



CONCERTED ACTION  
ENERGY EFFICIENCY  
DIRECTIVE

# CA EED Impact Report

2022-2025



# Welcome

Welcome to this third Impact Report that details the activities of the Concerted Action (CA) for the effective implementation of the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED) across all 27 EU Member States, plus Norway. It is the first in a series of two reports that will explore the impacts of this current, third iteration of the CA EED (2022-2026). This report covers the period from May 2022 through to March 2025. Two previous reports have detailed the impacts of the second CA EED that ran from 2017 to 2022.

## CONTENTS

Introduction & Context .....	1
Concerted Action – What We Do .....	2
The CA EED – What It Covers .....	4
The Plenary Meetings .....	6
Joint Workshop .....	10
Expert Study Group .....	11
In-Depth Study Visit .....	12
Webinar .....	13
Quotes from NCPs .....	14
CA EED3 – The Next Two Years .....	15

The primary aim of the CA EED3 remains the facilitation and enhancement of effective implementation of the Directive through the sharing of good practices and, of equal importance, the lessons learnt by the implementing authorities in each participating country.



Dear Reader,

In the 2019 Impact Report, we anticipated a Green Deal that would chart a new course for climate action. By the 2022 Impact Report, we were closely following the negotiations of the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED) recast and the new instruments it would introduce. Now, three years later, with a new Commission in place, the Green Deal remains a cornerstone of our efforts, and the focus has shifted to implementing the agreed EED recast.

At the same time, new priorities have emerged. The emphasis on industrial competitiveness and energy affordability is reshaping how we approach the Green Deal and the tools we use to achieve its objectives.

In this changing environment, one fact remains unchanged: energy efficiency enables us to deliver more with less. It helps lower energy costs, enhance competitiveness, and reduce our dependence on imported energy.

The Concerted Action for the EED has been instrumental in supporting national authorities and experts in navigating these changes. It has helped to transpose and implement the EED provisions in the most effective way by considering both national circumstances and the broader EU context.

This Impact Report highlights how the Concerted Action has fostered a strong community of experts and practitioners who rely on each other for evidence, inspiration, and collaboration. The high percentage of returning participants, the strong impact ratings of meetings and outcomes, and the continuous engagement between plenary sessions all reflect a dynamic and essential platform for collaboration and progress.

As we approach the transposition deadline for the EED recast and implementation progresses across Member States, the Concerted Action continues to make a real impact by supporting better national policymaking and advancing shared European objectives.

With this in mind, I am pleased to present this Impact Report and its findings. We reassure you that we will make every effort to help the Concerted Action deliver the benefits it has consistently provided since its establishment many years ago.

Claudia Canevari  
**Head of Unit ENER.B2 – Energy Efficiency: Policy and Financing**

# Introduction

We are the Concerted Action of the Energy Efficiency Directive, the European platform for national Energy Efficiency Directive implementers.

We facilitate learning and promote good practices across Member States and strengthen their capacity to efficiently and effectively implement the recast EED.

## Background

Since 2008, the Concerted Action (CA) has continuously supported the implementation of energy-related EU Directives across all Member States plus Norway.

We are now midway through the third iteration of the programme, known as CA EED3, which follows the second phase of the Concerted Action that ran from 2017 to 2022. This current phase is set to continue until December 2026.

## Context

Work on the third programme of activities began in April 2022 as the world was recovering from the Covid pandemic, but it was not a full return to the previous normality. Much has changed, and the CA EED3 programme has had to reflect those changes.

The Russian war of aggression against Ukraine has significantly affected energy security. Additionally, high inflation across Europe and the world, coupled with the recasting of the Energy Efficiency Directive which came into force in October 2023, posed new challenges for the CA management team.



The CA EED is a perfect scheme for sharing information on Member States' EED understanding and methods of implementation. Networking is also crucial in order to establish strong relationships with other Member States, thereby easing negotiations during the EED revision process."

NCP, France

## 15th Anniversary of Concerted Action for Energy Efficiency Directive

In 2023, the CA EED celebrated fifteen successful years of activities and collaboration under the Concerted Action programme. The celebrations took place at the Brussels Plenary Meeting in October 2023 and was marked in a number of ways, including the presentation of a commemorative apron for Management Team members and National Contact Points (NCPs), as well as seeded cards for all participants.



## Progress

Despite a fast-moving environment over the last two years, the CA EED's schedule of activities has remained on track and has delivered a range of activities including: a study visit to Ireland, a webinar, and, of course, the organisation and running of the customary six-monthly Plenary Meetings that have been the backbone of the CA EED programme since the beginning.

In addition, a new string has been added to the CA EED bow. An inaugural Expert Study Group was convened in 2023, which brought together three Expert Areas to investigate and attempt to quantify the health and wellbeing co-benefits of improved energy efficiency in residential dwellings. We touch upon their main findings in this report.

## CA EED3

This report covers the first two years of the third CA EED and details activities up to March 2025. The work on this third iteration will continue through to December 2026. The final two years will focus on, among other things, integrating the recast Directive's new elements which must be transposed into national policy by October 2025, as well as continuing to deliver the ambitious targets of the Directive.



# Concerted Action – What We Do



“

The CA EED acts as a catalyst for ideas, hearing from others and their different approaches opens your mind to alternatives of which you may not have been aware.”

