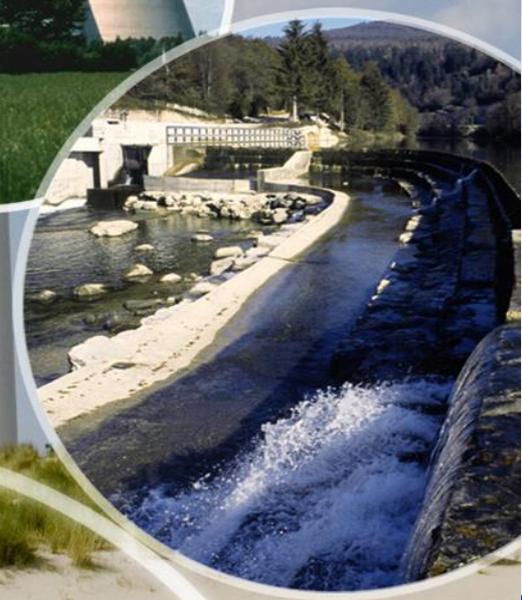




Energy efficiency and Renewable energy

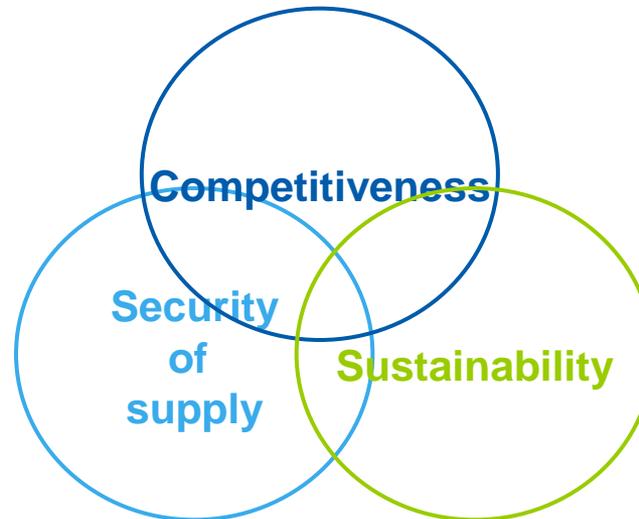
– will we deliver for 2020 ?



**Marie Donnelly,
DG Energy**

UNDERESTIMATED BENEFITS OF REACHING THE EU 20% OBJECTIVES

- ↓ Reduce EU's energy bill by about € 200 bn annually in 2020
- ↑ Create up to 2 million new jobs by 2020
- ↑ Boost R&D & markets for EU global leadership

