

COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

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NOTE

from:	General Secretariat of the Council
to:	Delegations
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Subject:	Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions
	Energy Roadmap 2050Council conclusions

Delegations will find in <u>Annex</u> a revised version of the above conclusions based on the examination by the Energy Working Party (EWP) on 10 May and the written comments received.

Delegations should note that the next meeting of the EWP on 22 May is the last meeting planned before the above draft conclusions will be submitted to COREPER for its examination. Following the discussions at the previous meetings of the EWP and the considerable number of written contributions provided by delegations, the Presidency has made a strong effort to strike a proper balance in the text annexed while accommodating the concerns raised by delegations. Accordingly, delegations are invited to review whether the text in Annex would be acceptable to them although the suggested wording does not exactly correspond to the comments submitted.

The Presidency would also like to reiterate what has been indicated in the previous versions of this document concerning "EU operating in a global context" and that the draft conclusions are "focusing on energy related issues", without prejudice to measures taken or conclusions adopted by the Council in the environmental field.

All delegations have a general scrutiny reservation on the text.

Draft Council Conclusions on the Energy Roadmap 2050

The Council of the European Union,

RECALLING:

- conclusions on energy, adopted by the European Council on 4 February 2011,
- conclusions on "Energy 2020; A strategy for competitive, sustainable and secure energy",
 adopted by the TTE Council on 28 February 2011,
- conclusions adopted by the European Council on 29/30 October 2009, especially with regard to point 7 of Section II (Climate change) in which the European Council supports an EU objective, in the context of necessary reductions according to IPCC by developed countries as a group, to reduce GHG emissions by 80-95% by 2050 compared to 1990 levels,
- conclusions adopted by the European Council on 9 December 2011, especially with regard to paragraph 7, section II (Energy) with reference to agreement on the low-carbon 2050 strategy.

WELCOMING the Commission Communication, of 15 December 2011, on the Energy Roadmap 2050 which provides, through its technology neutral approach and the diversity of its illustrative scenarios, useful perspectives on the various routes towards decarbonisation¹ of the European energy system by 2050.

WELCOMING CONSIDERING the Energy Roadmap 2050 as guidance in the further process of for developing a long-term stable policy framework towards a low carbon emission decarbonised, sustainable, competitive, affordable, safe and secure energy system in 2050, through its identification of key options, under certain assumptions, to reduce uncertainty among investors, decision-makers and citizens.

Reference to "decarbonisation" and "low carbon" throughout these conclusions should be understood as not excluding energy technologies that while using carbon-based fuel have low carbon emissions.

1. Horizontal principles

- 1. STRESSES the urgent need to launch a process for a major transformation process in production, transport, supply and consumption of energy in order to meet the EU's decarbonisation objective and the objectives of ensuring security of energy supply and competitiveness in an environmentally sustainable, cost-efficient effective, effective efficient, technology-diversified, safe and socially and environmentally acceptable way, which enables diversified technology approaches, taking into account the national energymix, preferences, potential and characteristics of each Member State.
- 1a. STRESSES that energy supply and energy security are strongly interconnected with the EU's economic development and competitiveness and thus EMPHASISES the need to pursue the transition of the EU's energy system while taking into account the global developments.
- 2. RECOGNISES that the task of developing post-2020 strategies which creates a more stable investment framework is necessary and urgent, and thus ENCOURAGES work to define the 2030 policy framework in the appropriate timetable, to provide investor security and ensure a cost-efficient and effective transition while avoiding lock-in effects. , while UNDERLINES, as a basis, the necessity to ensure and monitor the timely and full implementation of the priorities of the EU's Energy 2020 strategy, including the legislation called for by the strategy.
- 3. TAKES NOTE WITH APPRECIATION of RECOGNISES, under certain assumptions, the findings of the Energy Roadmap 2050 that decarbonisation of the energy sector on a EU wide scale is technically and economically feasible, and could in the long term be less costly than a continuation of current policies; and that sound investments will pay off in the long-term perspective, in terms of growth, employment, greater energy security and lower fuel costs while, at the same time, decreasing import dependency, improving health and reducing air pollution. NOTES, that the costs of the transition towards decarbonisation will not be the same among Member States.

