Stakeholders' Workshop on the Commission's Guidance to Member States and market actors to unlock private investments in energy efficiency as per Article 30(10) of the Energy Efficiency Directive Recast

Thursday 8th February 2024 – Online via WebEx – 10:00 to 12:30

Background context

Energy efficiency is instrumental to achieve the full decarbonisation of the EU by 2050, while enhancing the competitiveness of the European economy and strengthening energy security and affordability. As part of the Fit-for-55 package and REPowerEU Plan, <u>Directive (EU) 2023/1791</u> on energy efficiency (EED recast) was adopted in September 2023 and published in the Official Journal in September 2023. It entered into force on 10 October 2023. The EED recast is the cornerstone of the European energy efficiency policy, setting the rules, obligations and policy tools to achieve the EU's 2030 energy efficiency targets.

Increasing investments in energy efficiency via dedicated policy and financing measures is necessary to support Member States and the EU to deliver on the 2030 energy efficiency targets and on the energy savings pillar of the REPowerEU Plan. Supporting the mobilisation of investments in energy efficiency will enable the achievement of climate neutrality by 2050 in a cost-efficient way, while ensuring the competitiveness and sustainability of the EU economy. In the recently adopted EED recast, Article 30 strengthens the legal and policy framework to mobilise investments in energy efficiency. Article 30 aims to increase the cost-effectiveness of public budget support and the mobilisation of private investments in energy efficiency measures. As public financing alone, including EU funding, will not suffice to meet the required investment needs towards 2030 and energy savings goals in REPowerEU, the majority of investments in energy efficiency will need to be mobilised from the private sector. Within this framework, Article 30 EED highlights the need to deploy adequate financial and technical support for energy efficiency measures, develop targeted policy measures enabling the mobilisation of private investments in energy efficiency, and promote innovative financing mechanisms and private financial products for energy efficiency.

In order to support the implementation of the EED provisions on energy efficiency financing, Article 30, paragraph 10 requires in particular the European Commission to provide guidance to Member States and market actors on how to unlock private investments in energy efficiency. The overall objective of this Guidance being to remove barriers, reinforce the enabling framework, and deploy the appropriate financing tools to mobilise further investments in energy efficiency.

In view of developing this guidance, the European Commission, DG ENER, has organised this online workshop to gather the relevant stakeholders active in the field of energy efficiency financing to consult toward the preparation of this guidance. The aim of the consultation is to collect relevant data, feedback on existing barriers and recommendations to unlock private investments in energy efficiency.

In parallel to this online workshops, a Call for Evidence is running for 4 week on the <u>Have your say portal</u> for the submission of stakeholders' feedback toward the preparation of the Commission guidance.

Agenda

Time (CET)	Activity
10:00-10:10	Welcome and introduction
	Welcome and introduction to the workshop by the European Commission, Claudia Canevari, Head of Unit, Energy Efficiency: Policy and Financing, DG ENER.B2
10:10-11:30	Recommendation from stakeholders
	• Introduction to the session by the Moderator, Carlos Sanchez-Rivero, Team Leader, Energy Efficiency: Policy and Financing, DG ENER.B2
	• Presentation of best practices and recommendations from 4 selected stakeholders with deep experiences on mobilising private investments in energy efficiency (10 mins per best practice, followed by short discussion exchange of 5 minutes):
	• Developing financial instruments and blended financing for energy efficiency: the long-term experience of Altum , Latvia's national promotional bank, Arnis Dzalbs, Energy Efficiency Expert, AltumLV.
	 From third-party financing companies to the SERAFIN network: experience of forerunners of home integrated renovation services in France, Françoise Réfabert, Directrice Générale, Énergies Demain.
	• Pioneering on-tax financing in the Netherlands: the experience of the FitHome Project , Richard von Rooj, Director and co-founder, De Woonpas.
	• The role of technical assistance facilities to develop bankable and attractive projects: the experience from the EIB Elena Facility , Louise White, Coordinator of the ELENA Facility, European Investment Bank
	Open discussion for recommendations and feedback from participants (20 mins)
11:30-11:40	Coffee Break
11:40-12:25	<u>Discussion on the Guidance</u>
	Introduction to the session by the Moderator, Pierluca Merola, Policy Officer, Energy Efficiency: Policy and Financing, DG ENER.B2
	 Presentation of the structure and methodology of the draft Guidance by the Consortium (Ecorys, Ricardo and TU Wien) supporting policy development and implementation of Article 30 EED on energy efficiency financing, Joanna Fiedler-Morotz (20 mins)
	Q&A with stakeholders (25 mins)

Time (CET)	Activity
12:25-12:30	Conclusion
	• Conclusion by the European Commission, Claudia Canevari (5 mins), Head of Unit, Energy Efficiency: Policy and Financing, DG ENER.B2

Guiding questions for participants

- What are the **key features for financing to successfully activate private investments** in energy efficiency?
- How best could EU Funds be used to leverage private investments in energy efficiency?
- What recommendations could be made on **designing and implementing at scale public financing instruments** in the EU MS?
- What are the most effective and efficient ways of **building partnerships with market actors** (e.g financing institutions, building sector, energy intensive industries, SMEs, district heating system actors) to activate private investments?
- What are the **recommendations** that could be made for the European Commission to further support unlocking private investments in energy efficiency?