



European Commission

REPowerEU: Energy Savings and Energy Efficiency



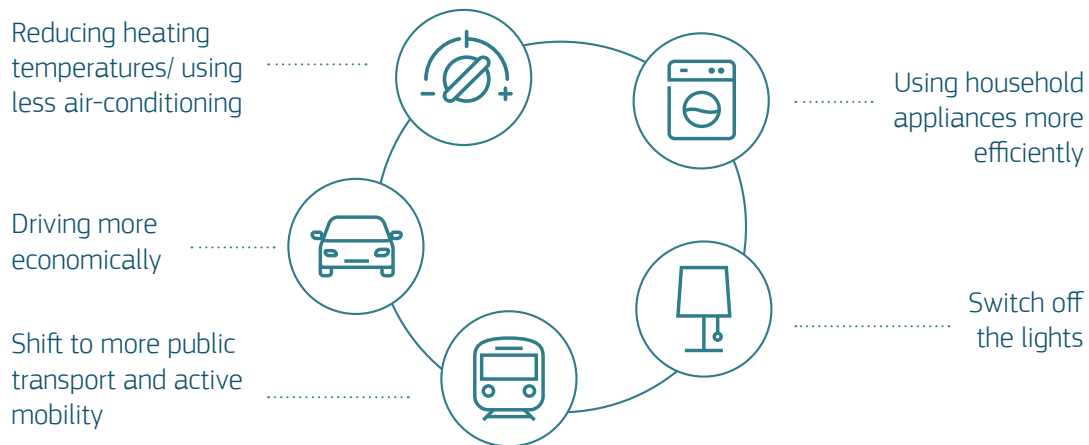
MAY 2022

Saving energy is the **cheapest, safest and cleanest** way to reduce our reliance on fossil fuel imports from Russia. We can all easily be involved reducing our energy consumption, from consumers and businesses to all industrial sectors. Together with energy efficiency measures, our individual actions will have a positive impact on prices - directly reducing our energy bills, making our economy more resilient and accelerating EU's clean energy transition.




HOW CAN CITIZENS AND BUSINESSES SAVE ENERGY?

There are **many ways to reduce energy consumption** in our daily lives by:




Short-term energy saving measures

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 ↘ 5%

Around **13 bcm** of reduction in the **demand for gas**

 ↘ 5%

Around **16 mtoe** of reduction in the **demand for oil**



MAKING INFORMED CHOICES

All energy users need to be aware of the best savings opportunities and the most effective steps they can take. The Commission will support citizens with targeted information to help them make informed choices and energy efficient purchases. We will work together with organisations like the International Energy Agency, Member States and local authorities to identify and promote the most effective energy saving actions.

ACCELERATING ENERGY EFFICIENCY THROUGH MID- TO LONG-TERM MEASURES

In July 2021, the Commission proposed an increase of the EU energy efficiency target of 9% by 2030, as part of the 'Fit for 55' package. **It is now necessary to go even further.**

EU energy efficiency target by 2030

 9% →  13%

In addition, the Commission invites the Parliament and Member States to consider **other improvements to the Fit for 55 package** that they are currently negotiating:



- Increasing the ambition of the **national energy savings obligation**



- Introducing **obligations** to reduce energy consumption, stop fossil fuel subsidies, and promote renewable energy technologies in transport and industry



- Strengthening the **implementation of energy audit results**



- Extend **buildings Minimum Energy Performance Standards**



- Strengthen **national energy requirements of new buildings**



- Tighten **national heating system requirements** for existing buildings



- Introduce **national bans for boilers based on fossil fuels** in existing and new buildings



- Advance the end of Member States subsidies for fossil fuel-based boilers from 2027 to 2025



CONTINGENCY PLANNING

We also need to have contingency measures, in case of a sudden and severe disruption to energy supplies. **A European coordinated plan for the curtailment of industry** would minimise the overall impact on the European economy in case of a large-scale disruption.



- The Commission calls on Member States to update contingency plans, increase the reverse flow capacities from west to east by the next winter, conclude solidarity arrangements between neighbouring countries



- A coordinated EU demand reduction plan will be set up to identify common criteria for curtailment and critical industrial interdependencies



- The Commission will identify best practices among Member States' demand reduction plans



- The plans would be implemented on the basis of an early warning system to ensure effective and efficient EU coordination.



- The Commission will issue guidance, including criteria for identifying priority non-protected consumers