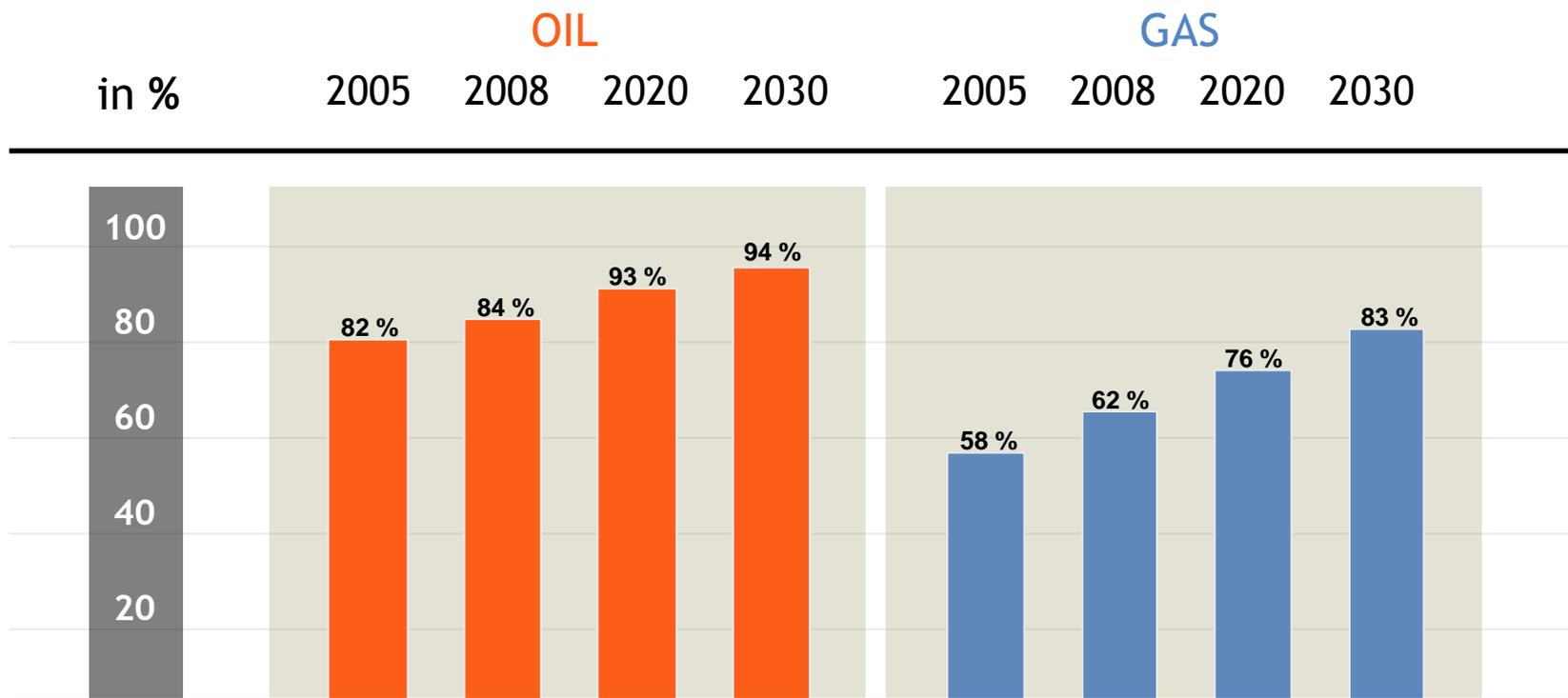


- ↓ Reduce EU's energy dependence
- ↓ Reduce needs for energy infrastructures
- ↑ Improve the energy trade balance

- ↓ Reduce CO₂ emissions in a cost-effective way
- ↓ Limit environmental degradation

