



European Energy Network

A voluntary network of European energy agencies

Paula Abreu Marques

Head of Unit for Interinstitutional, Policy Coordination and Planning DG ENER, European Commission



Clean energy transition: how the EU will re-power with renewable energy and shed dependence on Russian fossil fuels

Paula Abreu Marques

Head of Unit and Deputy Director,

DG ENERGY

Lisbon, 8 June 2022

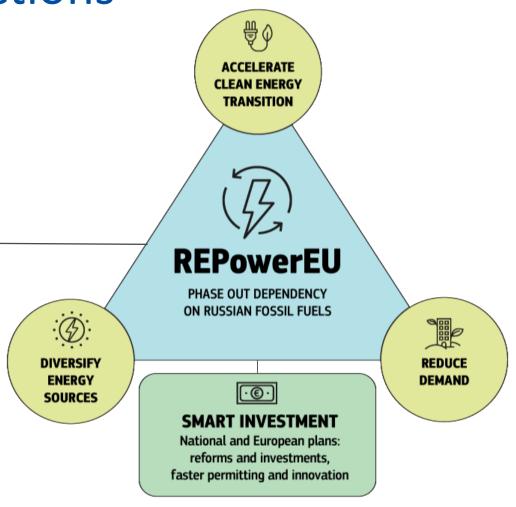
REPowerEU: from goals to actions

Independence from Russian fossil fuels by 2027

- Increase imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) by 50 bcm
- Increase pipeline gas imports by 10 bcm
- Increase biomethane production by 3.5 bcm
- EU-wide **energy saving** to cut gas demand by 14 bcm
- **Rooftop solar** to reduce gas demand by 2.5 bcm
- ➤ Heat pumps to reduce gas demand by 1.5 bcm
- Reduce gas demand in the power sector by 20 bcm by deployment of wind and solar

Increase the target of renewable energy from 40% to **45%** by 2030

Increase the target of energy savings from 9% to **13%** by 2030





Energy savings (i)

Achieving short-term energy savings through behavioural change

- Key sectors: heating in households and services, transportation
- Information campaigns on individual actions: turn down heating, draught proofing, encouraging train and cycle use, ...
- Incitement and supporting actions: rebates on energy-efficient appliance purchase, reduced VAT on high efficiency heating systems, ...

Potential savings

-5 % gas use (+/- 13bcm)

-5 % oil use (+/- 16mtoe)



Energy savings (ii)

Accelerating mid- to long-term energy efficiency measures

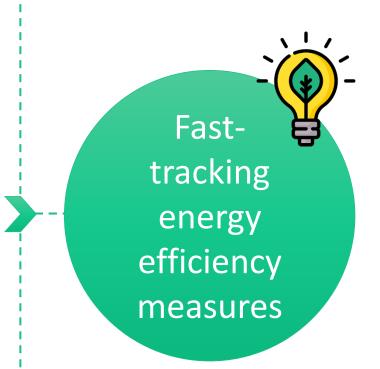
- Strengthen regulatory framework through FitFor55: increased target for energy savings from 9% to 13% by 2030
- Increase transport energy efficiency e.g. motorway speed limits, minimum share of electric vehicles, ...

Financing

- RRPs and MFF (cohesion funds, InvestEU, JTF, ETS, LIFE ...)
- > Technical assistance for financing and investments
- European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition

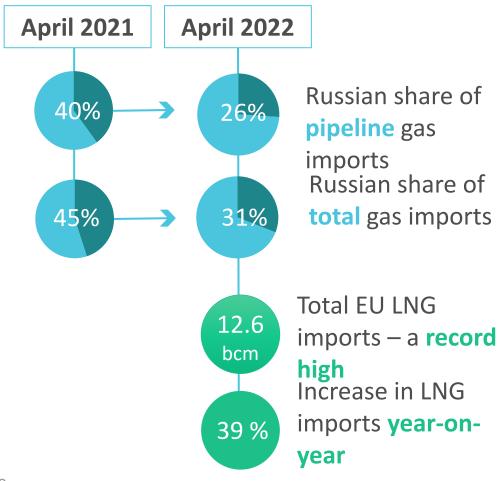
Governance and partners

- Covenant of Mayors, 100 Climate-neutral and Smart Cities Mission
- Energy savings partnerships with specific sectors
- ⁵ ➤ Islands initiative, Initiative on Coal Regions, ...