NCP, Luxembourg

## Our objectives

- Facilitating effective sharing of information and real-world experiences, and the promotion of good practice examples of implementing the EED from individual Member States perspective.
- Encouraging open and constructive dialogue between Member States on common approaches for effective implementation of specific parts of the Directive.
- Complementing the work of the EED Committee in assisting the European Commission.

## What we are

**The CA EED is a knowledge and expertise exchange facility created to serve all Member States plus Norway to facilitate, enhance, and ease the implementation of the Energy Efficiency Directive.**

## Why we are needed

There are only five years until we reach that milestone date of 2030, by which the EU has set the goal of decreasing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by at least 55% (compared to 1990 levels). If reached, this will represent a significant step towards “net zero carbon” emissions by 2050, and energy efficiency continues to have a major role to play in achieving this.

In 2023, the EU reported its GHG emissions had dropped by 8.3% (compared to 2022) and are now 37% below 1990 levels. This is the largest annual drop in decades and Member States can rightly feel proud of this achievement. However, we may assume maintaining this rate of decrease will only get tougher as the years progress and Member States will find the need for further and deeper emissions reduction, in a shrinking timeframe, an evolving challenge.

Adding to this challenge is the increasingly urgent requirement to speed up the EU’s energy independence from unstable regimes, while at the same time attempting to ensure that this does not impact market competitiveness.

Hence the need for a convening organisation – such as CA EED – that regularly brings together groups of experts and policy makers to share knowledge, wisdom and experiences to help deliver energy efficiency gains, encourage competitiveness that will lead to the consequential bill reductions, as well as enabling the necessary GHG emission reductions across the EU, is more crucial than ever.

## How we achieve our objectives

The CA EED meets its three overarching objectives using the full range of tools and interventions at its disposal. The Covid lock-downs necessitated a broadening and diversification of the communication and dissemination methods used, and now, post-pandemic, the knowledge and experience we’ve gained of online tools and virtual conferencing are proving invaluable to complement CA EED activities and give us the flexibility to plan activities in a range of formats that help to broaden inclusivity and increase numbers well beyond in-person attendance. For example, the Study Visit to Dublin was primarily an in-person event, however, it was also streamed online, and guest speakers were given the opportunity to present remotely.

## The CA EED toolbox – its main tools

● Private (member only) ● Publicly available

### Questionnaires

Questionnaires are sent to all National Contact Points ahead of the Plenary Meetings, to gain insight on particular aspects of implementation in that country. The responses play an important role in understanding the situation in each country and help identify commonalities and differences in how the Directive is being implemented.

### Newsletters

The newsletter is sent to approximately 330 experts across the EU. Its main purpose is to provide the CA EED community with news on key outcomes and learnings from each Plenary Meeting, updates on the publication of CA reports, upcoming CA events, as well as related news concerning the implementation of the Directive, and any changes or updates on the horizon.

### Plenary Meeting Proceedings

A summary of the Proceedings of each Plenary Meeting is made publicly available on the website. Each Working Group builds on the work from previous meetings and so the Proceedings are an important Plenary Meeting output. They detail the main points of the discussions, as well as any follow-up actions that have been agreed.

### Plenary Meetings

The Plenary Meetings are the cornerstone of the programme. They are held twice yearly and are hosted by Member States. These are held in-person, as it is felt that an important element of the meetings is the extra knowledge exchange and networking that can be done in the margins of the meeting: for example, in the coffee breaks and at dinner. Speakers can present remotely however, if they cannot attend in person.



### Website

The website is the central hub for online activity. It has become an ever more important resource and knowledge repository over the years with typically around 150 users a month. It has become the place for sharing experiences, asking questions and finding reference material in-between the Plenary Meetings.

### Study visits

Study visits, instigated during the first two years of CA EED2, quickly embedded themselves as a highly valued activity. A pivot to an online Study Visit instead of the planned trip during lockdown to Dublin, Ireland, was a big success, however, they have now reverted to in-person visits and the first post-Covid visit was back to Dublin to continue the conversations and explorations that were started online two years earlier.

### Webinars

The inclusion of Webinars to the Toolkit is an additional means of communicating to many geographically distributed Members.

### Workshops

The In-depth workshops allow the time and space for participants to delve deeply into a topic. The In-depth Workshops provide more time for exploration of particular aspects of the Directive and they always score highly in evaluations for providing added value to those taking part.

“All [CA EED] materials are useful. We gather the information in meetings and documents, analyse how other countries have done the implementation, and get in touch with experts on specific articles to clarify how they have worked in their countries.”

NCP, Cyprus

# The CA EED – What It Covers

The CA EED covers the whole of the energy efficiency landscape. This landscape has been divided into six domains and 24 Expert Areas. Each Expert Area is represented within the action by independent experts who have particular knowledge and experience in their fields.

## DOMAIN 1: Energy efficiency targets, schemes and measures: planning, monitoring and verification, and savings calculations

Domain 1 focuses on exchanging good practices of existing energy efficiency obligation schemes and alternative measures; measurement, verification and control systems of policies; impact assessments of eligible measures; and measuring progress in energy efficiency.

## DOMAIN 2: Public sector targets, public buildings, and purchasing

Domain 2 explores Member State approaches to achieve the energy savings target and to renovate their government buildings, e.g. administrative, educational, and healthcare facilities.

