



European
Commission



CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL EUROPEANS

Renewables: shaping a cleaner Europe



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EU
ENERGY
POLICY

ENERGY IN THE EU TREATY

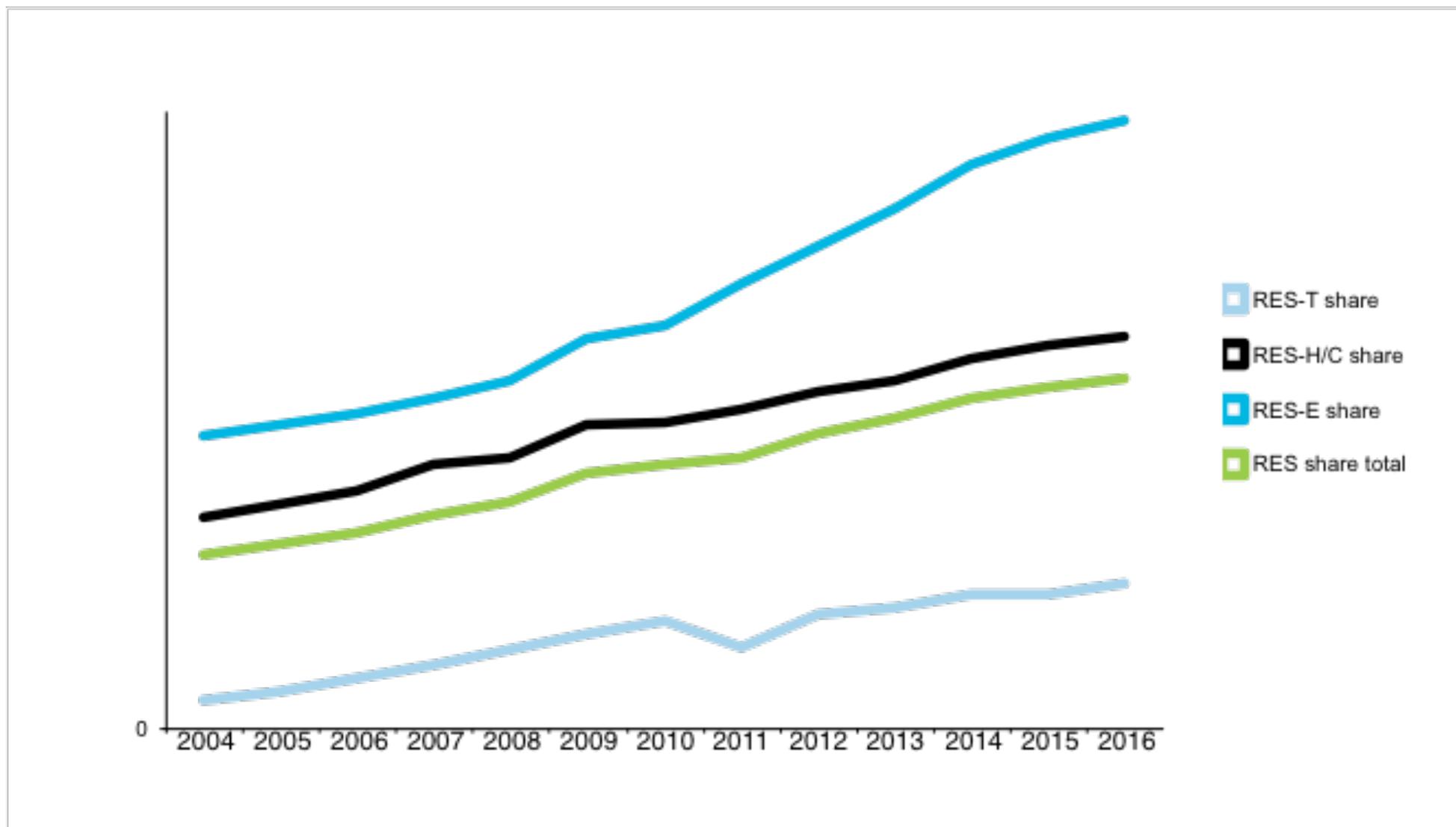
ARTICLE 194:



"promote [...] the development of new and renewable forms of energy"

