



European  
Commission

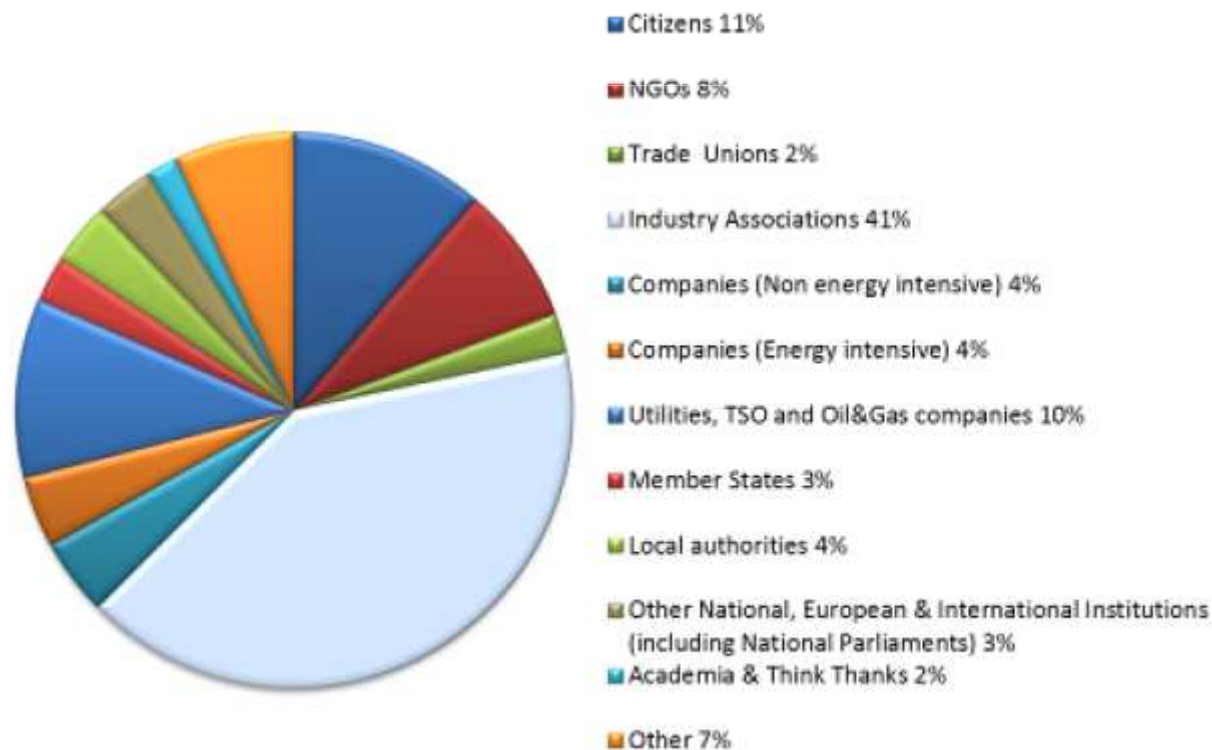


# 2030

**FRAMEWORK**for**CLIMATE&ENERGY**  
#EU2030

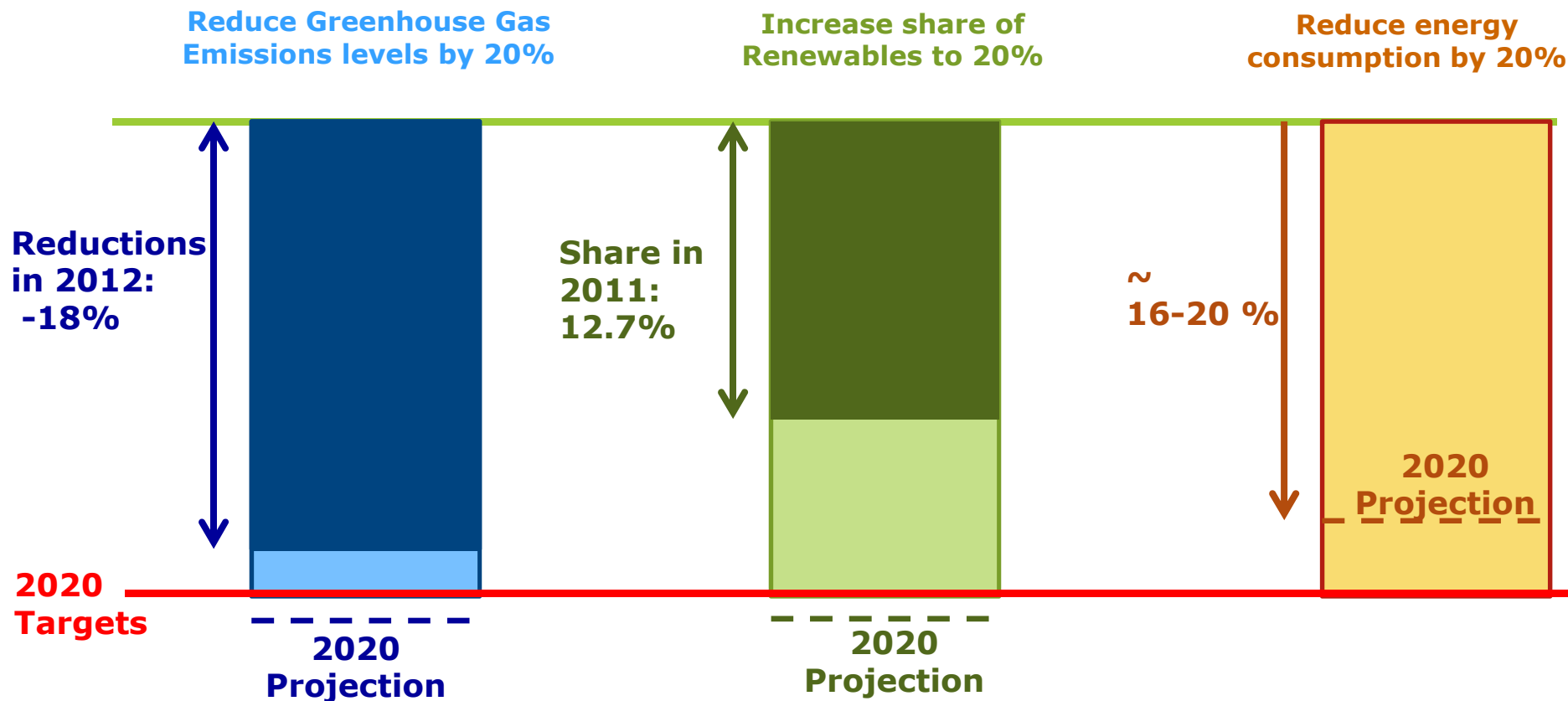
# Climate and energy: where do we stand?