DEPENDENCE ON ENERGY IMPORTS EXPECTED TO GROW

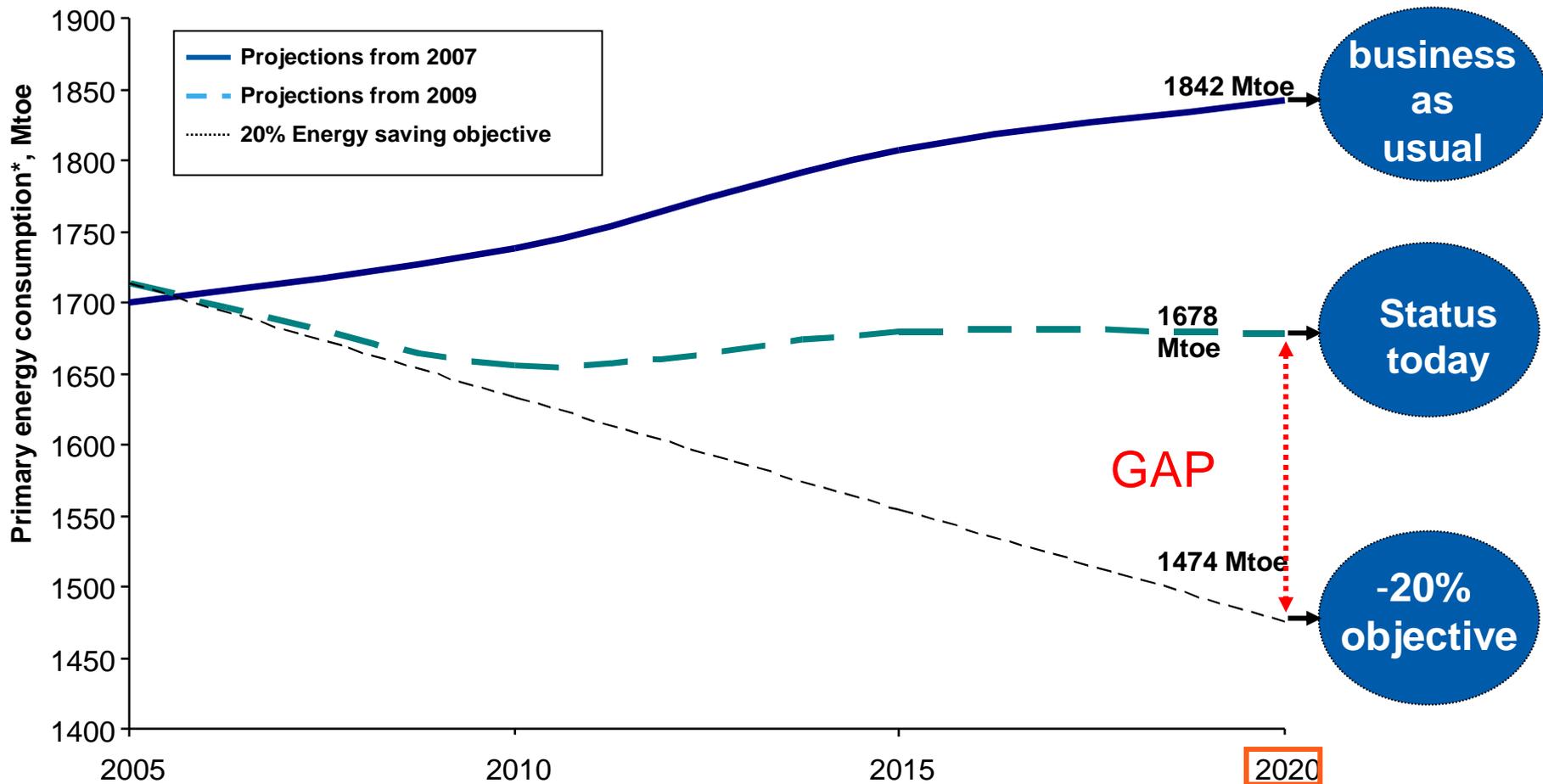
« Business as usual » scenario based on 2009 figures





