



2021/0203(COD)

12.4.2022

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT 1-18

Draft opinion

Alice Kuhnke

(PE7093.261v01-00)

Energy efficiency (recast)

Proposal for a directive

(COM(2021)0558 – C9-0330/2021 – 2021/0203(COD))

AM_Com_LegCompr

Amendment 1
Alice Kuhnke

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 1, 4, 39, 40

Proposal for a directive
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The higher level of ambition requires a stronger promotion of cost-effective energy efficiency measures in all areas of the energy system and in all relevant sectors where activity affects energy demand, such as the transport, water and agriculture sectors. Improving energy efficiency throughout the full energy chain, including energy generation, transmission, distribution and end-use, will benefit the environment, improve air quality and public health, reduce GHG emissions, improve energy security, cut energy costs for households and companies, help alleviate energy poverty, and lead to increased competitiveness, more jobs and increased economic activity throughout the economy, thus improving citizens' quality of life. That complies with the Union commitments made in the framework of the Energy Union and global climate agenda established by the 2015 Paris Agreement.

Amendment

(10) The higher level of ambition requires a stronger promotion of cost-effective energy efficiency measures in all areas of the energy system and in all relevant sectors where activity affects energy demand, such as the transport, water and agriculture sectors. ***As required by the European Green Deal, the Directive 2012/27/EU and initiatives under the 'Fit for 55 Package', energy poverty must be addressed to overcome potential negative impacts of pricing measures in the green transition.*** Improving energy efficiency throughout the full energy chain, including energy generation, transmission, distribution and end-use, will benefit the environment, improve air quality and public health, reduce GHG emissions, improve energy security, cut energy costs for households and companies, help alleviate energy poverty ***and the associated inequalities,*** and lead to increased competitiveness, more jobs and increased economic activity throughout the economy, thus improving citizens' quality of life. ***In particular, it should be highlighted that women have a strategic role to play in the development of sustainable and ecologically sound consumption and production patterns and their empowerment is a reinforcement of the European competitiveness, given the untapped female resource potential to boost the European economy. The directive should help reduce the gender gap in the energy sector, integrate women in the emerging technologies jobs market, promote women entrepreneurship, increase chances to generate those skills***

and competences that are demanded by the green and digital transition and bring more women and girls into the STEAM careers, and in particular in the area of engineering. That complies with the Union commitments made in the framework of the Energy Union and *with the* global climate agenda established by the 2015 Paris Agreement. *All EU action should take into account the importance of the concept of climate justice and the commitment of all parties to the Paris Agreement to respect, promote and consider their obligations on human rights, including gender equality, when taking action to address climate change and also contribute to the achievement of all relevant sustainable development goals, with particular attention to SDG 5, SDG 7 and SDG 13.*

Or. en

Amendment 2
Alice Kuhnke

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 3, 42, 44, 46

Proposal for a directive
Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10 a) Gender equality is a core value of the Union, a human and fundamental right and a key principle of the European Pillar of Social Rights. The promotion of gender equality is a task for the Union, in all its activities, required by the Treaties. In its Communication of 5 March 2020 on “A Union of Equality: Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025”, the Commission made the commitment to integrate a gender perspective in all major Commission initiatives including the European Green Deal and related policies. From the design of the energy

efficiency decisions to their implementation, it is essential to take into account the commitment to a gender-inclusive, fair and just climate and energy transition. Equal participation of women and girls, with their unique skills, knowledge and perspective of powerful actors of change, should always be promoted and encouraged. In the energy sector, women are affected by gender gaps in energy access, including a higher risk of suffering energy poverty, in the energy labour market, in energy-related education and in decision-making. There is also insufficient and limited sex and gender disaggregated data making it difficult to monitor and evaluate the gender impact. The Commission and the Member States should make sure to apply gender mainstreaming principles into all policies, measures and spending programmes that are implemented according to this directive. Given the importance of keeping track of the progresses induced by the integration of this principle, Member States are encouraged to monitor its application.

Or. en

Amendment 3
Alice Kuhnke

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 5, 43

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Energy efficiency should be recognised as a crucial element and a priority consideration in future investment decisions on the Union's energy infrastructure. The energy efficiency first principle should be applied taking primarily the system efficiency approach

Amendment

(12) Energy efficiency should be recognised as a crucial element and a priority consideration in future investment decisions on the Union's energy infrastructure. The energy efficiency first principle should be applied taking primarily the system efficiency approach

and societal perspective *into consideration*. Consequently, it should help increase the efficiency of individual end-use sectors and of the whole energy system. Application of the principle should also support investments in energy-efficient solutions contributing to environmental objectives listed in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰.

