



The Coalition for  
ENERGY SAVINGS

# Energy Efficiency Delivers: Turning Policy Into Impact

The Energy Efficiency Academy 2025-2027, Opening session

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26 November 2025



# The Coalition of Energy Savings - Who we are

The voice of energy efficiency and energy savings in Europe.

The Coalition unites **26 members** representing a wide variety of energy savings actors: businesses, local authorities, energy agencies, energy communities and civil society organisations.

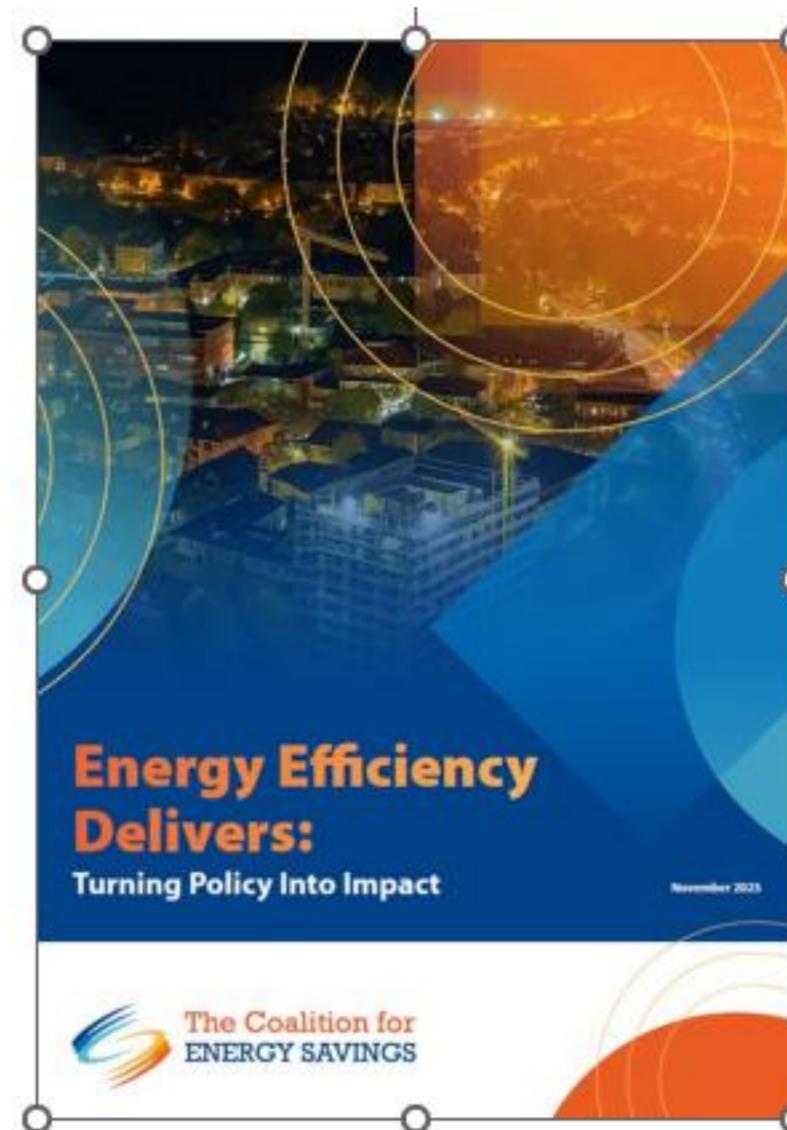


# Energy Efficiency Delivers: Turning Policy Into Impact

Our new Report showcases how energy efficiency contributes to

- reducing energy costs and boosting competitiveness,
- ensuring a just and affordable energy transition, and
- fostering a secure, reliant and integrated energy system

through **16 success stories** across EU countries.



# Energy Efficiency Delivers: Turning Policy Into Impact

The Report draws key lessons from successful case studies to:

- highlight what **strong** local, regional and national **measures to implement** energy efficiency legislation could look like;
- provide insights **on how upcoming Commission's initiatives** - Citizens Energy Package, European Affordable Housing Plan, Electrification Action Plan and the Heating & Cooling Strategy - **can build on the current efficiency acquis.**

## From Practice to Progress: Lessons from the Ground for Future Action

Energy efficiency actions are already delivering benefits on the ground. While the uptake of energy efficiency measures across sectors could be faster, the new energy efficiency legislative framework is driving the widespread implementation of actions by countries, local authorities, businesses, and citizens.