European
Commission

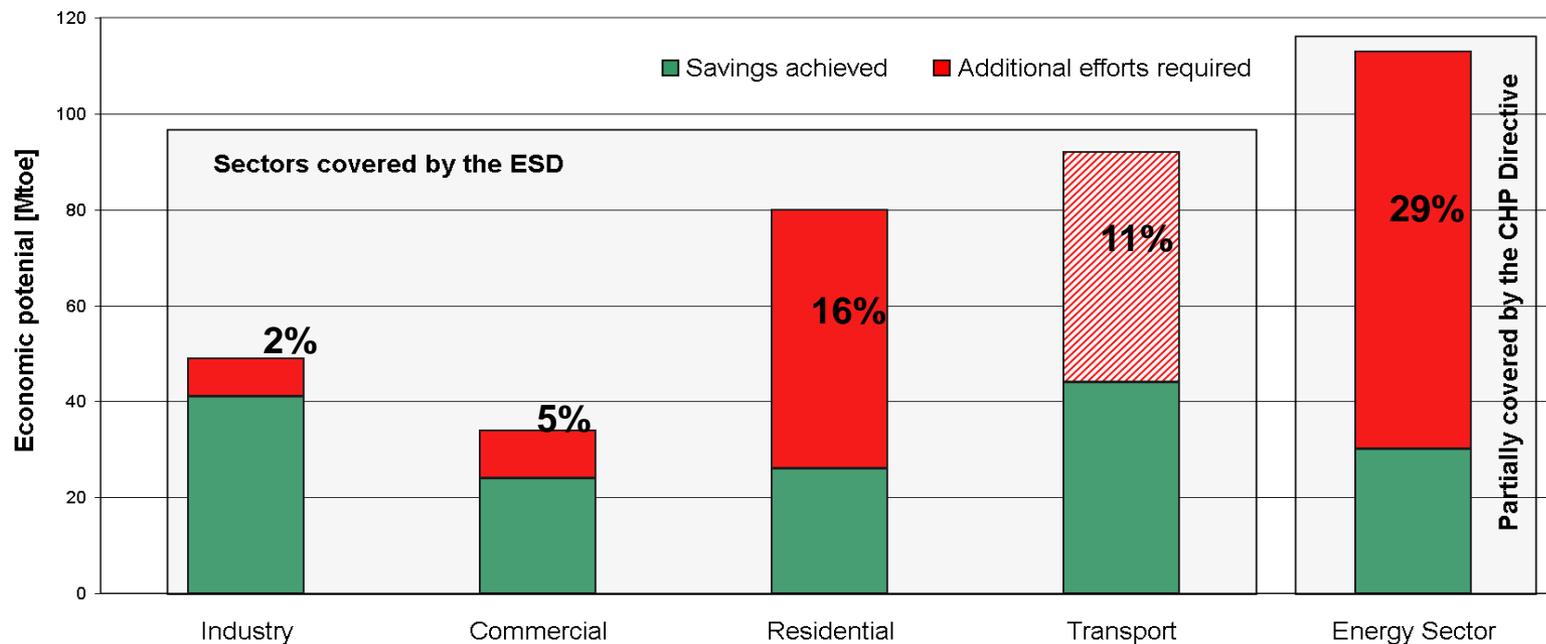
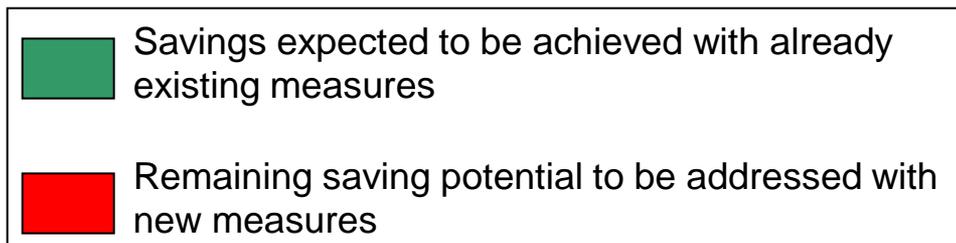
WE ARE NOT ON TRACK TOWARDS THE EU 20% ENERGY EFFICIENCY OBJECTIVE



