



EUROPEAN RENEWABLE
ENERGY COUNCIL



Renewable Energy in Europe: **Preparing the next steps towards a fully sustainable energy system**

Rainer Hinrichs-Rahlwes
President





EREC

EUROPEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY COUNCIL

WWW.EREC.ORG

The United Voice of the Renewables Sector

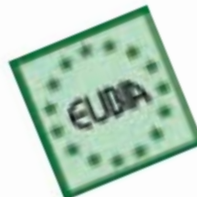
AEBIOM
EUROPEAN BIOMASS ASSOCIATION



EPPIA
EUROPEAN PHOTOVOLTAIC INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

ESTIF
European Solar Thermal Industry Federation

EREF
EUROPEAN RENEWABLE ENERGIES FEDERATION

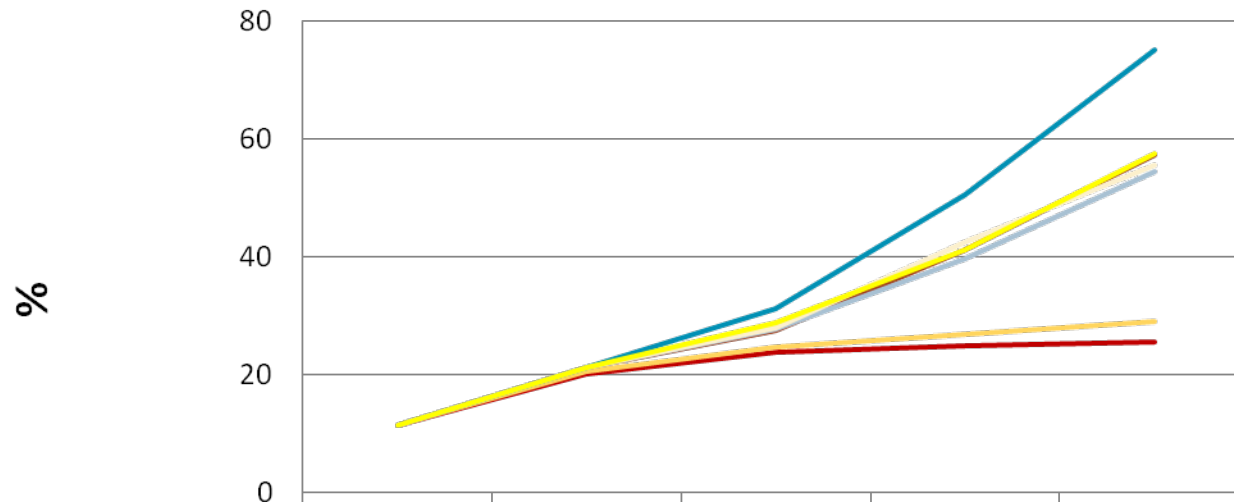


EUREC



Agreement about the future: 2050

High RES in EU-“Energy Roadmap 2050”

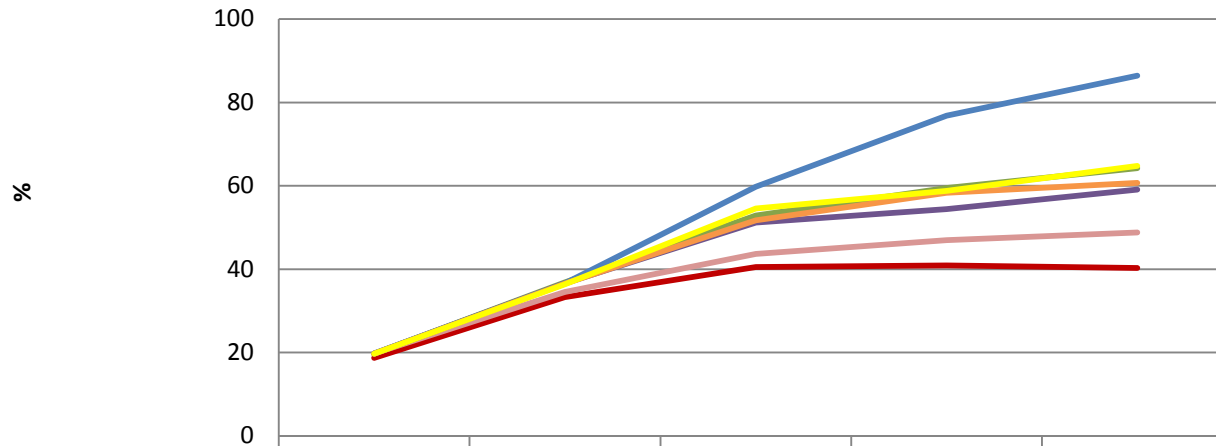


	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Reference	11,4	20,1	23,9	25	25,5
CPI	11,4	20,6	24,7	27	29
Energy Efficiency	11,4	21,3	27,6	41,3	57,3
Diversified supply technologies	11,4	21,3	27,7	39,8	54,6
High RES	11,4	21,3	31,2	50,6	75,2
Delayed CCS	11,4	21,3	28	42,6	55,7
Low Nuclear	11,4	21,2	28,8	41,3	57,5