The success stories we present in this report are just a few examples of how energy efficiency is progressing across the EU; they offer insights on how policies and measures at different levels can best be designed, providing inspiration to policymakers and other stakeholders alike. In particular, **the following success factors and insights can be highlighted and leveraged to both further support the implementation of the EED and to inform the effective preparation of several upcoming initiatives**, such as the Citizens Energy Package, Affordable Housing Plan, Electrification Action plan, Heating & Cooling Strategy and Data Center package.

### Lessons learned and recommendations to accelerate energy efficiency action

SUCCESS STORIES 3 AND 15

#### Set a clear long-term framework for increasing energy efficiency:

Strong and robust regulation offers clarity to all actors, from businesses to local authorities and citizens, about the expected efficiency improvements and the timeline to achieve them. The positive signal given by clear and forward-looking regulation stimulates demand, unlocks investments in energy efficiency to boost manufacturing capacity and skills development.

#### How to translate this into upcoming EU initiatives?

At EU level, the EED and EPBD grant a long-term perspective to all actors, leading to the adoption of new energy efficiency measures by Member States. The stability of the energy efficiency legal framework to 2030, as well as its continuation to 2040 including with EU binding targets, is crucial to ensure businesses mobilise investments and skills to deliver energy efficiency solutions. In that context, any simplification agenda should be carefully balanced against the risk of negatively interfering with the implementation of the efficiency legal framework and jeopardising the regulatory certainty that it has created for businesses and investors.



# Reducing energy costs and boosting competitiveness



## Italy

### SUCCESS STORY 2

#### Regional energy agency supporting SMEs on energy efficiency uptake

The energy agency of the Italian Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia has developed a [comprehensive process](#) to accompany companies in their energy transition, combining energy audits, support for reviewing proposals for the supply of goods and services in the field of energy efficiency, data analysis and monitoring of energy flows. With this help, a furniture-manufacturing SME took measures to improve energy efficiency starting from 2016, including by consistently monitoring its energy use with digital systems, replacing its compressor with a new one with inverter technology and switching to LED lighting.

In 2024, the efficiency upgrades have reduced the company's energy consumption by 30% compared to 2016,<sup>14</sup> while the SME has maintained the same level of industrial production. This reduction of energy use in the production process has also allowed the company to benefit from the maximum tax credit under the Italian scheme [Transizione 5.0](#) which support companies with tax credits on investment aiming at reducing energy consumption.

**Lessons learned:** This measure demonstrates that a structured policy framework, in which local support measures for businesses are aligned with national incentives, helps companies to identify and adopt economically valuable energy efficiency actions, maximising cost savings and increasing competitiveness.

<sup>14</sup>The EUSMPE Energy Award goes to a Friulan company - Friuli Venezia Giulia Energy Agency

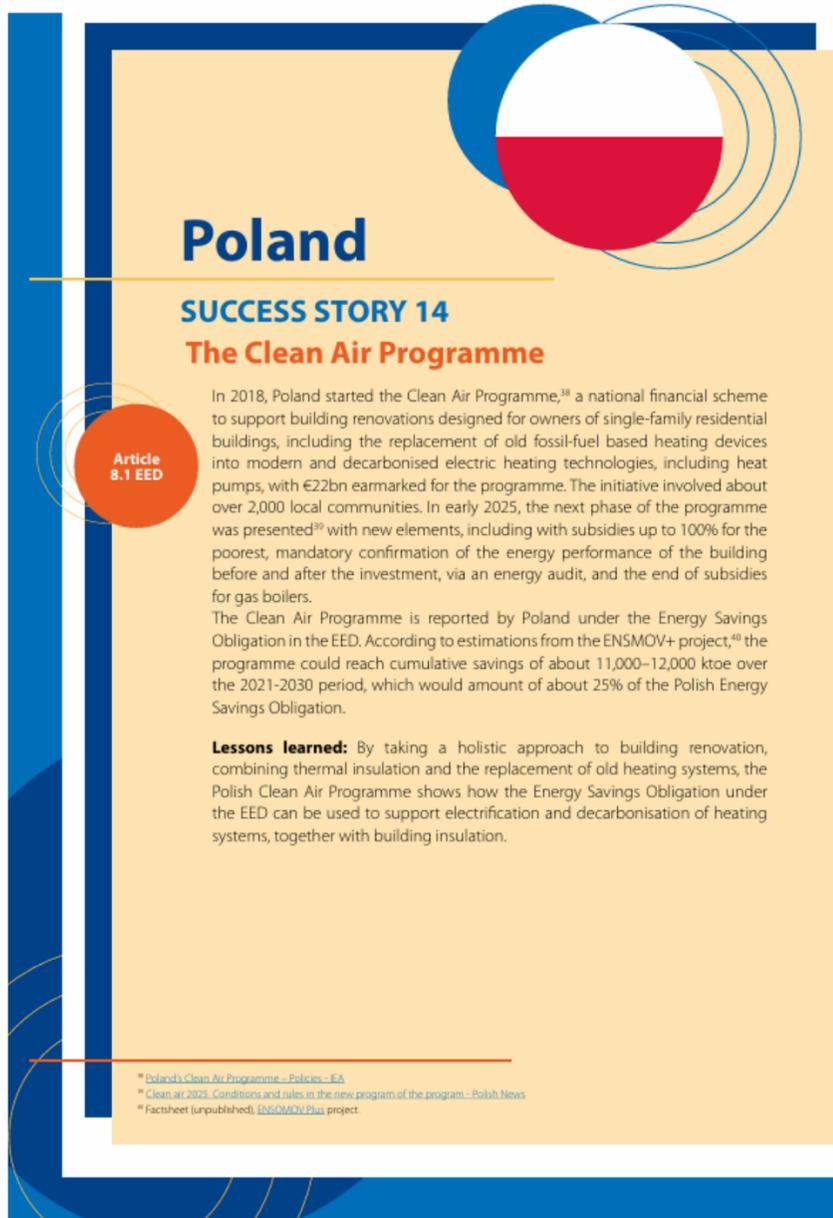
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- The energy agency of Friuli Venezia Giulia has a comprehensive process to accompany businesses in the energy transition.
- With this guidance, a furniture-manufacturing SME has implemented EE measures leading to a reduction of **energy consumption by 30%, while maintaining the same production levels**, and enabling the company to **access the maximum tax credit** under Italy's Transizione 5.0 scheme for investments that cut energy use.