⁵⁰ OJ L 198, 22.6.2020, p. 13–43.

into account, gender equality and an inclusive societal perspective *should be introduced ensuring that inequalities are addressed. The principles of equal treatment and gender mainstreaming should lay at the core of the “energy efficiency first principle” and be reflected in policy, planning and investment decisions. Measures should aim to alleviate energy poverty, reducing energy bills and having specific positive impacts for low-income households*. Consequently, it should help increase the efficiency of individual end-use sectors and of the whole energy system. Application of the principle should also support investments in energy-efficient solutions contributing to environmental objectives listed in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰.

⁵⁰ OJ L 198, 22.6.2020, p. 13–43.

Or. en

Amendment 4 **Alice Kuhnke**

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 7, 47, 48

Proposal for a directive **Recital 49**

Text proposed by the Commission

(49) Where using an obligation scheme, Member States should designate obligated parties among transmission system operators, energy distributors, retail energy sales companies and transport fuel distributors or retailers on the basis of objective and non-discriminatory criteria. The designation or exemption from designation of certain categories of such distributors or retailers should not be understood to be incompatible with the

Amendment

(49) Where using an obligation scheme, Member States should designate obligated parties among transmission system operators, energy distributors, retail energy sales companies and transport fuel distributors or retailers on the basis of objective and non-discriminatory criteria. The designation or exemption from designation of certain categories of such distributors or retailers should not be understood to be incompatible with the

principle of non-discrimination. Member States are therefore able to choose whether such transmission system operators, distributors or retailers or only certain categories thereof are designated as obligated parties. To empower and protect vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and people living in social housing, and to implement policy measures as a priority among those people, Member States can require obligated parties to achieve energy savings among vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and people living in social housing. For that purpose, Member States can also establish energy cost reduction targets. Obligated parties could achieve these targets by promoting the installation of measures that lead to energy savings and financial savings on energy bills, such as the installation of insulation and heating measures.

principle of non-discrimination. Member States are therefore able to choose whether such transmission system operators, distributors or retailers or only certain categories thereof are designated as obligated parties. To empower and protect vulnerable customers, *low-income households*, people affected by energy poverty, *such as women in all their diversity, persons with disabilities, older persons, children, migrants, and persons from diverse social, racial or ethnic backgrounds, and LGBTIQ+ people pertaining to these groups* and people living in social housing, and to implement policy measures as a priority among those people, Member States can require obligated parties to achieve energy savings among vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty, and people living in social housing. For that purpose, Member States can also establish energy cost reduction targets. Obligated parties could achieve these targets by promoting the installation of measures that lead to energy savings and financial savings on energy bills, such as the installation of insulation and heating measures *or economic instruments that keep costs for basic energy needs low, while disincentivizing disproportionately high energy consumption.*

Or. en

Amendment 5

Alice Kuhnke

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 9, 52

Proposal for a directive

Recital 62

Text proposed by the Commission

(62) Around 34 million households in the Union were unable to keep their home

Amendment

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adequately warm in 2019⁷⁴. The European Green Deal prioritises the social dimension of the transition by committing to the principle that 'no one is left behind'. The green transition, including the clean transition, affects women and men differently and may have a particular impact on some disadvantaged groups including people with disabilities. Energy efficiency measures must therefore be central to any cost-effective strategy to address energy poverty and consumer vulnerability and are complementary to social security policies at Member State level. To ensure that energy efficiency measures reduce energy poverty for tenants sustainably, the cost-effectiveness of such measures, as well as their affordability to property owners and tenants, should be taken into account, and adequate financial and technical support for such measures should be guaranteed at Member State level. Member States should support the local and regional level in identifying and alleviating energy poverty. The Union's building stock needs, in the long term, to be converted to NZEBs in accordance with the objectives of the Paris Agreement. Current building renovation rates are insufficient and buildings occupied by citizens on low incomes who are affected by energy poverty are the hardest to reach. The measures laid down in this Directive with regard to energy savings obligations, energy efficiency obligation schemes and alternative policy measures are therefore of particular importance.

