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European Union

Brussels, 25 July 2014

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COVER NOTE

from: Secretary-General of the European Commission,
signed by Mr Jordi AYET PUIGARNAU, Director

date of receipt: 25 July 2014

to: Mr Uwe CORSEPIUS, Secretary-General of the Council of the European
Union

No Cion doc.: COM(2014) 520 final - Annexes 1 to 3

Subject: Annexes to the Communication from the Commission to the European
Parliament and the Council

- Energy efficiency and its contribution to energy security and the 2030
Framework for climate and energy policy

Delegations will find attached Commission document COM(2014) 520 final - Annexes 1 to 3.

Encl.: COM(2014) 520 final - Annexes 1 to 3



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, 23.7.2014
COM(2014) 520 final

ANNEXES 1 to 3

ANNEXES

to the

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL

**Energy Efficiency and its contribution to energy security and the 2030 Framework for
climate and energy policy**

{SWD(2014) 255 final}

{SWD(2014) 256 final}

ANNEX I
Policy developments reported in 2014 National Energy Efficiency Action Plans
(NEEAPs)

Austria

- Energy efficiency obligations for energy distributors, predominately addressing the efficiency of existing buildings.
- Renewed effort to increase the share of district heating.
- Audits, pilots and demonstrations for industrial energy efficiency.
- Energy taxes will continue to play a significant role.

Belgium

- Measures focused on the buildings sector.
- Tax breaks for building refurbishments.
- Improved metering and billing.

Cyprus

- Sponsorships and allowances plans for energy conservation
- Campaign aimed at the replacement of inefficient energy-using products.
- Projects to promote energy efficiency in private cars and other energy efficient measures in transport.

Czech Republic

New financial scheme focused on:

- energy saving measures in buildings across all sectors (building envelope and technology)
- energy savings in processes in industry and services
- more efficient energy infrastructure (mainly district heating systems); reduction of losses in electricity and heat distribution system
- promotion of high-efficiency cogeneration

Denmark

- Increased level of ambition of energy efficiency obligations from annual savings of 2.6% to 3%.
- Information for consumers (e.g. improved energy performance certificates for buildings)
- Information about energy efficiency for banks and mortgage companies.

Estonia

- New programmes to renovate buildings, support energy audits and energy efficiency investment in industry, and replace street lighting.

- Grants, preferential loans and guarantees to support renovation of multi-apartment buildings and a support scheme to improve efficiency of small residential buildings.
- Continuing role for taxes.

Finland

- Reinforcement of existing measures, such as voluntary agreements with the industry, rather than introduction of new ones. Voluntary agreements will integrate such elements as energy audits, tax incentives and training.
- Measures targeting buildings will also be strengthened. These combine building codes, information campaign and various incentives, including tax credits. Much of the focus will be to continue increasing the efficiency of heating (annual sales of heat pumps already increased from less than 1000 in 1999 to 60 000 in 2012).

France

- Doubling of the ambition level of the energy efficiency obligation scheme.
- Dedicated fund for building refurbishment, acting as a guarantee for leveraging private investment.
- Taxation in the transport sector could bring additional savings.

Germany

- Updated calculation based on the recent statistics shows that Germany's primary energy consumption will be almost 10% lower than the target notified in 2013.
- Existing policy measures will be strengthened, including building efficiency requirements, taxation, advice/awareness-raising and support for investment, notably through the KfW scheme.
- An important element of the new policy efforts will be the development of the ESCO (Energy services company) market.

Ireland

- The measures included in the plan are expected to result in savings marginally above the national target.
- Focus in the buildings sector on the development of measurement and verification systems to accurately measure savings achieved.
- This will be the basis to drive demand for more efficient housing and supply (e.g. from the banking sector)

Italy

- Strengthen the minimum standards for the construction of new buildings and the renovation of existing buildings;
- Consolidate tax deductions for the refurbishment of buildings and strengthen incentives for buildings owned by public bodies
- Strengthen the system of energy efficiency certificates ("white certificates")

- Encourage the renewal of the fleet of cars and trucks up to 3.5 tonnes

Latvia

- Energy efficiency obligations will be applied to energy distributors
- These, in combination with a new revolving National Energy Efficiency Fund will focus mainly on financing building renovations.

Lithuania

- Energy efficiency obligation scheme will be applied to major energy distribution companies expected to support end-use energy efficiency investments especially in the buildings construction sector and industry.
- Support scheme for the improvement of efficiency of local district heating networks.
- The National Fund to improve the energy performance of buildings.