## DOMAIN 3: Energy Efficiency first, data centres, metering and billing, demand response, basic contractual rights, and grid efficiency

Domain 3 focuses on the exchange of experiences with the implementation of the Energy Efficiency first principle. Furthermore, it provides best practice examples on data collection of data centre energy consumption and on the use of metering and billing to introduce specific services and technologies.

## DOMAIN 4: Energy management systems and audits, certificates, energy services, and EPC requirements

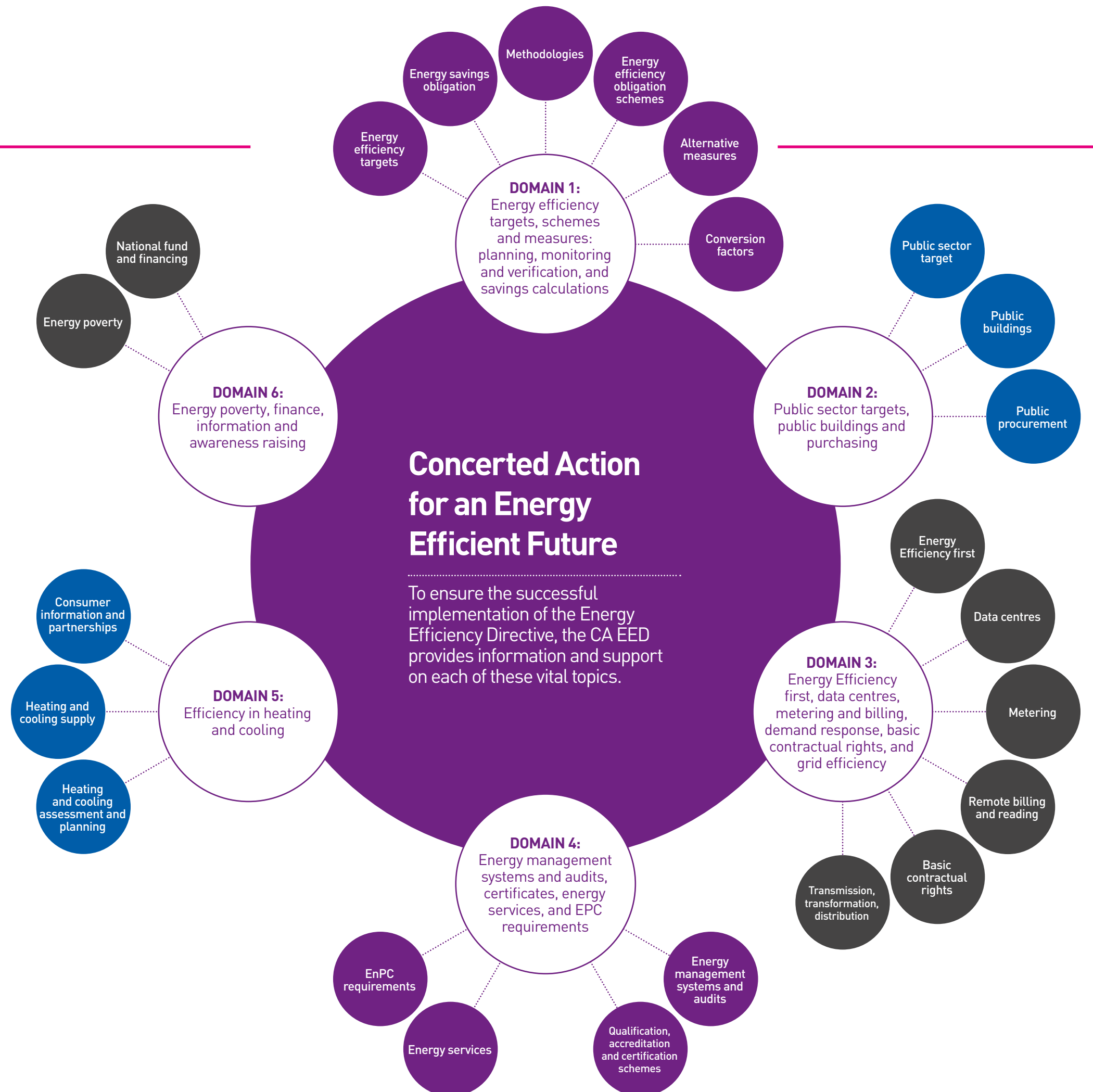
Domain 4 brings together aspects of the EED that relate to energy services and energy service providers. This includes the provisions that govern the obligation on enterprises with a certain minimum energy consumption to carry out audits.

## DOMAIN 5: Efficiency in heating and cooling

Domain 5 addresses areas such as: the comprehensive assessment of the potential for efficient heating and cooling; the linking of different directives (EED, REDII and EPBD) provisions on heating and cooling efficiency; effective and optimal decarbonisation; support for waste heat utilisation; DHC system transformation and regulation; and energy sector integration.

## DOMAIN 6: Energy poverty, finance, information and awareness raising

Domain 6 facilitates exchange of good practice on the successful development of measures to alleviate energy poverty, or setting up financing facilities. It examines ways in which provisions and measures set out in the EED can be supported and implemented from financial, information, and awareness raising perspectives.



# The Plenary Meetings

“

The CA EED Plenary Meetings clarify a number of important issues related to the implementation of the Directive.”

NCP, Hungary

From October 2022 to March 2025, six Plenary Meetings (PM) have been held. All have been run ‘in person’.

