Question for written answer E-000217/2023 to the Commission Rule 138

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Subject: Energy renovation of public buildings

According to current building standards, almost 75% of buildings are energy inefficient today, and 85-95% of existing buildings will still be in use in 2050. Given the Commission's announcement that all buildings in the EU are to have zero-emission status by 2050, and the persistently inadequate rate of energy renovation of buildings, it is necessary to drastically increase its pace and use all possible support measures and incentives to efficiently carry out the thermal renovation of the EU's building stock.

In the light of this, the decision to prevent public entities from using subsidies to carry out the energy renovation of buildings under the Just Transition Fund (JTF) seems incomprehensible. With this in mind:

- 1. Why, despite the objective of the complete decarbonisation of the EU's building stock by 2050, and the fact that the energy efficiency of buildings plays such an important role in achieving the EU's climate objectives, have public entities been prevented from using subsidies to carry out the energy renovation of buildings?
- 2. Has a diagnosis of the needs and challenges for public authorities been carried out which would demonstrate the appropriateness of using loans as a tool to support the energy renovation of public buildings, and has an analysis been carried out of the impact of replacing subsidies with loans on the rate and efficiency of the energy renovation of public buildings in the EU?
- 3. Has the Commission taken into account studies and analyses carried out by regional authorities in the EU which identified subsidies as the most appropriate form of support for the energy renovation of public buildings?

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