

Brief summary of key changes

Government draft bill (GEG/GModG), 5 May 2026 - Energy certificate focus

Summary

The government draft bill does not introduce a full structural overhaul yet, but it brings targeted tightening measures for energy certificates. Key themes are a more unified rule logic, stricter renewable-energy disclosures, clearer issuer rules, stronger evidence obligations and a strategic signal of a broader follow-up reform.

1. Unified logic instead of new-build/existing-stock split

Core renewable-heat logic is increasingly aligned via sections 71 ff., creating a more consistent basis for energy certificate workflows.

2. Stronger renewable energy type disclosure

The type of renewable energy used becomes more relevant in certificate-related entries; unsupported statements become riskier.

3. Issuer framework is clarified (section 88 draft)

Issuer eligibility is specified more clearly, including recognition paths for qualified professionals.

4. More evidence and documentation duties (sections 71, 96)

Evidence records and retention obligations become more central, increasing process discipline requirements.

5. Indirect quality gains through monitoring obligations

Improved measurement and monitoring data can strengthen plausibility checks and certificate quality over time.

6. Clear signal of a larger follow-up reform

The reasoning points to a later fundamental revision of energy certificate rules, suggesting a second reform stage.