



# “Putting energy efficiency first” from a legal perspective

Suzana Tavares da Silva

# European energy police

Clean Energy for All Europeans

[COM(2016) 860 final]

new package of measures presented on  
30 November 2016

## transition towards a low carbon economy

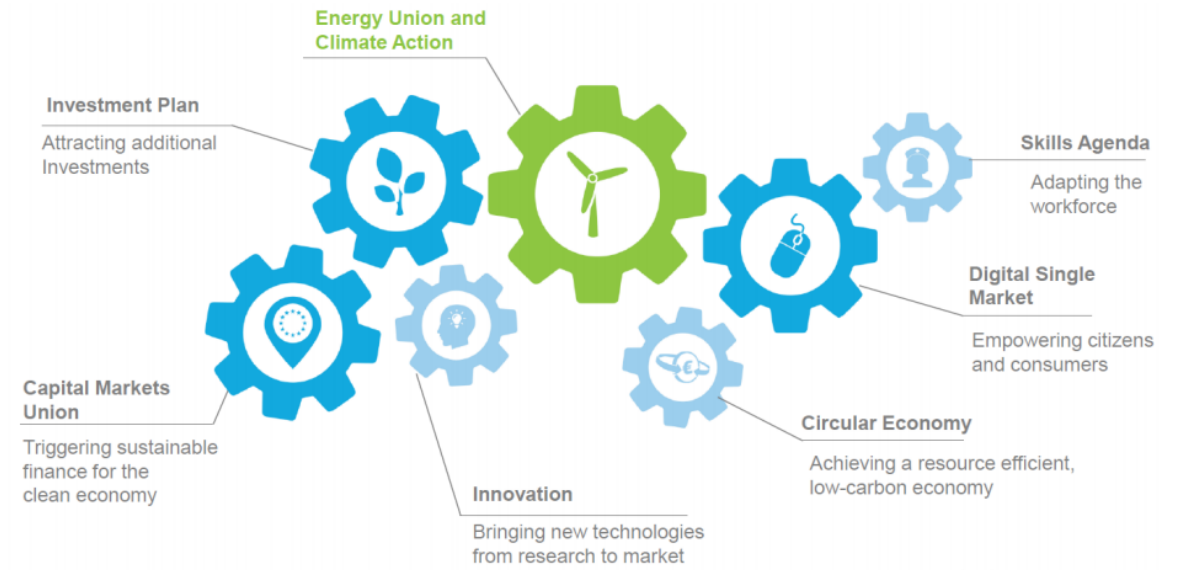


Figure 1 - Modernization of the economy – Role of the Energy Union and Climate Action - COM(2016) 860 final

All decarbonisation scenarios by 2050 rely on a significant share of energy efficiency