The meetings have benefited from the integration of new tools and lessons learned during the Covid era. Sustainability has been a key focus, with default vegetarian menus and paperless meetings, as all documents were accessible digitally, for example through the SwapCard app. Online tools like Mentimeter and Padlet further reduced paper use. At the same time, the management team ensured effective communication and informal exchanges through interactive exercises.

The topics discussed, as ever, covered the length and breadth of the Directive. Here we give a flavour of the meetings and which aspects of the Directive and, in particular, which Articles, were covered in each.

**All summary Proceedings and links to the papers of Plenary Meetings are available for public view on the CA EED website.**

## PLENARY MEETING 1: Stockholm, Sweden

Over 130 policy makers, experts and implementers gathered in person in Stockholm in October 2022 to hear about, among many other things, progress in the recasting of the Energy Efficiency Directive.

**The parallel sessions presented results on the following Working Group discussions:**

- Consumer behaviour and instruments providing information
- MS financial instruments designed to support public building renovation
- Article 7 implementation 2021-2030 – examples of notified policies and their M&V
- Efficiency & decarbonisation of heating in industry – where we are and how can we encourage it?

**Several additional informational sessions were run to brief participants on topical issues, including:**

- Energy Poverty
- Tackling workforce shortages/ Horizon2020

The Bonus Session, hosted by DG ENER, focused on the support the Commission can offer in the preparation for the updated National Energy and Climate Plans. DG ENER reminded MS that final, updated National Energy and Climate Plans (NECP) needed to be submitted to the Commission by 30 June 2024. Member States were invited to consider the importance of being ambitious to achieve the climate neutrality objective and the intermediate 2030 targets agreed in the European Climate Law, as well as the agreed goal to decrease the Union’s dependency on Russia.



### Articles covered

Articles: 3 6 7 8 9 10 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 23 26 28

“

Networking and sharing of information is very valuable for Ireland and I believe for other MS. Networking during lunch and dinner breaks is especially valuable as it allows discussion specific to issues in MS at this time and allows for us to swap contact details and set up bilateral meetings. Thank you for organising it.”

CA EPBD delegate, Ireland



## PLENARY MEETING 2: Madrid, Spain

The next plenary meeting was held in Madrid, in March 2023.

### The Working Group topics under discussion at the meeting in Madrid covered:

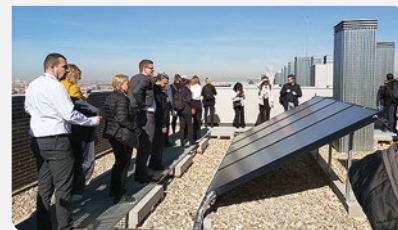
- Energy efficiency first principle and the EED in practice
- Refurbishment and green transition of existing DHC & CHP
- Demonstrating the exemplary role of public authorities in the energy crisis
- Energy savings monitoring system development

### The Information sessions covered:

- Horizon 2020. Beyond saving CO<sub>2</sub> and energy costs – what is in it for society?
- Expert Study Group on the correlation between energy poverty and health

There were also site visits to view both the Vallecas (a social housing neighbourhood) district heating system and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs building energy retrofit in Madrid which were very well received.

Satisfaction levels showed: **97%** of attendees were in agreement that the Plenary Meeting “fulfilled the general aims and objectives of the CA EED”.



### Articles covered

Articles: 3 6 7 8 9 10  
11 24 26



It was important for me to follow the complete refurbishment of the building and how each of the elements affects the overall result in terms of energy efficiency. It was practical proof that comprehensive renovation works best.”

CA EED member

## PLENARY MEETING 3: Brussels, Belgium

The third meeting, hosting over 150 participants in Brussels, took place in October 2023 and had a particular focus on the recast Directive as the first day of the PM (10th October) coincided with the EED recast coming into force. As this was such a key event, the meeting focused on discussing the recast and how it will affect MS implementation of the Directive.

### The Parallel Sessions took the full two days to report back and covered the following topics:

- Energy efficiency targets
- Methodologies, energy poverty
- Public sector targets and public buildings – challenges and data collection

- EnPC and Energy services
- Audits and Energy Management Systems
- Energy Efficiency First
- Data Centres
- Heating and cooling – general and assessment & planning
- Energy Poverty
- Financing & One Stop Shops

The satisfaction ratings were of the typical high levels, with **95%** agreeing that “my knowledge and understanding of the EED recast and its impact on implementation in participating countries increased during the meeting.”



### Articles covered

Articles: 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
11 12 22 24 25 26 30



Thank you for all the effort done on organising this CA EED, which was of very great help and very much appreciated to get a better understanding of the provisions of the EED Recast. Great job!”

CA EED member



## PLENARY MEETING 4: Budapest, Hungary

**One hundred and forty participants attended the fourth Plenary Meeting which took place in March 2024.**

**Topics under discussion included:**

- Article 4 and 8 – planning the implementation
- Definition of public sector (link with EPBD and RES)
- Data centres – data bases
- Energy management systems and energy audits

**Four Information sessions covered the following topics:**

- Cross influences of EED, RED and EPBD on heating and cooling (link with EPBD and RES)
- One Stop Shops
- Exemplary role of the public sector – supporting local sustainable energy and H&C strategies
- Expert Study Group on the correlation between energy poverty and health

**98%** of attendees agreed “the topics covered within the CA EED reflect/are relevant to the EED issues being worked on in my country.”



