

And its interactions with the renewable directive.
How should it be read?

Leonardo ZANNIER
European Commission
DG ENER, Unit A1
@LeonardoZannier

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How can the Energy Union's new targets be reached?

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1. THE CONTEXT: THE ENERGY UNION

CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL EUROPEANS package













2. INTEGRATED NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE **PLANS (NECP)**

FROM THE NREAP TO THE NECP



National Renewable Energy Action Plans

Required by June 2010 based on template adopted by Commission in C(2009) 5174-1

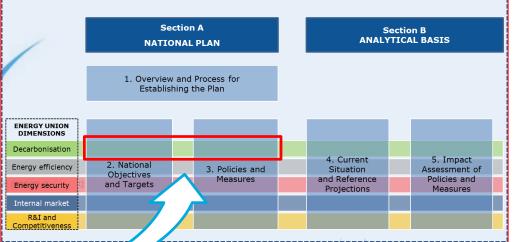
- Sectoral targets and estimated trajectory set by Member States
- Adequate measures to achieve the targets
 - Support schemes
 - Administrative procedures, regulations and building codes
 - Information and training
 - Necessary electricity grid development
 - Environmental sustainability scheme for biofuels and bioliquids
 - Biomass policy
 - Planned use of joint projects and statistical transfers

Involvement of local and regional authorities in preparing NAP and raising awareness



Provides policy stability for investment

RENEWABLE ENER

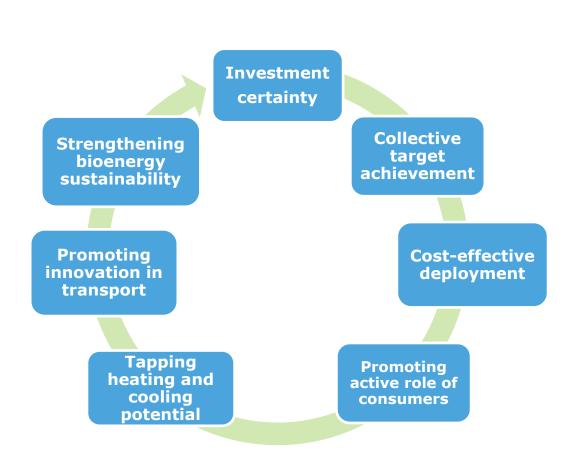


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3. THE REVISED RENEWABLE DIRECTIVE

KEY OBJECTIVES



Contributing to the EU political priority of world leadership in renewables

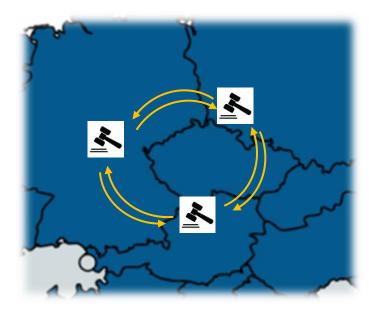
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Achieving the at least 32 % EU-level binding renewables target cost-effectively



4. EUROPEANISING SUPPORT

MAKE THE MOST OF OUR POTENTIAL



Cross-border auction - opened to neighbouring countries

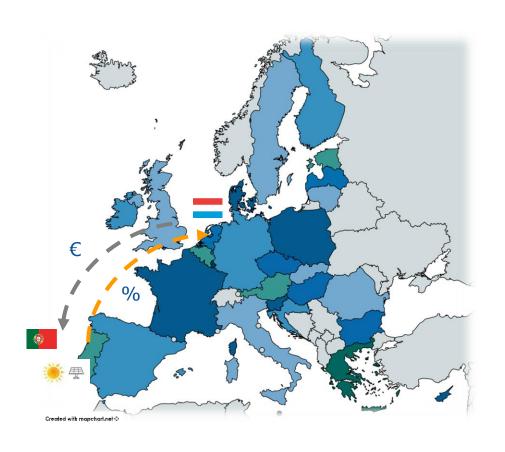
Cross-border cooperation to reduce support costs and fosters alignment of support

- Opening is encouraged, but remains voluntary (indicative shares: 5% 2023-2026; 10% 2027-2030)
- Review clause for 2023 to reassess a mandatory opening (of 5% by 2025 and 10% by 2030)



5. A NEW TOOLBOX FOR COOPERATION

FOUR COOPERATION MECHANISMS



- Cooperation Mechanisms are maintained and strengthened (→ statistical transfers, joint projects and joint support schemes)
- New EU trading platform for statistical transfers
- CEF window for cross-border renewables projects (MFF proposal)



6. RES OBJECTIVES FOR THE NEPS

FIVE MAIN OBJETIVES

MS contribution to the EU target

A trajectory for that contribution from 2021 onwards

RES trajectories in electricity, heating and cooling, and transport

RES trajectories by technology

Trajectories on bioenergy demand (heat, electricity and transport) and on biomass supply (feedstocks and origin)



7. RES MEASURES FOR THE NEPS

MAIN POLICIES AND MEASURES (PaMs)

PaMs to achieve the national contribution and trajectories

Measures for regional cooperation. RES estimated excess which could be transferred to other MS (if relevant)

Financial support (including use of Union funds)