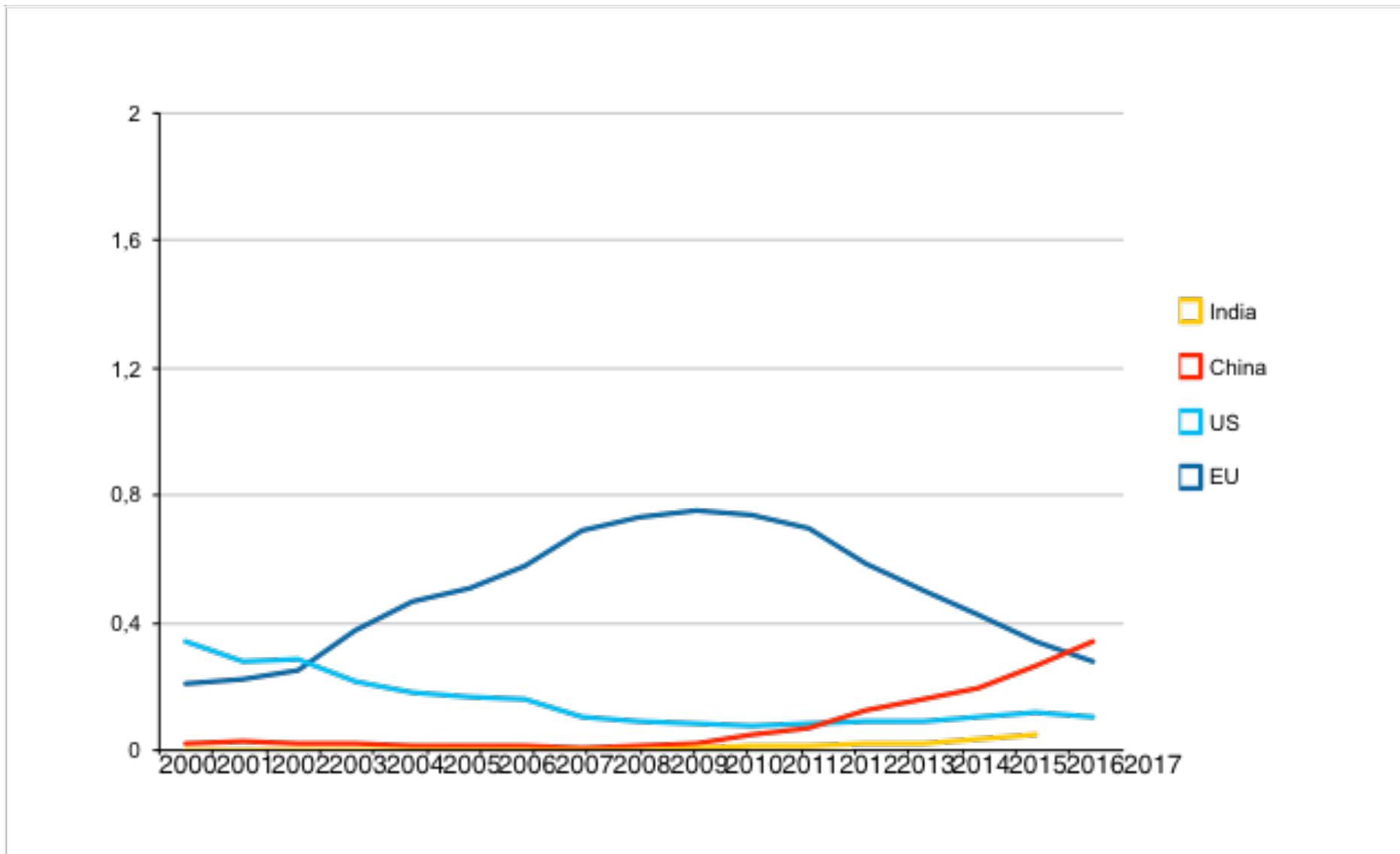
"measures shall not affect a Member State's right to determine [...] its choice between different energy sources"