# European energy police

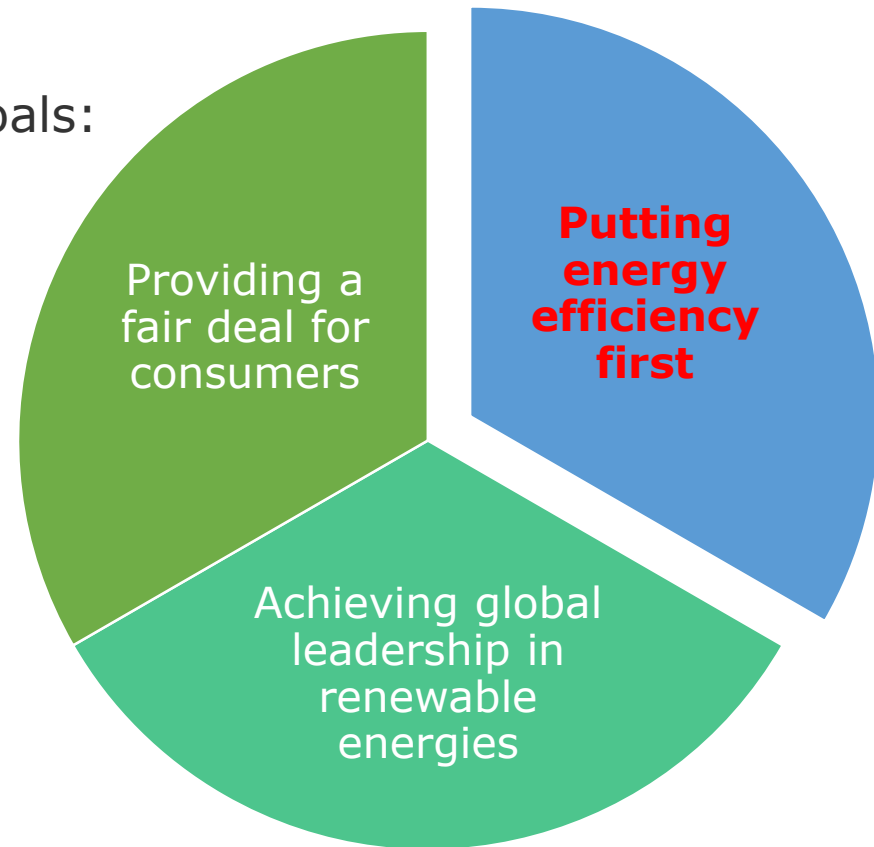
Clean Energy for All Europeans

[COM(2016) 860 final]

new package of measures  
presented on 30 November 2016



Three main goals:



# European energy police

---

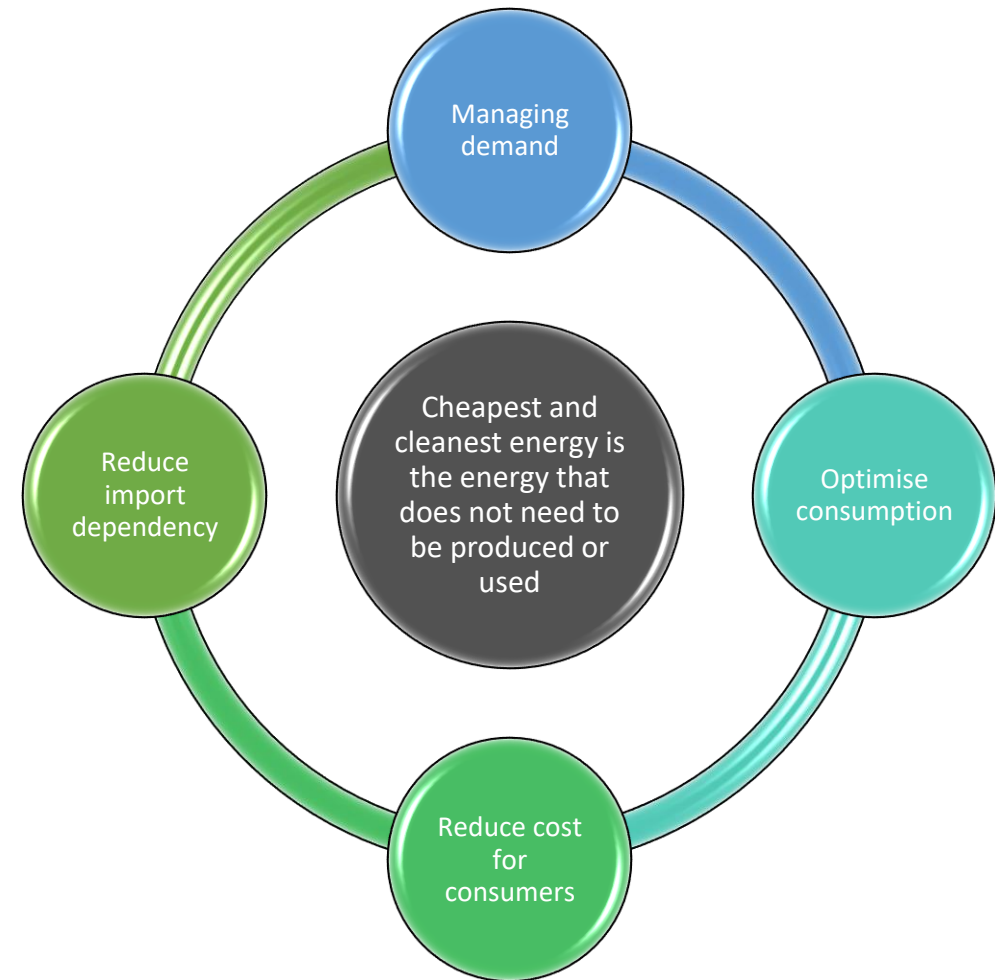
Clean Energy for All Europeans:  
new package of measures  
presented on 30 November 2016



