Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries

1 Parties to the agreement

The parties to this Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries are the Ministry of Employment and the Economy (hereinafter the Ministry) and the Energy Authority on behalf of the government and the Confederation of Finnish Industries EK (hereinafter the Confederation), the Finnish Central Organisation for Motor Trades and Repairs, Finnish Food and Drink Industries’ Federation ETL, the Finnish Energy, the Chemical Industry Federation of Finland, the Finnish Hospitality Association (MaRa), the Finnish Forest Industries Federation, the Federation of Finnish Commerce and the Federation of Finnish Technology Industries on behalf of the business sector.

The Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries contains the Action Plans for the industry, private service sector and energy sector, whose target groups are described in section 5. Joining the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries means that a company joins one or more Action Plans with a separate accession document.

2 Starting points, grounds and connections to legislation

2.1 Starting points and grounds

Energy conservation and energy efficiency has been promoted with agreements between the government and the industry since 1990s. Agreement activity has been an essential and cost-effective tool in implementing our energy policy. This agreement continues the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme without interruption after the agreement period ending at the end of 2016.

With the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme, the Ministry implements the government’s energy policy, in which energy conservation and an improvement in energy efficiency play a key role. The parties to the agreement regard the voluntary agreement procedure as an effective and efficient means to implement the energy policy and aim to promote the implementation of the actions included in the Action Plans pertaining to the agreement, so that the agreement will be an energy conservation method comparable to standards with respective to its effectiveness, having a flexible method of implementation with no adverse impacts on competitiveness, such as taxation deviating from international developments or regulations.

The Energy Efficiency Agreements play a leading role in achieving the binding national energy efficiency target set out in Article 7 of the Energy Efficiency Directive (2012/27/EU). In addition, it also plays a key role in achieving the indicative national energy efficiency target set out in Article 3 of the Energy Efficiency Directive. In Finland, the binding cumulative energy savings target described in Article 7 of the Energy Efficiency Directive for the period 2014–2020 is 49 TWh$_{cum}$, and the indicative energy efficiency target described in Article 3 in 2020 is the absolute level of final energy consumption of 310 TWh, and the corresponding level of primary energy consumption is 417 TWh.

Under the letter of intent agreed upon in autumn 2013, the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries 2008–2016 and a new agreement that will follow the current agreement are aimed at cumulative energy savings of 28 TWh$_{cum}$ in accordance with Article 7 of the Energy Efficiency Directive during the implementation period 2014–2020 of the directive. This accounts for more than half of the binding national target set out in the article in question.

The Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme also supports the implementation of several other national obligations set out in the Energy Efficiency Directive.
2.2 Relationship to the implementation of the Energy Efficiency Act in a large company

The Finnish Energy Efficiency Act (1429/2014) obligates the large companies ¹ to carry out an energy audit in every four years. A company is deemed to meet the requirements for the mandatory energy audit, if the company has joined an Energy Efficiency Agreement and has introduced an Energy Efficiency System EES ². The EES does not need to be certified. In such a case, the Energy Authority supervises the implementation of the EES in the company separately.

2.3 Relationship to the implementation of the Environmental Protection Act in a company

Under section 74 of the Finnish Environmental Protection Act (527/2014), the permit authority can issue permit regulations to the operator regarding the efficiency of energy use and improvement of efficiency. Such regulations can concern establishing the efficiency of energy use and related management, as well as monitoring the efficiency of energy use with the available key figures. In addition, the permit can also specify that the operator must provide the supervisory authority with information on the improvement of energy efficiency.

Section 74 of the Finnish Environmental Protection Act also specifies that issuing permit regulations is not necessary if the operator has joined an Energy Efficiency Agreement or similar voluntary arrangement that has an energy management system in which the operator specifies the methods for monitoring the efficiency of energy use and commits itself to the continuous improvement of energy efficiency.

