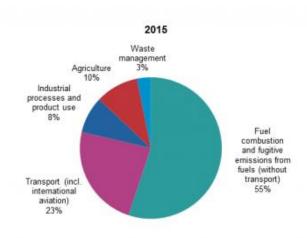


AGENDA

- 1. EU Climate and Energy Policies
 - 1.1 A sectoral overview
 - 1.2 Targets for Energy, Industry, Transport, Energy Efficiency
- 2. Policies in the making
 - 2.1 The Renewable Energy Directive
 - 2.2 The Clean Vehicle and Energy Building Performance Directives
- 3. Q&A

EU CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICIES: A SECTORAL OVERVIEW



Source: Eurostat 2017

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EU CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICIES: A SECTORAL OVERVIEW

By 2050, the EU should cut greenhouse gas emissions to

80%

below 1990 levels.

Milestones to achieve this are 40% emissions cuts by 2030 and 60% by 2040.

All sectors

need to contribute.

EU CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICIES: A SECTORAL OVERVIEW

KEY LEGISLATION

Some only enabling,

some encouraging emissions

reductions

The revised Renewable Energy Directive

The Clean Vehicle Directive

The Energy Performance of Buildings
Directive

The Carbon Capture and Storage Directive

The Energy Efficiency Directive

The Energy Labelling Directive

The Ecodesign Directive

Directive to reduce indirect land use change for biofuels and bioliquids

The Fuel Quality Directive

Other relevant legislation - related to other mechanisms, such as the ETS_

2030 policy framework for climate and energy

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ENERGY

Key roadmaps and targets

2050 Energy Roadmap of the EU

- Replacing fossil fuels with electricity in transport and heating
- Switching to renewable energy sources
- Substantially increasing energy savings by energy efficiency measures
- Development of storage technologies and increasing the flexibility of the power sector

Milestones

2020

Renewable energy directive sets a binding target of 20% final energy consumption from renewable sources

2030

- At least 40% cuts in greenhouse gas emissions (from 1990 levels)
- At least 27% share for renewable energy
- At least 27% improvement in energy efficiency





INDUSTRY

Key roadmaps and targets

EU Emissions Trading System

 Developing a carbon price that would help develop low-carbon technologies

Energy efficiency regulations

- Supporting efficient machinery and production
- Developing industrial symbiosis

Programs stimulating innovative technology

- New Entrants Reserve, including 300million allowances – now the Innovation Fund
 - Strategic Energy Technologies (SET) plan
 - The Sustainable Industry Low Carbon (SILC) Programmes
 - Horizon 2020 and European Structural and Investment Funds

Next milestones

2020

 emissions from ETS sectors covered by the system will be 21% lower than in 2005

2030





TRANSPORT

Key roadmaps and targets

Effort sharing regulation covering non-ETS sectors: The Clean Mobility Package

- Establishing new CO₂ standards to help manufacturers to embrace innovation and supply low-emission vehicles to the market
- Promoting clean mobility solutions in public procurement tenders with the Clean Vehicle Directive
- Developing a battery initiative promoting local production of clean, electric transport technologies

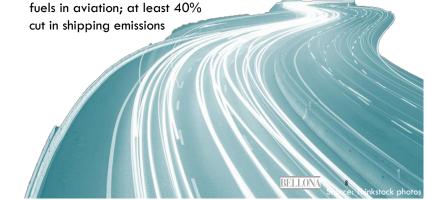
Milestones

May 2018

Setting standards for heavy duty vehicles

40% use of sustainable low carbon

- Average emissions of the EU fleet of new cars in 2030 will have to be 30% lower than in 2021
- 50% shift away from conventionally fuelled cars
 2050





ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Key roadmaps and targets

The Energy Efficiency Directive

- Public procurement of energy efficient buildings, products and services
- Monitoring efficiency levels in new energy generation capacities
- Renovating at least 3% (by floor area) of government owned buildings per annum
- energy distributors or retail energy sales companies have to achieve
 1.5% energy savings per year through the implementation of energy efficiency measures

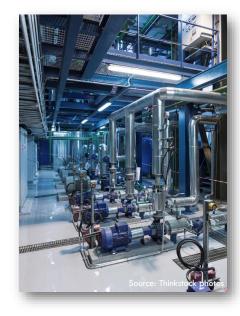
Next milestones

By 2020

Ecodesign Directive will save 175 Mtoe of primary energy Drop in final primary energy consumption to 1483 Mtoe

By 2030

30% EU binding energy efficiency target for 2030 with the revised Energy Efficiency Directive





POLICIES IN THE MAKING











Parliament and Council <u>co-decide</u>

POLICIES IN THE MAKING: THE RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE

The Renewable Energy Directive

Establishes an overall policy for the production and promotion of energy from renewable sources in the EU. It requires the EU to fulfil at least 20% of its total energy needs with renewables by 2020 – to be achieved through the attainment of individual national targets. All EU countries must also ensure that at least 10% of their transport fuels come from renewable sources by 2020.

Bellona involvement

Preventing high carbon fuels for transport from entering the renewable energy target; Informing members of the EU parliament and other stakeholders on the potential pitfalls of Setting higher and more ambiguous targets for the inclusion of renewables in the transport sector

Status

In trialogue process

POLICIES IN THE MAKING: THE CLEAN VEHICLES AND ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS DIRECTIVES

Clean Vehicles Directive	Energy Performance of Buildings
The clean vehicle Directive includes a series of targets for the procurement of clean vehicles by public authorities, in 2025 and 2030	Requiring EV charging points in non-residential buildings Ensuring basic pre-tubing in infrastructure that can be supplied with a cable and charging point at a later stage
Bellona involvement, with the Electromobility platform	Bellona involvement
Advocating for a higher target, as the proposal of the European Commission would merely encourage public authorities to follow the market rather than precede it – 35% target by 2030 is business as usual	Meeting Permanent representations of member states, thereby hopefully influencing the ambition of the Council to encourage the making of infrastructure for charging
Status	Status
In trialogue process	In trialogue process

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