STATE OF PLAY – RES SHARE PER SECTOR IN EU**

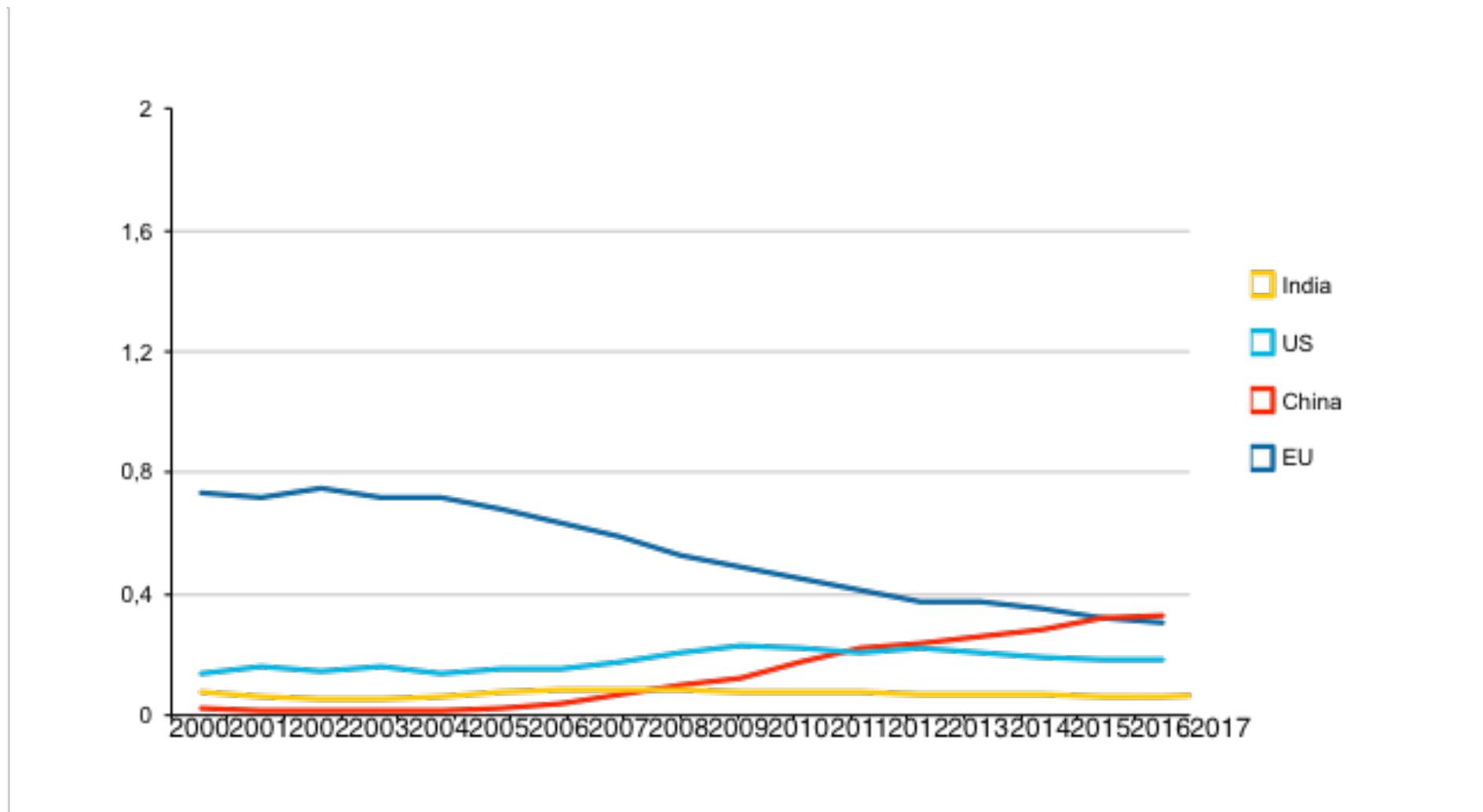


Source: EUROSTAT Shares 2016

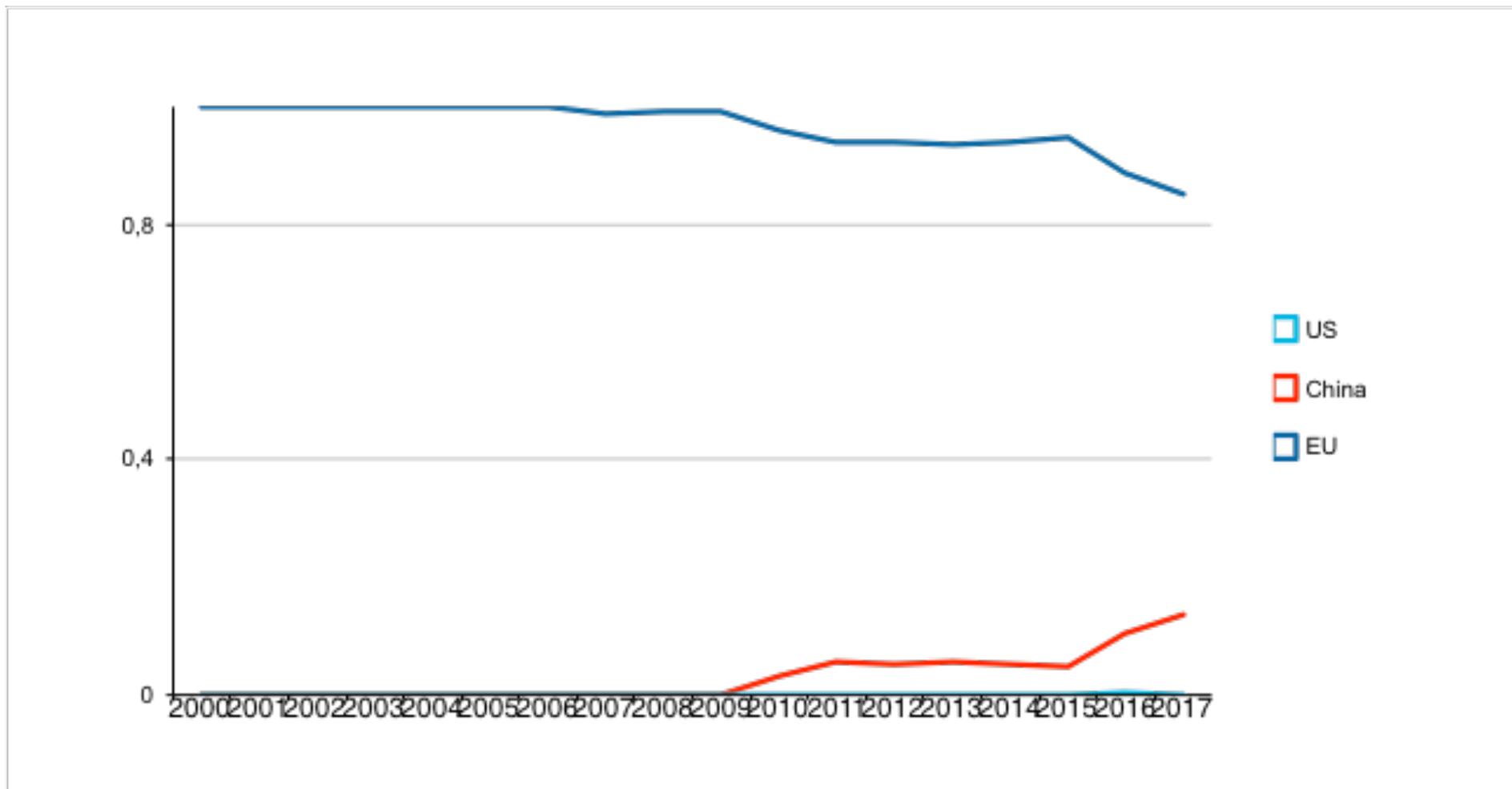
GLOBAL SHARE IN SOLAR PV CAPACITY



GLOBAL SHARE OF ONSHORE WIND CAPACITY



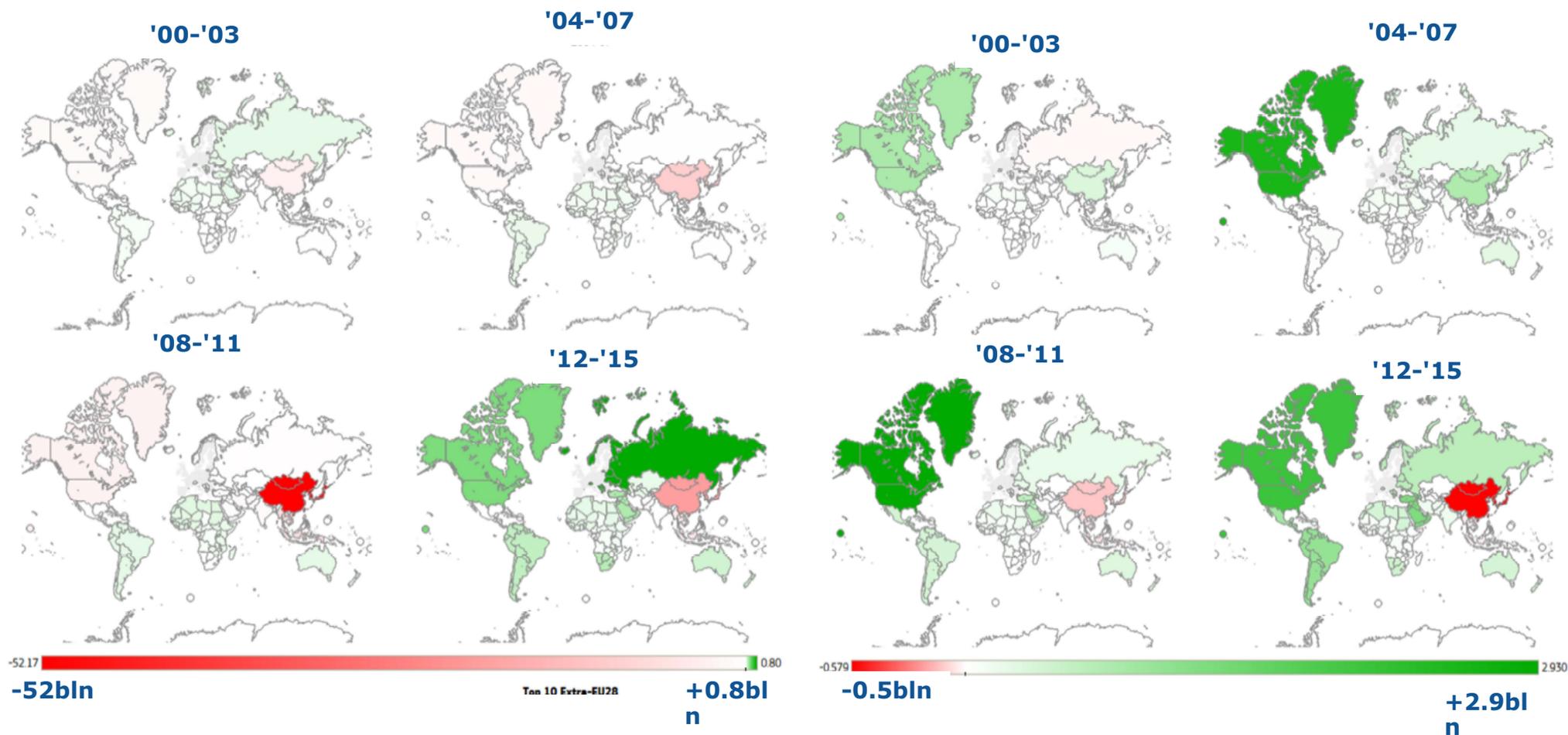