**Articles covered**

Articles: 4 5 6 8 11  
12 22 24 25 26

“

Due to the tight timeline for implementation of Article 12 it was useful to engage with other participants on how they plan to implement it in this short timeframe and I will be engaging in the coming months to share ideas on this.”

CA EED member

## PLENARY MEETING 5: Warsaw, Poland

**The fifth Plenary Meeting took place in Warsaw, Poland, in October 2024. There were over 150 participants. Topics discussed in the Working Groups included:**

- Designing, implementing and monitoring measures for alleviation of energy poverty
- Local heating and cooling plans
- Establishing baselines and systems to track public body targets
- Energy services implementation challenges

**The Information sessions covered:**

- Energy Efficiency First – Guidance documents
- CINEA/Life projects: Supporting the monitoring of energy efficiency trends and targets

The bonus session was presented by the Commission on the topic of EED recast obligations, Article 23 – Partnerships Citizens Recommendations and was presented by the EU Commission.

**98%** of attendees agreed that “overall, the meeting facilitated valuable interactions between participants”.



**Articles covered**

Articles: 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
10 22 24 25 29 30

“

CA EED is just a really good (if not the best) occasion to get new contacts or resume discussions with relevant colleagues, on implementation or other topics.”

CA EED member

## PLENARY MEETING 6: Berlin, Germany

**One hundred and fifty-three participants attended the sixth Plenary Meeting, which took place in March 2025. Topics under discussion included:**

- Selection and prioritisation of public buildings and pathway to achieving the targets
- Qualification, accreditation and certification schemes
- Waste heat utilisation in district heating and industrial applications (links with RED)

**Four Information sessions covered the following topics:**

- Art. 3 EE1st Recommendation: CBA Methodologies
- National Fund and Financing
- Ongoing and new policy measures to achieve energy savings obligations 2021-2030
- CINEA/Life projects: Mobilising finance for energy efficiency, experiences from the national level

The bonus session was jointly delivered by the Commission and IEA and focused on the studies and modelling work that underline the importance of energy efficiency in delivering the green transition, historically as well as in the future.



### Articles covered

Articles: 3 5 6 8 9  
10 26 28 30



CA EED is a very important and effective platform for exchanging efforts and creating/maintaining your EU-network on EE-matters. You always come away [from the PM] with new knowledge, better understanding and new contacts."

CA EED member

**Across the Plenary Meetings, an average of 95% of participants agreed that their knowledge about the implementation of the EED in other participating countries increased, whilst 96% agreed that the meetings facilitated valuable interactions between participants.**



# Joint Workshop – Workforce shortages and upskilling for the clean energy transition

Over 140 experts, policymakers, and implementers from various sectors attended.



Held in Madrid in September 2023 as part of the European Year of Skills, the CA EED, CA EPBD (Energy Performance in Buildings), and CA RES (Renewable Energy Sources) Joint Workshop focused on addressing the shortage of skilled workers in the renewables and energy efficiency sectors – a critical challenge for achieving the EU's 2030 energy efficiency and renewable energy targets.

The lack of a skilled workforce is proving a major bottleneck in decarbonising the EU building stock. Speakers from the European Commission and national agencies emphasised the importance of training programs, digital skills, and life-cycle approaches, supported by EU funding.

## Session insights highlighted:

- **Forecasting & Workforce Planning:** The need for interdisciplinary skills and adaptable educational systems.
- **Energy Performance Contracting (EPC):** Public sector employees require training, and EPC Facilitators can play a crucial role.
- **Workforce Policy & Coordination:** Climate and energy departments must work proactively with stakeholders.
- **Mutual Recognition of Skills:** Standardising qualifications for energy auditors and managers across Member States remains a challenge.
- **Best Practice in Workforce Development:** Public-private cooperation, continuous monitoring, and long-term training programs are essential.
- **Heat Pump Deployment:** A major barrier to scaling heat pump installations is the shortage of certified installers and consumer awareness.
- **Green Skills & Vocational Training:** Practical training and social energy advice are crucial, as academic programs often overlook energy efficiency.

The closing plenary stressed the need for a holistic and coordinated approach across sectors, emphasising collaboration, continuous dialogue, and investment in skills to ensure a successful clean energy transition.

“

I thoroughly enjoyed the event and really will benefit from the contacts made. I am very impressed with how well the event was conducted.”

CA EPBD Delegate



The summary of Proceedings is publicly available on the CA EED website.



# The Expert Study Group: The correlation between energy efficiency and health

In a first for the CA EED, three Expert Area groups – EA2 Energy Efficiency Targets, EA15 Consumer information & Partnerships, and EA16 Energy Poverty – pooled their various experience to create a research report that summarises the current state of play regarding evidence of a correlation between adverse health conditions and the state of housing.



The Expert Study Group seems like a wonderful concept as far as I have read about it so far; sometimes the information exchange within Plenary Meetings is too generic and as such the Study Group provides the opportunity to go more in depth on a jointly agreed topic with a dedicated group of experts.”

NCP, Estonia

## The Group concentrated their efforts on answering the following four questions:

1. What are the health-related consequences of energy poverty and/or living in energy inefficient houses, and to what extent can they be quantified?
2. How can Energy Efficiency schemes help to alleviate health issues linked to energy poverty and which actors could be involved in such approaches?
3. Next to the direct benefits of increased health, what other secondary benefits can be reached and how can MS use them as arguments for new approaches in the fight against energy poverty and in improving energy efficiency in housing?
4. What are the direct links to the EU-directives and the possible strategies and actions on the MS-level?