Source: European Commission, Energy Roadmap 2050, Graph: EREC

Dominant RE-Shares in electricity sector

Share of RES-E



	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Reference	18.7	33.3	40.5	40.9	40.3
CPI	19.8	34.5	43.7	47	48.8
Energy Efficiency	19.7	36.8	52.9	59.5	64.2
Diversified supply technologies	19.7	36.6	51.2	54.4	59.1
High RES	19.8	36.6	59.8	76.8	86.4
Delayed CCS	19.7	36.5	51.7	58.3	60.7
Low Nuclear	19.7	36.4	54.6	58.8	64.8



EREC

EUROPEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY COUNCIL

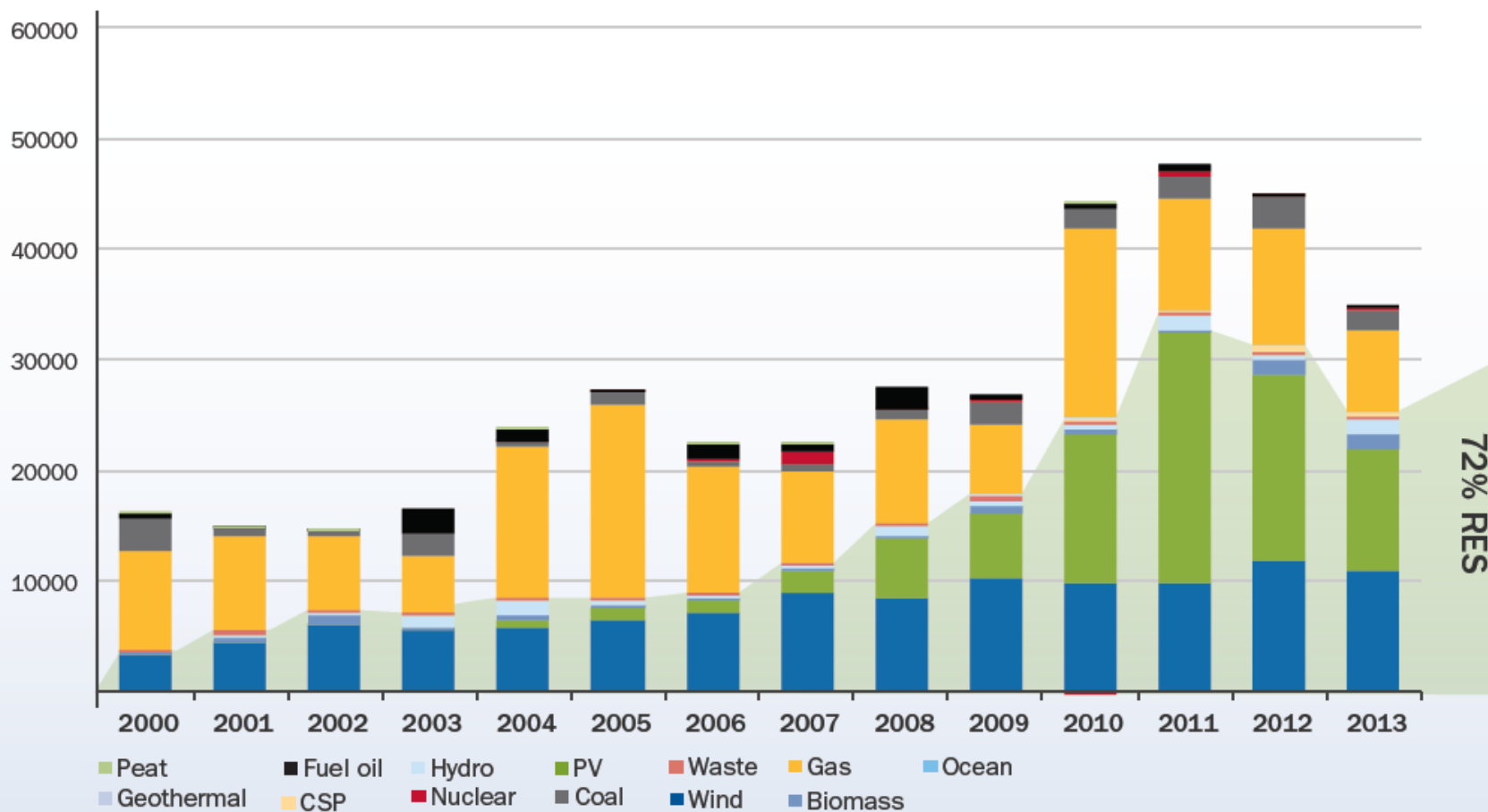
WWW.EREC.ORG



Where we are today



Annual Power Capacity Additions in the EU: 72% Renewables in 2013



Source: EWEA, Wind in Power, 2013 European Statistics, February 2014



13
percent

The share of EU's final energy consumption (23% RES-E, 15% RES-H, <5% in RES-T)

1/4

The amount that renewable energy contributes already to the EU's 20% GHG reduction target

