



European
Commission



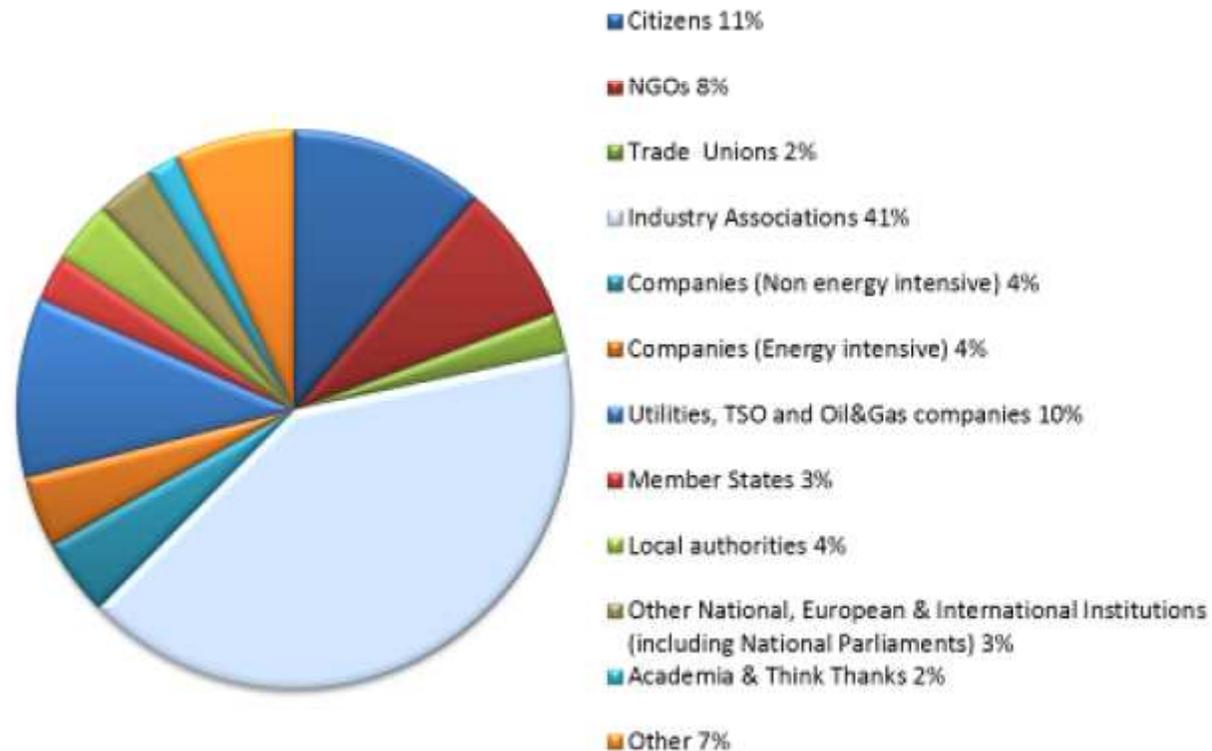
2030

FRAMEWORKfor**CLIMATE&ENERGY**

#EU2030

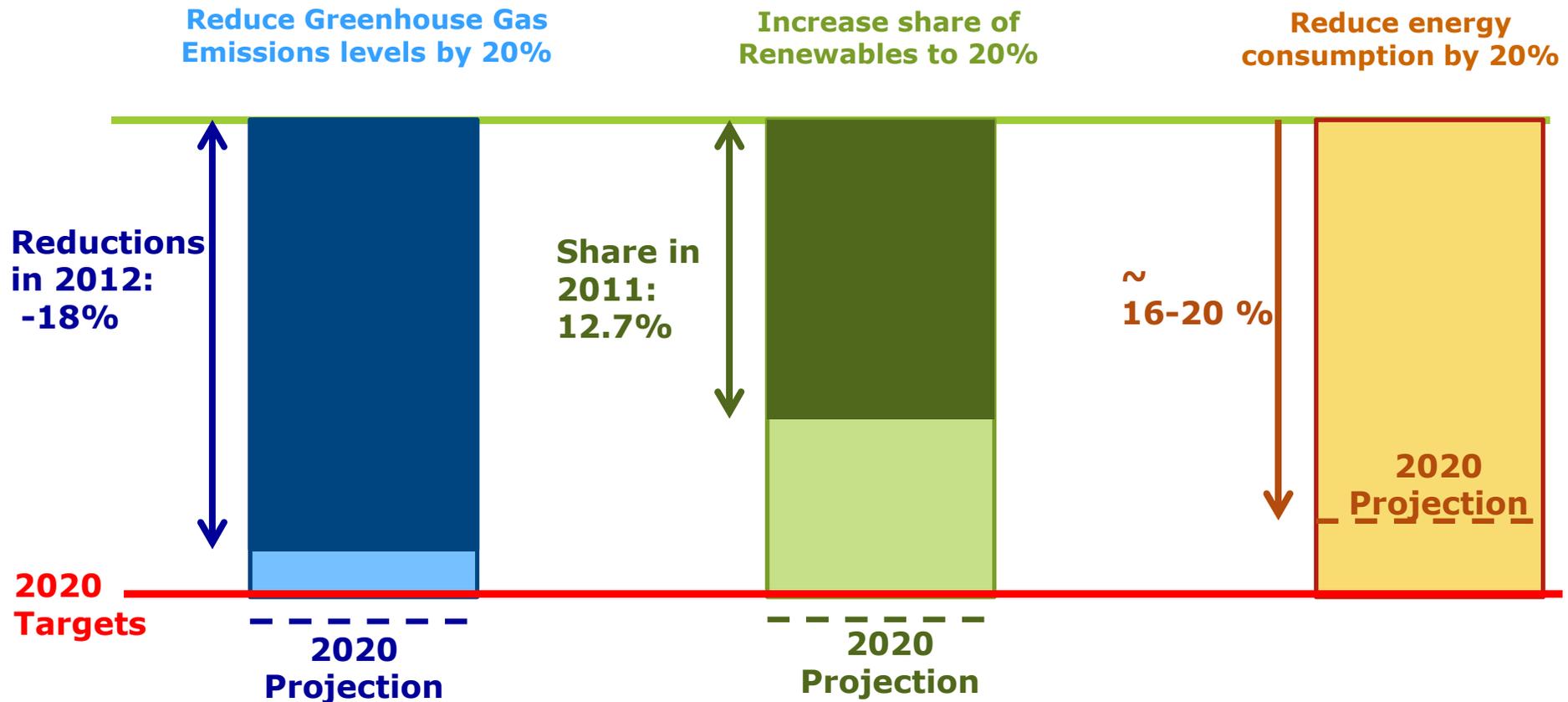
Climate and energy: where do we stand?

- Learning from existing experience
- Green paper and stakeholder consultation.
- 577 replies



Climate and energy: where do we stand?

- Progress towards the 2020 goals



Climate and energy: where do we stand?

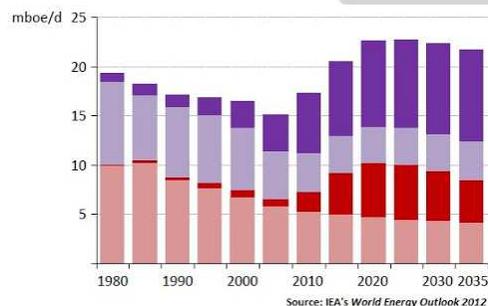
- **Main changes**

Renewable energy saw rapid cost decreases
Technologies are gradually becoming competitive

Impact of the financial crisis
Fall in private investment, tight financing conditions

Shale gas

US oil and gas production



Unconventional gas
Unconventional oil
Conventional gas
Conventional oil

Fukushima



Some countries phase out nuclear power production

Rising demand
-> rising prices
By 2030, world economy set to double and energy demand to rise by 1/3

Europe's priorities

Our goals

Competitiveness



**Security of
supply**

Sustainability

Why now?

