

Message 001

Communication from the Commission - TRIS/(2026) 1955

Directive (EU) 2015/1535

Notification: 2026/0382/SE

Notification of a draft text from a Member State

Notification – Notification – Notifizierung – Нотификация – Oznámení – Notifikation – Γνωστοποίηση – Notificación – Teavitamine – Ilmoitus – Obavijest – Bejelentés – Notifica – Pranešimas – Paziņojums – Notifika – Kennisgeving – Zawiadomienie – Notificação – Notificare – Oznámenie – Obvestilo – Anmälan – Fógra a thabhairt

Does not open the delays - N'ouvre pas de délai - Kein Fristbeginn - Не се предвижда период на прекъсване - Nezahajuje prodlení - Fristerne indledes ikke - Καμμία έναρξη προθεσμίας - No abre el plazo - Viivituste perioodi ei avata - Määräaika ei ala tästä - Ne otvara razdoblje kašnjenja - Nem nyitja meg a késésekét - Non fa decorrere la mora - Atidėjimai nepradedami - Atlikšanas laikposms nesākas - Ma jiftaħ il-perijodi ta' dewmien - Geen termijnbegin - Nie otwiera opóźnień - Não inicia o prazo - Nu deschide perioadele de stagnare - Nezačína oneskorenia - Ne uvaja zamud - Inleder ingen frist - Ní osclaíonn sé na moilleanna

MSG: 20261955.EN

1. MSG 001 IND 2026 0382 SE EN 16-07-2026 SE NOTIF

2. Sweden

3A. Kommerskollegium

3B. Klimat- och näringslivsdepartementet

4. 2026/0382/SE - S50E - Environmentally-friendly measures

5. Ordinance amending Ordinance (2023:402) on subsidies for energy efficiency improvements in single-family homes

6. Energy efficiency improvements in single-family homes

7.

8. The proposal involves an amendment to Ordinance (2023:402) on subsidies for energy efficiency improvements in single-family homes. Under the proposal, subsidies may be awarded for measures that

promote efficient energy use and reduce the power requirements for space heating and domestic hot water heating in single-family homes. The subsidy may be awarded to owners of single-family homes and must relate to measures concerning heating systems or the building envelope. The subsidy promotes products that meet certain technical requirements.

The measures eligible for subsidies are set out in Sections 6 to 11, with Sections 9 and 10 remaining unchanged from the previous regulatory framework.

Subsidies may be awarded for material costs (Sections 10 and 11) for one or more of the following measures.

1. new installation of a water-based heat distribution system (Section 6);
2. connection to a district heating network (Section 7);
3. installation of a supply and exhaust ventilation system with heat recovery (Section 7(a));
4. installation of a controllable exhaust air, air-to-water, ground source, lake source or ground-coupled heat pump, or a controllable water heater with an integrated heat pump (Section 8);
5. installation of a biofuel-fired heating appliance, provided that the appliance is output-controlled and allows for a continuous and automatic fuel supply (Section 9);
6. additional insulation of the building envelope;
7. additional glazing or additional insulation for existing windows or doors;
8. replacement of windows or doors; or
9. air sealing of the building envelope.

9. The subsidies will facilitate the phasing out of the remaining fossil gas and oil-fired heating systems in the residential building stock. This will result in reduced emissions of greenhouse gases, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and particulate matter into the atmosphere. Additional electrical energy and electric power can also be made available for other sectors by reducing electricity consumption in single-family homes. This may facilitate increased electrification and the phasing out of fossil fuels at an overall societal level. Against this background, the subsidy contributes to the national climate target of achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions to the atmosphere by 2045. It also contributes to achieving the national environmental quality objective 'A good built environment' and the 'Sustainable cities and communities' objective under the 2030 Agenda.

9a. The proposal contains provisions whereby the county administrative boards may provide subsidies, through the National Board of Housing, Building and Planning, for energy efficiency improvements in single-family homes. The subsidy is intended to cover the cost of materials for energy and power efficiency improvement measures in single-family homes, with particular emphasis on single-family homes with poorer energy performance.

9b. The subsidy has existed since 2023 and was previously based on a European Regulation on emergency measures to address high energy prices, Council Regulation (EU) 2022/1854 of 6 October 2022 on an emergency intervention to address high energy prices. The EU regulation can no longer be applied.

However, it is considered that there remains potential for socio-economically beneficial energy efficiency improvements in single-family homes, and barriers to implementing such measures should be lowered by means of continued government subsidies for such measures. The subsidy shall therefore be extended until the end of 2030. The subsidy should also be broadened to reach more single-family homes than was

possible under the previous regulatory framework.

9c. A scheme involving a government subsidy is considered both appropriate and necessary to achieve the overall objective of reducing energy consumption. Therefore, all requirements for receiving subsidies under the Ordinance are considered to be proportionate.

10. References in the basic texts: No basic texts available

11. No

12.

13. No

14. Yes

15. No

16.

TBT aspects: No

SPS aspects: No

European Commission

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