The package includes **8 different legislative proposals** (each with a linked impact assessment) covering:

- **Energy Performance in Buildings**
- Renewable Energy
- Governance
- **Energy Efficiency**
- Energy Regulation
- Energy Directive
- Risk Preparedness
- ACER

# Putting energy efficiency first



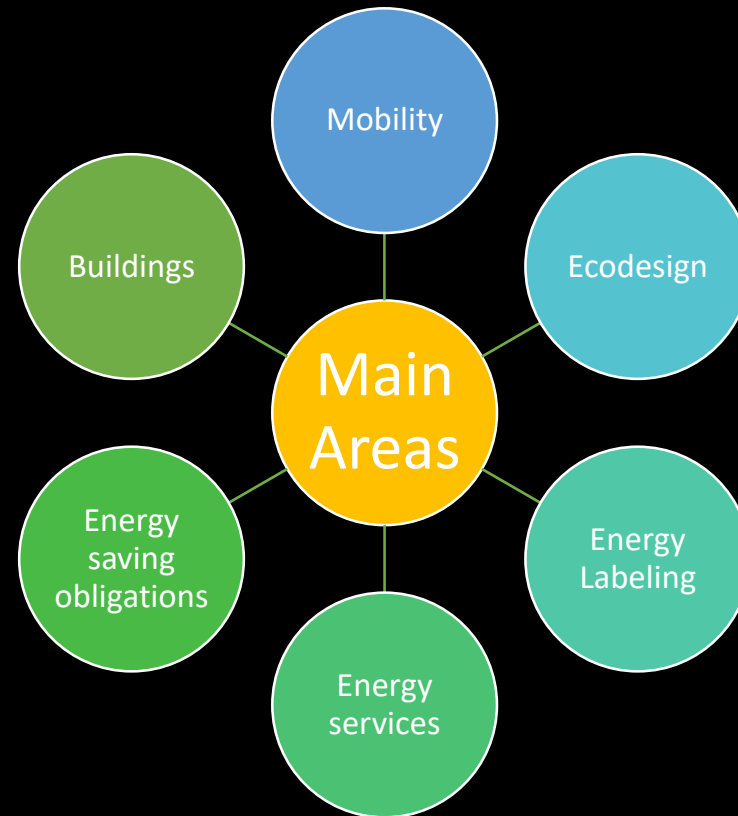
## EU commitments

- reduce greenhouse gas emissions - at least 40% by 2030 compared to 1990;
- increase the share of renewable energy consumed - at least 27%;
- save at least 27% energy , but “having in mind an EU level of 30%”.





# European Commission's tools to enhance energy efficiency



# Law system

Principles

Rules





# Energy efficiency principles

Structural principles

Sectorial principles

Europeanization

Sustainability

Economy-  
efficiency

Simplification and  
dematerialization

Public-private  
partnership

Control and truth

Public financial  
support

# Buildings



## Private Buildings

Retrofit

Energy Performance Certificates



## Public Buildings

Energy performance contracts

Information mechanisms on energy consumption

considerable cost effective energy saving potential subsists in the building sector



EPBD

Energy Performance in Buildings Directive Ambitious targets

integrating long term building renovation strategies;

encouraging the use of ICT and smart technologies to ensure buildings operate efficiently; and

streamlining provisions where they have not delivered the expected results.



# Buildings

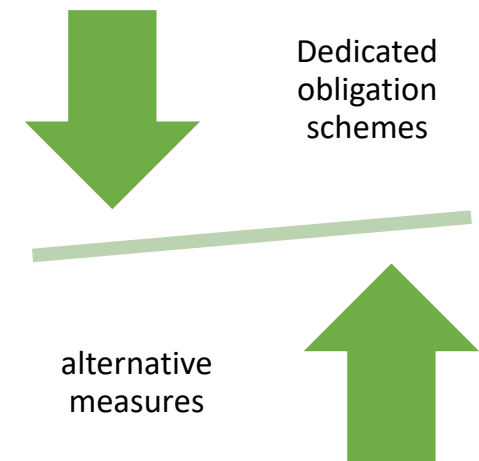
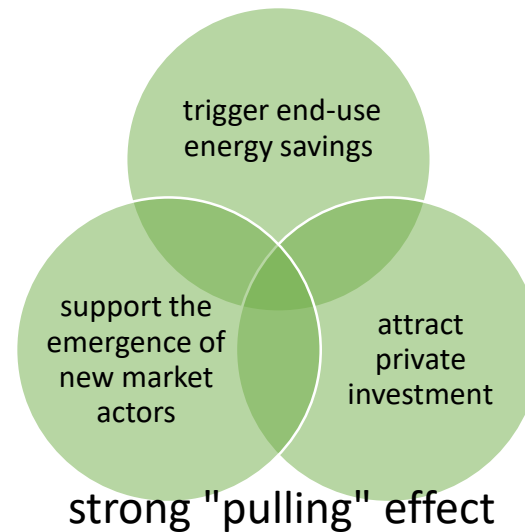
- **EPBD new measures:**