The study was based on an analysis of approximately 50 documents that vary from scientific research to project studies and policy plans, primarily from North-West Europe and the United Kingdom.

The key insights taken from the work were that energy poverty poses serious health and financial risks to citizens, but energy-efficient retrofit housing interventions provide a potentially cost-effective solution. And, in addition, this type of intervention delivers both immediate health benefits and longer-term societal savings. It was suggested that it could be helpful for policymakers to consider the broader societal and healthcare impacts of poor housing to justify investment in energy efficiency initiatives.

## Why energy efficiency is such a smart way to improve people's health, alleviate energy poverty and save money

Scientific intervention studies repeatedly show that renovating houses can lead to:

- ↑ IMPROVED WELL-BEING
- ↓ LOWER MORTALITY
- ↓ REDUCED USE OF HEALTHCARE RESOURCES
- ↓ REDUCED VOLUME OF PRESCRIBED DRUGS

By making energy efficient and healthy homes for people in energy poverty, you can significantly improve people's health, and physical and mental well-being. There are also other benefits that we can learn from an analysis of approximately 50 studies and reports. Based on the European Energy Efficiency (EED) in the member states of Belgium, The Netherlands, Ireland, Italy and Greece.



SCAN THE CODE TO GET THE FULL REPORT

## Research shows that living in cold, damp homes can lead to serious health problems

Here are some examples from the analysed studies



30-50%

Increase in multiple respiratory and asthma-related health problems due to dampness and mould



MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS

21%

Fewer days of absence for children with asthma aged 6-12 years in households that received an efficient heater



CARDIOVASCULAR PROBLEMS

47%

Of people in a survey study reported becoming anxious or depressed because of cold indoor temperatures

14%

Higher levels of stress for households that have to spend a high amount of their income on energy bills

One study showed that energy efficiency interventions increased usable living space and privacy for families, which led to improved relationships within the homes and a decrease of missed education or work.

18°C

Maintaining indoor temperature above 18°C could prevent 9% of high blood pressure cases, which lowers the chance of strokes and heart attacks

32.7%

Lower mortality risk for 65+ year olds, with a history of a cardiovascular-related hospitalization, after home is properly insulated

## Energy renovation projects can save significant amounts of health costs

€194 billion every year

In the social and economic cost caused by inadequate housing in the EU, this concerns both direct costs (e.g. healthcare bills) and indirect costs (e.g. loss of earnings, career prospects and missed days at school or work)

On the other hand, the total investment costs for energy renovations for all member states are estimated at

€295 billion in total

Not investing in renovation will cost the EU almost 2000 billion in 30 years. With only 255 billion of investments to prevent this,

Cumulative cost of inadequate housing over a 30 year period vs total investment cost of energy renovations (in EUR billions)



## As member states you can play a big role in these solutions

By helping to fill in the existing knowledge gaps and preparing policies to stimulate energy poverty schemes.

Provide low threshold tailored interventions

Measure outcomes

Set up training for health and renovation professionals

Identify target groups

Develop adequate communication tools

Set up referral services that, for example, refer healthcare patients to energy renovation schemes

Share costs, for example by shifting health budgets to energy saving programs



# In-Depth Study Visits

Study visits facilitate supplementary, in-depth exchanges between Member States on specific topics related to EED implementation.

They take the form of dedicated sessions that support 'deep dive' exploration of Working Group findings and allow extra time and space to explore the Plenary Meetings' parallel sessions outputs. Typically, a study visit will be hosted by a partner organisation with an interest

in the topic, exceptional expertise and/or a model approach to the topic being considered. Since they began in 2018, there have been four visits to various MS: Slovenia, Denmark, Malta and Ireland and they remain a highly valued activity.

## Dublin, Ireland

The SEAI, with 15 years of experience in public sector energy management, supports 350 public bodies and 3700 schools in Ireland.

“

I really appreciate the offer of SEAI to show us their methodology, the opportunities for improvement identified, the problems they have faced over time and the tools they use.”

“

The seminar was very interesting, as it allowed me to understand the process of collecting, consolidating and analysing information, and to get ideas for its application in my country.”

“

The most valuable aspect of the study visit in Dublin was the comprehensive insights into public sector energy efficiency practices.”



The Study Visit in Dublin, in June 2024, focused on the Irish public sector's monitoring and reporting system and energy management, particularly in the context of EED Articles 5 and 6. Hosted by the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI), the visit aimed to facilitate an in-depth exchange between MS on the implementation of the Energy Efficiency Directive and the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive.



Day 1 of the visit included presentations on the policy context, governance structures, and an overview of public sector support programs. Day 2 focused on SEAI's monitoring system to track targets and manage the reporting cycle.

Key insights from the visit highlighted the importance of governance and accountability, supported by strong government backing. The visit also showcased the evolution of SEAI's reporting methodology from spreadsheets in 2010 to the current M&R 2030 online system. The Gap to Target tool, which helps determine the effort required to reach targets, was also demonstrated. SEAI's collaboration with EED and EPBD teams to ensure future system interoperability was discussed, along with plans to link the M&R system with the EPBD passport system to track renovation rates.

The visit concluded with discussions on the use of AI, GDPR issues, and national legislation. MS representatives from the Netherlands, Austria, and Slovenia shared their experiences and challenges in implementing EED and EPBD targets.

