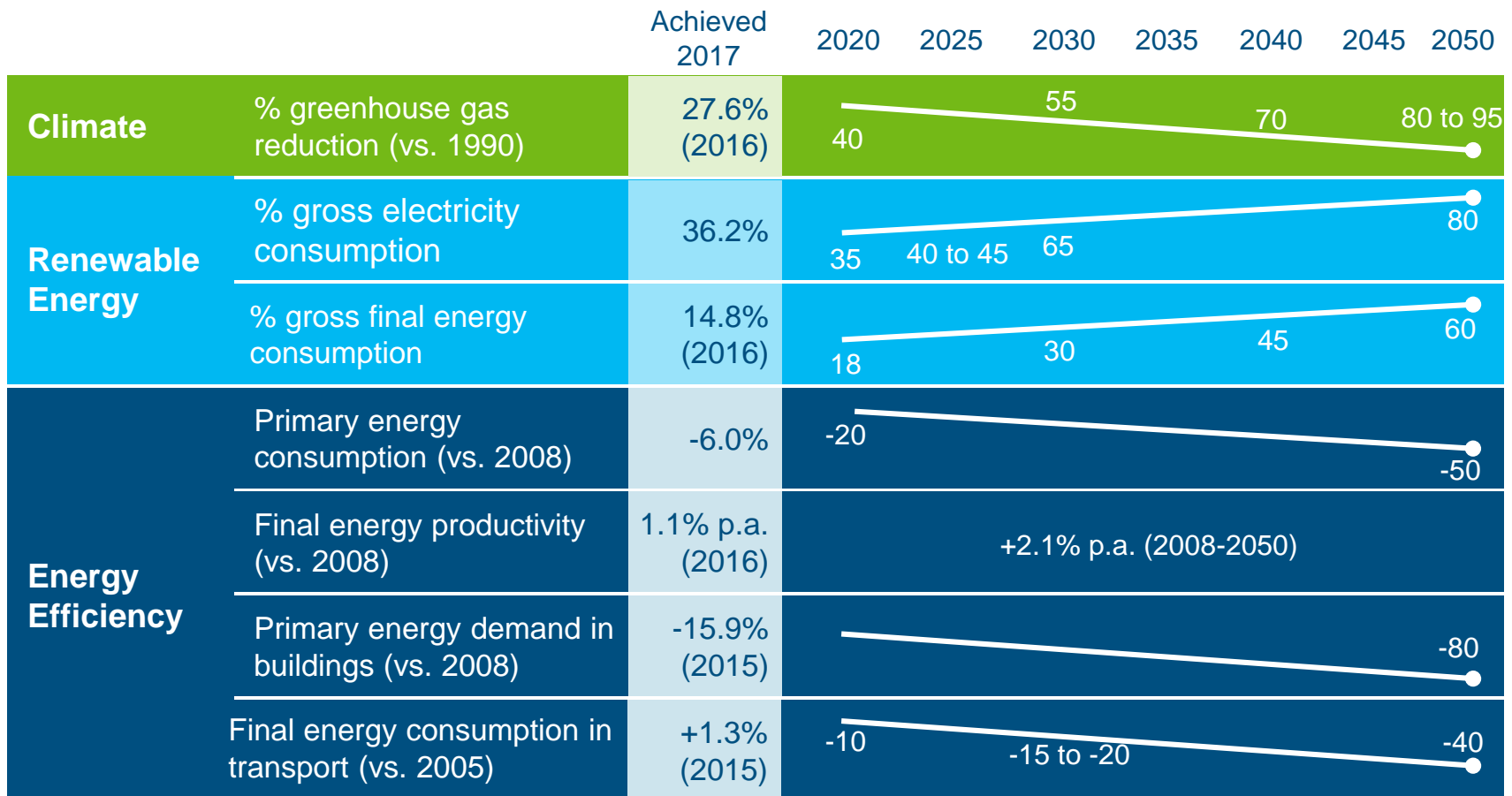


Some Key Issues of Germanys Energy Policy

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The *Energiewende* is Germany's long-term energy and climate strategy