- Digitise the building sector;
- Buildings playing an important role on the development of the infrastructure necessary for the smart charging of electric vehicles;
- Building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems replace inspections;
- New minimum energy performance requirements for new buildings;
- Reinforcement of energy performance certificates role;
- Financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked to the depth of the renovation



# Energy efficiency directive

- **Energy saving obligations:** energy suppliers and distributors increase their energy savings by 1.5% per year



# Energy efficiency and energy poverty

Ensure accessibility of energy efficiency  
measures for energy poor consumers



# Energy services



Audit

Engineering,  
design, works

Financing

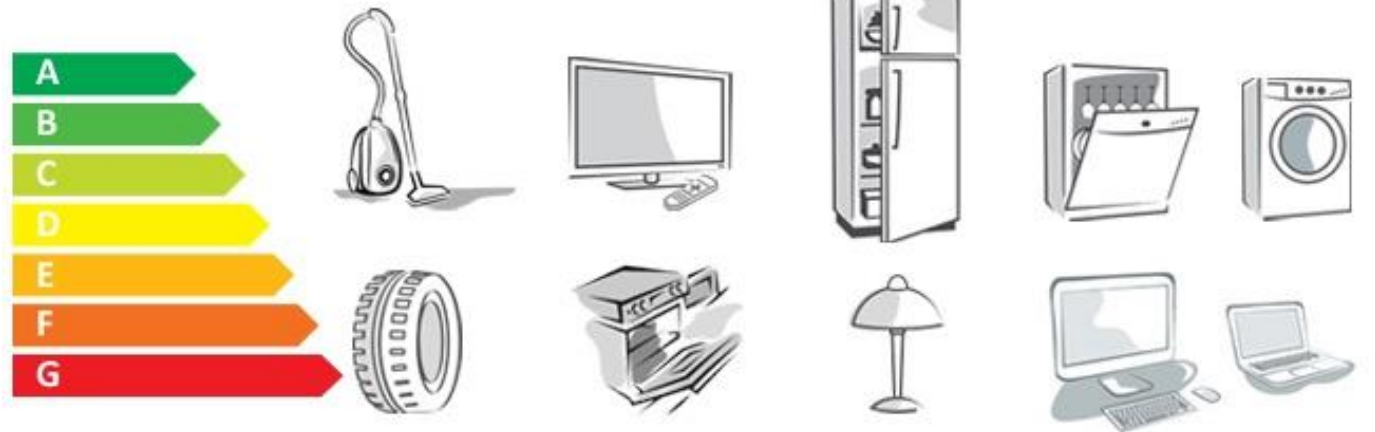


# Energy labeling

- New products
- New behaviours

# Ecodesign

Ecodesign Working Plan 2016-  
2019







What can we do (different) at national level?

---

# Energy efficiency as an answer for low density territories?

---

- Agriculture, forestry and energy efficiency?
- Energy, tourism and environment: local carbon markets?



# Mobility and smart cities

- Car-sharing
- Smooth mobility
- Urban mobility

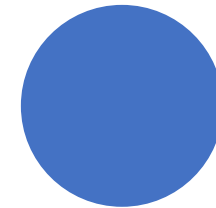


- Product life cycle – award criteria
- Social and environmental minimum standards
- Energy efficiency



---

# Green public procurement



# Smart financing

- European Buildings Initiative (EIB) – 10 billion euro for energy efficiency and renewables in buildings
- Portuguese energy efficiency fund
- Integrated energy standards
  - Retrofit tax benefits
  - EU's common agricultural policy payments
  - Property taxes

