

Publication of Heating Market Report 2021 and key takeaways of the event “European heating market trends: where do we stand and how to achieve the 2050 climate targets in buildings?” - 18 February

EHI hosted the online event “European heating market trends: where do we stand and how to achieve the 2050 climate targets in buildings?” on 18 February 2022.

The event was a panel discussion featuring **Klaus Jesse** – Vaillant Group, Chairman of the European Heating Industry, **Peter Liese MEP** – Member of the Environment Committee of the European Parliament, **Ivan Ivankovic** – Head of Energy & Climate, City of Zagreb, Office for Economy, Ecological Sustainability and Strategic Planning, Croatia and **Federica Sabbati** – EHI Secretary General. The discussion was moderated by **Chris Davies**, former Member of the European Parliament’s Environment Committee.



Here are the **main takeaways**:

- EHI Chairman presented the new EHI **Heating Market Report 2021**. The report outlines the main market trends in Europe, including specific country reports, a breakdown of the types of heating appliances sold in 2019 and 2020, as well as an overview of the current installed stock and the latest innovative technologies developed by the industry. If you wish to have more information about it please contact ehi@ehi.eu
- **Heating innovation moves fast**. While the big pillars of innovation today are in all types of heat pumps and hybrids, as well as green gas-compatible heating systems such as boilers, mCHP, fuel cells etc, the portfolio of renewable-based solutions brought to the market by the heating industry includes also solar thermal, biomass and green liquid fuels- appliances. To cater for all the beautiful European diversity. This makes the European industry a key enabler of the energy transition of buildings.
- **All politics is local politics**. Or it should be! The EU decarbonisation policy comes alive at the local level when cities and local administrations in the different parts of Europe implement it. A multi-technology approach which takes local differences into consideration is the most cost-effective approach to EU policymaking. One solution-fits all is not a viable option.
- **ETS: price CO2 but help people save energy**. Old heating systems are responsible for high energy consumption and the Emissions Trading Scheme can give a signal to end users that CO2 must be reduced. It's important, however, that the ETS also gives them an instrument to cut energy consumption, for example by #replacing old and inefficient heating systems.