- 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

## Fukushima

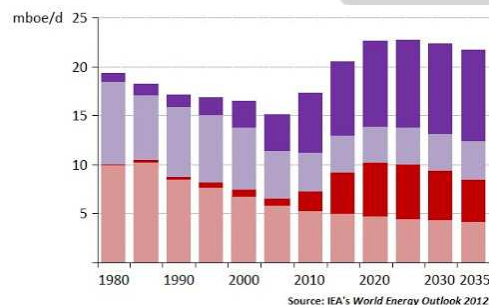


Some countries phase out nuclear power production

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

## Shale gas

US oil and gas production



Unconventional gas  
Unconventional oil  
Conventional gas  
Conventional oil

# Europe's priorities

## Our goals

**Competitiveness**



**Security of  
supply**

**Sustainability**

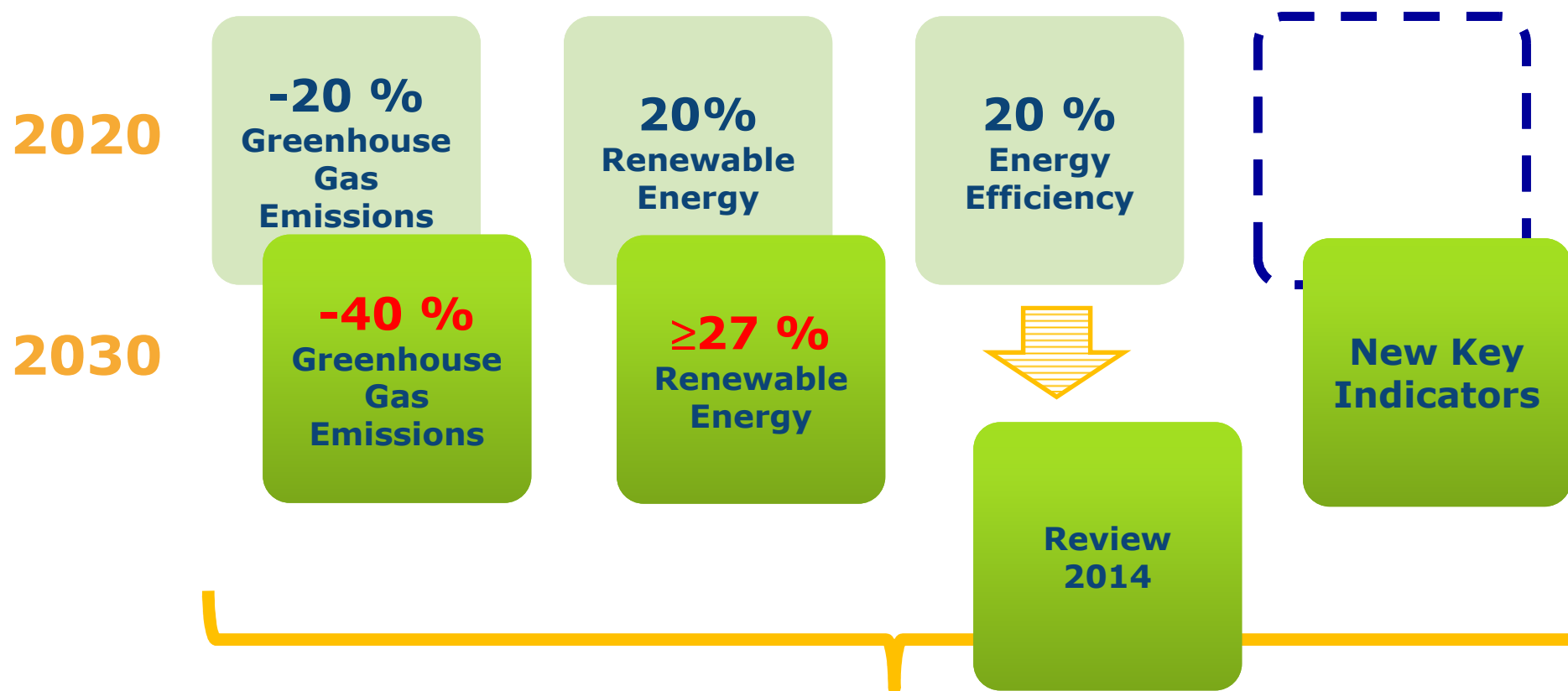