- 4. In order to assist the transition of the energy system, RECOGNISES the need to promote adequate actions for the general public, in particular concerning:
 - the role of the consumer, especially as regards demand-side management;
 - the consequences for competitiveness, **innovation**, growth, employment, health benefits and jobs;
 - education and training of skills to meet the transition;
 - public awareness and acceptance;
 - addressing the consequences of potential increases in energy prices for consumers, notably for the most vulnerable.
- 5. While RECALLING the competence of each Member State to define its own energy-mix and ACKNOWLEDGING that the Energy Roadmap 2050 complements national, regional and local efforts to modernize energy supply, URGES the Member States and the Commission to continue to pursue options which can meet the EU's decarbonisation objective in an economically efficient, safe and sustainable way, and continue the efforts to fully tap the potential for cost-effective energy savings. while RECOGNISING when pursuing these options the merit in further developing a more coordinated European approach in so doing while making best use of available financial instruments.

2. Key elements of a long-term strategy

- 1. RECOGNISES the findings of the Energy Roadmap 2050 that the following core elements would be required in the pathways towards a low-carbon 2050 energy system ("no-regret" options):
 - the urgent need for new, smart and flexible infrastructure and fully integrated network planning, as proved necessary;
 - the need for increased energy efficiency **and energy savings** to ensure a more energy efficient system and to create a stable framework for energy efficiency **and energy savings** investments post 2020;
 - that a significantly substantially higher share of renewable energy in EU gross final energy consumption beyond 2020, including in 2030, as a key aspect of a more safe and sustainable energy system and, while CONSIDERING as well the increasingly competitive nature of renewable energy. NOTES further that all the decarbonisation scenarios explored in the Commission Communication suggest an increased share of the energy mix for renewable energy of around 30% in gross final energy consumption in 2030.

- 1a. RECOGNISES, as an additional important element of a long term strategy required in the pathways towards a low-carbon 2050 energy system, the need to develop all contribution that different safe and sustainable low carbon technologies will deliver to the decarbonisation of Europe's energy system, as well as the development of those technologies that are in line with Member States' own national preferences.
- EMPHASISES that transition of the energy system towards decarbonisation will require considerable public and private investments in R&D and technological innovation and UNDERLINES the importance of facilitating market driven technology solutions; RECOGNISES the importance of the continued implementation, improvement and financing of the European Strategic Technology (SET) Plan¹ and of other technology initiatives, as appropriate.
- 2. EMPHASISES from a security of supply and competitiveness perspective, both at national and international level, the benefit of maintaining having available diversified technology solutions that should be environmentally sound as well as socially and economically acceptable in the short as well as in the long term, while allowing for different approaches for different technologies depending on the different energy policies of Member States.
- 2a. NOTES that optimal, safe and sustainable use of domestic energy resources and the required infrastructure necessary for the stable supply of domestic or imported fuels, can contribute to increased energy security and competitiveness.
- 2b. NOTES the findings of the Energy Roadmap 2050 that gas will be critical plays a key role for the transformation of the energy system.
- 2c. RECOGNISES the need to consider the full integration of the transport sector in the pathways towards a low-carbon 2050 energy system.

AT would like to recall its statement to the minutes of the Council on 28 February 2008 regarding the SET-plan.

3. CONSIDERS that adequate and robust carbon pricing and other market-oriented instruments such as energy taxation are is an efficient tools instruments to achieve greenhouse gas emissions reduction and can, if adequate and robust, provide an incentive for investments in safe, sustainable and clean low-carbon technologies across the EU; EMPHASISES that emissions trading, with ETS as a key instrument, needs to play an increased role in the long-run, while, taking into account efforts by third countries, mechanisms need to be in place to avoid the risk of potential carbon leakage.

