

The Energy Efficiency Directive

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Where are we?

- **Target:** reduce energy use by 20% in 2020 compared to what we projected in 2007
- **On track** for 9%, plus 2.5% from planned measures in transport → **gap** of 8.5%
- In the **Energy Efficiency Directive** (2012/27/EU), Member States and EP agreed to fill 2/3 of this gap

How?

- Not **binding targets** but **binding measures**

For example, Member States have resolved to:

- make a long term plan for **building renovation**
- cut energy consumption in **central government buildings**
- buy efficient **products**
- require **utilities** to save up to 1.5% of energy per year among consumers (or alternative measures with the same effect)

... and to:

- require big companies to carry out an **energy audit** every 4 years
- ensure gas and electricity customers get **regular bills** with real information (normally, quarterly)
- make **use of both heat and electricity** the default option for new and refurbished power plants and industrial installations
- give '**demand response**' the same rights in the electricity market as generators

What will this demand from governments?

- Planning, monitoring, measuring, organisation, consultation, evaluation...
- A **national indicative target** for energy saving in 2020 (needed already by next April)
- IEA World Energy Outlook: **governance** the precondition for energy efficiency

Support from the EU

- Concerted action: bringing administrators together
- Interpretative notes
- Intelligent Energy Europe → capacity building
- What else? What do legislators need?

Thank you

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