

Monday 31st March 2025

Afroditi Psatha

Renovate Europe Campaign

Second international roundtable of RENOINVEST project



RENOVATE EUROPE



The Renovate Europe Campaign



National Partners

Who are we?

- A political communications campaign beating the drum for deep energy renovation of the building stock in the EU
- Supported by **48 partners** from industry and civil society including **18 national partners**
- **Champions** from politics, businesses and communities
- Launched in **2011** as an initiative of **Efficient Buildings Europe**
- **Call to Action:**
For the benefit of all, [...] policymakers and stakeholders must take immediate bold actions to rapidly accelerate deep renovation to 3% per year



Roadmaps and building level tools

National Buildings Renovation Plans to align objectives with measures and funding:

- Engage all stakeholders around a common goal
- The importance of a stable support framework

Renovation passports

- Information on the current energy performance of the building;
- A detailed roadmap highlighting the steps to take for a staged deep renovation;
- Information on national requirements, including benchmarks and timelines;
- Information on available funding.

Energy Performance Certificates

- EPCs must display PEC and FEC in kWh/m²/year – and include reference values (MEPS, nZEB, ZEB).
- By 29th of May 2026, EPCs must comply with a specified template (Annex V) and use a scale from A to G
→ Roll out, validity and increased reliability + MEPS timeline

Provisions for new and existing buildings

Minimum Energy Performance Standards

- **MEPS** for non-residential buildings
- **National trajectories** for residential buildings

Increasing the renovation rate + Focusing on worst performing buildings

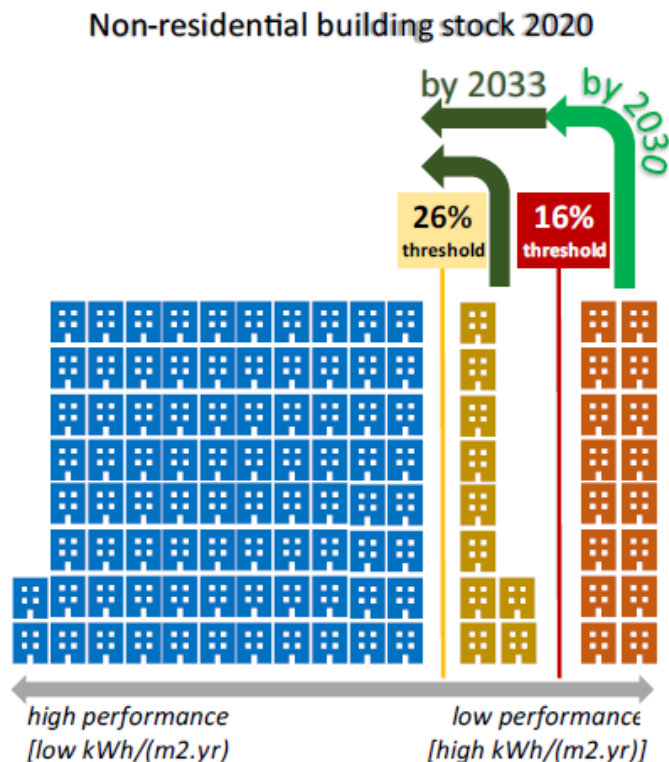
Challenges:

- Identification of worst performance buildings
- Renovations in the residential sector
- Exemptions, penalties

Examples of existing schemes in France, Belgium, the Netherlands

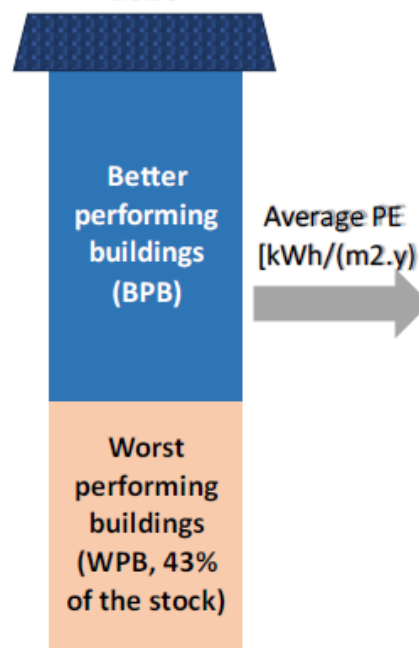
Minimum Energy Performance Standards and national thresholds

Non-residential: Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS)

