



2021/0203(COD)

2.3.2022

AMENDMENTS

39 - 114

Draft opinion

Alice Kuhnke

(PE703.261v01-00)

Energy efficiency (recast)

Proposal for a directive

(COM(2021)0558 – C9-0330/2021 – 2021/0203(COD))

Amendment 39

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Pernille Weiss, Angelika Winzig

Proposal for a directive

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The higher level of ambition requires a stronger promotion of cost-effective energy efficiency measures in all areas of the energy system and in all relevant sectors where activity affects energy demand, such as the transport, water and agriculture sectors. Improving energy efficiency throughout the full energy chain, including energy generation, transmission, distribution and end-use, will benefit the environment, improve air quality and public health, reduce GHG emissions, improve energy security, cut energy costs for households and companies, help alleviate energy poverty, and lead to increased competitiveness, more jobs and increased economic activity throughout the economy, thus improving citizens' quality of life. That complies with the Union commitments made in the framework of the Energy Union and global climate agenda established by the 2015 Paris Agreement.

Amendment

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Paris Agreement, *and also contributes to the achievement of all relevant sustainable development goals, with particular attention to SDG 5, SDG 7 and SDG 13.*

Or. en

Amendment 40

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

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Or. en

Amendment 41

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) This Directive takes a step forward towards climate neutrality by 2050 , under which energy efficiency is to be treated as an energy source in its own right. The energy efficiency first principle is an overarching principle that should be taken into account across all sectors, going beyond the energy system, at all levels, including in the financial sector. Energy efficiency solutions should be considered as the first option in policy, planning and investment decisions, when setting new rules for the supply side and other policy areas. While the energy efficiency first principle should be applied without prejudice to other legal obligations, objectives and principles, they should also not hamper its application or exempt from applying the principle. The Commission should ensure that energy efficiency and demand-side response can compete on equal terms with generation capacity. Energy efficiency improvements need to be made whenever they are more cost-effective than equivalent supply-side solutions. That should help exploit the multiple benefits of energy efficiency for the Union, in particular for citizens and businesses. Implementing energy efficiency improvement measures should also be a priority in alleviating energy poverty.

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Or. en

Amendment 42

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Pernille Weiss

Proposal for a directive
Recital 11 a (new)

(11 a) From the design of the energy efficiency decisions to their implementation, it is essential to take into account the commitment to a gender-inclusive, fair and just climate and energy transition in which the empowerment of people is a fundamental element. Against this background, equal participation of women and girls, with their unique skills, knowledge and perspective as powerful actors of change, should always be promoted and encouraged. Also in view to improve the participation of women and girls in the energy sector, that remains one of the most imbalanced in the economy globally, seeking gender balance in terms of employment, decision-making, counselling and advice should be a priority of the Union and the Member States. Any effort that will be put in place to reach the energy savings targets should be gender-balanced-by-design.

Or. en

Amendment 43**María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez****Proposal for a directive****Recital 12***Text proposed by the Commission*

(12) Energy efficiency should be recognised as a crucial element and a priority consideration in future investment decisions on the Union's energy infrastructure. The energy efficiency first principle should be applied taking primarily the system efficiency approach and societal perspective into consideration. Consequently, it should help increase the efficiency of individual end-use sectors and of the whole energy system. Application of the principle should also support investments in energy-efficient solutions

Amendment

(12) Energy efficiency should be recognised as a crucial element and a priority consideration in future investment decisions on the Union's energy infrastructure. The energy efficiency first principle should be applied taking primarily the system efficiency approach and ***an inclusive*** societal perspective into consideration, ***ensuring that inequalities are addressed***. Consequently, it should help increase the efficiency of individual end-use sectors and of the whole energy system. Application of the principle should

contributing to environmental objectives listed in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰.

⁵⁰ OJ L 198, 22.6.2020, p. 13–43.

also support investments in energy-efficient solutions contributing to environmental objectives listed in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰.

⁵⁰ OJ L 198, 22.6.2020, p. 13–43.

Or. en

Amendment 44
Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Proposal for a directive
Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16 a) In the energy sector, women are affected by gender gaps in energy access, including a higher risk of suffering energy poverty, in the energy labour market, in energy-related education and in decision-making. There is also insufficient and limited sex and gender disaggregated data making it difficult to monitor and evaluate the gender impact. Nevertheless, gender equality is a core value of the Union, a human and fundamental right and a key principle of the European Pillar of Social Rights. The promotion of gender equality is a task for the Union, in all its activities, required by the Treaties. In its Communication of 5 March 2020 on “A Union of Equality: Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025”, the Commission made the commitment to integrate a gender perspective in all major Commission initiatives including the European Green Deal and related policies and thus should be also applied in relation to the energy sector.

Or. en

Amendment 45
Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Proposal for a directive
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) Low and medium income households, vulnerable customers, including final users, people facing or risking energy poverty and people living in social housing should benefit from the application of the energy efficiency first principle. Energy efficiency measures should be implemented as a priority to improve the situations of those individuals and households or to alleviate energy poverty. A holistic approach in policy making and in implementing policies and measures requires Member States to ensure that other policies and measures have no adverse effect on these individuals and households.

Amendment

(17) Low and medium income households, vulnerable customers, including final users, people facing or risking energy poverty and people living in social housing should benefit from the application of the energy efficiency first principle. Energy efficiency measures should be implemented as a priority to improve the situations of those individuals and households or to alleviate energy poverty. A holistic approach in policy making and in implementing policies and measures requires Member States to ensure that other policies and measures have no adverse effect on these individuals and households. ***To this end, all planned measures targeting households should undergo a gender impact assessment.***

Or. en

Amendment 46
Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska

Proposal for a directive
Recital 17 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17 a) In order to promote gender equality throughout all policies, the Commission and the Member States should make sure to apply gender mainstreaming principles into all policies, measures and spending programmes that are implemented according to this directive. The application of the gender mainstreaming principle requires the integration of gender equality perspective

into the preparation, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of such policies, measures and programmes. Given the importance of keeping track of the progresses induced by the integration of this principle, Member States are encouraged to monitor its application.

Or. en

Amendment 47

Maria Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Recital 49

Text proposed by the Commission

(49) Where using an obligation scheme, Member States should designate obligated parties among transmission system operators, energy distributors, retail energy sales companies and transport fuel distributors or retailers on the basis of objective and non-discriminatory criteria. The designation or exemption from designation of certain categories of such distributors or retailers should not be understood to be incompatible with the principle of non-discrimination. Member States are therefore able to choose whether such transmission system operators, distributors or retailers or only certain categories thereof are designated as obligated parties. To empower and protect vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and people living in social housing, and to implement policy measures as a priority among those people, Member States can require obligated parties to achieve energy savings among vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and people living in social housing. For that purpose, Member States can also establish energy cost reduction targets. Obligated parties could achieve these targets by promoting the installation

Amendment

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of measures that lead to energy savings and financial savings on energy bills, such as the installation of insulation and heating measures.

living in social housing. For that purpose, Member States can also establish energy cost reduction targets. Obligated parties could achieve these targets by promoting the installation of measures that lead to energy savings and financial savings on energy bills, such as the installation of insulation and heating measures.

Or. en

Amendment 48
Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Proposal for a directive
Recital 49

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(49) Where using an obligation scheme, Member States should designate obligated parties among transmission system operators, energy distributors, retail energy sales companies and transport fuel distributors or retailers on the basis of objective and non-discriminatory criteria. The designation or exemption from designation of certain categories of such distributors or retailers should not be understood to be incompatible with the principle of non-discrimination. Member States are therefore able to choose whether such transmission system operators, distributors or retailers or only certain categories thereof are designated as obligated parties. To empower and protect vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and people living in social housing, and to implement policy measures as a priority among those people, Member States can require obligated parties to achieve energy savings among vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and people living in social housing. For that purpose, Member States can also establish energy cost reduction targets. Obligated parties could achieve these targets by promoting the installation

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of measures that lead to energy savings and financial savings on energy bills, such as the installation of insulation and heating measures.

of measures that lead to energy savings and financial savings on energy bills, such as the installation of insulation and heating measures *or tariff systems that keep costs for basic energy needs low, while disincentivizing disproportionately high energy consumption.*

Or. en

Amendment 49

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska

Proposal for a directive Recital 50 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(50 a) Energy efficiency programmes, instruments and measures should integrate women's experiences, expertise, capacities and preferences, and make the utmost to avoid reinforcing the gender gap between men and women in energy access contexts. It is critical that Member States integrate gender equality concerns and solutions into the national energy sector frameworks. To this end, gender audits can be an effective instrument in identifying gender gaps across the energy landscape and setting a baseline for future gender mainstreaming efforts at the policy and institutional-level. A gender perspective needs to be integrated from the very beginning in the design, implementation, and monitoring of energy efficiency policies, given that women are not only primary end-users and beneficiaries of those policies, but also actors in the delivery of energy solutions.