adequately warm in 2019⁷⁴. The European Green Deal prioritises the social dimension of the transition by committing to the principle that 'no one is left behind'. The green transition, including the clean transition, affects women and men differently, ***in particular, due to the gender pay and pension gaps***, and may have a particular impact on some disadvantaged groups including people with disabilities. ***Women in all their diversity, particularly single parents, those experiencing intersectional discriminations and those above retirement age, are more likely than men to live in energy poverty at some stage in their life, limiting their access to renewable energy services and hindering their participation in the energy transition. Member States should ensure that specific measures are designed and targeted funds are available to support women in all their diversity, combat the feminisation of energy poverty and include all in the green transition.*** Energy efficiency measures must therefore be central to any cost-effective strategy to address energy poverty and consumer vulnerability and are complementary to social security policies at Member State level. To ensure that energy efficiency measures reduce energy poverty for tenants sustainably, the cost-effectiveness of such measures, as well as their affordability to property owners and tenants, should be taken into account, and adequate financial and technical support for such measures should be guaranteed at Member State level. Member States should support the local and regional level in identifying and alleviating energy poverty. The Union's building stock needs, in the long term, to be converted to NZEBs in accordance with the objectives of the Paris Agreement. Current building renovation rates are insufficient and buildings occupied by citizens on low incomes who are affected by energy poverty are the hardest to reach. The measures laid down in this Directive

with regard to energy savings obligations, energy efficiency obligation schemes and alternative policy measures are therefore of particular importance.

⁷⁴ COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION of 14.10.2020 on energy poverty, C(2020) 9600 final.

⁷⁴ COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION of 14.10.2020 on energy poverty, C(2020) 9600 final.

Or. en

Amendment 6

Alice Kuhnke

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 10, 58

Proposal for a directive

Recital 96

Text proposed by the Commission

(96) It is necessary to ensure that people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing are protected and, to this end, empowered to actively participate in the energy efficiency improvement interventions, measures and related consumer protection or information measures that Member States implement.

Amendment

(96) It is necessary to ensure that people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers, ***in particular low-income households, women in all their diversity, persons with disabilities, older persons, children, migrants, and persons from diverse social, racial or ethnic backgrounds and LGBTIQ+ people pertaining to these groups***, and, where applicable, people living in social housing are protected and, to this end, empowered to actively participate in the energy efficiency improvement interventions, measures and related consumer protection or information measures that Member States implement. ***Inclusivity and accessibility principles should be incorporated in the design of such measures.***

Or. en

Amendment 7
Alice Kuhnke

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 11, 67

Proposal for a directive
Article 3 – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) promote and, where cost-benefit assessments are required, ensure the application of cost-benefit methodologies that allow proper assessment of wider benefits of energy efficiency solutions from *the societal* perspective;

Amendment

(a) promote and, where cost-benefit assessments are required, ensure the application of cost-benefit methodologies that allow proper assessment of wider benefits of energy efficiency solutions from *a social, rights and gender equality* perspective;

Or. en

Amendment 8
Alice Kuhnke

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 13, 69, 70

Proposal for a directive
Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall ensure that regional and local authorities, establish specific energy efficiency measures in their decarbonisation plans after consulting stakeholders and the public, including the particular groups at risk of energy poverty or more susceptible to its effects, such as women, persons with disabilities, older persons, children, and persons *with a minority* racial or ethnic *background*.

Amendment

3. Member States shall ensure that regional and local authorities, establish specific energy efficiency measures in their decarbonisation plans after consulting *national equality bodies, experts, relevant* stakeholders and the public, including the particular groups at risk of energy poverty or more susceptible to its effects, such as women, persons with disabilities, older persons, children, *migrants* and persons *from diverse social, racial or ethnic backgrounds and LGBTIQ+ people pertaining to these groups. When designing energy efficiency measures in their decarbonisation plans, Member States shall ensure that ex-ante gender and diversity impact assessments are*

carried out. Member States shall avoid, or remedy for negative direct or indirect effects of the energy efficiency measures implemented on low-income households, women and other groups in vulnerable situations.

Or. en

Amendment 9
Alice Kuhnke

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 16, 72

Proposal for a directive
Article 7 – paragraph 5 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States may require that contracting authorities and contracting entities take into account, where appropriate, wider sustainability, social, environmental and circular economy aspects in procurement practices with a view to achieving the Union's decarbonisation and zero pollution objectives. Where appropriate, and in accordance with the requirements laid down in Annex IV, Member States shall require contracting authorities and contracting entities to take into account Union green public procurement criteria.

