## Communication from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to the European Commission of 19 June 2013

## **Pilot 5242/13/ENER**

Specifically: Transposition of Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on Energy Efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC

Ref.: Letter from the European Commission dated 18 June 2013,

The Federal German Government would inform the European Commission as follows:

For the annual report on the progress made in reaching the national energy efficiency targets pursuant to Article 24(1) in conjunction with Part 1 of Annex XIV to the Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU, the German Government would like to inform you of the following:

## Estimate of the following indicators in the year before last (year X-2):

			2011	Source
	Primary energy consumption	PJ	13512.0	AGEB
İ	Total final energy consumption	PJ	8881.4	AGEB
ii	Final energy consumption, per sector			AGEB
	Industry	PJ	2634.0	AGEB
	Transport	PJ	2567.8	AGEB
	Households	PJ	2333.4	AGEB
	Services	PJ	1346.1	AGEB
v	Gross value added by sector (real 2005)			
		€ billion	563.9	StBa
-	Industry			
		€ billion	1656.5	StBa
-	Services			
		€ billion	1630.1	StBa
V	Disposable income of households			
		€ billion	2451.5	StBa
vi	Gross domestic product (real 2005)			
		TWh	504.3	AGEB
vii	Electricity generation from thermal power generation			
		TWh	79.6	AGEB

viii	Electricity generation from combined heat and power plants			
		PJ	348.6	AGEB
ix	Heat generation from thermal power generation			
X	Heat generation from combined heat and power plants, including industrial waste heat *			
		PJ	4479.7	AGEB
хi	Fuel input for thermal power generation			
		billion	1134.9	Federal Ministry of Transport , Building and Urban Affairs (BMVBS )
xii	Passenger-kilometers (pkm)			
		billion	651.1	Federal Ministry of Transport , Building and Urban Affairs (BMVBS )
xiii	Tonne-kilometers (tkm) **			
		billion		
XIV	Combined kilometers (pkm + tkm) ***			
		million	81.8	StBa
XV	Population			

<sup>\*</sup> cannot be identified until the Energy Statistics Act [EnStatG] is renewed

## Sources:

Arbeitsgemeinschaft Energiebilanzen (AGEB) [Working Group on Energy Balances], Status: February 2013, Bundesministerium für Verkehr, Bau und Stadtentwicklung (BMVBS) [Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Urban Development]

Statistisches Bundesamt (StBa) [Federal Statistical Office], Status: February 2013

With regard to the national energy efficiency targets referred to in Article 3(1), we refer you to the

<sup>\*\*</sup> domestic transport

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> no mandatory reporting, as separate figures available for pkm and tkm

communication of 13 June 2013 from the German government. This stated:

In its letter of 27 October 2010 in the framework of the 'Europa 2020' strategy, the German government sent the European Commission an indicative national energy efficiency target and noted: 'The Federal Republic of Germany is assuming an average annual increase of 2.1 % in macroeconomic energy productivity from 2008 to 2020. Assuming an annual increase of 1.1% in gross domestic product (GDP), this produces a reduction of the energy share of the primary energy consumption from 314.3 million tonnes crude oil equivalent (Mtoe) in 2008 to 276.6 Mtoe in 2020. The attainability of this reduction depends inter alia on the actual development of GDP and other factors beyond our control, such as storms and changes in stock, along with the resulting composition of the German generation system in the market.' This corresponds to a reduction in final energy consumption from 220.7 Mtoe in 2008 to 194.3 Mtoe in 2020.

The Federal Government confirms this report from 2010, which was produced on the basis of the Eurostat figures. Furthermore, in line with its national energy strategy and 2013 national reform programme, by implementing the ambitious national targets, i.e. reducing primary energy consumption from 2008 levels by 20 % by 2020 and by 50 % by 2050, the Federal Republic of Germany is contributing significantly to achieving the EU's efficiency targets.