Assessment of the support for RES electricity

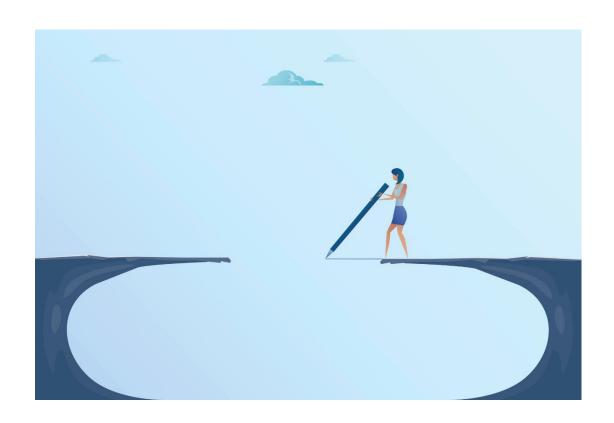
Measures to introduce contact points, streamline administrative procedures, provide information and training, facilitate the uptake of PPA

PaMs to promote renewable self-consumption and RES energy communities



8. GOVERNING THE GOVERNANCE

RES GAP FILLERS



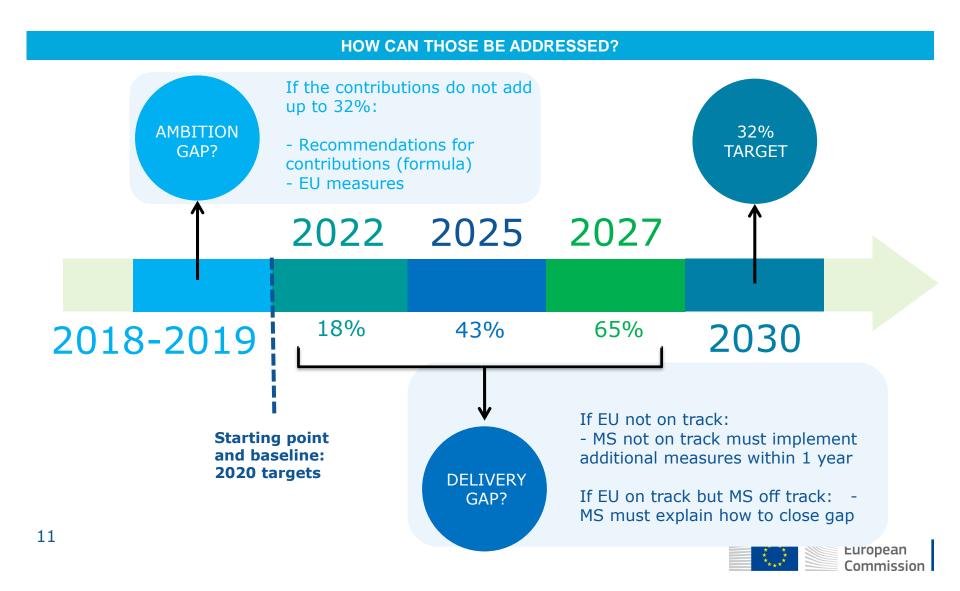


9. RES AMBITION AND DELIVERY GAP

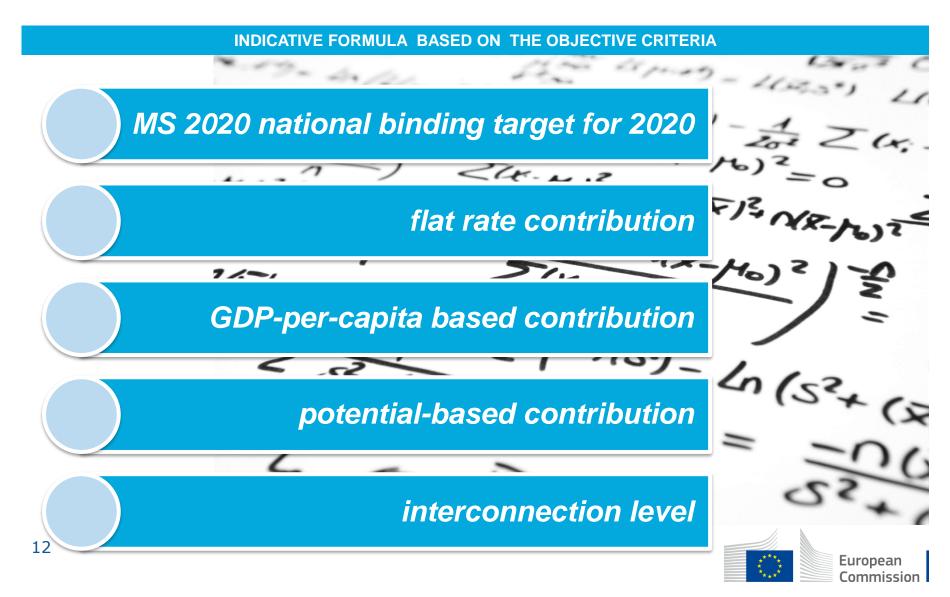
THE IMPORTANCE OF THE NATIONAL TRAJECTORIES



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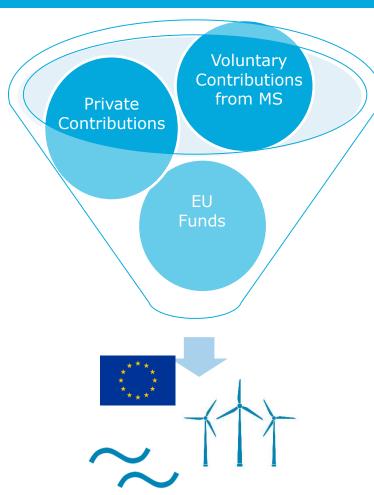


10. THE RES FORMULA



11. A NEW EU FINANCING MECHANISM

POOLING CONTRIBUTIONS FOR EUROPEAN PROJECTS



Financing mechanism to tender support for renewable energy projects in the EU to:

- > Cover deployment gaps
- Ensure a cost-effective deployment in the absence of any gap