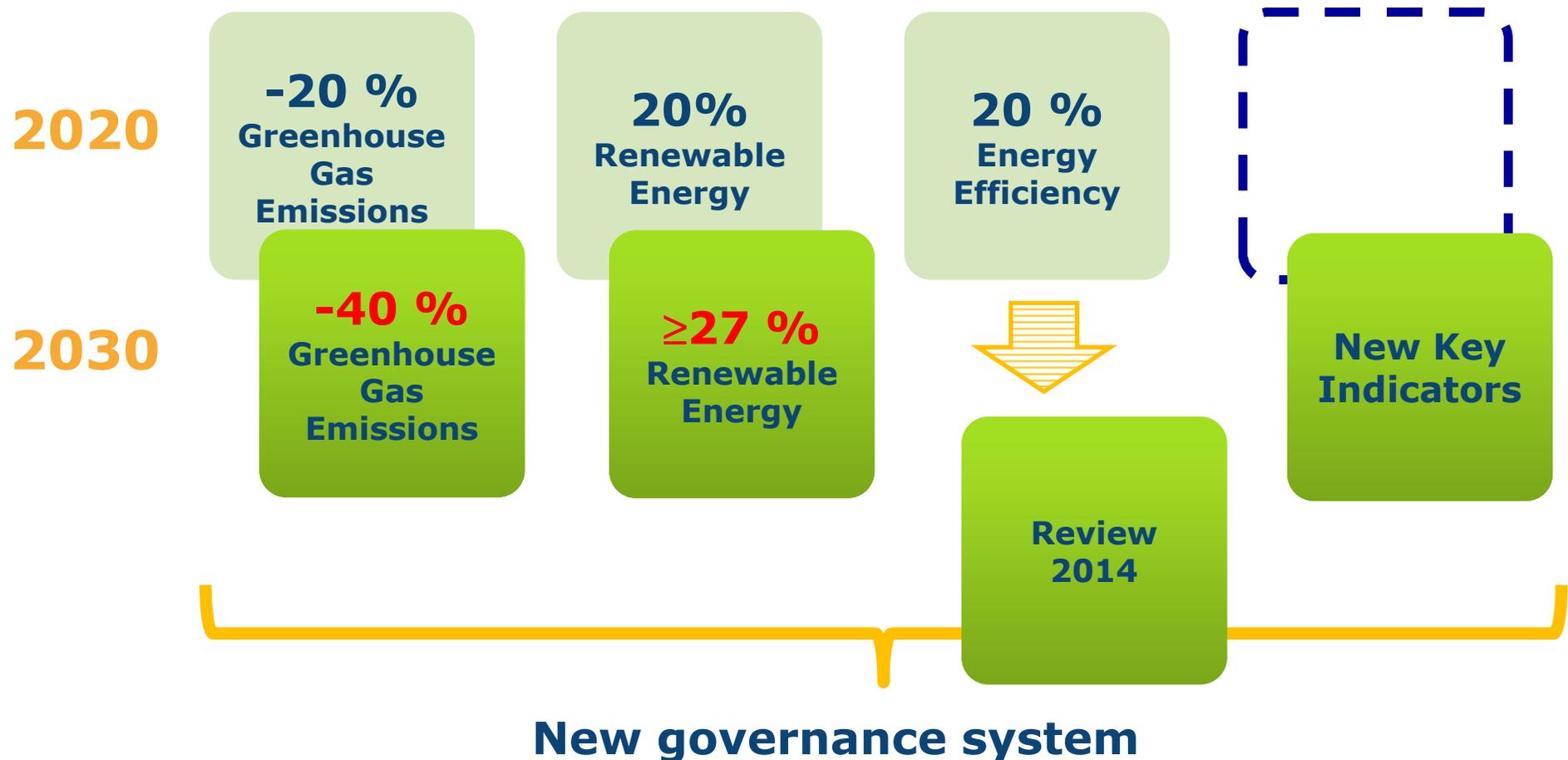
**Predictability
for policy-makers
and investors**

**Need for cost-
effective and joint
solutions**

**Speaking with
one voice**



Main elements





Main challenges...

Energy costs

- **Increasing** in any event: renew **ageing** energy system, rising fossil **fuel prices**, adherence to **existing policies**

Additional **investments** to achieve 2030 framework

- Shift away from **fuel expenditure** towards investments, additional **€ 38 billion** investment/year 2011-2030 compared to the reference scenario