Malta

- The ambition level of the nation indicative target is increased by 12%.
- Energy efficiency obligation scheme
- Free energy audit for households and SMEs on request.
- Other areas of focus: roll out of smart meters, information campaigns, renovation of buildings, transport measures, modernisation of generation plants, improving the energy efficiency of water distribution.

Netherlands

- Energy agreement for sustainable growth, including central, regional and local government, employers' organisations and workers' organisations, other civil society organisations and financial institutions, including in the field of energy efficiency. The agreement targets buildings, energy efficiency in industry and in the agricultural sector.

Portugal

- Portugal will rely on the continuation of existing schemes which are being revised to focus on those that are the most cost-effective.
- Schemes promoting the thermal insulation of housing are likely to have the biggest impact.

Spain

- The ambition of the nation indicative target has been marginally revised upwards compared to 2013.
- Energy efficiency obligation for energy companies.
- Renovation of residential and commercial buildings via a National Energy Efficiency Fund.
- Incentives for energy efficient transport, fiscal measures, training, national information campaign on energy efficiency.

Sweden

- Energy efficiency will continue to be driven primarily through taxation.

United Kingdom

- Largest savings from energy efficiency requirements for buildings.
- Focus on improving the Green Deal scheme.

ANNEX II
Energy Performance of Buildings Directive – Status of transposition as of 22 July 2014

Member State	Transposition as declared by the Member State	Non-communication cases	Cost-Optimal report (Article 5)	NZEB consolidated information (Article 9)
<i>Date due:</i>	<i>9 July 2012</i>		<i>21 March 2013</i>	<i>4 March 2014</i>
Austria	No	On-going	✓	✓
Belgium	No	On-going	✓	✓
Bulgaria	Yes	Closed	✓	✓
Croatia	Yes	On-going ¹	Declared partial	✓
Cyprus	Yes	Closed	✓	✓
Czech Republic	Yes	On-going	✓	✓
Denmark	Yes	Closed	✓	✓
Estonia	Yes	Closed	✓	✓
Finland	No	On-going	✓	✓
France	Yes	Closed	✓	✓
Germany	Yes	Closed	✓	✓
Greece	Yes	Closed	No	No
Hungary	Yes	Closed	✓	✓
Ireland	Yes	Closed	✓	✓
Italy	Yes	On-going	✓	✓
Latvia	Yes	Closed	✓	✓
Lithuania	Yes	Closed	✓	✓
Luxembourg	Yes	Closed	✓	✓

¹ Infringement case at the stage of Letter of Formal Notice.

Malta	Yes	Closed	✓	✓
Netherlands	No	On-going	✓	✓
Poland	No	On-going	✓	✓
Portugal	Yes	Closed	✓	✓
Romania	Yes	Closed	No	No
Spain	Yes	Closed	✓	No
Slovak Republic	Yes	Closed	✓	✓
Slovenia	No	On-going	✓	No
Sweden	Yes	Closed	✓	✓
United Kingdom	Yes	Closed	✓	✓

ANNEX III
Energy Efficiency Directive – Status of transposition as of 16 July 2014

Member State	Energy Efficiency Targets (Article 3)	Building Renovation Strategy (Article 4)	Energy Efficiency Obligation schemes and/or alternative measures (Article 7)	National Energy Efficiency Action Plans (NEEAPs) (Article 24(2))	Transposition as declared by the Member State
<i>Date due:</i>	<i>30 April 2013</i>	<i>30 April 2014</i>	<i>5 December 2013</i>	<i>30 April 2014</i>	<i>5 June 2014</i>
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓	No
Belgium	✓	✓	✓	✓	No
Bulgaria	✓	✓	✓	✓	No
Croatia	✓	✓	✓		No
Cyprus	✓	✓	✓	✓	Yes
Czech Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	No
Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	Yes
Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓	No
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	No
France	✓	✓	✓	✓	No
Germany	✓	✓	✓	✓	No
Greece	✓		✓		No
Hungary	✓		✓		No
Ireland	✓	✓	✓	✓	No
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓	Yes
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓	No
Lithuania	✓	✓	✓	✓	No
Luxembourg	✓		✓		No

Malta	✓	✓	✓	✓	Yes
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	No
Poland	✓		✓		No
Portugal	✓		✓	✓	No
Romania	✓	✓	✓		No
Spain	✓	✓	✓	✓	No
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	No
Slovenia	✓		✓		No
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	Yes
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	No