Or. en

Amendment 50

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive
Recital 53

Text proposed by the Commission

(53) As an alternative to requiring obligated parties to achieve the amount of cumulative end-use energy savings required under Article 8(1) of this Directive, it should be possible for Member States, in their obligation schemes, to permit or require obligated parties to contribute to an Energy Efficiency National Fund , which could be used to implement policy measures as a priority among vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and people living in social housing .

Amendment

(53) As an alternative to requiring obligated parties to achieve the amount of cumulative end-use energy savings required under Article 8(1) of this Directive, it should be possible for Member States, in their obligation schemes, to permit or require obligated parties to contribute to an Energy Efficiency National Fund , which could be used to implement policy measures as a priority among vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and people living in social housing. ***Measures using Energy Efficiency National Funds should be designed with principles of inclusivity and accessibility for all, including women, persons with disabilities, older persons, LGBTIQ+ people, migrants, and persons from diverse social, racial or ethnic backgrounds.***

Or. en

Amendment 51

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Angelika Winzig

Proposal for a directive
Recital 61

Text proposed by the Commission

(61) This Directive refers to the concept of vulnerable customers, which Member States are to establish pursuant to Directive (EU) 2019/944. In addition, pursuant to Directive 2012/27/EU, the notion of ‘final users’ alongside the notion of ‘final customer’ clarifies that the rights to billing and consumption information also apply to consumers without individual or direct contracts with the supplier of energy used

Amendment

(61) This Directive refers to the concept of vulnerable customers, which Member States are to establish pursuant to Directive (EU) 2019/944. In addition, pursuant to Directive 2012/27/EU, the notion of ‘final users’ alongside the notion of ‘final customer’ clarifies that the rights to billing and consumption information also apply to consumers without individual or direct contracts with the supplier of energy used

for collective heating, cooling or domestic hot water production systems in multi-occupant buildings. The concept of vulnerable customers does not necessarily ensure the targeting of final users. Therefore, in order to ensure that the measures set out in this Directive reach all individuals and households in a situation of vulnerability, Member States should include not only customers, in its strict sense, but also final users, in establishing their definition of vulnerable customers.

for collective heating, cooling or domestic hot water production systems in multi-occupant buildings. The concept of vulnerable customers does not necessarily ensure the targeting of final users. Therefore, in order to ensure that the measures set out in this Directive reach all individuals and households in a situation of vulnerability, Member States should include not only customers, in its strict sense, but also final users, in establishing their definition of vulnerable customers. ***In their definition, Member States should pay particular attention to women, single-parent households, people with disabilities and elderly consumers, as these target groups might be more prone than others to intersectional risks.***

Or. en

Amendment 52

Maria Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Recital 62

Text proposed by the Commission

(62) Around 34 million households in the Union were unable to keep their home adequately warm in 2019⁷⁴. The European Green Deal prioritises the social dimension of the transition by committing to the principle that 'no one is left behind'. The green transition, including the clean transition, affects women and men differently and may have a particular impact on some disadvantaged groups including people with disabilities. Energy efficiency measures must therefore be central to any cost-effective strategy to address energy poverty and consumer vulnerability and are complementary to social security policies at Member State level. To ensure that energy efficiency measures reduce energy poverty for tenants sustainably, the cost-effectiveness of such

Amendment

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measures, as well as their affordability to property owners and tenants, should be taken into account, and adequate financial and technical support for such measures should be guaranteed at Member State level. Member States should support the local and regional level in identifying and alleviating energy poverty. The Union's building stock needs, in the long term, to be converted to NZEBs in accordance with the objectives of the Paris Agreement. Current building renovation rates are insufficient and buildings occupied by citizens on low incomes who are affected by energy poverty are the hardest to reach. The measures laid down in this Directive with regard to energy savings obligations, energy efficiency obligation schemes and alternative policy measures are therefore of particular importance.

⁷⁴ COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION of 14.10.2020 on energy poverty, C(2020) 9600 final.

sustainably, the cost-effectiveness of such measures, as well as their affordability to property owners and tenants, should be taken into account, and adequate financial and technical support for such measures should be guaranteed at Member State level. Member States should support the local and regional level in identifying and alleviating energy poverty. The Union's building stock needs, in the long term, to be converted to NZEBs in accordance with the objectives of the Paris Agreement. Current building renovation rates are insufficient and buildings occupied by citizens on low incomes who are affected by energy poverty are the hardest to reach. The measures laid down in this Directive with regard to energy savings obligations, energy efficiency obligation schemes and alternative policy measures are therefore of particular importance.

⁷⁴ COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION of 14.10.2020 on energy poverty, C(2020) 9600 final.

Or. en

Amendment 53

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska

Proposal for a directive Recital 78 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(78 a) There is a general and widespread limitation in the collection of energy data that is given by the scarcity of sex-disaggregated data and gender statistics in relation to the use of energy and to the employment in the renewable energy sector. This represents a major handicap in the effort to enhance awareness of the challenges and to improve gender balance, given that without data, there is

no visibility and is thus difficult to monitor the progress towards gender equality and establish policy priorities. The Commission should work with Member States and a wide range of actors, including academic and non-academic entities, advocacy groups, professional associations, international organisations, non-governmental organisations, policy institutes and think-tanks, in order to build a sex-disaggregated evidence base in order to generate gender statistics able to support intersecting situations.

Or. en

Amendment 54

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Pernille Weiss, Angelika Winzig

Proposal for a directive

Recital 92

Text proposed by the Commission

(92) The contribution of renewable energy communities, pursuant to Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸⁰, and citizen energy communities, according to Directive (EU) 2019/944 towards the objectives of the European Green Deal and the 2030 Climate Target Plan, should be recognised. Member States should, therefore, consider and promote the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities. Those communities can help Member States to achieve the objectives of this Directive by advancing energy efficiency at local or household level. They can empower and engage consumers and enable certain groups of household customers, including in rural and remote areas to participate in energy efficiency projects and interventions. Energy communities can help fighting energy poverty through facilitation of

Amendment

(92) The contribution of renewable energy communities, pursuant to Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸⁰, and citizen energy communities, according to Directive (EU) 2019/944 towards the objectives of the European Green Deal and the 2030 Climate Target Plan, should be recognised. Member States should, therefore, consider and promote the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities. Those communities can help Member States to achieve the objectives of this Directive by advancing energy efficiency at local or household level. They can empower and engage consumers and enable certain groups of household customers, including in rural and remote areas to participate in energy efficiency projects and interventions. ***To this end, it is particularly relevant and appropriate, to involve women in all their***

energy efficiency projects, reduced energy consumption and lower supply tariffs.

diversity and in their roles of consumers, producers, decision-makers and entrepreneurs, given their potential to act as societal agents of change. Energy communities can help fighting energy poverty through facilitation of energy efficiency projects, reduced energy consumption and lower supply tariffs.

⁸⁰ Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82).

