

## An industrial plan for systemic change in the energy efficiency sector

**The Green Deal Industrial Plan (GDIP) and the proposed Net-Zero Industry Act (NZIA) are a good step towards addressing some of the bottlenecks in delivering on the objectives of the EU Green Deal. To bring about systemic change in our industrial policy, we need a much broader, comprehensive plan, with the energy efficiency sector at the heart of it.**

Buildings consume 40% of primary energy in the EU and are responsible for over a third of our GHG emissions. Energy efficiency addresses both challenges and is one of the main solutions to achieve the EU Green Deal's objectives – energy renovations reduce energy consumption by up to 90%, create 18,000 jobs per €1 billion invested, significantly boost energy security and accelerate the transition towards renewable energy.

The European Commission focused on necessary short-term energy savings in 2022. Now is the time for medium- and long-term structural measures to be ramped up to sustainably shelter EU citizens and businesses from volatile energy prices and foster EU sovereignty. A more coordinated industrial policy is needed in this sector to achieve the EU's objective of a fully decarbonised building stock by 2050.

“While the Green Deal Industrial Plan and Net-Zero Industry Act are promising for developing and scaling up new innovative solutions, let's also look at the solutions which are already there: to that end, we need an industrial plan that focuses on energy efficiency across all products and solutions,” **said Julie Kjestrup, President of EuroACE and Head of Policy and Thought Leadership at VELUX.** “We need a comprehensive plan that delivers systemic change.”

Many of the energy efficiency technologies needed to support a higher renovation rate are already available today, and the current European leadership in energy efficiency products and solutions should be preserved and boosted. They are key for a net zero economy, and a key pillar of European energy security and strategic autonomy.

“The new legally binding energy efficiency target and strengthening the Buildings Directive will provide a signal to the industry to meet rising demand in the future. Facilitating the industrial sector in meeting that demand will be key,” **said Bertrand Deprez, Vice-President of EuroACE and VP EU Government Affairs at Schneider Electric.**

“EuroACE is committed to working with all stakeholders to develop a comprehensive and coordinated industrial plan that will support the European energy efficiency sector, accelerate the decarbonisation of the EU's building stock, enhance energy security and create jobs in the EU,” **said Adrian JOYCE, Secretary General of EuroACE.**

ENDS

**For further information**

Adrian JOYCE, Secretary General  
+32 (0) 2 639 10 10  
adrian.joyce@euroace.org  
[www.euroace.org](http://www.euroace.org)

**About EuroACE – Energy Efficient Buildings**

EuroACE represents Europe’s leading companies involved with the manufacture, distribution and installation of energy saving goods and services for buildings. EuroACE members employ more than 220,000 people in these activities in Europe and have over 1,100 production facilities and office locations. The mission of EuroACE is to work together with the EU institutions to help Europe move towards a more efficient use of energy in buildings, thereby contributing to Europe’s commitments on climate change, energy security and economic growth.

**EuroACE Members (2023)**