The high level of interest and technical questions from participants underscored the value of the study visit in fostering knowledge exchange and collaboration among MS.

# Webinars

The concept of holding webinars in between the Plenary Meetings was instigated during the Covid pandemic and proved a popular mechanism that allows Member States to get together virtually to discuss fast-moving topics. During this reporting period, one webinar was arranged.

## Overview of Member State schemes and actions to reduce energy usage this winter period

In August 2022, the EU adopted a regulation on the voluntary reduction of natural gas use by 15% over the 2022/23 Winter period. As a response, MS have devised a range of schemes to meet this target – some focused on specific actions, and some concentrated on a sector-wide approach. As a result of the short timescale in which the regulation was adopted, and, consequently, the speed by which the MS designed, developed and deployed their schemes, there has been little chance for discussion about scheme characteristics across the CA EED.

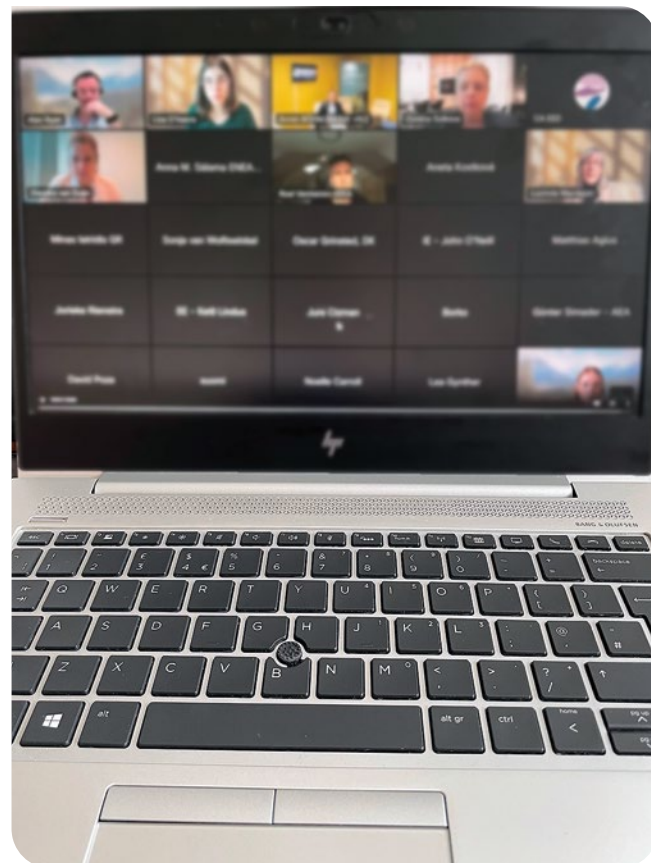
The webinar summarised the various approaches and actions adopted by EU Member States to save energy, particularly focusing on the voluntary reduction of natural gas demand by 15% over winter. It featured five 10-minute presentations from representatives of the Netherlands, Slovakia, Hungary, Ireland and Belgium. It was followed by a Q&A session and a general discussion.

### 55 participants attended the live webinar.

The principal objectives included understanding the different measures implemented by Member States, identifying targeted sectors and specific actions, sharing learnings and challenges encountered, and discussing the reception and effectiveness of these schemes.

The webinar also explored how Member States plan to track progress, measure impacts, and whether these schemes are intended for short-term or long-term application. The target audience included personnel involved in managing or rolling out national or sector-specific energy reduction schemes. The event facilitated the sharing of good practices, experiences, and insights among Member States to enhance collective efforts in reducing energy consumption.

**The webinar is available to watch on demand for registered members of the CA EED website.**



# Quotes from the National Contact Points (NCPs)

## What they say about CA EED

There are four main components that make CA EED what it is: **its members, its environment, its resources and the experience of being part of it.**

This is what National Contact Point members had to say about these elements:

### The Platform

The CA EED platform is comprised of the in-person knowledge exchanges between members – occurring during plenary meetings and in between – as well as its online presence. While in-person interactions facilitate direct knowledge exchange, the online resources serve as the focal point for activities between Plenary Meetings, ensuring ongoing engagement.

'CA EED brings together the Union's energy efficiency policies.'

'The most unique environment for energy efficiency experts – CA EED can definitely make you love your work and do it with pleasure. Not many things are capable of that.'

'CA EED helps us directly contact other MS and get answers, either on its methodology or through study visits.'

### The Knowledge

Over the fifteen years of CA EED's operation, network members have shared a vast amount of knowledge through plenary meeting sessions, informal discussions, and the CA EED website, which hosts extensive data and information. This knowledge is actively utilised and applied in the work of network members.

As versions of the CA EED have been ongoing for fifteen years, there is a huge amount of data, information and knowledge contained within its library. It acts as the 'institutional memory' of the European Union's efforts in terms of the energy efficiency actions undertaken within MS.

'Excellent knowledge base has been developed over the years.'

'CA EED is a place to deepen knowledge on energy efficiency related aspects, sharing experiences with other MS and creating a network of experts to rely on.'

'The CA EED is like a magic tool that simplifies complex tasks, enhances efficiency, and helps achieve remarkable results with ease. It shares Best Practice and learns from mistakes.'

'CA EED is a fantastic forum which has been incredibly useful to our transposition team in terms of building contacts and being more efficient in implementation by learning from other Member States.'