Diversification of gas supplies



LNG

- ➤ EU-US Joint Statement and Task Force on European Energy Security
- > EU Energy Purchase Platform
- Trilateral agreement with Egypt and Israel
- Increased imports via Japan, Korea,
 Oatar
- Untapped potential in sub-Saharan

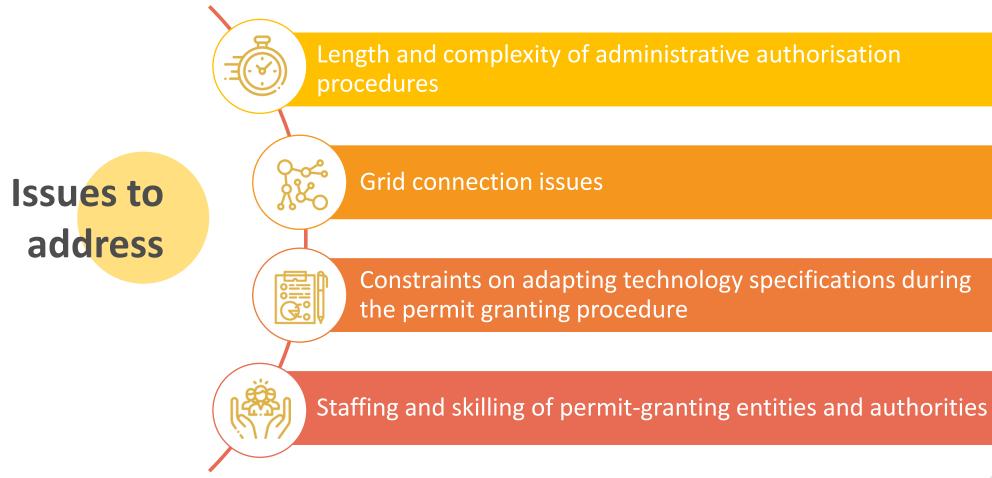
Pipelifiesa

- Norway
- Algeria
- Azerbaijan





Increasing renewables share: Permitting (i)





Increasing renewables share: Permitting (ii)

Commission guidance on good/best practices

Amendment of REDII on permitting - establishing "renewable go-to areas": areas where environmental impact has been identified as

Solutions propose

Recommendation on speeding up permitting-granting procedures and facilitating Power Purchase Agreements



Solar: four flagship initiatives

Permitting
package –
legislative
proposal,
Recommendatio
n and guidance

EU Solar Rooftops Initiative

EU largescale skills
partnership for
onshore renewabl
e
energy, including
solar energy





Renewable gases

Hydrogen

- Renewable hydrogen accelerator:
 10 million tonnes of both domestic
 production and imports by 2030
- Regulatory framework: delegated acts and standards
- Accelerate hydrogen projects with IPCEI funding
- Faster deployment of infrastructure supported by CEF funding
- Progress report on hydrogen uptake by 2025
- A global hydrogen facility and green hydrogen partnerships