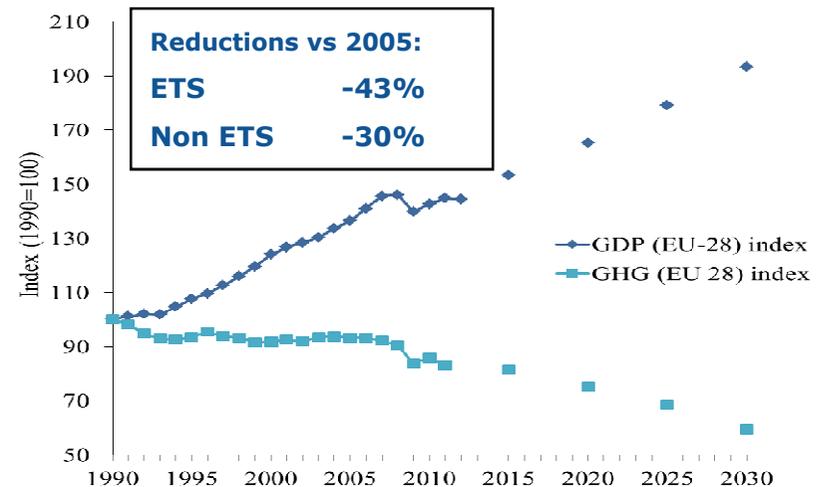
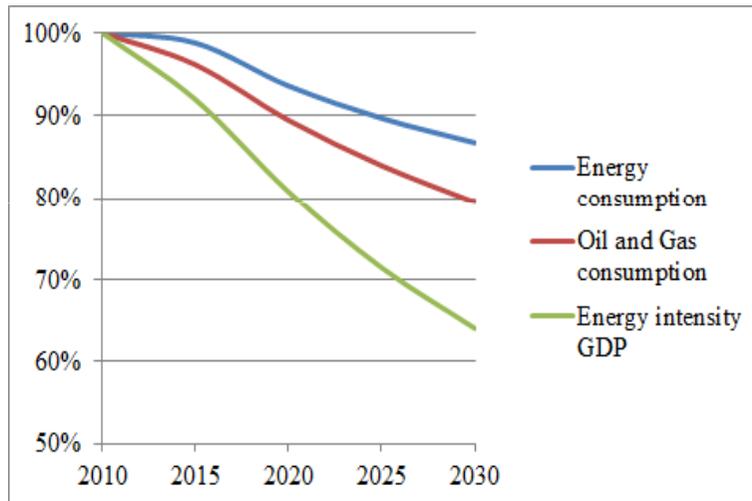
Differences between Member States

- Future discussion will have to be centred on how to ensure an **equitable burden sharing** affordable for all