3 Definitions

Energy conservation and energy efficiency

In this agreement, energy conservation means the reduction of the targeted final energy consumption from the current level achieved by active measures, and the reduction of the future final consumption ², compared to the amount of energy that would be consumed without active measures. The amount of saved energy (kWh/a) is determined by measuring and/or by a calculation, in which case the consumption subject to the energy efficiency improvement measure is estimated before and after the implementation of the measure, whilst ensuring normalisation for external conditions that affect energy consumption. Correspondingly, the improvement in the efficiency of energy use means the implementation of measures to reduce the amount of energy needed for the production of a certain product or service. The energy efficiency improvement measures may be technical or related to the use of energy-using appliances, procedures, operating environment or behaviour. As a general rule, the implemented energy saving measures improve energy efficiency.

Energy-intensive industry

In this agreement, energy-intensive industry in general means industrial companies that have at least one site where the annual energy consumption exceeds 100 GWh (≥ 100 GWh/a).

Medium-sized industry and private service sector

In this agreement, medium-sized industry and the private service sector in general means such companies in the said branches that have no sites where the annual energy consumption exceeds 100 GWh (< 100 GWh/a).

¹ A large company is specified as (Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC) a company or group that
- employs more than 250 persons or
- has an annual turnover of over EUR 50 million and an annual balance sheet total of over EUR 43 million.

When considering the limit values specified above, the ownership of an individual company must also be taken into account, even if the company would not exceed the limit values https://www.energiavirasto.fi/suurten-yritysten-katselmukset.

² For example, the procurement of equipment that is higher than ecodesign level or the construction of new buildings with stricter requirements than what are specified
EES (Energy Efficiency System)
A national energy management system that sets out the minimum requirements with respect to the company’s procedures and processes for the implementation of continuous improvement of energy efficiency. The system includes, for example, the organisation of energy efficiency work, energy efficiency targets, a plan to improve energy efficiency, taking energy efficiency into account when choosing appliances and systems throughout their life cycle, and the monitoring of energy consumption and annual reporting. The EES follows the structure of the energy management standard ISO 50001 but its requirements are described at a more general level.

EES⁺ (Energy Efficiency System EES⁺)
A national energy management system that presents the obligations and requirements set out in standard ISO 50001 for the top management, energy auditing, monitoring, measurement and analysis. With regard to the aspects referred to above, the requirements set out in the EES⁺ are more detailed and demanding than in the EES.
In a large company that has joined an Energy Efficiency Agreement, introducing an EES⁺ is deemed to meet the requirements of the Energy Efficiency Act concerning mandatory energy audits for large companies, as referred to in section 2.2.

Party
In this agreement, party means the Ministry, the Energy Authority and the industry federations mentioned in section 1.

4 Targets of the agreement, agreement period and joining the agreement scheme

4.1 Targets of the agreement
The target of this agreement is to contribute to ensuring that the energy savings targets set nationally and in the Energy Efficiency Directive are met during the implementation period 2014–2020 of the Energy Efficiency Directive. In addition, a target of the Energy Efficiency Agreement is to have a significant national effect on achieving the shared EU energy savings target set out for 2030.
The aim is to have a total of at least 80% of the energy use⁴ of the industry companies within the scope of the agreement by the end of 2018.
The Action Plan-specific targets and the participant’s setting of targets in different Action Plans are presented in more detail in section 5.

4.2 Agreement period and agreement terms
The agreement period 2017–2025 of the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries is divided into two terms: term 2017–2020 (4 years) and term 2021–2025 (5 years), the total agreement period being 9 years.

4.3 Joining the agreement
Joining the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries means that a company joins one or more Action Plans of the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries with a separate accession document (appendices 1.1–1.12).
To join the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries, the company must send an appropriately filled accession document and the accession details attached to the document to the industry association managing the

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Energy Efficiency System EES⁺
Electricity, heat and fuels
Action Plan. A company joins the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries once the industry association managing the Action Plan has established that the accession document signed by the company is in due form and the association has submitted a copy of the document to Motiva Ltd to be entered into the participant register.

In general, the company must include all of its sites in Finland and their energy use in the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries. If necessary, the company can join one or more Action Plans.