Source: Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie (BMWi), 2019

At the beginning of the 19th legislative period

Achievements

- Share of renewables in electricity consumption: 36% (2017)
- EU ETS: Latest reforms lead to increase of CO₂ prices
- Costs: EEG surcharge further decreases in 2019 (6.4 ct/kWh) due to switch to competitive auctions

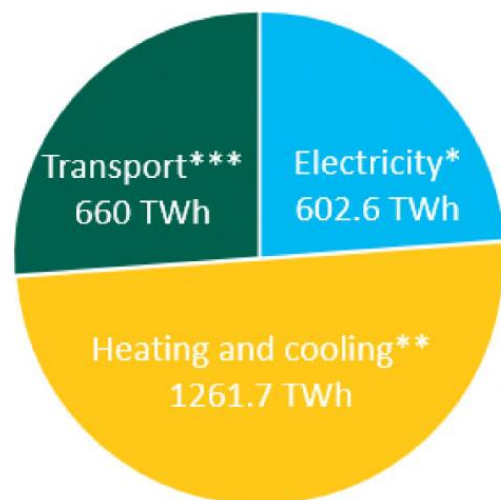
At the beginning of the 19th legislative period

Challenges

- Far from reaching targets for
 - GHG reduction
 - Energy efficiency
- Expansion of RE widens gap between energy production and energy consumption centres
- Grid expansion behind schedule, societal acceptance problematic
- Costs: Rising grid fees, EEG surcharge

Energy Consumption and Renewable Energy Shares

Energy consumption in Germany in
2017: 2542.3 TWh



- * Gross electricity consumption
- ** Final energy consumption for heating and cooling
- *** Final energy consumption transport

Transport



Share of renewables: 5.2%
34.3 TWh

Electricity



Share of renewables: 36.2%
218.1 TWh

Heating and cooling

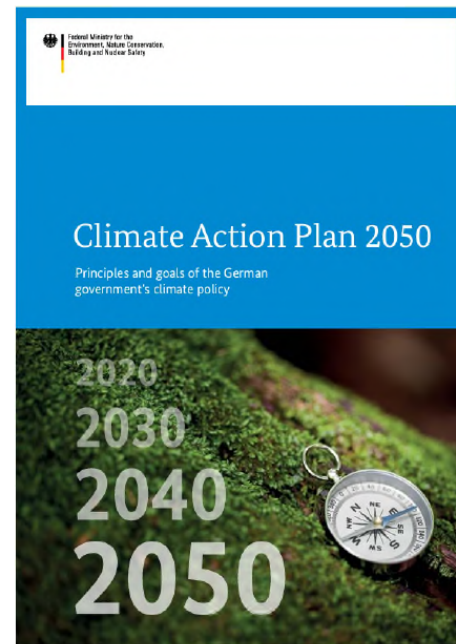


Share of renewables: 12.9%
162.8 TWh

Source: Ecofys based on AGEE-Stat 2018

Energy and Climate Objectives

- Energy and climate objectives to be addressed in **National Climate Action Plan 2050 (NECP)** in 2019 (first draft by the end of 2018)
- National “**Programme of Measures 2030**” planned in 2019
 - ensure GER achieves 2030-objectives
 - become integral part of its **NECP**
 - put **Climate Action Plan 2050** (2016) into practice.