3. Internal energy market

- 1. STRESSES that the EU elimate and energy policies and the further improvement of the EU-wide energy market will be key to delivering the EU energy and climate change objectives in a cost-effective way; while EMPHASISING the need for a fully integrated market by 2014, NOTES the importance of full implementation in all Member States of the internal energy market legislation. RECALLS that no EU as well as the need to avoid that any Member State should remains isolated from the European gas and electricity networks after 2015 or see its energy security jeopardized by lack of the appropriate connections.
- 2. HIGHLIGHTS the importance of ensuring that policy and regulatory developments in Member States would eliminate remaining **infrastructure** "bottlenecks" and do not create new barriers to electricity and gas or energy market integration and that energy policy developments decisions in each national system need to take full account of how each national system these could be affected by decisions in neighbouring countries; EMPHASISES the important role of good coordination, information exchange and regular monitoring of national policies in this respect.
- 3. RECALLS that in the long term markets must continue to play the main role in financing energy infrastructure investments, with costs recovered through tariffs and the inclusion of external costs, while and STRESSES the need to implement a stable and predictable policy framework that encourages long-term energy infrastructure investments.

- **3a.** ACKNOWLEDGING that there are some projects, which may require some limited public support finance to leverage private funding and EMPHASIZES that any contribution from public finance such projects should be selected based on the basis of clear and transparent criteria.
- 4. RECOGNISES that the first response to clearly identified energy market distortions has to be measures to improve market functioning. Therefore, CALLS for the rationalization and the phasing out of environmentally or economically harmful subsidies including for fossil fuels.

4. External dimension

While RECOGNISING that the EU operates in a global context, RECALLS the November 2011 TTE Council Conclusions on strengthening the external dimension of the EU energy policy, the need for benefit of a broader and more coordinated EU approach to international energy relations in order to meet global energy challenges and climate change and to address competitiveness and carbon leakage related issues, while at the same time ensuring the safe, sustainable, secure and diversified supply of energy.

5. Follow-up

- 1. With a view to reducing long term regulatory uncertainty, INVITES the Commission to:
 - regularly monitor and report on already put in place measures and legislation described in the Energy Roadmap 2050, making full use of existing reporting mechanisms, and to proceed with appropriate actions as a result of the monitoring. While STRESSING that timely decisions have to be taken on the basis of the current information and the Energy Roadmap 2050, FORESEES regular review of the Energy Roadmap 2050 in an iterative approach, with building on further Commission proposals and the continued and regular involvement of Member States and their national long-term plans, and in a transparent manner

- once an analysis of the first results of the climate and energy package has been reviewed, propose a 2030 policy framework in due time once an analysis of the first results of the climate and energy package has been reviewed [and at the latest by February 2014], based on the above key elements, including the no-regrets options identified in the Energy Roadmap 2050, taking into account future no-regrets options and lessons learned from the 2020-framework, including the interactions between different targets, instruments, efficiency measures, infrastructure developments and national support schemes, and also taking into account the impact on Member States, the various potential energy mixes and national conditions in Member States and of international developments such as carbon leakage and adverse effects on competitiveness as well as the need for consistency with future EU climate policies, while respecting the Horizontal principles set out in Section 1 above.
- 2. INVITES the Commission to regularly monitor and report on already put in place measures and legislation described in the Energy Roadmap 2050, making full use of existing reporting mechanisms, and to proceed with appropriate actions as a result of the monitoring. While STRESSING that timely decisions have to be taken on the basis of the current information and the Energy Roadmap 2050, FORESEES regular review of the Energy Roadmap 2050 in an iterative approach, with the continued and regular involvement of Member States, and in a transparent manner.
- AWAITS the Commissions communications on Renewable energy sources, CCS and the internal market which will address key elements for the implementation of the Energy Roadmap 2050.