



2021/0203(COD)

21.3.2022

AMENDMENTS 315 - 595

Draft report
Niels Fuglsang
(PE703.281v01-00)

Energy efficiency (recast)

Proposal for a directive
(COM(2021)0558 – C9-0330/2021 – 2021/0203(COD))

AM_Com_LegReport

Amendment 315

Tom Berendsen, Peter van Dalen

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 regions.

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

Amendment

(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, ***for example through the setup of national insulation teams that practically help citizens to insulate their houses in a fast, efficient and fitting way.*** 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 regions.

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 316

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gheorghe Falcă, Massimiliano Salini, Christian Ehler

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 regions.

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

Amendment

(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, ***transport users, SMEs, micro-enterprises***, 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, ***transport users, SMEs, micro-enterprises*** and people affected by energy poverty, which may include 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.

Or. en

Amendment 317

Christophe Grudler, Stéphane Bijoux, Klemen Grošelj

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

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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 regions.

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

the benefit of vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and those living in social housing ***and in the outermost regions***. 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 regions.

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 318

Christophe Grudler, Stéphane Bijoux, Klemen Grošelj

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, 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 ***and in the outermost regions***.

Or. en

Amendment 319

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Recital 98 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(98a) Long term behavioural changes in energy consumption can be achieved through the empowerment of citizens. Energy communities can help deliver long term energy savings, particularly among households, and an increase in sustainable investments from citizens and small businesses. Member States should empower such actions by citizens through support for community energy projects and organisations.

Or. en

Amendment 320

András Gyürk, Ernő Schaller-Baross

Proposal for a directive

Recital 99

Text proposed by the Commission

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.

(99) Member States should empower and protect all people equally, irrespective of their sex, 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

Justification

The Charter of Fundamental Rights includes only discrimination based on sex, so we recommend a corresponding deletion from the text.

Amendment 321

Markus Buchheit, Georg Mayer

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 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

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 and that network tariffs and regulations incentivise improvements in energy efficiency. ***It is also important to ensure that the CO₂ emissions over the whole life cycle of the wind turbines are considered.*** 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 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

assessed, and it should become an intrinsic part of the assessment of network planning projects. Its application should be scrutinised by national regulatory authorities.

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. de

Amendment 322

András Gyürk, Ernő Schaller-Baross

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 of different network investments and operation plans. Such an approach requires a shift from the narrow economic efficiency perspective to maximised social

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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.

welfare. ***Without prejudice to the principle of cost-reflectiveness of network tariffs,*** 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 323

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Recital 102

Text proposed by the Commission

(102) It is necessary to continue developing the market for energy services to ensure the availability of both the demand for and the supply of energy services. Transparency, for example by means of lists of certified energy services providers and available model contracts, exchange of best practice and guidelines greatly contribute to the uptake of energy services and energy performance contracting and can also help stimulate demand and increase the trust in energy services providers . In an energy performance contract the beneficiary of the energy service avoids investment costs by using part of the financial value of energy savings to repay the investment fully or partially carried out by a third party. That can help attracting private capital which is key for increasing building renovation rates in the Union, bring expertise into the market and create innovative business models. Therefore, non-residential

Amendment

(102) It is necessary to continue developing the market for energy services to ensure the availability of both the demand for and the supply of energy services. Transparency, for example by means of lists of certified energy services providers and available model contracts, exchange of best practice and guidelines greatly contribute to the uptake of energy services and energy performance contracting and can also help stimulate demand and increase the trust in energy services providers . In an energy performance contract the beneficiary of the energy service avoids investment costs by using part of the financial value of energy savings to repay the investment fully or partially carried out by a third party. That can help attracting private capital which is key for increasing building renovation rates in the Union, bring expertise into the market and create innovative business models. Therefore, non-residential

buildings with the useful floor area above **1000** m2 should be required to assess the feasibility of using energy performance contracting for renovation. That is a step ahead to increase the trust in energy services companies and pave the way for increasing such projects in the future.

buildings with the useful floor area above **500** m2 should be required to assess the feasibility of using energy performance contracting for renovation. That is a step ahead to increase the trust in energy services companies and pave the way for increasing such projects in the future.

Or. en

Amendment 324

Christophe Grudler, Stéphane Bijoux, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Recital 108

Text proposed by the Commission

(108) Member States and regions should be encouraged to make full use of the European funds available in the MFF and Next Generation EU including the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the Cohesion Policy Funds, the Rural Development Fund and the Just Transition Fund, as well as the financial instruments and technical assistance available under InvestEU, to trigger private and public investments in energy efficiency improvement measures. Investment in energy efficiency has the potential to contribute to economic growth, employment, innovation and a reduction in energy poverty in households, and therefore makes a positive contribution to economic, social and territorial cohesion and green recovery. Potential areas for funding include energy efficiency measures in public buildings and housing, and providing new skills to promote employment in the energy efficiency sector. The Commission will ensure synergies between the different funding instruments, in particular the funds in the shared management and in the direct management (like the centrally-managed programmes: Horizon Europe or LIFE), as

Amendment

(108) Member States and regions should be encouraged to make full use of the European funds available in the MFF and Next Generation EU including the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the Cohesion Policy Funds, the Rural Development Fund and the Just Transition Fund, as well as the financial instruments and technical assistance available under InvestEU, to trigger private and public investments in energy efficiency improvement measures. Investment in energy efficiency has the potential to contribute to economic growth, employment, innovation and a reduction in energy poverty in households, and therefore makes a positive contribution to economic, social and territorial cohesion and green recovery. Potential areas for funding include energy efficiency measures in public buildings and housing, and providing new skills to promote employment in the energy efficiency sector. The Commission will ensure synergies between the different funding instruments, in particular the funds in the shared management and in the direct management (like the centrally-managed programmes: Horizon Europe or LIFE), as

well as between grants, loans and technical assistance to maximise their leverage effect on private financing and their impact on the achievement of energy efficiency policy objectives.

well as between grants, loans and technical assistance to maximise their leverage effect on private financing and their impact on the achievement of energy efficiency policy objectives. ***In accordance with Article 349 TFEU, the Commission will pay particular attention to the outermost regions in the implementation of funds, financial instruments and technical assistance.***

Or. en

Amendment 325

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gheorghe Falcă, Massimiliano Salini, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive Recital 108

Text proposed by the Commission

(108) Member States ***and*** regions should be encouraged to make full use of the European funds available in the MFF and Next Generation EU including the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the Cohesion Policy Funds, the Rural Development Fund and the Just Transition Fund, as well as the financial instruments and technical assistance available under InvestEU, to trigger private and public investments in energy efficiency improvement measures. Investment in energy efficiency has the potential to contribute to economic growth, employment, innovation and a reduction in energy poverty in households, and therefore makes a positive contribution to economic, social and territorial cohesion and green recovery. Potential areas for funding include energy efficiency measures in public buildings and housing, and ***providing new skills*** to promote employment in the energy efficiency sector. The Commission will ensure

Amendment

(108) Member States, regions ***and cities*** should be encouraged to make full use of the European funds available in the MFF and Next Generation EU including the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the Cohesion Policy Funds, the Rural Development Fund and the Just Transition Fund, as well as the financial instruments and technical assistance available under InvestEU, to trigger private and public investments in energy efficiency improvement measures. Investment in energy efficiency has the potential to contribute to economic growth, employment, innovation and a reduction in energy poverty in households, and therefore makes a positive contribution to economic, social and territorial cohesion and green recovery. Potential areas for funding include energy efficiency measures in public buildings and housing, and ***the training, reskilling and upskilling of professionals, in particular in jobs related to building renovation*** to promote

synergies between the different funding instruments, in particular the funds in the shared management and in the direct management (like the centrally-managed programmes: Horizon Europe or LIFE), as well as between grants, loans and technical assistance to maximise their leverage effect on private financing and their impact on the achievement of energy efficiency policy objectives.

employment in the energy efficiency sector. The Commission will ensure synergies between the different funding instruments, in particular the funds in the shared management and in the direct management (like the centrally-managed programmes: Horizon Europe or LIFE), as well as between grants, loans and technical assistance to maximise their leverage effect on private financing and their impact on the achievement of energy efficiency policy objectives.

Or. en

Amendment 326
Markus Buchheit, Georg Mayer

Proposal for a directive
Recital 108

Text proposed by the Commission

(108) Member States and regions should be encouraged to make full use of the European funds available in the MFF and Next Generation EU including the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the Cohesion Policy Funds, the Rural Development Fund and the Just Transition Fund, as well as the financial instruments and technical assistance available under InvestEU, to trigger private and public investments in energy efficiency improvement measures. Investment in energy efficiency has the potential to contribute to economic growth, employment, innovation and a reduction in energy poverty in households, and therefore makes a positive contribution to economic, social and territorial cohesion and green recovery. Potential areas for funding include energy efficiency measures in public buildings and housing, and providing new skills to promote employment in the energy efficiency sector. The Commission will ensure

Amendment

(108) Member States and regions should be encouraged to make full use of the European funds available in the MFF and Next Generation EU including the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the Cohesion Policy Funds, the Rural Development Fund and the Just Transition Fund, as well as the financial instruments and technical assistance available under InvestEU, to trigger private and public investments in energy efficiency improvement measures. Investment in energy efficiency has the potential to contribute to economic growth, employment, innovation and a reduction in energy poverty in households, and therefore makes a positive contribution to economic, social and territorial cohesion and green recovery. Potential areas for funding include energy efficiency measures in public buildings and housing, and providing new skills to promote employment in the energy efficiency sector. The Commission will ensure

synergies between the different funding instruments, in particular the funds in the shared management and in the direct management (like the centrally-managed programmes: Horizon Europe or LIFE), as well as between grants, loans and technical assistance to maximise their leverage effect on private financing and their impact on the achievement of energy efficiency policy objectives.

synergies between the different funding instruments ***and make them accessible to the public in a transparent manner***, in particular the funds in the shared management and in the direct management (like the centrally-managed programmes: Horizon Europe or LIFE), as well as between grants, loans and technical assistance to maximise their leverage effect on private financing and their impact on the achievement of energy efficiency policy objectives.

Or. de

Amendment 327

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Recital 109

Text proposed by the Commission

(109) Member States should encourage the use of financing facilities to further the objectives of this Directive. Such financing facilities could include financial contributions and fines from non-fulfilment of certain provisions of this Directive; resources allocated to energy efficiency under Article 10(3) of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸⁴; resources allocated to energy efficiency in the European funds and programmes, and dedicated European financial instruments, such as the European Energy Efficiency Fund.

⁸⁴ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for

Amendment

(109) Member States should encourage the use of financing facilities to further the objectives of this Directive. Such financing facilities could include financial contributions and fines from non-fulfilment of certain provisions of this Directive; resources allocated to energy efficiency under Article 10(3) of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸⁴; resources allocated to energy efficiency in the European funds and programmes, and dedicated European financial instruments, such as the European Energy Efficiency Fund. ***Member States should work on building platforms aimed at aggregating small and medium-sized projects with a view to creating pools of projects suitable for financing purposes.***

⁸⁴ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for

greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32).

greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32).

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 328

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gheorghe Falcă, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive Recital 113

Text proposed by the Commission

(113) Available Union funding programmes, financial instruments and innovative financing mechanisms should be used to give practical effect to the objective of improving the energy performance of public bodies' buildings. In that respect, Member States may use their revenues from annual emission allocations under Decision No 406/2009/EC in the development of such mechanisms on a voluntary basis and taking into account national budgetary rules.

Amendment

(113) Available Union funding programmes, financial instruments and innovative financing mechanisms should be used to give practical effect to the objective of improving the energy performance of public bodies' buildings. In that respect, Member States may use their revenues from annual emission allocations under Decision No 406/2009/EC in the development of such mechanisms on a voluntary basis and taking into account national budgetary rules. ***The Commission and Member States should provide regional and local administrations with adequate information on such programmes. The Covenant of Mayors platform could be one of the tools for providing adequate information.***

Or. en

Amendment 329

Andreas Glück, Nicola Beer, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive
Recital 114

Text proposed by the Commission

(114) In the implementation of the energy efficiency target, the Commission should monitor the impact of the relevant measures on Directive 2003/87/EC establishing the Union's emissions trading scheme (ETS) in order to maintain the incentives in the emissions trading system rewarding low carbon investments and preparing the ETS sectors for the innovations needed in the future. It will need to monitor the impact on those industry sectors which are exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage as determined in Commission Decision 2014/746/EU⁸⁶, in order to ensure that this Directive promotes and does not impede the development of these sectors.

⁸⁶ Commission Decision 2014/746/EU of 27 October 2014 determining, pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, a list of sectors and subsectors which are deemed to be exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage, for the period 2015 to 2019 (OJ L 308, 29.10.2014, p. 114).

Amendment

(114) In the implementation of the energy efficiency target, the Commission should monitor the impact of the relevant measures on Directive 2003/87/EC establishing the Union's emissions trading scheme (ETS) in order to maintain the incentives in the emissions trading system rewarding low carbon investments and preparing the ETS sectors for the innovations needed in the future, ***as the energy efficiency first principle and the introduction of a Union target for energy consumption undermine the underlying logic of the ETS, thus possibly reducing its effectiveness***. It will need to monitor the impact on those industry sectors which are exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage as determined in Commission Decision 2014/746/EU⁸⁶, in order to ensure that this Directive promotes and does not impede the development of these sectors.

⁸⁶ Commission Decision 2014/746/EU of 27 October 2014 determining, pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, a list of sectors and subsectors which are deemed to be exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage, for the period 2015 to 2019 (OJ L 308, 29.10.2014, p. 114).

Or. en

Amendment 330
Jutta Paulus
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive
Recital 118

Text proposed by the Commission

(118) In order to be able to evaluate the effectiveness of this Directive, a requirement to conduct a general review of this Directive and to submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council by 28 February **2027** should be laid down . That review should allow necessary alignments , also taking into account economic and innovation developments.

Amendment

(118) In order to be able to evaluate the effectiveness of this Directive, a requirement to conduct a general review of this Directive and to submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council by 28 February **2026** should be laid down . That review should allow necessary alignments , also taking into account economic and innovation developments.

Or. en

Amendment 331

Christophe Grudler, Stéphane Bijoux, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Recital 119 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(119a) In view of the structural handicaps and specific characteristics of the outermost regions, as recognised in Article 349 of the TFEU, in particular as regards energy connection, production, supply and consumption, and the increased risk of energy poverty, particular attention should be paid to the outermost regions and their inhabitants in drawing up, implementing and evaluating the measures set in this Directive.

Or. en

Amendment 332

Nicola Danti, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Susana Solís Pérez, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Recital 123

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive . Energy savings from policy measures regarding the use of direct fossil fuel combustion should not be counted.

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive . Energy savings from policy measures regarding the use of direct fossil fuel combustion should not be counted, *except for energy savings delivered by products, equipment and building elements that are designed to be able to use renewable energy sources or, in case of policy measures promoting a combination of fuels, the savings delivered by the non-fossil fuel combustion.*

Or. en

Amendment 333
Ivan David

Proposal for a directive
Recital 123

Text proposed by the Commission

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings *from renewable energy technologies* reduces the *amount of energy supplied from* fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector

Amendment

(123) *Renewable* energy generated on or in buildings reduces the *demand for* fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources, *and the demand flexibility* in the buildings sector are

are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive . Energy savings from policy measures regarding the use of direct fossil fuel **combustion** should not be counted.

important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, **and energy system resilience**, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive **and technologies to contribute to reduce the energy system constraints and increase its resiliency**. Energy savings from policy measures regarding the use of direct **combustion of** fossil fuel **with no prospect of decarbonising by further technology upgrade and/or use of renewable fuels** should not be counted.

Or. en

Justification

Building heating is a major source of energy seasonal peak demand, which increases the necessity and the investment costs in energy grids. Gas and hybrid heating solutions reduce the cost of extensive renovation of the building sector and power grid expansion to accommodate for all-electric heating. Overall, the optimization of energy infrastructure leveraged on renewable and decarbonised gases in all end use sectors provides society with a cheaper pathway to reducing emissions. New and deeply renovated buildings should be enabled to incorporate gas based solutions, including new flexible options such as hydrogen ready heating systems, hybrid systems and micro CHP.

Amendment 334 **Francesca Donato**

Proposal for a directive **Recital 123**

Text proposed by the Commission

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied

Amendment

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied

from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive .

Energy savings from policy measures regarding the use of direct fossil fuel combustion should not be counted.

from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive .

Or. it

Justification

If there is an improvement in efficiency, with similar or lower greenhouse gas emissions, fossil fuel combustion should be treated in the same way.

Amendment 335

Pernille Weiss, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Henna Virkkunen, Tom Berendsen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gheorghe Falcă, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Recital 123

Text proposed by the Commission

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy

Amendment

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy

objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive . Energy savings from policy measures regarding the use of direct fossil fuel combustion should not be counted.

objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies, ***including hybrids***, to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive . Energy savings from policy measures regarding the use of direct fossil fuel combustion should not be counted, ***unless the technology is ready for renewable and decarbonised energy sources, and hence is future proof***.

Or. en

Amendment 336
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive
Recital 123

Text proposed by the Commission

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive.

Amendment

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive.

Energy savings from policy measures regarding the use of direct fossil fuel combustion should not be counted.

Therefore, energy savings from policy measures regarding the use of direct fossil fuel combustion should not be eligible energy savings under the energy savings obligation *if they are not suitable for decarbonisation through more advanced technologies and/or the use of renewables.*

Or. es

Amendment 337

Markus Buchheit, Georg Mayer

Proposal for a directive

Recital 123

Text proposed by the Commission

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive .
Energy savings from policy measures regarding the use of direct fossil fuel combustion should not be counted.

Amendment

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive .

Or. de

Amendment 338
Angelika Winzig

Proposal for a directive
Recital 123

Text proposed by the Commission

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive .
Energy savings from policy measures regarding the use of direct fossil fuel combustion should not be counted.

Amendment

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive.

Or. en

Justification

Achieving the ambitious EU energy efficiency and climate targets requires a reduction in consumption of all energy sources, especially fossil fuels. The non-eligibility of energy efficiency measures for fossil fuels would lead to the fact that related measures in the building sector would be omitted and thus neither the consumption of fossil fuels nor their CO2 emissions would be reduced. Excluding energy savings from policy measures regarding the use of direct fossil fuel combustion from counting therefore contradicts both the objective of this Directive and the energy efficiency first principle as well as the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, and must be deleted. Improvements of energy efficiency in the buildings sector should be fully eligible, as efforts in all sectors and technologies are needed.

Amendment 339

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 123**

Text proposed by the Commission

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive .
Energy savings from policy measures regarding the use of direct fossil fuel combustion should not be counted.

Amendment

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive.

Or. en

**Amendment 340
Andreas Glück, Nicola Beer**

**Proposal for a directive
Recital 123**

Text proposed by the Commission

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector

Amendment

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector

are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive .

Energy savings from policy measures regarding the use of direct fossil fuel combustion should not be counted.

are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive.

Or. en

Justification

All available technologies for a rapid reduction of greenhouse gas emissions should be employed. Technological neutrality is for example particularly important in the field of hydrogen and synthetic fuels.

Amendment 341 Pilar del Castillo Vera

Proposal for a directive Recital 123

Text proposed by the Commission

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their

Amendment

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their

cumulative energy savings obligation
Member States may take into account
energy savings from policy measures
promoting renewable technologies to meet
their energy savings requirements in
accordance with the calculation
methodology provided in this Directive .
Energy savings from policy measures
regarding the use of direct fossil fuel
combustion should not be counted.

cumulative energy savings obligation
Member States may take into account
energy savings from policy measures
promoting renewable technologies to meet
their energy savings requirements in
accordance with the calculation
methodology provided in this Directive .
Energy savings from policy measures
regarding the use of direct **solid** fossil fuel
combustion should not be counted.