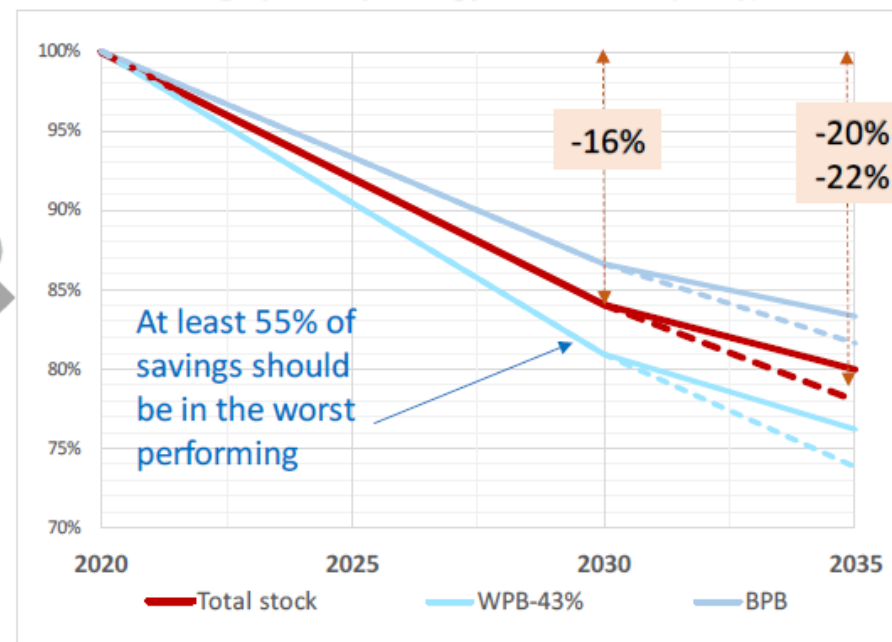


Residential: trajectory to reduce the average primary energy use

Residential building stock 2020



National trajectory for the average primary energy use in kWh/(m2.y)



Exemptions allowed both for non-residential and residential
(for protected buildings, temporary use, places of worship, etc.)

Beyond efficiency – healthy buildings

- Whole Life Carbon
 - EU framework, National Roadmaps and limits
 - Avoid 27 different schemes, start training programs and work with frontrunners
- Fossil fuel phase-out
 - Subsidy ban for stand alone fossil fuel boilers, 2040, Zero-Emission Buildings, solar mandate
- Efficiency and health, a winning combination
 - Clear driver of renovation decisions

Financing energy efficiency in buildings

According to a report by the [I4CE - Institute for Climate Economics](#), to reach the targets in the 2018 EPBD revision:

- **Needed in total:** 335 billion euros of public and private investments per year between 2024 and 2030 (*probably around 75% is private financing*)
- **Currently:** In 2022, €198 billion euros were invested in buildings energy renovation, energy efficiency of new buildings and heat pump deployment.
- **Investment gap:** €137 billion per year for energy efficiency in buildings
- Building energy-renovation accounts for almost 50% of the total investment needs.
- Bridging this gap requires a mix of public and private finance.

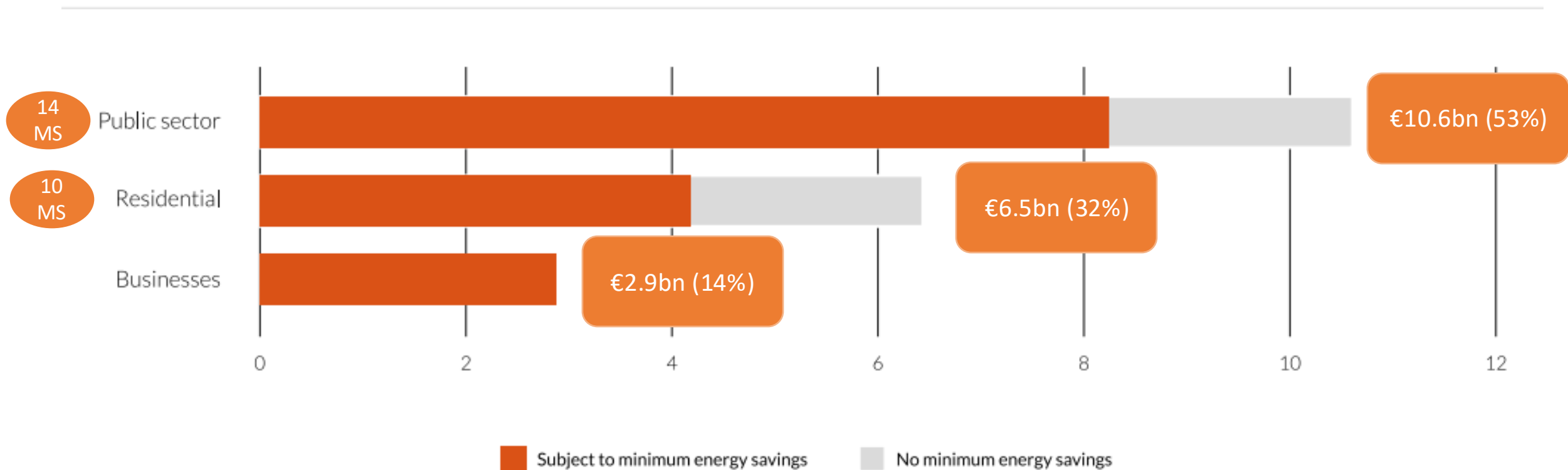
Main EU financial tools for energy renovation

