



► **EERA Policy
WG update**

29 June 2020

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Council of the EU: German Presidency priorities

► German Presidency priorities

The German Presidency of the Council of the EU will take over on 1st July 2020 for the semester to follow

- **Key elements for success DE Presidency:** Agreement on MFF and recovery fund; Brexit; progress on migration and Green Deal
- **Phase 1 DE Presidency:** trying to get a deal on MFF and Recovery Fund, hopefully agreement before summer, i.e. in July.
 - Related Meetings:
 - EUCO videoconference on 19 June (first exchange of views)
 - Physical EUCO meeting in early July.
 - Germany to work for getting the budget negotiations over the finish line by December.
- **Phase 2 DE Presidency:** dominated by Brexit: no real progress made in negotiations. Most contested issues: future access UK to Internal Market (including environmental standards) and governance. Most of political attention in September/October.
- **Phase 3 DE Presidency:** room for making progress on issues of interest including:
 - **Green Deal:** to heavily influence recovery instrument. How much will depend on negotiations.

► Energy and R&I in German Presidency priorities

→ [Link to document](#)
→ [Read more](#)

- Working on achieving deals for a “**timely adoption**” of legislation for Horizon Europe, the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT), Erasmus+ and Digital Europe.
 - Depending on how fast EU leaders can agree on the multiannual budget. Then, research ministers will have to agree on how the money will be distributed in Horizon Europe, which countries outside the EU will have access to it, and how the programme will work in sync with other EU funding schemes.
- **Boosting investments in R&I at the national level.**
 - Only 10 per cent of European research, development and innovation activities are funded by the EU, the rest are coordinated and funded nationally, and for a long time, Germany has been pleading for all member states to boost R&D spending to at least 3 per cent of GDP by 2020. Only a few countries have already reached that target.
- **The European Research Area (ERA)**, a longstanding plan to create a single market for research in the EU. A revamped and more effective ERA could simplify the free circulation of researchers, scientific knowledge and technology in the EU.
 - Commissioner Gabriel will put forward a proposal to reinvigorate ERA on 8 July, which the Council will first discuss at a meeting of research ministers chaired by Germany on 21 July.





IEA Sustainable Recovery report

▶ IEA Sustainable recovery report

World Energy Outlook Special Report

→ [Link to report](#)

Faith Birol, IEA Executive director, excerpts from intervention at EUSEW 2020:

- Each **post-crisis economic recovery** (e.g. after the 2008-2009 crisis) leads to increased emissions compared to pre-crisis levels. The huge reduction in CO2 emissions experienced during the pandemic could be totally diverted in phase of economic recovery.
- Two challenges ahead: avoid rebound effect and put the economy on the right growth path
- Sustainable recovery report defines **three main focus areas** for a sustainable recovery:
 - Further investments on renewable energies, especially solar and wind
 - Energy efficiency (renovation of buildings - “job making machine”)
 - Extension and modernisation of power grids.
- This needs to be complemented with net-zero emissions policies: innovation is the key word to achieve it focusing on two technologies that are ready for the next step (hydrogen electrolyzers and batteries).
- Hydrogen is not only a European issue but is a global priority (Japan, USA also investing in the field). For the time being Hydrogen is 80% coming from fossil fuels, renewable hydrogen is still very costly. There is the need to put more governmental support in green hydrogen. We need to bring the costs down to bring the market up.

→ **Clean energy summit:** 9 July 2020, gathering more than 40 ministers around the world discussing how to achieve a green recovery. The Green Deal will be an inspiring vision for all the governments participating.