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Or. en

Amendment 55

Maria Noichl

Proposal for a directive

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(92) The contribution of renewable energy communities, pursuant to Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸⁰, and citizen energy communities, according to Directive (EU) 2019/944 towards the objectives of the European Green Deal and the 2030 Climate Target Plan, should be recognised. Member States should, therefore, consider and promote the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities. Those communities can help Member States to achieve the objectives of this Directive by advancing energy efficiency at local or household level. They can empower and engage consumers and enable certain groups of household customers, including in rural and remote areas to participate in energy efficiency projects and interventions. Energy communities can help fighting energy poverty through facilitation of

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(92) The contribution of renewable energy communities, pursuant to Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸⁰, and citizen energy communities, according to Directive (EU) 2019/944 towards the objectives of the European Green Deal and the 2030 Climate Target Plan, should be recognised. Member States should, therefore, consider and promote the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities ***while fostering the participation and role of women in all their diversity in these projects.*** Those communities can help Member States to achieve the objectives of this Directive by advancing energy efficiency at local or household level. They can empower and engage consumers and enable certain groups of household customers, including in rural and remote areas to participate in energy efficiency projects and

energy efficiency projects, reduced energy consumption and lower supply tariffs.

interventions. Energy communities can help fighting energy poverty through facilitation of energy efficiency projects, reduced energy consumption and lower supply tariffs.

⁸⁰ Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82).

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Or. en

Justification

Women are underrepresented in this field and should thus be specifically targeted in order to increase their participation.

Amendment 56

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Pernille Weiss

Proposal for a directive

Recital 93

Text proposed by the Commission

(93) The contribution of one-stop shops or similar structures as mechanisms that can enable multiple target groups, including citizens, SMEs and public authorities, to design and implement projects and measures related to the clean energy transition, should be recognised. That contribution can include the provision of technical, administrative and financial advice and assistance, facilitation of the necessary administrative procedures or of access to financial markets, or guidance with the national and European legal framework, including public procurement rules and criteria, and the EU Taxonomy.

Amendment

(93) The contribution of one-stop shops or similar structures as mechanisms that can enable multiple target groups, including citizens, SMEs and public authorities, to design and implement projects and measures related to the clean energy transition, should be recognised. ***The contribution of one-stop-shops can be very important for most vulnerable customers, including women in all their diversity and single-parents, as they could represent an easier, reliable and accessible source of information about energy efficiency improvements.*** That contribution can include the provision of technical, administrative and financial advice and assistance, facilitation of the necessary administrative procedures or of access to financial markets, or guidance

with the national and European legal framework, including public procurement rules and criteria, and the EU Taxonomy.

Or. en

Amendment 57

Maria Noichl

Proposal for a directive

Recital 94

Text proposed by the Commission

(94) The Commission should review the impact of its measures to support the development of platforms or fora, involving, inter alia, the European social dialogue bodies in fostering training programmes for energy efficiency, and shall bring forward further measures where appropriate. The Commission should also encourage European social partners in their discussions on energy efficiency, especially for vulnerable customers and final users, including those in energy poverty.

Amendment

(94) The Commission should review the impact of its measures to support the development of platforms or fora, involving, inter alia, the European social dialogue bodies in fostering training programmes for energy efficiency, and shall bring forward further measures, ***like for example measures to increase the participation and collaboration of women in all their diversity***, where appropriate. The Commission should also encourage European social partners in their discussions on energy efficiency, especially for vulnerable customers and final users, including those in energy poverty.

Or. en

Justification

Women are underrepresented in this field and should thus be specifically targeted in order to increase their participation.

Amendment 58

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Recital 96

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(96) It is necessary to ensure that people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing are protected and, to this end, empowered to actively participate in the energy efficiency improvement interventions, measures and related consumer protection or information measures that Member States implement.

(96) It is necessary to ensure that people affected by energy poverty, ***in particular low-income households, women in all their diversity, persons with disabilities, older persons, LGBTIQ+ people, children, migrants, and persons from diverse social, racial or ethnic backgrounds***, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing are protected and, to this end, empowered to actively participate in the energy efficiency improvement interventions, measures and related consumer protection or information measures that Member States implement. ***Inclusivity and accessibility principles should be incorporated in the design of such measures.***

Or. en

Amendment 59

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Recital 97

Text proposed by the Commission

(97) Public funding available at national and Union level should be strategically invested into energy efficiency improvement measures, in particular for the benefit of vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and those living in social housing. Member States should take advantage of any financial contribution they might receive from the Social Climate Fund⁸², and of revenues from allowances from the EU Emissions Trading System. These revenues will support Member States in fulfilling their obligation to implement energy efficiency measures and policy measures under the energy savings obligation as a priority among vulnerable customers and people affected by energy poverty, which may include those living in rural and remote

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regions.

persons from diverse social, racial or ethnic backgrounds, and those living in rural and remote regions.

82 Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Social Climate Fund, COM 2021 568 final.

82 Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Social Climate Fund, COM 2021 568 final.

Or. en

Amendment 60

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Recital 98

Text proposed by the Commission

(98) National funding schemes should be complemented by suitable schemes of better information, technical and administrative assistance, easier access to finance that will enable the best use of the available funds especially by people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing.

Amendment

(98) National funding schemes should be complemented by suitable schemes of better information, technical and administrative assistance, ***and*** easier access to finance ***designed with principles of inclusivity and accessibility***, that will enable the best use of the available funds especially by people affected by energy poverty, ***in particular women, persons with disabilities, older persons, LGBTIQ+ people, migrants, and persons from diverse social, racial or ethnic backgrounds***, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing.

Or. en

Amendment 61

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Recital 99

Text proposed by the Commission

(99) Member States should empower

Amendment

(99) Member States should empower

and protect all people equally, irrespective of their **sex**, gender, age, disability, race or ethnic origin, sexual orientation, religion or belief, and ensure that those most affected or put at greater risk of being affected by energy poverty, or most exposed to the adverse impacts of energy poverty, are adequately protected. In addition, Member States should ensure that energy efficiency measures do not exacerbate any existing inequalities, notably with respect to energy poverty.

and protect all people equally, irrespective of their gender, age, disability, race or ethnic origin, sexual orientation, religion or belief, and ensure that those most affected or put at greater risk of being affected by energy poverty, or most exposed to the adverse impacts of energy poverty, are adequately protected. In addition, Member States should ensure that energy efficiency measures do not exacerbate any existing inequalities, notably with respect to energy poverty.

Or. en

Amendment 62

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska

Proposal for a directive Recital 100

Text proposed by the Commission

(100) Member States should ensure that national energy regulatory authorities take an integrated approach encompassing potential savings in the energy supply and the end-use sectors. Without prejudice to security of supply, market integration and anticipatory investments in offshore grids necessary for the deployment of offshore renewable energy, national energy regulatory authorities should ensure that the energy efficiency first principle is applied in the planning and decision making processes **and** that network tariffs and regulations incentivise improvements in energy efficiency. **Member States should also ensure** that transmission and distribution system operators consider the energy efficiency first principle. That would help transmission and distribution system operators to consider better energy efficiency solutions and incremental costs incurred for the procurement of demand side resources, as well as the environmental and socio-economic impacts

Amendment

(100) Member States should ensure that national energy regulatory authorities take an integrated approach encompassing potential savings in the energy supply and the end-use sectors. Without prejudice to security of supply, market integration and anticipatory investments in offshore grids necessary for the deployment of offshore renewable energy, national energy regulatory authorities should ensure that the energy efficiency first principle is applied in the planning and decision making processes, **which should always include considerations of gender mainstreaming and inclusiveness.** **Member States should also ensure** that network tariffs and regulations incentivise improvements in energy efficiency **and** that transmission and distribution system operators consider the energy efficiency first principle. That would help transmission and distribution system operators to consider better energy efficiency solutions and incremental costs

of different network investments and operation plans. Such an approach requires a shift from the narrow economic efficiency perspective to maximised social welfare. The energy efficiency first principle should in particular be applied in the context of scenario building for energy infrastructure expansion where demand side solutions could be considered as viable alternatives and need to be properly assessed, and it should become an intrinsic part of the assessment of network planning projects. Its application should be scrutinised by national regulatory authorities.

incurred for the procurement of demand side resources, as well as the environmental and socio-economic impacts of different network investments and operation plans. Such an approach requires a shift from the narrow economic efficiency perspective to maximised social welfare. The energy efficiency first principle should in particular be applied in the context of scenario building for energy infrastructure expansion where demand side solutions could be considered as viable alternatives and need to be properly assessed, and it should become an intrinsic part of the assessment of network planning projects. Its application should be scrutinised by national regulatory authorities.