1.2
million

The number of jobs in the EU that already exist in the renewable energy sector

130
billion

The annual economic activity of the renewable energy industry



EREC

EUROPEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY COUNCIL

WWW.EREC.ORG



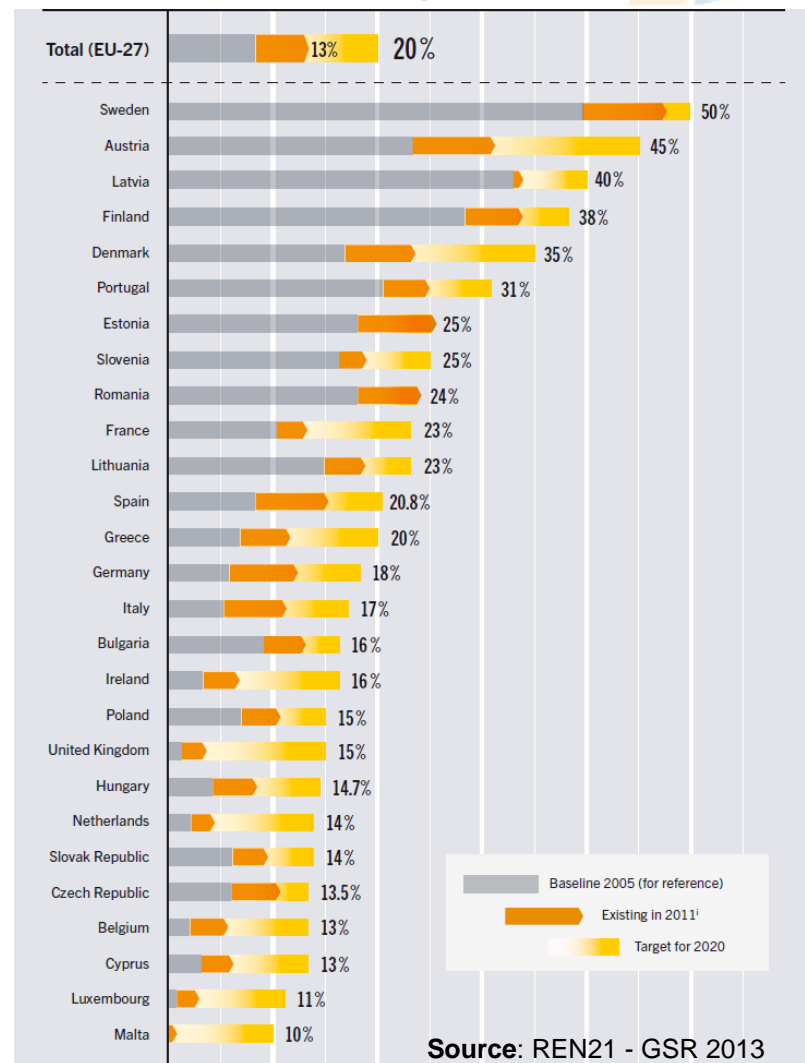
Binding Targets for 2020



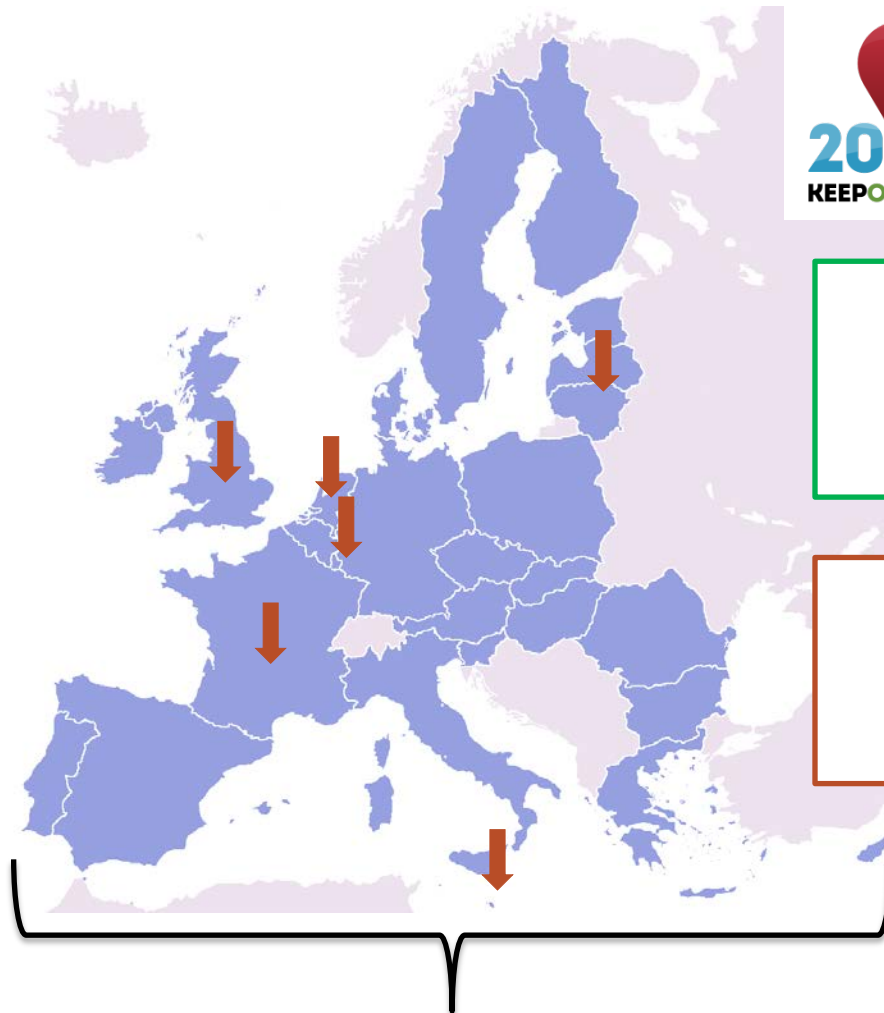
Progress towards 2020 EU-RES-targets

Member States' Progress Towards 2020 Targets in Renewable Energy

MS	RES in Consumption in 2010 (1)	2011/2012 RES Interim Target (1)	2020 RES Target (1)	RES in Transport (2010) (2)	2020 RES Target in Transport (2)
EU	12.5%	10.7%	20%	4.7%	10%
Belgium*	5.16%	4.4%	13%	4.33%	10%
Bulgaria	13.79%	10.7%	16%	1.00%	10%
Czech Republic	9.24%	7.5%	13%	4.58%	10%
Denmark	22.22%	19.6%	30%	0.27%	10%
