On the EEF Programme

**TEN-E Regulation: effectively aligning Europe’s energy infrastructure and climate goals**

*Wednesday 3 March; 16:00 — 17:15 (CET)*

*Online Energy Debate via Webex—registration required*

EEF Members updates

**PGE becomes Associate Member of the European Energy Forum**

The PGE Capital Group is Poland’s largest energy sector company with respect to sales revenues and net profit. Thanks to the combination of its own fuel resources, power generation and distribution networks, PGE guarantees a safe and reliable power supply to over 5 million households, businesses, and institutions. PGE wants to play a key role in the modernization of the power sector. For more information on how the group intends to accomplish its mission, see the PGE Group’s strategy until 2030.

In Brussels, PGE is represented by Tomasz Majka, Head of office, and Krzysztof Laskowski, Policy Manager.
Online Briefing for MEPs Advisers

Energy-Intensive Industries: an outline of different needs for different industries – 22 January

2021 started with an Online Briefing Session on Energy-Intensive Industries (EIs) dedicated to Advisers and Assistants.

The EEF Associate Members from several EIs – non-ferrous metals industry, steel industry, pulp & paper industry, and fertilizers industry – joined forces to educate participants about this industrial sector and its needs.

While introducing the topic, MEP and EEF President Jerzy Buzek underlined the strategic value of energy-intensive industries as enablers of the transition through their goods, as well as the urgent need for EU policymakers to ensure those industries can reach climate-neutrality while remaining competitive.

The very meaning of “energy-intensity” was first elucidated: where does this intensity come from? Those industries differ in terms of production process, source of energy intensity, emissions produced, as well as possible future technological evolutions. The speakers delved deep into all these points to offer participants a clear image of the EIs reality.

Yet, EIs also share some points. They have been working – and with success – to reduce their emissions and are willing to continue in this direction. For further steps to be undertaken, access to abundant and affordable green energy – be it green electricity or hydrogen – is strongly required.

Ensuring competitive green energy prices should go hand in hand with the creation of a level playing field at the global level, as well as of actual demand for these industries’ low-carbon products within the EU borders. Otherwise, the risk is having the EIs delocalizing outside the EU.

The development of new, breakthrough technologies able to reduce or avoid GHG emissions is another key objective EIs are all striving to achieve. Each energy-intensive industry’s potential in this regard varies based on the limits of what is physically and chemically possible. Yet, adequate research and investments are equally needed, and the support offered by different EU funding mechanisms is key.

The industry’s presentations were complemented by Titas Anuskevicius, Policy Officer “Energy Intensive Industries and Raw Materials”, DG GROW. The European Commission understands the close link between energy and industry, and it is aware of the need to preserve EIs competitiveness, among other by ensuring their access to critical raw materials, affordable
green energy, and a market where a clear distinction is made between products that are sustainable and those that are not. When it comes to innovation, demonstration of technologies at industrial scale, risk sharing, and business cases shall be at the basis of private and public investments in the short to the long term.

This timely event, initially dedicated to assistants, turned up to be of interest to MEPs as well, who joined in and participated actively by raising questions throughout the session, kicking off an open discussion between the panelists and the audience.

The slides presented are available on the EEF website, at this link.