

## ENERGY SOLUTIONS ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY/SAVINGS

Reflections from the dialogue with Director for Renewables, Research and Innovation, Mrs. Donnelly.

*October 13, 2016, 08:00-9:00, room 5G1, European Parliament, Brussels*

### Energy Solutions Reflections

Energy Solutions reflections outline key challenges and solutions to legislation related to energy efficiency, including the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED) and the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD).

Reflections from the dialogue between the European Commission, European Parliament and industry:

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1. **Integrate legislation across sectors** including electricity, heating/cooling, buildings, transport and energy markets to ensure policy coherence, cost efficiency and predictability for market players.
2. **Harvest untapped energy efficiency potential** by setting ambitious renovation targets for buildings and industry as well as improve credibility of energy performance certificates and enlarge energy audit obligations.
3. **Increase energy efficiency across the economy through better systemic integration** of heat, thermal storage and electricity – notably the latter if based on parallel decarbonization of supply for social acceptance of increased electricity shares in energy consumption.
4. **Prioritize savings along different energy carriers** with measures that increase flexibility and reduce GHG emissions – e.g. currently discriminatory treatment of measures is happening with the primary energy factor (PEF).
5. **Improve enabling environment for bankable investment projects/finance** e.g. through bundling of small scale projects, technical assistance, project development assistance and the use of green requirements in public procurement.

Reflections rest on five basic principles for viable energy efficiency measures outlined in the following.

## Work Stream Principles on Energy Efficiency

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- **Energy efficiency first**

Prioritize investments in energy efficiency and energy productivity on a market-based approach. Recognize the economic benefits that come from improved energy efficiency and productivity, arising from energy cost savings, improved energy security, improved health, and reduced need to invest in new supply options.
- **Optimize the overall energy system**

Ensure that use of energy efficiency measures, systems and technologies result in either end-use energy savings, productivity improvements or in efficiency gains in other parts of the energy value chain, e.g. through digitization.
- **Maximize greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions in the most cost-efficient way**

Pay particular attention to reducing energy consumption from GHG emitting energy sources to reach a zero-carbon buildings stock by 2050. Low-carbon electricity is a key vehicle to decarbonize a variety of sectors such as transport as well as heating and cooling, thus, improving overall system efficiency and reducing emissions across the economy.
- **Reduce energy imports**

In line with the European Union ambition to reduce energy dependence, energy efficiency measures should be evaluated on their contribution and ability to lowering the energy import.
- **Improve functionality and comfort of buildings**

When designed right, energy efficiency measures should bring added value in the form of more comfortable living environments and buildings equipped for future functionality demands. Energy efficiency in buildings shall be evaluated as part of the overall energy system, leading to cost-efficiency both for consumers and for the society as a whole.

## Work Stream Reflections from Solution Makers

Work stream reflections on the pathway to the European Energy Union:

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***“Energy efficiency has a great potential – as the first energy source. Energy efficiency reduces our energy consumption, reduces our energy dependency as well as creates jobs and investments. Energy efficiency is by definition an integrated energy solution!”***

*Member of the European Parliament, Vice Chair to ITRE and President of Energy Solutions, Mr. Petersen (ALDE).*



***“Energy efficiency/saving should play an important part in the energy policy of all member states.”***

*Member of the European Parliament and Vice President of Energy Solutions, Angelika Niebler (EPP).*



***“A comprehensive approach to energy efficiency involves increased support to innovations and creation of stable and predictable political framework which would stimulate new investments in technologies, to renovations and to modern and more flexible infrastructure. What is the key, however, is to empower citizens to become more responsible for their choices concerning the way energy is used or produced. It is the cornerstone of the energy union.”***

*Member of the European Parliament and Vice President of Energy Solutions, Miroslav Poche (S&D).*



***“Energy efficiency indeed is part of an Energy Union – An Energy Union rests on reforms across the energy mix to ensure flexible, holistic energy solutions. Energy Solutions arises at a crucial point in time!”***

*Member of the European Parliament and Vice President of Energy Solutions, Ian Duncan (ECR).*



***“Energy efficiency is the first fuel of Europe and should be acknowledged as such in all energy union legislations. Energy savings increase the competitiveness of our economy, reduce fuel poverty, diminish our vulnerability towards external suppliers, create local jobs and of course help meeting our climate commitments from the Paris Agreement. This is why we need an ambitious binding target for 2030 accompanied by solid incentives notably in terms of financing.”***

*Member of the European Parliament and Vice President of Energy Solutions, Claude Turmes (Greens).*

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*Positions presented do not reflect the positions of the individual representatives, but are a sum of discussions across national, sectorial and individual interests within the European Parliamentary Network on Energy Solutions (Energy Solutions).*

*Energy Solutions is a platform for developing holistic energy solutions for an integrated energy system towards a European Energy Union.*

*The European Energy Union is identified as the top priority for the coming years with the aim to deliver secure, affordable and sustainable energy while creating jobs and growth as well as investments in Europe.*

*The European society is fundamentally shaped by energy as a political issue in terms of security, competitiveness and sustainability. Ensuring security of supply while developing a sustainable and competitive energy sector requires contributions from all parts of the energy system.*

*An integrated energy system requires a bankable energy sector. The energy sector as a whole needs to be the guiding principle when developing energy regulation.*

*Energy Solutions facilitates dialogue across national, sectorial and individual positions for an integrated system-approach. The integrated system-approach is to develop and promote tangible, holistic and pragmatic solutions to challenges facing industry and society.*

*Energy Solutions ultimately seeks to strengthen policy development within the European Parliament.*