Germany	11.00%	8.2%	18%	5.73%	10%
Estonia	24.32%	19.4%	25%	0.17%	10%
Ireland	5.46%	5.7%	16%	2.39%	10%
Greece	9.24%	9.1%	18%	1.93%	10%
Spain	13.83%	10.9%	20%	4.73%	10%
France	12.93%	12.8%	23%	6.10%	10%
Italy	10.11%	7.6%	17%	4.81%	10%
Cyprus	4.85%	4.9%	13%	1.97%	10%
Latvia	32.57%	34.0%	40%	3.32%	10%
Lithuania	19.72%	16.6%	23%	3.59%	10%
Luxembourg	2.83%	2.9%	11%	2.04%	10%
Hungary	8.68%	6.0%	13%	4.74%	10%
Malta	0.36%	2.0%	10%	0.30%	10%
Netherlands	3.76%	4.7%	14%	3.01%	10%
Austria	30.05%	25.4%	34%	5.45%	10%
Poland	9.41%	8.8%	15%	5.94%	10%
Portugal	24.57%	22.6%	31%	5.59%	10%
Romania	23.36%	19.0%	24%	3.19%	10%
Slovenia	19.80%	17.8%	25%	2.87%	10%
Slovakia	9.76%	8.2%	14%	7.85%	10%
Finland	32.17%	30.4%	38%	3.90%	10%
Sweden	47.94%	41.6%	49%	7.75%	10%
United Kingdom	3.20%	4.0%	15%	2.96%	10%



