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Energy savings for all, but benefits not for all...



The Commission is pleased with the success of its energy-saving measures. It can indeed be satisfied with this, since while its objective was to reduce consumption by 15% over 5 months (August to December 2022), the reduction over this period was 22% or some 50 % more than originally planned.

These flattering results, however, owe much to the discomfort of many colleagues who had to stay at the office when the weather conditions were trying, and they owe just as much to the colleagues who stayed at home, who have seen their heating bill rise considerably.

To understand what it is all about, let's take a look at the figures published by the OIB itself:

For Brussels:

A saving of 6400Mwh in 5 months on **electricity** consumption (37,400 Mwh initially and 31,000 Mwh on arrival), which represents a reduction of 17.11%.

To this saving is added a saving on **gas** (26,600Mwh on departure and 18,800Mwh on arrival) i.e. a reduction of 27.82%.

The whole results in an average of **22.47%** over the period considered. (More details of savings per building are available at *building performance (europa.eu)*.)

For Luxemburg:

To note a saving of 530 Mwh in five months for **electricity** (7300 Mwh initially - including 45% of incompressible consumption due to Data Centers - and 6,700 Mwh on arrival) which represents a reduction of 7.26%.

For **gas**, the saving is 2,550Mwh over these same five months (6,650Mwh on departure and 4,100Mwh on arrival), which represents a reduction of 37.6%.

The whole results in an average of 22.43% over the period considered.

For JRC (Ispra, Karlsruhe, Petten, and Sevilla)

The total saving over the same period is 14,000 Mwh for gas and electricity (54,500 Mwh on departure and 40,500 Mwh on arrival) representing an overall reduction of around 25.7%.

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The Commission is happy to find this result "excellent, obtained together (if one can say so..) and reinforced by the objective of saving another 15% during this end of winter period" which we hope will soon be. It is indeed that it was able to save, through the figures previously exposed, millions of euros (consult to get an idea: *EvolPrFR.pdf* (*creg.be*) or Marché de l'électricité-suivez les données des bourses RTE (rtd-France.com) ...

But, in truth, the drop in consumption is only due to a transfer to the private consumption of colleagues (some of whom have seen their bills explode), to speak only of those who were unable, or wanted, to return to their office at the inhospitable temperature...

So would it not be time for the leaders of the Commission (and we are thinking particularly of our President and our Commissioner in charge of Personnel) to make a gesture in favour of those of our colleagues whose incomes are the lowest so that they benefit from the facilities provided for in the Commission Decision on hybrid work and more particularly in point 4 of Article 13 of the said Decision (C 2022 1788 ACT pdf europa eu)?

Article 13, we must remember, was supported by the Federation FFPE, and its adoption made it possible to introduce the possibility of releasing a certain lump sum to cover the costs incurred by teleworking. While it is clear and documented that the Commission has been able to achieve obvious savings thanks to what must be called sacrifices by many colleagues, it is high time to allocate a percentage of the amounts saved to those whose salaries are the most modest.

The Commission will thus show that, even in an unprecedented context, it knows how to get out of a purely hoarding logic, and show benevolence and concern for the most precarious staff (what has become of the GFI function group CAs and sometimes GF II, but also now SC 1 and 2) moreover exposed to the vulgar sarcasm of certain local politicians as much as to the obstinate will, and even redoubled in these particular times, of certain Member States of jeopardize our working conditions.

The Federation FFPE asks you to grow humanly and live up to your staff, they need it!