

TAKING
COOPERATION
FORWARD



Block 1: EU Energy Policy and Objectives



Module 1.1: EU energy-related strategy and policy documents



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The module introduces the European strategies
in energy and climate policy



- European Strategies in Energy and Climate Policy



European strategies in energy and climate policy

- Building the Energy Union
- Governance of the Energy Union
- Energy Security Strategy
- Clean Energy for all Europeans
- 2020/2030/2050 Energy Strategy
- Clean Energy for EU Islands



The focus of the Energy Union is to make energy sustainable, secure and affordable through implementing clean energy technologies, renewable energy production and renewed infrastructure. That will contribute to creating new jobs and skills, low household bills and low-carbon economy.

The Energy Union's leading topics are: ¹

- **security, solidarity and trust:** diversifying Europe's sources of energy and ensuring energy security through solidarity and cooperation between EU countries
- **a fully integrated internal energy market:** enabling the free flow of energy through the EU through adequate infrastructure and without technical or regulatory barriers



The Energy Union's leading topics are: ¹

- **energy efficiency:** improved energy efficiency will reduce dependence on energy imports, lower emissions, and drive jobs and growth
- **decarbonizing the economy:** the EU is committed to a quick ratification of the Paris Agreement and to retaining its leadership in the area of renewable energy
- **research, innovation and competitiveness:** supporting breakthroughs in low-carbon and clean energy technologies by prioritizing research and innovation to drive the energy transition and improve competitiveness



The EU Commission proposed the Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union which aims to: ²

- ensure that the objectives of the Energy Union, especially the EU's 2030 energy and climate targets, are achieved. This will be done by making sure that national objectives and policies are coherent with EU goals, while at the same time allowing individual countries flexibility to adapt to local conditions and needs
- reduce administrative burdens, in line with the principle of better regulation. This will be done by integrating and streamlining most of the current energy and climate planning and reporting requirements of EU countries as well as the Commission's monitoring obligations. Existing obligations will be streamlined whenever possible



- promote long-term certainty and predictability for investors
- incorporate the provisions of the existing Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (MMR) and harmonize them with the provisions of the Paris Climate Agreement

The EU Member Countries will be required to: ²

- develop Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans that cover the five dimensions of the Energy Union for the period 2021 to 2030 (and every subsequent ten year period) based on a common template
- report on the progress they make in implementing the Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans, mostly on a biennial basis



The EU imports more than a half of the energy it consumes

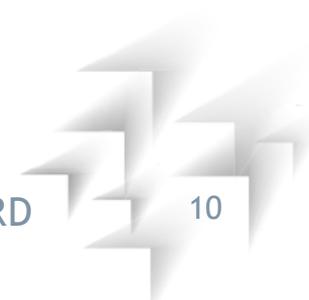
IMPORT			
Crude Oil	Solid Fuels	Natural Gas	Nuclear Fuel
90 %	66 %	42 %	40 %

The aim of the EU Energy Security Strategy is to become more energy “independent” by saving energy, producing more local (RES) energy, accessible and effortless transportation of electricity and gas between EU countries and good relations between suppliers and produces.



New package of measures by the European Commission to facilitate the EU clean energy transition were presented on November 30, 2016. The three main topics of the package are:

- putting energy efficiency first
- achieving global leadership in renewable energies
- providing a fair deal for consumers



The new package of measures consists of 8 different legislative proposals with an impact assessment, covering the main topics:

- Energy Performance in Buildings
- Renewable Energy
- Energy Efficiency
- Governance
- Electricity Market Design
- Rules for the regulator ACER



The package also includes: ³

- communication on accelerating clean energy innovation
- communication on an Eco-design working plan 2016-2019
- communication on a European strategy on cooperative, intelligent transport systems
- separate reports on Energy prices and costs in Europe and the implementation of the European Energy Program for Recovery (EEPR) and the European Energy Efficiency Fund



CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL EUROPEANS

Clean Energy for All Europeans package-state of play ³

	European Commission Proposal	EU Inter-institutional Negotiations	European Parliament Adoption	Council Adoption	Official Journal Publication
Renewable Energy	30.11.2016	Political Agreement	-	-	-
Energy Efficiency	30.11.2016	Political Agreement	-	-	-
Energy Performance in Buildings	30.11.2016	Political Agreement	17.04.2018	14.05.2018	19.06.2018 Directive (EU) 2018/844
Governance	30.11.2016	Political Agreement	-	-	-
Electricity Regulations	30.11.2016	ongoing	-	-	-
Electricity Directive	30.11.2016	ongoing	-	-	-
Risk Preparedness	30.11.2016	-	-	-	-
ACER	30.11.2016	-	-	-	-



- 2020/2030/2050 Energy Strategy

EU targets	Energy Efficiency	Renewable Energy	GHG emissions reduction
2020	20 %	20 %	20 %
2030	32.5 %	32 %	40 %
2050	significant future investments		80 %

** detailed information are provided in the module 1.2*



The European Commission and 14 EU Members (Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain and Sweden) launched the initiative Clean Energy for EU Islands in 2017.

The initiative provides a long-term framework to help islands generate their own sustainable and low-cost energy, that will result in: ⁴

- reduced energy costs and greatly increased production of renewable energy and the construction of energy storage facilities and demand response systems, using the latest technologies
- improved air quality, lower greenhouse gas emissions, and less impact on islands' natural environments
- better energy security for islands, which will be less reliant on imports
- the creation of new jobs and business opportunities, boosting islands' economic self-sufficiency



SOURCES DOCUMENTS

<https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/energy-strategy-and-energy-union>

https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/cd6f7e79-094c-11e7-8a35-01aa75ed71a1/language-en?WT.mc_id=Selectedpublications&WT.ria_c=677&WT.ria_f=1868&WT.ria_ev=search

<https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/energy-strategy-and-energy-union/building-energy-union>

<https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/documents/energy.pdf>

<https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/energy-strategy-and-energy-union/governance-energy-union>

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52014DC0330&from=EN>

<https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/energy-strategy-and-energy-union/clean-energy-all-europeans>

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/resource.html?uri=cellar:fa6ea15b-b7b0-11e6-9e3c-01aa75ed71a1.0001.02/DOC_1&format=PDF

https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/documents/technical_memo_renewables.pdf

<https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/energy-strategy-and-energy-union/clean-energy-eu-islands>



INFORMATION ON NATIONAL LEVEL IN PROJECT PARTNERS REGIONS



ITALY

Emilia Romagna

Source of information	Link / PDF / Video document
National Energy Strategy 2017-SEN 2017 (it)	http://www.sviluppoeconomico.gov.it/index.php/it/energia/strategia-energetica-nazionale



Thank you for your attention