Source: REN21 - GSR 2013



2

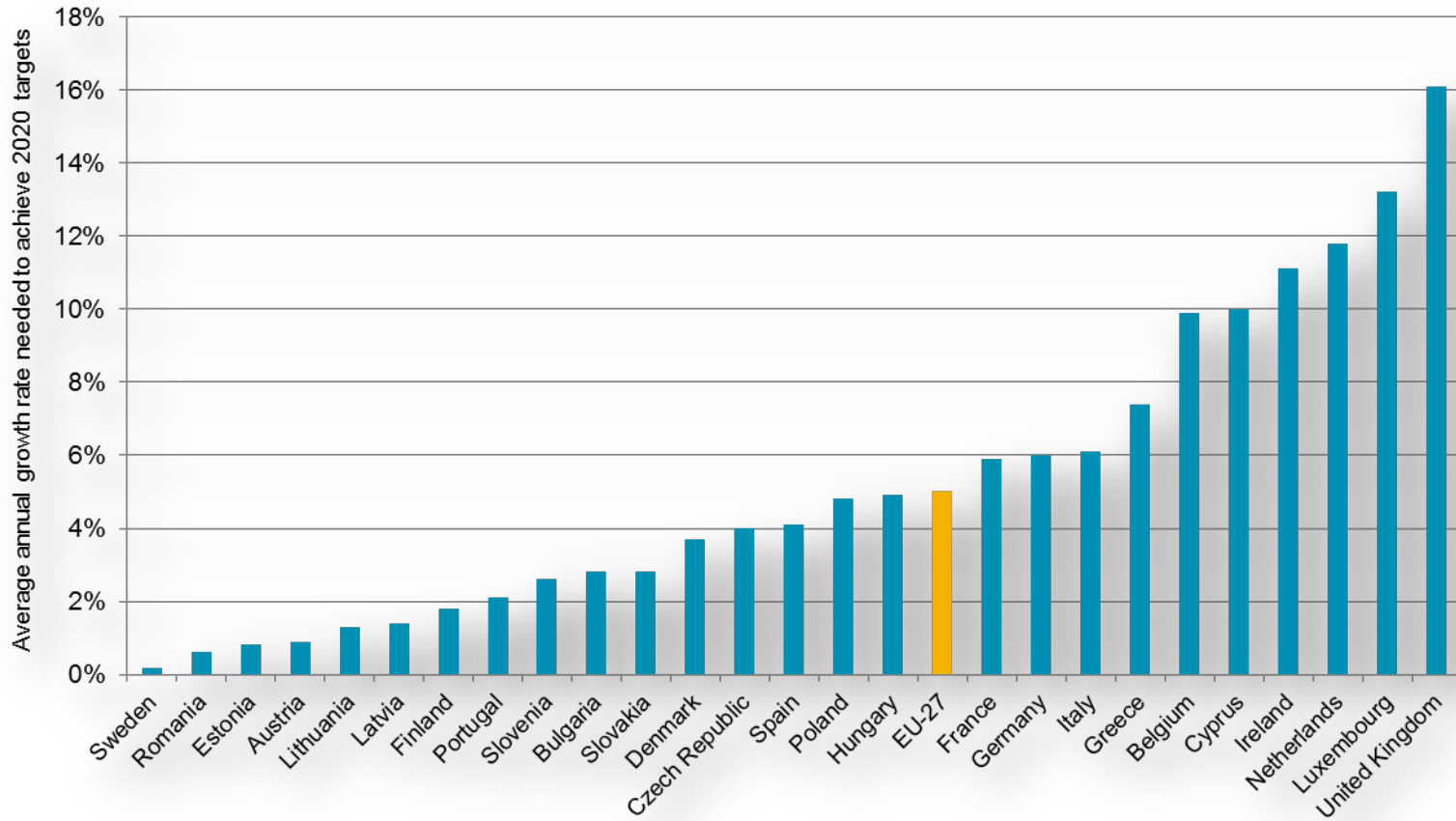
Progress towards Renewable Energy 2020-targets (Status 2011)

(FR, UK, LU, LV, NL, MT)

