

Politique de cohésion et énergies renouvelables

"Groupe de travail Energies Renouvelables du réseau MOT"

Paris, 27 Juin 2013

Mathieu Fichter Commission Européenne DG Politique régionale et urbaine Chef d'équipe 'Croissance durable', Unité G1





Energies Renouvelables

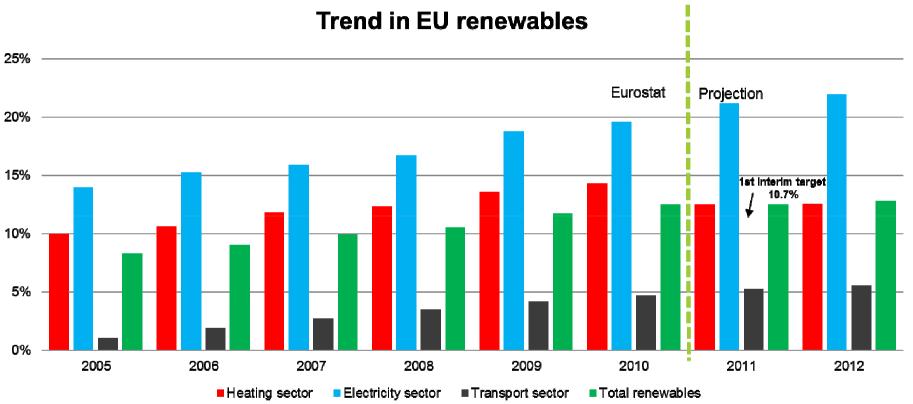


Recent developments

2013 Renewable energy progress report (COM 2013 (175))

- Sectoral developments vs 2010 NREAP and 2010 indicative targets:
 - » Half of Member States behind their RES-E targets
 - Most Member States behind their RES-T targets
 - » RES-H&C slow growth
- Progress in various RES technologies:
 - Wind despite recent growth, MS behind their plans
 - PV recent strong growth, but hit by support disruptions
 - » Biomass expected growth lower than planned
 - » Biofuels more needs to be done to advance non-food feedstock biofuels



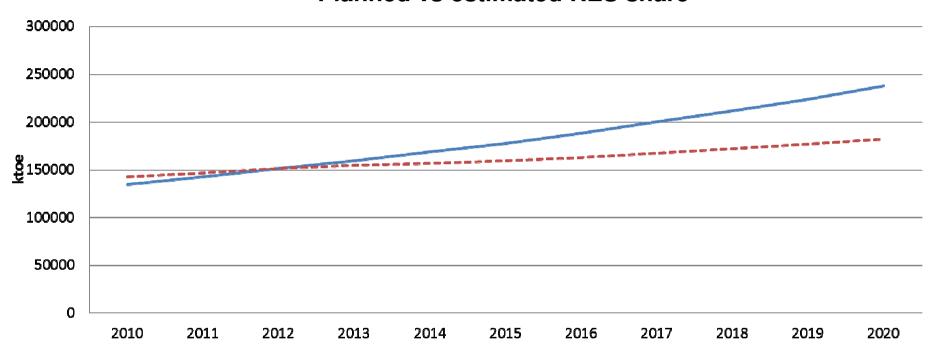


2011: total RES: 13% above 2011/2012 interim target: 10.7%

RES-E: 21.7%, RES H&C: 15.1%, RES-T: 3.8%



Planned vs estimated RES share



Urgent measures needed to reverse the impact of the economic decline, infrastructure and administrative barriers and support disruption