Coalition Agreement (excerpt) / Governance Regulation

Complete implementation of Climate Action Plan

Process started

Member States must present NECP by the end of 2019

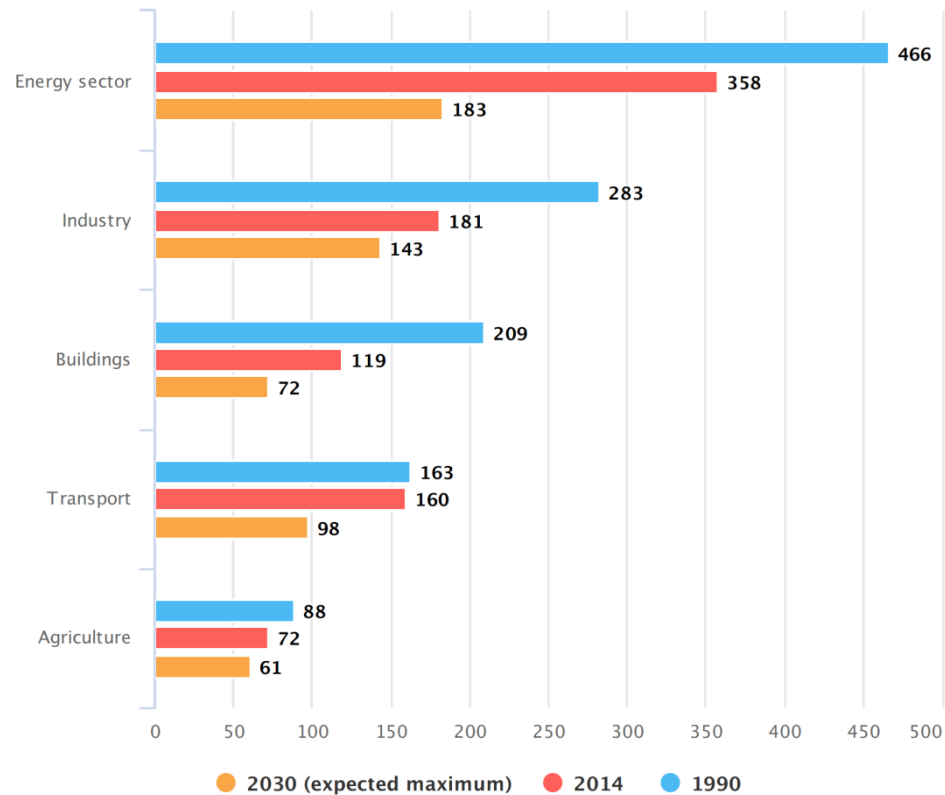
Process started



Climate A

Sectoral targets in the Climate Action Plan 2050

The sector targets are shown in 2030 from the Climate Protection Plan 2050 (in millions of tonnes of CO₂ equivalents)



Source: Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (2017). Climate protection in figures 2017

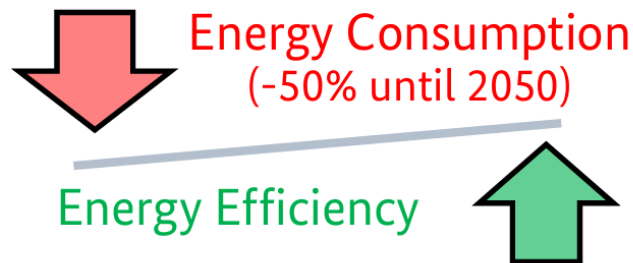
Energy Efficiency Strategy

- Ambitious energy efficiency strategy across all sectors

- Concrete efficiency measures for 2021-2030 to reach 2030-goals

- Roadmap to reduce primary energy consumption by half until 2050 (compared to 2008)

- Special focus on energy demand in heat sector



Coalition Agreement (excerpt)

Ambitious Energy Efficiency Strategy	2019
Optimize advisory and investment programmes for energy efficiency and renewables in heating	Process started

Clean Energy for All Europeans

- **Clean Energy Package** reshapes almost the entire European energy framework.
- **Decisive** in many areas for national energy transition
- **First** subpackage:
 - RE Directive - RE objective: 32% by 2030
 - Efficiency Directive - Efficiency objective: 32,5 % by 2030
 - Governance Regulation - National Energy and Climate Plan
- **Second** subpackage: Energy council 19.12.
 - Electricity Market Regulation
 - Electricity Market Directive
 - ACER Regulation
 - Risk Preparedness Regulation

Energy transition 19th legislative period – compass and fields of action

- Modernisation, Europeanization, Market-Orientation, Technology-open
 - National climate objectives / sector objectives
 - Ambitious und binding EU-objectives 2030, NECP (non-ETS)
-
- Energy sector → structural change and RE-Grid-expansion/synchronisation
 - Traffic and heat sector → from electricity- to energy transition
 - Sectorcoupling / Digitization
 - Debate on funding of the energy transition (EEG surcharge, grid fees etc.)