2011 RES shares of the EU as a whole
above 2011/2012 interim target



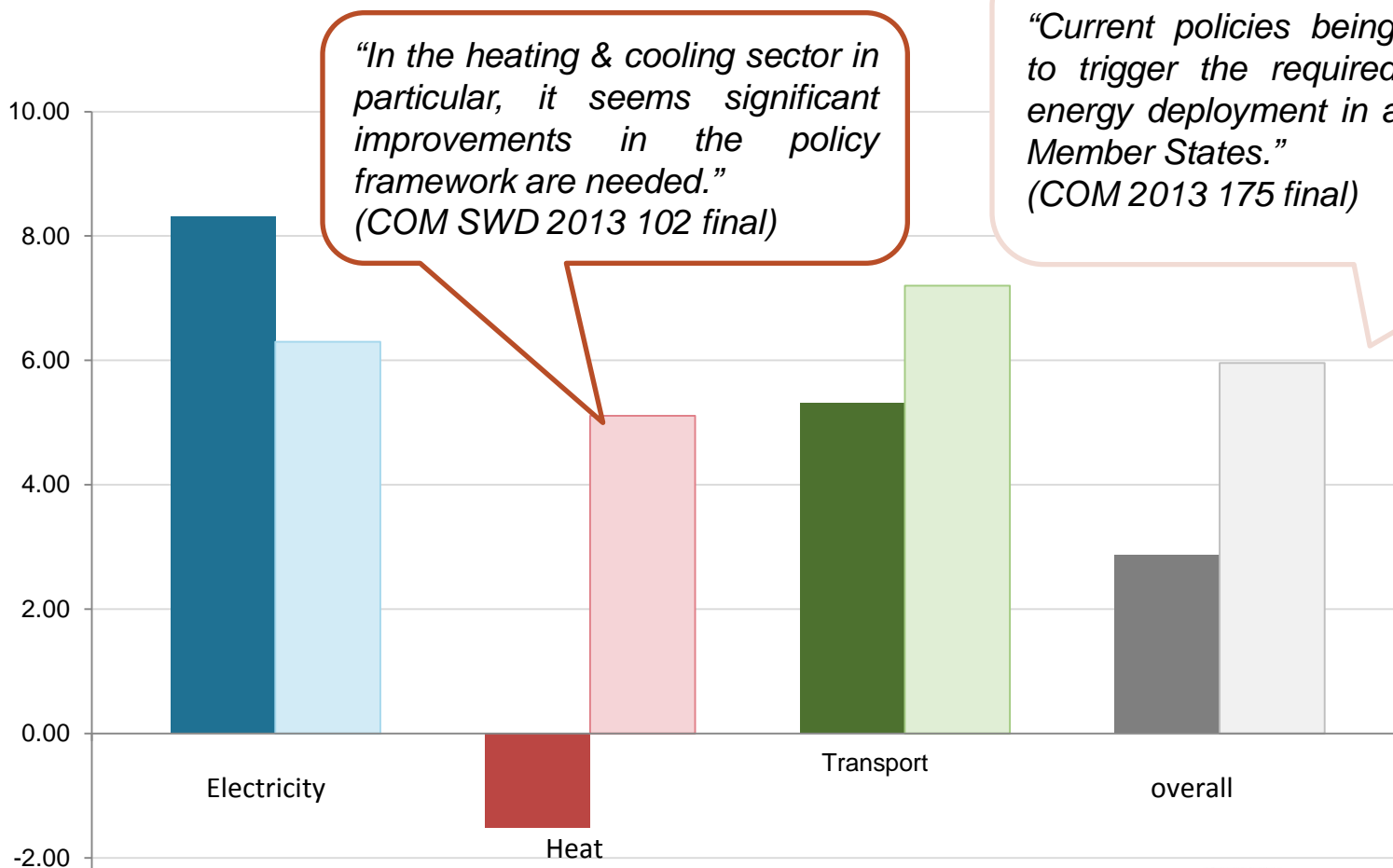
AAGRs needed to achieve 2020 targets



Source: EREC based on 2010 Eurostat data



2010-2011 Growth Rates vs. AAGR required to meet 2020 ambitions



*"In the heating & cooling sector in particular, it seems significant improvements in the policy framework are needed."
(COM SWD 2013 102 final)*

*"Current policies being insufficient to trigger the required renewable energy deployment in a majority of Member States."
(COM 2013 175 final)*