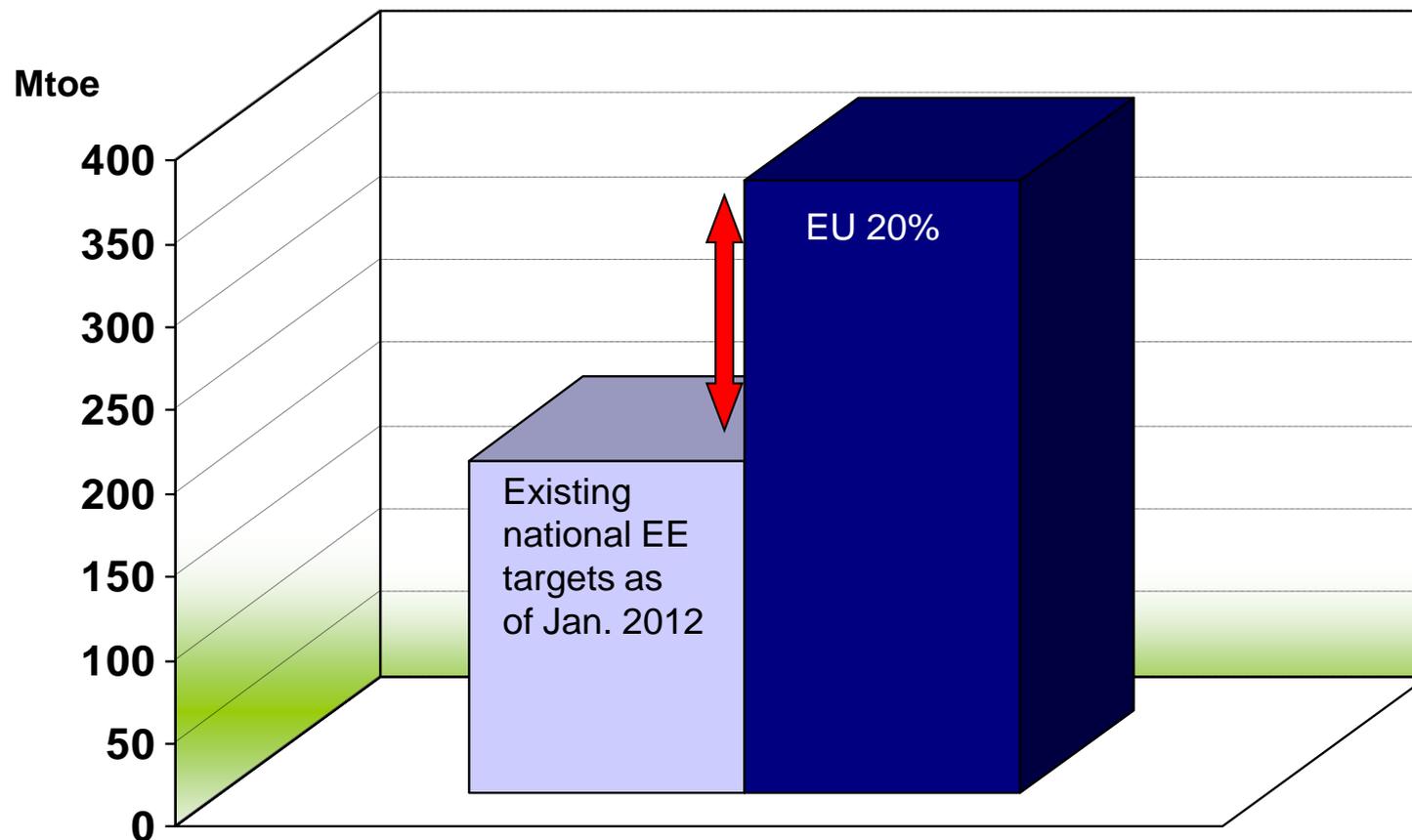
* Gross inland consumption minus non-energy uses