Or. en

Amendment 342
Pilar del Castillo Vera

Proposal for a directive
Recital 123

Text proposed by the Commission

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive . Energy savings from policy measures regarding the use of direct fossil fuel combustion should not be counted.

Amendment

(123) Energy generated on or in buildings from renewable energy technologies reduces the amount of energy supplied from fossil fuels. The reduction of energy consumption and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector are important measures to reduce the Union's energy dependence and greenhouse gas emissions, especially in view of ambitious climate and energy objectives set for 2030 as well as the global commitment made in the context of the Paris Agreement. For the purposes of their cumulative energy savings obligation Member States may take into account energy savings from policy measures promoting renewable technologies to meet their energy savings requirements in accordance with the calculation methodology provided in this Directive . Energy savings from policy measures regarding the use of direct **solid** fossil fuel combustion should not be counted.

Or. en

Amendment 343

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Recital 125 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(125a) The Commission shall in line with the European Climate Law establish sector-specific energy transition partnerships by bringing together key stakeholders in sectors such as the ICT, transport, financial and building sectors in an inclusive and representative manner.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 344

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. This Directive establishes a common framework of measures to promote energy efficiency within the Union in order to ensure that the Union's target on energy efficiency is met and enables further energy efficiency improvements .

1. This Directive establishes a common framework of measures to ***prioritise and*** promote energy efficiency within the Union in order to ensure that the ***binding*** Union's target on energy efficiency is met and enables further energy efficiency improvements, ***enhancing the Union's contribution to the implementation of the Paris Agreement as well as the EU's energy independence.***

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 345

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Matteo Adinolfi

Proposal for a directive**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – introductory part***Text proposed by the Commission*

1. This Directive establishes a common framework of measures to promote energy efficiency within the Union in order to ***ensure that the Union's target on energy efficiency is met and enables*** further energy efficiency improvements .

Amendment

1. This Directive establishes a common framework of measures to promote energy efficiency within the Union in order to ***enable*** further energy efficiency improvements.

Amendment 346

Sandra Pereira

Proposal for a directive**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1***Text proposed by the Commission*

This Directive lays down rules designed to implement energy efficiency as a priority across all sectors, remove barriers in the energy market and overcome market failures that impede efficiency in the supply and use of energy. It also provides for the establishment of indicative national energy efficiency contributions for 2030.

Amendment

This Directive lays down rules designed to implement energy efficiency as a priority across all sectors, remove barriers in the energy market and overcome market failures that impede efficiency in the supply and use of energy. It also provides for the establishment of indicative national energy efficiency contributions for 2030, ***the extent of which requires EU support, particularly financial support, in order to help Member States achieve those contributions in line with the specific***

needs of each country.

Or. pt

Amendment 347

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive lays down rules designed to implement energy efficiency as a priority across all sectors, remove barriers in the energy market and overcome market failures that impede efficiency in the supply and use of energy. It also provides for the establishment of *indicative* national energy efficiency *contributions* for 2030.

Amendment

This Directive lays down rules designed to implement energy efficiency as a priority across all sectors, remove barriers in the energy market and overcome market failures that impede efficiency in the supply, *transmission, storage* and use of energy. It also provides for the establishment of *binding* national energy efficiency *targets* for 2030.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 348

Ivan David

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive lays down rules designed to implement energy efficiency as a priority across all sectors, remove barriers in the energy market and overcome market failures that impede efficiency in the supply and use of energy. It also provides for the establishment of indicative national

Amendment

This Directive lays down rules designed to implement energy *and system* efficiency as a priority across all sectors, remove barriers in the energy market and overcome market failures that impede efficiency in the supply and use of energy. It also provides for the establishment of indicative

energy efficiency contributions for 2030.

national energy efficiency contributions for 2030.

Or. en

Justification

To deliver a cost-effective decarbonisation pathway, the identification and delivery of energy efficiency at all levels of the energy value chain is required. The Commission's Recommendations on the application of the 'Energy Efficiency first' principle explicitly recognises that "the EE1st principle implies adopting a holistic approach, which takes into account the overall efficiency of the integrated energy system and promotes the most efficient solutions for climate neutrality across the value chain". Therefore, the principle of 'energy and system efficiency' must be more consistently integrated throughout the provisions relating to 'Energy Efficiency First', extending the "energy efficiency first principle" from energy consumption, transmission, distribution and generation to cross-sectoral and cross-vectoral solutions.

Amendment 349
Francesca Donato

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive lays down rules designed to implement energy efficiency as a priority across all sectors, remove barriers in the energy market and overcome market failures that impede efficiency in the supply and use of energy. It also provides for the establishment of indicative national energy efficiency **contributions** for 2030.

Amendment

This Directive lays down rules designed to implement energy efficiency as a priority across all sectors, remove barriers in the energy market and overcome market failures that impede efficiency in the supply and use of energy. It also provides for the establishment of indicative national energy efficiency **targets** for 2030.

Or. it

Justification

The European Commission should not lay down requirements for the Member States because their situations differ enormously. It would be more appropriate to identify specific targets to be met and good practices to be adopted.

Amendment 350
Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Christophe Grudler, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk,

Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Martin Hojsík, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive lays down rules designed to implement energy efficiency as a priority across all sectors, remove barriers in the energy market and overcome market failures that impede efficiency in the supply and use of energy. It also provides for the establishment of *indicative* national energy efficiency contributions for 2030.

Amendment

This Directive lays down rules designed to implement energy efficiency as a priority across all sectors, remove barriers in the energy market and overcome market failures that impede efficiency in the supply and use of energy. It also provides for the establishment of ***binding*** national energy efficiency contributions for 2030.

Or. en

Justification

In line with amendments to article 4.

Amendment 351

Francesca Donato

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive contributes to the implementation of the energy efficiency first principle, thus contributing to the Union as an inclusive, fair and prosperous society with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy.

Amendment

deleted

Or. it

Justification

This text would be more appropriate in a recital rather than an article.

Amendment 352

Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Christophe Grudler, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk,

Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Martin Hojsík, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive contributes to the implementation of the energy efficiency first principle, thus contributing to the Union as an inclusive, fair and prosperous society with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy .

Amendment

This Directive contributes to the implementation of the energy efficiency first principle, thus contributing to the Union as an inclusive, fair and prosperous society with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy ***and contributing to transforming Union's energy relations with third countries towards achieving climate neutrality.***

Or. en

Amendment 353

Sandra Pereira

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

This Directive contributes to the implementation of the energy efficiency first principle, ***thus contributing to the Union as an inclusive, fair and prosperous society with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy.***

Amendment

This Directive contributes to the implementation of the energy efficiency first principle, ***and must therefore assist with the implementation of public policies aimed at socioeconomic development that is resource-efficient and helps to improve the living conditions and well-being of all citizens.***

Or. pt

Amendment 354

Sandra Pereira

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The requirements laid down in this Directive are minimum requirements and shall not prevent any Member State from maintaining or introducing more stringent measures. ***Such measures shall be compatible with Union law. Where national legislation provides for more stringent measures, the Member State shall notify such legislation to the Commission.***

Amendment

2. The requirements laid down in this Directive are minimum requirements and shall not prevent any Member State from maintaining or introducing more stringent measures.

Or. pt

Amendment 355

Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Nils Torvalds, Christophe Grudler, Andreas Glück, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Martin Hojsík, Nicola Beer, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) ‘energy system’ means a system primarily designed to supply energy-services to satisfy the demand of end-use sectors for energy in the forms of heat, fuels, and electricity.

Amendment

(3) ‘energy system’ means a system primarily designed to supply energy-services to satisfy the demand of end-use sectors for energy in the forms of heat, ***cooling***, fuels, and electricity.

Or. en

Amendment 356

Angelika Winzig

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) ‘energy system’ means a system primarily designed to supply energy-services to satisfy the demand of end-use sectors for energy in the forms of heat,

Amendment

(3) ‘energy system’ means a system primarily designed to supply energy-services to satisfy the demand of end-use sectors for energy in the forms of heat,

fuels, and electricity.

cooling, fuels, and electricity.

Or. en

Amendment 357

Markus Buchheit, Georg Mayer

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) ‘energy system’ means a system primarily designed to supply energy-services to satisfy the demand of end-use sectors for energy in the forms of heat, fuels, and electricity;

Amendment

(3) ‘energy system’ means a system primarily designed to supply energy-services to satisfy the demand of end-use sectors for energy in the forms of heat, **cooling**, fuels, and electricity;

Or. de

Amendment 358

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) ‘energy system’ means a system primarily designed to supply energy-services to satisfy the demand of end-use sectors for energy in the forms of heat, fuels, and electricity.

Amendment

(3) ‘energy system’ means a system primarily designed to supply energy-services to satisfy the demand of end-use sectors for energy in the forms of heat, **cool**, fuels, and electricity.

Or. en

Amendment 359

Othmar Karas

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) 'energy system' means a system primarily designed to supply energy-services to satisfy the demand of end-use sectors for energy in the forms of heat, fuels, and electricity.

Amendment

(3) 'energy system' means a system primarily designed to supply energy-services to satisfy the demand of end-use sectors for energy in the forms of heat, **cool**, fuels, and electricity.

Or. en

Amendment 360

Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Christophe Grudler, Andreas Glück, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Nicola Beer, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) 'primary energy consumption' means gross available energy , excluding international maritime bunkers, final non-energy consumption and ambient heat ;

Amendment

(4) 'primary energy consumption' means gross available energy , excluding international maritime bunkers, final non-energy consumption and ambient heat **and geothermal energy used in heat pumps**;

Or. en

Justification

In line with the definition of "ambient heat" included in Regulation (EU) 2022/132 on energy statistics.

Amendment 361

Nicolás González Casares, Lina Gálvez Muñoz, Adriana Maldonado López, Marcos Ros Sempere, Alicia Homs Ginel

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) 'final energy consumption' means all energy supplied to industry, transport (including energy consumption in international aviation) , households, public and private services, agriculture , forestry

Amendment

(5) 'final energy consumption' means all energy supplied to industry, transport (including energy consumption in international aviation) , households, public and private services, agriculture , forestry

and fishing and other end-users (final consumers of energy) . It excludes energy consumption in international maritime bunkers, ambient heat and deliveries to the transformation sector, and the energy sector and losses due to transmission and distribution (*definitions in Annex A of Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 apply*) ;

and fishing and other end-users (final consumers of energy) . It excludes energy consumption in international maritime bunkers, ambient heat and deliveries *of primary energy* to the transformation sector (*except for the activities listed as industry under section C of the NACE Rev.2 Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community*), and the energy sector and losses due to transmission and distribution ;

Or. en

Justification

A proper inclusion of the final energy consumption in the transformation sector is needed. Promoting energy efficiency in these activities is fully aligned with the decarbonisation objectives. It is proposed to be able to compute the final energy savings from activities classified as industrial activities within Section C of the NACE rev.2 ("SECTION C: MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY"), regardless of whether they are carried out within the site of any other transformation facility.

Amendment 362

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Matteo Adinolfi

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) ‘final energy consumption’ means all energy supplied to industry, transport (including energy consumption in international aviation) , households, public and private services, agriculture , forestry and fishing and other end-users (final consumers of energy) . It excludes energy consumption in international maritime bunkers, ambient heat and deliveries to the transformation sector, and the energy sector and losses due to transmission and distribution (*definitions in Annex A of Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 apply*) ;

Amendment

(5) ‘final energy consumption’ means all energy supplied to industry, transport (including energy consumption in international aviation) , households, public and private services, agriculture , forestry and fishing and other end-users (final consumers of energy) . It excludes energy consumption in international maritime bunkers, ambient heat and deliveries *of primary energy* to the transformation sector, and the energy sector (*excluding activities listed as industry under group C of the NACE Rev.2. Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community*) and losses due to

transmission and distribution.

Or. en

Amendment 363

András Gyürk, Ernő Schaller-Baross

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) ‘final energy consumption’ means all energy supplied to industry, transport (including energy consumption in international aviation) , households, public and private services, agriculture , forestry and fishing and other end-users (final consumers of energy) . It excludes energy consumption in international maritime bunkers, ambient heat and deliveries to the transformation sector, **and** the energy sector and losses due to transmission and distribution (*definitions in Annex A of Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 apply*) ;

Amendment

(5) ‘final energy consumption’ means all energy supplied to industry, transport (including energy consumption in international aviation) , households, public and private services, agriculture , forestry and fishing and other end-users (final consumers of energy) . It excludes energy consumption in international maritime bunkers, ambient heat and deliveries **of primary energy** to the transformation sector, the energy sector (**except activities listed as industry under group C of the NACE Rev.2 Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community** and losses due to transmission) and distribution;

Or. en

Justification

The potential for energy savings in the energy transformation sector is visible from the difference between primary and final energy consumption. Neither the current directive nor the proposed new EED allows energy savings in this sector to be accounted as savings in national obligation schemes. Provisions for energy transformation, transmission and distribution sector cannot be

applied to refineries producing fuels. Excluding refineries takes away the additional incentive mechanism of EED from those efficiency projects that would not happen solely due to the carbon price.

Amendment 364

Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Christophe Grudler, Andreas Glück, Iskra Mihaylova,

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) ‘final energy consumption’ means all energy supplied to industry, transport (including energy consumption in international aviation) , households, public and private services, agriculture , forestry and fishing and other end-users (final consumers of energy) . It excludes energy consumption in international maritime bunkers, ambient heat and deliveries to the transformation sector, and the energy sector and losses due to transmission and distribution (definitions in Annex A of Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 apply) ;

Amendment

(5) ‘final energy consumption’ means all energy supplied to industry, transport (including energy consumption in international aviation) , households, public and private services, agriculture , forestry and fishing and other end-users (final consumers of energy) . It excludes energy consumption in international maritime bunkers, ambient heat and **geothermal energy used in heat pumps and** deliveries to the transformation sector, and the energy sector and losses due to transmission and distribution (definitions in Annex A of Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 apply) ;

Or. en

Justification

In line with the definition of "ambient heat" included in Regulation (EU) 2022/132 on energy statistics.

Amendment 365

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) ‘final energy consumption’ means all energy supplied to industry, transport (including energy consumption in international aviation) , households, public and private services, agriculture , forestry and fishing and other end-users (final consumers of energy) . It excludes energy consumption in international maritime bunkers, ambient heat and deliveries to the

Amendment

(5) ‘final energy consumption’ means all energy supplied to industry, transport (including energy consumption in international aviation) , households, public and private services, agriculture , forestry and fishing and other end-users (final consumers of energy). It excludes energy consumption in international maritime bunkers, ambient heat and deliveries to the

transformation sector, and the energy sector ***and losses due to transmission and distribution*** (definitions in Annex A of Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 apply) ;

transformation sector, and the energy sector (definitions in Annex A of Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 apply);

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 366

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6a) 'input of energy' means the totality of resources required to generate energy;

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 367

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 6 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6b) 'system efficiency' means the selection of energy-efficient solutions whenever they also enable a cost-effective decarbonisation pathway, additional

flexibility and efficient use of resources;

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 368

Jens Geier

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) ‘public bodies’ means ‘contracting authorities’ as defined in Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹⁰ ;

⁹⁰ Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

Amendment

(10) ‘public bodies’ means ‘contracting authorities’ as defined in Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹⁰ ; ***for that purpose, it shall be clarified that a body which operates in normal market conditions and bears the losses resulting from the exercise of its activity shall not be considered as being a 'body governed by public law', since the needs in the general interest that it has been set up to meet or been given the task of meeting, can be deemed to have an industrial or commercial character;***

⁹⁰ Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC (OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65).

Or. en

Amendment 369

András Gyürk, Ernő Schaller-Baross

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13a) ‘industry’ means companies and products that fall under sections B, C, F and J, division (63) of the statistical classification of economic activities (NACE REV.2);

Or. en

Justification

It is necessary to include a definition of the industry sector that is aligned with the one proposed in RED III to avoid divergences and inefficiencies between the proposals.

Amendment 370

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Matteo Adinolfi

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13a) ‘industry’ means companies and products that fall under sections B, C, F and J, division (63) of the statistical classification of economic activities (NACE REV.2);

Or. en

Amendment 371

Angelika Winzig

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17) ‘obligated party’ means an energy distributor or retail energy sales company **or transmission system operator** that is bound by the national energy efficiency

(17) ‘obligated party’ means an energy distributor or retail energy sales company that is bound by the national energy efficiency obligation schemes referred to in

obligation schemes referred to in Article 9; Article 9;

Or. en

Justification

Compliance with such an obligation is difficult and not cost-effectively to implement, as the energy efficiency measures are intended to apply primarily to end-users who are not directly connected to the high-voltage transmission grid. The proposal additionally states that "Member States may require obligated parties to fulfil part of their energy savings obligations among people experiencing energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing" (Art. 9.4). These customers, as noted above, are more likely to be directly connected to the distribution system or directly supplied with energy through their energy supplier. TSOs therefore do not seem to be the right addressees for such an obligation.

Amendment 372

Othmar Karas

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) ‘obligated party’ means an energy distributor or retail energy sales company **or transmission system operator** that is bound by the national energy efficiency obligation schemes referred to in Article 9;

Amendment

(17) ‘obligated party’ means an energy distributor or retail energy sales company that is bound by the national energy efficiency obligation schemes referred to in Article 9;

Or. en

Justification

End-users are often not directly connected to the high-voltage transmission grid, but more likely to be directly connected to the distribution system or directly supplied with energy by their energy supplier.

Amendment 373

Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 17

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17) ‘obligated party’ means an energy distributor or retail energy sales company **or transmission system operator** that is bound by the national energy efficiency obligation schemes referred to in Article 9;

(17) ‘obligated party’ means an energy distributor or retail energy sales company that is bound by the national energy efficiency obligation schemes referred to in Article 9;

Or. en

Justification

TSOs should remain neutral in the energy markets.

Amendment 374

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gheorghe Falcă, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 27 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(27a) ‘small or medium-sized enterprise’ or ‘SME’ means a small or medium-sized enterprise as defined in Article 2 of the Annex to the Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC;

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 375

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 27 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(27b) ‘micro-enterprise’ means an enterprise with under 10 employees as

*defined in Annex I to Commission
Regulation (EU) No 651/2014;*

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 376

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 27 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(27 c) ‘enterprise’ means an entity that has public, private or mixed ownership structure;

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 377

Mauri Pekkarinen, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 28

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(28) ‘energy audit’ means a systematic procedure with the purpose of obtaining adequate knowledge of the energy consumption profile of a building or group of buildings, an industrial or commercial operation or installation or a private or public service, identifying and quantifying opportunities for cost-effective energy

(28) ‘energy audit’ means a systematic procedure with the purpose of obtaining adequate knowledge of the energy consumption profile of a building or group of buildings, an industrial or commercial operation or installation or a private or public service, identifying and quantifying opportunities for cost-effective energy

savings **identifying the potential for cost-effective use or production of renewable energy** and reporting the findings;

savings and reporting the findings;

Or. en

Justification

Identifying the potential for renewable energy should not be a mandatory minimum criteria for energy audits. There are several practical situations where the energy auditing work is targeted solely on energy efficiency. Therefore renewable energy should only be optional. Since the Commission has also stated that identifying renewable energy is not requested by the text, this should be made clear in the text.

