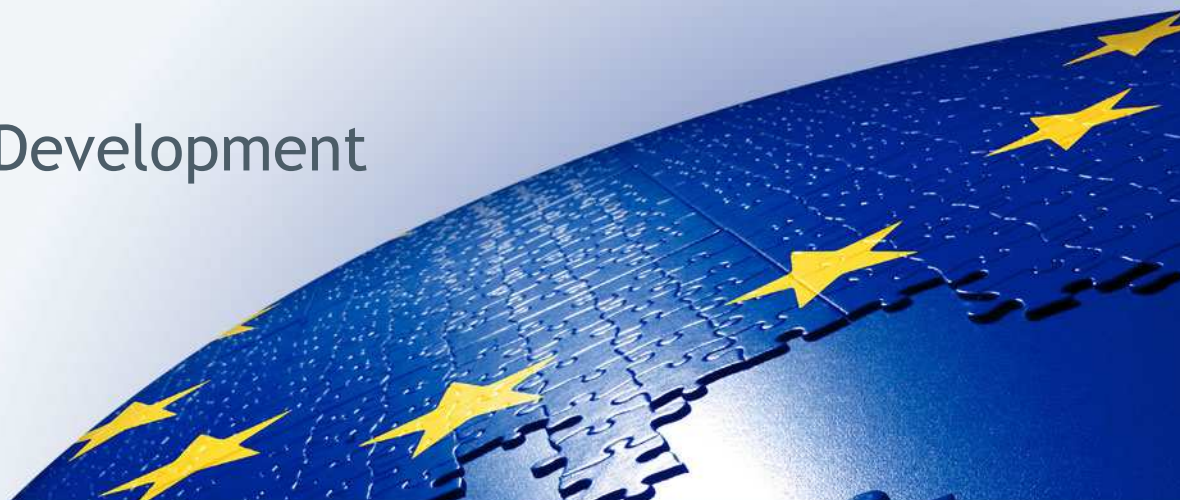




UEAPME's views on an Energy Efficiency Policy for End-Users

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EESC-CNEL Hearing
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Overview

- UEAPME in favour of Directive 2006/32/EC
- How to improve its implementation from the EU level
- Possibilities to further improve energy efficiency:
 1. In energy using SMEs
 2. In SMEs active in energy efficiency markets
 3. Through support to new forms of energy production and distribution

How to improve its implementation from the EU level

- Improve coherence of national action plans
- Set up harmonised methods to calculate energy savings
- Check whether the EU energy efficiency policy is suitable for SMEs through specific harmonised indicators
- Make specific EU programme in this area (CIP, IEE) more accessible to final users

European Social partners to start discussions on the impact of climate change on employment in second half 2009.

UEAPME will support inclusion of energy efficiency policy

Problems for energy using SMEs I

Still lack of information on the advantages of energy efficiency, what to do and with whom to improve the situation

Solutions:

- Information campaigns on all important aspects by public authorities with involvement SME organisations
- Strengthen public and private one-stop-shops for SMEs in sustainable development (environment and energy)



Cause of the problem

Lack of energy experts in SMEs

Solutions:

- Better use of the Environment Compliance Assistance Programme (ECAP)
- Support for SMEs employing these experts

Precondition:

- Ensure availability of the right skills and qualifications on the market

Problems for energy using SMEs II

Lack of own financing for investments in energy efficiency

Solutions:

- Strengthen the setting up of ESCOs + energy performance contracts + third party financing
- Change banks' attitude towards loans for energy efficiency improvement
- Find alternative financing sources
- Tax cuts on investments pro energy efficiency

SMEs active in energy efficiency markets

In the area of installation, control, maintenance and energy services there are big potentialities in terms of energy savings and employment growth

Public authorities should create the right framework conditions for the presence of these SMEs on the market and avoid distortion of competition and delays!

Support to new forms of energy production and distribution

Medium to long term objective:

Public authorities should create the framework conditions for the dissemination of micro-generation in SMEs: combined heat and power (preferably fueled through renewables) integrated with district heating and cooling

Main advantages towards 20/20/20% objectives:

- No more energy dispersion in the grid
- No dependency from third countries
- No use of fossil fuels = no GHG emissions



Thank you for your attention!