The procedures for a company to terminate its membership or for dismissing a company from the scheme and any potential consequences are described in section 8.

5 Action Plans

5.1 Energy-intensive industry

Target group
In general, the Action Plan for the Energy-Intensive Industry of the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries is joined by the companies with one or more sites with an annual energy consumption of at least 100 GWh.

Targets of the industry association
The target is to include all energy-intensive industrial companies in Finland in the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries by the end of 2018.

The shared indicative energy savings target (GWh) of the Action Plan for 2017–2025 is 7.5% in 2025 and the intermediate target is 4% in 2020, calculated from the target group’s energy use.

Targets of the company

An action can be accepted for monitoring the achievement of targets, if the action is implemented by the company during the agreement period 2017–2025, if it is reported to the monitoring system of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme, if the energy conservation impact of the action is still valid during the year in question, and if the action concerns the energy use included in the specification of the company’s target.

The company includes all of its energy use in the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries, as referred to in section 4.3. On joining the Action Plan, the company presents an indicative energy savings target in its accession document as the amount of energy (MWh) in 2020 and 2025. These targets are calculated from the amount of energy that is included in the appropriate Action Plan and that represents normal operation during the latest calendar year available at the time of accession.

Obligations of the company
On joining the Action Plan for the Energy-Intensive Industry, the company commits itself to introducing an Energy Efficiency System EES in the way its introduction is described in the Action Plan in question (appendix 1.7, section 3.4). Instead of the Energy Efficiency System EES described in the Action Plan, the company can alternatively introduce an Energy Efficiency System EES+ or an ISO 50001 energy management system.

The companies with no branch-specific Action Plan in their sector and with no sites exceeding an annual energy consumption of 100 GWh can join in the General Action Plans of the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries (Industry and Services).
The company reports by the end of February each year\(^6\) on the previous year’s energy use\(^4,7\), on the related efficiency measures, and on the realisation of any other activities related to the implementation of the Action Plan by site into the monitoring system of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme.

In addition, the company aims to introduce new energy-efficient technology whenever it is technically and economically possible, taking health, safety and environmental aspects into consideration. The company also aims to improve the energy efficiency of transport by improving logistics and energy use in co-operation with companies providing these services.

The obligations and actions of the company are described in more detail in the Action Plan for the Energy-Intensive Industry (appendix 1.7, section 3.4).

5.2 Energy production

Target group

In general, the Action Plan for Energy Production of the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries is joined by the companies with the generation of electricity and/or the production of heat or district cooling energy.

Targets of the industry association

The target is to include 85% of the electricity generation and 70% of the district heat production within the scope of the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries by the end of 2018.

The target of the Action Plan for savings in the use of primary energy and for improvement in electricity generation, calculated in electrical energy, consist of the improvement targets set by the companies for 2020 and 2025.

Targets of the company

On joining the Energy Efficiency Agreement (2017–2025), the company sets an indicative energy savings target for the period 2017–2025 and an intermediate target for 2020. The target is set for the savings in the use of primary energy and for improvement in electricity generation, calculated in electrical energy and compared against a situation where these new measures were not taken.

An action can be accepted for monitoring the achievement of targets, if the action is implemented by the company during the agreement period 2017–2025, if it is reported to the monitoring system of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme, if the energy conservation impact of the action is still valid during the year in question, and if the action concerns the energy use included in the specification of the company’s target.

The company includes all of its energy use in the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries, as referred to in section 4.3. On joining the Action Plan, the company presents an indicative savings target for the savings in the use of primary energy and for improvement in electricity generation, calculated in electrical energy (MWh) for 2020 and 2025. These targets are calculated on the basis of the data that is included in the appropriate Action Plan and that represents normal operation during the latest calendar year available at the time of accession.

Obligations of the company

The company commits itself to the continuous improvement of energy efficiency by introducing an Energy Efficiency System EES as described in the Action Plan (appendix 1.6, section 3.4). Alternatively, the companies and their sites without a management system, or with a management system that does not enable an easy

\(^{6}\) On joining the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries, the company commits itself to reporting the corresponding data for 2025 in 2026. If the company withdraws from the agreement on 31 December 2020, it commits itself to reporting the data for 2020 in 2021.

