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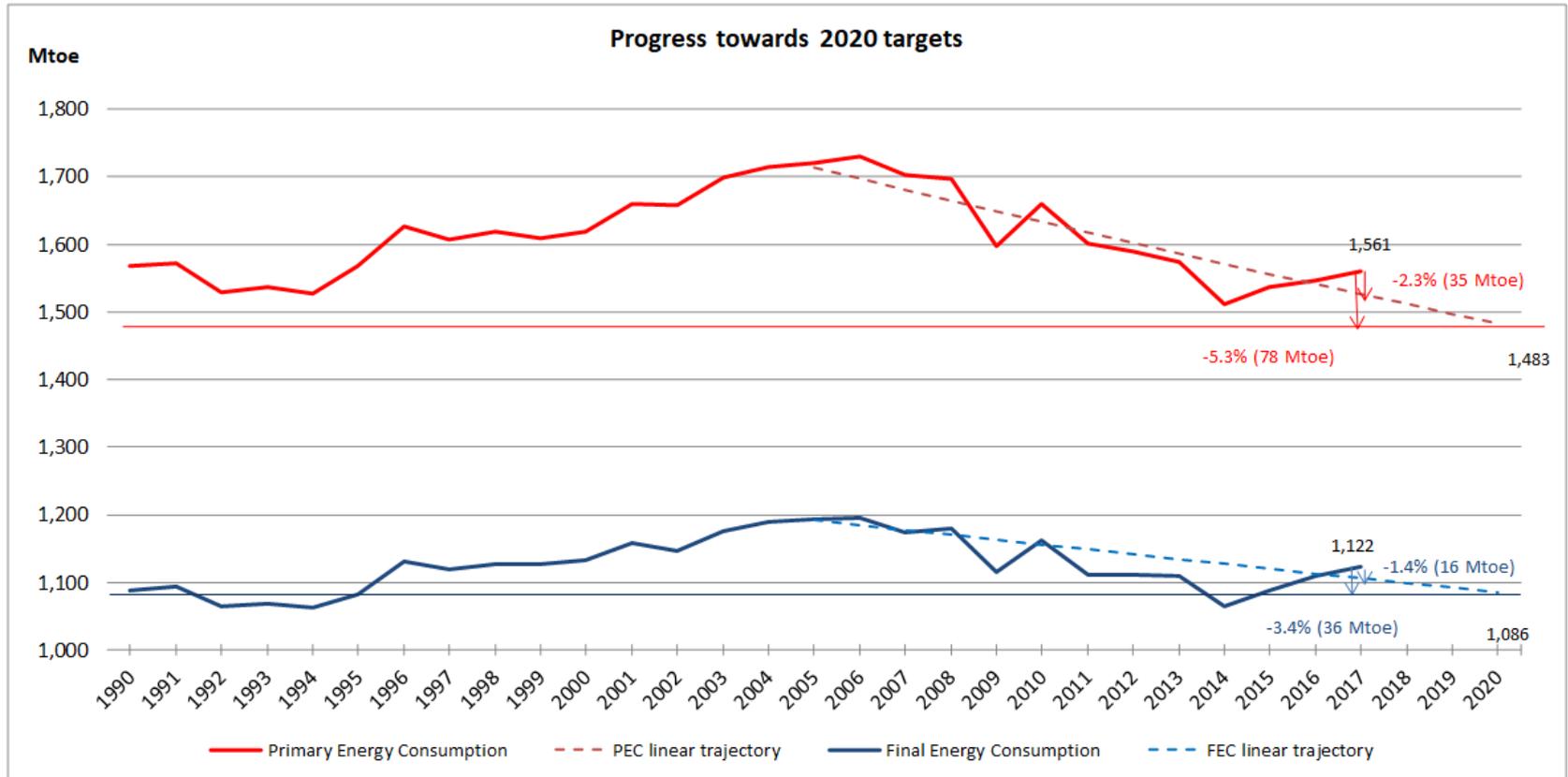
## Task Force on mobilising efforts to reach the EU energy efficiency targets for 2020

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Energy Efficiency Unit, DG ENER, CA EED information session, Helsinki, 20 March 2019



