

SETTING THE FOUNDATIONS FOR A SUCCESSFUL CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION

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BACKGROUND

GOVERNANCE REGULATION - A ROBUST GOVERNANCE TO MEET 4 OBJECTIVES



Meet Energy Union objectives (notably the 2030 targets)



Ensure Better Regulation and reduce administrative burden



Allow for investor certainty and predictability



Synchronise planning and reporting cycles with Paris Agreement

2030 FRAMEWORK FOR CLIMATE AND ENERGY AGREED TARGETS

:	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	RENEWABLE ENERGY	ENERGY EFFICIENCY	INTER- CONNECTION	CLIMATE IN EU-FUNDED PROGRAMMES	CO2 FROM:
2020	-20%	20%	20%	10%	2014-2020 20 %	
2030	≤ -40%	≥ 32%	≥ 32.5%	15%	²⁰²¹⁻²⁰²⁷ 25%	CARS -37.5% Vans -31% Lorries -30%

Upwards revision clause by 2023



COMMISSION ASSESSMENT

HOW ARE THE RESULTS OF THE ASSESSMENT OF DRAFT NECPS STRUCTURED?

Chapeau Communication (COM(2019)285)

28 sets of Country-specific recommendations

28 Staff Working Documents assessing the submitted draft NECPs and substantiating the recommendations

Accompanying SWD(2019)212 includes the methodology for the assessment of greenhouse gases reductions and renewables and energy efficiency ambitions.

https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/energy-strategy-and-energy-union/governance-energy-union/national-energy-climate-plans



GHG

DECARBONISATION: GREENHOUSE GAS TARGET EU-WIDE

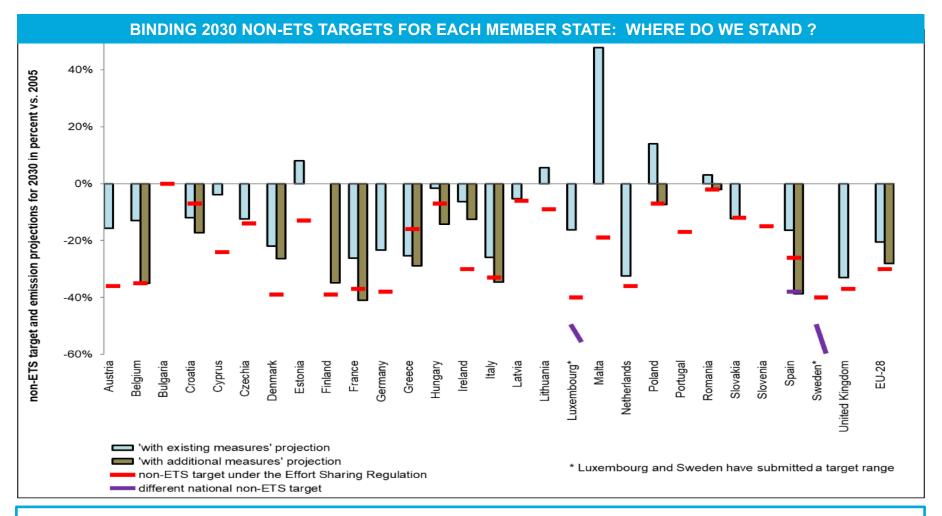
Based on planned policies and stated ambition levels in line with -40% target for total greenhouse gas emissions

Effective implementation of all 2030 targets could lead to -45% greenhouse gas emissions

Planned policies provide more detail on transport and electricity sectors, including phase out of coal in some Member States, than on other sectors



GHG



National non-ETS targets correspond to -30% compared to 2005 in EU Current projections based on the draft NECPs is 28% reduction