\(^{7}\) If the company provides the operator of the monitoring system of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme (Motiva Ltd) with the necessary authorisation when joining the scheme, the reported energy use data can be transferred from the monitoring system to Statistics Finland as confidential data for the purpose of energy statistics.
incorporation of energy efficiency, shall draw up or update an energy efficiency improvement plan within one year of joining the Action Plan for Energy Production, and the plan must be updated in an appropriate manner at least every three years.

The company reports by the end of February each year\(^6\) on the previous year’s energy use\(^4\,\,^6\), on the related efficiency measures, and on the realisation of any other activities related to the implementation of the Action Plan by site into the monitoring system of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme.

In addition, the company aims to introduce new energy-efficient technology whenever it is technically and economically possible, taking health, safety and environmental aspects into consideration.

The obligations and actions of the company are described in more detail in the Action Plan for Energy Production (appendix 1.6, section 3.4).

5.3 Medium-sized industry and private service sector

Target group

In general, the branch-specific Action Plans for the Medium-Sized Industry and Private Service Sector of the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries are joined by the companies with no sites exceeding an annual energy consumption of 100 GWh.

The companies with no branch-specific Action Plan in their sector and with no sites exceeding an annual energy consumption of 100 GWh join in the General Action Plans of the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries (Industry and Services).

Targets of the industry association

The target is to include at least half of the total energy use of the medium-sized industry and private service sector within the scope of the Action Plans for Medium-Sized Industry and Private Service Sector of the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries.

For each branch-specific Action Plan, the indicative energy savings target (GWh) for 2017–2025 is set to 7.5% and the intermediate target is set to 4% for 2020, calculated from the energy use of each Action Plan’s target group. The more detailed Action Plan-specific coverage targets are presented in the branch-specific Action Plans.

Targets of the company

As a general rule, achieving the target of the branch-specific Action Plan requires that each company joining the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries sets an indicative energy savings target of at least 7.5% for 2017–2025 and an intermediate target of 4% for 2020 when they join the Energy Efficiency Agreement (2017–2025).

A company that has participated in the previous agreement period and wants to use the savings reported to the monitoring system of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme concerning the actions implemented during the period of 2014–2016, must set an indicative energy savings target of at least 10.5% for 2014–2025 and an intermediate target of 7% for 2020.

An action can be accepted for monitoring the achievement of the target, if the action is implemented during the period for setting the savings target (2017–2025 or 2014–2025) used by the company, if it is reported to the monitoring system of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme, if the energy conservation impact of the action is still valid during the year in question, and if the action concerns the energy use included in the target calculation.

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\(^6\) If the company provides the necessary authorisation when joining the agreement scheme, the energy use data can be transferred to the monitoring system of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme from the material gathered from the Finnish Energy for the purpose of surveys on electricity and district heat statistics.
The company includes all of its energy use in the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries, as referred to in section 4.3. On joining the Action Plan, the company presents an indicative energy savings target in its accession document as the amount of energy (MWh) in 2020 and 2025. These targets are calculated from the amount of energy that is included in the appropriate Action Plan and that represents normal operation during the latest calendar year available at the time of accession.

**Action Plans**
The targets, target group and the actions required by the Action plan for different parties are specified in more detail in the branch-specific Action Plans.

At the proposal of the association representing the branch, the management group, in accordance with section 7 of this agreement, decides whether a preparation should be started for any new Action Plan to be taken within the scope of the agreement.

**Obligations of the company**
The company commits itself to the continuous improvement of energy efficiency, organisation and planning of energy efficiency activities, implementation of energy efficiency improvement measures, and taking energy efficiency into account in planning and procurement, whenever it is technically and economically possible, taking health, safety and environmental aspects into consideration. The company also commits itself to the annual monitoring of energy use and its improvement, and to the related internal communication and training.

The company reports by the end of February each year on the previous year’s energy use, on the related efficiency measures, and on the realisation of any other activities related to the Action Plan by site into the monitoring system of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme.

