

# Sustainable energy future

CCA Forum

“House of solidarity” CKCG

Sutomore 13 June, 2012

# Some of energy policy focuses

- Focus on getting the best out of Europe/  
“cost of non-Europe” in transition to low-carbon energy system
- Encourage better understanding of implications for markets and policy of choices made by Member States
- Establish long term perspective across the energy policy agenda

# Energy policy focuses II

- GHG emissions – energy demand, efficiency, decarbonisation
- .  Investments, risks, financing – throughout sector
- .  Potential new developments, notably on demand side and at distribution level
- .  Infrastructure development
- .  Energy security, resources
- .  Prices
- .  Competitiveness
- .  Global markets and cooperation frameworks

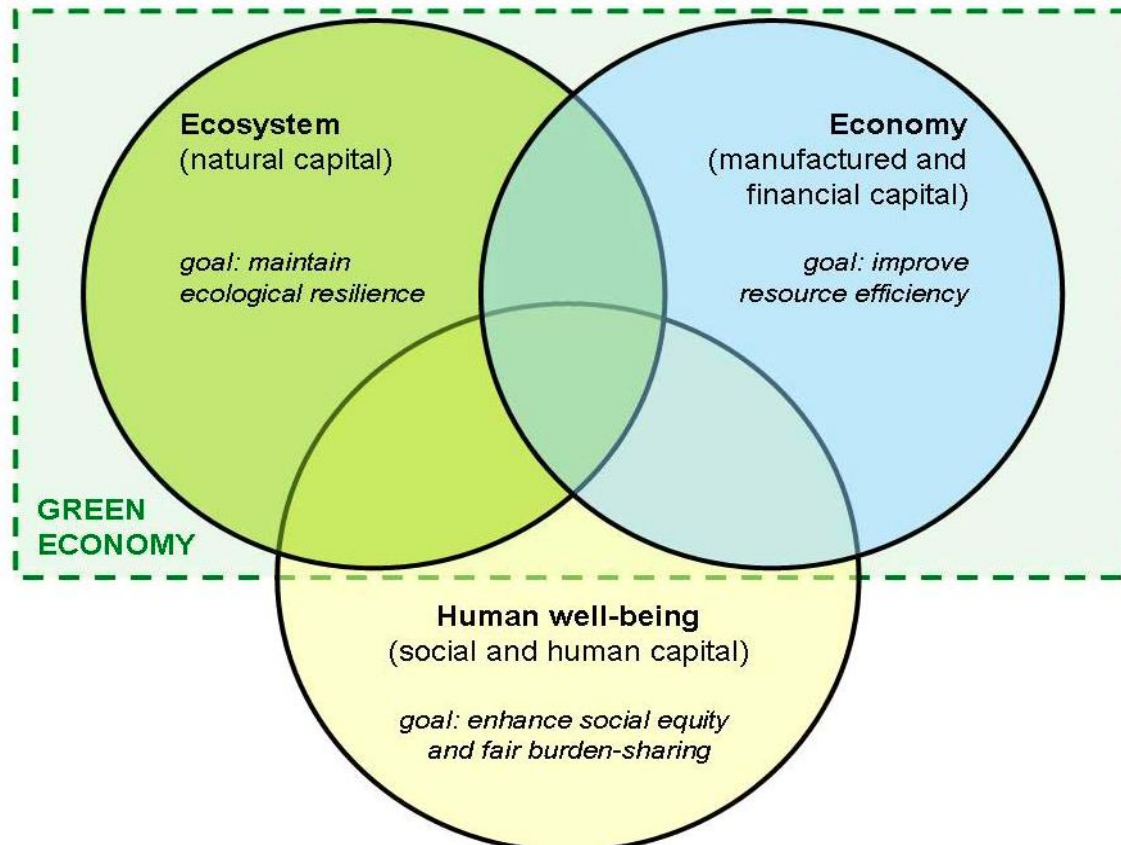
# Where is solidarity?

- What is the leading concept of sustainable future?
- competitive in a carbon-constrained world
- Traditional criteria of energy security to be replaced or amended
- Market based instruments
- Competitiveness of EU – and our region
- Diversification and achieving reliable/ accessible/ affordable energy supply (import dependency)

