



Building energy efficiency: the current European experience

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The Buildings Performance Institute Europe

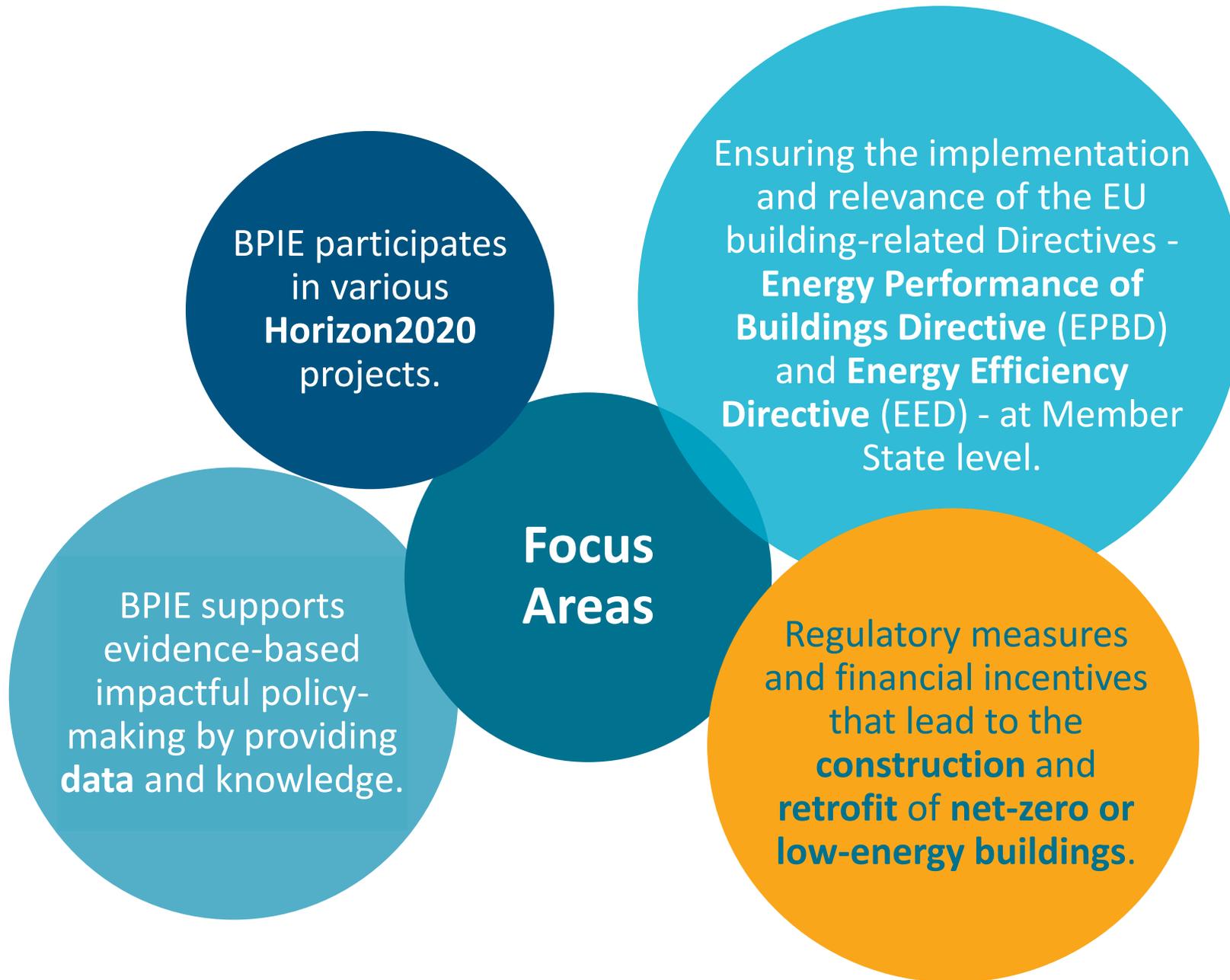
European
not-for-
profit think-
tank

Promotes policies and support
instruments to increase the energy
performance of buildings

In operation
since 2010

Brussels, Bucharest,
London, Berlin and
Warsaw

Knowledge, policy,
implementation



Europe's buildings

Increasing buildings' energy performance is one of the most cost-effective ways to reach the EU climate goals and to stimulate sustainable growth. It will lead to important social and environmental benefits and give a boost to Europe's economy.



REDUCED
FUEL
POVERTY



JOB CREATION



ENERGY SECURITY



IMPROVED
PUBLIC FINANCE



INCREASED HEALTH AND PRODUCTIVITY



ENHANCED INDOOR
AIR QUALITY
AND THERMAL
COMFORT

The state of energy efficiency

- Since 2015, global improvements in **energy efficiency have been declining**
- **As a result of the crisis** and continuing low energy prices, energy intensity globally is expected to **improve by only 0.8% in 2020**
- **Technical efficiency improvements** delayed as lockdowns curtail access to premises
- The IEA has tracked **EUR 54 billion of funding globally** for energy efficiency-related measures announced as part of governments' stimulus packages. A large share (**EUR 21.4 billion**) has been allocated to the buildings sector
 - Europe accounts for **86% of announced public stimulus funding** for efficiency worldwide (approx. EUR 18.4 billion)
- To meet European climate targets, the annual energy renovation rate in buildings needs to **increase to 2%** (up from the current 1%)

Stepping up Europe's 2030 climate ambition



- The increase of the 2030 climate target to **55%** (from 40%) requires to step up EU action in all sectors, including the building sector
- **Renovation Wave** sets the scene and defines a roadmap for renewed action in the next years
- **EPBD will reopen** in 2021 to contribute to a higher target
- The **European Green Deal**

