Recent developments of the EU Climate and Energy Policies

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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.
Action in all main sectors responsible for Europe’s emissions – power generation, industry, transport, buildings, construction and agriculture will be needed, but differences exist between sectors on the amount of reductions that can be expected.

**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
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
• 43% lower than in 2005

After 2035
• Large scale application of carbon capture and storage

Source: Thinkstock photos
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

- 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
40% use of sustainable low carbon fuels in aviation; at least 40% cut in shipping emissions
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

Source: Thinkstock photos
POLICIES IN THE MAKING

Parliament and Council co-decide
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 fulfill 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
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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 triilogue process | In triilogue process
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