

CURRENT AND UPCOMING EU LEGISLATION AND COMMUNICATIONS FOR EFFICIENT BUILDINGS

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PROPOSED/EXPECTED LEGISLATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

EXISTING LEGISLATION IMPLEMENTATION

Clean Industrial Deal

- Affordable Energy Action Plan (guarantee scheme, tripartite agreement, Electrification Action Plan, including heating and cooling, Citizens Energy Package, Strategic Roadmap for digitalisation and AI in the energy sector, Ecodesign)
- Public Procurement Act
- Industrial Decarbonisation Accelerator

2040 Climate and Energy Framework

- EU Climate Law
- EU Governance of the Energy Union Regulation review
- Update of the governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action
- Energy Union package for the decade ahead - energy efficiency and renewable energy frameworks

Affordable Housing Plan

- European Strategy for Housing Construction
- EIB Investment platform for affordable and sustainable housing
- State Aid review

Financing

- Multiannual Financial Framework 2028-34 and Performance Regulation (National and Regional Partnership Plans, Competitiveness Fund)
- Energy efficient buildings – portfolio framework to increase lending for renovations (EPBD Delegated Act)
- Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition
- EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act review

Resource Efficiency and Climate Resilience

- Water Resilience Strategy
- Circular Economy Act
- European Integrated Framework for Climate Resilience

- **Energy Efficiency Directive** by 10/25 (Target, EE1st, Energy Savings Obligation, exemplary role of the public sector, energy audits)

- **Energy Performance of Buildings Directive** by 05/26 (National Building Renovation Plans, Zero Emission Buildings, Whole Life Carbon, Minimum Energy Performance Standards, Technical Building Systems upgrade, and more...)

- **Renewable Energy Directive** by 05/25 (targets: renewables in buildings and renewables in Heating and Cooling)

- **ETS2**
- **Social Climate Fund**, plans by 06/25
- **Construction Product Regulation**

Buildings are key for the energy transition, accounting for 40% of final energy use and 34% of greenhouse gas emissions in the EU. Advancing their efficiency is essential to competitiveness, energy affordability, and security. Turning targets into concrete actions through consistent implementation and new measures will provide long-term predictability for all stakeholders.



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