Or. en

Amendment 63 Jadwiga Wiśniewska

Proposal for a directive Recital 101

Text proposed by the Commission

(101) A sufficient number of reliable professionals competent in the field of energy efficiency should be available to ensure the effective and timely implementation of this Directive, for instance as regards compliance with the requirements on energy audits and implementation of energy efficiency obligation schemes. Member States should therefore put in place certification and /or equivalent qualification and suitable training schemes for the providers of energy services, energy audits and other energy efficiency improvement measures in close cooperation with social partners, training providers and other relevant stakeholders. The schemes should be assessed every four years starting as of December 2024 and if needed be updated

Amendment

(101) A sufficient number of reliable professionals, ***including fair representation of women*** competent in the field of energy efficiency should be available to ensure the effective and timely implementation of this Directive, for instance as regards compliance with the requirements on energy audits and implementation of energy efficiency obligation schemes. Member States should therefore put in place certification and /or equivalent qualification and suitable training schemes for the providers of energy services, energy audits and other energy efficiency improvement measures in close cooperation with social partners, training providers and other relevant stakeholders, ***including fair representation of women***. The schemes

to ensure the necessary level of competences for energy services providers, energy auditors, energy managers and installers of building elements .

should be assessed every four years starting as of December 2024 and if needed be updated to ensure the necessary level of competences for energy services providers, energy auditors, energy managers and installers of building elements .

Or. en

Amendment 64

Maria Noichl

Proposal for a directive

Recital 101

Text proposed by the Commission

(101) A sufficient number of reliable professionals competent in the field of energy efficiency should be available to ensure the effective and timely implementation of this Directive, for instance as regards compliance with the requirements on energy audits and implementation of energy efficiency obligation schemes. Member States should therefore put in place certification and /or equivalent qualification and suitable training schemes for the providers of energy services, energy audits and other energy efficiency improvement measures in close cooperation with social partners, training providers and other relevant stakeholders. The schemes should be assessed every four years starting as of December 2024 and if needed be updated to ensure the necessary level of competences for energy services providers, energy auditors, energy managers and installers of building elements .

Amendment

(101) A sufficient number of reliable professionals competent in the field of energy efficiency should be available to ensure the effective and timely implementation of this Directive, for instance as regards compliance with the requirements on energy audits and implementation of energy efficiency obligation schemes. Member States should therefore put in place certification and /or equivalent qualification and suitable training schemes ***and make sure to target women in all their diversity***, for the providers of energy services, energy audits and other energy efficiency improvement measures in close cooperation with social partners, training providers and other relevant stakeholders. The schemes should be assessed every four years starting as of December 2024 and if needed be updated to ensure the necessary level of competences for energy services providers, energy auditors, energy managers and installers of building elements .

Or. en

Justification

To ensure that the representation of professionals in this field is gender-balanced.

Amendment 65

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Pernille Weiss, Angelika Winzig

Proposal for a directive

Recital 103

Text proposed by the Commission

(103) Given the ambitious renovation objectives over the next decade in the context of the Commission's Communication entitled Renovation Wave it is necessary to increase the role of independent market intermediaries including one stop shops or similar support mechanisms in order to stimulate market development on the demand and supply sides and to promote energy performance contracting for renovation of both private and public buildings. Local energy agencies could play a key role in this regard, and identify and support setting up potential facilitators or one-stop-shops.

Amendment

(103) Given the ambitious renovation objectives over the next decade in the context of the Commission's Communication entitled Renovation Wave it is necessary to increase the role of independent market intermediaries including one stop shops or similar support mechanisms in order to stimulate market development on the demand and supply sides and to promote energy performance contracting for renovation of both private and public buildings. ***To this end, it is important to recognise that is still hard for citizens to be able to identify without support the best possible options for their circumstances. The directive should help improve the availability of products, services and advices in the European and local markets, also by promoting the potential for women entrepreneurs to fill the gaps in the market and to provide for innovative ways to enhance energy efficiency.*** Local energy agencies could play a key role in this regard, and identify and support setting up potential facilitators or one-stop-shops.

Or. en

Amendment 66

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Pernille Weiss

Proposal for a directive

Recital 106

(106) Member States have taken measures to identify and address the regulatory and non-regulatory barriers. However, there is a need to increase the effort to remove regulatory and non-regulatory barriers to the use of energy performance contracting and third-party financing arrangements which help achieving energy savings. These barriers include accounting rules and practices that prevent capital investments and annual financial savings resulting from energy efficiency improvement measures from being adequately reflected in the accounts for the whole life of the investment.

(106) Member States have taken measures to identify and address the regulatory and non-regulatory barriers. However, there is a need to increase the effort to remove regulatory and non-regulatory barriers to the use of energy performance contracting and third-party financing arrangements which help achieving energy savings. These barriers include accounting rules and practices that prevent capital investments and annual financial savings resulting from energy efficiency improvement measures from being adequately reflected in the accounts for the whole life of the investment.

Another barrier that this directive should help overcome is the lack of the necessary skills and competences of people, from the basic ones to the more specialised, in particular regarding engineering, energy efficiency, system integration, flexibility and digitalisation. Member States should adopt measures to increase opportunities of advancing education, training and maintenance skills and capacities, with a special focus on women and girls.

Or. en

Amendment 67
Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point a

(a) promote and, where cost-benefit assessments are required, ensure the application of cost-benefit methodologies that allow proper assessment of wider benefits of energy efficiency solutions from ***the societal*** perspective;

(a) promote and, where cost-benefit assessments are required, ensure the application of cost-benefit methodologies that allow proper assessment of wider benefits of energy efficiency solutions from ***a social, rights and gender*** perspective;

Or. en

Amendment 68

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 3 a

Gender Mainstreaming Principle

- 1. The Commission, in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, shall provide guidance to Member States to implement energy efficiency policies which take into consideration gender perspectives.***
- 2. Member States shall make best efforts to integrate a gender perspective into the preparation, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, regulatory measures and spending programmes related to energy efficiency, with a view to promoting equality between women and men, and combating discrimination.***
- 3. Member States should have active policies aimed at integrating women into all levels of the energy value chain, in order to lead to more effective and efficient energy initiatives and unleash greater return on investments. To this end, they should incorporate gender into financing mechanisms to ensure equitable access to resources and incentives.***
- 4. Member States shall ensure that the application of the gender mainstreaming principle is verified by the relevant entities where policy, planning and investment decisions are subject to approval and monitoring requirements.***
- 5. Where relevant, Member States shall identify an entity responsible for monitoring the application of the gender mainstreaming principle.***
- 6. Within the integrated national energy***

and climate progress reports foreseen by Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, Member States shall indicate whether the principle was taken into account in the implementation of this directive.

Or. en

Amendment 69
Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall ensure that regional and local authorities, establish specific energy efficiency measures in their decarbonisation plans after consulting stakeholders and the public, including the particular groups at risk of energy poverty or more susceptible to its effects, ***such as women, persons with disabilities, older persons, children, and persons with a minority racial or ethnic background.***

Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that regional and local authorities, establish specific energy efficiency measures in their decarbonisation plans after consulting ***national equality bodies, experts and/or*** stakeholders and the public, including the particular groups ***experiencing or*** at risk of energy poverty or more susceptible to its effects. ***When designing energy efficiency measures in their decarbonisation plans, Member States shall ensure that ex-ante gender and rights impact assessments are carried out. Member States shall avoid, or compensate for, negative direct or indirect effects of the energy efficiency measures implemented on persons in vulnerable situations.***

Or. en

Amendment 70
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall ensure that regional and local authorities, establish

Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that regional and local authorities, establish

specific energy efficiency measures in their decarbonisation plans after consulting stakeholders and the public, including the particular groups at risk of energy poverty or more susceptible to its effects, such as women, persons with disabilities, older persons, children, and persons *with a minority* racial or ethnic *background*.

specific energy efficiency measures in their decarbonisation plans after consulting *national equality bodies, experts, relevant* stakeholders and the public, including the particular groups at risk of energy poverty or more susceptible to its effects, such as women, persons with disabilities, older persons, *LGBTIQ+ people*, children, *migrants* and persons *from diverse social*, racial or ethnic *backgrounds*.

