

Online Call #9 – 28 October 2021







1) Welcome and approval of the minutes of last POL WG meeting (30.09.21)

- 2) Clean Energy Transition Partnership DISCUSSION
- 3) EERA Strategy Working Group INFORMATION
- 4) EERA Event: "The Clean Energy Transition: from Vision to Reality" DISCUSSION
- 5) Latest policy developments on the EU side INFORMATION
- 6) SUPEERA Project INFORMATION
- 7) Consultations INFORMATION

8) AOB



# 1) Welcome and approval of the minutes





### 2) Clean Energy Transition Partnership





## 2.2 What now for EERA and EERA Members – how do we position us?





### 4) EERA Event: "The Clean Energy Transition: from Vision to Reality"





### 4.1 Roundtable on main impressions

- ▶ **200** participants (50 online, 150 online)
- ▶ 14 speakers
- Link to recording

The Clean Energy Transition: From vision to reality **Keynote Speakers** 











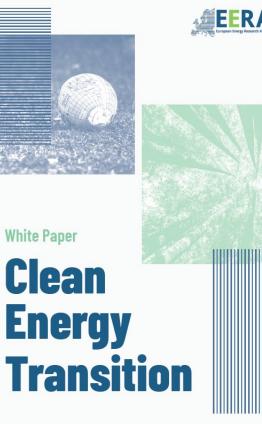


### 4.2 Launch of the EERA White Paper & Follow-Ups

#### The EERA White Paper: A Strategic Positioning Tool

- Conceptual basis for building the CET narrative
- A key tool for:
  - Fostering collaboration and convergence of EERA community & JPs towards EERA's Mission
  - Building a highly distinctive capability and value
  - Positioning EERA as trusted advisor to the EU on the CET
  - Fostering high-level engagement with officials from EC, EP and MS/Acs + with reference international stakeholders
- ► For POLICY purposes:
  - A conceptual framework for analysing research policies and formulating policy recommendations
  - A tool to inform all forthcoming EERA Policy activities through convergence and consistence of policy production with messages included in the WP

POL WG invited to streamline WP messages as well across own organization's policy production





# 5) Latest EU policy developments





### **5.1. EC Communication on Energy Prices**

- Published on 13 October 2021 with the aim of tackling the exceptional rise in global energy prices and helping Europe's people and businesses.
- Includes a "toolbox" that the EU and its Member States can use to address the immediate impact of

Euro area annual inflation, September 2021, %

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current prices increases, and further strengthen resilience against future shocks

- Immediate measures include emergency income support to households, state aid for companies, and targeted tax reductions
- Medium-term measures include support to investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency; the assessment of possible measures on energy storage and purchasing of gas reserves; and an evaluation of the current electricity market design
- The EC restated through the Communication the objective to continue having a well-functioning internal energy market while at the same time delivering on the European Green Deal, boosting energy independence and meeting climate goals. For that, they made clear that the clean energy transition is the best insurance against price shocks in the future, and needs to be accelerated



## 5.2. Reforming the European Research Area – Governance Discussions

- New European Research Area debate on inclusiveness
- Countries:
  - ▶ EU Member States disagreeing on inclusion of third countries to the ERA governance Switzerland's role?
- Stakeholders:
  - EU research associations demand more inclusiveness. Current level of participation: ad-hoc workshops and meetings
  - MSs: disagreement over the extent to which research lobbies should be involved in the process
    - Austria: only when necessary
    - France: stakeholders unite and present a common view instead of wide participation
    - Germany: limit carefully which associations can participate



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### **5.3 EU Position for COP26**

- ▶ The EU has expressed its position through the representatives of its Member States
- ► Focus: the importance of keeping the rise of global temperatures within the threshold of 1.5°C

► How:

- serious and timely Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) commitment
- scaling up the mobilisation of finance
- Important discussion point: Article 6 international carbon markets, to avoid double counting and ensure environmental ambition