- **Cohesion Policy Funds:** ERDF, Cohesion Fund, Just Transition Fund.
 - 2021-2027 MFF: ~€20bn + ~€10bn national co-financing
- **National Recovery and Resilience Plans (NRRPs):** ~€67bn for building energy renovation.
- **Social Climate Fund**
- **InvestEU:** Guarantees for renovation loans and technical assistance for renovation projects
- Other: ELENA (technical assistance), LIFE, Horizon Europe, Modernisation Fund, etc.

Cohesion Policy Funds: Key Role in Renovation (1/2)

- 2023 report by Renovate Europe and E3G “[2021-2027 Cohesion Policy Support for Energy Efficiency and Building Renovation](#)”
- Focus on ERDF, Cohesion Fund, Just Transition Fund
- €20bn (**€29bn with co-financing**) for energy efficiency in buildings
- Minimum 30% primary energy savings required in most projects.

Cohesion Policy Funds: Key Role in Renovation (2/2)



Three quarters (€15.3bn out of €20bn) with minimum energy savings criteria (over 30% primary energy savings)

Close to €1.4bn is allocated to SMEs and large enterprises outside of the scope of this study.



National Recovery & Resilience Plans (NRRPs)

- NRRPs include significant funding dedicated to energy efficiency.
€65.7bn is allocated to building renovation.
- Most of the spending for schemes that aim to achieve at least 30 % primary energy savings.
- Programs often lack mechanisms to attract private co-financing.
- **This funding is planned to end in 2026.** Therefore, it is key to avoid boom and bust funding patterns linked to subsidies coming and going is more important than ever.

Social Climate Fund (SCF)

- Funded by the ETS2 revenues for the **period 2026-2032** to support vulnerable households, micro-enterprises, and transport users.
- ETS2 is the Emissions Trading System for buildings, road transport and small industry.
- **Up to €65bn** (depending on the carbon price) and up to €86 billion with national co-financing for the 2026–2032 period.
- If ETS2 is postponed to 2028 instead of 2027, then the SCF total amount is 54.6 billion euros instead of 65 billion euros + co-financing.
- **Not fully dedicated to energy efficiency actions** and is unlikely to compensate for the end of the NRRPs.

How to attract private finance

- Use **blended finance models** (grants + loans).
- Leverage EU funds to **de-risk private investments** (e.g., guarantees to allow for banks to offer more energy renovation loans at lower costs)
- Create **support programmes tailored to different income groups**. Target grants where they are needed the most (vulnerable groups, schools)
- Strengthen **technical assistance** and one-stop shops.
- Mortgage portfolio standards to align banks' assets with green targets.

Role of the European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition

- Launched by the European Commission to **scale up private financing** for energy efficiency (renovation and SMEs).
- **Members** of the coalition include financial institutions, such as banks, investment firms, asset managers, and insurance companies.
- **Other stakeholders** (such as industry, professionals, one-stop shops, NGOs...) will be invited to participate in the Expert Platform.
- The Coalition will be meeting at **EU-level** (General Assembly) and at **national level** (National Hubs).
- Supports knowledge exchange, discuss investment-readiness, alignment between policy and financing...

Call to Action

- Create a stable and long-term investment framework for renovation.
- Scale up innovative financial instruments and improve access for all.
- Mobilise private capital while protecting vulnerable households.
- Collaborate across ministries, sectors, and regions.
- Let's make energy renovation the engine of Europe's green transition.

Thank you for your attention



Afroditi Psatha
Renovate Europe Campaign

afroditi.psatha@efficientbuildings.eu