

## HOW TO

IMPLEMENT

ARTICLE

9

MINIMUM ENERGY PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (MEPS)



## The EPBD.wise PROJECT

The EPBD.wise project has analysed what's needed in Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Ukraine to implement minimum energy performance standards:

### 1. BETTER DATA

Data to underpin renovation strategy and planning, especially for non-residential buildings.



### 2. TARGET WORST-PERFORMING BUILDINGS

How to define 'worst-performing' and identify the buildings most in need of renovation.



### 3. FINANCE GAP

Assessing investment needs, budgets, and ways to attract private funding.



### 4. ENABLING FRAMEWORKS

Establish one-stop shops offering free advice and financial supports.



### 5. STANDARDS AND COMPLIANCE

Ensure high standards and quality control for buildings renovation.



## SOLUTIONS

for these aspects will be developed in the next steps of the EPBD.wise project

# BUT HOW?

## BEST PRACTICES

# LEARN MORE

For detailed insights, read the full report on BPIE's website:

[Article 9: MEPS and trajectories for progressive renovation](#)



The Netherlands Enterprise Agency (Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend Nederland) provides technical advice, and a comprehensive financial scheme which includes tax incentives and green loans with preferential interest rates for the energy renovation of office buildings to meet EPC class A by 2030.



In 2019, France set new requirements for large commercial buildings; building owners must cut the buildings' energy use by 40% by 2030, 50% by 2040, and 60% by 2050. Compliance is tracked online using consumption data, with fines up to €7,500 for non-compliance.