### 5.4 European Commission's battery legislative proposal

- European Commission's proposal for a regulation on batteries and waste batteries will be a "trailblazer"
- Issues that will be tackled:
  - battery supply chain
  - human rights abuses
  - environmental degradation
- Expected to work as a means to export European values globally

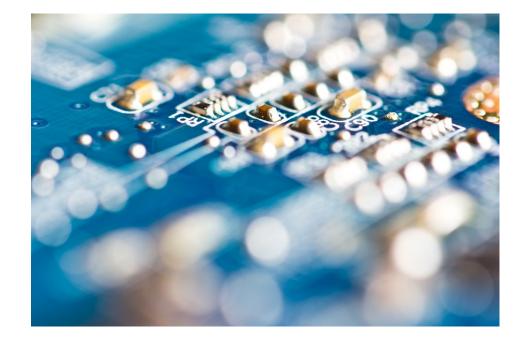


### **5.5 EU Chips Act**

- Objective: strategic autonomy in energy-efficient and technologically advanced semiconductors production
- Issue: EU's autonomy at producing essential components for technological devices
- Elements of the proposal:
  - European Semiconductor Research Strategy
  - A plan to boost Europe's production capacity
  - A mechanism for international cooperation and partnerships

► Effects:

- Widespread electrification of sectors
- Increase efficiency of energy technologies





### 5.6 Official Launch of HEU's Missions

- Aim: support research in delivering on the European Commission's main priorities in fighting cancer, adapting to climate change, protecting the ocean, seas and waters, living in greener cities and ensuring healthy soil and food.
- How to deliver impact: new role for R&I, combined with new forms of governance, collaboration, and citizen engagement
- Adaptation to Climate Change mission plans to make available €100 million for large-scale demonstrations to address major climate induced hazards, such as flooding, fitted to local circumstances

# 5.7 EC's recommendations and guidelines on the energy efficiency first principle

▶ The recommendation outlines specific actions for Member States:

- Require Member States to take into account the principle in the integrated National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs)
- Giving priority to demand-side solutions whenever they are more cost-effective than investments in energy infrastructure in meeting policy objectives
- Main objective: consider actions in energy efficiency and energy demand management on an equal footing with alternative actions



### **5.8. IEA World Energy Outlook 2021**

- Over 50 countries (plus the entire European Union) have pledged to meet net zero emissions targets.
  - If correctly implemented, the modelled Announced Pledges Scenario (APS) predicts the global emissions curve to bend downwards



- Successful pledges will also mean a fall by 40% of CO2 emissions over the period to 2050. Electricity sector: the largest reduction
- Issue: today's pledges cover less than 20% of the gap in emissions reductions that needs to be closed by 2030 to keep a 1.5 °C path within reach
- ▶ 4 main pathways:
- additional push for clean electrification
- ▶ focus on energy efficiency

- cut methane emissions from fossil fuel operations
- boost to clean energy innovation



### 6) SUPEERA Project





### 6.1 Policy Brief on the European Climate Law

- Important targets, but effective measures to support R&I?
- Areas of interest that need upscale:
  - Solar Photovoltaics
  - Electric Mobility
  - Energy Storage
  - Social dimension of the energy transition
  - CCUS and carbon removal
  - Communication of activities and expertise

POL WG invited to read the Policy Brief and comment on it  $\rightarrow$  does the document identify in a clear and concrete way the research challenges and the industrial opportunities stemming from the analysis?







### 6.2 SUPEERA Webinar



#### ► <u>Title</u>:

'Energy Sufficiency and Efficiency in the Fit for 55 Context: Challenges & Opportunities for Clean Energy Research'