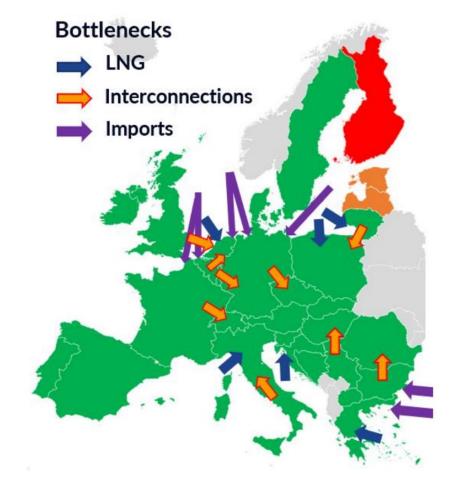
Biomethane

- Dedicated plan to double production
 by 2030 to 35 bcm bio-methane a year
- ➤ EUR 36 billion investment needs eligible for EU co-financing : CAP, RRF, cohesion policy funds ...
- Establishment of an industrial biogas and bio-methane partnership to stimulate the renewable gases value chain



Gas infrastructure







Complemented by:



 Action Plan for Short Term Market Interventions and Market Design



• Strategy on international energy engagement



Short term intervention measures

Electricity market

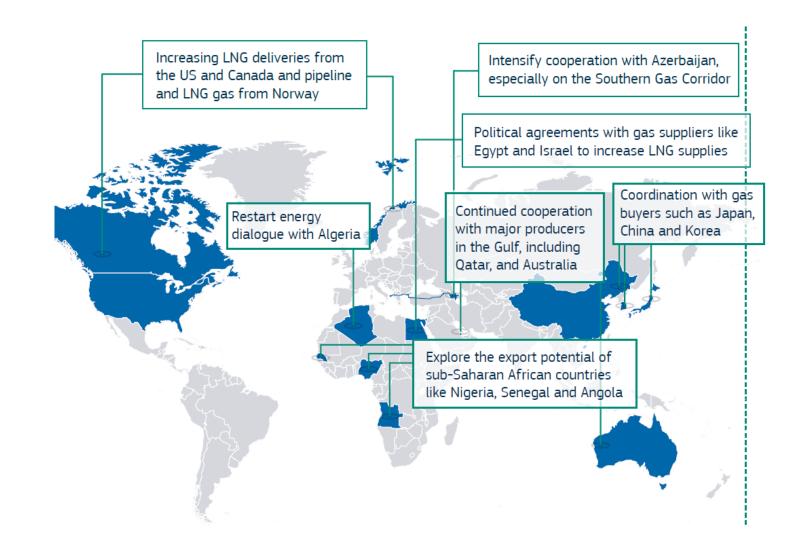
- Prolongation of taxation/regulatory measures removing infra-marginal returns of certain generators
- Temporary extension of scope of regulated retail prices to SMEs
- Measures to subsidize the input cost of marginal power generation technologies
- Exceptional use of congestion rents to finance emergency measures targeting consumers and businesses
- Accelerate use of demand response

Gas market

- > EU Energy Purchase Platform
- > Extend retail price regulation for gas
- Emergency liquidity support measures – to relieve commodities traders
- Measures to address price volatility on EU gas exchanges
- Preparedness



The EU Energy Platform will play a key role to pool demand, coordinate infrastructure use, negotiations with the international partners and prepare for joint gas and hydrogen puchases.



The REPowerUkraine initiative will help ensure energy supply and rebuild the Ukrainian energy sector after the war.



Enable electricity trading with Ukraine and Moldova following the emergency synchronization



Ensure reverse flows of gas to Ukraine via Slovakia, Hungary and Poland and to Moldova and Ukraine via Romania through the Trans Balkan pipeline



Assist in the reconstruction of the necessary nuclear safety capacity in cooperation with the International Atomic Energy Agency



Open the EU's voluntary gas purchasing platform to Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia and the Western Balkans



Promote ambitious energy and climate policies and market reforms including through the Energy Community framework



The **REPowerEU** Plan sets out that an additional 14 million tonnes (mt) of renewable hydrogen – on top of the 6 mt already planned under the Fit for 55 initiative – can replace approximately 27 bcm of imported Russian gas by 2030. This includes 10 mt of imported hydrogen.



