
Energy Security in the EU after Fukushima:
European Perspectives

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I. EU Energy Policy: The Framework

1. EU Competences
2. EU Objectives

II. Strengthening Energy Security: Three Challenges

1. Challenge 1: Energy Efficiency
2. Challenge 2: Renewable Energy
3. Challenge 3: Energy Infrastructure

Part I

**EU Energy Policy:
The Framework**

“20-20-20 by 2020”

- **20%** reduction of **GHG emissions** (1990–2020)
- **20%** share of **renewable energy** by 2020
- **20%** energy savings through **energy efficiency** by 2020

- **European Union**, Article 194 (1) TFEU:
 - functioning of the energy market
 - security of energy supply
 - promotion of energy efficiency and energy saving
 - development of new and renewable forms of energy
 - interconnection of energy networks

- **EU Member States**, Article 194 (2) TFEU:
 - general structure of energy supply
 - choice of **energy mix**

- **Energy Roadmap 2050** (end of 2011)
 - long-term objective: “**decarbonisation**”
 - 80%-95% reduction of GHG emissions (1990–2050)
 - various **scenarios** for a **future energy mix**
 - different **pathways**
 - **implications** for energy policy

 - **Energy Strategy 2020** (November 2010)
 - mid-term energy and climate objectives by 2020
 - general outline of priorities and actions
 - forthcoming: specific legislative initiatives
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Part II

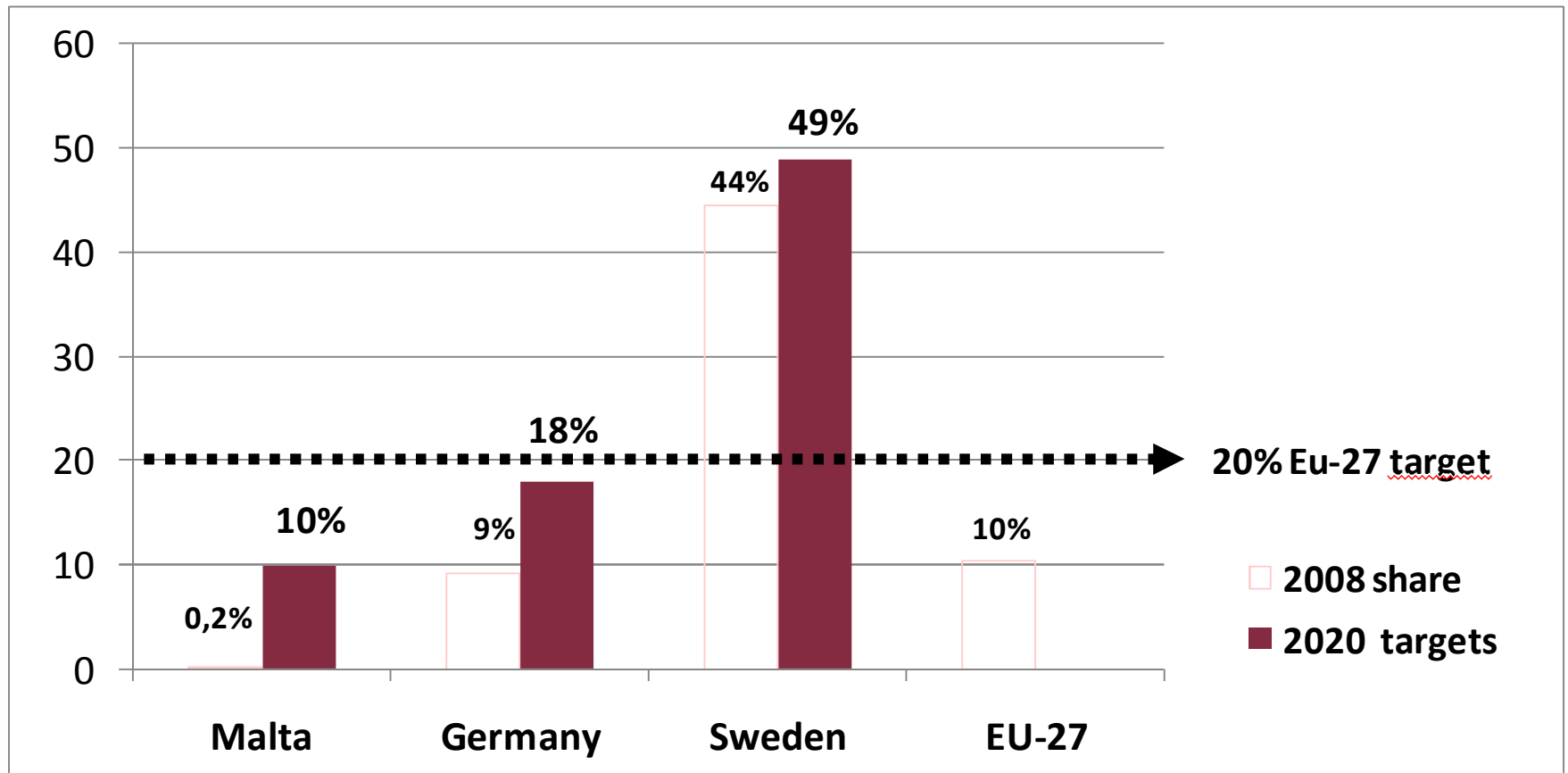
Strengthening Energy Security: Three Challenges

