

EU policies supporting the clean energy transition in rural areas

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Can the EU afford to leave rural areas behind in its energy transition?

Strasbourg, 15 January 2019



EU main Energy policy developments

Energy Union: a secure, sustainable, competitive, affordable energy for every European

5 guiding dimensions:

- Energy security, solidarity and trust
- A fully integrated internal energy market
- "Energy efficiency first" (including the transport sector)
- Transition to a long-lasting low-carbon society
- An Energy Union for Research, Innovation and Competitiveness

The Clean Energy for All Europeans (CE4AE) package:

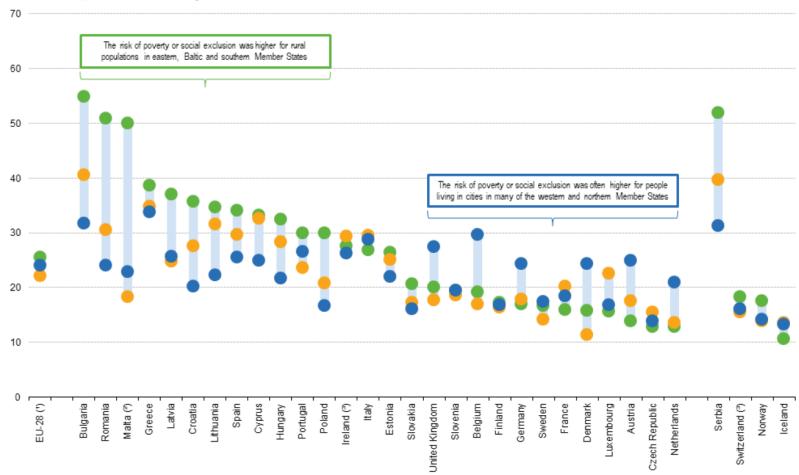
- On 30 November 2016, the EC presented a new package of measures to facilitate the clean energy transition.
- 4 of the 8 legislative acts in the CE4AE package are now in place (EPBD, EED, RED II, Governance). Political agreement has also been reached on the remaining 4 dossiers relating to electricity market design (Electricity Directive, Electricity Regulation, Risk Preparedness and ACER).

The Strategy for long-term EU GHG emissions reductions:

 The Council and the EP invited the EC to develop a Strategy for long-term EU GHG emissions reductions, in the context of the Paris agreement



Risk of poverty or social exclusion



Source: Eurostat



Energy poverty – measures in the CE4AE package

- Access to energy services enhances social inclusion
- Energy Union: **citizens** are at the centre of the energy transition.
- An effective package of measures to address energy poverty is proposed as part of the Clean Energy Package:
 - The Governance Regulation and the Electricity Directive require Member States to define, measure and periodically report on energy poverty levels
 - EED and EPBD require that MS **take policy measures** in their respective long term renovation strategies aiming at alleviating energy poverty
- Energy Poverty Observatory



Renewable Energy Communities

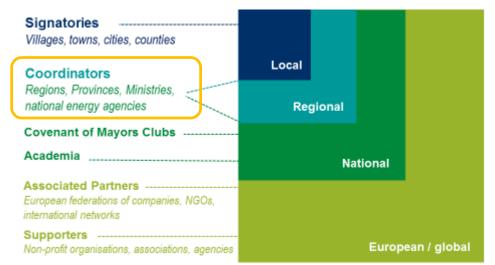
- Citizens coming together to invest jointly in renewable energy projects can ensure local anchorage and ownership of such projects→ better social acceptance, lower costs
- RED II: strong framework to enable citizens to form energy communities throughout Europe
- Primary purpose of energy communities: increase citizens' support and participation in the energy transition by providing environmental, economic or social community benefits.



Covenant of Mayors

- local authorities voluntarily committing to develop and implement Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAPs):
 - Reduce CO2 emissions by at least 40% by 2030
 - Increase their resilience (adapting to climate change)
 - Report on their SECAPs' implementation

>5900 Action Plans developed



Covenant Coordinators (esp. regions and provinces) can support smaller villages in rural areas to participate in the CoM.



Cohesion Policy

- Key contribution for delivering the Energy Union objectives on the ground
- **EUR 69 billion from ERDF and CF** over 2014-2020 for investments related to all five dimensions of the Energy Union. Key benefits:
 - Achieve the EU climate and energy targets
 - Foster regional development, competitiveness, growth and jobs
 - Tackle energy poverty
 - Enhance energy security of supply
- Framework for integrated territorial development, incl. capacity building and technical assistance.
- Decentralised renewable energy production can contribute to job creation and the local economy by improving the energy independence, reducing energy costs, using local feedstock supplies and local equipment installers, etc. especially in remote places like rural areas.



Rural Development Policy - Priority 5: Resource-efficient, Climate-resilient Economy

Focus area 5B - Energy Efficiency

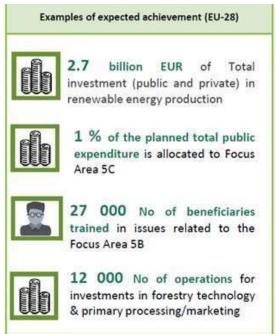
2.8 billion EUR of total investment (public and private) for energy efficiency

0.8 % of the planned total public expenditure is allocated to Focus Area 5B

33 000 No of beneficiaries trained in issues related to the Focus Area 5B

20 000 No of beneficiaries adviced in issues related to the Focus Area 5B

Focus area 5C - Renewable Energy



- Main measures foreseen for the energy sector in rural areas
 - Investments in physical assets
 - Farm and business development
 - Basic Services and village renewal in rural areas



Thank You for Your Attention!

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http://ec.europa.eu/energy/index_en.htm

