

The European Picture:

How EU energy policies can drive change
 &
 How we can drive the EU

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 Centre for Alternative Technology,
 Wales

http://www.inforse.org/europe/seminar09_CAT.htm




International Network for Sustainable Energy

Network of 150 NGOs worldwide, 72 in Europe
 Established to give an international voice to NGOs promoting renewable & energy efficiency

- Actively pushing EU policies
- Sustainable energy visions
- Sustainable Energy News
- North-South, education,...

Supported by EC - DG ENV, others



The European Picture

- 20% renewable energy by 2020 (or more), 1% more renewables every year
- 20-30% less greenhouse gases by 2020 (or less), 2 % less every year (or buying of credits)
- Stable or decreasing energy consumption, energy efficiency is key.

- EU policies can drive change or halt it
- EU is important: sets the framework for 27 countries
- EU internal market: strong rules/limits
- EU directives: govern most national policies
- EU support: small/medium, needs co-funding

- EU rules are made by countries, Commission, EU Parliament
- They seek support from stakeholders
- Work is heavily lobbied
- Arguments, timing & outreach counts, not money
- Environmental lobbyists knows system better than they know "the ground"
- We can push proposals & experience from active people on the ground, EU coordinated



EU Wants to Support Renewables
 (and everything else)



Renewable Energy Directives (el, transport, new)
 Support: Intelligent Energy for Europe, FP7, struct.funds
 (Taxes, emissions trading scheme, state aid guidelines, internat.)

New Renewable Energy Directive

- Agreed December 2008
- Targets '20: EU 20%(+7%), UK 15%(+13,7%)
- 10% renewables in transport: biofuels, electricity
- Biofuels sustainability: CO₂ emission reduction 35%; 50-60% in 2017, sustainable
- Sharing targets between countries with statistical method, not Green Certificates
- Efficiency requirements: heat pumps, bio-boilers
- National 'Action Plans due June 30, 2010

National Renewable Energy Action Plans

- Targets for Renewables in electricity, heating/cooling, transport, annual expected developments
- Expected annual development of each type of renewables
- Existing policies that promotes and/or hinder renewables (incl. network pol.)
- Planned policies to achieve targets
- Involvement of local authorities, public consultation
- Insufficient plans can be rejected

How to make a Nat.RE-Action Plan?

- Develop scenarios fast
- Involve local authorities and RE promoters
- Public consultations, w. media
- Check if policies will be sufficient
- Plan by national administration made just before before deadline

EU is Driving Energy Efficiency

- Energy Eff. Action Plan '06 & Package '08: Save 20% by 2020 (compared with bus.as usual)
- Ecodesign of Energy using Products (EuP)
- Energy Performance of Building's Directive
- Energy Service Directive
- also SAVE (from 1992), IEE, 7FP, structural funds, CHP-directive, car efficiency, EUSEW, organise cities and Mayors, global initiative (partnership)

Energy Performance of Buildings

- EPBD Directive 2002/91/EC in force in 2006
- Standardised requirements (countries decide level) for new houses and renovation of large houses
- Regular labelling of houses above 1000 m2
- Labelling of houses when sold
- Inspection of boilers, larger air conditioners
- Show labels in public buildings
- Others requirements

Recast of EPBD

- Started 2008
 - EU Commission proposed coordinated calculation of energy demands, regular labelling of smaller buildings and others
 - Parliament call for ambitious rules: new buildings become net-zero-energy buildings by 2018, public authorities must lead, national incentives for energy efficiency in buildings, and others.
 - Countries hesitant to new rules
- Now: Compromise

Energy Service Directive

- Countries must save 6% in 6 years from 2007
 - First national energy efficiency action plans in July 2007, a few ambitious, many not
 - Require countries to require energy suppliers to support energy efficiency
- Here the EU can demand that countries make action plans, but not that they act

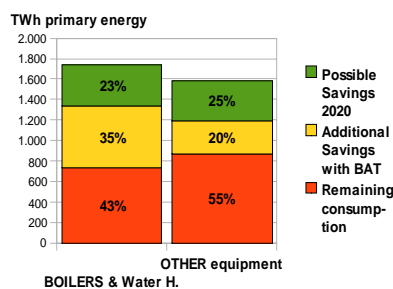
Ecodesign

- Only the EU Commission can set requirements for products in EU (internal market)
- Good Requirements is a cost-effective way to save energy
- So, the EU Commission **MUST** set sustainability requirements for products
- Started with SAVE directive in 1992, but this was too slow to follow market. Each product needed its own directive, it took years
- Directive approved in 2005, dir.2005/32/EC

Ecodesign Directive

- Regulation linked to CE-label, and thereby to legal sale in the EU
- Regulation for minimum efficiency & labelling
- First regulations approved on standby (July'08), office and street lighting (sep.08), TV set-top boxes(sep08), in force in 2010, phase out of incandescent light bulbs, starting September'09
- **Row over energy labels**

Ecodesign: a lot to save



NGOs roles in Ecodesign



- INFORSE-Europe, WWF, EEB, CAN-E, ECOS, ECEEE & consumers present at Consultation Fora where Commission presents ideas
- NGOs promote most efficient solutions with lowest environmental impacts
- NGOs often in opposition to (some) industries
- NGOs often the environmental experts, unbiased
- NGOs make comments all proposals

INFORSE-EUROPE
 International Network for Sustainable Energy - Europe

We can make a difference

- See www.inforse.org
- Get involved