The company also aims to improve the energy efficiency of transport and storage related to its operations, in cooperation with service providers, whenever it is technically and economically possible.

The company-specific measures are described in more detail in the branch-specific Action Plans for the Medium-Sized Industry and Private Service Sector, appended to this agreement (appendices 1.1–1.4 and 1.8–1.12, section 3.4 and 3.5).

**5.4 Energy services**

**Target group**
The Action Plan for Energy Services of the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries is joined by the companies delivering district heat and district cooling to end users and those carrying on electricity transmission, distribution and retail sale.

The Action Plan for Energy Services also includes energy efficiency improvement measures in district heat production, when the company has only a separate production of district heat.

**Targets of the industry association**
The target is to have 80% of the electricity transmitted to end customers (electricity distribution), the electricity sold to end customers (electricity sales) and the district heat sold to end customers within the scope of the agreement by the end of 2018.

The indicative target of the branch is to implement actions resulting in a saving of 200 GWh of electricity in the transmission and distribution losses of electricity and in the electricity consumption of district heat production and transmission, and a saving of 200 GWh in the distribution losses of district heat and the consum-

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9 As regards the Action plans for the Private Service Sector, it is possible to report by the place of business and/or chain.
tion of fuel in separate production by 2025, when compared against the situation where no new measures are taken.

**Targets of the company**

**Customers**
The company aims to implement energy efficiency improvement measures, together with customers receiving energy services. These measures will especially be focused on the customer groups not otherwise covered by the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme. The purpose is to significantly promote the achievement of the energy savings targets set out in the Energy Efficiency Directive in the energy use of these customers in 2017–2025, when compared against the situation where no energy efficiency improvement measures are taken.

The scope, quality and development of the operations are reviewed on the basis of the actions reported into the monitoring system of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme. This data is also used for evaluating the energy conservation impacts of the measures focused on the customers of the companies which have joined the Energy Efficiency Agreement.

**Own activities**
The target for improving the efficiency of own energy use is set for the energy efficiency of electricity transmission and distribution, and for the distribution and separate production of district heat.

On joining the Energy Efficiency Agreement (2017–2025), the company sets an indicative energy savings target as the amount of energy (MWh) for 2025 and an intermediate target for 2020. The target is calculated from the data that represents the operation during the latest calendar year available at the time of accession. As a general rule, achieving the target of the branch requires that each company sets an improvement target\(^{10}\) of at least 6%.

An action can be accepted for monitoring the achievement of targets, if the action is implemented by the company during the agreement period 2017–2025, if it is reported to the monitoring system of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme, if the energy conservation impact of the action is still valid during the year in question, and if the action concerns the energy use included in the specification of the company’s target.

**Company’s actions and obligations**

**Actions for improving customers’ energy efficiency**
The company commits itself to offering energy services to customers, organising and planning the necessary operations and performing the related activities to improve the customers’ energy efficiency, whenever it is economically sensible. In addition, the company commits itself to annual monitoring and reporting of the energy services and the energy efficiency improvement measures offered to the customers.

The company reports into the monitoring system of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme by the end of February each year\(^6\) on the energy services offered in the previous year for improving the efficiency of customers’ end use of energy.

**Obligations to improve the efficiency of one’s own energy use**
The company commits itself to the continuous improvement of the efficiency of its own energy use, organisation and planning of energy efficiency activities, implementation of energy efficiency improvement measures, and taking energy efficiency into account in planning and procurement, whenever it is technically and economically possible, taking health, safety and environmental aspects into consideration. The company also commits itself to the annual monitoring and reporting of energy use and its improvement, and to the related internal communication and training.

The company also aims to introduce new energy-efficient technology and procedures and

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\(^{10}\)The target is calculated from the amount of energy the company actually has a possibility to influence. The energy efficiency improvement measures are focused on, for example, reducing the transmission and distribution losses of electricity and district heat and improving the district heat network pumping operations and separate production of district heat (improving the efficiency, own consumption energy).
to improve the energy efficiency of transport and storage related to its operations, in cooperation with service providers.