Amendment 378

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gheorghe Falcă, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 28

Text proposed by the Commission

(28) ‘energy audit’ means a systematic procedure with the purpose of obtaining adequate knowledge of the energy consumption profile of a building or group of buildings, an industrial or commercial operation or installation or a private or public service, identifying and quantifying opportunities for cost-effective **energy** savings identifying the potential for cost-effective use or production of renewable energy and reporting the findings;

Amendment

(28) ‘energy audit’ means a systematic procedure with the purpose of obtaining adequate knowledge of the energy consumption **and management** profile of a building or group of buildings, an industrial or commercial operation or installation or a private or public service, identifying and quantifying opportunities for cost-effective **water, electricity and heating** savings identifying the potential for cost-effective use or production of renewable energy and reporting the findings;

Or. en

Amendment 379

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 29 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29a) ‘one-stop shop’ means a single point for provision of advice, guidance and information;

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 380

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 29 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(29b) ‘energy service company’ (ESCO) means a company delivering energy efficiency projects that are financed based on energy savings. ESCOs have the ability to implement projects in buildings, industry and transport in the private and public sector. Energy performance contracting (EPC) is the contractual model between the ESCO and the client;

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 381

Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Christophe Grudler, Andreas Glück, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Martin Hojsík, Susana Solís Pérez, Nicola Beer, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 30 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(30a) ‘recharging point’ means a recharging point as defined in Article 2(41) of [AFIR Directive, 2021/0223(COD)];

Or. en

Justification

Given the amendment on Art. 6(1) - introductory part, a definition of recharging point must be established.

Amendment 382

Nicola Danti, Nils Torvalds, Christophe Grudler, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 45

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(45) ‘data centre’ means a structure, or group of structures, ***with the purpose of centralized accommodation, interconnection and operation of information technology and network telecommunications equipment providing data storage, processing and transport services together with all the facilities and infrastructures for power distribution and environmental control and the necessary levels of resilience and security required to provide the desired service availability;***

(45) ‘data centre’ means a structure, or group of structures, ***used to house, connect and operate computer systems/servers and associated equipment for data storage, processing and/or distribution, as well as related activities as defined in Regulation (EU) 2022/132 on energy statistics;***

Or. en

Amendment 383

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 45

Text proposed by the Commission

(45) ‘data centre’ means a structure, or group of structures, ***with the purpose of centralized accommodation, interconnection and operation of information technology and network telecommunications equipment providing data storage, processing and transport services together with all the facilities and infrastructures for power distribution and environmental control and the necessary levels of resilience and security required to provide the desired service availability;***

Amendment

(45) ‘data centre’ means a structure, or group of structures ***used to house, connect and operate computer systems/servers and associated equipment for data storage, processing and/or distribution, as well as related activities;***

Or. en

Amendment 384 Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 45

Text proposed by the Commission

(45) ‘data centre’ means a ***structure, or group of structures***, with the purpose of ***centralized*** accommodation, ***interconnection*** and operation of information technology and network telecommunications equipment providing data storage, processing and transport services together with all the facilities and infrastructures ***for*** power distribution and environmental control and the ***necessary*** levels of resilience and security required to provide the desired service availability;

Amendment

(45) ‘data centre’ means a ***building***, with the purpose of accommodation, ***connection*** and operation of information technology and network telecommunications equipment providing data storage, processing and transport services together with all the facilities and infrastructures ***that enable*** power distribution and environmental control and ***that are needed to achieve*** the levels of resilience and security required to provide the desired service availability;

Or. de

Justification

The Commission’s proposed definition of the term ‘data centre’ ignores the Directive’s underlying objective of increasing efficiency, since it addresses only the functionalities of data centres. The nature of the buildings (premises) and the building envelope is, however, of key

importance for efficiency improvements. Building systems and the operation of the building should also be included.

Amendment 385

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 45 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(45a) ‘zero-emission data centre’ means data centre with a very high energy performance that only uses electricity from renewable sources produced at least 80% on-site;

Or. en

Amendment 386

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 45 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(45a) ‘newly planned’ means material costs have not yet been incurred in respect of a planned new unit;

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 387

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 48

Text proposed by the Commission

(48) ‘energy poverty’ means a household’s lack of access ***to essential energy*** services that underpin a decent standard of living and health, including adequate warmth, cooling, lighting, and energy to power appliances, in the relevant national context, existing social policy and other relevant policies;

Amendment

(48) ‘energy poverty’ means a household’s ***struggle linked to the non-affordability of basic energy supply needs and the*** lack of access ***of those*** services that underpin a decent standard of living and health, including adequate warmth, ***hot water***, cooling, lighting, and energy to power appliances, in the relevant national context, existing social policy and other relevant policies; ***energy poverty can be caused by one or the combination of the following factors: low income, high energy expenditures and poor energy efficiency of homes;***

Or. en

Amendment 388

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 48

Text proposed by the Commission

(48) ‘energy poverty’ means ***a household’s lack of access to essential energy services that underpin a decent standard of living and health, including adequate warmth, cooling, lighting, and energy to power appliances, in the relevant national context, existing social policy and other relevant policies;***

Amendment

(48) ‘energy poverty’ means ***poverty affecting households in the lowest income deciles whose energy costs exceed twice the median ratio between energy costs and disposable income after deduction of housing costs;***

Or. en

Amendment 389

Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Christophe Grudler, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 48

Text proposed by the Commission

(48) ‘energy poverty’ means a household’s lack of access to essential energy services that underpin a decent standard of living and health, including adequate *warmth*, cooling, lighting, and energy to power appliances, in the relevant national context, existing social policy and other relevant policies;

Amendment

(48) ‘energy poverty’ means a household’s lack of access to essential energy services that underpin a decent standard of living and health, including adequate *heating, hot water*, cooling, lighting, and energy to power appliances, in the relevant national context, existing social policy and other relevant policies;

Or. en

Amendment 390
Tom Berendsen, Pernille Weiss

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 48 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(48a) ‘transport poverty’ means a household's lack of access to essential transport and mobility services required to meet essential socio-economic needs and the participation in society, caused, inter alia, by high fuel-, transport ticket- or other mobility expenditures in relation to the household's disposable income, in the relevant national context, existing social policy and other relevant policies;

Or. en

Amendment 391
Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gheorghe Falcă, Massimiliano Salini, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 48 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(48a) ‘transport user’ means households or enterprises using transport and mobility solutions;

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 392

Dan Nica, Carlos Zorrinho, Eva Kaili, Romana Jerković, Nicolás González Casares, Adriana Maldonado López

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 49 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(49a) ‘support scheme’ means any instrument, scheme or mechanism applied by a Member State, or a group of Member States, to promote the energy efficiency improvement measures, including but not restricted to, investment aid, tax exemptions or reductions, tax refunds, energy efficiency obligation support schemes and direct price support schemes;

Or. en

Amendment 393

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 50 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(50a) ‘zero-emission building’ means a building with a very high energy

performance, as defined in Article 2 of the Directive 2022/.../EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the energy performance of buildings;

Or. en

Amendment 394

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 50 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(50b) ‘tertiary buildings’ mean buildings solely occupied by public authorities, associations and companies providing public services such as education, health and social services;

Or. en

Amendment 395

András Gyürk, Ernő Schaller-Baross

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. In conformity with the energy efficiency first principle, Member States shall ensure that energy efficiency solutions are taken into account in the planning, policy and major investment decisions related to the following sectors:

1. In conformity with the energy efficiency first principle, ***taking into account the Commission Recommendation on the energy efficiency first principle*** Member States shall ensure that energy efficiency solutions are taken into account in the planning, policy and major ***public*** investment decisions related to the following sectors:

Or. en

Justification

We propose to clearly state that the evaluation of a decision is sufficient once, even if the project is planned for several years to be implemented. We should not impose disproportionate administrative burden on the member state to assess, report and monitor the application of the principle. We propose to apply it first in public sector planning and decision making and later, as a next step, in the private sector.

Amendment 396

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, François-Xavier Bellamy, Massimiliano Salini, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In conformity with the energy efficiency first principle, Member States shall ensure that energy efficiency solutions are taken into account in the planning, policy and major investment decisions related to the following sectors:

Amendment

1. In conformity with the energy efficiency first principle, Member States shall ensure that energy efficiency solutions ***in addition to a life-cycle approach, system efficiency, cost-efficiency, security of supply*** are taken into account in the planning, policy and major investment decisions related to the following sectors:

Or. en

Amendment 397

Andreas Glück, Susana Solís Pérez, Nicola Beer, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In conformity with the energy efficiency first principle, Member States shall ensure that energy efficiency solutions are taken into account in the planning, policy and major investment decisions related to the following sectors:

Amendment

1. In conformity with the energy efficiency first principle, Member States shall ensure that energy efficiency solutions are taken into account in the planning, policy and major investment decisions related to the following sectors, ***while also taking into account the impact***

on security of supply and affordability:

Or. en

Justification

Member States must be granted the flexibility to take into account security of supply and affordability when applying the energy efficiency first principle, thus reaching the goals of this Directive in a cost-efficient way. Technological neutrality is important to reach the EU's ambitious climate targets.

Amendment 398

Pilar del Castillo Vera

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In conformity with the energy efficiency first principle, Member States shall ensure that energy efficiency solutions are taken into account in the planning, policy and major investment decisions related to the following sectors:

Amendment

1. In conformity with the energy efficiency first principle, Member States shall ensure that ***alternative cost-efficient*** energy efficiency solutions are taken into account in the planning, policy and major investment decisions related to the following sectors:

Or. en

Amendment 399

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. In conformity with the energy efficiency first principle, Member States shall ensure that energy efficiency solutions are taken into account in the planning, policy and ***major*** investment decisions related to the following sectors:

Amendment

1. In conformity with the energy efficiency first principle, Member States shall ensure that energy efficiency solutions are taken into ***utmost*** account in the planning, policy and investment decisions related to the following sectors:

Amendment 400
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) energy systems, and

Amendment

(a) energy systems, ***taking into account the impact on security of supply, affordability and efficiency of the system,***
and

Or. es

Amendment 401
Ivan David

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) energy systems, ***and***

Amendment

(a) energy systems, ***taking into account the impact on security of supply, affordability and system efficiency and***

Or. en

Justification

The principle of Energy Efficiency is as central in the decarbonisation pathway as the principles of security of supply, environmental compatibility and affordability. The introduction of an efficiency first principle must allow the member states sufficient flexibility to continue to design the various requirements for the transformation of the energy supply in a cost-efficient and secure manner. In particular, the Efficiency First principle should not be used to specify specific technologies in advance.

Amendment 402
Pilar del Castillo Vera

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) energy **systems**, and

Amendment

(a) energy **sectors**, and

Or. en

Amendment 403

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gheorghe Falcă, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) non-energy sectors, where those sectors have an impact on energy consumption and energy efficiency.

Amendment

(b) non-energy sectors, where those sectors have an impact on energy consumption and energy efficiency, ***including, but not limited to, buildings, transport, water, information and communications technology (ICT) and agriculture.***

Or. en

Amendment 404

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) non-energy sectors, where those sectors have an impact on energy consumption and energy efficiency.

Amendment

(b) non-energy sectors, where those sectors have an impact on energy consumption and energy efficiency, ***including, but not limited to, buildings, industry, transport, data centres and financial sectors.***

Or. en

Amendment 405
Ivan David

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) non-energy sectors, where those sectors have an impact on energy consumption and energy efficiency.

Amendment

(b) non-energy sectors, where those sectors have an impact on energy consumption, ***security of supply, affordability, system*** and energy efficiency;

Or. en

Justification

The principle of Energy Efficiency is as central in the decarbonisation pathway as the principles of security of supply, environmental compatibility and affordability. The introduction of an efficiency first principle must allow the member states sufficient flexibility to continue to design the various requirements for the transformation of the energy supply in a cost-efficient and secure manner. In particular, the Efficiency First principle should not be used to specify specific technologies in advance.

Amendment 406
Jutta Paulus
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. While implementing the energy first principle in practice, Member States shall be guided by the ‘Commission Recommendation on Energy Efficiency First: from principles to practice. Guidelines and examples for its implementation in decision-making in the energy sector and beyond.’

Or. en

Amendment 407

András Gyürk, Ernő Schaller-Baross

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall **ensure** that the application of the energy efficiency first principle **is verified by the relevant entities** where policy, planning and investment decisions are subject to approval and monitoring requirements.

Amendment

2. Member States shall **assess** that the application of the energy efficiency first principle **in case of new decisions when** where policy, planning and **major public** investment decisions are subject to approval and monitoring requirements.

Or. en

Justification

We propose to clearly state that the evaluation of a decision is sufficient once, even if the project is planned for several years to be implemented. We should not impose disproportionate administrative burden on the member state to assess, report and monitor the application of the principle. We propose to apply it first in public sector planning and decision making and later, as a next step, in the private sector.

Amendment 408

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point -a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-a) ensure that the energy efficiency first principle is applied as an overarching principle in policy, planning and investment decisions at all decision making levels, when energy demand or supply is affected;

Or. en

Amendment 409

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point -a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-aa) remove all barriers to the application of energy efficiency first principle in practice in each sector;

Or. en

Amendment 410

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gheorghe Falcă, François-Xavier Bellamy, Massimiliano Salini, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(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, ***which include the entire life cycle and take foreseeable future developments as well as system and cost efficiency and security of supply*** that allow proper assessment ***and quantification*** of wider benefits of energy efficiency solutions from ***a*** societal, ***health, economic and environmental*** perspective;

Or. en

Amendment 411

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(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*;

Amendment

(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, *environmental and security of supply perspectives*;

Or. en

Amendment 412

Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Nils Torvalds, Christophe Grudler, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) take a system approach while paying attention to security of supply, energy system integration and the transition to climate neutrality;

Or. en

Justification

In line with Commission recommendation C(2021)7014 final on Energy Efficiency First: from principles to practice. Guidelines and examples for its implementation in decision-making in the energy sector and beyond.

Amendment 413

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) ensure that application of the principle will have a positive impact on

addressing energy poverty;

Or. en

Amendment 414

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) identify an entity responsible for monitoring the application of the energy efficiency first principle and the impacts of planning, policy and investment decisions on energy consumption and energy efficiency;

Amendment

(b) identify an entity responsible for monitoring the application of the energy efficiency first principle and the impacts of ***regulatory frameworks, including financial regulations***, planning, policy and investment decisions on energy consumption and energy efficiency;

Or. en

Amendment 415

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gheorghe Falcă, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) fully consider the interdependencies between energy use and use of other resources such as water;

Or. en

Amendment 416

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) report to the Commission, as part of the integrated national energy and climate progress reports in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on how the principle was taken into account in the national and regional planning, policy and **major** investment decisions related to the national and regional energy systems.

Amendment

(c) report to the Commission, as part of the integrated national energy and climate progress reports in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on how the principle was taken into account in the national and regional planning, policy and investment decisions related to the national and regional energy systems **and to non-energy sectors, where those sectors have impact on energy consumption and energy efficiency;**

Or. en

Amendment 417

Martin Hojsik, Morten Petersen

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) report to the Commission, as part of the integrated national energy and climate progress reports in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on how the principle was taken into account in the national and regional planning, policy and **major** investment decisions related to the national and regional energy systems.

Amendment

(c) report to the Commission, as part of the integrated national energy and climate progress reports in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on how the principle was taken into account in the national and regional planning, policy and investment decisions related to the national and regional energy systems.

Or. en

Justification

The expression "major" investment decisions would create legal uncertainty as the term is vague. Member States would then choose to follow or not the expression "large-scale investments with a value of +50€ million each or 75€ million for transport infrastructure projects" (proposed in Recital 14 by the proposal) as a recital is not binding. This would not help harmonisation, predictability and could significantly limit the scope to very large projects. Besides, the EEIst principle's definition in the Reg. 2018/1999 covers all types of planning, policy and investment decisions.

Amendment 418

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) allocate sufficient resources for data collection, compilation of statistics and monitoring developments in energy efficiency, and make publicly available all relevant statistics that relates to monitoring of the progress of energy efficiency.

Or. en

Amendment 419

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(cb) remove infrastructure investment barriers that hamper the efficient energy system integration, in particular, limits to invest in specific networks.

Or. en

Amendment 420

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. No later than 6 months after [the entry in force of this Directive], the Commission shall adopt a delegated act on the governance system to ensure the fulfilment of the energy efficiency first principle, specifying the European entity that will be responsible for its supervision, the monitoring and reporting procedure that each Member State should follow.

Or. en

Amendment 421

Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Christophe Grudler, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 3 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. In applying this Article Member States may take into account the Commission Recommendation on the implementation of the Energy Efficiency First Principle^{1a}.

^{1a} Commission recommendation C(2021)7014 final on Energy Efficiency First: from principles to practice. Guidelines and examples for its implementation in decision-making in the energy sector and beyond.

Or. en

Amendment 422

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Matteo Adinolfi

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Member States shall collectively ensure a reduction of energy *consumption of at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the projections of the 2020 Reference Scenario so that the Union's final energy consumption amounts to no more than 787 Mtoe and the Union's primary energy consumption amounts to no more than 1023 Mtoe in 2030.*⁹¹

⁹¹ The Union's energy efficiency target was initially set and calculated using the 2007 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 as a baseline. The change in the Eurostat energy balance calculation methodology and improvements in subsequent modelling projections call for a change of the baseline. Thus, using the same approach to define the target, that is to say comparing it to the future baseline projections, the ambition of the Union's 2030 energy efficiency target is set compared to the 2020 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 reflecting national contributions from the NECPs. With that updated baseline, the Union will need to further increase its energy efficiency ambition by at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the level of efforts under the 2020 Reference Scenario. The new way of expressing the level of ambition for the Union's targets does not affect the actual level of efforts needed.

1. Member States shall collectively ensure a reduction of energy *intensity*.

Or. en

Amendment 423
Angelika Winzig

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. *Member States* shall *collectively ensure a reduction* of energy *consumption*

Amendment

1. *The Union* shall *endeavour towards an increase* of energy *efficiency*

of at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the projections of the 2020 Reference Scenario ***so that the Union's final energy consumption amounts to no more than 787 Mtoe and the Union's primary energy consumption amounts to no more than 1023 Mtoe in 2030.***⁹¹

of at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the projections of the 2020 Reference Scenario.

⁹¹ The Union's energy efficiency target was initially set and calculated using the 2007 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 as a baseline. The change in the Eurostat energy balance calculation methodology and improvements in subsequent modelling projections call for a change of the baseline. Thus, using the same approach to define the target, that is to say comparing it to the future baseline projections, the ambition of the Union's 2030 energy efficiency target is set compared to the 2020 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 reflecting national contributions from the NECPs. With that updated baseline, the Union will need to further increase its energy efficiency ambition by at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the level of efforts under the 2020 Reference Scenario. The new way of expressing the level of ambition for the Union's targets does not affect the actual level of efforts needed.

Or. en

Justification

Energy efficiency and energy consumption limits are two different matters. Our European industry is often confronted with competing policy objectives not necessarily promoting energy efficiency. Decarbonisation efforts such as electrification of processes and switching to hydrogen or carbon capture and utilisation can lead to increasing energy consumption. Therefore, lowering the energy consumption cap seems to be outdated logic. This can be avoided by removing the energy consumption cap, which, unlike the existing Directive, limits both the Union's final energy consumption and the primary energy consumption. The Energy Efficiency Directive ambition cannot result in lower industrial production and the undesired deindustrialisation of Europe.

Amendment 424
Ivan David

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall collectively ensure ***a reduction*** of energy ***consumption*** of at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the projections of the 2020 Reference Scenario ***so that the Union's final energy consumption amounts to no more than 787 Mtoe and the Union's primary energy consumption amounts to no more than 1023 Mtoe in 2030.***⁹¹

⁹¹ The Union's energy efficiency target was initially set and calculated using the 2007 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 as a baseline. The change in the Eurostat energy balance calculation methodology and improvements in subsequent modelling projections call for a change of the baseline. Thus, using the same approach to define the target, that is to say comparing it to the future baseline projections, the ambition of the Union's 2030 energy efficiency target is set compared to the 2020 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 reflecting national contributions from the NECPs. With that updated baseline, the Union will need to further increase its energy efficiency ambition by at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the level of efforts under the 2020 Reference Scenario. The new way of expressing the level of ambition for the Union's targets does not affect the actual level of efforts needed.

Amendment

1. Member States shall collectively ensure ***an increase*** of energy ***efficiency*** of at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the projections of the 2020 Reference Scenario.