Amendment

5. Member States may require that contracting authorities and contracting entities take into account, where appropriate, wider sustainability, social, ***gender equality, diversity, intersectional rights***, environmental and circular economy aspects in procurement practices with a view to achieving the Union's decarbonisation and zero pollution objectives. Where appropriate, and in accordance with the requirements laid down in Annex IV, Member States shall require contracting authorities and contracting entities to take into account Union green public procurement criteria.

Or. en

Amendment 10
Alice Kuhnke

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 17, 73, 74

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall implement energy efficiency obligation schemes, alternative policy measures, or a combination of both, or programmes or measures financed under an Energy Efficiency National Fund, as a priority among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing. Member States shall ensure that policy measures implemented pursuant to this Article have no adverse effect on those persons. Where applicable, Member States shall make the best possible use of funding, including public funding, funding facilities established at Union level, and revenues from allowances pursuant to Article 22(3)(b) with the aim of removing adverse effects and ensuring a just and inclusive energy transition.

Amendment

3. Member States shall implement energy efficiency obligation schemes, alternative policy measures, or a combination of both, or programmes or measures financed under an Energy Efficiency National Fund, as a priority among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers, ***particularly people experiencing intersectional discrimination such as women in all their diversity, persons with disabilities, older persons, children, migrants, and persons from diverse social, racial or ethnic backgrounds and LGBTIQ+ people pertaining to these groups***, and, where applicable, people living in social housing. Member States shall ensure that policy measures implemented pursuant to this Article have no adverse ***direct or indirect*** effect on those persons. Where applicable, Member States shall make the best possible use of funding, including public funding, funding facilities established at Union level, and revenues from allowances pursuant to Article 22(3)(b) with the aim of removing adverse effects, ***addressing the gender impact*** and ensuring a just and ***gender-equal*** inclusive energy transition.

Or. en

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 18, 75

Proposal for a directive
Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In designing such policy measures, Member States shall consider and promote the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities in the contribution to the implementation towards these policy measures.

Amendment

The Commission shall develop specific guidelines on how to ensure that Member States apply gender mainstreaming and gender analysis when designing measures and actions to alleviate energy poverty and shall promote energy efficiency in view of advancing towards a gender-equal

energy transition. In designing such policy measures, Member States shall consider and promote the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities in the contribution to the implementation towards these policy measures ***and shall pay special attention in promoting the active involvement of women in all their diversity and in their different roles of consumers, producers and decision-makers.***

Or. en

Amendment 11
Alice Kuhnke

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 19, 76, 77

Proposal for a directive
Article 9 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States may require obligated parties to achieve a share of their energy savings obligation among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing. Member States may also require obligated parties to achieve energy cost reduction targets and to achieve energy savings by promoting energy efficiency improvement measures, including financial support measures mitigating carbon price effects on SMEs and micro-SMEs.

Amendment

4. Member States may require obligated parties to achieve a share of their energy savings obligation among people affected by ***or at risk of*** energy poverty, vulnerable customers, ***low-income households and in particular those facing intersecting forms of discrimination*** and, where applicable, people living in social housing. Member States may also require obligated parties to achieve energy cost reduction targets and to achieve energy savings by promoting energy efficiency improvement measures, including financial support measures mitigating carbon price effects on SMEs and micro-SMEs.

Or. en

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 20, 78, 79

Proposal for a directive
Article 9 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Member States may require obligated parties to work with local authorities or municipalities to promote energy efficiency improvement measures among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing. This includes identifying and addressing the specific needs of particular groups at risk of energy poverty **or** more susceptible to its effects. To protect people affected by energy poverty vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing, Member States shall encourage obligated parties to carry out actions such as renovation of buildings, including social housing, replacement of appliances, financial support and incentives for energy efficiency improvement measures in conformity with national financing and support schemes, or energy audits.

Amendment

5. Member States may require obligated parties to work with local authorities or municipalities to promote energy efficiency improvement measures among people affected by **or at risk of** energy poverty, vulnerable customers, **low-income households and people experiencing intersecting forms of discrimination** and, where applicable, people living in social housing. This includes identifying and addressing the specific needs of particular groups **experiencing or** at risk of energy poverty, **vulnerable customers such as women or groups** more susceptible to its effects, **as well as addressing the challenges of reaching these groups**. To protect people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers, **low-income households and in particular those facing intersecting forms of discrimination** and, where applicable, people living in social housing, Member States shall encourage obligated parties to carry out actions such as renovation of buildings, including social housing, replacement of appliances, financial support, and incentives for energy efficiency improvement measures in conformity with national financing and support schemes, or energy audits.

