



EU Energy Efficiency Policy Overview

**AMI EFIEES Forum on Energy Efficiency
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Energy efficiency - EU policy - Overview

- Objective “ 20 - 20 - 20” in 2020 – Package Energy-Climate
 - 20 % reduction of CO₂ emissions
 - 20 % renewable energies
 - 20% energy efficiency gains



Reduction of CO2 emissions: the revised EU ETS Directive

- - 21% emissions of CO2 (basis: 1990) in some sectors: electricity/energy, ferrous/non ferrous metals, cement, chemical industry, paper, aviation. Tool: CO2 quotas to be auctioned
- - 10% in EU average (-10% for Spain) in “non ETS”. All other sectors such as transport, household, construction etc: national measures
- Maybe more if an international agreement is signed in Copenhagen, Dec. 2009

Directive on renewable energies

- National obligations: 20% in EU average (Spain: 20% ; from 13% (HU) to 49% (SU))
- for final consumption of renewable energies in energy and transport sectors. Includes: heating/cooling production for industries, offices, buildings, households.

Energy Efficiency

A multi-tools box

- Green Paper on Energy Efficiency
- Directive on Energy End-use efficiency (2006/32/EC)
- Derived from this Directive: NEEAPs (National Action Plans for Energy Efficiency)
- Directive on promotion of Cogeneration (2004/8/EC)
- Directive on Eco-Design of Energy-using Products (2005/32/EC)
- Directive on Energy Efficiency in Buildings (2002/91/EC)
- Programme Intelligent Energy



Energy Efficiency policies : some major questions

- Which instruments at EU level : compulsory or not compulsory targets (Directive EESD : 9% in 9 years)? Which other instruments (NEEAPs, Directive EPB)?
- How EU to suppress regulatory obstacles at national level (Public procurement rules, regulation of energy prices, private law)?
- Which instruments and policies at national level (NEEAPs, private initiatives such as Energy Performance contracting) ?



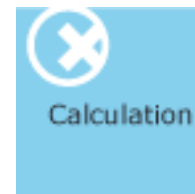
The on-going revision of EPB Directive

The current Directive (2002/91/EC): MS to lay down minimum energy performance requirements, for new buildings or for renovation of existing buildings with threshold of 1000 m² ; inspection of boilers, energy efficiency certification of building (incl. airco systems). Now transposed by 22 Member States (but still lack of implementation).

- On its way to be revised. Proposal expected to be adopted by the EC Commission before end of November 2008. Major changes envisaged: no more 1000 m² threshold, extension to whole heating and cooling systems, compulsory energy efficiency certificate for buildings offered for sale/rent

EPBD information

EPBD Buildings Platform: information resource on the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive. This platform is a European Commission initiative in the framework of the Intelligent Energy - Europe experts in : the 5 main Directive's themes



Intelligent Energy Programm

2007-2013: 730 M Euros funded by EC Commission for projects that “Foster energy efficiency and the rational use of energy sources, promote new and renewable energy sources and energy diversification, promote energy efficiency and new energy sources in transport”





Thank you for your attention