EREC

EUROPEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY COUNCIL

WWW.EREC.ORG



The 2030 challenge

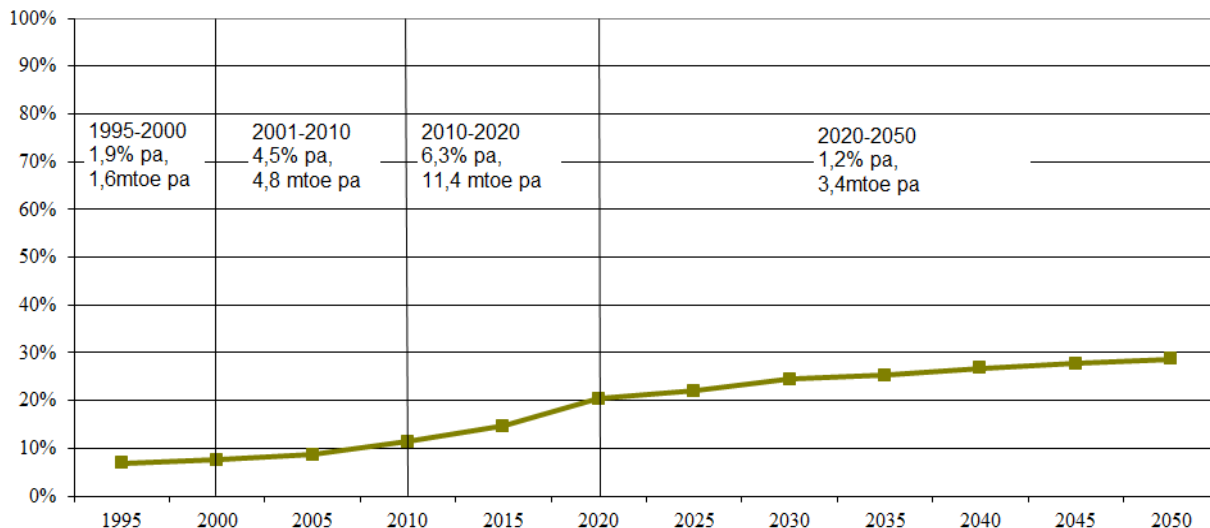


Europe is falling back

- **Global uptake of policies for renewables and considerable growth outside Europe:** decreasing European share in growing global market
- **Lack of policy certainty in Europe** (policy changes in MS and ongoing uncertainty about post-2020)
- **Stable and reliable integrated climate and energy framework for 2030 needed** – including ambitious and binding targets for GHG-emissions reduction, energy efficiency and renewable energy.

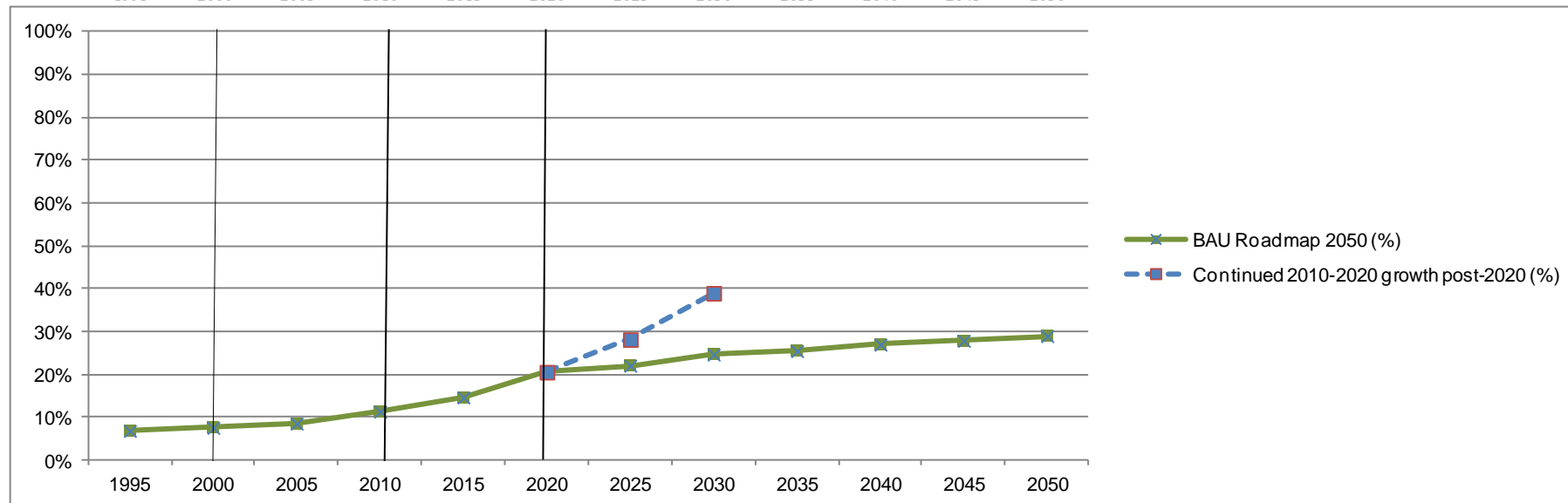


Historic and projected growth – what target?



