

The Energy Efficiency Financial Institution Group ("**EEFIG**") was established as an expert working group by the European Commission, in late 2013, as a result of the dialogue between **DG Energy** and **UNEP FI** to determine how to overcome the well documented challenges to obtaining long-term financing for energy efficiency. **EEFIG** is comprised of over 120 individuals with around 40% of **EEFIG** participants representing, financial institutions.

The group was tasked to consider the following questions to increase the flow of energy efficiency investments from a financial institution's perspective:

- 1. What are the most important challenges to overcome?
- 2. Who would be the right party to address them?
- 3. What should the European Commission/EU do?

The final report addresses energy **efficiency investments**, their **drivers** and **trends**, for **buildings**, **industry** and **SMEs** in the **European Union** (EU).

EEFIG's Uniquely Engaged Process Delivered Clear and Consensus Results, can be summarized as follows:

- **EEFIG** identifies a very strong economic, social and competitive rationale for the up-scaling of energy efficiency investments in buildings and industry in the EU, through boosting both the drivers of demand for and supply of energy efficiency investments;
- **EEFIG** identifies a framework of cross-cutting measures as well as individual requirements to support investments for each market segment, while noting national differences especially in low income countries;
- In its analysis of the different tools and approaches, **EEFIG** identifies those which can be led by market stakeholders and those which must be policy-led. They need to be addressed in parallel;
- **EEFIG** puts forward recommendations to policy makers and market participants to increase energy efficiency investment rates and flows;
- **EEFIG** concludes by highlighting seven key themes which emerge from both buildings and industry and SME analysis and provide the European Commission with final recommendations for its consideration;
- **EEFIG** sectoral recommendations to the European Commission are summarized as follows:

Buildings

- Ensure effective transposition and local enforcement of EU Directives and increase Commission's buildings EE resources
- Regulatory stability for EE investments via coherent, long-term EE regulatory pathway and internally consistent 2020, 2030 and 2050 targets
- Address need for high quality buildings performance data and standards
- Initiate review and benchmarking process on decision making frameworks for public buildings to remove accounting, reporting and procurement hurdles and create standard procurement procedures
- Benchmark and compare the relative successes of retail residential energy efficiency investment programmes in the Member States
- Ensure Member States adequately identify **funding for their National Buildings Renovation Strategies** (Art. 4 of Energy Efficiency Directive).

Companies

- Ensure effective transposition of existing EU Directives ensuring increased visibility and financial rigor of energy audits
- Support regulatory stability and visibility for long-term EE, eg. negotiated voluntary industry agreements with cost effective fiscal and accounting incentives
- Address need for information and experience sharing, substantiate corporate energy efficiency metrics and procedures and consider role in process energy intensity and EE investment performance databases
- Initiate review to better understand and develop the energy performance contracting market
- Support **Project Development Assistance facilities to build SME capacity** and the networks which serve them.

Please refer to the full report for the full recommendations by segment for policy-makers and markets participants

Please download copy of the report by clicking here or by visiting www.eefig.com