GLOBAL SHARE OF OFFSHORE WIND CAPACITY



INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Solar PV

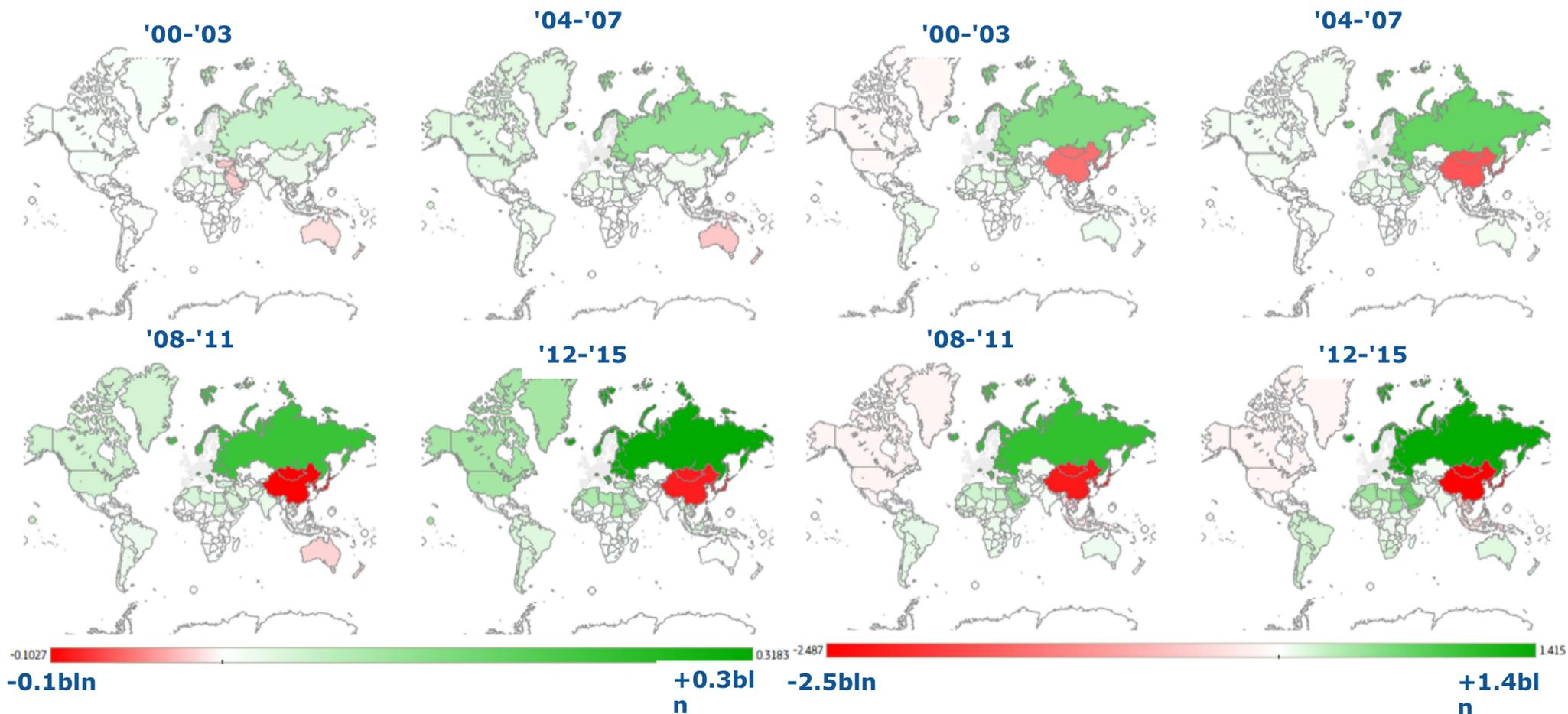
Wind power



INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Solar Thermal

Energy Storage

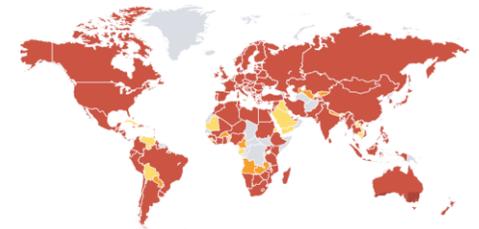


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2020-2030

WHAT IS THE NEW CONTEXT?

- Falling costs of renewables worldwide
- EU first mover – today, 173 countries have renewable energy targets
- How to retain leadership?
 - Explore new areas for competitiveness: integrated systems, offshore, small-scale and decentralized solutions
- Domestic benefits:
 - ~ 1.4 million jobs
 - Reduced import dependency
- Looking ahead:
 - Increase efforts across sectors
 - Integrate high RES shares
 - Decentralize + empower consumers