Or. en

Justification

Energy efficiency and energy consumption are two different matters. Industry is often confronted with competing policy objectives not necessarily promoting energy efficiency.

Decarbonisation efforts such as carbon capture and utilisation, hydrogen solutions and electrification in general, can lead to increasing energy consumption. Therefore, lowering the energy consumption cap is outdated logic. This can be avoided by removing the energy consumption cap. The Energy Efficiency Directive ambition cannot result in lower industrial production, carbon or production leakage, and the undesired deindustrialisation of Europe.

Amendment 425

Nicola Danti, Christophe Grudler, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall collectively ensure a reduction of energy consumption of at least **9 % in 2030** compared to the projections of the **2020** Reference Scenario so that the Union's final energy consumption amounts to no more than **787** Mtoe and the Union's primary energy consumption amounts to no more than **1023** Mtoe in 2030.⁹¹

Amendment

1. Member States shall collectively ensure a reduction of energy consumption of at least **39% for final and 41,5% for primary energy consumption respectively when** compared to the projections of the **2007** Reference Scenario **for 2030** so that the Union's final energy consumption amounts to no more than **752** Mtoe and the Union's primary energy consumption amounts to no more than **978** Mtoe in 2030.

⁹¹ *The Union's energy efficiency target was initially set and calculated using the 2007 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 as a baseline. The change in the Eurostat energy balance calculation methodology and improvements in subsequent modelling projections call for a change of the baseline. Thus, using the same approach to define the target, that is to say comparing it to the future baseline projections, the ambition of the Union's 2030 energy efficiency target is set compared to the 2020 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 reflecting national contributions from the NECPs. With that updated baseline, the Union will need to further increase its energy efficiency ambition by at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the level of efforts under the*

2020 Reference Scenario. The new way of expressing the level of ambition for the Union's targets does not affect the actual level of efforts needed.

Or. en

Justification

The figures are based on the EC 2020 study "Technical assistance services to assess the energy savings potentials at national and European level" <https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/b259632c-f8ba-11eb-b520-01aa75ed71a1/language-en>. The 2007 Reference scenario is reinstated, in place of the 2020 one, in order to take into account the efforts already made by more ambitious MSs.

Amendment 426

András Gyürk, Ernő Schaller-Baross

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall collectively ensure a reduction of energy consumption of at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the projections of the 2020 Reference Scenario so that the Union's final energy consumption amounts to no more than 787 Mtoe **and** the Union's primary energy consumption amounts to no more than 1023 Mtoe in 2030.⁹¹

Amendment

1. Member States shall collectively ensure a reduction of energy consumption of at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the projections of the 2020 Reference Scenario so that the Union's final energy consumption amounts to no more than 787 Mtoe. ***In addition the Member States shall collectively strive for*** the Union's ***2030*** primary energy consumption amounts to no more than 1023 Mtoe in 2030.

⁹¹ The Union's energy efficiency target was initially set and calculated using the 2007 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 as a baseline. The change in the Eurostat energy balance calculation methodology and improvements in subsequent modelling projections call for a change of the baseline. Thus, using the same approach to define the target, that is to say comparing it to the future baseline projections, the ambition of the Union's 2030 energy efficiency target is set

compared to the 2020 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 reflecting national contributions from the NECPs. With that updated baseline, the Union will need to further increase its energy efficiency ambition by at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the level of efforts under the 2020 Reference Scenario. The new way of expressing the level of ambition for the Union's targets does not affect the actual level of efforts needed.

Or. en

Justification

Primary energy consumption here is an indicator based on statistical methodological evaluations that negatively discriminates some carbon-neutral modes of electricity energy production (nuclear, geothermal) while favouring others (PV, wind). Furthermore, the transition to a hydrogen-based economy will create huge demand for primary energy. In view of the above, we propose to set the union's primary energy target as an indicative target.

Amendment 427

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Angelika Niebler

Proposal for a directive Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall collectively ensure a reduction of energy consumption of at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the projections of the 2020 Reference Scenario so that the Union's final energy consumption amounts to no more than 787 Mtoe and the Union's primary energy consumption amounts to no more than 1023 Mtoe in 2030.⁹¹

⁹¹ The Union's energy efficiency target was initially set and calculated using the 2007 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 as a baseline. The change in the

Amendment

1. Member States shall collectively ensure a reduction of energy consumption of at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the projections of the 2020 Reference Scenario so that the Union's final energy consumption amounts to no more than 787 Mtoe and the Union's primary energy consumption ***or cumulative energy consumption*** amounts to no more than 1023 Mtoe in 2030.⁹¹

⁹¹ The Union's energy efficiency target was initially set and calculated using the 2007 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 as a baseline. The change in the

Eurostat energy balance calculation methodology and improvements in subsequent modelling projections call for a change of the baseline. Thus, using the same approach to define the target, that is to say comparing it to the future baseline projections, the ambition of the Union's 2030 energy efficiency target is set compared to the 2020 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 reflecting national contributions from the NECPs. With that updated baseline, the Union will need to further increase its energy efficiency ambition by at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the level of efforts under the 2020 Reference Scenario. The new way of expressing the level of ambition for the Union's targets does not affect the actual level of efforts needed.

Eurostat energy balance calculation methodology and improvements in subsequent modelling projections call for a change of the baseline. Thus, using the same approach to define the target, that is to say comparing it to the future baseline projections, the ambition of the Union's 2030 energy efficiency target is set compared to the 2020 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 reflecting national contributions from the NECPs. With that updated baseline, the Union will need to further increase its energy efficiency ambition by at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the level of efforts under the 2020 Reference Scenario. The new way of expressing the level of ambition for the Union's targets does not affect the actual level of efforts needed.

Or. en

Amendment 428

Andreas Glück, Nicola Beer, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall collectively ensure **a** reduction of energy consumption of at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the projections of the 2020 Reference Scenario so that the Union's final energy consumption amounts to no more than 787 Mtoe and the Union's primary energy consumption amounts to no more than 1023 Mtoe in 2030.⁹¹

⁹¹ The Union's energy efficiency target was initially set and calculated using the 2007 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 as a baseline. The change in the Eurostat energy balance calculation methodology and improvements in

Amendment

1. Member States shall collectively ensure **an indicative** reduction of energy consumption of at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the projections of the 2020 Reference Scenario so that the Union's final energy consumption amounts to no more than 787 Mtoe and the Union's primary energy consumption amounts to no more than 1023 Mtoe in 2030.⁹¹

⁹¹ The Union's energy efficiency target was initially set and calculated using the 2007 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 as a baseline. The change in the Eurostat energy balance calculation methodology and improvements in

subsequent modelling projections call for a change of the baseline. Thus, using the same approach to define the target, that is to say comparing it to the future baseline projections, the ambition of the Union's 2030 energy efficiency target is set compared to the 2020 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 reflecting national contributions from the NECPs. With that updated baseline, the Union will need to further increase its energy efficiency ambition by at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the level of efforts under the 2020 Reference Scenario. The new way of expressing the level of ambition for the Union's targets does not affect the actual level of efforts needed.

subsequent modelling projections call for a change of the baseline. Thus, using the same approach to define the target, that is to say comparing it to the future baseline projections, the ambition of the Union's 2030 energy efficiency target is set compared to the 2020 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 reflecting national contributions from the NECPs. With that updated baseline, the Union will need to further increase its energy efficiency ambition by at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the level of efforts under the 2020 Reference Scenario. The new way of expressing the level of ambition for the Union's targets does not affect the actual level of efforts needed.

Or. en

Justification

Setting a binding EU limit for energy consumption can be counterproductive as the foreseen electrification in various sectors will lead to an increase in energy demand (e.g. through the production of renewable hydrogen). Thus, it could hamper economic development and sector coupling. The reduction of greenhouse gas emissions should be the primary target, not the reduction of energy consumption.

Amendment 429

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall collectively ensure a reduction of energy consumption of at least **9** % in 2030 compared to the projections of the 2020 Reference Scenario so that the Union's final energy consumption amounts to no more than **787** Mtoe and the Union's primary energy consumption amounts to no more than **1023** Mtoe in 2030.⁹¹

Amendment

1. Member States shall collectively ensure a reduction of energy consumption of at least **20** % in 2030 compared to the projections of the 2020 Reference Scenario so that the Union's final energy consumption amounts to no more than **691** Mtoe and the Union's primary energy consumption amounts to no more than **899** Mtoe in 2030.⁹¹

⁹¹ The Union's energy efficiency target was initially set and calculated using the 2007 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 as a baseline. The change in the Eurostat energy balance calculation methodology and improvements in subsequent modelling projections call for a change of the baseline. Thus, using the same approach to define the target, that is to say comparing it to the future baseline projections, the ambition of the Union's 2030 energy efficiency target is set compared to the 2020 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 reflecting national contributions from the NECPs. With that updated baseline, the Union will need to further increase its energy efficiency ambition by at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the level of efforts under the 2020 Reference Scenario. The new way of expressing the level of ambition for the Union's targets does not affect the actual level of efforts needed.

⁹¹ The Union's energy efficiency target was initially set and calculated using the 2007 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 as a baseline. The change in the Eurostat energy balance calculation methodology and improvements in subsequent modelling projections call for a change of the baseline. Thus, using the same approach to define the target, that is to say comparing it to the future baseline projections, the ambition of the Union's 2030 energy efficiency target is set compared to the 2020 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 reflecting national contributions from the NECPs. With that updated baseline, the Union will need to further increase its energy efficiency ambition by at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the level of efforts under the 2020 Reference Scenario. The new way of expressing the level of ambition for the Union's targets does not affect the actual level of efforts needed.

Or. en

Amendment 430

Ivan David

Proposal for a directive **Article 4 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall collectively ensure a reduction of energy consumption of at least **9** % in 2030 compared to the projections of the 2020 Reference Scenario so that the Union's final energy consumption amounts to no more than **787** Mtoe and the Union's primary energy consumption amounts to no more than **1023** Mtoe in 2030.⁹¹

⁹¹ The Union's energy efficiency target

Amendment

1. Member States shall collectively ensure a reduction of energy consumption of at least **6** % in 2030 compared to the projections of the 2020 Reference Scenario so that the Union's final energy consumption amounts to no more than **813** Mtoe and the Union's primary energy consumption amounts to no more than **1057** Mtoe in 2030.⁹¹

⁹¹ The Union's energy efficiency target

was initially set and calculated using the 2007 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 as a baseline. The change in the Eurostat energy balance calculation methodology and improvements in subsequent modelling projections call for a change of the baseline. Thus, using the same approach to define the target, that is to say comparing it to the future baseline projections, the ambition of the Union's 2030 energy efficiency target is set compared to the 2020 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 reflecting national contributions from the NECPs. With that updated baseline, the Union will need to further increase its energy efficiency ambition by at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the level of efforts under the 2020 Reference Scenario. The new way of expressing the level of ambition for the Union's targets does not affect the actual level of efforts needed.

was initially set and calculated using the 2007 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 as a baseline. The change in the Eurostat energy balance calculation methodology and improvements in subsequent modelling projections call for a change of the baseline. Thus, using the same approach to define the target, that is to say comparing it to the future baseline projections, the ambition of the Union's 2030 energy efficiency target is set compared to the 2020 Reference Scenario projections for 2030 reflecting national contributions from the NECPs. With that updated baseline, the Union will need to further increase its energy efficiency ambition by at least 9 % in 2030 compared to the level of efforts under the 2020 Reference Scenario. The new way of expressing the level of ambition for the Union's targets does not affect the actual level of efforts needed.

Or. en

Justification

Cost efficiency of decarbonisation efforts should be a priority. Increased target will result in increasingly expensive and less efficient energy saving measures to be implemented. Rather than to save energy at any cost, it would be more prudent to produce the energy needed through emission-free renewable sources, especially given the costs of RES are still falling. A lower cap on primary or final energy consumption should not hinder a development of decarbonisation technologies that are highly energy intensive (e.g. hydrogen production) or to slow down electrification of heavy industry or development of electromobility. The proposed ambition is also disproportionately high given that only 9 Member States are estimated to have met their indicative national targets by 2020. The price of the EUA is already higher than in the MIX_CP scenario in the Impact assessment (slightly above 50), while the projection for 2030 confirms the expectation of a higher price than the one used for the MIX scenario (and MIX-CP). That means lower targets than those currently in the EED should suffice. In the MIX_CP scenario, the value is 34.6%, but the current price in the EU ETS and the projections are already higher, so the target could be around 34% (which in terms of new base and rounded, gives 6% instead of proposed 9%).

Amendment 431

Niels Fuglsang, Carlos Zorrinho

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Member States shall collectively by 2027 ensure a reduction of the Union's natural gas consumption equal to at least 40 % of the gas imports in 2019 and a reduction of oil equal to at least 27 % of oil the imports in 2019 with the purpose of strengthening the Union's energy independence. The Commission shall no later than six months [after this Directive enters into force] adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 31 concerning the required measures to reach these reduction targets and its governance.

Or. en

Amendment 432

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Matteo Adinolfi

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency contributions for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1. Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. When doing so, Member States shall use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the

deleted

basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Member States shall also provide the shares of energy consumption of energy end-use sectors, as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 on energy statistics, including industry, residential, services and transport, in their national energy efficiency contributions. Projections for energy consumption in information and communications technology (ICT) shall also be indicated.

In setting those contributions, Member States shall take into account:

(a) that the Union's 2030 energy consumption has to be no more than 787 Mtoe of final energy or no more than 1023 Mtoe of primary energy consumption ;

(b) the measures provided for in this Directive;

(c) other measures to promote energy efficiency within Member States and at Union level;

(d) any relevant factors affecting efficiency efforts, such as:

(i) the collective level of ambition necessary to reach climate objectives;

(ii) the equitable distribution of efforts across the Union;

(iii) the energy intensity of the economy;

(iv) the remaining cost-effective energy-saving potential;

(e) other national circumstances affecting energy consumption, in particular:

(i) GDP evolution and forecast;

(ii) changes of energy imports and exports, developments in energy mix and deployment of new sustainable fuels ;

(iii) development of all sources of renewable energies, nuclear energy, carbon capture and storage;

(iv) decarbonisation of energy intensive industries.

Or. en

Amendment 433

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency **contributions** for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1. Member States shall notify those **contributions** together with **an indicative** trajectory for those **contributions** to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. **When doing so, Member States shall use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.**

Amendment

2. Each Member State shall set **binding** national energy efficiency **targets** for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1. **When setting the targets, Member States shall apply the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and use its results. Each Member State shall set a linear trajectory to reach its binding national targets by 2030, which shall include at least two interim targets in 2025 and 2027.** Member States shall notify those **final and interim targets** together with **the linear** trajectory for those **targets** to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.

Or. en

Amendment 434

Christophe Grudler, Stéphane Bijoux, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency contributions for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1. Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. When doing so, Member States shall use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Amendment

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency contributions for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1, ***taking into account, for the Member States concerned, of the specific characteristics and particularities of the outermost regions, as defined in Article 349 of the TFEU.*** Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. When doing so, Member States shall use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Or. en

Amendment 435

Angelika Winzig

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency ***contributions for final and*** primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1. Member States shall notify those contributions together

Amendment

2. Each Member State shall set ***an indicative national energy efficiency contribution based on either final or primary energy consumption, and primary or final energy savings, or energy intensity*** to meet, collectively, the binding

with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 . When doing so, Member States shall ***use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and*** explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Union target set in paragraph 1 . Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 . When doing so, Member States shall ***also express those targets in terms on an absolute level of primary energy consumption and final energy consumption in 2020 and shall*** explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Or. en

Justification

Energy efficiency should primarily be a means to an end (decarbonisation, reduction of import dependency, etc.), and not a strictly achievable (unrealistic) target as such. The previous target architecture as politically decided in the last revision - i.e. an EU-wide target not defined as binding and national "contributions" without minimum contributions - should therefore be retained as far as possible. In this form, an increased 2030 energy efficiency target can be a useful indicator. This also does not require the proposed formula for calculating minimum contributions in the energy governance process.

Amendment 436

András Gyürk, Ernő Schaller-Baross

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency contributions for final ***and*** primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1 . Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions

Amendment

2. Each Member State shall set ***an indicative*** national energy efficiency contributions for final ***or*** primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1 . Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative

to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 . When doing so, Member States **shall** use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 . When doing so, Member States **may** use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive **and take into account the requirements set out in paragraph 3** and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Or. en

Justification

Primary energy consumption is an indicator based on statistical methodological evaluations that discriminates some carbon-neutral modes of electricity production while favouring others. Furthermore, the strengthening of the role of hydrogen and the transition to a hydrogen based economy may be hampered by the high demand for primary energy. We propose to set the EU primary energy target as an indicative target and allow for Member states to choose if they set their national contribution in final or / and in primary energy, as in the current framework.

Amendment 437 **Josianne Cutajar**

Proposal for a directive **Article 4 – paragraph 2 – introductory part**

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency contributions for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1 . Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of

Amendment

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency contributions for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1 . Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of

Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 . When doing so, Member States **shall** use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive **and** explain how, and on the basis of which data, **the** contributions have been calculated.

Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 . When doing so, Member States **may** use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive. **If Member States do not use this formula, they shall** explain how, and on the basis of which data, **their** contributions have been calculated.

Or. en

Justification

Member States should be allowed to use the projections of their NECPs.

Amendment 438

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Massimiliano Salini, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency contributions for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1 . Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 . When doing so, Member States shall use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how,

Amendment

2. Each Member State shall set **indicative** national energy efficiency contributions for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1 . Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory **with milestones** for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 . When doing so, Member States shall use

and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Or. en

Amendment 439

Andreas Glück, Nicola Beer, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency contributions for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the **binding** Union target set in paragraph 1. Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. When doing so, Member States shall use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Amendment

2. Each Member State shall set **indicative** national energy efficiency contributions for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the **indicative** Union target set in paragraph 1. Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. When doing so, Member States shall use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Or. en

Justification

Setting a binding EU limit for energy consumption can be counterproductive as the foreseen electrification in various sectors will lead to an increase in energy demand (e.g. through the production of renewable hydrogen). Thus, it could hamper economic development and sector coupling. The reduction of greenhouse gas emissions should be the primary target, not the reduction of energy consumption.

Amendment 440
Ivan David

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency contributions for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1 . Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 . When doing so, Member States shall use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Amendment

2. Each Member State shall set ***an indicative*** national energy efficiency contributions for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1 . Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 . When doing so, Member States shall use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Or. en

Justification

The energy efficiency target is expressed as a linear and absolute reduction of the primary and/or final energy consumption. However, a reduction in energy consumption does not necessarily lead to increased energy efficiency. On the contrary, such a definition could impose a cap on future growth and create the wrong incentive to produce less. Furthermore, the roll-out of breakthrough technologies at an industrial scale, which are indispensable for the achievement of the decarbonisation target, will lead to an increase of energy use in steel and other energy-intensive industries (EIs). At the same time, the electrification of other sectors and the shift to low carbon energy sources such as biomass, will further contribute to the increase of global energy consumption. The increasing share of intermittent renewables in the energy mix will require also flexibility from large industrial energy consumers, with an impact on the energy efficiency of industrial processes. For the above reasons, the indicative nature of the target should be maintained. Moreover, this should be expressed as an actual energy efficiency indicator, taking into account the technical and economic potential rather

than as a target on absolute energy reduction. Member States shall retain the possibility of expressing the efficiency target either on primary or on final energy consumption.

