

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-004516/25
to the Commission
Mihai Tudose (S&D)
(13 November 2025)**

Subject: Energy Efficiency of Buildings

Seventy companies and associations have called — in a Declaration entitled ‘The Copenhagen Commitment’ on 3 November — for a European regulatory framework to support investment in energy-efficient building technologies and materials.

According to the statement, the energy efficiency industry ecosystem in the EU generates around EUR 150 billion in revenue each year. The supply chain for building renovation already employs 6.5 million people, with the potential to create up to 30 million jobs. At the same time, it is estimated that improving energy efficiency at European level by 1% would reduce gas imports by 2.6%.

What measures is the Commission considering to bolster the production capacity for energy-efficient construction materials and technologies so as to reduce the EU’s import dependency in this area?

Submitted: 13.11.2025

**Answer given by Executive Vice-President Sejourné on behalf of the European Commission
(8 January 2026)**

The EU legislative framework for energy efficiency and buildings ensures a stable demand for energy-efficient construction materials and technologies, which encourages investment in production capacity.

The Commission published in 2020 the Renovation Wave Strategy ⁽¹⁾, pursuing the dual ambition of energy savings and economic growth.

The key actions proposed therein have been implemented through the recast Energy Performance of Buildings Directive ⁽²⁾, the recast Energy Efficiency Directive ⁽³⁾, the revision of the Construction Products Regulation ⁽⁴⁾ and other legislative reviews under the ‘Fit for 55’ package ⁽⁵⁾.

The future Industrial Accelerator Act will boost demand for key strategic European low carbon industrial products and clean technologies. It will build on the Net Zero Industry Act (NZIA) ⁽⁶⁾ to speed up permitting and support clean transition of energy-intensive sectors in particular.

The European Strategy for Housing Construction ⁽⁷⁾ has announced more measures to increase productivity of the construction value chains, including on supporting innovation.

The NZIA aims to reduce dependencies by diversifying supply and increasing European manufacturing capacity for net-zero technologies and their key components.

It encompasses 19 net-zero technologies, including energy system-related, energy efficiency technologies such as energy management systems, building automation systems and automated demand response, as well as other technologies related to energy efficiency such as heat pumps and transformative industrial technologies for decarbonisation.

⁽¹⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52020DC0662>.

⁽²⁾ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=OJ:L_202401275.

⁽³⁾ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=OJ:C_202301553.

⁽⁴⁾ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=OJ:L_202403110.

⁽⁵⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52021DC0550>.

⁽⁶⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:02024R1735-20250817>.

⁽⁷⁾ <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/circabc-ewpp/d/d/workspace/SpacesStore/a85e53d8-a82b-47f9-a247-f0819f20466d/download>.