Or. en

Amendment 71 **Annika Bruna**

Proposal for a directive **Article 5 – paragraph 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall ensure that regional and local authorities, establish specific energy efficiency measures in their decarbonisation plans after consulting stakeholders and the public, including the particular groups at risk of energy poverty or more susceptible to its effects, such as women, persons with disabilities, older *persons, children, and* persons *with a minority racial or ethnic background*.

Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that regional and local authorities, establish specific energy efficiency measures in their decarbonisation plans after consulting stakeholders and the public, including the particular groups at risk of energy poverty or more susceptible to its effects, such as women, persons with disabilities, older *or sick* persons *and children*.

Or. fr

Amendment 72 **Eugenia Rodríguez Palop**

Proposal for a directive **Article 7 – paragraph 5 – introductory part**

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States may require that contracting authorities and contracting entities take into account, where appropriate, wider sustainability, social,

Amendment

5. Member States may require that contracting authorities and contracting entities take into account, where appropriate, wider sustainability, social,

environmental and circular economy aspects in procurement practices with a view to achieving the Union's decarbonisation and zero pollution objectives. Where appropriate, and in accordance with the requirements laid down in Annex IV, Member States shall require contracting authorities and contracting entities to take into account Union green public procurement criteria.

rights, gender, intersectional, environmental and circular economy aspects in procurement practices with a view to achieving the Union's decarbonisation and zero pollution objectives. Where appropriate, and in accordance with the requirements laid down in Annex IV, Member States shall require contracting authorities and contracting entities to take into account Union green public procurement criteria.

Or. en

Amendment 73

Maria Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall implement energy efficiency obligation schemes, alternative policy measures, or a combination of both, or programmes or measures financed under an Energy Efficiency National Fund, as a priority among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing. Member States shall ensure that policy measures implemented pursuant to this Article have no adverse effect on those persons. Where applicable, Member States shall make the best possible use of funding, including public funding, funding facilities established at Union level, and revenues from allowances pursuant to Article 22(3)(b) with the aim of removing adverse effects and ensuring a just and inclusive energy transition.

Amendment

3. Member States shall implement energy efficiency obligation schemes, alternative policy measures, or a combination of both, or programmes or measures financed under an Energy Efficiency National Fund, as a priority among people affected by energy poverty, ***particularly people experiencing intersectional discrimination such as women in all their diversity, persons with disabilities, older persons, LGBTIQ+ people, children, migrants, and persons from diverse social, racial or ethnic backgrounds***, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing. Member States shall ensure that policy measures implemented pursuant to this Article have no adverse effect on those persons. Where applicable, Member States shall make the best possible use of funding, including public funding, funding facilities established at Union level, and revenues from allowances pursuant to Article 22(3)(b) with the aim of removing adverse effects and ensuring a just and inclusive

energy transition.

Or. en

Amendment 74

Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Proposal for a directive

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall implement energy efficiency obligation schemes, alternative policy measures, or a combination of both, or programmes or measures financed under an Energy Efficiency National Fund, as a priority among people affected by energy poverty, **vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing**. Member States shall ensure that policy measures implemented pursuant to this Article have no adverse effect on those persons. Where applicable, Member States shall make the best possible use of funding, including public funding, funding facilities established at Union level, and revenues from allowances pursuant to Article 22(3)(b) with the aim of removing adverse effects and ensuring a just and inclusive energy transition.

Amendment

3. Member States shall implement energy efficiency obligation schemes, alternative policy measures, or a combination of both, or programmes or measures financed under an Energy Efficiency National Fund, as a priority among people affected by **or at risk of** energy poverty, **low-income households and people experiencing intersectional discrimination**. Member States shall ensure that policy measures implemented pursuant to this Article have no adverse effect on those persons. Where applicable, Member States shall make the best possible use of funding, including public funding, funding facilities established at Union level, and revenues from allowances pursuant to Article 22(3)(b) with the aim of removing adverse effects, **addressing the gender impact** and ensuring a just and inclusive energy transition.

Or. en

Amendment 75

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Pernille Weiss

Proposal for a directive

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In designing such policy measures,

Amendment

In designing such policy measures,

Member States shall consider and promote the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities in the contribution to the implementation towards these policy measures.

Member States shall consider and promote the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities in the contribution to the implementation towards these policy measures ***and shall pay special attention in promoting the active involvement of women in all their diversity and in their different roles of consumers, producers and decision-makers.***

Or. en

Amendment 76

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Article 9 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States may require obligated parties to achieve a share of their energy savings obligation among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing. Member States may also require obligated parties to achieve energy cost reduction targets and to achieve energy savings by promoting energy efficiency improvement measures, including financial support measures mitigating carbon price effects on SMEs and micro-SMEs.

Amendment

4. Member States may require obligated parties to achieve a share of their energy savings obligation among people affected by energy poverty, ***in particular those facing intersecting forms of discrimination*** vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing. Member States may also require obligated parties to achieve energy cost reduction targets and to achieve energy savings by promoting energy efficiency improvement measures, including financial support measures mitigating carbon price effects on SMEs and micro-SMEs.

Or. en

Amendment 77

Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Proposal for a directive

Article 9 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. Member States may require obligated parties to achieve a share of their energy savings obligation among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing. Member States may also require obligated parties to achieve energy cost reduction targets and to achieve energy savings by promoting energy efficiency improvement measures, including financial support measures mitigating carbon price effects on SMEs and micro-SMEs.

4. Member States may require obligated parties to achieve a share of their energy savings obligation among people affected by ***or at risk of*** energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing. Member States may also require obligated parties to achieve energy cost reduction targets and to achieve energy savings by promoting energy efficiency improvement measures, including financial support measures mitigating carbon price effects on SMEs and micro-SMEs.

Or. en

Amendment 78
Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Proposal for a directive
Article 9 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States may require obligated parties to work with local authorities or municipalities to promote energy efficiency improvement measures among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing. This includes identifying and addressing the specific needs of particular groups at risk of energy poverty or more susceptible to its effects. To protect people affected by energy poverty vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing, Member States shall encourage obligated parties to carry out actions such as renovation of buildings, including social housing, replacement of appliances, financial support and incentives for energy efficiency improvement measures in conformity with national financing and support schemes, or energy audits.

Amendment

5. Member States may require obligated parties to work with local authorities or municipalities to promote energy efficiency improvement measures among people affected by ***or at risk of*** energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing. This includes identifying and addressing the specific needs of particular groups ***experiencing or*** at risk of energy poverty or more susceptible to its effects, ***as well as addressing the challenges of reaching these groups***. To protect people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing, Member States shall encourage obligated parties to carry out actions such as renovation of buildings, including social housing, replacement of appliances, financial support and incentives for energy efficiency improvement measures in conformity with national financing and support schemes, or energy

audits.

Or. en

Amendment 79

Maria Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Article 9 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States may require obligated parties to work with local authorities or municipalities to promote energy efficiency improvement measures among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing. This includes identifying and addressing the specific needs of particular groups at risk of energy poverty **or** more susceptible to its effects. To protect people affected by energy poverty vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing, Member States shall encourage obligated parties to carry out actions such as renovation of buildings, including social housing, replacement of appliances, financial support and incentives for energy efficiency improvement measures in conformity with national financing and support schemes, or energy audits.

