should not be ignored**

Dear,

Ahead of your discussions on the Clean Energy Package on 14th February, I am writing on behalf of the cities, businesses, consumer associations and NGOs in the Coalition for Energy Savings to express our concern about the upcoming Council mandate for trilogues based on the General Approach adopted in June 2017.

Although energy efficiency policies are delivering results¹, the current investment levels are insufficient to reach the Energy Union's objectives of security, affordability and sustainability. Recent Eurostat data shows that even the modest 2020 target may be difficult to reach² if the EU does not accelerate the uptake of energy efficiency measures.

With a binding 35% energy efficiency target for 2030, widely supported across the political spectrum, the Parliament opts for the creation of 1.7 million jobs and for a 20% drop in gas imports³. We believe that this cannot be ignored by the Council who should consider increasing its ambition and supporting a binding target and trajectories. Furthermore, the annual energy savings rates set in Article 7 of the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED) need to take into account the untapped potential which lies in the economy, including in the transport sector, as required by the Parliament.

The long-term outlook is crucial for climate imperatives and investors' certainty. Removing the 2050 perspective for Article 7 of the EED as proposed in the General Approach sends the wrong signal. On the contrary, the Parliament's amendment which defines a clear buildup of savings between the different obligation periods allows for new and additional energy action each year⁴, while also acknowledging the value of the measures that have a long-term effect and are already taken. Last but not least, we call on you to support the Parliament's report on governance, in particular its provisions on long-term energy and climate plans and on making the 'energy efficiency first' principle a reality.

¹ More information on the impact of energy efficiency policies:

<http://www.indicators.odyssee-mure.eu/decomposition.html>

² <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/2995521/8643581/8-05022018-BP-EN.pdf/1338cf55-5c91-4179-a6ca-808675e40bbd>

³ Extrapolation from the data in the Commission's impact assessment.

⁴ stefanscheuer.eu/20180209_EED_Article_7_the_missing_2050_perspective.pdf

Europe has the opportunity to create an attractive Energy Union which provides benefits for citizens and companies by providing a stable 2030 and 2050 outlook for burgeoning energy efficiency markets. We call on you to provide a flexible negotiation mandate to the Bulgarian Presidency.

Yours Sincerely,



Stefan Scheuer, Secretary General

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

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, E3G, ECOS (The European Environmental Citizens Organisation for Standardisation), Energy Cities, 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, REScoop, Transport & Environment (T&E) and WWF, as well as advisory members Buildings Performance Institute Europe (BPIE) and Regulatory Assistance Project (RAP).