Amendment 441

Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Christophe Grudler, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Martin Hojsik, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency contributions for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1. Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. When doing so, Member States shall use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Amendment

2. Each Member State shall set ***binding*** national energy efficiency contributions for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1. Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. When doing so, Member States shall use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Or. en

Amendment 442

Grzegorz Tobiszowski

on behalf of the ECR Group

Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Beata Szydło, Alexandr Vondra, Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Kruk, Zdzisław Krasnodębski, Jacek Saryusz-Wolski, Pietro Fiocchi, Evžen Tošenovský, Ladislav Ilčíć

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency contributions for final **and** primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1 . Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 . When doing so, Member States **shall** use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Amendment

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency contributions for final **or** primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1 . Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 . When doing so, Member States **may** use the **indicative** formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Or. en

Justification

The amendments aim at bringing back the possibility for Member States to express their national contributions in terms of final or primary energy consumption. Without these amendments, setting of two energy consumption targets, one for final energy and one for primary energy would be required. It would be a significant change in relation to the current directive, where it is left to Member States to decide whether the national contribution should be expressed in terms of final or primary energy. Another reason to express national contributions in final or primary energy consumption is that the obligation to achieve final energy savings stems from Article 8. To bring more clarity on interlinkages between the provisions of Article 4 and Article 8 it should be allowed to give Member States a possibility to define their energy efficiency targets in terms of primary energy consumption because otherwise, it would lead to potential overlapping of targets. We propose that the formula defined in Annex should be perceived as a guiding template for Member States. The formula should be indicative.

Amendment 443

Mauri Pekkarinen, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency contributions for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1. Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. When doing so, Member States **shall** use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Amendment

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency contributions for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the binding Union target set in paragraph 1. Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. When doing so, Member States **may** use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Or. en

Justification

Nature of this target is not energy efficiency, only limiting FEC and PEC. The Commission's proposal is only allocating reduction obligations to Member States. Adding 9 % to the level of the reduction target is extremely ambitious. When setting the national contributions the Member States shall have the opportunity to take into account the national circumstances. Therefore, the use of the formula can only be optional.

Amendment 444
Francesca Donato

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency contributions for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the **binding** Union

Amendment

2. Each Member State shall set national energy efficiency contributions for final and primary energy consumption to meet, collectively, the Union target set in

target set in paragraph 1 . Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 . When doing so, Member States shall use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

paragraph 1 . Member States shall notify those contributions together with an indicative trajectory for those contributions to the Commission as part of the updates of their integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and as part of their integrated national energy and climate plans as referred to in, and in accordance with, the procedure set out in Article 3 and Articles 7 to 12 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 . When doing so, Member States shall use the formula defined in Annex I of this Directive and explain how, and on the basis of which data, the contributions have been calculated.

Or. it

Justification

The European Commission should not lay down requirements for the Member States because their situations differ enormously. It would be more appropriate to identify specific targets to be met and good practices to be adopted.

Amendment 445

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph -1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

-1 The Commission shall review the national targets and the linear trajectories and assess if they are in line with achieving the 2030 Union's energy efficiency targets. If the Commission concludes that final and interim targets and the linear trajectories are insufficient, it shall notify the relevant Member State and request the revision of the targets and the trajectory. Member States shall revise the targets and the trajectory accordingly.

Amendment 446

Grzegorz Tobiszowski

on behalf of the ECR Group

Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Beata Szydło, Alexandr Vondra, Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Kruk, Zdzisław Krasnodębski, Jacek Saryusz-Wolski, Pietro Fiocchi, Evžen Tošenovský, Ladislav Ilčíč

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall also provide the shares of energy consumption of energy end-use sectors, as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 on energy statistics, including industry, residential, services and transport, in their national energy efficiency contributions. Projections for energy consumption in information and communications technology (ICT) **shall** also be indicated.

Amendment

Member States shall also provide the **indicative** shares of energy consumption of energy end-use sectors, as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008 on energy statistics, including industry, residential, services and transport, in their national energy efficiency contributions. Projections for energy consumption in information and communications technology (ICT) **may** also be indicated.

Or. en

Justification

It should be pointed out that Member States may find the new level of ambition difficult to meet. According to the Commission's communication providing an aggregate assessment of the submitted NECPs, in terms of the current energy efficiency targets for 2030, Member States demonstrated a gap of 2.8 pp. on the primary energy target and 3.1 pp. on the final energy target. Therefore, the implementation of higher energy efficiency targets will entail not only closing this gap, but also achieving ever higher new energy savings. It may further burden energy consumers, including industry and vulnerable ones, with the costs of more stringent energy efficiency obligation schemes. It is also proposed that the new reporting obligations on energy consumption in many sectors of the economy should be indicative and voluntary for selected sectors, which will have a positive effect on reducing the administrative burden

Amendment 447

Francesca Donato

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In setting those **contributions**, Member States shall take into account:

In setting those **targets**, Member States shall take into account:

Or. it

Justification

The Member States should identify specific targets to be met and good practices to be adopted.

Amendment 448

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In setting those **contributions** , Member States shall take into account:

In setting those **targets** , Member States shall take into account:

Or. en

Amendment 449

Nicola Danti, Christophe Grudler, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) that the Union's 2030 energy consumption has to be no more than **787** Mtoe of final energy or no more than **1023** Mtoe of primary energy consumption ;

(a) that the Union's 2030 energy consumption has to be no more than **752** Mtoe of final energy or no more than **978** Mtoe of primary energy consumption ;

Or. en

Amendment 450

Andreas Glück, Nicola Beer, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) that the Union's 2030 energy consumption **has to** be no more than 787 Mtoe of final energy or no more than 1023 Mtoe of primary energy consumption ;

(a) that the Union's 2030 energy consumption **should** be no more than 787 Mtoe of final energy or no more than 1023 Mtoe of primary energy consumption ;

Or. en

Justification

Setting a binding EU limit for energy consumption can be counterproductive as the foreseen electrification in various sectors will lead to an increase in energy demand (e.g. through the production of renewable hydrogen). Thus, it could hamper economic development and sector coupling. The reduction of greenhouse gas emissions should be the primary target, not the reduction of energy consumption.

Amendment 451

Ivan David

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) that the Union's 2030 energy consumption has to be no more than **787** Mtoe of final energy or no more than **1023** Mtoe of primary energy consumption ;

(a) that the Union's 2030 energy consumption has to be no more than **813** Mtoe of final energy or no more than **1057** Mtoe of primary energy consumption ;

Or. en

Justification

Should energy intensity be one of the parameters of setting the individual target, then there must be a correction for the share of industry in GDP, so that more industrialized countries are not disadvantaged, since logically they have higher energy intensity of GDP generation

Amendment 452

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) that the Union's 2030 energy consumption has to be no more than **787** Mtoe of final energy or no more than **1023** Mtoe of primary energy consumption ;

(a) that the Union's 2030 energy consumption has to be no more than **691** Mtoe of final energy or no more than **899** Mtoe of primary energy consumption ;

Or. en

Amendment 453

Nicola Danti, Christophe Grudler, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Martin Hojsík, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point d – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) **any** relevant factors affecting efficiency efforts, **such as**:

(d) relevant factors affecting efficiency efforts **included in the formula established in Annex I** :

Or. en

Amendment 454

Nicolás González Casares, Lina Gálvez Muñoz, Adriana Maldonado López, Marcos Ros Sempere, Alicia Homs Ginel

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point d – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) any relevant factors affecting efficiency efforts, **such as**:

(d) any relevant factors affecting efficiency efforts as **set out in Annex I**:

Or. en

Justification

The national contributions should take into account the previous efforts assumed by the MS in their NECPs 2021-2030.

Amendment 455
Marek Paweł Balt

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point d – point iv a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iva) share of people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing.

Or. en

Justification

It is proposed to include also the share of society affected or threatened by energy poverty among conditions when developing national contributions. It is important due to the fact that the costs of obtaining higher energy savings may result in its intensification, in particular in terms of price increases, e.g. district heat.

Amendment 456

Nicolás González Casares, Lina Gálvez Muñoz, Adriana Maldonado López, Marcos Ros Sempere, Alicia Homs Ginell

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point d – point iv a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iva) the previous contributions included in the NECP 2021-2030

Or. en

Justification

The national contributions should take into account the previous efforts assumed by the MS in their NECPs 2021-2030.

Amendment 457

Ivan David

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point d – point iv a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iva) the share of industry in gross domestic product.

Or. en

Justification

Should energy intensity be one of the parameters of setting the individual target, then there must be a correction for the share of industry in GDP, so that more industrialized countries are not disadvantaged, since logically they have higher energy intensity of GDP generation

Amendment 458

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Massimiliano Salini, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point d – point iv a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iva) security of energy supply;

Or. en

Amendment 459

Mauri Pekkarinen, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point d – point iv a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iva) early action;

Justification

Early action shall be maintained on the list to be taken into account, when MS sets its contributions.

Amendment 460

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point d – point iv b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ivb) planning certainty with a view to 2030 energy efficiency targets for all parties involved;

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 461

Martin Hojsik, Morten Petersen

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) other national circumstances affecting energy consumption, in particular: ***deleted***

(i) GDP evolution and forecast;

(ii) changes of energy imports and exports , developments in energy mix and deployment of new sustainable fuels ;

(iii) development of all sources of renewable energies, nuclear energy,

carbon capture and storage;

(iv) decarbonisation of energy intensive industries.

Or. en

Justification

National targets should be first and foremost effective and fair. Only objective criteria can be the basis for setting mandatory national targets. There is a risk that the non-exhaustive list proposed by the Commission would serve to reduce contribution to the EU energy efficiency target, while the determined improvement margin regarding energy efficiency should be reached anyway.

Amendment 462

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) other national circumstances affecting energy consumption, in particular: *deleted*

(i) GDP evolution and forecast;

(ii) changes of energy imports and exports , developments in energy mix and deployment of new sustainable fuels ;

(iii) development of all sources of renewable energies, nuclear energy, carbon capture and storage;

(iv) decarbonisation of energy intensive industries.

Or. en

Amendment 463

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Massimiliano Salini, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point e – point ii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ii) changes of energy imports and exports , developments in energy mix and deployment of **new** sustainable fuels ;

(ii) changes of energy imports and exports , developments in energy mix and deployment of sustainable fuels ;

Or. en

Amendment 464

András Gyürk, Ernő Schaller-Baross

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point e – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii) development of all sources of renewable energies, nuclear energy, carbon capture and storage;

(iii) **the current use and** development of all sources of renewable energies, nuclear energy, carbon capture and storage;

Or. en

Justification

It is crucial that the use of nuclear energy is to be properly addressed within the calculation of the contribution. Otherwise the setting of the primary energy contribution would be unreachable for those Member States with a share of nuclear power in their energy mix. The proposed amendment therefore addresses not only development but also the current use of the stated sources.

Amendment 465

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Massimiliano Salini, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point e – point iii

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iii) development of all sources of renewable energies, nuclear energy, carbon capture and storage;

(iii) development of all sources of renewable energies, nuclear energy, carbon capture and storage, **energy storage**;

Amendment 466

Grzegorz Tobiszowski

on behalf of the ECR Group

Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Beata Szydło, Alexandr Vondra, Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Kruk, Zdzisław Krasnodębski, Jacek Saryusz-Wolski, Evžen Tošenovský, Robert Roos, Ladislav Ilčíč

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point e – point iv a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iva) share of people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing;

Or. en

Justification

It is proposed to include also the share of society affected or threatened by energy poverty among conditions when developing national contributions. It is important due to the fact that the costs of obtaining higher energy savings may result in its intensification, in particular in terms of price increases, e.g. district heat. We propose that the formula defined in Annex should be perceived as a guiding template for Member States. The formula should be indicative.

Amendment 467

Othmar Karas

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point e – point iv a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(iva) availability of energy infrastructures;

Or. en

Amendment 468

Ivan David

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point e – point iv a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**(iva) availability of energy
infrastructures.**

Or. en

Justification

The EED should build on and promote the utilisation of existing infrastructure across all sectors to provide reliable cost-effective decarbonisation pathway. It is necessary to support a system approach, fostering decarbonisation across sectors and energy vectors, through infrastructure planning depending on Member States specificities.

Amendment 469

Angelika Winzig

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 – point e – point iv a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**(iva) availability of energy
infrastructures**

Or. en

Justification

The EED should build on and promote the utilisation of existing infrastructure across all sectors to provide reliable cost-effective decarbonisation pathway. It is necessary to support a system approach, fostering decarbonisation across sectors and energy vectors, through infrastructure planning depending on Member States specificities.

Amendment 470

Paolo Borchia, Isabella Tovaglieri, Matteo Adinolfi

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 3

3. *Where the Commission concludes, on the basis of its assessment pursuant to Article 29(1) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, that insufficient progress has been made towards meeting the energy efficiency contributions, Member States that are above their indicative trajectories referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall ensure that additional measures are implemented within one year following the date of reception of the Commission's assessment in order to ensure getting back on track to reach their energy efficiency contributions. Those additional measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following measures:* *deleted*

a. national measures delivering additional energy savings, including stronger project development assistance for the implementation of energy efficiency investment measures;

b. increasing the energy savings obligation set out in Article 8;

c. adjusting the obligation for public sector;

d. making a voluntary financial contribution to the National Energy Efficiency Fund referred to in Article 28 or another financing instrument dedicated to energy efficiency, where the annual financial contributions shall be equal to the investments required to reach the indicative trajectory.

Where a Member State is above its indicative trajectory referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, it shall include in its integrated national energy and climate progress report pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, an explanation of how it will cover the gap to ensure reaching its national energy efficiency contributions.

The Commission shall assess whether the national measures referred to in this

paragraph are sufficient to achieve the Union's energy efficiency targets. Where national measures are deemed to be insufficient, the Commission shall, as appropriate, propose measures and exercise its power at Union level in order to ensure, in particular, the achievement of the Union's 2030 targets for energy efficiency.

Or. en

Amendment 471
Mauri Pekkarinen

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. *Where the Commission concludes, on the basis of its assessment pursuant to Article 29(1) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, that insufficient progress has been made towards meeting the energy efficiency contributions, Member States that are above their indicative trajectories referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall ensure that additional measures are implemented within one year following the date of reception of the Commission's assessment in order to ensure getting back on track to reach their energy efficiency contributions. Those additional measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following measures:*

a. national measures delivering additional energy savings, including stronger project development assistance for the implementation of energy efficiency investment measures;

b. increasing the energy savings obligation set out in Article 8;

c. adjusting the obligation for public sector;

deleted

d. making a voluntary financial contribution to the National Energy Efficiency Fund referred to in Article 28 or another financing instrument dedicated to energy efficiency, where the annual financial contributions shall be equal to the investments required to reach the indicative trajectory.

Where a Member State is above its indicative trajectory referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, it shall include in its integrated national energy and climate progress report pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, an explanation of how it will cover the gap to ensure reaching its national energy efficiency contributions.

The Commission shall assess whether the national measures referred to in this paragraph are sufficient to achieve the Union's energy efficiency targets. Where national measures are deemed to be insufficient, the Commission shall, as appropriate, propose measures and exercise its power at Union level in order to ensure, in particular, the achievement of the Union's 2030 targets for energy efficiency.

Or. en

Justification

The contribution being indicative and based also on national circumstances, which are only well known by Member States, it is not appropriate to require Member States to launch new measures as a result of Commission's conclusion.

Amendment 472 **Sandra Pereira**

Proposal for a directive **Article 4 – paragraph 3 – introductory part**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. *Where the Commission concludes,*

3. Member States that are above their

on the basis of its assessment pursuant to Article 29(1) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, that insufficient progress has been made towards meeting the energy efficiency contributions, Member States that are above their indicative trajectories referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall ensure that additional measures are implemented within one year following the date of reception of the Commission's assessment in order to ensure getting back on track to reach their energy efficiency contributions. Those additional measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following measures:

trajectories referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall ensure that additional measures are implemented within one year following the date of reception of the Commission's assessment in order to ensure getting back on track to reach their energy efficiency contributions. Those additional measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following measures:

Or. pt

Amendment 473

Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Christophe Grudler, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Martin Hojsik, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where the Commission concludes, on the basis of its assessment pursuant to Article 29(1) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, that insufficient progress has been made towards meeting the energy efficiency contributions, Member States that are above their *indicative* trajectories referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall ensure that additional measures are implemented within one year following the date of reception of the Commission's assessment in order to ensure getting back on track to reach their energy efficiency contributions. Those additional measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following measures:

Amendment

3. Where the Commission concludes, on the basis of its assessment pursuant to Article 29(1) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, that insufficient progress has been made towards meeting the energy efficiency contributions, Member States that are above their *binding* trajectories referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall ensure that additional measures are implemented within one year following the date of reception of the Commission's assessment in order to ensure getting back on track to reach their energy efficiency contributions. Those additional measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, *a combination of* the following measures:

Or. en

Amendment 474

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where the Commission concludes, on the basis of its assessment pursuant to Article 29(1) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, that insufficient progress has been made towards meeting the energy efficiency contributions, Member States that are above their indicative trajectories referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article **shall** ensure that additional measures are implemented within one year following the date of reception of the Commission's assessment in order to ensure getting back on track to reach their energy efficiency contributions. Those additional measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following measures:

Amendment

3. Where the Commission concludes, on the basis of its assessment pursuant to Article 29(1) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, that insufficient progress has been made towards meeting the energy efficiency contributions, Member States that are above their indicative trajectories referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article **should** ensure that additional measures are implemented within one year following the date of reception of the Commission's assessment in order to ensure getting back on track to reach their energy efficiency contributions. Those additional measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following measures:

Or. en

Amendment 475

Francesca Donato

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where the Commission concludes, on the basis of its assessment pursuant to Article 29(1) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, that insufficient progress has been made towards meeting the energy efficiency contributions, Member States that are above their indicative trajectories referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall ensure that additional measures are implemented within **one year** following the date of reception of the Commission's

Amendment

3. Where the Commission concludes, on the basis of its assessment pursuant to Article 29(1) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, that insufficient progress has been made towards meeting the energy efficiency contributions, Member States that are above their indicative trajectories referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall ensure that additional measures are implemented within **two years** following the date of reception of the Commission's

assessment in order to ensure getting back on track to reach their energy efficiency contributions. Those additional measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following measures:

assessment in order to ensure getting back on track to reach their energy efficiency contributions. Those additional measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following measures:

Or. it

Justification

Some measures may require longer implementation periods.

Amendment 476

András Gyürk, Ernő Schaller-Baross

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where the Commission concludes, on the basis of its assessment pursuant to Article 29(1) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, that insufficient progress has been made towards meeting the energy efficiency contributions, Member States that are above their indicative trajectories referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall ensure that additional measures are implemented within **one year** following the date of reception of the Commission's assessment in order to ensure getting back on track to reach their energy efficiency contributions. Those additional measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following measures:

Amendment

3. Where the Commission concludes, on the basis of its assessment pursuant to Article 29(1) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, that insufficient progress has been made towards meeting the energy efficiency contributions, Member States that are above their indicative trajectories referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall ensure that additional measures are implemented within **two years** following the date of reception of the Commission's assessment in order to ensure getting back on track to reach their energy efficiency contributions. Those additional measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following measures:

Or. en

Justification

The proposed one-year is not feasible to adopt further measures on Member State level, as it requires a legal process to set up, adopt and implement new measures and may require the modification of the budget, too. We propose longer period, at least 2 years.

Amendment 477

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Where the Commission concludes, on the basis of its assessment pursuant to Article 29(1) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, that insufficient progress has been made towards meeting the energy efficiency **contributions**, Member States that are above their indicative trajectories referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall ensure that additional measures are implemented within one year following the date of reception of the Commission's assessment in order to ensure getting back on track to reach their energy efficiency **contributions**. Those additional measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following measures:

Amendment

3. Where the Commission concludes, on the basis of its assessment pursuant to Article 29(1) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, that insufficient progress has been made towards meeting the **binding** energy efficiency **targets**, Member States that are above their indicative trajectories referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall ensure that additional measures are implemented within one year following the date of reception of the Commission's assessment in order to ensure getting back on track to reach their energy efficiency **targets**. Those additional measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following measures:

Or. en

Amendment 478

Grzegorz Tobiszowski

on behalf of the ECR Group

Jadwiga Wiśniewska, Beata Szydło, Alexandr Vondra, Anna Zalewska, Elżbieta Kruk, Zdzisław Krasnodębski, Jacek Saryusz-Wolski, Pietro Fiocchi, Evžen Tošenovský, Robert Roos, Ladislav Ilčić

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

b. increasing the energy savings obligation set out in Article 8;

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Justification

The amendment removes one of the measures that the Commission may indicate to a given Member State in order to fill a gap in national contributions in terms of energy efficiency. This applies to a potential increase of the obligation to achieve final energy savings set out in Art. 8. It should be pointed out that increasing this indicator will lead to a greater transfer of the costs of the energy efficiency obligation schemes to end-users, especially in the case of those Member States achieving the targets mainly based on this mechanism. In the event of a gap and taking into account the need to maintain the leading role of the Member States in shaping energy efficiency policies, it is justified to retain other types of instruments, but not directly related to the increase in costs, e.g. district heat.