Amendment

5. Member States may require obligated parties to work with local authorities or municipalities to promote energy efficiency improvement measures among people affected by energy poverty, ***including people experiencing intersecting forms of discrimination***, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing. This includes identifying and addressing the specific needs of particular groups at risk of energy poverty, ***such as women, or groups*** more susceptible to its effects. To protect people affected by energy poverty vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing, Member States shall encourage obligated parties to carry out actions such as renovation of buildings, including social housing, replacement of appliances, financial support and incentives for energy efficiency improvement measures in conformity with national financing and support schemes, or energy audits.

Or. en

Amendment 80

Maria Noichl

Proposal for a directive

Article 9 – paragraph 5

5. Member States may require obligated parties to work with local authorities or municipalities to promote energy efficiency improvement measures among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing. This includes identifying and addressing the specific needs of particular groups at risk of energy poverty or more susceptible to its effects. To protect people affected by energy poverty vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing, Member States shall encourage obligated parties to carry out actions such as renovation of buildings, including social housing, replacement of appliances, financial support and incentives for energy efficiency improvement measures in conformity with national financing and support schemes, or energy audits.

5. Member States may require obligated parties to work with local authorities or municipalities to promote energy efficiency improvement measures among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing. This includes identifying and addressing the specific needs of particular groups at risk of energy poverty or more susceptible to its effects. To protect people affected by energy poverty vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing, Member States shall encourage obligated parties to carry out actions such as renovation of buildings, including social housing, replacement of appliances, financial support, ***progressive electricity tariffs*** and incentives for energy efficiency improvement measures in conformity with national financing and support schemes, or energy audits.

Or. en

Justification

Progressive electricity tariffs can benefit the particular groups targeted in this paragraph as well as being an incentive to strive for more energy efficiency.

Amendment 81

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Article 9 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. Member States shall require obligated parties to report on an annual basis on the energy savings achieved by the obligated parties from actions promoted among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing, and shall require aggregated statistical

6. Member States shall require obligated parties to report on an annual basis on the energy savings achieved by the obligated parties from actions promoted among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing, ***including those actions specifically***

information on their final customers (identifying changes in energy savings to previously submitted information) and regarding technical and financial support provided.

directed to women and people experiencing intersecting forms of discrimination, and shall require aggregated statistical information on their final customers (identifying changes in energy savings to previously submitted information), *with where possible a breakdown of customers by gender*, and regarding technical and financial support provided.

Or. en

Amendment 82
Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Proposal for a directive
Article 9 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Member States shall require obligated parties to report on an annual basis on the energy savings achieved by the obligated parties from actions promoted among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing, and shall require aggregated statistical information on their final customers (identifying changes in energy savings to previously submitted information) and regarding technical and financial support provided.

Amendment

6. Member States shall require obligated parties to report on an annual basis on the energy savings achieved by the obligated parties from actions promoted among people affected by *or at risk of* energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing, and shall require aggregated statistical information on their final customers, *including sex and gender disaggregated data covering also intersectional discrimination* (identifying changes in energy savings to previously submitted information) and regarding technical and financial support provided.

Or. en

Amendment 83
Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Proposal for a directive
Article 11 – paragraph 3 a (new)

3 a. Member States shall encourage training programmes for the qualification of energy auditors in order to facilitate sufficient availability of experts, supporting re-skilling and up-skilling processes. Member States shall also promote gender balance among accredited experts in view of promoting a higher degree of women participating in the energy sector, and integrate the gender perspective in the training programmes.

Or. en

Amendment 84

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Pernille Weiss, Angelika Winzig

Proposal for a directive

Article 21 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

For the purpose of this article, these measures should also target specific stakeholders, such as women in all their diversity, as they can lead change within households, businesses, public administrations and all types of organization, and push for its implementation.

Or. en

Amendment 85

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Article 21 – paragraph 3

3. Member States shall establish

3. Member States shall establish

appropriate conditions for market actors to provide adequate and targeted information and advice to final consumers , including vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and, where applicable, people living in social housing on energy efficiency.

appropriate conditions for market actors to provide adequate and targeted information and advice to final consumers , including vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty ***with special attention to women***, and, where applicable, people living in social housing on energy efficiency.

Or. en

Amendment 86

Maria Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Article 21 – paragraph 4 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall ensure that final customers, final users, vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and, where applicable, people living in social housing, have access to simple, fair, transparent, independent, effective and efficient out-of-court mechanisms for the settlement of disputes concerning rights and obligations established under this Directive, through an independent mechanism such as an energy ombudsperson or a consumer body, or through a regulatory authority. Where the final customer is a consumer as defined in Article 4(1)(a) of Directive 2013/11/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁰⁰ , such out-of-court dispute settlement mechanisms shall comply with the requirements set out therein.

¹⁰⁰ Directive 2013/11/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May

Amendment

4. Member States shall ensure that final customers, final users, vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty ***particularly people experiencing intersectional discrimination such as women in all their diversity, persons with disabilities, older persons, LGBTIQ+ people, migrants, and persons from diverse social, racial or ethnic backgrounds*** and, where applicable, people living in social housing, have access to simple, fair, transparent, independent, effective and efficient out-of-court mechanisms for the settlement of disputes concerning rights and obligations established under this Directive, through an independent mechanism such as an energy ombudsperson or a consumer body, or through a regulatory authority. Where the final customer is a consumer as defined in Article 4(1)(a) of Directive 2013/11/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁰⁰ , such out-of-court dispute settlement mechanisms shall comply with the requirements set out therein.

¹⁰⁰ Directive 2013/11/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May

2013 on alternative dispute resolution for consumer disputes and amending Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 and Directive 2009/22/EC (Directive on consumer ADR) (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 63).

2013 on alternative dispute resolution for consumer disputes and amending Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 and Directive 2009/22/EC (Directive on consumer ADR) (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 63).

Or. en

Amendment 87

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall take appropriate measures to empower and protect people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing.

Amendment

1. Member States shall take appropriate measures to empower and protect people affected by energy poverty, ***in particular people experiencing intersectional forms of discrimination such as women in all their diversity, persons with disabilities, LGBTIQ+ people, older persons, migrants, and persons from diverse social, racial or ethnic backgrounds*** vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing.

Or. en

Amendment 88

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall implement energy efficiency improvement measures and related consumer protection or information measures, in particular those set out in Article 21 and Article 8(3), as a priority among people affected by energy

Amendment

2. Member States shall implement energy efficiency improvement measures and related consumer protection or information measures, in particular those set out in Article 21 and Article 8(3), as a priority among people affected by energy

poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing to alleviate energy poverty.

poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing to alleviate energy poverty. ***Member States shall introduce monitoring and evaluation instruments to ensure that people at risk of energy poverty are supported by energy efficiency measures.***

Or. en

Amendment 89

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Pernille Weiss

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 3 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

e) foster technical assistance for social actors to promote vulnerable customer's active engagement in the energy market, and positive changes in their energy consumption behaviour;

Amendment

e) foster technical assistance for social actors to promote vulnerable customer's active engagement in the energy market and positive changes in their energy consumption behaviour; ***special consideration should be made on involving women, given their role as societal agents of change;***

Or. en

Amendment 90

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 3 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

e) foster technical assistance for social actors to promote vulnerable customer's active engagement in the energy market, and positive changes in their energy consumption behaviour;

Amendment

e) foster technical assistance for social actors to promote vulnerable customer's active engagement in the energy market, and positive changes in their energy consumption behaviour, ***taking also into consideration the gender patterns in energy consumption;***

Amendment 91

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 4 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall establish a network of experts from various sectors such as health sector, building sector and social sectors to develop strategies to support local and national decision makers in implementing energy efficiency improvement measures alleviating energy poverty, measures to generate robust long term solutions to mitigate energy poverty and to develop appropriate technical assistance and financial tools. Member States shall strive to ensure a network of experts' composition that ensures gender balance and reflects the perspectives of people in all their diversity.

