



*WWF has been a valuable partner to me as an MEP in the effort to reduce energy consumption in buildings, to improve efficiency of our appliances and to strengthen the overall framework for efficiency, to the benefit of EU citizens, business and the climate. I fully endorse maintaining this fruitful cooperation.*

**Fiona Hall** –  
Former ALDE MEP and shadow  
rapporteur on the Energy Efficiency  
Directive

## SECURE EUROPE'S FUTURE BY SAVING ENERGY

Energy efficiency improves EU competitiveness by creating jobs and increasing economic growth. It also addresses energy security by moderating energy demand, it tackles fuel poverty in homes and reduces consumers' energy bills, and last but not least it contributes to climate change mitigation by cutting greenhouse gas emissions. However, there are several obstacles that impede energy efficiency, and prevent its related benefits being achieved in practice; these need to be addressed through both regulatory interventions and well-designed incentives. Despite recent progress, the EU is still failing to implement policies which will achieve the full potential of cost-effective energy savings: the 2020 target is expected to be missed and the 27% efficiency target agreed by Council for 2030 will even mean a slowdown of current policy efforts - disregarding the need to do more to address energy security concerns.

### HOW CAN MEPs IMPROVE THIS POLICY?

- Maintain the European Parliament's support for a 40% binding energy efficiency target for 2030.
- Strengthen the Energy Labelling Directive when revised at the beginning of 2015, by agreeing on a new label design that truly helps consumers to select the most efficient products and cut their energy bills.
- Ensure that the EU building stock - responsible for nearly 40% of EU final energy use and 36% of GHG emissions - undergoes energy efficient renovations at a higher speed than at present.



# 40%

**energy efficiency reduces  
EU gas imports by 40%, and  
oil imports by 19% by 2030,  
compared to 2010<sup>1</sup>**

## YOUR ACTION PLAN

- 1 React to the Commission's July 2014 communication on 'Energy Efficiency and its contribution to energy security and the 2030 Framework for climate and energy policy' and to the "at least 27%" non-binding target agreed by the European Council by reconfirming the existing Parliament position in favour of a binding 40% energy efficiency target for 2030.
- 2 Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg and Portugal have already expressed their support for an ambitious binding energy efficiency target for 2030. MEPs from these countries should ensure that this national commitment is respected during the development of legislation for a 2030 climate and energy framework. MEPs from other countries should encourage their governments to move towards a similar position.
- 3 Reform the Energy Labeling Directive to reward the most energy efficient and innovative products and to resolve the current confusing system which misleads consumers by only concentrating the products in the upper classes of the label (A+, A++ and A+++).

## WE MUST ACT NOW!

- The Commission's Impact Assessment accompanying the July 2014 Energy Efficiency Communication shows that a 40% energy efficiency target by 2030 will<sup>2</sup>:
  - Reduce the EU's gas imports by 40%, and oil imports by 19% compared to 2010.
  - Save €549 billion on energy imports compared to current policies.
  - Increase the EU's gross domestic product (GDP) by 4.5% compared to current policies.
  - Increase EU employment levels by up to 1.5%, representing 3.5 million additional jobs compared to current policies.
- The 27% energy efficiency target agreed by the Council means a slow down of current efforts to save energy, instead of the acceleration that is needed to tackle energy security and increase jobs and EU competitiveness.
- More energy efficient appliances can reduce consumers' energy bills by €100 billion annually, which represents on average around €465 per household per year<sup>3</sup>.

## TIMELINE

**23-24 October 2014:** European Council agreed headline targets for the 2030 EU climate and energy framework

**By the beginning of 2015:** the Commission presents its proposal to revise the Energy Labelling and certain aspects of the Ecodesign Directives

**2015-2016:** Commission legislative proposals for an EU 2020-2030 climate and energy framework

**2016-2017:** revision of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive



**+40%**  
energy  
efficiency

**+3.5 mn**  
Additional jobs

## FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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