



- **Upcoming EU energy and energy efficiency strategies**

Directorate-General
for Energy



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 **AGENDA**

Key policy areas in a new Energy Strategy

● The new Strategy

- Based on lessons learnt and progress with the 2007 Energy Action Plan
- Needed due to evolving environment and serious challenges
- Will provide a stable and predictable policy framework up to 2020, in line with Europe 2020 Strategy
- Will articulate with long-term 2050 vision: prepare the transition to low-carbon economy

● The Energy Action Plan of 2007 has led to concrete results

- Third internal energy market package
- Energy and climate change package
- Nuclear Safety Directive
- Strategic Energy Technology Plan
- Energy efficiency legislation and 'soft' law tools
- Progress in major regional infrastructure projects
- Progress on energy security & the external dimension

● However gaps remain

- The current state of implementation of European energy legislation is overall poor
- The internal energy market does not function properly yet
- There is no European infrastructure framework
- The full energy savings potential is not fully used
- The coordination of the external dimension of the EU energy policy remains weak
- Innovation is critical and must be given even higher priority

● Energy policy in evolving environment

- Ensuring European energy security: high dependency on external supplies, transit issues, gas disruption Russia-Ukraine
- Tackling climate change: post-Copenhagen agenda, move towards a target of 30% CO2 reduction by 2020 if the conditions are right
- Recovering from the economic crisis which has made finance scarce while billions of Euros need to be invested in new technologies, infrastructure, energy efficiency and low-carbon power generation

● Gaps and new developments: we need a reinforced strategy

- Areas for further action:
 - » An efficient use of energy that translates into 20% savings by 2020
 - » An integrated market providing competitive prices, choice and security of supply;
 - » Technological leadership delivering innovative and cost-efficient solutions;
 - » Secure and safe provision of energy;
 - » Strong international partnership, notably with our neighbours.
- New emphasis on investments and financing needs
- Implementation of current and new policies is crucial

● Reaping the remaining energy savings potential

- Energy efficiency and savings - key element of the Energy Strategy
- Energy efficiency needs to be prioritized and mainstreamed
- Lasting political and societal commitment is required at all levels (EU, MS, local)
- Ideas to be further developed in the new European Energy Efficiency Plan until 2020



 **AGENDA**

Key policy areas in a new Energy Efficiency Plan

Starting points

- Remaining cost-effective energy savings potential in all sectors and Member States, EU target not to be reached
- The analysis of the current policy mix - crucial to identify the gaps *but also*:
 - Substantial input from stakeholders
 - A number of studies available
 - Political background → proportionate analysis
- EU value added leading criteria

● Key policy areas in the new Energy Efficiency Plan

- Energy saving objectives
- Energy efficiency in the energy supply side
- Competitive Industry
- Rational energy use for mobility
- More efficiency projects, more buildings' renovation
- Exemplary role of the public sector



- What next?

- Adoption of the Energy Strategy in the coming weeks
- Presentation to December Energy Council
- EEP: early 2011
- Concrete legislative proposals after late 2011

Thank you for your attention!!!