Amendment

4. Member States shall establish a network of experts from various sectors such as health sector, building sector and social sectors, ***involving a more meaningful participation of women***, to develop strategies to support local and national decision makers in implementing energy efficiency improvement measures alleviating energy poverty, measures to generate robust long term solutions to mitigate energy poverty and to develop appropriate technical assistance and financial tools. Member States shall strive to ensure a network of experts' composition that ensures gender balance and reflects the perspectives of people in all their diversity, ***notably to tackle gender impairment, promote age sensitive development of technologies and applications, incentivise a gender-inclusive energy planning and considering the diverse impacts of the energy transition on women in all their diversity, families, single-parents and elderly people;***

Amendment 92

Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 4 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall establish a network of experts from various sectors such as health sector, building sector and social sectors to develop strategies to support local and national decision makers in implementing energy efficiency improvement measures alleviating energy poverty, measures to generate robust long term solutions to mitigate energy poverty and to develop appropriate technical assistance and financial tools. Member States shall strive to ensure a network of experts' composition that ensures gender balance and reflects the perspectives of people in all their diversity.

Amendment

4. Member States shall establish a network of experts from various sectors such as health sector, building sector and social sectors to develop strategies to support local and national decision makers in implementing energy efficiency improvement measures alleviating energy poverty, measures to generate robust long term solutions to mitigate energy poverty and to develop appropriate technical assistance and financial tools. Member States shall strive to ensure a network of experts' composition that ensures gender balance, ***includes experts on gender equality to promote gender mainstreaming,*** and reflects the perspectives of people in all their diversity.

Or. en

Amendment 93

Annika Bruna

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 4 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall establish a network of experts from various sectors such as health sector, building sector and social sectors to develop strategies to support local and national decision makers in implementing energy efficiency improvement measures alleviating energy poverty, measures to generate robust long term solutions to mitigate energy poverty and to develop appropriate technical assistance and financial tools. Member States shall strive to ***ensure a network of experts' composition that ensures gender balance and reflects the perspectives of people in all their diversity.***

Amendment

4. Member States shall establish a network of experts from various sectors such as health sector, building sector and social sectors to develop strategies to support local and national decision makers in implementing energy efficiency improvement measures alleviating energy poverty, measures to generate robust long term solutions to mitigate energy poverty and to develop appropriate technical assistance and financial tools. Member States shall strive to ***consult the best experts, without trying to meet ideological quotas.***

Or. fr

Amendment 94
Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Proposal for a directive
Article 22 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) to establish national definitions, indicators and criteria of energy poverty, energy poor and concepts of vulnerable customers, including final users;

Amendment

a) to establish national definitions, indicators and criteria of energy poverty, energy poor and concepts of vulnerable customers, including final users, ***mainstreaming the human rights, gender and intersectional perspective***;

Or. en

Amendment 95
Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Proposal for a directive
Article 22 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

b) to develop or improve relevant indicators and data sets, pertinent to the issue of energy poverty, ***that*** should be used and reported upon;

Amendment

b) to develop or improve relevant indicators and ***qualitative and quantitative*** data sets, pertinent to the issue of energy poverty, ***including sex and gender disaggregated data covering also intersectional discrimination*** should be used and reported upon. ***Those indicators and data should serve to put forward clear guidelines on combating the feminisation of energy poverty and on mainstreaming gender in the energy transition***;

Or. en

Amendment 96
María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive
Article 22 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

b) to develop or improve relevant indicators and data sets, pertinent to the issue of energy poverty, that should be used and reported upon;

b) to develop or improve relevant indicators and data sets, pertinent to the issue of energy poverty, that should be used and reported upon. ***More reliable and complete gender-disaggregated data should also be a priority for the network.***

Or. en

Amendment 97

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

c) to set up methods and measures to ensure affordability, the promotion of housing cost neutrality, or ways to ensure that public funding invested in energy efficiency improvement measures benefit both, owners and tenants, of buildings and building units, in particular regarding vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty, and, where applicable, people living in social housing;

c) to set up methods and measures to ensure affordability, the promotion of housing cost neutrality, or ways to ensure that public funding invested in energy efficiency improvement measures benefit both, owners and tenants, of buildings and building units, in particular regarding vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty, and, where applicable, people living in social housing, ***with a gender-equality perspective;***

Or. en

Amendment 98

Annika Bruna

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

d) to assess, and where applicable, propose measures to prevent or remedy situations in which particular groups are more affected or more at risk of being

d) to assess, and where applicable, propose measures to prevent or remedy situations in which particular groups are more affected or more at risk of being

affected by energy poverty or more susceptible to the adverse impacts of energy poverty, such as women, persons with disabilities, older **persons, children, and persons with a minority racial or ethnic background.**

affected by energy poverty or more susceptible to the adverse impacts of energy poverty, such as women, persons with disabilities, older **or sick persons and children.**

Or. fr

Amendment 99

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Article 23 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall ensure that the public is given the opportunity to participate in the preparation of heating and cooling plans, the comprehensive assessment and the policies and measures.

Amendment

2. Member States shall ensure that the public, **including civil society organisation and those experiencing intersecting forms of discrimination such as women, older persons, LGBTIQ+ people, migrants, and persons from diverse social, racial or ethnic backgrounds,** is given the opportunity to participate in the preparation of heating and cooling plans, the comprehensive assessment and the policies and measures.

Or. en

Amendment 100

Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Proposal for a directive

Article 23 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall ensure that the public is given the opportunity to participate in the preparation of heating and cooling plans, the comprehensive assessment and the policies and measures.

Amendment

2. Member States shall ensure that the public, **including those groups that are more affected or more at risk of being affected by energy poverty or more susceptible to the adverse impacts of energy poverty,** is given the opportunity to participate in the preparation of heating

and cooling plans, the comprehensive assessment and the policies and measures.

Or. en

Amendment 101

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Angelika Winzig

Proposal for a directive

Article 26 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure the appropriate level of competences for energy efficiency professions that corresponds to the market needs. Member States in close cooperation with the social partners shall ensure that certification and/or equivalent qualification schemes, including, where necessary, suitable training programmes, are available for energy efficiency professions including providers of energy services, providers of energy audits, energy managers, independent experts and installers of building elements pursuant to Directive 2010/31/EU, and are reliable and contribute to national energy efficiency objectives and the overall EU decarbonisation objectives.

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure the appropriate level **and availability** of competences for energy efficiency professions that corresponds to the market needs, **also through the use of national and EU funds and programmes to effectively support lifelong learning and training in STEAM areas, in particular in the area of engineering and especially for women and girls, as well as to establish campaigns or awards for businesses who take exemplary measures to improve women's presence in the green and digital economy and to create additional incentives to increase visibility of women as role models and promote their access to these sectors in universities and employment.** Member States in close cooperation with the social partners shall ensure that certification and/or equivalent qualification schemes, including, where necessary, suitable training programmes, **especially for women and girls**, are available for energy efficiency professions including providers of energy services, providers of energy audits, energy managers, independent experts and installers of building elements pursuant to Directive 2010/31/EU, and are reliable and contribute to national energy efficiency objectives and the overall EU decarbonisation objectives.

Or. en

Amendment 102

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Article 26 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure the appropriate level of competences for energy efficiency professions that corresponds to the market needs. Member States in close cooperation with the social partners shall ensure that certification and/or equivalent qualification schemes, including, where necessary, suitable training programmes, are available for energy efficiency professions including providers of energy services, providers of energy audits, energy managers, independent experts and installers of building elements pursuant to Directive 2010/31/EU, and are reliable and contribute to national energy efficiency objectives and the overall EU decarbonisation objectives.

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure the appropriate level of competences for energy efficiency professions that corresponds to the market needs.
Particular attention shall be paid to increasing the participation of women in these professions. Member States in close cooperation with the social partners shall ensure that certification and/or equivalent qualification schemes, including, where necessary, suitable training programmes, are available for energy efficiency professions including providers of energy services, providers of energy audits, energy managers, independent experts and installers of building elements pursuant to Directive 2010/31/EU, and are reliable and contribute to national energy efficiency objectives and the overall EU decarbonisation objectives.

