



EWEA

THE EUROPEAN WIND ENERGY ASSOCIATION

2030

Renewable
energy

Greenhouse
gas reduction

Energy
efficiency

2030: the next steps for EU climate and energy policy

A report by the European Wind Energy Association - September 2013

Why are 2030 targets so important?

By 2020, the EU must get **20%** of its energy from renewables, have reduced its carbon emissions by **20%** and its energy consumption by **20%**.

Thanks to the binding renewable energy target, the EU is leading the world in terms of wind energy deployment, exports and technology leadership.

But what happens after 2020?

The EU must decide as soon as possible on an energy and climate policy framework for 2030. This is so investors continue to invest, wind energy continues to grow and deliver all its benefits, and the EU can meet its greenhouse gas reduction commitments of 80-95% by 2050 in the most cost-efficient way.

This 2030 framework must be centred on mutually reinforcing binding targets for renewable energy, greenhouse gas emission reduction and energy efficiency. The GHG target must be defined ambitiously enough to take the emissions

reductions of the separate 2030 renewable energy and efficiency targets into account, and provide additional incentives for emissions reductions beyond efficiency and renewable energy. In that way the three targets will work in a coherent and concerted way, underpinning and mutually supportive.

A comprehensive package, based on mutually reinforcing GHG emissions reductions, renewable energy and efficiency targets, should therefore be proposed by the European Commission by the end of the year.



“

Since 2050 is quite some time away, if we are to continue to promote a stable framework for the growth of renewable energy, **we must start to consider the renewable energy targets we need for 2030.** The renewable energy industry has already called for 45%.

”

Günther Oettinger,
European Commissioner for Energy

“

In order to mobilise the necessary investments in renewable energies, energy efficiency and infrastructure, **ambitious objectives for 2030 must be defined rapidly** for the reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases, the development of renewable energies and energy efficiency.

”

Peter Altmaier,
German Environment Minister and Delphine Batho,
then French Energy Minister

“

We should be looking to avoid a lock-in to fossil fuels. We should be discussing a renewable energy target for 2030. **We need to have ambitious targets.** It would be one way to send a long-term price signal for renewable energy – that renewable energy is not just going to stop growing after 2020.

”

Connie Hedegaard,
European Commissioner for Climate Action

Europe needs...

...an ambitious and binding renewable energy target



To lower the long-term costs of decarbonisation by driving deployment of and cost reduction in a wide range of renewable energy technologies particularly wind energy



To drive down costs and ultimately remove the need for support for wind energy and other renewables.



To promote energy security, green growth, jobs and leadership in technologies in which Europe excels and needs to keep a competitive edge, such as wind power



To facilitate the achievement of the 2020 targets by signalling to investors that renewable energy is a long-term EU priority



To avoid a fossil fuel lock-in whereby new fossil fuel plants are built that will continue running and polluting for many years



To promote environmental protection by boosting renewable energy technologies like wind, which produces no emissions and uses minimal water

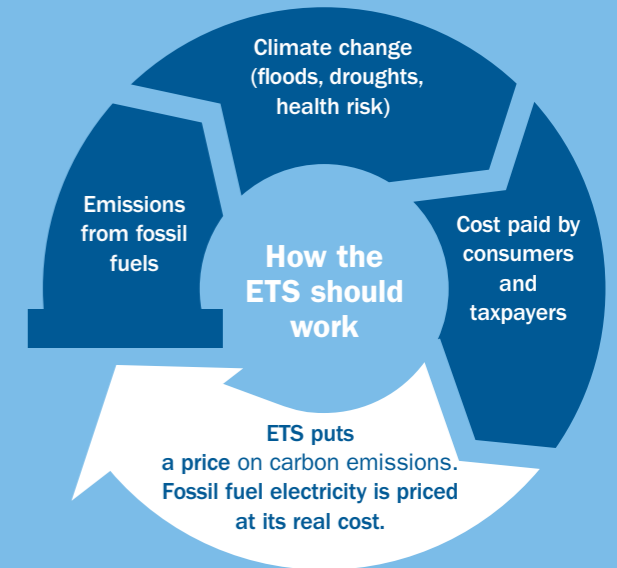


...an ambitious and binding greenhouse gas target

To put the EU on the path to the 80-95% greenhouse gas reduction by 2050 agreed by EU leaders (which requires a zero carbon power sector)

To help ensure a sound Emissions Trading System (ETS) which drives emissions down long term (see diagram on the right)

To put a price on carbon and price emitting technologies at their real cost to society



...a energy efficiency target

To unlock the cost-effective energy efficiency potential

Why is an ETS target only not enough?



Supporting renewable energy R&D only is not sufficient

R&D funding is not sufficient to bring technology costs down. Cost reductions are strongly driven by deployment and economies of scale, which are best achieved by ambitious and binding renewable energy targets.



Investors need stability

Changing the EU's successful 2020 approach would signal that renewable energy is no longer a priority and undermine the 2020 targets, increasing the investment risk and the cost of capital. A positive approach towards renewables post-2020 will send a clear direction to investors and lead to faster cost reductions.



ETS is not 'technology neutral' in a distorted market

A renewables target compensates for market distortions. Fossil fuels and nuclear have been developed in protected markets, with government subsidies, and power markets and grids were designed for them. A renewable energy target is necessary for 2030 in order to continue to steer the market and energy system lacking a level playing field.

A binding renewable energy target for 2030 will:

1

Improve Europe's energy security and reduce import independence.

2

Boost Europe's technology and industrial leadership

3

Bring green growth and jobs

4

Promote environmental protection

5

Help avoid a fossil fuel lock-in

6

Reduce the need for support mechanisms

7

Drive innovation and minimise the cost of decarbonisation

Anything else needed?



2020 implementation

Member States must keep their climate and energy policy stable in order to meet their 2020 targets and be en route to 2030. The European Commission must ensure they are on track

Electrification



The EU should increase the electrification of its economy to reduce exposure to high fossil fuel prices and use its renewable energies such as wind energy fully

Infrastructure



A 2030 climate and energy package has to consider ways to ensure that a sufficient level of necessary infrastructure and grid investment are in place in a timely manner in order to ensure the most cost-effective integration of the 2030 energy mix.

Electricity markets



The European Commission must propose an ambitious timetable for implementing a suitable future electricity market which does not discriminate against renewables and promotes competition between technologies

Innovation and R&D



Ambitious EU and national R&D and innovation policies are necessary to drive innovation in the wind industry: the EU should finance and implement its Strategic Energy Technology Plan

Wind energy is already delivering - and can do much more with ambitious 2030 targets



7% of fossil fuel costs avoided
EU electricity from wind energy

€ 9.6 bn jobs in Europe

250,000 of CO₂ avoided

140 mn t of investment

up to € 17.2 bn EU electricity from wind energy

15-17% of fossil fuel costs avoided

up to € 27 bn jobs in Europe

520,000 of CO₂ avoided

342 mn t of investment

28.5% EU electricity from wind energy

up to € 51 bn of fossil fuel costs avoided

795,000 jobs in Europe

646 mn t of CO₂ avoided

€ 25.3 bn of investment

2012
DONE

2020
TARGETS

2030
TARGETS UNDER DISCUSSION



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www.ewea.org

About EWEA

EWEA is the voice of the wind industry, actively promoting wind power in Europe and worldwide. It has over 700 members from almost 60 countries, including wind turbine manufacturers with a leading share of the world wind power market, plus component suppliers, research institutes, national wind and renewables associations, developers, contractors, electricity providers, finance and insurance companies, and consultants. This combined strength makes EWEA the world's largest and most powerful wind energy network.

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