Challenge 1: Energy Efficiency

- **Target: 20% energy savings through energy efficiency by 2020**
- **EU Energy Efficiency Plan 2011 (March 2011)**
 - **Stage 1: Member States**
 - non-binding **national targets**
 - **national programmes**
 - **Stage 2: European Commission**
 - 2013: **review** of national energy efficiency programmes
 - danger of missing 20%-target: **binding national targets**

Challenge 2: Renewable Energy

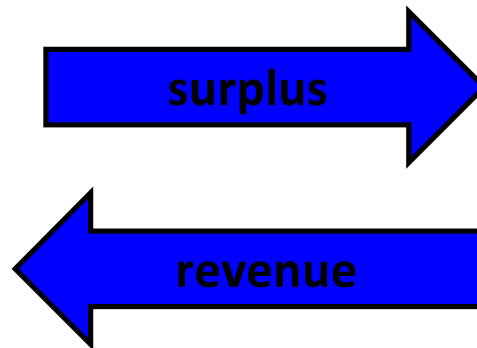
“Burden sharing”: shares of renewable energy in energy mix



Cooperation Mechanisms (Directive 2009/28/EC)

- **Statistical Transfers (Article 6):**

Member State A
cost-effective
production of
renewable energy



Member State B
contribution to
national target

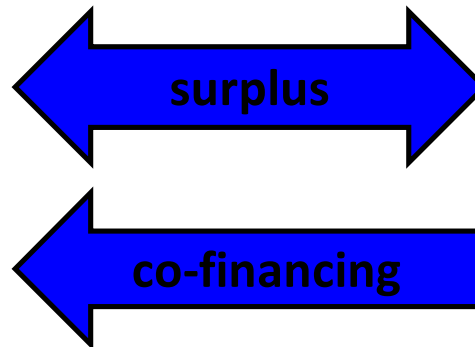
Cooperation Mechanisms (Directive 2009/28/EC)

- **Joint Projects (Articles 7–10):**

Member State A

contribution to
national target

joint project



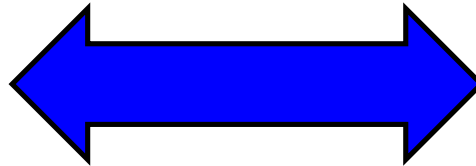
Member State B

contribution to
national target

Cooperation Mechanisms (Directive 2009/28/EC)