Or. en

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 21, 81, 82

Proposal for a directive
Article 9 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Member States shall require obligated parties to report on an annual basis on the energy savings achieved by the obligated parties from actions promoted among people affected by energy poverty,

Amendment

6. Member States shall require obligated parties to report on an annual basis on the energy savings achieved by the obligated parties from actions promoted among people affected by **or at risk of**

vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing, and shall require aggregated statistical information on their final customers (identifying changes in energy savings to previously submitted information) and regarding technical and financial support provided.

energy poverty, vulnerable customers and ***those in vulnerable situations***, where applicable, people living in social housing, ***including those actions specifically directed to women and people experiencing intersecting forms of discrimination***, and shall require aggregated statistical information on their final customers (identifying changes in energy savings to previously submitted information), ***with a breakdown of customers by gender where possible***, and regarding technical and financial support provided.

Or. en

Amendment 12
Alice Kuhnke

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 22, 83

Proposal for a directive
Article 11 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall encourage training programmes for the qualification of energy auditors, with special attention to gender balance, in order to facilitate sufficient availability of experts, supporting re-skilling and up-skilling processes. Member States shall also promote gender balance among accredited experts in view of promoting a higher degree of women participating in the energy sector, and integrate the gender perspective in the training programmes.

Or. en

Amendment 13
Alice Kuhnke

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 23, 84

Proposal for a directive

Article 21 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For the purpose of this article, these measures should also target specific stakeholders, such as women in all their diversity, including those experiencing intersecting forms of discrimination as they can lead change within households, businesses, public administrations and all types of organization, and push for its implementation.

Or. en

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 24, 85

Proposal for a directive

Article 21 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Member States shall establish appropriate conditions for market actors to provide adequate and targeted information and advice to final consumers , including vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and, where applicable, people living in social housing on energy efficiency.

3. Member States shall establish appropriate conditions for market actors to provide adequate and targeted information and advice to final consumers, including vulnerable customers ***and those in vulnerable situations***, people affected by energy poverty ***with special attention to women in all their diversity***, and, where applicable, people living in social housing on energy efficiency.

Or. en

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 25, 86

Proposal for a directive

Article 21 – paragraph 4 – introductory part

4. Member States shall ensure that final customers, final users, vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and, where applicable, people living in social housing, have access to simple, fair, transparent, independent, effective and efficient out-of-court mechanisms for the settlement of disputes concerning rights and obligations established under this Directive, through an independent mechanism such as an energy ombudsperson or a consumer body, or through a regulatory authority. Where the final customer is a consumer as defined in Article 4(1)(a) of Directive 2013/11/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁰⁰, such out-of-court dispute settlement mechanisms shall comply with the requirements set out therein.

¹⁰⁰ Directive 2013/11/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on alternative dispute resolution for consumer disputes and amending Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 and Directive 2009/22/EC (Directive on consumer ADR) (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 63).

4. Member States shall ensure that final customers, final users, vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty ***particularly people experiencing intersectional discrimination such as women in all their diversity, persons with disabilities, older persons, migrants, and persons from diverse social, racial or ethnic backgrounds and LGBTIQ+ people pertaining to these groups*** and, where applicable, people living in social housing, have access to simple, fair, transparent, independent, effective and efficient out-of-court mechanisms for the settlement of disputes concerning rights and obligations established under this Directive, through an independent mechanism such as an energy ombudsperson or a consumer body, or through a regulatory authority. Where the final customer is a consumer as defined in Article 4(1)(a) of Directive 2013/11/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁰⁰, such out-of-court dispute settlement mechanisms shall comply with the requirements set out therein.

¹⁰⁰ Directive 2013/11/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on alternative dispute resolution for consumer disputes and amending Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 and Directive 2009/22/EC (Directive on consumer ADR) (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 63).

Or. en

Amendment 14 **Alice Kuhnke**

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 26, 87

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall **take** appropriate measures to empower and protect people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing.