The European Green Deal

► EU energy R&I related policies: state of play



Sustainable recovery

- **MFF proposal**
- **Next Generation EU**
 - Support MS recovery;
 - Boosting private investments;
 - Supporting key EU programmes (Horizon EU +13.5bl EUR)



European Green Deal

Published:

- EU Climate Law proposal
- Industrial strategy
- Circular Economy Action Plan

Upcoming:

- Energy System Integration Strategy
- Hydrogen Strategy
- Offshore renewable strategy
- Revision 2030 climate targets
- NECPs assessment
- EGD H2020 call for proposals



Horizon Europe

- **Legislative package** (adoption depending on MFF)
- **Strategic Plan 2021-2024:**
 - Key Strategic Orientations
 - Clusters' expected impact
 - Partnerships:
 - CETP
 - Batteries
 - Clean Hydrogen
 - Missions
- **Work Programme 2021-2022**

► The European Green Deal: timeline

○ 11 December 2019
Launch European Green Deal (EGD)

- 14 January 2020
- **Sustainable Europe Investment Plan**
 - **Just Transition Mechanism**

- March 2020
- Launch **European Climate Pact** consultation
 - Proposal **European Climate Law**
 - Launch **EU industrial strategy**

- April-May-June 2020
- Public consultations on upcoming measures
 - Draft **H2020 EGD call topics** published

- July 2020
- **Energy System Integration Strategy**
 - **Hydrogen Strategy**

- September 2020
- **EGD H2020 call (1bn)**
 - Plan to increase **EU 2030 climate target (50-55%)**
 - **EC assessment of NECPs at EU-level**

Delayed

- Q4 2020/2021
- **EC assessment of NECPs (MS specific)**
 - **Revamping SET-Plan in the CET**

▶ Leaked Hydrogen Strategy: features and process

Analysis based on leaked document shared by [Euractiv](#)

- Hydrogen strategy: communication answering to the need of establishing a value chain for hydrogen and address the lack of investment in the sector. It will therefore include:
 - 1) ways to improve the market for hydrogen
 - 2) EU funding to support advancement in the sector (e.g. Joint undertaking, Clean hydrogen partnership) and in related value chains (e.g. partnership on aviation, to explore further use of hydrogen)
- **8 July 2020**: full disclosure of the Hydrogen Strategy document (possibly with the strategy for energy systems integration)
- Medium term: by 2030, the Commission estimates that €13-15 billion could be invested in electrolyzers across the EU
- Long term: by 2050, the Commission plans to raise up to €180bn invested in clean hydrogen production
- Research calls:
 - By the end of 2020: call for proposals for a 100 MW electrolyser

▶ Leaked Hydrogen Strategy: content

- ▶ Commission aims to deploy 4GW of electrolyzers with at least 40 GW installed by 2030, producing at least 1 million tonnes of renewable hydrogen
- ▶ Main obstacle: cost competitiveness. Commission plans to drive the cost of hydrogen down to €55-90 per tonne of CO₂
- ▶ R&I:
 - ▶ Upscale the size of electrolyzers in terms of GWs produced, encouraging lower TRLs and demanding sustainability requirements
 - ▶ Repurpose current infrastructure, mainly gas infrastructures for transport of larger hydrogen quantities
 - ▶ Encourage large scale end-use applications mainly in industry and transport
 - ▶ Large-scale high-impact projects across the entire hydrogen value chain

▶ **NECPs and Recovery Fund**

- ▶ The NECPs, together with the EU Semester Package, will be used by the EU as eligibility criteria for national recovery plans to qualify for EU funding
- ▶ **Status:** Currently, only Ireland has not yet presented its NECP proposal
- ▶ **Process:** The NECPs will be evaluated by the Commission in the following months. The assessment will be carried out in a two-steps approach. The first will include an EU-wide analysis and will be published in September 2020, the second will assess the plans from each Member State independently.
- ▶ For more information, DG Energy has published an in-depth news on the revamped role of the NECPs, available [at this link](#).