The company reports by the end of February each year on the previous year’s energy use, on the related efficiency measures, and on the realisation of any other activities related to the Action Plan by site or by group of sites into the monitoring system of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme. The company-specific measures are described in more detail in the Action Plan for Energy Services (appendix 1.5, section 3.4).

6 Obligations of the parties to the agreement

6.1 Confederation

The obligations of the Confederation of Finnish Industries EK are related to section 5.1, and to the implementation of the General Action Plans for the Confederation of Finnish Industries EK (Industry and Services) with respect to section 5.3.

In order to achieve the targets, the Confederation shall:

- when necessary, set up a steering group to guide and monitor the implementation of the General Action Plans for the Confederation of Finnish Industries EK, if the combined energy consumption of the companies which have joined these Action Plans exceed 100 GWh/a
- encourage and advise companies to join the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries, take part in the introduction of the agreement, and support its execution
- verify that the accession document signed by the company is in due form, accept the company as a participant of the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries by signing the approved accession document of the company, and submit a signed copy of the document to Motiva Ltd to be entered into the participant register
- together with Motiva Ltd, monitor the implementation of the energy savings targets of companies which have joined the Action Plan for the Energy-Intensive Industry and the General Action Plans for the Confederation of Finnish Industries EK (Industry and Services)
- together with the Energy Authority and before signing the accession document, review the specifically justified reasons presented by the company, if the company presents a lower target than what is generally described in section 5 of the agreement
- participate, in co-operation with other parties, in the promotion of energy audit and analysis activities and the communication of the results and benefits of the energy management systems by providing information on, for example, concrete good examples, especially from the SME sector
- participate in the implementation of the development and pilot projects in its own branch related to the execution of the agreement together with other parties to the agreement
- participate in the preparation of reporting and in the drawing up of the annual report on energy-intensive industry, annual report of the General Action Plans for the Medium-Sized Industry, and the annual summary report of the entire Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries
- participate in the development of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme together with the Ministry, industry associations, companies joining this agreement, the Energy Authority, and any other bodies participating in the implementation of the agreement scheme
- dismiss the company, if the management group has so decided.

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11 The reports are summarised from the data reported annually by the companies.
6.2 Industry association

The obligations of the industry association are related to the implementation of sections 5.2, 5.3 or 5.4. The Confederation is responsible for the obligations pertaining to the industry association with respect to the General Action Plans for the Confederation of Finnish Industries EK (Industry and Services) (appendices 1.2 and 1.3).

In order to achieve the targets, the industry association shall:

- set up a steering group or appoint another body, in which the implementation of the Action Plan is monitored and discussed at least once a year
- encourage and advise companies to join the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries, take part in the introduction of the agreement, and support its execution
- verify that the accession document signed by the company is in due form, accept the company as a participant of the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries by signing the approved accession document of the company, and submit a signed copy of the document to Motiva Ltd to be entered into the participant register
- together with the Energy Authority and before signing the accession document, review the specifically justified reasons presented by the company, if the company presents a lower target than what is generally described in section 5 of the agreement
- participate, in co-operation with other parties, in the promotion of energy audit and analysis activities and the communication of the results and benefits of the energy management systems by providing information on, for example, concrete good examples, especially from the SME sector
- advise the companies which have joined to the Action Plans for the Medium-Sized Industry, Private Service Sector, Energy Production and Energy Services in reporting, and participate in the preparation of annual reporting and in the drawing up of annual reports related to the said Action Plans
- participate in the implementation of the development and pilot projects in its own branch related to the execution of the agreement together with other parties to the agreement
- participate in the development of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme together with the Ministry, Confederation, companies in its own branch joining this agreement, the Energy Authority, and any other bodies participating in the implementation of the agreement scheme
- dismiss the company, if the management group has so decided.