- **Joint Support Scheme (Article 11):**

Member State A



Member State B

joint support scheme
full / partial harmonization

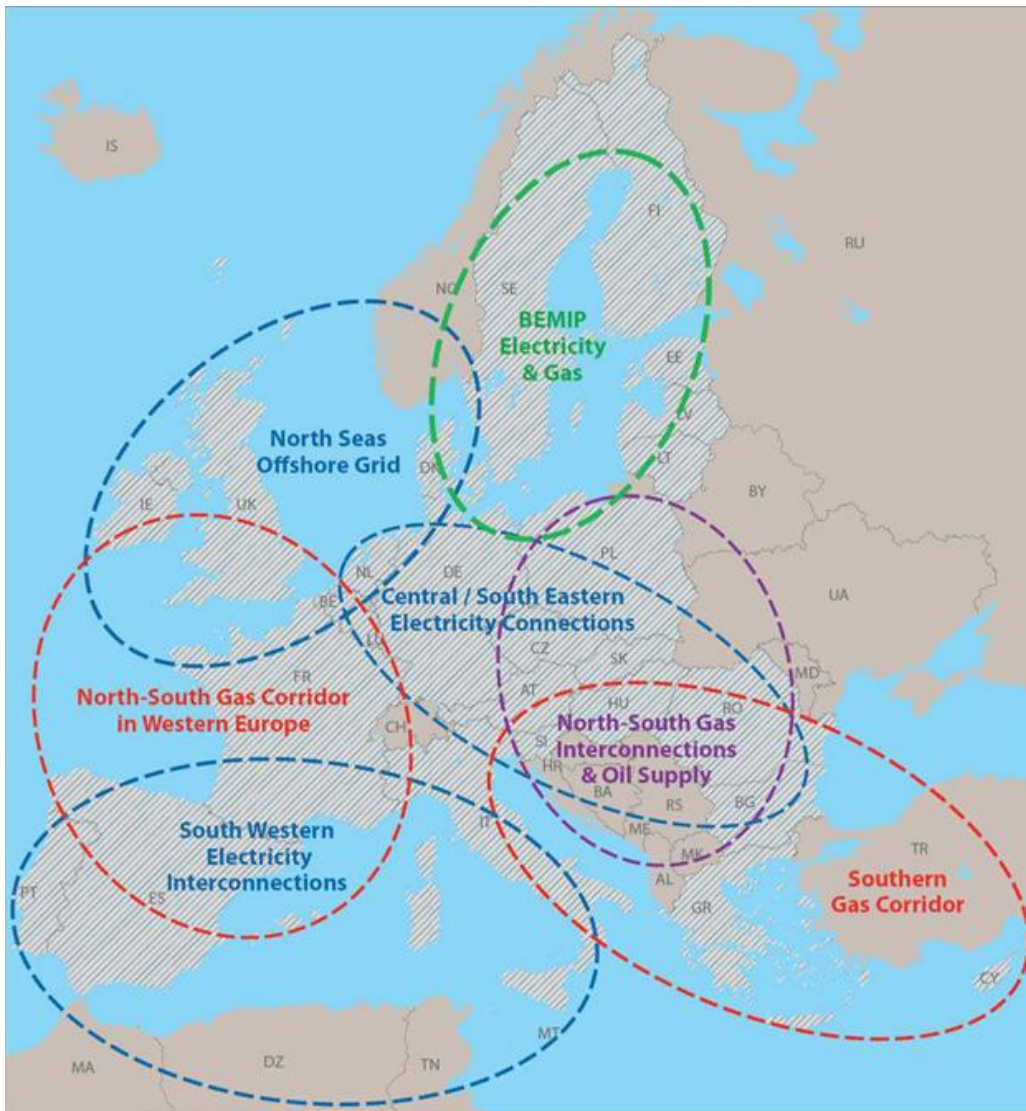
Challenge 3: Energy Infrastructure

“Integrated European Energy Network” (European Commission)

- comprises:
 - electricity, natural gas, oil, warming & cooling, CO₂
 - transportation, distribution, storage
- precondition to:
 - establishing an internal energy market
 - increasing energy security
 - integrating renewable energy
 - promoting energy efficiency

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1. Identification of **European Supergrid**
 2. Focus on **EU infrastructure priorities 2020**
 3. Identification of “**projects of European interest**”
 4. Tools: **project implementation** through
 - strengthened regional cooperation
 - improved permitting procedures
 - improved information for decision makers and citizens
 - “innovative” financial instruments