## Why now?

**Predictability  
for policy-makers  
and investors**

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

**Speaking with  
one voice**

## Main elements



New governance system

## 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

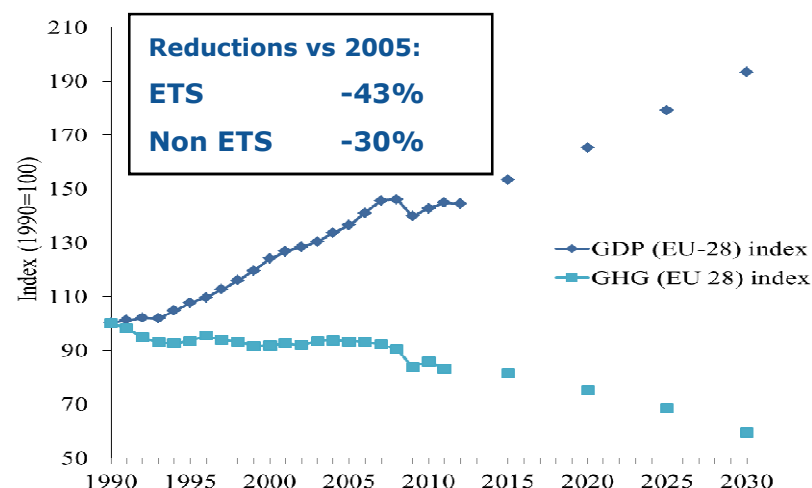
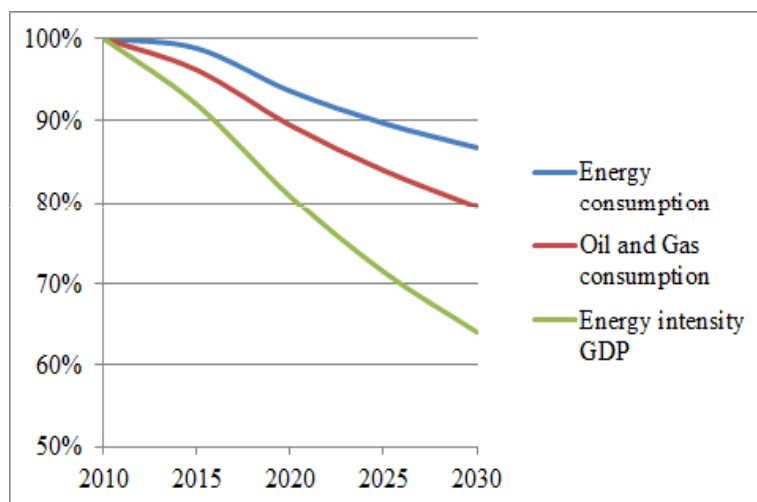
- Shift away from **fuel expenditure** towards investments, additional **€ 38 billion** investment/year 2011-2030 compared to the reference scenario