Energy Roadmap 2050 (COM):
BAU → 25% RE in 2030

Continued growth after 2020:
→40% RE in 2030





May
2011

45% by

2030

Towards a truly sustainable energy system in the EU

Hat-trick 2030

An integrated climate and energy framework

April 2013

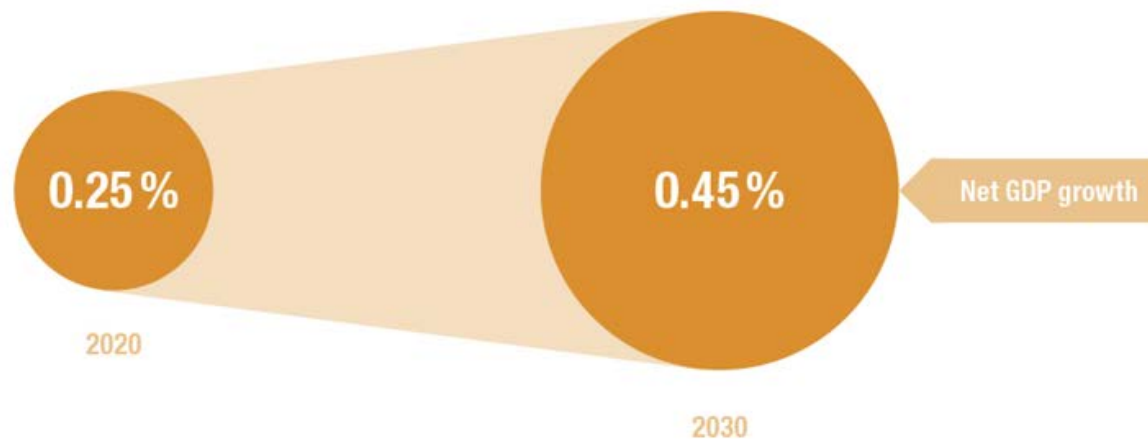
- Providing a **clear signal** for investors
- Growing the **economy**
- Reducing the **costs** of decarbonisation
- Reducing the costs of financing
- Reducing the need for **support** mechanisms
- Enhancing EU technology
- **leadership**
- Replacing fossil fuel **imports**
- Creating **jobs**
- Protecting the **environment**
- Diversifying **technology**
- **Integrated CEF 2030 with binding and ambitious renewables target!**



Growing the economy

Renewable
Energy Industry

1%
of the EU GDP





Replacing fossil fuel imports

➔ RES technology export instead of fossil fuel imports

€388 billion
Import of Fossil fuel
in the EU

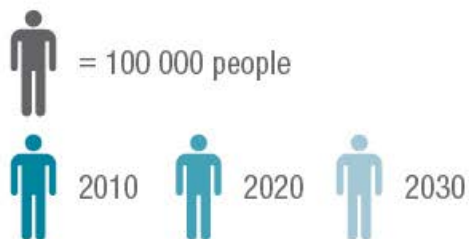
€150 billion
EU trade deficit



- ✓ 550 Mtoe by 2030 (€350 billion)
- ✓ equivalent to consumption of Belgium, Germany, Latvia, Poland, the UK and Spain



Creating Jobs





The Commission's Proposal CEF 2030 – very unambitious

- GHG-reduction-target 2030: 40% (“domestic”)
- “binding” EU-RES-target: 27% - no national targets
- “ambitious policies” for energy efficiency – no target
- * minus 600,000 jobs compared to higher RE-target
- * minus 258 billion € compared to 30%-target (358 billion compared to 35%-target) of savings from fossil fuel imports (COM-IA)



Steering in the wrong direction

CEF 2030: 💣 27% RES

- less growth
- fewer jobs
- more import spending

Curing the deficits (Council & Parliament):

- An **integrated CEF 2030** with mutually reinforcing binding and **ambitious targets** for GHG-reduction, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
 - EU-targets and **binding national targets**
- Effective **carbon pricing**: ETS-relaunch – flexibility and number of allowances in line with GHG-reduction targets (in addition to RED)
- **Phasing-out subsidies** for conventional and nuclear energy
- Flexibility-driven energy **market design**
- **Convergence of national RES-support policies** instead of destroying successful frameworks: Learning from good practise
- **Completing Internal Energy Market**
- Enhancing energy **infrastructure** – cross border and smart-grids

Outlook

- EU is on the way **towards 2020-targets**: achievement only with some **additional efforts**
- **Reliable policies** and stable regulatory framework needed to maintain momentum
- **Develop infrastructure and markets** for a renewable energy based energy system – clean, smart and flexible
- **Removing counterproductive incentives**: phase out subsidies for fossil and nuclear energy
- **Decisions for next milestone** have to be taken **now**: ambitious and realistic 2030-targets for RES, EE and GHG



EUROPEAN RENEWABLE
ENERGY COUNCIL



Thank you for your attention!

hinrichs@erec.org

www.erec.org