**Lessons learned:** a structured policy framework, in which local support measures for businesses are aligned with national incentives, helps companies to identify and adopt economically valuable energy efficiency actions, maximising cost savings and increasing competitiveness

# Fostering a secure and resilient energy system



**Poland**

**SUCCESS STORY 14**

**The Clean Air Programme**

**Article 8.1 EED**

In 2018, Poland started the Clean Air Programme,<sup>38</sup> a national financial scheme to support building renovations designed for owners of single-family residential buildings, including the replacement of old fossil-fuel based heating devices into modern and decarbonised electric heating technologies, including heat pumps, with €22bn earmarked for the programme. The initiative involved about over 2,000 local communities. In early 2025, the next phase of the programme was presented<sup>39</sup> with new elements, including with subsidies up to 100% for the poorest, mandatory confirmation of the energy performance of the building before and after the investment, via an energy audit, and the end of subsidies for gas boilers.

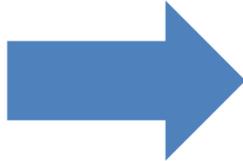
The Clean Air Programme is reported by Poland under the Energy Savings Obligation in the EED. According to estimations from the ENSMOV+ project,<sup>40</sup> the programme could reach cumulative savings of about 11,000–12,000 ktoe over the 2021–2030 period, which would amount of about 25% of the Polish Energy Savings Obligation.

**Lessons learned:** By taking a holistic approach to building renovation, combining thermal insulation and the replacement of old heating systems, the Polish Clean Air Programme shows how the Energy Savings Obligation under the EED can be used to support electrification and decarbonisation of heating systems, together with building insulation.

<sup>38</sup> Poland's Clean Air Programme – Policies – EA  
<sup>39</sup> Clean air 2025. Conditions and rules in the new program of the program – Polish News  
<sup>40</sup> Factsheet (unpublished), ENSMOV+ project.

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- Poland's Clean Air Programme supports **renovations in single-family homes and the replacement of old fossil-fuel heating**, including with heat pumps. The new phase includes grants up to 100% for the poorest and the **end of subsidies for gas boilers**.
- It is one of the measures used by Poland to comply with the Energy Savings Obligation in the EED (it would amount to about **25% of the Polish Energy Savings Obligation** scheme according to ENSMOV+ project).



**Lessons learned:** By taking a holistic approach to building renovation, combining thermal insulation and the replacement of old heating systems, the Polish Clean Air Programme shows how the Energy Savings Obligation under the EED can be used to **support electrification, decarbonisation of heating systems, together with building insulation.**



# Final Takeaways

The uptake of energy efficiency measures must accelerate, but the **existing framework has started driving the adoption of actions** by countries, local authorities, businesses, and citizens.

Efforts must be increased to ensure that **implementation** not only follows its course, but that it **is strongly prioritised** through political commitment and resources.

When shaping rules for the next decade, the EU must build on the existing legislative framework **preserving what has worked and has delivered results.**



Thank you !

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