Overview of Member States progress

Member State	2005 RES share	2010 RES share	1 st interim target	2020 RES target
Austria	23.3%	30.1%	25.4%	34%
Belgium	2.2%	5.4%	4.4%	13%
Bulgaria	9.4%	13.8%	10.7%	16%
Cyprus	2.9%	5.7%	4.9%	13%
Czech Republic	6.1%	9.4%	7.5%	13%
Germany	5.8%	11.0%	8.2%	18%
Denmark	17%	22.2%	19.6%	30%
Estonia	18%	24.3%	19.4%	25%
Greece	6.9%	9.7%	9.1%	18%
Spain	8.7%	13.8%	10.9%	20%
Finland	28.5%	33%	30.4%	38%
France	10.3%	13.5%	12.8%	23%
Hungary	4.3%	8.8%	6.0%	13%
Ireland	3.1%	5.8%	5.7%	16%
Italy	5.2%	10.4%	7.6%	17%
Lithuania	15%	19.7%	16.6%	23%
Luxembourg	0.9%	3%	2.9%	11%
Latvia	32.6%	32.6%	34.0%	40%
Malta	0%	0.4%	2.0%	10%
Netherlands	2.4%	3.8%	4.7%	14%
Poland	7.2%	9.5%	8.8%	15%
Portugal	20.5%	24.6%	22.6%	31%
Romania	17.8%	23.6%	19.0%	24%
Sweden	39.8%	49.1%	41.6%	49%
Slovenia	16.0%	19.9%	17.8%	25%
Slovakia	6.7%	9.8%	8.2%	14%
UK	1.3%	3.3%	4.0%	15%
EU	8.5%	12.7%	10.7%	20%

Progress towards the first interim target:

> 2% above interim target

<1% from or <2% above interim target

>1% below interim target



Technology deviations

European Commission

2012 and 2020

	2010	Expected planne 2012 2012 ("CPI") target		12 deviation	Expected 2020 (CPI)		Expected 2020 (CPI+PPI)		target 2020		
			target		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		Min.	Min.
Technology	Mtoe	Mtoe	Mtoe	%	Mtoe	Mtoe	Mtoe	Mtoe		%	%
Electricity	56.2	62.5	64.3	-2.8%	77.3	77.9	87.1	87.9	104.5	-26.1%	-26.1%
Biomass (solid & liquid)	8.5	9.6	8.7	9.9%	12.0	12.1	14.2	14.5	14.4	-16.7%	-16.7%
Biogas	2.1	2.5	2.9	-13.3%	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.5	-15.0%	-15.0%
Geothermal	0.5	0.5	0.5	-6.9%	8.0	8.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	-15.5%	-15.5%
Hydro large-scale	26.9	26.1	25.9	1.1%	26.8	26.9	26.8	27	27.1	-1.2%	-1.2%
Hydro small-scale	3.8	3.9	4.1	-5.5%	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	-1.9%	-1.9%
Photovoltaic	1.9	3.0	3.0	0.2%	6.8	6.8	7	7	7.1	-4.9%	-4.9%
Concentrated solar	1	0.1	0.4	-79.8%	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	1.7	-92.9%	-92.9%
Wind onshore	12.8	15.9	17.0	-6.8%	17.5	17.9	18.3	18.5	30.4	-42.4%	-42.4%
Wind offshore	0.5	0.8	1.6	-49.8%	3.7	3.7	9.1	9.1	12.0	-69.5%	-69.5%
Tidal/Wave/Ocean	0.04	0.04	0.05	-14.2%	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	-64.7%	-64.7%
Heating & cooling	80.6	81.0	70.6	14.7%	84.3	84.6	88.1	89	104.7	-19.5%	-19.5%
Biomass (solid & liquid)	72.2	72.2	60.9	18.6%	74.8	75.1	77.1	77.9	81.6	-8.3%	-8.3%
Biogas	2.0	2.3	1.9	24.0%	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	4.4	-38.1%	-38.1%
Geothermal	0.5	0.6	0.9	-32.1%	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.5	-55.5%	-55.5%
Heat pumps	4.3	4.2	5.1	-17.2%	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	9.9	-70.9%	-70.9%
Solar Thermal	1.5	1.7	1.9	-12.2%	2.7	2.7	3.5	3.5	6.3	-56.6%	-56.6%
Transport-biofuels only	13.6	15.0	16.2	-7.8%	18.9	20.6	19.1	20.8	28.9	-34.8%	-34.8%
1 st gen. biofuels	13.6	15.0	15.4	-2.6%	16.7	18.4	16.9	18.6	26.4	-36.8%	-36.8%
2 nd gen. biofuels	0.02	0.0	0.9	-100.0%	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.5	-13.7%	-13.7%
Total	150.4	158.5	151.2	4.8%	180.4	183.1	194.2	197.6	238.2	-24.3%	-24.3%



