

Press Release

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REPowerEU Plan boosts Fit for 55 package on energy savings

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As a follow-up to the REPowerEU communication published on the 8th of March 2022, today's plan lays out a set of measures to reduce EU's dependency on Russian fossil fuel imports, including a legal proposal to revise upwards the 2030 energy efficiency target and an EU "Save Energy" plan.

With the REPowerEU plan, the European Commission acknowledges that the clean energy transition must be accelerated beyond the Fit for 55 Package to increase the EU's energy security, notably by enhancing proposals that are already under review by the co-legislators, including the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED).

The Commission has proposed an amendment to its July EED recast proposal to increase the EU 2030 binding energy efficiency target from 9% to 13%.[1] While this is a clear signal that saving energy must be boosted to achieve EU energy independence, this increase is still below the full cost-effective energy savings potential, which recent analysis showed to be at 19% as a minimum given the surge in energy prices.[2]

An EU Save Energy plan is also presented. It aims at stopping energy waste through encouraging and supporting behavioural changes and it suggests strengthening mid to long term energy efficiency measures, such as the energy savings obligations under the EED, or the Minimum Energy Performance Standards as proposed by the recast Energy Performance of Buildings Directive. However, those are limited to suggestions without guarantee that they will be translated into the EU legal proposals or implemented on the ground by Member States.

"The REPowerEU boosts energy savings by proposing measures that go well beyond next winter only. The suggested increase of the 2030 EU energy efficiency target shows that a structural reduction of energy demand must be at the core of any strategy to increase EU energy security, in a way that is also compatible with climate goals and lower energy bills for all" says Arianna Vitali, Secretary General of The Coalition for Energy Savings.

End notes:

[1] The EU energy efficiency target is a reduction of energy consumption compared to projections of energy use in 2030 (both in final and primary energy) made with the energy model PRIMES 2020. See [Coalition for Energy Savings: "A guide to the 2030 energy efficiency target"](#).

[2] The cost-effective energy savings potential captures all the energy efficiency improvements where the energy bill savings are higher than the investment costs; depending to the energy price assumed this economic potential range between 19% and 23% in 2030. See [Fraunhofer ISI & Stefan Scheuer \(2022\): Assessing the impacts of high energy prices on the economic potentials for energy savings in the EU.](#)

Notes for editors:

- The Communication on the EU "Save Energy" plan can be accessed [here](#).
- The Commission's proposal to amend the Energy Efficiency Directive can be accessed [here](#).
- The Coalition for Energy Savings' policy briefing on the REPowerEU package can be accessed [here](#).
- The Coalition for Energy Savings' position paper on the EED recast can be accessed [here](#).

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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, local authorities, energy agencies, energy communities and civil society organisations in pursuit of this goal.

Coalition members represent:

- more than 500 associations, 200 companies, 1,500 cooperatives
- 15 million supporters and 1 million citizens as members of cooperatives
- 2,500 cities and towns in 30 countries in Europe

Members of the Coalition:

Members of the Coalition: **APPLiA** - Home Appliance Europe | **BPIE** - Buildings Performance Institute Europe (advisory member) | **CAN Europe** - Climate Action Network Europe | **CEE Bankwatch Network** | **ClientEarth** | **Climate Alliance** | **E.V.V.E.** - European Association for the Consumption-based Billing of Energy Costs | **E3G** | **eceee** - European Council for an Energy Efficient Economy | **ECOS** - Environmental Coalition on Standards | **EEB** - European Environmental Bureau | **EFIEES** - European Federation of Intelligent Energy Efficiency Services | **ehi** - Association of the European Heating Industry | **Energy Cities** | **EPEE** - European Partnership for Energy and the Environment | **eurima** - European Insulation Manufacturers Association | **EuroACE** - The European Alliance of Companies for Energy Efficiency in Buildings | **EU-ASE** - European Alliance to Save Energy | **ECF** - European Climate Foundation | **ECI** - European Copper Institute - Copper Alliance | **FEDARENE** - The European Federation of Agencies and Regions for Energy and the Environment | **Friends of the Earth Europe** | **Housing Europe** | **PU Europe** - European Association of Polyurethane Insulation Manufacturers | **RAP** - The Regulatory Assistance Project (advisory member) | **REScoop.eu** | **T&E** - Transport & Environment | **WWF** European Policy Office
