

European Commission AN ENERGY POLICY FOR EUROPE

European Sustainable Energy Policy Seminar, March 20, 2007
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www.inforse.org/europe/seminar07_BXL.htm



The challenges:



• Worsening climate change and emissions...









The way forward: An energy policy for Europe

- The completion of the single market
- Greater Community solidarity in managing energy supply risks
- Major reductions in CO₂ emissions
- A 20% improvement in energy efficiency by 2020
- A 20% renewable energy share of energy consumption by 2020
- A low carbon fossil fuel strategy
- An international energy policy

Strategic Energy Review

The Internal Market Review and final conclusions of the Sectoral Competition Enquiry

The Action Plan on Energy Efficiency

The long-term Renewables Road Map and Renewable Electricity and Biofuels Reports

The Communication preparing a Strategic Energy Research Plan

The Priority Interconnection Plan

The Communication on Sustainable Fossil Fuels

The Nuclear Illustrative Programme of the Commission (Communication on Nuclear Energy)



Action Plan on Energy Efficiency

- I. Dynamic energy performance requirements for energy-using products, buildings and energy services
- II. Improving energy transformation
- **III.Moving on transport**
- IV.Financing energy efficiency, economic incentives and energy pricing
- V. Changing energy behaviour
- VI.International partnerships

Individual actions!



Action Plan on Energy Efficiency:

Expected impact:

- MONETARY SAVINGS: around 50 billion euros annually by 2012 this would increase substantially by 2020
- CARBON EMISSION SAVINGS: around 780 million tonnes of CO2
- ENERGY SAVINGS: around 390 Mtoes by 2020
- GREATER COMPETITIVENESS for the EU economy



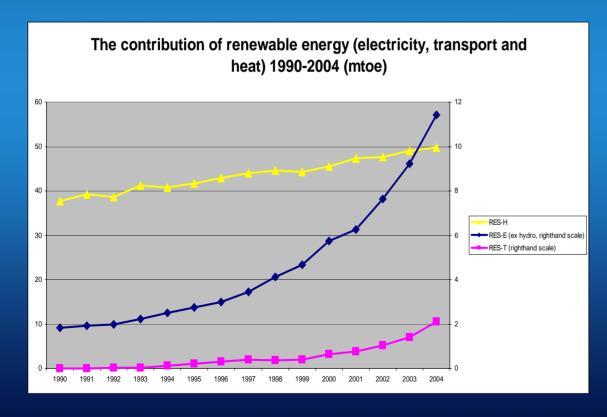
New Renewables Policy

- Increase share of renewables in EU energy mix from 6.5% today to 20% by 2020;
- Binding overall renewables target for each Member State;
 - Member State National Action Plans, setting share of electricity, heating & cooling and biofuels and policy measures;
 - Minimum 10% biofuels in each Member State.
- Proposals for legislation on targets and follow-up mechanisms under preparation.



Sectoral trends

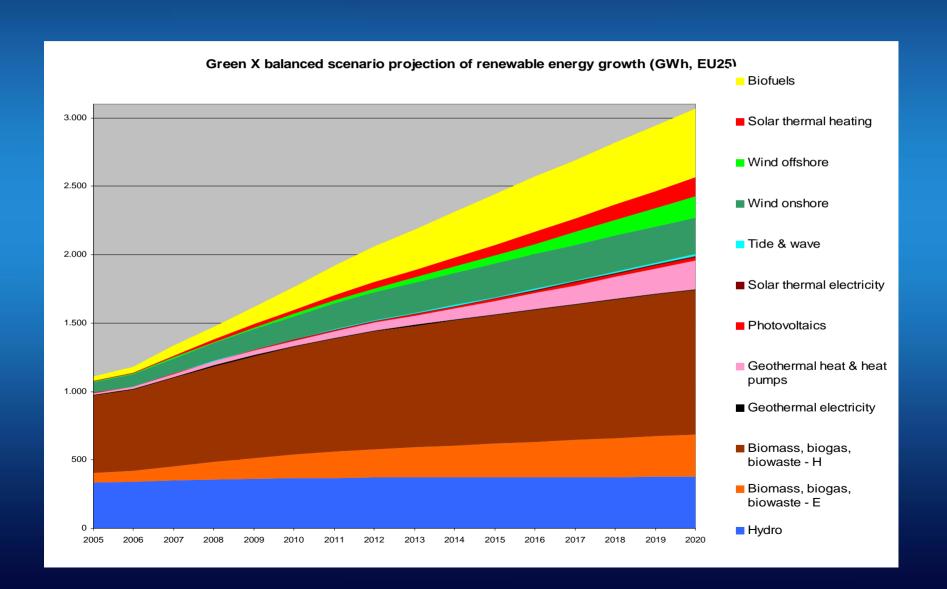
Differences in the legislative framework for electricity, biofuels, and heating and cooling at EU level are reflected in the development of the three sectors:



- ✓ Clear growth in electricity
- ▼ The recent start of solid growth in biofuels
- ✓ The slow growth rate for heating and cooling



How do we get there?





What next?

- European Council conclusions endorse
 - the 20% binding renewables target for 2020,
 - a binding 10% minimum biofuels target
- Commission to put forward proposal in 2007