### The Network

The CA EED would be nothing without its members and their interactions with the hub and each other. From the following quotes, it is clear the experience of being part of the CA EED community is highly valued.

'Great group of same-minded and enthusiastic people of Energy Efficiency.'

'I feel proud to be part of the CA EED family.'

'It's great to know your counterparts in other MS and be able to exchange with them on questions related to the EED.'

'Unique opportunity to get contacts and build relations with colleagues from other MS. Best forum to learn and understand approaches to EED in other MS.'

'Good opportunities for exchange during Plenary Meetings, but also in between [them].'

'CA EED is a great forum where we were able to collaborate and exchange information. Discussions had during meetings were very helpful during the transposition of the EED.'

# CA EED3 – The Final Two Years



## What's its objective?

**The objectives of the third iteration of the CA EED are similar to its previous two incarnations.**

They are to foster the exchange of information and experiences among the Member States and Norway to help facilitate the implementation of the Energy Efficiency Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy efficiency. This third version is scheduled to run for another two years, to December 2026.

## What's changing?

**The recast of the Energy Efficiency Directive was adopted in 2023 and the main deadline for transposition is 11 October 2025.**

It is imperative that the Action remains aligned with the legislation in force, and therefore the CA EED management team will continue to be focused on supporting MS during the transposition process and also ensure that topics, issues raised, and the challenges that will arise for MS during this process are identified, captured and addressed through discussions at Plenary Meetings, and/or through other mechanisms, such as the discussion forum, in the months in between.

## What's in store?

**The Action will continue promoting a collaborative approach to Directive implementation and facilitating best practice exchange between Member States.**

The good work started with the bringing together of the three Concerted Actions, through joint workshops with The Renewable Energy Directive and the Energy Services Directive will continue to cross fertilise ideas and learning through future workshops and other informal working.

Through previous incarnations of the CA, the road has been paved for future bilateral cooperation, easy communication, and the development of Horizon Europe and LIFE+ projects that will further the aims of and goals of the Action on specific areas of EED implementation.

CA EED3 will host an additional three Plenary Meetings over its remaining two years. The meetings will be supplemented by another Study Visit and an in-depth Workshop on topics voted upon by the membership. The aim of this activity is to allow as much convergence of objectives and methodologies as appropriate, avoiding redundant effort and thus maximising the benefits to Member States.





# The Recast Articles

In 2023, the Recast Energy Efficiency Directive was published. As part of that process, the Articles were revised and updated. Below is a list of the recast Articles of the Energy Efficiency Directive (EU) 2023/1791.

ARTICLE 3	Energy efficiency first principle
ARTICLE 4	Energy efficiency targets
ARTICLE 5	Public sector leading on energy efficiency
ARTICLE 6	Exemplary role of public bodies' buildings
ARTICLE 7	Public procurement
ARTICLE 8	Energy savings obligation
ARTICLE 9	Energy efficiency obligation schemes
ARTICLE 10	Alternative policy measures
ARTICLE 11	Energy management systems and energy audits
ARTICLE 12	Data centres
ARTICLE 13	Metering for natural gas
ARTICLE 14	Metering for heating, cooling and domestic hot water
ARTICLE 15	Sub-metering and cost allocation for heating, cooling and domestic hot water
ARTICLE 16	Remote reading requirement
ARTICLE 17	Billing information for natural gas
ARTICLE 18	Billing and consumption information for heating, cooling and domestic hot water
ARTICLE 19	Cost of access to metering and billing information for natural gas
ARTICLE 20	Cost of access to metering and billing and consumption information for heating, cooling and domestic hot water
ARTICLE 21	Basic contractual rights for heating, cooling and domestic hot water
ARTICLE 22	Information and awareness raising
ARTICLE 23	Partnerships for energy efficiency
ARTICLE 24	Empowering and protecting vulnerable customers and alleviating energy poverty
ARTICLE 25	Heating and cooling assessment and planning
ARTICLE 26	Heating and cooling supply
ARTICLE 27	Energy transformation, transmission and distribution
ARTICLE 28	Availability of qualification, accreditation and certification schemes
ARTICLE 29	Energy services
ARTICLE 30	National energy efficiency fund, financing and technical support

# Glossary of Terms

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**EED** – Energy Efficiency Directive

**EEO** – Energy Efficiency Obligations

**EEOS** – Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme

**EnPC** – Energy Performance Contracts

**EPBD** – Energy Performance in Buildings Directive

**EPC** – Energy Performance Certificate

**CINEA** – The European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency

**DG ENER** – Directorate-General for Energy

**NCP** – National Contact Point

**NECP** – National Energy and Climate Plans

**RES** – Renewable Energy Sources

**QAC** – Qualification, Accreditation and Certification schemes



### Legal Disclaimer

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For further information please visit [www.ca-eed.eu](http://www.ca-eed.eu) or contact the CA EED coordination and communications team at [caeed@ca-eed.eu](mailto:caeed@ca-eed.eu)

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### Visit the CA-EED website:

[www.ca-eed.eu](http://www.ca-eed.eu)

### Visit the official Energy Efficiency Directive website:

[energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/energy-efficiency/energy-efficiency-targets-directive-and-rules/energy-efficiency-directive\\_en](http://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/energy-efficiency/energy-efficiency-targets-directive-and-rules/energy-efficiency-directive_en)



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