► Ongoing EC public consultations

Policy	Deadlines	How
EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change	30 June 2020	Feedback to roadmap (Link)
Energy efficiency in buildings – ‘renovation wave’	Extended to 08 July 2020	Feedback to roadmap (Link)
Proposal for a regulation Trans-European energy infrastructure – revision of guidelines	13 July 2020	Feedback to survey (Link)
Renewed Sustainable Finance Strategy	Extended to 15 July 2020	Feedback to survey (Link)



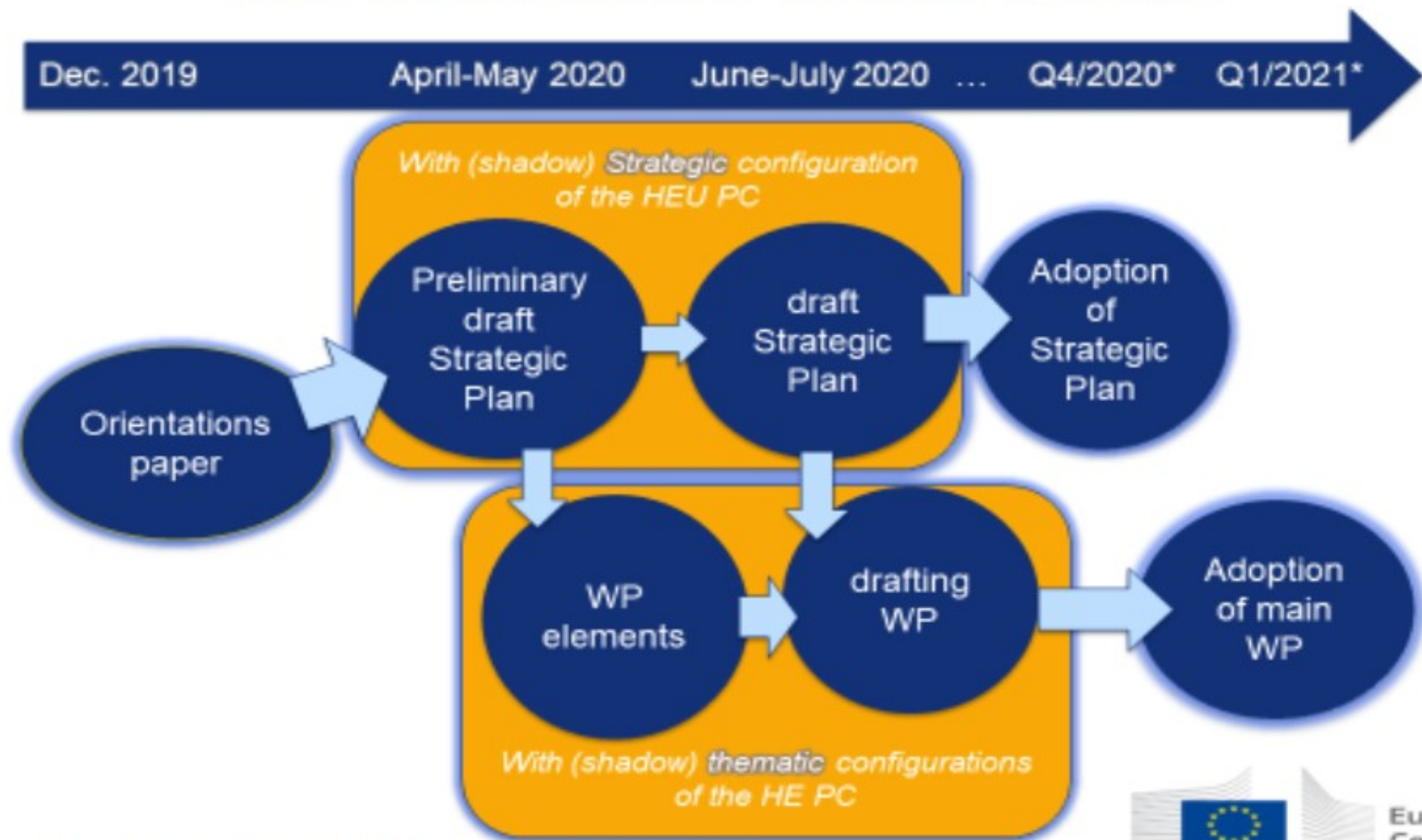
Towards the Horizon Europe Strategic Plan

