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## EU industry hails energy efficiency's growth potential

As members of the European Parliament's ENVI<sup>1</sup> and ITRE<sup>2</sup> Committees prepare to vote on their Report on the EU's climate and energy policies for 2030, representatives of European industry today met with European parliamentarians to deliver a clear signal that energy efficiency must be a priority element of the EU's future energy policy.

Energy efficiency is a key enabler for the EU to deliver on its energy policy objectives of competitiveness, sustainability and security of energy supply. Most EU Member States acknowledge that promoting energy efficiency can already generate important savings and job creation in addition to environmental benefits<sup>3</sup>.

European industry leaders are clear about the strong economic benefits of energy efficiency for the European economy:

- **CECED** (European Committee of Domestic Equipment Manufacturers) President **Fabio De'Longhi** said: "As citizens, we all benefit when using energy efficient appliances. They use fewer resources, which is good for the environment. Putting energy efficiency at the heart of Europe's energy and climate policies provides the best response to the EU's quest for energy security of supply and a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Household appliance manufacturers need a clear and strong political signal from the EU

<sup>1</sup> Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

<sup>2</sup> Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

<sup>3</sup> Environment Council conclusions, 17 December 2012

that will encourage the development and support the uptake of new energy efficient technologies by the market.”

- Highlighting the ability of energy efficiency to reduce costs for European industry, **Glass for Europe** Chairman **Houchan Shoeibi** said “energy efficiency is about ‘sound business management’ of our industrial operations”. “It is an absolute necessity for Europe’s flat glass industry and all energy-intensive industrial processes which face high energy costs,” said Shoeibi, also CEO of Saint-Gobain Glass.
- **SenerTec** Managing Director **Michael Boll** said: “Europe’s commitment to an energy-efficiency objective, as part of a stable and comprehensive climate and energy framework for 2030, will invigorate innovative European industries like the micro-CHP sector, with multiple benefits for the economy. A strong signal promoting energy efficiency will enable the sector to deliver state-of-the-art solutions for the much-needed upgrade of old and inefficient heating systems, while also achieving significant CO2 emission reductions and supporting a higher share of renewables in the smart energy system of the future.”
- **Emmanuel Normant**, CEO of **Saint-Gobain Insulation Activity**, said: "The EU needs a savings target for 2030 to prioritise energy efficiency as the way to successfully achieve the energy transition. Prioritising energy efficiency means encouraging long-lasting investments in the efficiency markets, securing jobs to be created in EU countries rather than elsewhere, and living or working in buildings that no longer waste energy. Both citizens and industry crucially need a savings target for 2030 as part of an ambitious energy and climate package."
- **Tony Robson**, Group CEO of **Knauf Insulation** and Chair of the European Alliance to Save Energy, said “a key factor that drives energy efficiency is legislation. Good laws ensure we’re safer, healthier and live better lives. There are 220 million buildings in the European Union today and 160 million are still going to be around in 2050. So, this is a vast energy-efficiency problem that will be inherited by our children and grandchildren unless we introduce deep renovation regulations that ensure these buildings save energy rather than squander it”.  
“That’s why tackling wasted energy has to be at the heart of the European Union’s 2030 framework for EU climate change and energy policies. Putting energy efficiency first will achieve climate targets, improve competitiveness, safeguard energy security, create jobs, reduce costs and give people the comforts they deserve,” he said.
- **Jürgen Göller**, Director for Sustainability at **Carrier Transicold & Refrigeration Systems**, said “considering that around 40% of the total energy consumption of the EU is used in buildings and around 80% of this share is used for the heating and cooling of buildings, continuous energy-efficiency improvements beyond 2020 in the markets we serve are key to a sustainable future”.
- **Denis Givois**, President of EFIEES (European Federation of Intelligent Energy Efficiency Services), said “our companies can deliver a significant part of energy efficiency cost-effective measures in the industry, the residential and public sectors. By providing an overall energy management service and by using high-performance techniques, they offer optimisation of energy consumption – leading to the reduction of costs and GHG-emissions. Our businesses provide for tailor-made solutions, adapted to each client’s

needs, with a commitment to energy performance and/or savings on a mid/long-term basis, covering all forms of the client's energy consumption. He concluded: "As a matter of fact, the offer of energy efficiency services fully exists in many Member States. However, there is a need for a stronger signal at EU level to foster its development in Member States where it is still insufficient and trigger adequate national regulatory framework in order to unlock the potential for energy savings".

- **Ingersoll Rand** Vice-President **Manlio Valdés** said that his company "sees tremendous employment and business growth potential if the EU mandates an energy-efficiency target in its 2030 energy and climate policy".
- **Roberto Borghini**, Marketing and Development Director at **Cofely Italia**, said "the offer of energy-efficiency services fully exists in many Member States. However, there is a need for a stronger signal at EU level to foster its development in Member States where it is still insufficient and to trigger adequate national regulatory frameworks in order to unlock the potential for energy savings".
- **Peter Willbrandt**, Chairman of the Management Board at European copper producer **Aurubis AG**, said "energy efficiency is central to defending Europe's competitiveness and local job creation, strengthening energy security and delivering sustainable growth. Indeed, energy efficiency remains the single lowest-cost energy solution to keep the energy bills for European industry and citizens under control and help the EU to meet its climate targets".