

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-003045/26
to the Commission**

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(17 July 2026)

Subject: Infringement procedure against all Member States for failure to transpose the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive

The Commission has launched infringement procedures against all 27 Member States for failing to transpose the EPBD on 'green homes'. The fact that no Member State has met the transposition deadline raises questions about the practical feasibility of the regulatory framework adopted.

If all the Member States have encountered difficulties severe enough to prevent them from meeting the deadline, it is fair to wonder whether the directive is properly tailored to the different economic, social and housing conditions in the EU, particularly in countries such as Italy, which has a vast private and historical property stock.

Rather than merely launching infringement procedures against all Member States, the Commission should assess whether this state of affairs shows that the directive's design needs to be reconsidered, with a view to preventing disproportionate economic and property effects for citizens and property owners.

In the light of the above:

1. Does the Commission think that the Member States' collective failure to transpose the directive calls for an overhaul of the directive or an assessment into whether it should be repealed?
2. How does it justify launching infringement proceedings against all Member States, rather than fostering a dialogue to identify changes that would make implementation more realistic, sustainable and effective?

Submitted: 17.7.2026

Answer given by Mr Jørgensen on behalf of the European Commission
(19 October 2026)

The Commission considers that any delays in the transposition of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) ⁽¹⁾ should be seen in the wider context of the significant volume of legislation in the energy field, adopted by co-legislators in the last cycle. This has been discussed with Member States in various exchanges ⁽²⁾ throughout the transposition period.

The EPBD infringement cases for non-communication were launched following a standard Commission procedure, based on the self-declaration of the Member States on the status of transposition ⁽³⁾.

With over half of the Member States have self-declared partial transposition of the directive, the Commission does not agree that there has been a 'collective failure' to transpose the EPBD.

The Commission has provided extensive support to Member States in view of a pragmatic and effective transposition of the directive since its adoption ⁽⁴⁾, and will continue to do so. This will subsequently allow for the closure of such infringement cases.

Full, correct and timely transposition and implementation of the EU energy *acquis* by all Member States is essential to achieve the EU's 2030 energy and climate targets and to deliver on the key policy objectives of competitiveness, security of energy supply, affordability, decarbonisation and a just energy transition for all, including climate adaptation and resilience.

According to Article 28 of the EPBD, the Commission will evaluate and review the directive by the end of 2028.

⁽¹⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/1275/oj/eng>.

⁽²⁾ For example, in the Energy Performance of Buildings Committee, its associated Expert Group and in various bilateral meetings with Member States.

⁽³⁾ This includes both cases of non-communication, where the Member State has not communicated any transposition measures, and those which had not declared complete transposition.

⁽⁴⁾ For example, to support and simplify the effective and practical implementation of the directive, the Commission provided a Notice providing guidance on new or substantially modified provisions in the recast EPBD. The guidance was prepared in close cooperation with Member States, addresses questions and comments from Member States and stakeholders and often outlines different possible paths for implementation, means of simplification and how the flexibility in the text could be used so Member States can better adapt it to their needs. In addition, the Commission provided Member States with an explanatory document template, to support them in the drafting and preparation of their explanatory documents, which have to accompany the notification of national measures transposing the recast EPBD.