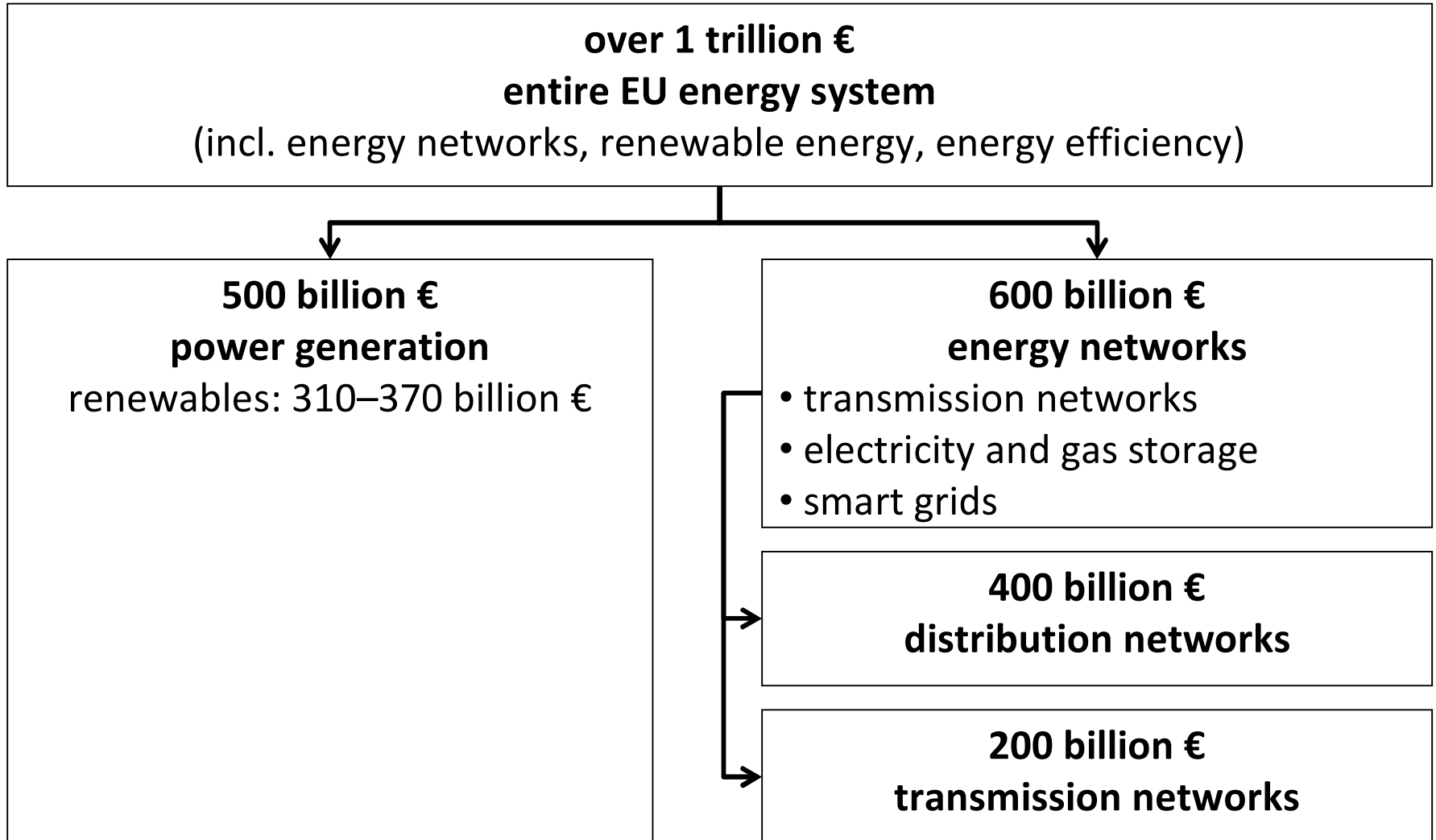
EU Energy Infrastructure Priorities 2020



Priority Corridors:

- Gas
- Electricity
- Electricity and gas
- Oil and gas
- Smart Grids for Electricity in the EU

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