RENEWABLE ENERGY

RENEWABLES - AT LEAST 32% RES BY 2030

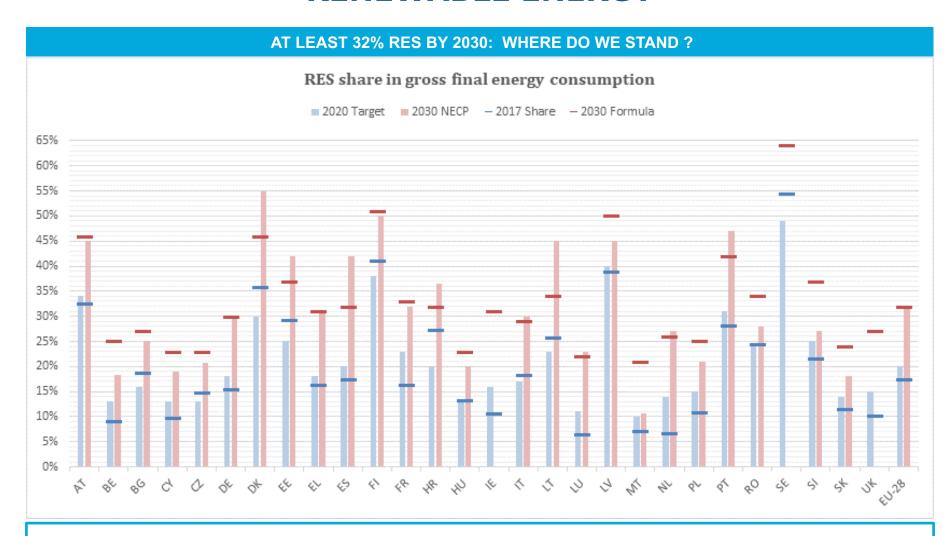
There is a gap at EU level for target achievement. MS to reconsider ambition to ensure the gap is closed. Need to comply with Transport and H&C sectorial targets

Need for robust information on policies and measures (to demonstrate that they are adequate to deliver the proposed contributions, notably the 2022 first reference point)

Need for details on e.g. planned auctions, measures for selfconsumption, renewable energy communities, power purchase agreements, simplification of administrative procedures



RENEWABLE ENERGY



The gap for Renewable could be as big as 1.6 percentage points

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

ENERGY EFFICIENCY - AT LEAST 32,5% ENERGY EFFICIENCY BY 2030

National contributions to be clarified and to better reflect the impact of policies, national circumstances and savings potentials

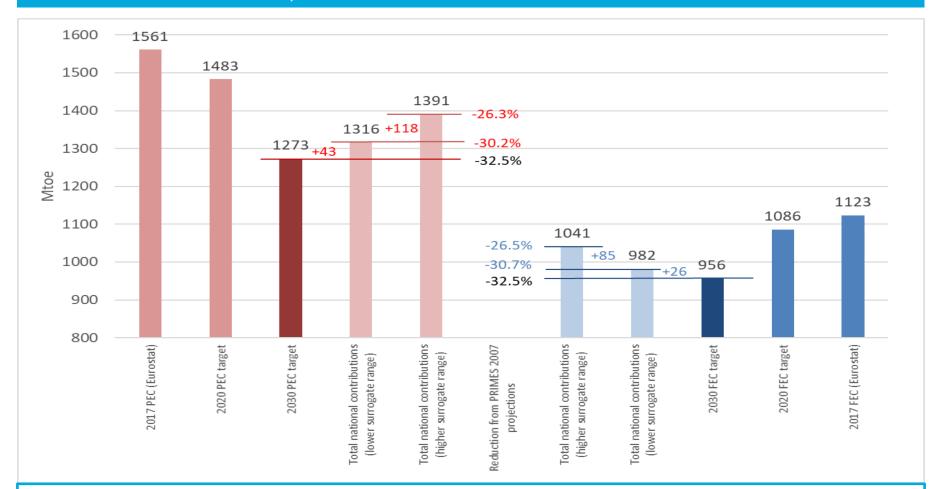
Need for policies and measures with an adequate scale and timeline, to demonstrate that they are sufficient to deliver the proposed contributions

Need for integrating Annex III (energy savings to be achieved under Article 7 of the Energy Efficiency Directive) and the longterm building renovation strategy



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

AT LEAST 32,5% ENERGY EFFICIENCY BY 2030: WHERE DO WE STAND?



The gap for Energy efficiency could be as big as 6.2 percentage points (PEC) or 6 percentage points (FEC)

ENERGY SECURITY AND INTERNAL MARKET

ENERGY SECURITY AND INTERNAL ENERGY MARKET

Energy security is generally not adequately reflected in the NECPs.

