

**Question for written answer E-000350/2023
to the Commission**

Rule 138

Benoît Lutgen (PPE)

Subject: Daylight saving time – follow-up

Intended as an energy saving measure, daylight saving time was introduced in Europe after the oil shocks of the 1970s. It became a requirement for Member States from 2001. In 2018 the Commission wanted to abandon it. MEPs were in favour. However, the trilogue never took place, and the debate seems to have been buried.

Although ending daylight saving time seems to be a wish shared by many citizens, it has to be said that the positive effects of this measure in terms of energy consumption have never been fully explored. However, there are a number of interesting national studies on this subject. In France, for example, according to Ademe (the Environment and Energy Management Agency), daylight saving time saved 440 GWh in 2009, equivalent to the lighting consumption of around 800 000 households.

At a time when we are facing enormous energy difficulties and with the prospect of shortages being evoked, especially for the winter of 2025:

1. Does the Commission intend to order an independent study into the energy savings generated by such a measure, and to analyse how to make it more effective?
2. Is it planning to set out a clear agenda for both itself and Parliament so as to move forward on this issue once and for all?

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