► Horizon Europe Shadow Programme Committee meetings

Meetings held	
23/04	9th meeting of the Shadow Strategic Configuration of the Horizon Europe Programme Committee – Link to Presentation
15/05	First meeting of the sub-group 15. Climate, Energy and Mobility – Link to Agenda
28/05	10th meeting of the Shadow Strategic Configuration of the Horizon Europe Programme Committee – Link to Presentation
25/06	11th meeting of the Shadow Strategic Configuration of the Horizon Europe Programme Committee – Link to Presentation
26/06	2nd meeting of Sub-group 15. Climate, Energy and Mobility
Next dates	
17/09	(Tentative)
22/10	(Tentative)

Timeline

Overall timeline for Horizon Europe



* Subject to the overall MFF and HEU negotiations

► HEU Strategic Plan: Building blocks

- Information will remain on a rather generic level (e.g. 2-4 pages for Partnerships, 5 pages description per cluster)
- **Timeline:**
 - **Second half of July:** first draft Strategic Plan (still missing Missions)
 - **By end of July 2020:** feedback discussion with MS representatives
 - **September 2020:** web-based consultation
 - The web-based survey should aim at broadening the ownership of the plan by addressing a wide range of stakeholders, as well as at translating the directionalities of the plan in the Work Programme preparation.
 - **22-24 September 2020:** co-design activities in the second edition of the R&I Days

Way to influence through MS representatives

EERA participation encouraged



European Partnership on Batteries

► EU Partnership on BATTERIES: Towards a competitive European industrial battery value chain for stationary applications and e-mobility

Official draft proposal of the **Batteries Partnership** is available [here](#). Several partnerships draft proposals now on-line in the updated [EC webpage](#) dedicated to Horizon EU.

- **Stakeholders:**
 - European associations of different segments of the battery value chain: **EMIRI** for advanced materials, **RECHARGE** for battery cells, **EUCAR** for automotive applications and **EASE** for stationary applications.
 - Strong support from **ETIP BATTERIES EUROPE**, **EERA** and **BATTERY 2030+** initiative.
- **Online information event on June 26, 2020 from 10:00 to 12:00** to learn more on the proposed Batteries partnership and how to contribute to building its strategic research and innovation agenda

► BATTERIES| Towards a competitive European industrial battery value chain for stationary applications and e-mobility

Report from event, June 26, 2020 from 10:00 to 12:00

During the event organised by EMIRI, the main features of the Partnership on Batteries were unveiled and presented. The ultimate objective will be to establish in Europe, by 2030, the best innovation ecosystem for the battery value chain. To reach this goal, the partnership aims to provide the industry with the key differentiating technologies necessary to upscale battery usage and efficiency. The main areas in which the Partnership will act are materials, cells design and recycling technologies: in the words of the Partnership team, without strategic developments in these areas it will be very hard to see progress in industrial development.

The Partnership envisions to dedicate a “substantial” part of its resources to the R&I developments in the areas of raw materials, advanced materials, and cell assembly technologies. Application of key technologies will also be addressed, but the effort should be mainly put on R&I: it will be then crucial to work in close cooperation with other Partnerships dealing with batteries (e.g. 2Zero, Clean Aviation). Additionally, the Partnership on Batteries will make sure to work in collaboration with other complementary partnerships as the Clean Energy Transition.

Regarding the future, the Partnership aims to build on a strong feedback from the interested organisations and associations. From 6 to 10 July, an open consultation will be launched to define the call topics for the 2021-22 Work Programme to be proposed to the Commission. This will directly feed, in the following months, the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda of the Partnership. While the SRIA will be mainly elaborated by a Shadow Group until the formal establishment of the Partnership, stakeholders and Member States will be included in the definition of the key topics thanks to 1 or 2 open working sessions held between August and September. Information on how to participate to the process will be shared soon.