

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?

LEARN MORE

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

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



BEST

PRACTICES



Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend Nederland

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.



France Rénov'
Les services publics pour l'énergie et la rénovation

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.