6.3 Ministry

In order to achieve the targets and taking into account the annual available appropriations, the Ministry shall

- support the energy audits and analyses on energy conservation by the companies, in accordance with the conditions for granting energy subsidy. When determining the amount of subsidy, take into account as a positive factor the company’s commitment to long-term energy conservation and improvement of energy efficiency
- support investments related to energy conservation established in the energy audits and analyses of the company or in similar studies, meeting the general terms and conditions of energy subsidy. Projects promoting the introduction of new technologies and procedures take priority. When determining the amount of subsidy, take into account as a positive factor the company’s commitment to long-term energy conservation and improvement of energy efficiency
- participate in the development of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme together with the Energy Authority, Confederation, industry associations, and any other bodies participating in the im-

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12 The mandatory energy audits for large companies, as referred to in section 6 of the Energy Efficiency Act (1429/2014), will not be subsidised.
plementation of the agreement scheme, in so far as the tasks are not assigned by the Ministry to the Energy Authority.

6.4 Energy Authority

In order to achieve the targets and taking into account the annual available appropriations, the Energy Authority, under the guidance of the Ministry, shall

- participate in the implementation of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme with adequate resources
- participate in the development of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme together with the Ministry, Confederation, industry associations, and any other bodies participating in the implementation of the agreement scheme, in so far as the tasks are assigned by the Ministry to the Energy Authority
- monitor the implementation of the targets of the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries
- participate in the implementation of the development and pilot projects related to the execution of the agreement together with other parties to the agreement
- monitor the fulfilment of the agreement obligations of the companies, send the company a notification on the failure to meet the agreement obligations, and prepare a proposal to the management group for further actions, due to the company's failure to meet the agreement obligations, if necessary
- allocate resources for Motiva Ltd, so that Motiva can maintain the participant register, produce information required for monitoring the implementation of the targets and realisation of the impacts of the agreement, monitor the implementation of the Action Plans, support the communication of the agreement scheme and maintain the website, participate in the development of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme, maintain and develop the monitoring system of the agreement scheme, participate in the compiling of annual reports of the Action Plans, support the execution of the companies' agreement by, for example, producing communication and training material on good practices, and participate in the implementation of development and pilot projects
- participate in the funding and organisation of possible advisory services in energy efficiency.

7 Management group

The activities in accordance with this agreement are supervised by the management group, for which each party to the agreement shall appoint its own representative. The Ministry appoints the chairman of the management group as well as a maximum of two members representing the government. The management group invites a secretary and decides separately on the experts to be invited to the meetings.

The tasks of the management group include:

- Providing general instructions and interpretations related to the execution of the agreement, when necessary.
- Monitoring the implementation of the targets of the agreement.
- Preparing the proposals for necessary changes, if it seems unlikely that the targets of the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries set for 2020 and 2025 can be achieved. At the same time, it will be agreed on how to implement the changes, together with the companies which have joined the agreement.
- At the proposal of the association representing the branch, deciding whether a preparation should be started for any new Action Plan to be taken within the scope of the agreement.
- Deciding on including new Action Plans for medium-sized energy users in the agreement, in accordance with section 5.3.
Deciding whether preparing an own branch-specific Action Plan should be recommended for the association representing the relevant branch after 10 companies in the same branch have joined in the General Action Plan for the Confederation of Finnish Industries EK.

Deciding on the dismissal of the company in accordance with section 8.3.

Deciding on the completion of unfinished projects, if a party/parties of the agreement withdraw from the agreement or the agreement is terminated in accordance with section 8.2.

### 8 Duration and termination of the agreement, dismissal from the agreement, potential consequences and withdrawal from the agreement

#### 8.1 Duration of the agreement

This Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries will enter into force once it has been signed. The execution of the agreement will start in 1 January 2017, and the agreement will be valid until 31 December 2025.

#### 8.2 Termination of the agreement

**Ministry, Energy Authority and Confederation**

The Ministry, Energy Authority and Confederation may terminate this agreement, either jointly or separately, if the operating environment or conditions have fundamentally changed, compared with the situation at the time of signing the agreement, or if the agreement does not seem to result in the set targets. If the agreement is terminated by mutual consent, all Action Plans connected to the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries will also be terminated. The management group will agree on how the potential unfinished projects related to the execution of the agreement will be completed.