Reference to be considered:

 2013 RES Progress report & forthcoming 2013 MS progress reports (available from December 2013):

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/renewables/reports/reports en.htm

- 2013 Guidance on support schemes (planned adoption July 2013)
- 2013 Guidance/Best practices of cooperation mechanisms (planned adoption July 2013)



Réseaux intelligents (smart grids)





Directives 2009/72/CE 2009/73/CE 13 July 2009 Annex I.2



Legal basis for the roll-out

- MSs shall ensure the implementation of intelligent metering systems that shall assist the active participation of consumers in the energy supply market.
- May be subject to an economic assessment of long-term costs and benefits – by 03.09.2012.
- MSs shall prepare a timetable with a target of up to ten years for the implementation of intelligent metering systems.
- When is assessed positively, the provision for electricity states that at least 80% of consumers shall be equipped with intelligent metering systems by 2020



EC Recommendation to prepare the roll-out

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32012H0148:EN:NOT

13.3.2012 IN

Official Journal of the European Union

RECOMMENDATIONS

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

of 9 March 2012

on preparations for the roll-out of smart metering systems

(2012/148/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 232 thereof

- (1) Smart grids mark a new development on the path sowards grasser contamer empowement, grasser inte-gration of renewable energy sources into the grid and higher energy efficiency and make a considerable contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and to job creation and technological development in the
- In accordance with Disserve 2009/72/PC of the intropean Printamens and of the Council of 15 July 2009 concerning common nucle for the Energal market 2009 concerning common nucle for the Energal nucleon Disserve 2009/73/PC of the Unispean Publishmen, and of the Council of 15 July 2009 concerning common rules for the insernal market in natural get and spapeling Disceive 2003/PSFC (f), Mambrid Seats are required to senses also implementation of smart massing systems of the Council of 15 July 2009 concerns and implementa-tion of smart publishment of smart massing systems of the Council of the describes and on other publishment of the Council of the Council of the describes and on other publishment of the Council of the Council of the describes and on other publishment of the Council of the Council of the describes and on other publishment of the Council of the Council of the describes and on other publishment of the Council of the Council of the describes and on other publishment of the Council of the Council of the describes and on other publishment of the Council of the Council of the describes and on the Council of the Council of the Council of the describes and on the Council of the Council of the Council of the describes and the Council of the describes and the Council of the Council of the Council of the Council of the describes and the Council of the Council o electricity supply and gos supply marcies and implemen-tation of those meeting systems may be subject to an economic assessment of all the long-term costs and benefits to the market and the individual consumer or which form of smare meering is economically reasonable and cost effective and which timeframe is feasible for dieir deployment.
- The Communication from the Commis Buropean Parliamons, the Council, the Economic and Social Commisses and the G the Regions of 12 April 2011 on Sman Innovation to deployment (1) announces. measures including monitoring Mer progress, establishing guidalines on key indicators and guidelines to deline a mer

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- The Digital Agenda for Europe lists a set of appropriate measures, in particular on data protection in the Union, measures, in particular on data protection in the Union, on network and information security, on cyber attacks and on functionalistic for smare grids and meeting Member Saues, in collaboration with industry, the Commission and other authorities, abrouble take appro-priate measures to ensure a coherent approach.
- One of the key tasks and precondations for using sman meeting systems is of find appropriate exchanged and the state of th eman movers, what eman movering eyesem applications are monitored and that fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals are respected.
- Smare meeting systems allow processing of data including predominancy personal data. Moreover, the deployment of matter gives and tunar meeting systems should allow supplier and network operators to evolve from a bread view of energy behaviour to detailed information on the energy behaviour of individual end-