DECARBONISATION IS ONE OF JUNCKER'S PRIORITIES

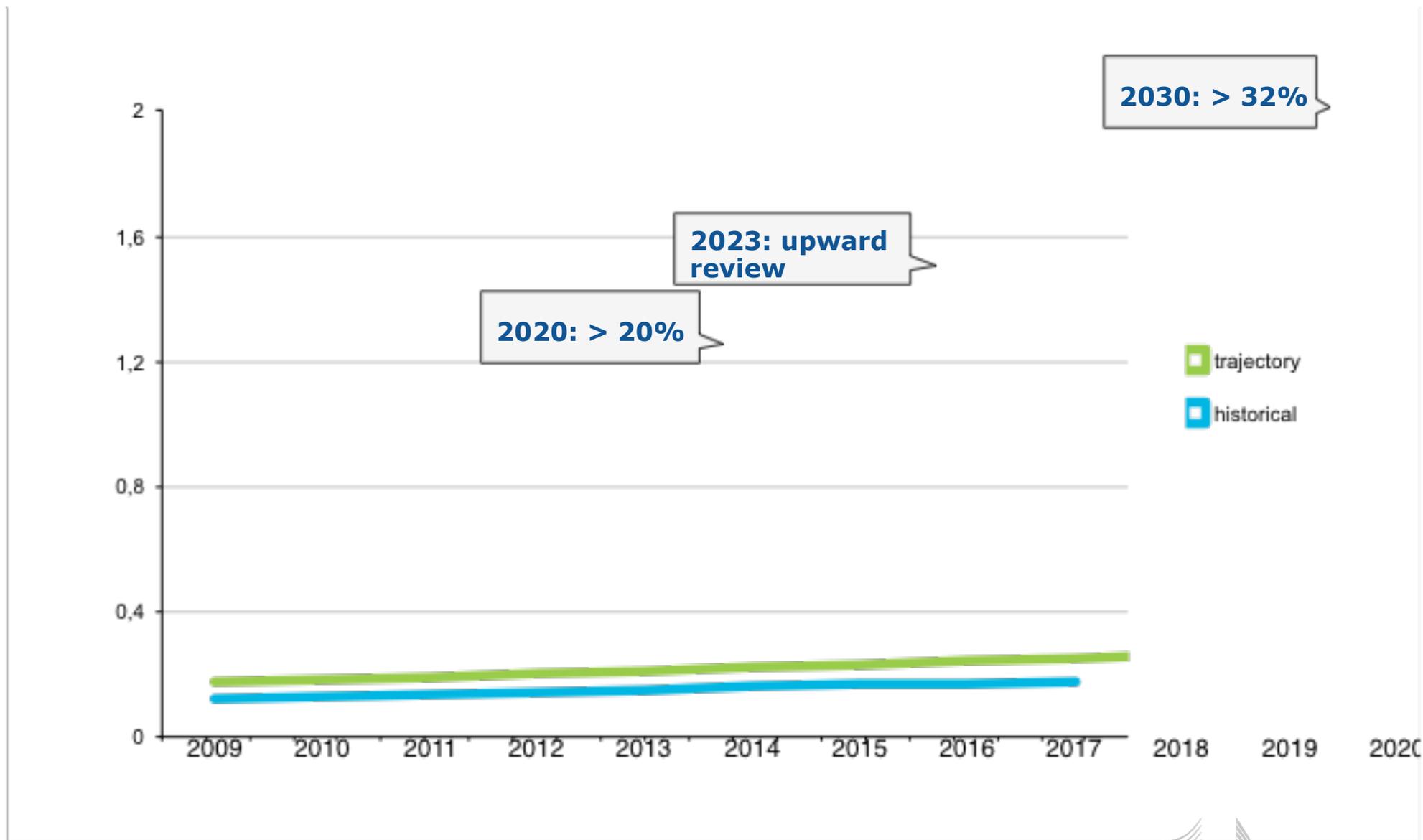


"I want Europe to be the leader when it comes to the fight against climate change."

The **new Industrial Policy Strategy** [...] will help our industries stay, or become, the number one in innovation, digitisation and decarbonisation."

State of the Union, September 2017

EU RENEWABLE ENERGY SHARE 2009 - 2030



THE REVISED RENEWABLES DIRECTIVE – KEY OBJECTIVES

Contributing to the EU
political priority of world
leadership in
renewables

&

Achieving the
at least 32 %
EU-level binding
renewables target cost-
effectively

INCREASING STABILITY AND PREDICTABILITY

Don't turn back time!

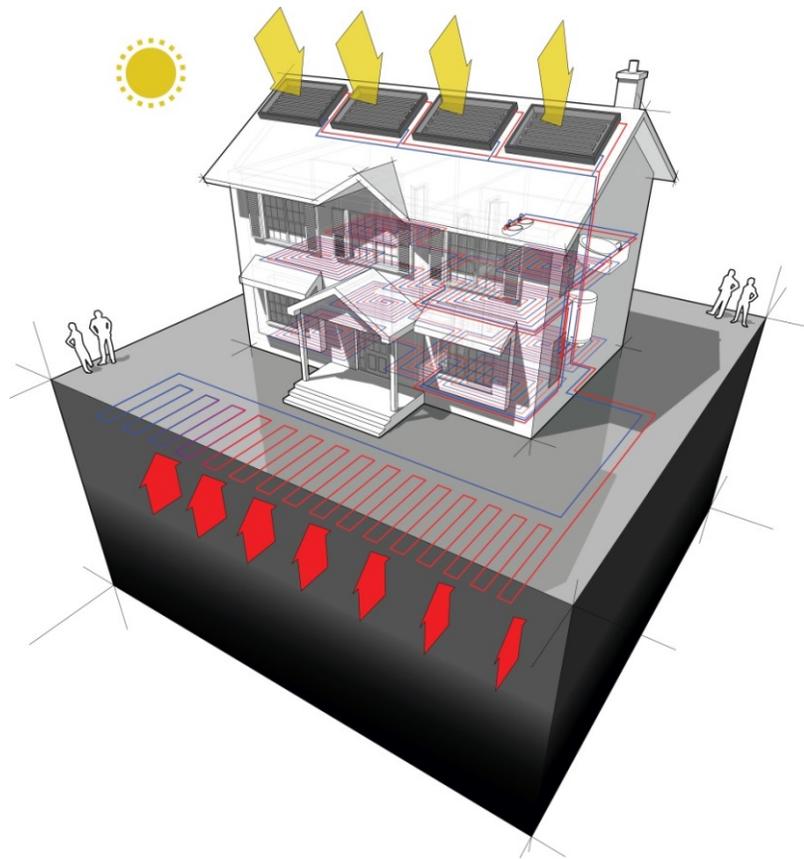


Abrupt and "retroactive" changes are toxic for RES investments and ...make them more expensive