MS to set **clearer national objectives** encouraging diversification, reduction of energy import dependency and to improve resilience and flexibility of the national energy system

Links with emergency plans for oil, gas and electricity should be explored



23 MS received recommendations related to energy security aspects

NECPs to include **objectives, programs and timelines for energy market reforms,** in line with agreed legislation

NECPs to address policies aimed at developing both competitive wholesale and retail markets in Europe MS to refer to the electricity interconnectivity level they are aiming for in 2030



21 MS received recommendations related to IEM aspects

28 MS received recommendations on energy subsidies



RESEARCH + INNOVATION

RESEARCH, INNOVATION AND COMPETITIVENESS

MS to make additional efforts to integrate research, innovation into their NECPs

Links with priorities identified in the **Strategic Energy Technology Plan (SET Plan)** should be better explored
The Commission's Long Term Strategy (LTS) highlights the
need for a massive coordinated effort



23 MS received recommendation s related to research and innovation

NECPs to identify needs and plan national investments in the areas of energy and climate

NECPs to identify and develop Member States' competitive advantages and prepare for the energy transition



21 MS received recommendation s on investments



COMPETITIVENESS

COMPETITIVENESS

MS need to prepare and **take advantage** of the energy transition

NECPs should help identify and develop MS competitive advantages



Develop
strategic value
chains

Cost-effective industrial transformation



28 MS received recommendations on competitiveness

Identify competitiveness challenges



JUST TRANSITION

JUST TRANSITION

NECPs need still to be perfected on **just transition aspects**

Social dimension needs to be fully integrated **from** the outset

Assessing carefully social, territorial and employment **impacts** is essential

Assessment of number of energy poor households and objectives to reduce this number if significant

- 28 MS received recommendations on just transition (23 on energy poverty aspects)

NECPs to include structured approach to social and employment impacts (including **energy poverty)**



CROSS-CUTTING

COHERENCE, POLICY INTERACTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Provide more systematic assessment of the interactions between policies and dimensions and explore political implications further

Improve coherence with broader policy framework (recommendations on fair transition and air pollution analysis, country-specific recital on competitiveness, circular economy)

Identifying investment needs and securing national, regional and EU funding is essential and helps to increase investor certainty

Need to have a good account of explicit and implicit energy subsidies and of future plans to phase out those that do not contribute to long-term objectives



RECOMMENDATIONS

EACH MEMBER STATE RECEIVED BETWEEN 8 AND 11 COUNTRY-SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Level of ambition and policies in view of the 2030 Renewables and Energy Efficiency targets

Planning and policies to achieve the 2030 greenhouse gas target for sectors not covered by the EU emissions trading system

Energy security; Internal energy market; R&I and competitiveness

Regional cooperation

Investments; Phase-out of energy subsidies, in particular for fossil fuels

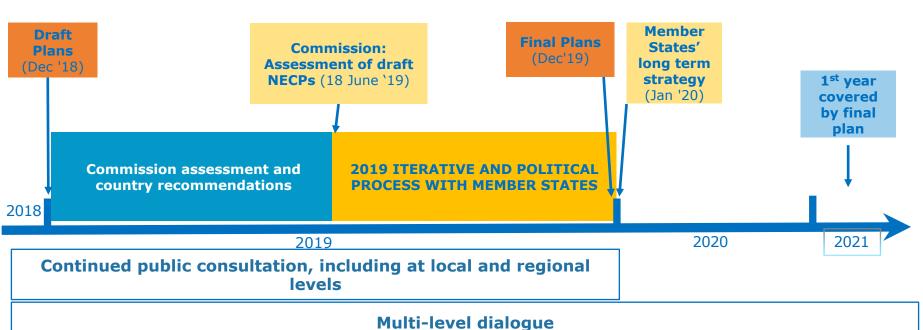
Interactions with air quality/ air pollutant emissions

Just transition and energy poverty



NEXT STEPS

ITERATIVE PROCESS



Regional cooperation (continuing also during the phase of implementing national plans)

Technical exchanges with the Commission (Technical Working Group, bilateral meetings, ect.)

Discussion in the Council

NEXT STEPS

DIALOGUE SHOULD CONTINUE BOTH AT THE POLITICAL AND TECHNICAL LEVEL

Ambition gaps MS coal phase outs TTF and FNV **Political** Council discussions **Fossil fuel subsidies Alignment with LTS Policies and Measures Technical** Working Group **Investment needs Technical** Bilateral Regional cooperation meetings discussions Regional **Social dimension** cooperation Low carbon technologies

Long-Term Strategy Discussion is synchronised

European Council Conclusion on the LTS (17-18 October 2019)

(...) The existential threat posed by climate change requires enhanced ambition and increased climate action by the EU and at global level (...) The European Council recalls that it will finalise its guidance on the EU's long-term strategy on climate change at its December meeting with a view to the adoption and submission of the EU's long-term strategy to the UNFCCC in early 2020.





THANK YOU!

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