Or. en

Amendment 103

Maria Noichl

Proposal for a directive

Article 26 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure the appropriate level of competences for energy efficiency professions that corresponds to the market needs. Member States in close cooperation with the social partners shall ensure that certification and/or equivalent qualification schemes,

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure the appropriate level of competences for energy efficiency professions that corresponds to the market needs. Member States in close cooperation with the social partners shall ensure that certification and/or equivalent qualification schemes,

including, where necessary, suitable training programmes, are available for energy efficiency professions including providers of energy services, providers of energy audits, energy managers, independent experts and installers of building elements pursuant to Directive 2010/31/EU, and are reliable and contribute to national energy efficiency objectives **and** the overall EU decarbonisation objectives.

including, where necessary, suitable training programmes, are available for energy efficiency professions including providers of energy services, providers of energy audits, energy managers, independent experts and installers of building elements pursuant to Directive 2010/31/EU, and are reliable and contribute to national energy efficiency objectives, the overall EU decarbonisation objectives **as well as gender equality and a balanced representation of women and men in this sector.**

Or. en

Justification

Gender equality is a fundamental value of the EU that should also be aimed at in the qualification and representation in this sector.

Amendment 104

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Angelika Winzig

Proposal for a directive

Article 27 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d a) market and business opportunities to improve energy savings, aiming at promoting local entrepreneurship in the energy services sector, with special attention to women entrepreneurs;

Or. en

Amendment 105

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Angelika Winzig, Pernille Weiss

Proposal for a directive

Article 27 – paragraph 6 – point c a (new)

(c a) promoting the role of women entrepreneurs in the provision of products, services and advices;

Or. en

Amendment 106

María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos, Irène Tolleret, Susana Solís Pérez

Proposal for a directive

Article 28 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The Commission shall, where appropriate, directly or via the European financial institutions, assist Member States in setting up financing facilities and project development assistance facilities at national, regional or local level with the aim of increasing investments in energy efficiency in different sectors , **and protecting and empowering** vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and, where applicable, people living in social housing including by integrating **an** equality perspective so that no one is left behind .

2. The Commission shall, where appropriate, directly or via the European financial institutions, assist Member States in setting up financing facilities and project development assistance facilities at national, regional or local level with the aim of increasing investments in energy efficiency in different sectors, **setting up specific and targeted funding to protect and empower** vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and, where applicable, people living in social housing including by integrating **a gender** equality **and diversity** perspective so that no one is left behind .

Or. en

Amendment 107

Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Proposal for a directive

Article 28 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The Commission shall, where appropriate, directly or via the European financial institutions, assist Member States in setting up financing facilities and project

2. The Commission shall, where appropriate, directly or via the European financial institutions, assist Member States in setting up financing facilities and project

development assistance facilities at national, regional or local level with the aim of increasing investments in energy efficiency in different sectors , and protecting and empowering vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and, where applicable, people living in social housing including by integrating an equality perspective so that no one is left behind .

development assistance facilities at national, regional or local level with the aim of increasing investments in energy efficiency in different sectors , and protecting and empowering vulnerable customers, people affected by ***or at risk of*** energy poverty and, where applicable, people living in social housing including by integrating an equality perspective ***that includes gender mainstreaming***, so that no one is left behind.

Or. en

Amendment 108

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska

Proposal for a directive

Article 28 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall adopt measures that ensure that energy efficiency lending products, such as green mortgages and green loans, secured and unsecured, are offered widely and in a non-discriminatory manner by financial institutions and, are visible and accessible to consumers. Member States shall adopt measures to facilitate the implementation of on-bill and on-tax financing schemes. Member States shall ensure that t banks and other financial institutions receive information on opportunities to participate in the financing of energy efficiency improvement measures , including through the creation of public/private partnerships.

Amendment

3. Member States shall adopt measures that ensure that energy efficiency lending products, such as green mortgages and green loans, secured and unsecured, are offered widely and in a non-discriminatory manner by financial institutions and, are visible and accessible to consumers, ***with special consideration to women in all their diversity, given their potential role as agents of change in society***. Member States shall adopt measures to facilitate the implementation of on-bill and on-tax financing schemes. Member States shall ensure that t banks and other financial institutions receive information on opportunities to participate in the financing of energy efficiency improvement measures , including through the creation of public/private partnerships.

Or. en

Amendment 109

Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Proposal for a directive
Article 28 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall adopt measures that ensure that energy efficiency lending products, such as green mortgages and green loans, secured and unsecured, are offered widely and in a non-discriminatory manner by financial institutions and, are visible and accessible to consumers. Member States shall adopt measures to facilitate the implementation of on-bill and on-tax financing schemes. Member States shall ensure that t banks and other financial institutions receive information on opportunities to participate in the financing of energy efficiency improvement measures , including through the creation of public/private partnerships.

Amendment

3. Member States shall adopt measures that ensure that energy efficiency lending products, such as green mortgages and green loans, secured and unsecured, are offered widely and in a non-discriminatory manner by financial institutions and, are visible and accessible to consumers, ***particularly to those in situations of vulnerability***. Member States shall adopt measures to facilitate the implementation of on-bill and on-tax financing schemes. Member States shall ensure that t banks and other financial institutions receive information on opportunities to participate in the financing of energy efficiency improvement measures , including through the creation of public/private partnerships.

Or. en

Amendment 110

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska

Proposal for a directive
Article 28 – paragraph 9

Text proposed by the Commission

9. Member States may set up an Energy Efficiency National Fund. The purpose of this fund shall be to implement energy efficiency measures, including measures pursuant to Article 8(3) and Article 22 as a priority among vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and, where applicable, people living in social housing, and to implement national energy efficiency measures to support Member States in meeting their

Amendment

9. Member States may set up an Energy Efficiency National Fund. The purpose of this fund shall be to implement energy efficiency measures, including measures pursuant to Article 8(3) and Article 22 as a priority among vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and, where applicable, people living in social housing and ***shall pay particular attention to women in all their diversity. The fund shall also be used to***

national energy efficiency contributions and their indicative trajectories referred to in Article 4(2). The Energy Efficiency National Fund may be financed with revenues from the allowance auctions pursuant to the EU Emission Trading System on buildings and transport sectors.

implement national energy efficiency measures to support Member States in meeting their national energy efficiency contributions and their indicative trajectories referred to in Article 4(2). The Energy Efficiency National Fund may be financed with revenues from the allowance auctions pursuant to the EU Emission Trading System on buildings and transport sectors.

Or. en

Amendment 111

Eugenia Rodríguez Palop

Proposal for a directive

Article 33 – paragraph 7 – subparagraph 1 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a a) a gender impact assessment of the Directive, encompassing intersectional discrimination;

Or. en

Amendment 112

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska

Proposal for a directive

Annex VI – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) be based on up-to-date, measured, traceable operational data on energy consumption and (for electricity) load profiles;

(a) be based on up-to-date, measured, traceable ***and, where possible, sex-disaggregated*** operational data on energy consumption and (for electricity) load profiles;

Or. en

Amendment 113

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska

Proposal for a directive

Annex VII – point 1 – point 1.2 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall continuously improve quantitative and qualitative information, also through digital means, and shall communicate billing information in a clear, concise, meaningful and accessible manner. With this purpose, it is important that Commission and Member States improve the way of collecting data, notably through more granularity and disaggregation in a way to understand better the energy system dynamics, help remove barriers, also in terms of gender, and put in practice more targeted policies, measures and solutions.

Or. en

Amendment 114

Maria da Graça Carvalho, Frances Fitzgerald, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Cindy Franssen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska

Proposal for a directive

Annex VIII – point 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In order to enable final users to regulate their own energy consumption, billing shall take place on the basis of actual consumption or heat cost allocator readings at least once per year.

In order to enable final users to regulate their own energy consumption, billing shall take place on the basis of actual consumption or heat cost allocator readings at least once per year.

Member States shall continuously improve quantitative and qualitative information, also through digital means, and shall communicate billing information in a clear, concise, meaningful and accessible manner. With this purpose, it is important that

Commission and Member States improve the way of collecting data, notably through more granularity and disaggregation in a way to understand better the energy system dynamics, help remove barriers, also in terms of gender, and put in practice more targeted policies, measures and solutions.

Or. en