### 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

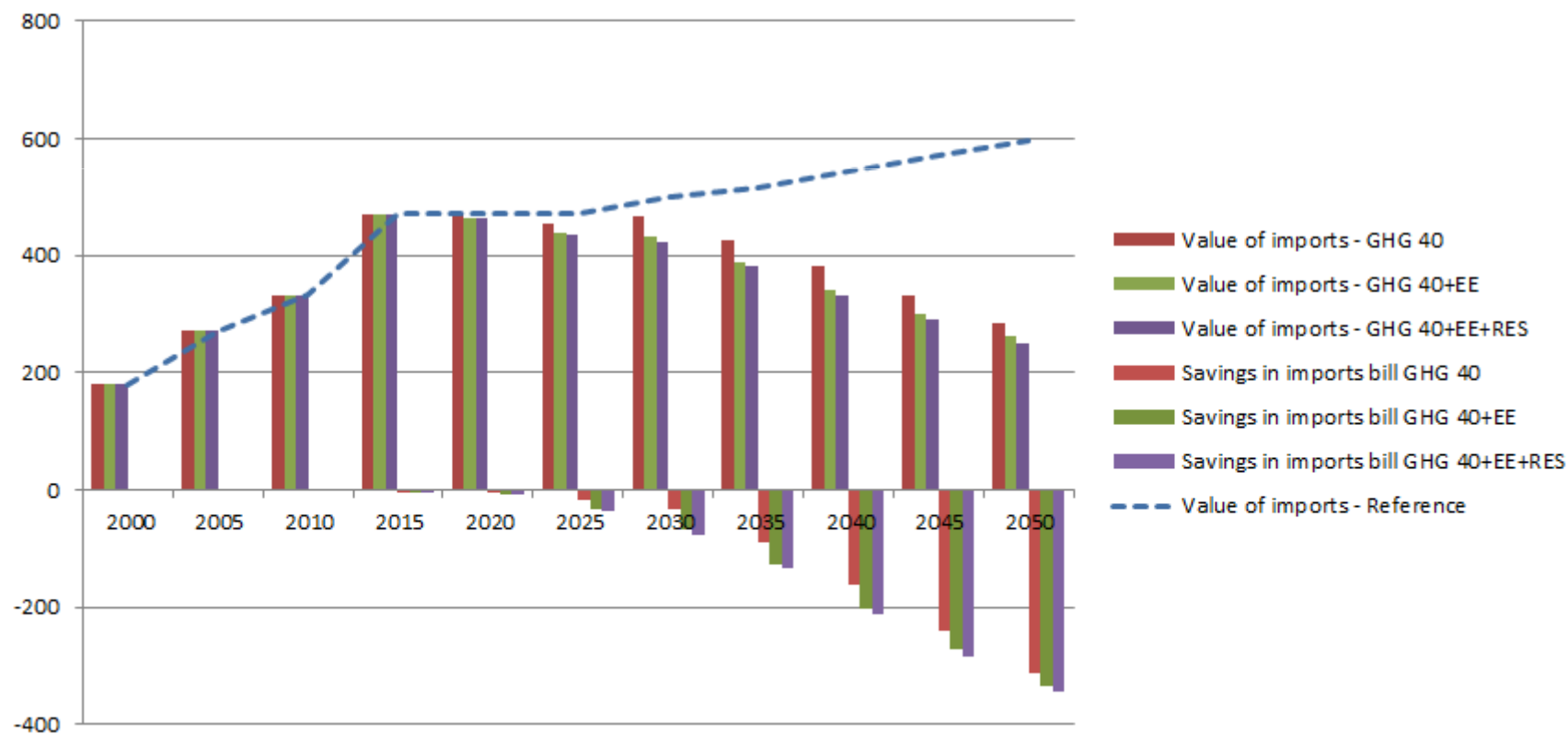
- **Decoupling of Gross Domestic Product growth** from Greenhouse Gas Emissions will continue



- **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

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[ec.europa.eu/energy/2030\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/energy/2030_en.htm)  
[ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/2030](http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/2030)

