



Fit for 55

EED recast - Energy Savings Obligation

Energy Efficiency Unit, ENER.B2
European Commission



The Energy Efficiency Directive recast

- **Adoption** of the final text on 13 September 2023
- **Publication** in the Official Journal on 20 September 2023:

Directive (EU) 2023/1791

- **Entry into force** on 10 October 2023
- Transposition period of 2 years

Main elements of the EED revision

Binding and increased EU energy efficiency target & indicative national contributions

'Energy Efficiency First' Principle – making it an integral part of policy and investment decisions

Strengthened energy savings obligation in end-use

Stronger exemplary role of public sector

Increased focus on alleviating energy poverty and consumer empowerment

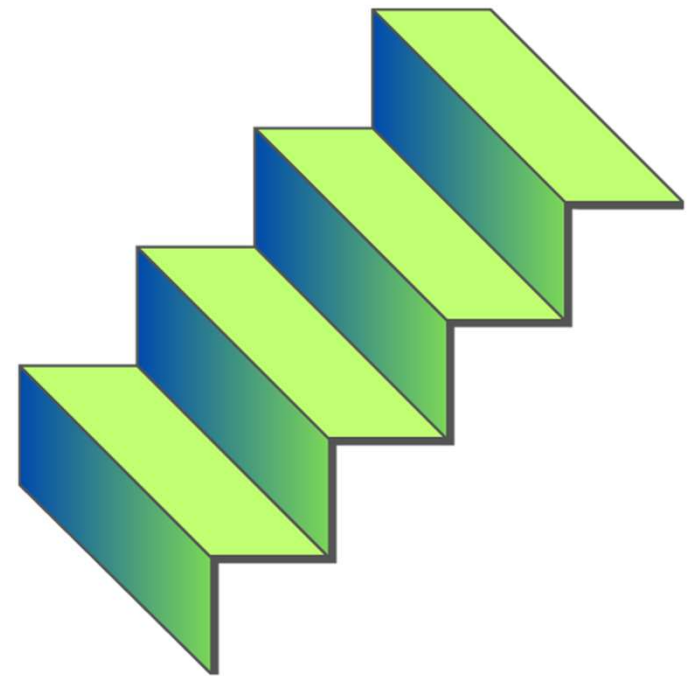
Article 8(1)(b): new energy savings rates

1.9% as of 2028

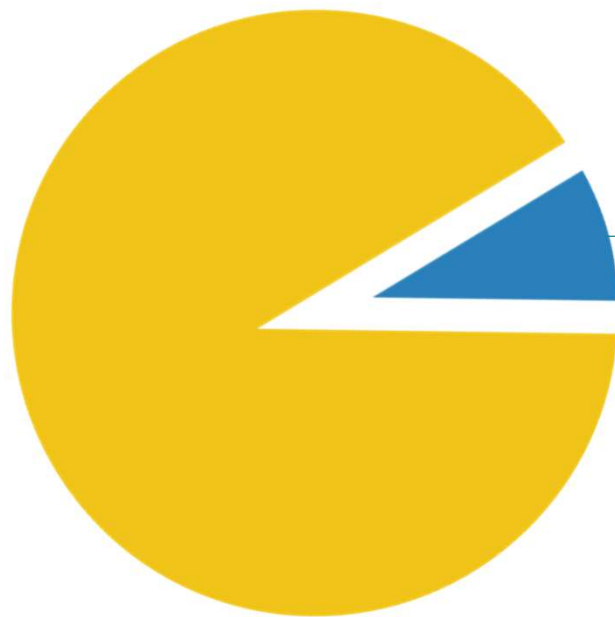
1.5% as of 2026

1.3% as of 2024

**Stepwise increase
in annual cumulative end-use energy
savings**



Article 8(3): energy poverty share



Just transition sub-target:

Achieve share of the
total amount of energy
savings among
vulnerable customers
and energy poors

Member
States to
define

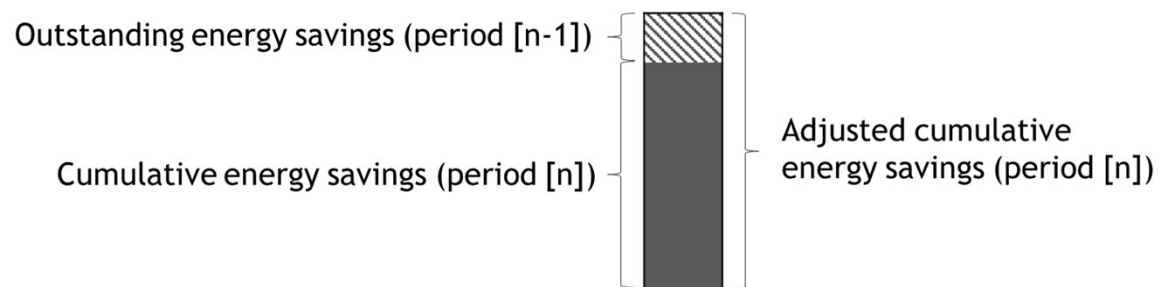
Article 8(11): reporting

- Alignment with Governance Regulation
- Integration of EED reporting into the (draft and/or final) updated NECPs