## More efforts needed to reach the EU target for 2020



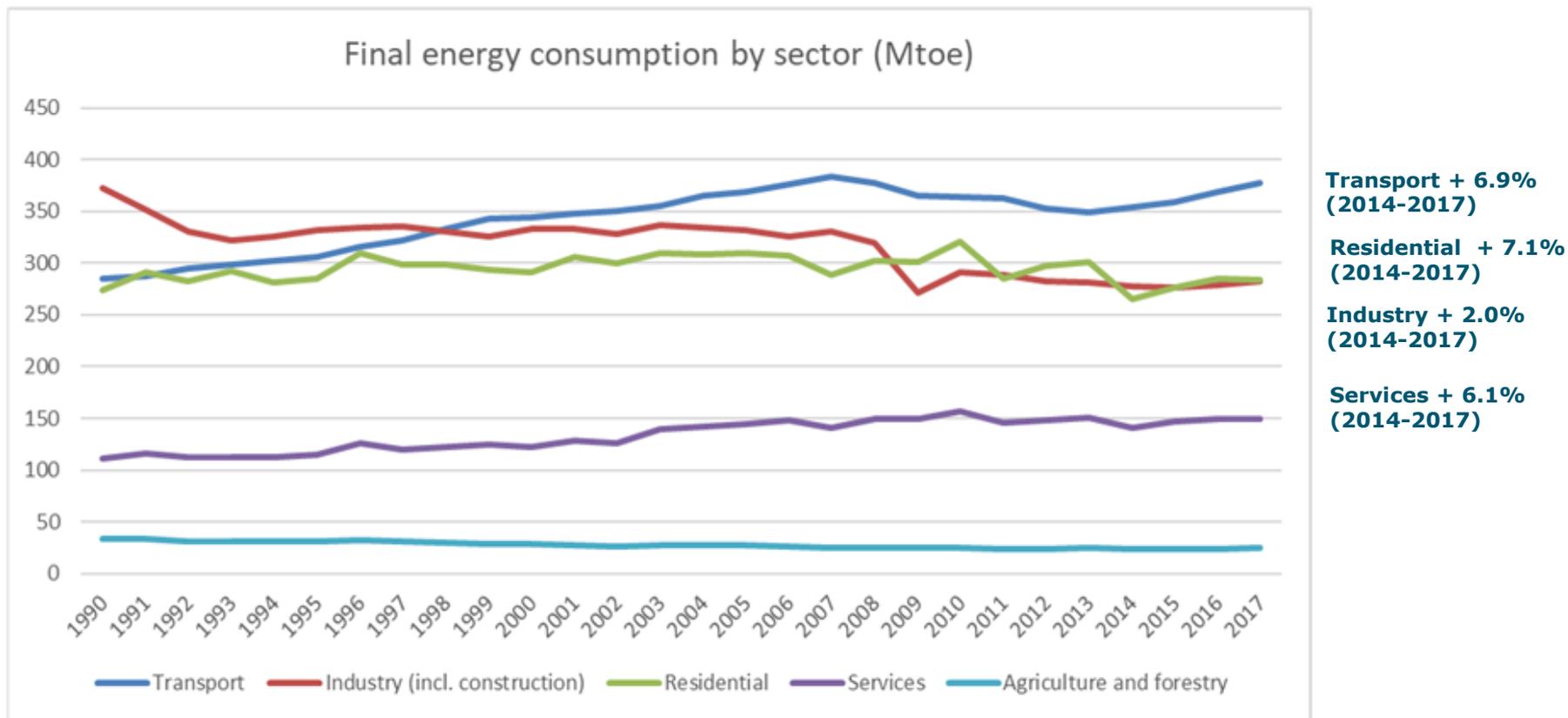
Source: Eurostat data

Energy consumption is **rising since 2014**, following an extended period of declining or flat consumption.

The distance to the **EU 2020 energy efficiency target** has been increasing.

# MONITORING ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRESS TOWARDS 2020

## Sectoral data



Source: Eurostat data

Final energy consumption is rising since 2014 especially in **transport, residential and services sectors**

## ***Objective of the Task Force:***

A dedicated **Member States' Task Force** was set up (in Sept. 2018) following the workshop (on drivers of energy consumption trends) in May 2018.

1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the task force took place on 26 September to understand the causes of the increased consumption trends and identify possible solutions.

The Commission services collected input from the Member States on specific national actions to address this challenge and on expected action from the Commission.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the task force took place on 27 November 2018 to agree on the way forward.