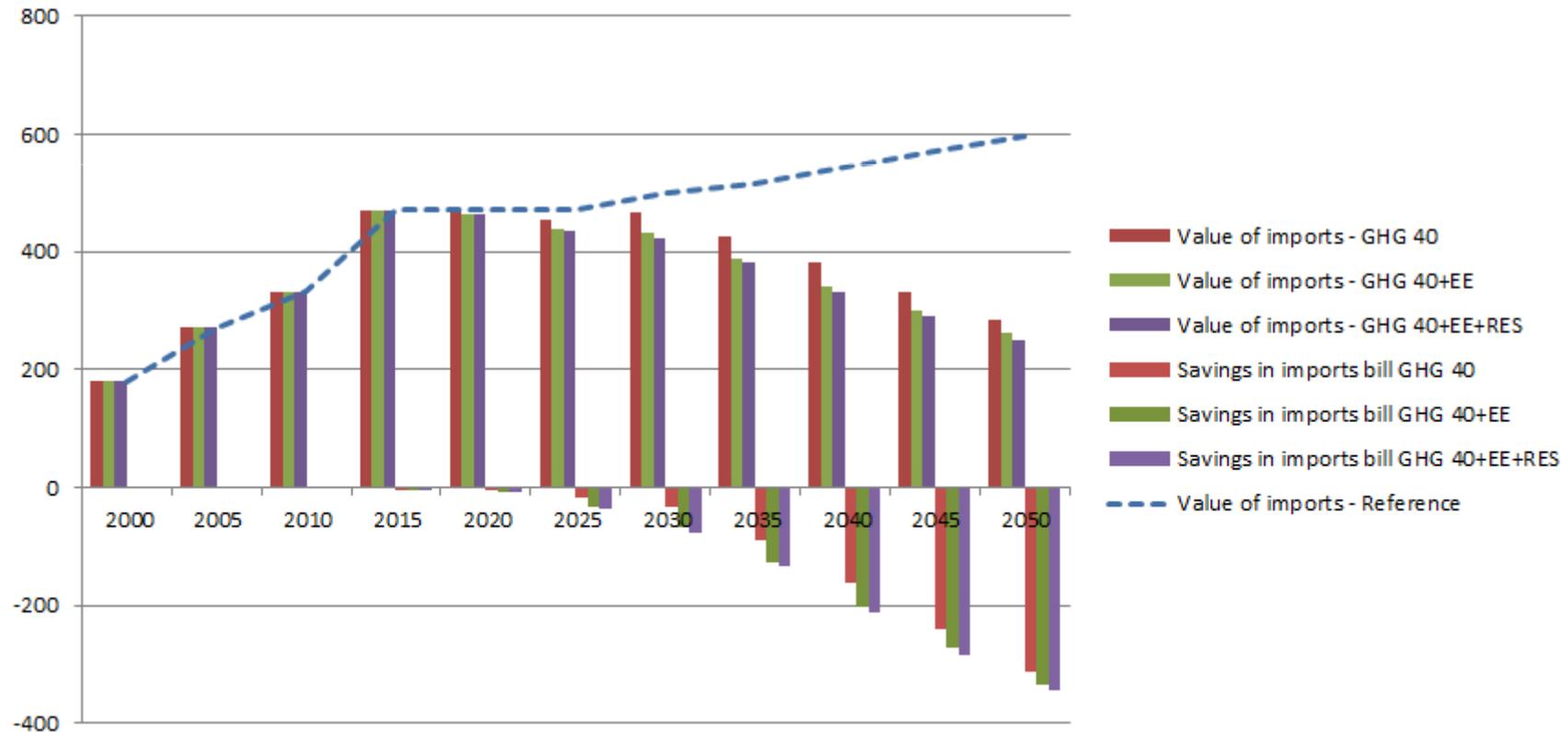
Challenges and benefits

- **Decoupling of Gross Domestic Product growth** from Greenhouse Gas Emissions will continue



- **Energy system costs:** 0.15% of GDP in 2030
- **Investments:** additional € 38 billion per year next 2 decades
- **Fuel savings:** additional € 18 billion fuel per year next 2 decades
- **Energy security:** additional 11% cut in energy imports in 2030
- **Innovation:** jobs & growth
- **Health and air pollution benefits:** €7-13.5 billion in 2030

EU energy security and trade balance: Saving on fossil fuels imports





How it works

- Completion of the **internal energy market!**
- Improve governance through **National plans** for competitive, secure and sustainable energy.
- **Reform of the EU ETS:** strengthening the cap, market stability reserve , address risk of carbon leakage.
- **Indicators** and objectives for competitive, secure and sustainable energy.
- Continue focus on improving **energy security**, e.g. diversify supply including for example safe exploitation of **shale gas**.
- Continue with ambitious EU-wide **standards** for appliances, equipment, buildings and CO2 standards for vehicles.





How it works: GHG target implementation

**Overall 2030 domestic GHG target -40%
compared to 1990**

**ETS target -43% compared to 2005
Non ETS target -30% compared to 2005**

Translate into:

- Linear Reduction factor from 2021 onwards -2.2% for all ETS sectors**
- Non ETS targets for Member States**



Other elements

Transport

- Transport White Paper goal to reduce GHG from the transport sector by 20% by 2030 compared to 2008.
- Will require gradual transformation of the entire transport system.
- Improving efficiency, development and deployment of electric vehicles, second and third generation biofuels and other alternative, sustainable fuels, smarter pricing of infrastructure usage, fuel and vehicle taxation, etc.
- No new targets for renewable energy or the GHG intensity of fuels used in the transport sector.
- Food-based biofuels should not receive public support after 2020.





Next steps

At **European level**

- **June/October 2014: European Council**
- **European Parliament**
- **Energy Efficiency Directive:** 2014 Review and proposals
- **Emissions Trading System proposal:** co-decision procedure
- Development/implementation of new governance structure
- Competitiveness and energy security indicators

And at **international level**

- 2014: Ban Ki-moon Climate Summit of World leaders
- 2015: contributions from Parties; Paris conference adopts **international agreement**





THANK YOU!

2030

FRAMEWORKfor**CLIMATE&ENERGY**
#EU2030

ec.europa.eu/energy/2030_en.htm
ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/2030

