Heat Coalition – Press Release

2030 climate and energy policy framework: the Parliament calls for a heat strategy

Today for the third time the European Parliament recognised the importance of heating and cooling in its report on a 2030 climate and energy policy framework. In the past, the Parliament has twice called on the Commission to avoid maintaining a narrow focus on electricity, and to fully integrate the heating and cooling sector into the pathways towards a sustainable energy model. Nevertheless, heating and cooling remains largely neglected by EU policies despite representing over 45% of the final energy consumption in the European Union compared to 20% for electricity (IEA, 2011).

In its report on a 2030 climate and energy policy framework, the Parliament calls on:

- “the EU to consider the full integration of the heating and cooling sector in the pathways towards a sustainable energy system”;
- “the Commission to gather the required data reflecting the sources and the uses of heating and cooling, as well as the distribution of heat to the different groups of final consumers (e.g. residential, industry, tertiary)”;
- “the Member States and the Commission to support readily available efficient heating and cooling solutions”.

The Heat Coalition welcomes the outcome of today’s vote which marks an important step towards an emergence of the European policy on heat. If the European Union is serious about meeting its climate and energy goals, the EU institutions now need to focus on developing legislation which would support and facilitate the development of efficient heating and cooling technologies.

If addressed properly, heating and cooling will significantly contribute to the achievement of the EU’s stated objectives of (a) increasing the uptake of renewables, (b) improving energy efficiency and (c) reducing CO₂ emissions. Putting heating and cooling at the centre of the 2030 agenda will in fact make all three targets more achievable and, more generally, facilitate the transition to a more sustainable, secure and competitive energy model.

Just as a policy framework designed exclusively around a single target for CO₂ would inevitably lead to mistakes and missed opportunities, so would an approach in which heating and cooling remain marginalised. If the EU is to get the sustainable, secure and competitive energy model it requires, a holistic vision – based on 3 separate targets and consistent with the integrated nature of our energy system – is the only way forward. The Heat Coalition calls on the Commission and Member States to take Parliament’s voice into account and to proceed accordingly as we move towards the establishment of a new climate and energy policy framework for Europe.

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1 Parliament’s own-initiative reports on the RES Strategy & Energy Roadmap 2050.
Heat Coalition is a platform regrouping 11 organisations with a stake in heating and cooling sector:

**AEBIOM** is the European Association representing the bioenergy sector in Europe. The main aim of AEBIOM is to develop the market for sustainable bioenergy such as bio heat, electricity from biomass and biofuels (including biogas).

**Cecodhas Housing Europe** is the Federation of social, cooperative and public housing, a network of national and regional social housing federations

**CEWEP** is the European umbrella association of Waste-to-Energy Plants. They thermally treat household and similar waste (not suitable for recycling) and transform it into energy, which is delivered to citizens and industry.

**COGEN Europe** is the European Association for the Promotion of Cogeneration. Its principal goal is to work towards the wider use of cogeneration in Europe for a sustainable energy future

**EFIEES** is the European Federation of Intelligent Energy Efficiency Services, represents private companies (Energy Efficiency Services Companies, EESCs) providing an overall energy management service to end-user.

**EGEC** is the European Geothermal Energy Council, an international non-profit association, whose aim is to promote the use of geothermal energy in Europe.

**EHI**, the Association of the European Heating Industry, represents and promotes the common interests of 40 market leading companies and 14 associations in the European thermal comfort sector, which produce advanced technologies for heating in buildings, including: space heaters (boilers, electric and fuel driven heat pumps, micro-cogeneration), heating controls and components, heat storage and heat emitters (radiators, surface heating and cooling systems), renewable energy systems (solar thermal, geothermal, biomass).

**European Heat Pump Association (EHPA)** represents stakeholders from all parts of the heat pump industries value chain in Europe. Its main target is the technologies proper recognition in European legislation and the dissemination of related information

**Energy Cities** is the European Association of Local Authorities in Energy Transition.

**ESTIF** is the European Solar Thermal Industry Federation representing the whole value chain of solar thermal from research and testing to manufacturers and service providers

**Euroheat & Power** is the international association representing the district heating and cooling (DHC) sector in Europe and beyond.