Amendment 479 **Francesca Donato**

Proposal for a directive **Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point b**

Text proposed by the Commission

b. increasing the energy savings **obligation** set out in Article 8;

Amendment

b. increasing the energy savings **target** set out in Article 8;

Or. it

Justification

The imposition of obligations could be the least effective method because the situations in the Member States differ enormously. It would be more appropriate to identify specific targets to be met and good practices to be adopted.

Amendment 480 **Francesca Donato**

Proposal for a directive **Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point c**

Text proposed by the Commission

c. adjusting the **obligation** for public sector;

Amendment

c. adjusting the **target** for public sector;

Or. it

Justification

The imposition of obligations could be the least effective method because the situations in the Member States differ enormously. It would be more appropriate to identify specific targets to be met and good practices to be adopted.

Amendment 481

Sandra Pereira

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

d. making a voluntary financial contribution to the National Energy Efficiency Fund referred to in Article 25 or another financing instrument dedicated to energy efficiency, ***where the annual financial contributions shall be equal to the investments required to reach the indicative trajectory.***

Amendment

d. making a voluntary financial contribution to the National Energy Efficiency Fund referred to in Article 25 or another financing instrument dedicated to energy efficiency.

Or. pt

Amendment 482

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

d. making a voluntary financial contribution to the National Energy Efficiency Fund referred to in Article 28 or another financing instrument dedicated to energy efficiency, where the annual financial contributions shall be equal to the investments required to reach the ***indicative*** trajectory.

Amendment

d. making a voluntary financial contribution to the National Energy Efficiency Fund referred to in Article 28 or another financing instrument dedicated to energy efficiency, where the annual financial contributions shall be equal to the investments required to ***achieve the energy savings needed*** to reach the ***linear*** trajectory.

Or. en

Amendment 483

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

da. setting more stringent measures than those required under [Article 9] of Directive 2022/.../EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the energy performance of buildings, including establishing more stringent minimum energy performance standards, or establishing an earlier date of compliance for certain buildings' typologies.

Or. en

Amendment 484

Martin Hojsik, Morten Petersen

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

da. going beyond the minimum requirements for minimum energy performance standards set in [Article 9] of [recast of Directive 2010/31/EU as proposed by COM(2021) 802] by setting an earlier date of compliance for certain buildings' typologies to achieve higher performance classes.

Or. en

Justification

To help the Member States to get back on track of their energy consumption trajectory, the EDD should motivate them to go beyond the Minimum Energy Performance Standards laid

out in the EPBD recast, given the energy savings potential of the building sector.

Amendment 485

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Where a Member State is above its **indicative** trajectory referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, it shall include in its integrated national energy and climate progress report pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, an explanation of how it will **cover** the gap to ensure reaching its national energy efficiency contributions.

Amendment

Where a Member State is above its **linear** trajectory **and interim target** referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, it shall include in its integrated national energy and climate progress report pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, an explanation of how it will **covers** the gap to ensure reaching its national energy efficiency contributions.

Or. en

Amendment 486

Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Christophe Grudler, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Martin Hojsik, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Where a Member State is above its **indicative** trajectory referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, it shall include in its integrated national energy and climate progress report pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, an explanation of how it will cover the gap to ensure reaching its national energy efficiency contributions.

Amendment

Where a Member State is above its **binding** trajectory referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, it shall include in its integrated national energy and climate progress report pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, an explanation of how it will cover the gap to ensure reaching its national energy efficiency contributions.

Or. en

Amendment 487
Sandra Pereira

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall assess whether the national measures referred to in this paragraph are sufficient to achieve the Union's energy efficiency targets. Where national measures are deemed to be insufficient, the Commission shall, as appropriate, propose measures and exercise its power at Union level in addition to those recommendations in order to ensure, in particular, the achievement of the Union's 2030 targets for energy efficiency.

deleted

Or. pt

Amendment 488
Markus Buchheit, Georg Mayer

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall assess whether the national measures referred to in this paragraph are sufficient to achieve the Union's energy efficiency targets. Where national measures are deemed to be insufficient, the Commission shall, as appropriate, propose measures *and exercise its power at Union level in addition to those recommendations in order to ensure, in particular, the achievement of the Union's 2030 targets for energy efficiency.*

The Commission shall assess whether the national measures referred to in this paragraph are sufficient to achieve the Union's energy efficiency targets. Where national measures are deemed to be insufficient, the Commission shall, as appropriate, propose **additional** measures.

Or. de

Amendment 489

Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Nils Torvalds, Andreas Glück, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Nicola Beer, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall assess whether the national measures referred to in this paragraph are sufficient to achieve the Union's energy efficiency targets. Where national measures are deemed to be insufficient, the Commission shall, as appropriate, propose measures and exercise its power at Union level in order to ensure, in particular, the achievement of the Union's 2030 targets for energy efficiency.

Amendment

The Commission shall assess whether the national measures referred to in this paragraph are sufficient to achieve the Union's energy efficiency targets ***or ensure an equivalent contribution to the Union's 2030 GHG emissions reduction target.*** Where national measures are deemed to be insufficient, the Commission shall, as appropriate, propose measures and exercise its power at Union level in order to ensure, in particular, the achievement of the Union's 2030 targets for energy efficiency.

Or. en

Justification

The path towards decarbonisation could lead, in some cases, to increase energy consumption, due to specific national developments. In this light, we need to leave flexibility for MSs to deviate from their national energy efficiency targets on condition that this deviation ensures an equivalent contribution to the Union's overall 2030 GHG emissions reduction target.

Amendment 490

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 4 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall assess whether the national measures referred to in this paragraph are sufficient to achieve the Union's energy efficiency targets. Where national measures are deemed to be insufficient, the Commission shall, as appropriate, propose measures and exercise

Amendment

The Commission shall assess whether the national measures referred to in this paragraph are sufficient to achieve the Union's energy efficiency targets ***and the Member States' indicative contributions.*** Where national measures are deemed to be insufficient, the Commission shall, as

its power at Union level in order to ensure, in particular, the achievement of the Union's 2030 targets for energy efficiency.

appropriate, propose measures and exercise its power at Union level in order to ensure, in particular, the achievement of the Union's 2030 targets for energy efficiency.

Or. en

Amendment 491
Francesca Donato

Proposal for a directive
Article 4 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall assess whether the national measures referred to in this paragraph are sufficient to achieve the Union's energy efficiency targets. Where national measures are deemed to be insufficient, the Commission shall, *as appropriate*, propose measures and *exercise* its power at Union level *in addition to those recommendations* in order to ensure, in particular, *the achievement of* the Union's 2030 targets for energy efficiency.

Amendment

The Commission shall assess whether the national measures referred to in this paragraph are sufficient to achieve the Union's energy efficiency targets. Where national measures are deemed to be insufficient, the Commission shall propose measures and *draw up recommendations, exercising* its power at Union level in order to ensure, in particular, *convergence with* the Union's 2030 targets for energy efficiency.

Or. it

Justification

The European Commission should not lay down requirements for the Member States because their situations differ enormously. It would be more appropriate to identify specific targets to be met and good practices to be adopted.

Amendment 492
Francesca Donato

Proposal for a directive
Chapter II – title

Text proposed by the Commission

II **EXEMPLARY ROLE OF PUBLIC**

Amendment

II **PUBLIC SECTOR AND ENERGY**

Justification

Every area should be exemplary. It would thus be better to use a title that is neutral but clearly indicates the contents of the chapter.

Amendment 493**Sandra Pereira****Proposal for a directive****Article 5 – paragraph 1***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

1. Member States shall ensure that the total final energy consumption of all public bodies combined is reduced by at least 1,7% each year, when compared to the year X-2 (with X as the year when this Directive enters into force).

deleted

Member States may take into account climatic variations within the Member State when calculating their public bodies' final energy consumption.

Amendment 494**Hildegard Bentele****Proposal for a directive****Article 5 – paragraph 1 – introductory part***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

1. Member States shall ensure that the total final energy consumption of all public bodies combined is reduced by at least 1,7% each year, when compared to the year X-2 (with X as the year when this Directive enters into force).

1. Member States shall ensure that the total final energy consumption of all public bodies combined is reduced by at least 1,7% each year, when compared to the year X-2 (with X as the year when this Directive enters into force) *or other relevant rate to reach EU and national*

climate targets, considering Member State context for the need and profitability of energy efficiency, available financial, workforce and material resources for renovation, population growth, urbanization and other relevant factors. The requirement shall be adjusted towards the economy at large, considering potential efficiency gains from electrification of transport and industry etc. The level of the reference year shall be adjusted to neutralise short term effects on energy use in public activities due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Or. en

Justification

Potential and impact of target need to be further assessed, taking into consideration the individual situation in each Member State.

Amendment 495
Sara Skyttedal

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that the total final energy consumption of all public bodies combined is reduced by ***at least*** 1,7% each year, when compared to the year X-2 (with X as the year when this Directive enters into force).

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that the total final energy consumption of all public bodies combined is reduced by 1,7% each year, when compared to the year X-2 (with X as the year when this Directive enters into force), ***or other relevant rate to reach EU and national climate targets, based on the current status of the building stock related to climatic conditions. The level of the reference year shall be adjusted to neutralise short term effects on energy use in public activities due to the Covid-19 pandemic.***

Or. en

Amendment 496
Erik Bergkvist

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that the total final energy consumption of all public bodies combined is reduced by **at least** 1,7% each year, when compared to the year X-2 (with X as the year when this Directive enters into force).

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that the total final energy consumption of all public bodies combined is reduced by 1,7% each year, when compared to the year X-2 (with X as the year when this Directive enters into force) ***or other relevant rate to reach EU and national climate targets based on the current status of the building stock related to climatic conditions. The level of the reference year shall be adjusted to neutralise short term effects on energy use in public activities.***

Or. en

Amendment 497
Mauri Pekkarinen, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that ***the total final energy consumption of all public bodies combined is reduced*** by at least 1,7% each year, when compared to the year X-2 (with X as the year when this Directive enters into force).

Amendment

1. Member States shall ***implement all adequate measures to*** ensure that ***their central, regional and local government sectors improve their*** energy ***efficiency*** by at least 1,0 % each year, when compared to the year X-2 (with X as the year when this Directive enters into force).

Member States may take into account climatic variations within the Member State when calculating their public sectors' final energy consumption. Member States may also exclude final energy consumption consumed by the armed forces.

Justification

Correction aligns the text with the topic of the directive, which is energy efficiency, not limiting energy consumption. The level of the target is a subject to be discussed. Specifying the scope to central, regional and local government is a necessity in order to identify the organisations and the entities. Including armed forces into the scope of the obligation, is very problematic because it has an effect on national security.

Amendment 498

Angelika Niebler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive**Article 5 – paragraph 1 – introductory part***Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States shall ensure that the total final energy consumption of all public bodies combined is reduced by at least 1,7% each year, when compared to the year X-2 (with X as the year when this Directive enters into force).

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that the total final energy consumption of all public bodies combined is reduced by at least 1,7% each year, when compared to the year X-2 (with X as the year when this Directive enters into force). ***This shall not apply to public companies or utilities that are in competition with private third parties.***

Justification

If this obligation also applies to public companies that compete with private third parties, those public companies risk to be in a less competitive position. A level playing field should be guaranteed

Amendment 499

Francesca Donato

Proposal for a directive**Article 5 – paragraph 1 – introductory part***Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States shall ensure that the total final energy consumption of all public

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that the total final energy consumption of all public

bodies combined is reduced by at least **1,7%** each year, when compared to the year X-2 (with X as the year when this Directive enters into force).

bodies combined is reduced by at least **1,3%** each year, when compared to the year X-2 (with X as the year when this Directive enters into force).

Or. it

Justification

This amendment brings the text into line with the proposal in the corresponding recital.

Amendment 500

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that the total final energy consumption of all public bodies combined is reduced by at least **1,7%** each year, when compared to the year X-2 (with X as the year when this Directive enters into force).

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that the total final energy consumption of all public bodies combined is reduced by at least **2%** each year, when compared to the year X-2 (with X as the year when this Directive enters into force).

Or. en

Amendment 501

Niels Fuglsang

Proposal for a directive

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure that the total final energy consumption of all public bodies combined is reduced by at least **1,7%** each year, when compared to the year X-2 (with X as the year when this Directive enters into force).

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure that the total final energy consumption of all public bodies combined is reduced by at least **2%** each year, when compared to the year X-2 (with X as the year when this Directive enters into force).

Or. en

Amendment 502
Othmar Karas

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States may take into account climatic variations within the Member State when calculating their public bodies' final energy consumption.

Amendment

Member States may take into account climatic variations within the Member State when calculating their public bodies' final energy consumption.

Providers of services of general interest shall not be negatively affected by this provision in the exercise of their activities.

Or. en

Justification

Providers of services of general interest should not be burdened in a way that hinders them in carrying out their activities, such as in public transport or energy supply.

Amendment 503
Jutta Paulus
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Energy savings from measures involving the use of fossil fuels shall not be eligible energy savings under this Article.

Or. en

Amendment 504
Pilar del Castillo Vera

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Municipalities with less than 50.000 inhabitants may be exempt from this requirement.

Or. en

Amendment 505

Mauri Pekkarinen, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a directive

Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. ***Member States shall include, in their national energy and climate plans and updates thereof pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, a list of public bodies which shall contribute to the fulfilment of the obligation set out in paragraph 1 of this Article, the amount of energy consumption reduction to be achieved by each of them and the measures they plan to achieve it.*** As part of their integrated national energy and climate reports pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, Member States shall report to the Commission the ***final energy consumption reduction*** achieved annually.

2. As part of their integrated national energy and climate reports pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, Member States shall report to the Commission the energy ***efficiency improvements*** achieved annually.

Or. en

Justification

Energy efficiency should be reported as energy efficiency improvements and not energy consumption.

Amendment 506

András Gyürk, Ernő Schaller-Baross

Proposal for a directive

Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall include, in their national energy and climate plans and updates thereof pursuant to **Regulation (EU) 2018/1999**, a list of public bodies which shall contribute to the fulfilment of the obligation set out in paragraph 1 of this Article, the amount of energy consumption reduction to be achieved by each of them and the measures they plan to achieve it. As part of their integrated national energy and climate reports **pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999**, Member States shall report to the Commission the final energy consumption reduction achieved annually.

Amendment

2. Member States shall include, in their national energy and climate plans and updates thereof pursuant to **the** list of **obliged** public bodies which shall contribute to the fulfilment of the obligation set out in paragraph 1 of this Article, the amount of energy consumption reduction to be achieved by each of them and the measures they plan to achieve it. **The list of obliged public bodies shall include at least ministries, government-designated central purchasing bodies and all state budget public bodies.** As part of their integrated national energy and climate reports Member States shall report to the Commission the final energy consumption reduction achieved annually **by the obliged public bodies.**

Or. en

Justification

The proposed extremely wide range of institutions requires an extremely large administration. It is necessary to ensure greater flexibility for Member States.

Amendment 507 **Francesca Donato**

Proposal for a directive **Article 5 – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall include, in their national energy and climate plans and updates thereof pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, a list of public bodies which shall contribute to the **fulfilment** of the **obligation** set out in paragraph 1 of this Article, the amount of energy consumption reduction **to** be achieved by each of them and the measures they plan to achieve it.

Amendment

2. Member States shall include, in their national energy and climate plans and updates thereof pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, a list of public bodies which shall contribute to the **attainment** of the **target** set out in paragraph 1 of this Article, the amount of energy consumption reduction **that should** be achieved by each of them and the measures they plan to

As part of their integrated national energy and climate reports pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, Member States shall report to the Commission the final energy consumption reduction achieved annually.

achieve it. As part of their integrated national energy and climate reports pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, Member States shall report to the Commission the final energy consumption reduction achieved annually.

Or. it

Justification

The situations in the Member States differ enormously. It would be more appropriate to identify specific targets to be met and good practices to be adopted.

Amendment 508

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

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 ***relevant*** stakeholders, ***their energy agencies*** 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. ***When designing energy efficiency measures in their decarbonisation plans, Member States shall avoid, or compensate for, negative direct or indirect effects of the energy efficiency measures implemented on energy poor and low-income households, women and other groups in vulnerable situations.***

Or. en

Amendment 509
Martin Hojsik

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. ***The policy design, reach out and engagement strategies for the groups exposed to a higher risk of energy poverty shall be based on the income, gender, demographics, health conditions, or the belonging to a minority community relevant to the local conditions*** such as persons with a minority racial or ethnic background.

Or. en

Justification

Energy efficiency policies should acknowledge and address the drivers and factors that lead individuals and households to a higher risk of energy poverty.

Amendment 510
Mauri Pekkarinen, Nils Torvalds

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***

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.

women, persons with disabilities, older persons, children, and persons with a minority racial or ethnic background.

Or. en

Justification

There is no need to separate this group of people from the public in this context.

Amendment 511
Hildegard Bentele

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.

Or. en

Justification

Any white list risks to leave out vulnerable parts of society, therefore the basis for deciding on the target group should be the definition of energy poverty.

Amendment 512
Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gheorghe Falcă, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. Member States shall support public bodies in the uptake of energy efficiency improvement measures, including at regional and local levels, by providing guidelines, ***promoting*** competence building and training opportunities ***and encouraging*** cooperation amongst public bodies.

4. Member States shall support public bodies in the uptake of energy efficiency improvement measures, including at regional and local levels, by providing ***financial and technical support and submitting plans addressing the lack of workforce needed for all stages of the green transition, including craftsmen as well as high-skilled green technology experts, applied scientists and innovators. Member States shall encourage public bodies to take into account the wider benefits beyond energy savings, such as indoor air and environmental quality as well as the improvement of quality of life, especially for schools, daycares, sheltered housing, nursing homes and hospitals. Member States shall provide*** guidelines, ***promote*** competence building and training opportunities, ***including on energy refurbishment by using Energy Performance Contracts and public private partnerships and encourage*** cooperation amongst public bodies.

Or. en

Amendment 513

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall support public bodies in the uptake of energy efficiency improvement measures, including at regional and local levels, by providing guidelines, promoting competence building and training opportunities ***and*** encouraging cooperation amongst public bodies.

Amendment

4. Member States shall support public bodies in the uptake of energy efficiency improvement measures, including at regional and local levels, by providing guidelines, promoting competence building and training opportunities, encouraging cooperation amongst public bodies, ***their energy agencies and community-led initiatives, including renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities and setting up financial***

support schemes.

Or. en

Amendment 514

Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive

Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall support public bodies in the uptake of energy efficiency improvement measures, including at regional and local levels, by providing guidelines, promoting competence building and training opportunities and encouraging cooperation amongst public bodies.

Amendment

4. Member States shall support public bodies in the uptake of energy efficiency improvement measures, including at regional and local levels, by providing guidelines, promoting competence building and training opportunities, ***including on energy refurbishment by using Energy Performance Contract and Public Private Partnerships*** and encouraging cooperation amongst public bodies.