Renovation Wave

Seven principles for building renovations



1

Energy efficiency first



Affordability



Decarbonisation and integration of renewables



Life-cycle thinking and circularity



High health and environmental standards



Tackling the twin challenges of the green and digital transitions



Respect for aesthetics and architectural quality

European Green Deal and the building sector



➔ Objective of actions for the building sector: addressing the twin challenge of energy efficiency and affordability

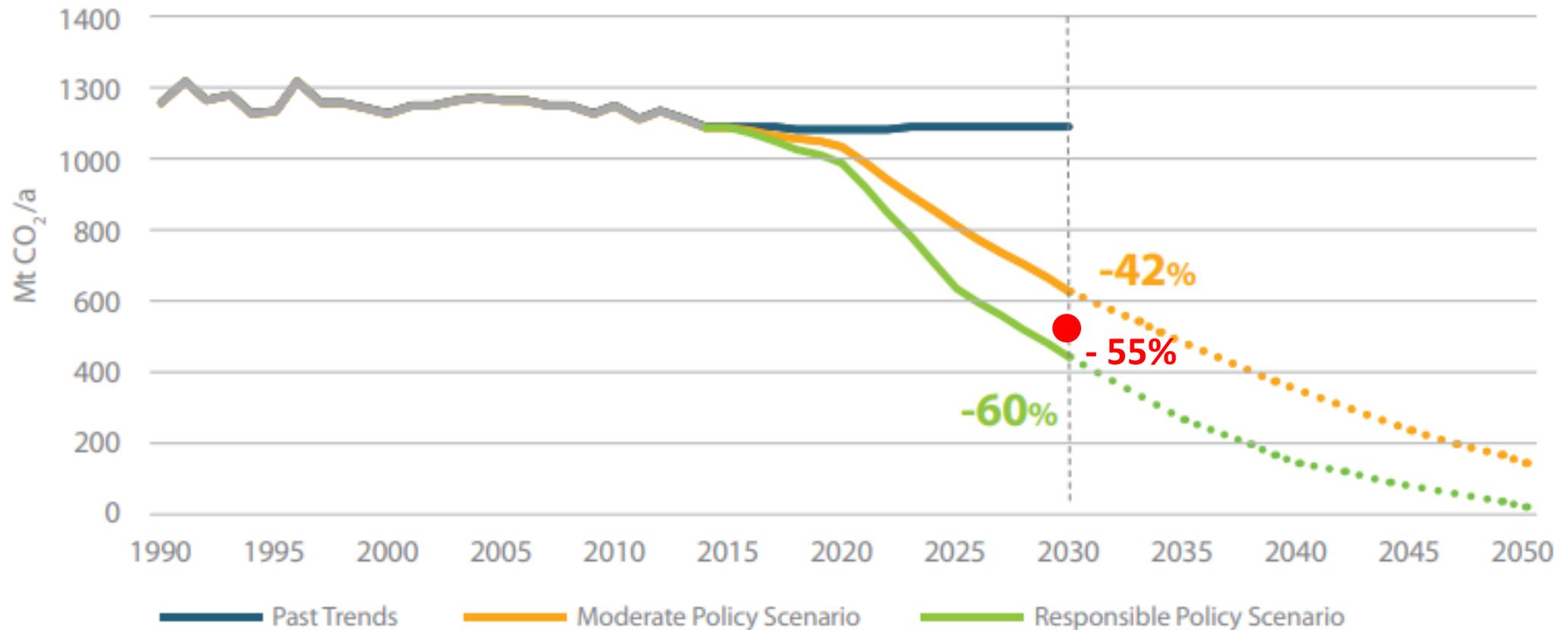
Economic Recovery from the COVID-19 crisis

- **Next Generation EU:** An opportunity for investment in recovery and carbon neutrality, through the **Recovery and Resilience Facility** (€672.5 bn)
- **Recovery and Resilience Plans** (draft 15th October 2020/final 30th April 2021) can finance building renovations as these are **long- lasting investment with a positive impact** on society, the climate and the economy



Emissions from buildings for heating, cooling, and hot water (including electricity and district heating)

Source: BPIE, 2020



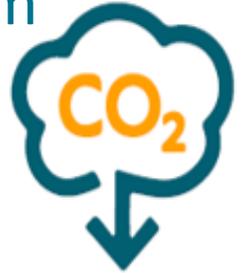
From words to action

- A clear **timeline** (2021-2024)
- **Review** existing framework (EPBD, EED, RED) and new measures (Building Renovation Passport, MEPS, Building digital logbook)
- **Holistic approach:** energy and whole life cycle performance and renewable energy
 - 2050 whole life-cycle performance roadmap to reduce carbon emissions from buildings by 2030
- To achieve full decarbonisation by 2050, a **tenfold increase** in deep renovations is needed
- Annual deep renovation to increase to **min 3% by 2030** to deliver desired GHG reduction
- Success will depend on coordination, strict implementation and contributions from every actor in the value chain

LTRSs: why do they matter?



1. **To contribute to the EU climate neutrality objective:** the LTRS long-term goal of achieving a highly-energy efficient and decarbonised building stock should steer emissions reduction in the building sector



2. **To direct financing:** Recovery and Resiliency Plans can finance building renovations and LTRS can guide financing towards agreed national renovation priorities



3. **To improve living conditions of Europeans:** LTRS implementation can contribute to improving living and working conditions of EU citizens and support economic recovery through new local jobs



Thank you

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