The adoption of the Clean Energy Package: Implications for climate change and environment

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THE EU'S RESPONSE TO PARIS

2030 Framework for Climate and Energy

- 20% Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- 20% Renewable Energy
- 20% Energy Efficiency
- 10% Interconnection

2020

≤ - 40% Greenhouse Gas Emissions
≥ 27% Renewable Energy
≥ 27% Energy Efficiency
15% Interconnection

2030
Implementing the 2030 Framework

Emissions Trading System  
2015

Successor to Effort Sharing Decision  
Land use, land-use change and forestry  
European Strategy for low-emission mobility  
20 July 2016

"Clean Energy" Package  
30 November 2016

Further proposals on transport  
2017
CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL EUROPEANS

Energy Union Governance

Energy Efficiency

Renewables
(Revised Renewable Energy Directive)

New Electricity Market Design

Energy prices and costs report
**EU Energy Union**

5 closely related and mutually reinforcing dimensions:

1. Supply security
2. A fully-integrated internal energy market
3. Energy efficiency
4. **Climate action - emission reduction**
5. Research and innovation (climate)

➢ Integrated **governance and monitoring** process needed!
ENERGY UNION GOVERNANCE: OBJECTIVES

- Meet Energy Union Objectives and 2030 targets & 2050 perspective
- To set up a functional Governance process
- Promote Better Regulation and reduce administrative burden
- Ensure compliance with the EU's international climate commitments
Main Elements of the Energy Union Governance

Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans (2021 to 2030)

National progress reports

European Commission monitoring
STREAMLINING AND INTEGRATION OF ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLANNING AND REPORTING

TODAY

MS planning

MS reporting

EC monitoring

NEW GOVERNANCE

Integrated national energy and climate plan

Periodic integrated progress reports

Periodic monitoring (State of the Energy Union)

Synchronisation with the Paris Agreement’s review cycle
STREAMLINING OF PLANNING OBLIGATIONS

Existing obligations

Streamlining of Obligations

Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans

National Renewable Energy Action Plan Template

Climate Action Planning Obligations

National Energy Efficiency Action Plan Template

Energy Security

Internal energy market

Research & Innovation

New elements and reflection of existing obligations
Obligation for Member States to **produce a national integrated energy and climate plan** for the period 2021 to 2030 (and for subsequent ten-year periods).

- **Draft national plan** to be provided to the Commission by 1 January 2018
- **Consultation process** between Commission, Member States and public
- **Final national plan** to be provided to the Commission by 1 January 2019
- **Update of national plans** by 1 January 2024 (still with a 2030 perspective)

**CHAPTER 3: LONG-TERM LOW EMISSION STRATEGIES**

- Obligation for Member States to prepare and report to the Commission **long-term low emission strategies** with a 50 years perspective.
CHAPTER 4: PROGRESS REPORTING

- Obligation for Member States to produce biennial integrated progress reports on the implementation of the plans from 2021 onwards.
- Specific annual reports, e.g. in view of complying with international climate commitments.

CHAPTER 5: MONITORING OF PROGRESS

Monitoring and assessment by the Commission of each Member State’s individual progress in relation to the objectives set in the national plan.

- Aggregate assessment of Member States’ progress made in implementing their national plans to identify a potential gap to the EU targets as a whole.
- Commission recommendations on progress made in implementing the plans.
CHAPTER 6: NATIONAL AND UNION SYSTEMS ON GHG EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS BY SINKS

Integration of provisions of the existing Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation while bringing them in line with the Paris Climate Agreement where relevant.

Requirements for:
- national and Union inventory systems for GHG emissions,
- inventory review,
- national and Union systems for policies and measures and projections.

Legal basis for the establishment of Union and national registries in relation to the Paris Agreement.

CHAPTER 7: COOPERATION AND SUPPORT

- Mechanisms and principles for cooperation between Member States and the EU and support.
Governance proposal fully integrates the provisions of the existing MMR while bringing them in line with the provisions of the Paris Climate Agreement and streamlining and integrating them.

Robust transparency framework for GHG laid down in the MMR is continued.

Proposal includes the elements necessary to track progress of implementing EU climate legislation, such as the Effort Sharing Regulation and the LULUCF Regulation as well as of the EU’s international commitments.

Governance process set out in the proposal is closely aligned with the 5-year review cycle set out in the Paris Agreement.

Proposal includes the climate monitoring mechanism which will allow the EU to comply with its reporting obligations under the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement.

MMR is repealed from 1 January 2021 onwards.
THANK YOU!

http://ec.europa.eu/clima/

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