Or. en

Amendment 515

Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Christophe Grudler, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall support public bodies in the uptake of energy efficiency improvement measures, including at regional and local levels, by providing guidelines, promoting competence building and training opportunities and encouraging cooperation amongst public bodies.

Amendment

4. Member States shall support public bodies in the uptake of energy efficiency improvement measures, including at regional and local levels, by providing guidelines, ***including on Energy Performance Contracting and Public-Private partnerships***, promoting competence building and training opportunities and encouraging cooperation amongst public bodies.

Amendment 516
Mauri Pekkarinen, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall support **public bodies in** the uptake of energy efficiency improvement measures, **including** at regional and local levels, by providing guidelines, promoting competence building and training opportunities and encouraging cooperation amongst public **bodies**.

Amendment

4. Member States shall support the uptake of energy efficiency improvement measures at **central**, regional and local levels, by providing guidelines, promoting competence building and training opportunities and encouraging cooperation amongst public **sector entities**.

Justification

Correction needed due to changes in para 1.

Amendment 517
Sandra Pereira

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. Member States shall promote the use of public transport and other less polluting and more energy efficient means of mobility, such as rail, and soft modes such as cycling or walking, by renewing and decarbonising fleets, encouraging modal shift and including these modes in urban mobility planning.

Amendment 518

Sandra Pereira

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4b. The financing used by Member States to deliver the public sector contribution to energy efficiency shall be excluded from the calculation of their public debt and budget deficits.

Or. pt

Amendment 519

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. Member States shall **encourage** public bodies to consider life cycle carbon emissions of their public bodies' investment and policy activities.

5. Member States shall **oblige** public bodies to consider life cycle carbon emissions **as well as economic, social and energy security benefits** of their public bodies' investment and policy activities.

Or. en

Amendment 520

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. Member States shall encourage public bodies to consider life cycle carbon emissions of their public bodies' investment and policy activities.

5. Member States shall encourage public bodies to consider life cycle carbon emissions of their public bodies' investment and policy activities **and shall**

provide specific guidance in this regard.

Or. en

Amendment 521

Mauri Pekkarinen, Nils Torvalds

Proposal for a directive

Article 5 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States shall encourage public **bodies** to consider life cycle carbon emissions of their **public bodies'** investment and policy activities.

Amendment

5. Member States shall encourage public **sector** to consider life cycle carbon emissions of their investment and policy activities.

Or. en

Amendment 522

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 5 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. Member States shall support regional and local authorities and their energy agencies in developing renovation one-stop-shops providing technical and financial advice and solutions to households, through an integrated process.

Or. en

Amendment 523

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gheorghe Falcă, François-Xavier Bellamy, Massimiliano Salini, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. Transport policy measures and investments aiming at energy efficiency shall be based on a life-cycle analysis of greenhouse gas emissions.

Or. en

Amendment 524
Jutta Paulus
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 5 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5b. Member States shall ensure that local authorities of municipalities with over 20,000 inhabitants establish Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans and incorporate the energy efficiency first principle within the objectives, targets and indicators set out within the plans, while stipulating measures to reduce final energy consumption and avoid unnecessary transport where possible.

Or. en

Amendment 525
Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 5 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5b. Member States shall ensure that public bodies implement energy efficiency

measures, such as energy performance contracting, that guarantee energy savings and maintain the obtained results over time through continuous monitoring, effective operation and maintenance.

Or. en

Amendment 526

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gheorghe Falcă, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

**Proposal for a directive
Article 5 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 5 a

One-stop shops for energy efficiency

1. Member States shall engage with relevant authorities and private stakeholders in developing dedicated local, regional or national one-stop shops. These one-stop shops shall be cross-sectorial and interdisciplinary and lead to locally developed projects by:

i. advising and providing streamlined information on technical and financial possibilities and solutions to SMEs, micro-enterprises, public bodies and households;

ii. connecting potential projects with market players, in particular smaller-scale projects;

iii. boosting active consumers by advising on energy consumption behaviour;

iv. providing information on training programmes and education to ensure more energy efficiency professionals as well and re-skill and up-skill professionals in order to meet the market needs;

v. promoting best practice examples from different building, housing and enterprise

typologies;

vi. collecting and submitting typology aggregated data from energy efficiency projects to the Commission. This information should be shared by the Commission in a report every second year in order to share experiences and enhance cross-border cooperation between Member States;

2. These one-stop shops shall create strong and trustworthy partnerships with local and regional private actors such as SMEs, energy service companies, installers, consulting firms, project developers, financial institutions that can provide services such as energy audits, finance solutions and execution of energy renovations;

3. Member States shall work together with local and regional authorities to promote these one-stop shops;

4. The Commission shall provide Member States with guidelines to develop these one-stop shops with the aim of creating a harmonised approach throughout Europe.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 527

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Henna Virkkunen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gheorghe Falcă, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive Article 5 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 5 b

Partnerships for energy transition

1. The Commission shall establish European sector-specific energy transition partnerships by bringing together key stakeholders in sectors such as the ICT, transport, financial and building sectors in an inclusive and representative manner. The Commission shall appoint a chair for each European sector-specific energy transition partnership, which should be set up within 12 months from the entry into force of this directive.

2. The partnerships shall facilitate climate dialogues and encourage sectors to draw up “energy transition roadmaps” in order to map available measures and technological options to achieve energy efficiency savings, prepare for renewable energy and decarbonize the sectors. Such roadmaps could make a valuable contribution in assisting sectors in planning the necessary investments needed to reach the objectives of this directive and the EU Climate Target Plan as well as facilitate cross-border cooperation between actors to strengthen the internal market of the European Union.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 528

Nicola Danti, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each

Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings ***owned by public bodies*** is renovated each year to at least be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of ***the following categories of*** heated and/or cooled buildings is renovated each year to at least be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU :

- owned by public bodies,

- newly occupied by public bodies, as from the entry into force of this Directive,

- occupied by public bodies when reaching a trigger point (renewal of rental, sale, change of use, significant repair or maintenance work).

Member States shall retain flexibility on establishing which buildings of the above mentioned categories fall under the 3% of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings to be renovated each year. Member States shall make their best efforts to prioritise those public bodies' buildings that, on the basis of the energy performance certificates included in the inventory, are best placed to be renovated, taking into account the need to efficiently manage the financial resources at their disposal. Member States may also prioritise the renovation of those public buildings, falling under the categories listed above, that are used for the provision of essential services of general interest, notably health and education.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 529
Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that **at least** 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to **at least** be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that 3 %, **or other relevant share or measures to reach the energy efficiency rate in Article 5**, of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is **deep or stage-deep** renovated each year **or on average per year towards 2030** to be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU. **To achieve this goal, Member States may:**

a) set a national and/or regional renovation quota that is deemed fit for deeper renovation by the Member State; or

b) decide to apply integrated district or neighbourhood approaches in Union building and energy efficiency policy, while ensuring that each building meets the minimum energy performance requirements; or

c) decide to implement other measures to enhance energy efficiency where the application of the renovation quota is unfeasible or creates a disproportionate burden.

If Member States decide for integrated district or neighbourhood approaches according to Article 6, paragraph 1 b), the Commission shall examine the manner of such application in accordance with Article 19 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May

Justification

Renovation is a strong, but not the only tool to reach energy efficiency targets. In addition, NZEB is not a harmonized reference and not suitable for historic buildings. Member States should therefore have more flexibility in the choice of instruments. Instead of annual targets, a milestone approach should allow for the timely implementation of necessary and effective measures contributing to improve the energy efficiency rate towards 2030.

Amendment 530

Miapetra Kumpula-Natri

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that **at least** 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to **at least** be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that 3 % **or other relevant share or measures to reach the energy efficiency rate in Article 5**, of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies, **except publicly owned housing**, is renovated each year to be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 4, 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU **or other level deemed fit for deeper renovation by member state with due consideration of cost-effectiveness, economic feasibility, wider sustainability, technical suitability, reasonable application and competition.**

Municipalities that are losing population could be treated with exemption by decision of Member States with reduced renovation targets and left outside of national counting. Criteria for figures is more closely defined by the Commission guidance.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Or. en

Justification

It is impossible for the municipalities and regions losing population to invest 3% of the total floor area of heated/or cooling building renovations. The energy renovations should be encouraged in the buildings for secure usage. Even influencing somewhat on energy bills, the renovations don't pay back in the value but risk not using them at all.

Amendment 531

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Massimiliano Salini, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to **at least** be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is **deep or staged-deep** renovated each year **in average, counted over a period of every five years**, to be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings **where appropriate** in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU **with the aim to fulfil the total energy savings potential to the extent it is cost efficient, technically and economically feasible. Member States shall exempt social housing from the obligation to renovate 3 % of the total floor area if the renovations not are cost-neutral and will lead to significant rent increases for people living in social housing, which are higher than the economic savings on the energy bill.**

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 532

Jens Geier

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to at least be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned ***or occupied*** by public bodies ***and of tertiary buildings*** is renovated each year to at least be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU, ***or alternatively, identify solutions of energy supply (electricity, heating, cooling) in the neighbourhood through renewable energies and waste heat with diverging renovation depth of single buildings, if this leads to climate neutrality of aforementioned buildings in a more rapid and cost-efficient way; in the case of residential buildings owned by public bodies, this provision shall apply only if the costs of renovation are fully financed by public funds, in order to maintain the affordability of living.***

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Or. en

Amendment 533
Erik Bergkvist

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that **at least** 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to **at least** be transformed into nearly **zero-energy** buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, each Member State shall ensure that 3 %, **or other relevant share or measures to reach the energy efficiency rate of Article 5**, of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies, **except publicly owned housing**, is renovated each year to be transformed into nearly **zero energy** buildings in accordance with Article 4,9 of Directive 2010/31/EU **or other level deemed fit for deeper renovation by member state with due consideration of cost-effectiveness, economic feasibility, wider sustainability, technical suitability, reasonable application and competition**.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Or. en

Amendment 534
Sara Skyttedal

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that **at least** 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to **at least** be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that 3 % **or other relevant share or measures to reach the energy efficiency rate of Article 5**, of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies, **except publicly owned housing** is renovated each year to be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU **or other level deemed fit for deeper renovation by member state with due consideration of cost-effectiveness, economic feasibility, wider sustainability, technical suitability, reasonable application and competition**.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Or. en

Amendment 535

Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Andreas Glück, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Martin Hojsik, Nicola Beer, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to at least be

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to at least be

transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU. ***Where technically feasible and cost-effective, Member States shall make their best efforts to install a number of recharging points exceeding the minimum requirements set by Article 12 of [EPBD Directive, 2021/0426 (COD)].***

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Or. en

Justification

The public sector should play an exemplary role in the installation of recharging points too.

Amendment 536 **Othmar Karas**

Proposal for a directive **Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part**

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to at least be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to at least be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

Railroad facilities (mainline, underground and tramway), maintenance workshops, operating buildings and historically protected buildings shall be exempt from this obligation.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Or. en

Justification

Railroad facilities, operational buildings such as warehouses or substations and sheds should be treated differently. In some cases, these buildings are only heated to prevent freezing and the associated outage of the infrastructure.

Amendment 537

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to at least be transformed into **nearly zero-energy** buildings in accordance with **Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU**.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned **or occupied** by public bodies **and of tertiary buildings** is renovated each year to at least be transformed into **zero-emission** buildings in accordance with Directive **2022/.../EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the energy performance of buildings**.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is

inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 538

Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to at least be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to at least be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings, ***as long as this does not have a negative impact on seasonal peaks in demand and the resilience of the system,*** in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Or. es

Amendment 539

Nils Torvalds, Bart Groothuis

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that ***at least*** 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that 3 %, ***or other relevant share to reach the energy efficiency rate of Article 5,*** of the total

renovated each year to **at least** be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies **and of tertiary buildings** is renovated each year to be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Or. en

Justification

Renovation is not the only tool to reach energy efficiency targets and that should be reflected in the directive.

Amendment 540 **Ivan David**

Proposal for a directive **Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part**

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to at least be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to at least be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings ***without adverse effect on the peak seasonal demand and system resiliency*** in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Justification

Building heating is a major source of energy seasonal peak demand, which increases the necessity and the investment costs in energy grids. Gas and hybrid heating solutions reduce the cost of extensive renovation of the building sector and power grid expansion to accommodate for all-electric heating. Overall, the optimization of energy infrastructure leveraged on renewable and decarbonised gases in all end use sectors provides society with a cheaper pathway to reducing emissions. New and deeply renovated buildings should be enabled to incorporate gas based solutions, including new flexible options such as hydrogen ready heating systems, hybrid systems and micro CHP. The renovation wave is a unique opportunity to increase the resiliency of to the energy system, in particular regarding seasonal peak demand optimising the intermittent renewable energy integration and to postpone and reduce the needs to reinforce the electric infrastructure. making use of a wide range of technologies to respond to long duration demand reduction signal (cold winter week, with little wind and sun.).

Amendment 541

Niels Fuglsang, Carlos Zorrinho

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to at least be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to at least be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU ***with due consideration of cost-effectiveness and technical feasibility.***

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Amendment 542
Ivan David

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings ***owned by public bodies*** is renovated each year to at least be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings ***used by administrative authorities and local and regional authorities*** is renovated each year to at least be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Or. en

Justification

It is proposed that the requirement of mandatory reconstruction of buildings to the parameters of buildings with almost zero energy consumption be applied only to buildings used by administrative authorities and local and regional authorities. Imposing this obligation on all public entities such as hospitals, ambulance stations, retirement homes would cause insurmountable economic problems for their operators. The wording proposed by the Commission could lead local governments and local authorities to privatize these public services only to avoid this obligation. At the same time, experience with the privatization of public services clearly shows that the quality and availability of public services deteriorates after privatization.

Amendment 543
Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is renovated each year to **at least** be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹², each Member State shall ensure that at least 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies is **deeply** renovated each year to **progressively** be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Or. en

Amendment 544
Mauri Pekkarinen

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU **of the European Parliament and of the Council**⁹², each Member State shall ensure that **at least** 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned **by public bodies** is renovated each year to at least **be transformed into nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with** Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

⁹² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to Article 7 of Directive 2010/31/EU, each Member State shall ensure that, **as from 1 January 2014**, 3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned **and occupied by its central government** is renovated each year to **meet** at least **the minimum energy performance requirements that it has set in application of** Article 4 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

Or. en

Justification

Broadening the scope to public bodies and setting the renovation level to nearly zero energy buildings will lead to enormous costs to the public sector. It is very important that the scope “owned and occupied” is maintained. The situation in the Member States vary significantly. In some Member States the energy savings would be small, reductions in emissions marginal and cost-efficiency non-existent.

Amendment 545

Patrizia Toia

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Where public bodies occupy a building that they do not own, they shall exercise their contractual rights to the extent possible and encourage the building owner to renovate the building to a nearly zero-energy building in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU. When concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall aim for that building to fall into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate.

Amendment

Where public bodies occupy a building that they do not own, they shall exercise their contractual rights to the extent possible and encourage the building owner to **deeply** renovate the building **or to renovate it** to a nearly zero-energy building in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU. When concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall aim for that building to fall into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate.

In the application of the first paragraph, Member States shall be allowed to set different energy efficiency requirements for the following categories:

(a) buildings officially protected as part of a designated environment, or because of their special architectural or historical merit, in so far as compliance with certain minimum energy performance requirements would unacceptably alter their character or appearance;

(b) buildings owned by the armed forces or central government and serving national defence purposes, apart from single living quarters or office buildings for the armed forces and other staff employed by national defence authorities;

(c) buildings used as places of worship and for religious activities. Member States may allow this obligation to be fulfilled via the incorporation of increasing shares of renewable energies, as defined by [REDIII Directive, COD 2021/02187].

Member States shall encourage public bodies, including at regional and local level, and social housing bodies governed by public law, with due regard for their respective competences and administrative set-up to use energy service companies, and energy performance contracting to finance renovations and implement plans to maintain or improve energy efficiency in the long term.

Or. en

Amendment 546

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Where public bodies occupy a building that they do not own, they shall exercise their contractual rights to the extent possible and **encourage** the building owner to renovate the building to a **nearly zero-energy** building in accordance with **Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU**. When concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall **aim for** that building **to fall** into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate.

Amendment

Where public bodies occupy a building that they do not own, they shall exercise their contractual rights to the extent possible and **support** the building owner to renovate the building to a **zero-emission** building in accordance with Directive 2022/.../EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the energy performance of buildings or implement an energy management system or energy performance contract to maintain and improve the energy performance over time. When concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall **ensure** that building **falls** into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate.

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 547

Nicola Danti, Morten Petersen, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Martin Hojsik, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive**Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1***Text proposed by the Commission*

Where public bodies occupy a building that they do not own, they shall exercise their contractual rights to the extent possible and encourage the building owner to renovate the building to a nearly zero-energy building in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU. When concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall aim for that building to fall into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate.

Amendment

Where public bodies occupy a building that they do not own, they shall exercise their contractual rights to the extent possible and encourage the building owner to renovate the building to a nearly zero-energy building in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU. When concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall aim for that building to fall into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate ***or to establish contractual clauses that commit the building owner to renovate the building to a nearly zero-energy building before it is occupied by the public body.***

Justification

Contractual clauses can play a role to ensure that private buildings occupied by the private sector are renovated to NZEB level.

Amendment 548

Sara Skyttedal

Proposal for a directive**Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

Where public bodies occupy a building that they do not own, they shall exercise their contractual rights to the extent possible and encourage the building owner to renovate the building to a nearly zero-energy building in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU. When concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall aim for that building to fall into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate.

Amendment

Where public bodies occupy a building that they do not own, they shall exercise their contractual rights to the extent possible and encourage the building owner to renovate the building to a nearly zero-energy building in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU. When concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall aim for that building to fall into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate ***or other performance levels relevant to the Member State.***

Or. en

Amendment 549

Ivan David

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Where public bodies occupy a building that they do not own, they shall exercise their contractual rights to the extent possible and encourage the building owner to renovate the building to a nearly zero-energy building in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU. When concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall aim for that building to fall into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate.

Amendment

Where public bodies occupy a building that they do not own, they shall exercise their contractual rights to the extent possible and encourage the building owner to renovate the building to a nearly zero-energy building ***without adverse effect on the peak seasonal demand and system resiliency*** in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU ***and the Energy Efficiency First Principle.*** When concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall aim for that building to fall into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate.

Or. en

Justification

Building heating is a major source of energy seasonal peak demand, which increases the necessity and the investment costs in energy grids. Gas and hybrid heating solutions reduce the cost of extensive renovation of the building sector and power grid expansion to accommodate for all-electric heating. Overall, the optimization of energy infrastructure leveraged on renewable and decarbonised gases in all end use sectors provides society with a cheaper pathway to reducing emissions. New and deeply renovated buildings should be enabled to incorporate gas based solutions, including new flexible options such as hydrogen ready heating systems, hybrid systems and micro CHP. The renovation wave is a unique opportunity to increase the resiliency of to the energy system, in particular regarding seasonal peak demand optimising the intermittent renewable energy integration and to postpone and reduce the needs to reinforce the electric infrastructure. making use of a wide range of technologies to respond to long duration demand reduction signal (cold winter week, with little wind and sun.).

Amendment 550

Nils Torvalds, Bart Groothuis

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Where public bodies occupy a building that they do not own, they shall exercise their contractual rights to the extent possible and encourage the building owner to renovate the building to a nearly zero-energy building in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU. When concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall aim for that building to fall into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate.

Amendment

Where public bodies occupy a building that they do not own, they shall exercise their contractual rights to the extent possible and encourage the building owner to renovate the building to a nearly zero-energy building in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU. When concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall aim for that building to fall into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate, ***or other performance levels relevant to the Member State.***

Or. en

Justification

There is currently no EU-standard for defining energy efficiency classes of the energy performance certificate (EPC). They are applied quite differently among MS, with quite different outfalls as to the share of buildings in different classes.