- Specific provision to avoid "retroactive" changes to support
- Revisions may not compromise the economic viability of supported projects
- Need to publish long-term schedules for support schemes

MAINSTREAMING RENEWABLES IN END-USE SECTORS

- increase renewables in heating and cooling by 1.3 percent point per year (2020-2030):

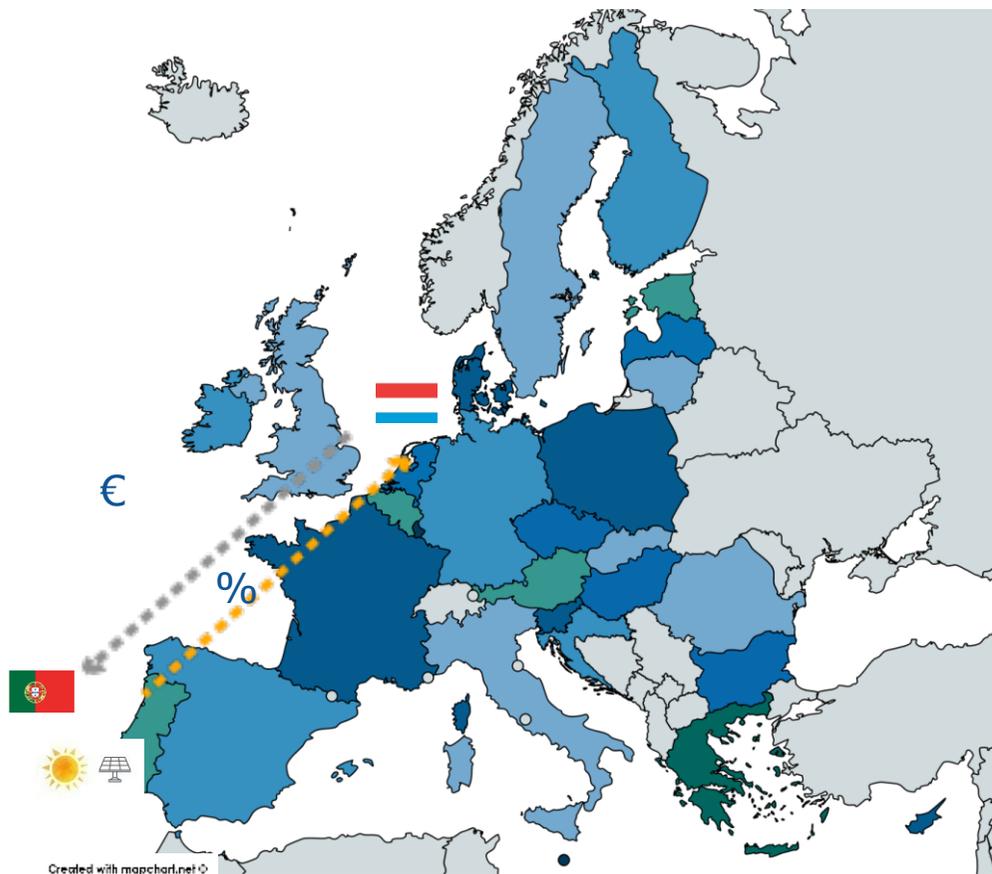


- increase renewables in transport from 10% to 14% (2020-2030):



STRENGTHENING THE TOOLBOX FOR COOPERATION

- Cooperation Mechanisms are maintained and strengthened (→ statistical transfers, joint projects and joint support schemes)
- New EU trading platform for statistical transfers
- CEF window for cross-border renewables projects (MFF proposal)



SELF-CONSUMPTION: EMPOWERING ENERGY CONSUMERS



Consumers entitled to become self-consumers

- No discrimination or disproportionate charges
- Remuneration when selling
- Electricity behind the meter not be charged, especially for installations smaller than 30 kW (additional exemptions listed)
- Enabling framework

IMPACTS ON PORTS

- Growth in renewable energy deployment across EU
- More diverse deployment of renewables across all sectors (electricity, heating & cooling and transport)
- Increasing opportunities for import/export and cross-border cooperation
- New stakeholder groups





European Commission

ENERGY UNION