Amendment

1. Member States shall **develop** appropriate measures **targeted** to empower and protect people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers, **in particular people experiencing intersectional forms of discrimination such as women in all their diversity, persons with disabilities, older persons, migrants, and persons from diverse social, racial or ethnic backgrounds and LGBTIQ+ people pertaining to these groups** and, where applicable, people living in social housing.

Or. en

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 27, 88

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall implement energy efficiency improvement measures and related consumer protection or information measures, in particular those set out in Article 21 and Article 8(3), as a priority among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers and, where applicable, people living in social housing to alleviate energy poverty.

Amendment

2. Member States shall implement energy efficiency improvement measures and related consumer protection or information measures, in particular those set out in Article 21 and Article 8(3), as a priority among people affected by energy poverty, vulnerable customers, **low-income households and people in vulnerable situations**, and, where applicable, people living in social housing to alleviate energy poverty. **Member States shall introduce monitoring and evaluation instruments to ensure that people at risk of energy poverty are supported by energy efficiency measures.**

Or. en

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 89, 90

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 3 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

e) foster technical assistance for social actors to promote vulnerable customer's active engagement in the energy market, and positive changes in their energy consumption behaviour;

Amendment

e) foster technical assistance for social actors to promote vulnerable customer's active engagement in the energy market and positive changes in their energy consumption behaviour; ***special consideration should be made on involving women, given their role as societal agents of change, taking into consideration the gender patterns in energy consumption;***

Or. en

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 28, 91, 92

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 4 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall establish a network of experts from various sectors such as health sector, building sector and social sectors to develop strategies to support local and national decision makers in implementing energy efficiency improvement measures alleviating energy poverty, measures to generate robust long term solutions to mitigate energy poverty and to develop appropriate technical assistance and financial tools. Member States shall strive to ensure a network of experts' composition that ensures gender balance and reflects the perspectives of people in all their diversity.

Amendment

4. Member States shall establish a network of experts from various sectors such as health sector, building sector and social sectors, to develop strategies to support local and national decision makers in implementing energy efficiency improvement measures alleviating energy poverty, measures to generate robust long term ***gender-equal*** solutions to mitigate energy poverty and to develop appropriate technical assistance and financial tools. Member States shall strive to ensure a network of experts' composition that ensures gender balance, ***includes experts on gender equality to promote gender mainstreaming,*** and reflects the perspectives of people in all their diversity. ***This network shall also aim to address gender inequalities, promote age sensitive development of technologies and applications, incentivise a gender-***

inclusive energy planning and considering the diverse impacts of the energy transition on women in all their diversity, families, single-parents and elderly people;

Or. en

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 29, 94

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) to establish national definitions, indicators and criteria of energy poverty, energy poor and concepts of vulnerable customers, including final users;

Amendment

a) to establish national definitions, *in line with the definitions set out in Article 2*, indicators and criteria of energy poverty, energy poor and concepts of vulnerable customers, including final users, *which shall include mainstreaming the human rights, gender and intersectional perspective;*

Or. en

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 30, 95

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

b) to develop or improve relevant indicators and data sets, pertinent to the issue of energy poverty, *that* should be used and reported upon;

Amendment

b) to develop or improve relevant indicators and *qualitative and quantitative* data sets, *including more reliable and complete gender-disaggregated data covering also intersectional discrimination*, pertinent to the issue of energy poverty, should be used and reported upon, *Those indicators and data should serve to put forward clear guidelines on combating the feminisation of energy poverty and on mainstreaming gender in the energy transition;*

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 31, 97

Proposal for a directive

Article 22 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 – point c

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
c) to set up methods and measures to ensure affordability, the promotion of housing cost neutrality, or ways to ensure that public funding invested in energy efficiency improvement measures benefit both, owners and tenants, of buildings and building units, in particular regarding vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty, and, where applicable, people living in social housing;	c) to set up methods and measures to ensure affordability, the promotion of housing cost neutrality, or ways to ensure that public funding invested in energy efficiency improvement measures <i>include a gender-equality perspective and</i> benefit both, owners and tenants, of buildings and building units, in particular regarding <i>women in all their diversity and</i> vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty, and, where applicable, people living in social housing;

Amendment 15

Alice Kuhnke

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 33, 99, 100

Proposal for a directive

Article 23 – paragraph 2

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
2. Member States shall ensure that the public <i>is</i> given the opportunity to participate in the preparation of heating and cooling plans, the comprehensive assessment and the policies and measures.	2. Member States shall ensure that the public, <i>including civil society organisation, those groups that are more affected or more at risk of being affected by energy poverty or more susceptible to the adverse impacts of energy poverty, and those experiencing intersecting forms of discrimination such as women, older persons, migrants, and persons from diverse social, racial or ethnic backgrounds and LGBTIQ+ people pertaining to these groups</i> are given the

opportunity to participate in the preparation of heating and cooling plans, the comprehensive assessment and the policies and measures.