Amendment 551

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Massimiliano Salini, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Where public bodies occupy a building that they do not own, they shall ***exercise their contractual rights to the extent possible and*** encourage the building owner to ***renovate*** the building to a nearly zero-energy building in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU. When concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall aim for that building to fall into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate.

Amendment

Where public bodies occupy a building that they do not own, they shall encourage the building owner to ***execute a deep or staged-deep renovation of*** the building to a nearly zero-energy building in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU ***with the aim to fulfil the total energy savings potential to the extent it is cost efficient and technically feasible***. When concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall aim for that building to fall into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 552

Ivan David

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Where ***public bodies occupy*** a building that they do not own, they shall exercise their contractual rights to the extent possible and encourage the building owner to renovate the building to a nearly zero-energy building in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU. When

Amendment

Where ***administrative authorities and local and regional authorities use*** a building that they do not own, they shall exercise their contractual rights to the extent possible and encourage the building owner to renovate the building to a nearly zero-energy building in accordance with

concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall aim for that building to fall into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate.

Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU. When concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall aim for that building to fall into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate.

Or. en

Justification

It is proposed that the requirement of mandatory reconstruction of buildings to the parameters of buildings with almost zero energy consumption be applied only to buildings used by administrative authorities and local and regional authorities. Imposing this obligation on all public entities such as hospitals, ambulance stations, retirement homes would cause insurmountable economic problems for their operators. The wording proposed by the Commission could lead local governments and local authorities to privatize these public services only to avoid this obligation. At the same time, experience with the privatization of public services clearly shows that the quality and availability of public services deteriorates after privatization.

Amendment 553 **Mauri Pekkarinen**

Proposal for a directive **Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

Where public bodies occupy a building that they do not own, they shall ***exercise their contractual rights to the extent possible and*** encourage the building owner to renovate the building to a nearly zero-energy building in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU. When concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall aim for that building to fall into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate.

Amendment

Where public bodies occupy a building that they do not own, they shall encourage the building owner to renovate the building to a nearly zero-energy building in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2010/31/EU. When concluding a new contract for occupying a building they do not own, public bodies shall aim for that building to fall into the top two energy efficiency classes on the energy performance certificate.

Or. en

Justification

Unreasonable obligation. The renovation cost is very high and the building owner will pass

that on to the tenant in the rent. Savings in energy costs are marginal compared to the increase in rent. The renovation may last 1-2 years, and tenant has be relocated to premises that fall into top two energy efficiency classes, which may not be available for a decade or two.

Amendment 554
Mauri Pekkarinen

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The 3 % rate shall be calculated on the total floor area of buildings with a total useful floor area over 250 m² owned and occupied by the central government of the Member State concerned that, on 1 January of each year, do not meet the national minimum energy performance requirements set in application of Article 4 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

Or. en

Amendment 555
Mauri Pekkarinen

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The rate of at least 3% shall be calculated on the total floor area of buildings **having** a total useful floor area over 250 m² owned **by public bodies** of the Member State concerned **and which** , on 1 January 2024, **are not nearly zero-energy buildings** .

Where a Member State requires that the obligation to renovate each year 3 % of the total floor area extends to floor area owned and occupied by administrative departments at a level below central government, the 3 % rate shall be calculated on the total floor area of buildings **with** a total useful floor area over 250 m² owned **and occupied by central government and by these administrative departments** of the Member State concerned **that**, on 1 January **of each year**,

do not meet the national minimum energy performance requirements set in application of Article 4 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

Or. en

Amendment 556
Ivan David

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The rate of at least 3% shall be calculated on the total floor area of buildings having a total useful floor area over 250 m² owned **by public bodies** of the Member State concerned and which , on 1 January 2024, are not nearly zero-energy buildings .

Amendment

The rate of at least 3% shall be calculated on the total floor area of buildings having a total useful floor area over 250 m² owned **used by administrative authorities and local and regional authorities** of the Member State concerned and which , on 1 January 2024, are not nearly zero-energy buildings .

Or. en

Justification

It is proposed that the requirement of mandatory reconstruction of buildings to the parameters of buildings with almost zero energy consumption be applied only to buildings used by administrative authorities and local and regional authorities. Imposing this obligation on all public entities such as hospitals, ambulance stations, retirement homes would cause insurmountable economic problems for their operators. The wording proposed by the Commission could lead local governments and local authorities to privatize these public services only to avoid this obligation. At the same time, experience with the privatization of public services clearly shows that the quality and availability of public services deteriorates after privatization.

Amendment 557
Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The rate of at least 3% shall be calculated on the total floor area of buildings having a total useful floor area over 250 m² owned by public bodies of the Member State concerned and which , on 1 January 2024, are not nearly zero-energy buildings .

Amendment

The **average** rate of at least 3% **counted over a period of every five years** shall be calculated on the total floor area of buildings having a total useful floor area over 250 m² owned by public bodies of the Member State concerned and which , on 1 January 2024, are not nearly zero-energy buildings .

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 558

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The rate of at least 3% shall be calculated on the total floor area of buildings having a total useful floor area over 250 m² owned by public bodies of the Member State concerned and which , on 1 January 2024, are not **nearly zero-energy** buildings .

Amendment

The rate of at least 3% shall be calculated on the total floor area of buildings having a total useful floor area over 250 m² owned **or occupied** by public bodies of the Member State concerned and **of tertiary buildings and** which , on 1 January 2024, are not **zero-emission** buildings .

Or. en

Amendment 559

Niels Fuglsang, Carlos Zorrinho

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall lay down requirements to ensure that, where technically and economically feasible during a renovation, buildings owned or occupied by public bodies of the Member State concerned publicly accessible buildings above 250m² are equipped with building automation and control systems or other solutions to actively manage energy flows. The building automation and control systems shall have the capabilities in accordance with Article 14, paragraph 4, of Directive 2018/844/EU.

Or. en

Amendment 560
Mauri Pekkarinen

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

When implementing measures for the comprehensive renovation of central government buildings in accordance with the first subparagraph, Member States may choose to consider the building as a whole, including the building envelope, equipment, operation and maintenance. Member States shall require that central government buildings with the poorest energy performance be a priority for energy efficiency measures, where cost-effective and technically feasible.

Or. en

Amendment 561
Pilar del Castillo Vera

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Municipalities with less than 50.000 inhabitants may be exempt from this requirement.

Or. en

Amendment 562

Nicola Danti, Andreas Glück, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Nicola Beer, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Member States may decide not to apply the requirements up to the level referred to in paragraph 1 and establish different energy efficiency requirements for the following categories of buildings:

(a) buildings officially protected as part of a designated environment, or because of their special architectural or historical merit, in so far as compliance with certain minimum energy performance requirements would unacceptably alter their character or appearance;

(b) buildings owned by the armed forces or central government and serving national defence purposes, apart from single living quarters or office buildings for the armed forces and other staff employed by national defence authorities;

(c) buildings used as places of worship and for religious activities.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 563
Pilar del Castillo Vera

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Member States may decide not to set or apply the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 to the following categories of buildings:

(a) buildings officially protected as part of a designated environment, or because of their special architectural or historical merit, in so far as compliance with certain minimum energy performance requirements would unacceptably alter their character or appearance;

(b) buildings owned by the armed forces or central government and serving national defence purposes, apart from single living quarters or office buildings for the armed forces and other staff employed by national defence authorities;

(c) buildings used as places of worship and for religious activities.

Or. en

Amendment 564
Josianne Cutajar

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Member States may decide not to set or apply the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 to the following categories of buildings:

(a) buildings officially protected as part of a designated environment, or because of their special architectural or historical

merit, in so far as compliance with certain minimum energy performance requirements would unacceptably alter their character or appearance;

(b) buildings used as places of worship and for religious activities.

Or. en

Justification

Member States should be allowed not to apply the requirements where the renovation of certain buildings proves to be very difficult due to their characteristics.

Amendment 565

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Angelika Niebler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. If a Member State renovates more than 3 % of the total floor area of buildings owned by public bodies in a given year it may deliver less the following years to reach the annual average counted over a period of every five years. If a Member State renovates less than 3 % of the total floor area of buildings owned by public bodies in a given year it shall deliver more to reach the annual average counted over a period of every five years.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 566

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. In order to front load energy savings and to incentivise early action, a Member State that renovates more than 3% of the total floor area of its buildings in any given year up to 31 December 2026 may count the surplus towards the annual renovation rate of any of the three following years.

Or. en

Amendment 567

Nicolás González Casares, Lina Gálvez Muñoz, Adriana Maldonado López, Marcos Ros Sempere, Alicia Homs Ginel

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. If a Member State renovates more than 3 % of the total floor area of buildings owned by public bodies in a given year, it may count the excess towards the annual renovation rate of any of the three following years.

Or. en

Justification

The extension of this requirement from the central government to all public bodies is extremely demanding for Member States. Flexibility is required.

Amendment 568

Nicola Danti, Nils Torvalds, Andreas Glück, Iskra Mihaylova, Ilhan Kyuchyuk, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Nicola Beer, Klemen Grošelj

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1b. If a Member State renovates more than 3 % of the total floor area of buildings owned by public bodies in a given year, it may count the excess towards the annual renovation rate of any of the following years.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 569

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1b. Member States may define minimum criteria for energy performance when renovating public buildings and should focus on older buildings which do not fulfil these criteria.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 570

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 1 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1c. Member States shall ensure that a staged renovation to nearly zero-energy building follows the steps in a renovation passport to reach the nearly zero-energy building renovation by 2030 with the aim to fulfil the total energy savings potential to the extent it is cost-efficient and technically feasible.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 571

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. In exceptional cases, Member States may count towards the annual renovation rate of buildings new buildings owned as replacements for specific public bodies' buildings demolished in any of the two previous years. Such exceptions shall only apply where they would be more cost effective and sustainable in terms of the energy and lifecycle CO₂ emissions achieved compared to the renovations of such buildings. The general criteria, methodologies and procedures to identify such exceptional cases shall be clearly set out and published by each Member State.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 572
Mauri Pekkarinen

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. *In exceptional cases, Member States may count towards the annual renovation rate of buildings new buildings owned as replacements for specific public bodies' buildings demolished in any of the two previous years. Such exceptions shall only apply where they would be more cost effective and sustainable in terms of the energy and lifecycle CO₂ emissions achieved compared to the renovations of such buildings. The general criteria, methodologies and procedures to identify such exceptional cases shall be clearly set out and published by each Member State.*

Amendment

2. Member States may *decide not to set or apply the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 to the following categories* of buildings:

(a) buildings officially protected as part of a designated environment, or because of their special architectural or historical merit, in so far as compliance with certain minimum energy performance requirements would unacceptably alter their character or appearance;

(b) buildings owned by the armed forces or central government and serving national defence purposes, apart from single living quarters or office buildings for the armed forces and other staff employed by national defence authorities;

(c) buildings used as places of worship and for religious activities.

Or. en

Amendment 573
Martin Hojsik, Morten Petersen

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. In exceptional cases, Member States may count towards the annual renovation rate of buildings new buildings owned as replacements for specific public bodies' buildings demolished in any of the two previous years. Such exceptions shall only apply where they would be more cost effective and sustainable in terms of the energy and lifecycle CO₂ emissions achieved compared to the renovations of such buildings. The general criteria, methodologies and procedures to identify such exceptional cases ***shall be clearly set out and published by each Member State.***

Amendment

2. In exceptional cases, Member States may count towards the annual renovation rate of buildings new buildings owned as replacements for specific public bodies' buildings demolished in any of the two previous years. Such exceptions shall only apply where they would be more cost effective and sustainable in terms of the energy and lifecycle CO₂ emissions achieved compared to the renovations of such buildings. The ***Commission shall define*** general criteria, methodologies and procedures to identify such exceptional cases ***in a dedicated guidance document.***

Or. en

Justification

Different methodologies between Member States to calculate life cycle emissions, as well as a the room for interpretation of what can be an “exceptional case”, risk leaving too much leeway and allowing countries to avoid the renovation requirement.

Therefore, the methodology should be defined by a guidance document of the European Commission. This guidance should put forward a common and unique framework, such as the LEVEL(s) framework and standard EN 15978 as mentioned in Recital 42. This will allow predictability and will also support sharing and collecting data across Europe.

Amendment 574

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gheorghe Falcă, François-Xavier Bellamy, Massimiliano Salini, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Member States may decide to apply less stringent requirements to the following categories of buildings:

(a) buildings officially protected as part of a designated environment, or because of their special architectural or historical merit, in so far as compliance with certain

minimum energy performance requirements would imply an unacceptable change in their character, fabric or appearance;

(b) buildings owned by the armed forces or central government and serving national defence purposes, apart from single living quarters or office buildings for the armed forces and other staff employed by national defence authorities;

(c) buildings used as places of worship and for religious activities.

The responsible authorities shall demonstrate the incompatibility of the NZEB requirements with the buildings indicated for exemption with the exception of officially protected buildings.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 575

Angelika Niebler, Markus Pieper

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Member States may decide not to apply the obligations referred to in paragraph 1 to buildings or ensembles officially protected for their special architectural or historic value and to other historic buildings and ensembles of architectural or cultural value where compliance with certain minimum energy performance requirements would entail an unacceptable change in their character, fabric or appearance.

Or. en

Justification

Officially protected buildings should be excluded from the obligations to safeguard their historical, architectural and cultural value.

Amendment 576

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gheorghe Falcă, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2b. Member States shall encourage and support public bodies including social housing to use energy service companies and energy performance contracting to finance renovations and implement plans to maintain or improve energy efficiency in the long term with due regard for their respective competences and administrative set-up.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 577

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. For the purposes of this Article , Member States shall make publicly available an inventory of heated and/or cooled public bodies' buildings with a total useful floor area of more than 250 m². This inventory shall be updated at least once a

3. For the purposes of this Article , Member States shall make publicly available an inventory of heated and/or cooled public bodies' **including social housing** buildings with a total useful floor area of more than 250 m². This inventory

year. The inventory shall contain at least the following data:

shall be *set up within 12 months of the entry into force of this directive*. and updated at least once a year. *The inventory shall be gathered in a user-friendly database comprising key indicators and if feasible be part of an overall database of energy performance certificates. The inventory shall also enable private actors including energy service companies to propose renovation solutions and they can be aggregated by the EU Building Stock Observatory.* The inventory shall contain at least the following data:

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 578

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

3. For the purposes of this Article , Member States shall make publicly available an inventory of heated and/or cooled public bodies' buildings with a total useful floor area of more than 250 m². This inventory shall be updated at least once a year. The inventory shall contain at least the following data:

Amendment

3. For the purposes of this Article , Member States shall make publicly available an inventory of heated and/or cooled ***buildings owned or occupied by*** public bodies ***and tertiary*** buildings with a total useful floor area of more than 250 m². ***Where such inventories already exist at local and regional levels, Member States shall take appropriate measures to facilitate the data collection and processing activities related to these inventories.*** This inventory shall be ***set up by 15 March 2024 and*** updated at least once a year. The inventory shall contain at least the following data:

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 579**Mauri Pekkarinen****Proposal for a directive****Article 6 – paragraph 3 – introductory part***Text proposed by the Commission*

3. *For the purposes of this Article , Member States shall make publicly available an inventory of heated and/or cooled public bodies' buildings with a total useful floor area of more than 250 m². This inventory shall be updated at least once a year. The inventory shall contain at least the following data:*

Amendment

3. *If a Member State renovates more than 3 % of the total floor area of central government buildings in a given year, it may count the excess towards the annual renovation rate of any of the three previous or following years.*

Amendment 580**András Gyürk, Ernő Schaller-Baross****Proposal for a directive****Article 6 – paragraph 3 – introductory part***Text proposed by the Commission*

3. For the purposes of this Article , Member States shall make publicly available an inventory of heated and/or cooled public bodies' buildings with a total useful floor area of more than 250 m². This inventory shall be updated at least *once a year*. The inventory shall contain at least the following data:

Amendment

3. For the purposes of this Article Member States shall make publicly available an inventory of heated and/or cooled public bodies' buildings with a total useful floor area of more than 250 m². This inventory shall be updated at least *every three years*. The inventory shall contain at least the following data:

Justification

The obligation to update the public inventory list and the base value of obligation on an annual basis shall cause a high administration cost without real added value. The 3 year period would be better practice instead of the obligation for the annual update.

Amendment 581

Mauri Pekkarinen

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(a) *the floor area in m^2 ;*

deleted

Or, en

Amendment 582

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) the energy intensity of the building given in $kWh/(m^2 \cdot y)$;

Or. en

Amendment 583

Mauri Pekkarinen

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) the energy performance certificate of each building issued in accordance with Article 12 of Directive 2010/31/EU.

deleted

Amendment 584

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the energy performance certificate of each building issued in accordance with Article 12 of Directive 2010/31/EU .

Amendment

(b) the energy performance certificate of each building issued in accordance with Article 12 of Directive 2010/31/EU . ***If an energy performance certificate of the building does not exist, information about the buildings heat source, ventilation and cooling installations and other technical installations shall be provided.***

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 585

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the energy performance certificate of each building issued in accordance with Article **12** of Directive **2010/31/EU** .

Amendment

(b) the energy performance certificate of each building issued in accordance with Article **16** of Directive **2022/.../EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the energy performance of buildings.**

Or. en

Amendment 586

Jutta Paulus

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) the measured energy savings resulting from the renovation of public bodies' buildings covered under this Article, where applicable;

Or. en

Amendment 587

Pilar del Castillo Vera

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Buildings owned by municipalities with less than 50.000 inhabitants may be excluded from this inventory.

Or. en

Amendment 588

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ba) age, usage type, typology and location (urban or rural) of the buildings.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 589

Günther Sidl

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**(ba) age, usage type and location
(urban or rural) of the buildings.**

Or. en

Justification

The focus of renovations in the public sector should be on inefficient buildings, as well as on buildings that are especially of public interest, such as social housing, hospitals, youth homes, old people's homes and education institutions, i.e. institutions whose clients and residents would profit from renovations in a targeted way. This ensures more efficient use of public funds and the generation of multiple dividends, including social dividends.

Amendment 590

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point b b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**(bb) the annual energy consumption of
heat, electricity and hot water.**

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 591

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Christian Ehler

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point b c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(bc) The measured energy savings resulting from the energy efficiency actions taken of public bodies' including social housing.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 592

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Gheorghe Falcă, Massimiliano Salini

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Buildings facing less stringent requirements may be exempted from the inventory.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 593

Pernille Weiss, Seán Kelly, Maria da Graça Carvalho, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Angelika Niebler, Christian Ehler, Hildegard Bentele

Proposal for a directive

Article 6 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. When planning implementation measures under this Article, Member States shall provide financial and technical support and submit plans addressing the lack of workforce and qualified professionals needed for all stages of the green transition, including craftsmen as well as high-skilled green technology experts, applied scientists and innovators. Member States shall support public bodies to take into account the wider benefits beyond energy savings, such as healthy indoor climate with improved indoor air and environmental quality as well as the improvement of quality of life especially for schools, daycares, sheltered housing, nursing homes and hospitals.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment is necessary for reasons relating to the internal logic of the text and it is inextricably linked to other admissible amendments.

Amendment 594
Mauri Pekkarinen

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Member States may count towards the annual renovation rate of central government buildings new buildings occupied and owned as replacements for specific central government buildings demolished in any of the two previous years, or buildings that have been sold, demolished or taken out of use in any of the two previous years due to more

intensive use of other buildings.

Or. en

Amendment 595
Mauri Pekkarinen

Proposal for a directive
Article 6 – paragraph 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3b. For the purposes of paragraph 1, by 31 December 2013, Member States shall establish and make publicly available an inventory of heated and/or cooled central government buildings with a total useful floor area over 250 m², excluding buildings exempted on the basis of paragraph 2. The inventory shall contain the following data:

(a) the floor area in m² ; and

(b) the energy performance of each building or relevant energy data.

Or. en