## ***Possible causes of increased energy consumption***

A dedicated task force was set up in September 2018

**Possible factors were identified amongst others that have contributed to the increased energy demand:**

- Weather (colder winters in the recent years)
- Relatively low oil prices
- Higher economic growth
- Lower policy impact...

**Member States have identified other potential causes:**

- Delayed policy implementation (i.e. Article 7 EED, Art. 7 EPBD)
- Difference between the estimated savings and the savings achieved
- Insufficient consideration of the impact of behavioural aspects (e.g. rebound effect)
- Lack of funding for energy efficiency policies
- Restriction of the existing EU state aid rules...

## *The way forward...*

A set of solutions were identified by the Task Force

The following **way forward** was identified based on the feedback from Member States and stakeholders:

1. Ensuring the full implementation of the existing legislation (i.e. Art.7 EED, Art. 7 EPBD and Art. 14&15 EPBD);
2. Putting in place additional (national) measures to address the gap (a number of Member States have done it);
3. Support by the Commission (e.g. capacity building of the public sector).

Report summarising work of the Task Force is available on Europa website:  
[https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/report\\_of\\_the\\_work\\_of\\_task\\_force\\_mobilising\\_efforts\\_to\\_reach\\_eu\\_ee\\_targets\\_for\\_2020.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/report_of_the_work_of_task_force_mobilising_efforts_to_reach_eu_ee_targets_for_2020.pdf)

## ***Additional measures to address the gap***

### **Make full use of the funding available for energy efficiency under the ESIF (TO 4, low-carbon economy):**

- Delays with the implementation of the funding allocations (beginning of the period) - 8 Member States had selection rates below 30% at the end of 2017;
- Project selection to be completed by end 2020.

### **Implementing additional measures at national level:**

- Strengthening the existing measures (e.g. EEOS);
- Introducing new measures (mostly target the residential sector: financing incentives for upgrading the heating systems, also in industry – implementing the recommendations from energy audits;
- Focus on awareness raising to increase the effectiveness of the existing measures.

## *Feedback received from Member States*

### Additional policy measures

#### ❑ **Cross-cutting measures:**

Raising general awareness on benefits of increasing energy efficiency (BG), the energy efficiency awareness raising strategy including feasibility studies on the benefits of energy efficiency measures (CZ)

An energy efficiency obligation scheme (Cyprus)

#### ❑ **Specific sectors:**

**Industry** – companies covered by the existing obligation to provide information on measures taken, as of July 2019 (Netherlands)

**Industry** - support mechanism to trigger uptake of recommendations from energy audits conducted by large companies (Lithuania)

**Buildings** - provision of billing information of final energy consumers, information on their consumption (Portugal, Netherlands)

**Buildings** - replacement of windows and boilers, upgrading the heating system and replacement of household appliances - refrigerators (Slovakia)

**Transport** - Promoting scrapping scheme for cars (Slovakia)

## ***Action taken by the Commission***

### **Intensify exchange of information and best practice:**

- Member States to inform about their measures and practices at the EEDC (on a regular basis), organising dedicated workshops.

### **Strengthening Member States' market surveillance of product efficiency requirements:**

- setting up a large Concerted Action for market surveillance following the principles of the Concerted Action for EED and EPBD;
- contract directly laboratories for a campaign of product testing (in close cooperation with the ADCO).

### **Capacity building for promoting renovations in the public sector, including through the use of EPCs**

- The updated Eurostat guidance on the accounting treatment of energy performance contracts in the public sector should allow unlocking important energy efficiency investments;
- greater emphasis on financing options for public buildings in the national round-tables organised under the SEIF.

## *What are the next steps?*

- ❑ Member States are invited to inform about progress of the actions taken in their **annual reports** under the EED (template sent to the EED committee).
- ❑ The Commission will continue monitoring energy consumption trends as part of its annual progress on EE.
- ❑ Next Task Force meeting in mid-2019, after the Eurostat energy consumption estimates for 2018 are released.

*Lessons learned in the current period (e.g. targeted policy framework to plan the investments, better understanding of remaining barriers, capacity building and awareness raising) will facilitate the achievement of the EU target for 2030; and is expected to be reflected in the final integrated NECPs under the Energy Union Governance.*



# Thank you!

Energy Efficiency Unit  
DG ENER, European Commission

**Report on drivers of recent energy consumption trends across sectors in EU28:**  
<https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/studies/drivers-recent-energy-consumption-trends-across-sectors-eu28>