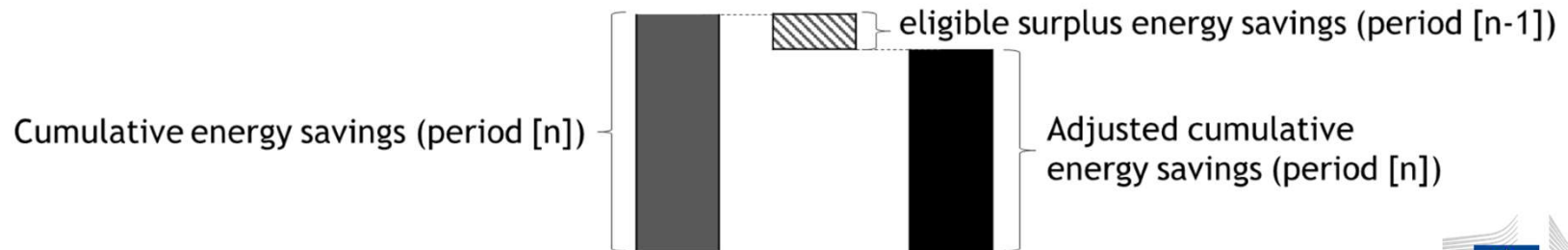
Several Member States already provided updated information on the required savings according to the EED recast new provisions in their draft updated NECPs, which had to be submitted by 30 June 2023

Article 8(13): carry-over

Underachievement by 2030: impact on 2031-2040 obligation period (n)



Overachievement by 2030: impact on 2031-2040 obligation period (n)



Annex V(2)(a): policy objectives/ materiality

Annex V(2)(a) requires Member States:

- (1) to demonstrate that one of the objectives of the policy measures reported to Article 8(1) is the achievement of end-use energy savings, and
- (2) to document evidence that the reported energy savings are caused by a policy measure.

This substantiates and complements the provisions of point (c) of Article 8(14) about the eligibility of policy measures.

Annex V(2)(c) and (d): additionality

- *savings resulting from the implementation of mandatory Union law [...] shall not be claimed as energy savings for the purpose of Article 8(1). By way of derogation from that requirement, **savings related to the renovation of existing buildings**, including the savings resulting from the implementation of **minimum energy performance standards** in buildings in accordance with Directive 2010/31/EU, may be claimed as energy savings for the purpose of Article 8(1), provided that the materiality criterion referred to in point 3(h) of this Annex is ensured.*
- *end-use energy savings resulting from the implementation of **energy efficiency improvement measures taken pursuant to emergency regulations** under Article 122 TFEU may be claimed for the purpose of Article 8(1), provided that they result in **verifiable and measurable or estimable end-use energy savings**, with the exception of those energy savings resulting from rationing or curtailment measures.*

Annex V(2)(f): interactions with EU ETS

Member States can count energy savings from policy measures in sectors or installations covered by the ETS2 as long as:

- savings result from the implementation of EEOS/alternative policy measures;
- policy measures go beyond the ETS requirements or beyond the implementation of actions linked to the allocation of free allowances.

If an entity is an obligated party under a national EEOS under Article 9 EED and under the EU ETS2, the monitoring and verification system shall ensure that the carbon price passed through when releasing fuel for consumption is taken into account when calculating and reporting the energy savings of its energy saving measures.

Annex V(2)(h) and (i): fossil fuels exclusion

The exclusion targets new investments in fossil fuel technologies (e.g. boilers, ICE cars)

Phase I

V(2)(i) – non-eligible are **energy savings** as a result of policy measures newly implemented **as from 1 January 2024** regarding the use of direct fossil fuel combustion in products, equipment, transport systems, vehicles, buildings or works

- Derogation until 2030 granted to energy-intensive industries, where no alternative

Phase II

V(2)(h) – non-eligible are **policy measures** regarding the use of direct combustion of fossil fuel technologies that are newly implemented **as from 1 January 2026**

- However, a **stricter exclusion in the residential sector as of 2026** covering all new and existing policy measures subsidizing fossil fuel combustion technologies.



Thank you

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