#### ► <u>Date</u>:

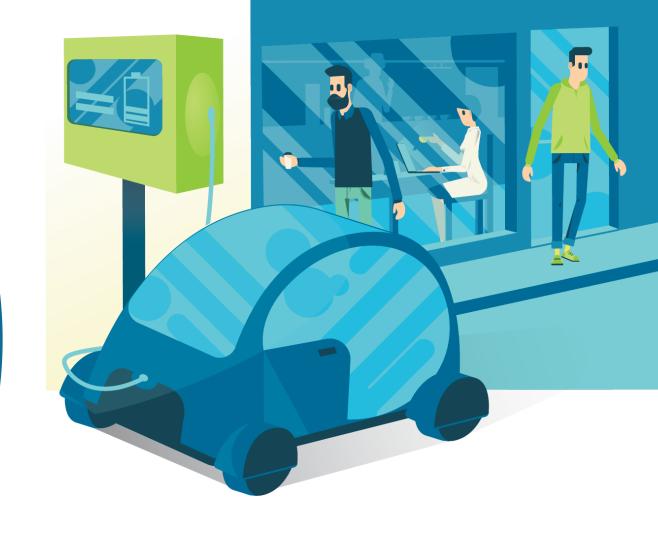
December 2021: Save-the-Date soon in your inbox!

#### ► <u>Topic</u>:

- Energy efficiency dimension: well acknowledged
- ► Energy sufficiency: largely overlooked
  - ▶ Definition: "a state in which people's basic needs for energy services are met equitably and ecological limits are respected" → favouring activities and services that are intrinsically low on energy use
- Speakers:
  - European Commission, European Parliament, EERA, Industrial Association



### 7) Consultations



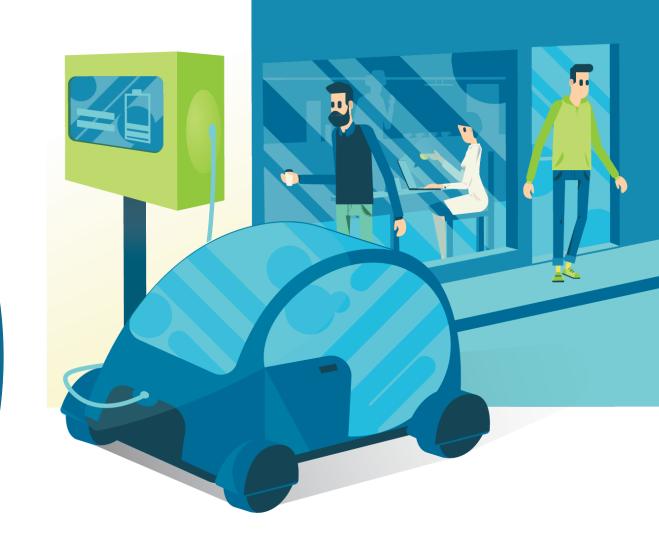


### **7.1 Ongoing EC public consultations**

Policy Topic	Stage	Deadlines	How
CO2 emissions from shipping – encouraging the use of low-carbon fuels	Adopted Act	08 November 2021	Submit feedback ( <u>Link</u> )
Climate Change – Updating the EU Emission Trading System (ETS)	Adopted Act	08 November 2021	Submit feedback ( <u>Link</u> )
National Emission Reduction Targets (Effort Sharing Regulation) – Review based on 2030 climate target plan	Adopted Act	08 November 2021	Submit feedback ( <u>Link</u> )
Low-emission vehicles – improving the EU's refuelling/recharging infrastructure	Adopted Act	18 November 2021	Submit feedback ( <u>Link</u> )
EU Renewable Energy Use – Review	Adopted Act	18 November 2021	Submit feedback ( <u>Link</u> )
EU Green Deal – Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism	Adopted Act	18 November 2021	Submit feedback ( <u>Link</u> )
EU Green Deal – Revision of the Energy Taxation Directive	Adopted Act	18 November 2021	Submit feedback ( <u>Link</u> )
Social Climate Fund – Supporting the EU's transition to a fully green economy	Adopted Act	18 November 2021	Submit feedback ( <u>Link</u> )
EU energy efficiency directive (EED) – evaluation and review	Adopted Act	19 November 2021	Submit feedback ( <u>Link</u> )
Digitalising the energy sector – EU action plan	Public consultation	24 January 2022	Submit feedback ( <u>Link</u> )



## 8) AOB







## Thank you!