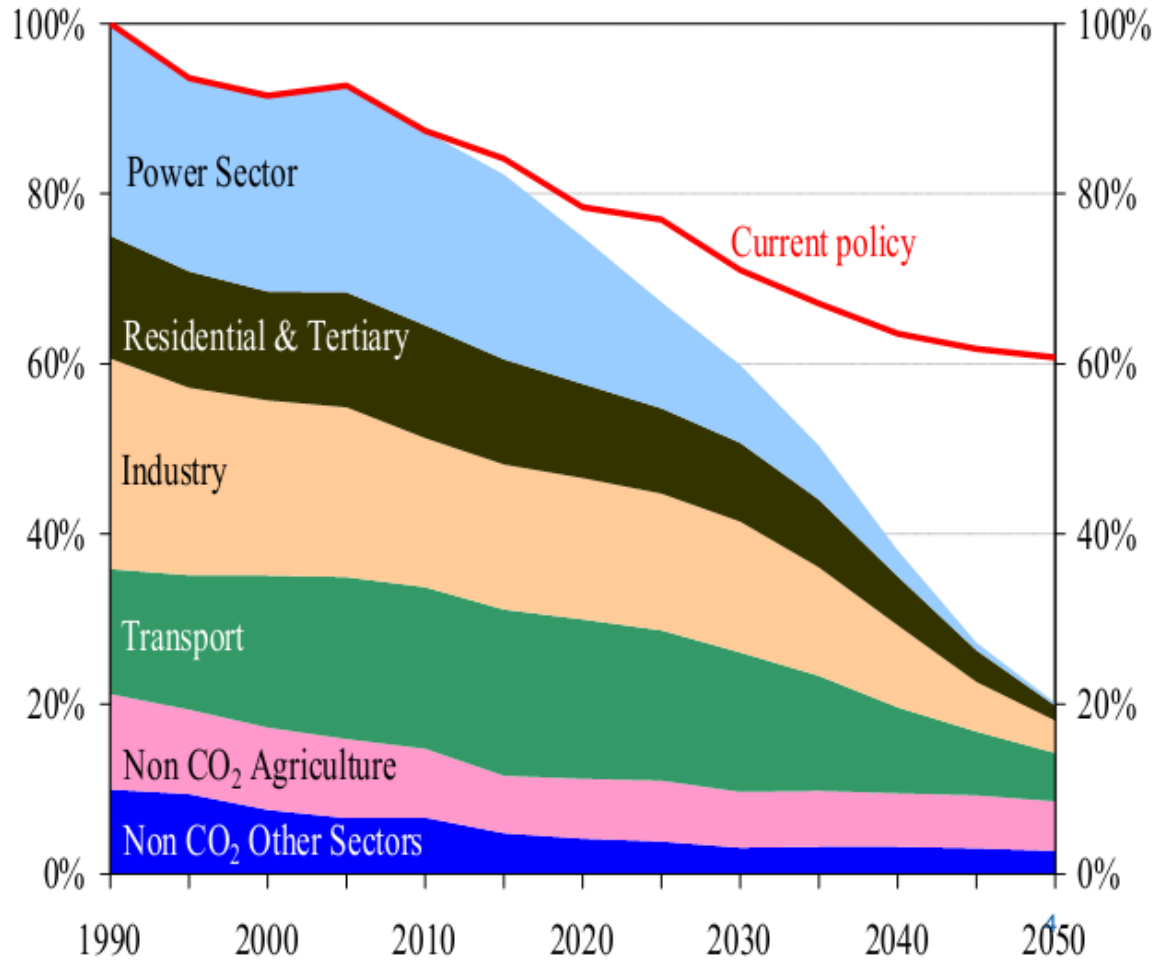
# Resource efficiency

- Environment harming subsidies
- Internalization of externalities- environmental taxation
- transition from labor to environmental impacts
- Assess how state aid for measures aiming at increasing resource efficiency has been implemented (if at all)
- Some countries achieved up to 10% from envTax
- Continue working on improving **indicators**

# Resource efficiency in picture



# EU “2050 roadmap”



# Sectoral mile stones of EU

<b>GHG reductions compared to 1990</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2050</b>
<b>Power (CO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>-54 to -68%</b>	<b>-93 to -99%</b>
<b>Industry (CO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	<b>-20%</b>	<b>-34 to -40%</b>	<b>-83 to -87%</b>
<b>Transport (incl. CO<sub>2</sub> aviation, excl. maritime)</b>	<b>+30%</b>	<b>+20 to -9%</b>	<b>-54 to -67%</b>
<b>Residential and services (CO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>-37 to -53%</b>	<b>-88 to -91%</b>
<b>Agriculture (non-CO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	<b>-20%</b>	<b>-36 to -37%</b>	<b>-42 to -49%</b>
<b>Other non-CO<sub>2</sub> emissions</b>	<b>-30%</b>	<b>-72 to -73%</b>	<b>-70 to -78%</b>



# Resources efficiency II

- Not known- among others to decision makers
- Treated as free commodity
- 800-2300 billion/annually US\$ dependent on ecosystem by 2050
- Mapping ecosystem services (ok)
- Accessing economic value(hmm, well...how??)
- Encouraging business to reduce impact and dependency on integral parts of EcoSystServ
- Challenge of housing – benefits to the people
- Land grab
- Energy grab
- Transport sector- transition/ investment opportunity

# What we should accept?

- Decoupling of development (economically growth) from energy, water, air, biodiversity, minerals, metals
- Energy efficient transition
- EnvHarmSubs reduction and soon Stopping
- Work toward “circular” economy
- Work towards the objectives of the Biodiversity Strategy by integrating the value of ecosystem services into policymaking
- Defining the path (indicators), deciding **critical sectors- critical path** towards sustainable 2050 transition for region
- Integration of region- THE challenge- global crisis response
- Look in to:
- [http://ec.europa.eu/energy/strategies/2011/roadmap\\_2050\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/energy/strategies/2011/roadmap_2050_en.htm)
- Brussels, 20.9.2011COM(2011) 571 final