Or. en

Amendment 16
Alice Kuhnke

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 34, 101, 102, 103

Proposal for a directive
Article 26 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall ensure the appropriate level of competences for energy efficiency professions that corresponds to the market needs. Member States in close cooperation with the social partners shall ensure that certification and/or equivalent qualification schemes, including, where necessary, suitable training programmes, are available for energy efficiency professions including providers of energy services, providers of energy audits, energy managers, independent experts and installers of building elements pursuant to Directive 2010/31/EU, and are reliable and contribute to national energy efficiency objectives and the overall EU decarbonisation objectives.

Amendment

1. Member States shall ensure the appropriate level ***and availability*** of competences for energy efficiency professions that corresponds to the market needs, ***also through the use of national and EU funds and programmes to effectively support lifelong learning and training in STEAM areas, in particular in the area of engineering and especially for women and girls***. Member States in close cooperation with the social partners shall ensure that certification and/or equivalent qualification schemes, including, where necessary, suitable training ***and skill development*** programmes, ***especially for women and girls in all their diversity***, are available for energy efficiency professions including providers of energy services, providers of energy audits, energy managers, independent experts and installers of building elements pursuant to Directive 2010/31/EU, and are reliable and contribute to national energy efficiency objectives and the overall EU decarbonisation objectives ***and are balanced in terms of representation of women and men in this sector. Member States shall aim to ensure equal access for women to energy efficiency trainings and to emerging job opportunities in the***

energy sector. Member States may establish campaigns or awards for businesses who take exemplary measures to improve women's presence in the green and digital economy and create additional incentives to increase visibility of women as role models and promote their access to these sectors in universities and employment.

Or. en

Amendment 17
Alice Kuhnke

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 35, 106, 107

Proposal for a directive
Article 28 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission shall, where appropriate, directly or via the European financial institutions, assist Member States in setting up financing facilities and project development assistance facilities at national, regional or local level with the aim of increasing investments in energy efficiency in different sectors , **and protecting and empowering** vulnerable customers, people affected by energy poverty and, where applicable, people living in social housing including by integrating **an** equality perspective so that no one is left behind .

Amendment

2. The Commission shall, where appropriate, directly or via the European financial institutions, assist Member States in setting up financing facilities and project development assistance facilities at national, regional or local level with the aim of increasing investments in energy efficiency in different sectors, **setting up specific and targeted funding to protect and empower women in all their diversity,** vulnerable customers, people affected by **or at risk of** energy poverty and, where applicable, people living in social housing including by integrating **a gender** equality **and diversity** perspective **that includes gender mainstreaming,** so that no one is left behind.

Or. en

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 36, 108, 109

Proposal for a directive
Article 28 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall adopt measures that ensure that energy efficiency lending products, such as green mortgages and green loans, secured and unsecured, are offered widely and in a non-discriminatory manner by financial institutions and, are visible and accessible to consumers. Member States shall adopt measures to facilitate the implementation of on-bill and on-tax financing schemes. Member States shall ensure that t banks and other financial institutions receive information on opportunities to participate in the financing of energy efficiency improvement measures , including through the creation of public/private partnerships.

Amendment

3. Member States shall adopt measures that ensure that energy efficiency lending products, such as green mortgages and green loans, secured and unsecured, are offered widely and in a non-discriminatory manner by financial institutions and, are visible and accessible to consumers, ***particularly to those in situations of vulnerability with special consideration to women in all their diversity, given their potential role as agents of change in society.*** Member States shall adopt measures to facilitate the implementation of on-bill and on-tax financing schemes. Member States shall ensure that t banks and other financial institutions receive information on opportunities to participate in the financing of energy efficiency improvement measures, including through the creation of public/private partnerships.

Or. en

Amendment 18
Alice Kuhnke

Compromise amendment replacing Amendment(s): 38, 111

Proposal for a directive
Article 33 – paragraph 7 – subparagraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d a) a gender impact assessment of the Directive, encompassing intersectional discrimination;

Or. en