**Industry association and Confederation**

An industry association may withdraw from the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries and terminate its Action Plan, if the operating environment or conditions have changed from the time of signing the agreement to such an extent that the industry association will not be able to continue to implement the Action Plan. Correspondingly, the Confederation may terminate the Action Plans under its responsibility.

**Withdrawal of a company and potential consequences**

A company may withdraw from the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries by notifying the Energy Authority and the relevant industry association thereof in writing. In its notice of withdrawal, the company commits itself to reporting any energy subsidies received during the agreement period on the basis of the Energy Efficiency Agreement.

The energy subsidies granted on the basis of this agreement and received by the company withdrawing from the agreement may be collected, according to the conditions on the recovery recorded in the subsidy decision in question. The authority that has granted the subsidy will decide on the collection separately for each case.

#### 8.3 Dismissing a company from the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries and potential consequences

A company may be dismissed from the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries, if the company does not fulfil the obligations it has undertaken on joining the agreement. The grounds for dismissal may be repeated failures to implement the company’s obligations in accordance with the agreement or to report the required information into the monitoring system of the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme.
Upon detecting a failure to fulfil an agreement obligation, the Energy Authority will send the company a notification. If the company does not correct its operations appropriately within the prescribed time limit, the Energy Authority will prepare a proposal to the management group for further actions. The decision on the dismissal of a company from the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries will always be made by the management group.

The energy subsidies granted on the basis of this agreement and received by the company dismissed from the agreement may be collected, according to the conditions on the recovery recorded in the subsidy decision in question. The authority that has granted the subsidy will decide on the collection separately for each case.

8.4 Withdrawal of a company from the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries on 31 December 2020

If a company submits an appropriately filled accession document for the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries by 31 December 2018, the company may withdraw from the agreement at the end of the first agreement term on 31 December 2020 without being subjected to the consequences related to the energy subsidies, described in sections 8.2 and 8.3. The company must notify the Energy Authority and the relevant industry association in writing of the withdrawal by the end of 2020.

The withdrawal procedure described here does not apply to the companies that submit the accession document on 1 January 2019 or later.

9 Other terms

The judicial nature of the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries is comparable to a target plan, and in addition to the fact that the company will be dismissed from the Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries, the failure to meet the obligations of the Action Plan will not result in any legal consequences, other than that which is referred to in section 8 above on state subsidies.

The parties to this Energy Efficiency Agreement for Industries and the companies which have joined the Energy Efficiency Agreement scheme for industries shall aim to act in such a manner that the measures and targets, in accordance with this agreement, will be fulfilled.

11 identical copies of this agreement have been drawn up, one for each party.

Helsinki, on the xxx day of xxx 2016
The signatories will be updated later

Ministry of Employment and the Economy
Energy Authority

Confederation of Finnish Industries EK

Finnish Central Organisation for Motor Trades and Repairs

Finnish Food and Drink Industries’ Federation

Finnish Energy

Federation of Finnish Commerce

Chemical Industry Federation of Finland

Finnish Hospitality Association (MaRa)

Finnish Forest Industries Federation

Federation of Finnish Technology Industries
APPENDICES
Appendix 1.1  Action Plan for Motor Trades and Repairs
Appendix 1.2  General Action Plan for the Confederation of Finnish Industries EK – Services
Appendix 1.3  General Action Plan for the Confederation of Finnish Industries EK – Industry
Appendix 1.4  Action Plan for the Food and Drink Industries
Appendix 1.5  Action Plan for Energy Services
Appendix 1.6  Action Plan for Energy Production
Appendix 1.7  Action Plan for the Energy-Intensive Industry
Appendix 1.8  Action Plan for the Commerce Sector
Appendix 1.9  Action Plan for the Chemical Industries
Appendix 1.10 Action Plan for the Hotel and Restaurant Sector
Appendix 1.11 Action Plan for the Wood Product Industries
Appendix 1.12 Action Plan for the Technology Industries