Guidelines for Cost Benefit Analysis of Smart Metering Deployment

> Vincenzo Giordano, Ijeoma Onyeji, Gianluca Fulli (JRC IET) Giantuca Futil (JHC IET) Manuel Sánchez Jiménez, Constantina Filiou (DG ENER)



JRC REFERENCE REPORTS



Guidelines for conducting a cost-benefit analysis of Smart Grid projects

Vincenzo Giordano, Ijeoma Onyeji, Gianluca Fulli

Manuel Sánchez Jiménez, Constantina Filiou



http://ses.jrc.ec.europa.eu/

Energy



Soutiens de l'UE – Politique de cohésion





EU Funding for Sustainable Energy - MFF 2014-2020

- Cohesion Policy to allocate some 20 billion € (estimate!) to investments in energy efficiency, renewable energy, smart grids and urban mobility, including research and innovation in those areas, in complementarity with Horizon 2020
- **Horizon 2020:** some 6.5 billion € to be allocated to research and innovation in "Secure, clean and efficient energy"
- Connecting Europe Facility: some 5 billion € to be allocated to investments in TEN-E infrastructure of highest European added value
- Other **European Structural and Investment (ESI) Funds**: European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and European Maritime and Fisheries Fund
- LIFE+ and COSME might also be relevant for certain aspects





Financial Instruments in MFF proposals 2014-2020

Centrally managed by COM

(Financial Regulation)

Shared Management with MS (Common Provisions Regulation)

Research, Development Innovation **Horizon 2020**

Equity and Risk Sharing Instruments

Growth, Jobs and Social Cohesion

Competitiveness & SME (COSME)
Equity & guarantees

Creative EuropeGuarantee Facility

Social Change & Innovation

Erasmus for all Guarantee Facility

Infrastructure

Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)

Risk sharing (e.g. project bonds) and equity instruments

Instruments under Structural and Cohesion Funds

- ⇒ EU level (central management)
- National/regional instruments (shared management)
 - Off-the shelf FIs
 - Tailor made FIs

Significant higher amounts than currently!

Policy



Commission proposal for Cohesion Policy 2014-2020 – Aspects related to Sustainable Energy





smart



Thematic Objectives

1. Research and innovation

- 2. Information and Communication Technologies
- 3. Competitiveness of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SME)

4. Shift to a low-carbon economy

- 5. Climate change adaptation and risk management and prevention
- 6. Environmental protection and resource efficiency
- 7. Sustainable transport
- 8. Employment and support for labour mobility
- 9. Social inclusion and poverty reduction
- 10. Education, skills and lifelong learning
- 11. Increased institutional capacity and effectiveness of public administration

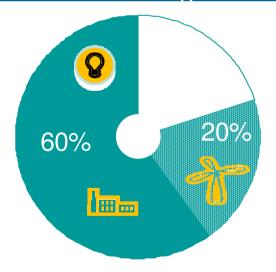


Concentration of ERDF proposed for 2014-2020

Research and Innovation

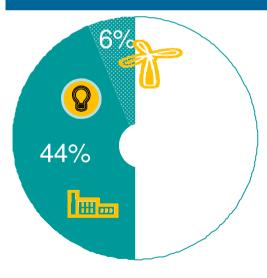
SMEs competitiveness

Developed regions & transition regions





Less developed regions



No more ceiling for investing in EE in housing (currently maximum 4% of ERDF)





Investments in Sustainable Energy in 2014-2020 Cohesion Policy

"Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors" – 5 investment priorities proposed by the Commission for ERDF and CF:

- a) Promoting the production and distribution of RES
- b) Promoting EE and RES use in SMEs
- c) Supporting EE and RES use in public infrastructures and in the housing sector (housing only ERDF)
- d) Developing smart distribution systems at low voltage levels ("smart grids")
- e) Promoting low-carbon strategies for urban areas





Key success factors for implementation

- Need for a strategic approach (clear strategy/programmes with objectives, target performance of investments)
- Governance & capacities = critical
 - Implement the appropriate framework (legislative, institutional, coordination mechanism)
 - Develop needed capacities in administrations, agencies, companies (Trainings, use of technical assistance)
 - 'carbon management culture': CO2MPARE instrument
- Develop demand side oriented actions/measure (awareness raising, communication, pool demand...)
- Financial approach = key (beyond subsidies, involve financial actors)



Europtean Territorial Cooperation

MFF for ETC: € 8.948 billion:

This is equivalent to 2.75% of cohesion policy resources.

The COM had proposed a higher share for ETC (€ 11.7 billion, 3.5 % of cohesion policy resources)

Annual meeting with European Territorial Cooperation programmes: 22-23 April 2013 http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/conferences/etc2013/meeting_en.cfm





Innovation for sustainable energy

- R&D&I much needed in renewables
- Smart & Sustainable = 2 sides of same coin
- Consider inclusion of renewable energy related aspects into 2014-2020 innovation strategies under ERDF
- Seize opportunities of investments in 'green growth': turn knowledge into jobs & development opportunities
- Focus at 'multi-benefit' investments: deliver on climate, jobs, economic development



Connecting Smart and Sustainable Growth through Smart Specialisation

A practical guide for ERDF managing authorities





- Why it makes sense?
- What can authorities & stakeholders do?
- Several good practices
- http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.e
 u/quides





More information

Cohesion Policy Project Examples:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/projects/stories/index_en.cfm

Policy Learning Database:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional policy/cooperation/interregional/ecochange/studies en.cfm?nmenu=5

Expert Evaluation Network reports on RES and EE in housing:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional policy/information/evaluations/index en.cfm#1

JESSICA horizontal (thematic) studies:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional policy/thefunds/instruments/jessica horizontal en.cfm

REGIO case study "Wave Hub" project, UK:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/projects/practices/details.cfm?pay=UK&the=68&sto=2458®ion=ALL&lan=7&obj =ALL&per=ALL&defL=EN

REGIO case study "ERDF – Promotion of renewable energy sources in Burgenland", AT:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/atlas2007/austria/at11_en.htm

COCOF technical meeting on sustainable energy March 2011:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional policy/conferences/energy2011/index en.cfm

Regions for Economic Change Conference May 2010 Energy efficiency workshop (2A):

http://ec.europa.eu/regional policy/conferences/sustainable-growth/programme en.cfm?nmenu=4

Practical Guide to EU funding opportunities for Research and Innovation:

http://cordis.europa.eu/eu-funding-guide/home_en.html

Smart specialisation platform:

http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/home

Intelligent Energy Europe Projects:

http://eaci-projects.eu/iee/page/Page.jsp

ICT-specific guide on energy efficiency:

http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/sustainable_growth/ict4ee_wiki/index_en.htm





More information on financial instruments

Commission Staff Working Document - Financial Instruments in Cohesion Policy

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docoffic/official/communic/financial/financial_instruments_2012_en.pdf

Factsheet: Financial Instruments in Cohesion Policy 2014-2020

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgener/informat/2014/financial_instru
ments_en.pdf

Panorama Autumn 2012: Using financial instruments to leverage support for regional policy

http://ec.europa.eu/regional policy/sources/docgener/panorama/pdf/mag43/mag 43 en.pdf

Financial Instruments: A Stock-taking Exercise in Preparation for the 2014-2020 Programming Period

http://ec.europa.eu/regional policy/thefunds/instruments/doc/fls stocktaking fin al.pdf





Many thanks for your attention