HYDROGEN PARTNERSHIPS:

Mediterranean Green Hydrogen Partnership, cooperation with the Gulf region, MoC with Japan by end 2022, Strategic Partnership with Ukraine in 2022



EU REGULATORY POWER:

standards, certification scheme, trading hubs in Europe for Euro-denominated transactions



GLOBAL EUROPEAN HYDROGEN FACILITY:

Kick-start the global renewable hydrogen market

- Promote the international phase-out of unabated coal power generation and fossil fuel subsidies
- Accelerate the global green energy transition by facilitating sustainable investments and connectivity through Global Gateway
- Implement the **Joint Energy Transition Partnership with South Africa** and explore similar partnerships with other countries in view of COP27
- Implement the EU-Africa Green Energy Initiative, bringing electricity access to 100 million people in Africa
- Boost the **roll-out of renewables and energy efficiency and savings across the world**, including in Western Balkans, Africa, the Mediterranean and the Indo-Pacific
- Ensure fair access to critical raw materials through dialogue, partnerships and the EU trade policy
- Make energy efficiency and savings a global priority and facilitate the global transition to a more circular economy

Integrated climate and energy planning

- The first National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) were adopted in 2019 for the period 2021-2030.
- NECPs have been instrumental in ensuring consistence of energy policies, investments and reforms, by ensuring complimentarity between the recovery funding, process under the Governance Regulation, other funding streams (e.g. Cohesion, Common Agricultural Policy Plans) and the European Semester.
- The NECP updates in June 2023 (draft) and June 2024 (final) are not only the right moment but also a unique opportunity to capture most recent changes in national and EU energy policy in a 2030 perspective across all its dimensions (including demand, supply, infrastructure and 'Fit for 55' ambition).
- The Commission will prepare guidance for, and in close cooperation with, Member States on updating NECPs in line with recently adopted strategies and legislative proposals, in a coherent fashion and in line with REPowerEU.



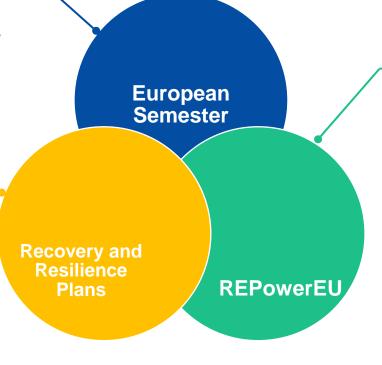
Interlinkages between REPowerEU, RRPs and the European Semester

European Semester

- <u>Country Report</u>: identifying challenges linked to REPowerEU
- Country-specific recommendations: translating the EU-wide REPowerEU objectives in national objectives

Recovery and Resilience Plans

- Additional reforms and investments to address REPowerEU objectives
- CSRs are the basis for preparing the RRP: each plan needs to address all or a significant subset of challenges identified in the relevant CSRs



REPowerEU

- <u>Diversifying of supplies</u>: higher levels of biomethane and hydrogen, higher LNG imports and pipeline imports from non-Russian suppliers
- Accelerating the reduction of EU's
 dependence on fossil fuels: increasing
 energy efficiency in buildings and
 industry, increasing the share of
 renewables



Financing and delivery of the RepowerEU

- ➤ Mobilising the available EU Funds
 - Next Generation EU including Recovery and Resilience Facility*, MFF (Cohesion policy funds, InvestEU, LIFE, CEF ...) and EU ETS Funds (Modernization and Innovation Funds)
 - Technical assistance
- ➤ to complement national, private funding, International Financial Institutions (IFIs) support and
- ➤ to be implemented by the Member States

^{*} Including additional funding from the EU ETS and voluntary transfers possibilities from the Cohesion policy funds and EAFRD

Thank you / Obrigada! https://ec.europa.eu/commission/pressc orner/detail/en/ip_22_3131





Thank you!

This presentation was part of the **European Energy Network Seminar**

Promoting energy and water use reduction at national and local levels

Lisbon, June 8 2022

enr.presidency@adene.pt