REMAINING **ECONOMIC** ENERGY SAVING POTENTIALS FOR 2020 THROUGHOUT THE SECTORS

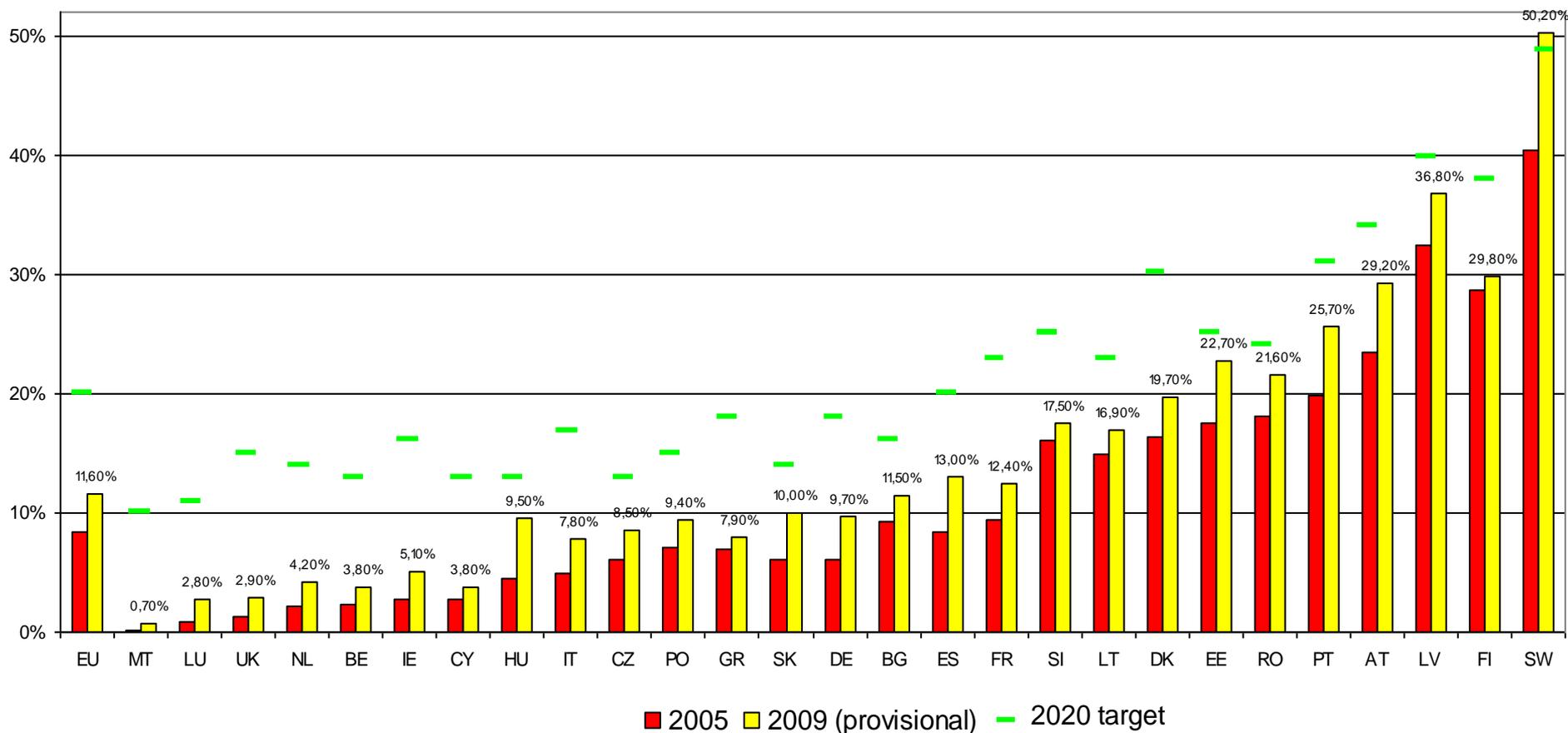


EXISTING NATIONAL TARGETS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY FOR 2020 – NOT ENOUGH



Contribution
from Czech
Republic ?

EU renewable energy shares





European
Commission

National Renewable Energy Action Plans – key tools to ensure compliance

- Total renewable energy consumption will double from 99 Mtoe (2005) to 245 Mtoe (2020)
- Combined EU renewable energy shares in the 3 sectors in 2020 (projections):
 - **Electricity from renewable sources – 34%**
 - **Heating & cooling from renewable sources – 21.5%**
 - **Transport from renewable sources – 11%**
- ½ of Member States to exceed their national targets – CZ plan indicated 13% target will be surpassed by 0.5%
- Commission seeking revisions/clarification/resubmission

Financing renewables growth

- Funding should come from:
 - » National support - Feed in tariffs, premiums, obligations, Directive cooperation mechanisms...
 - » EU funds - EU structural, cohesion, rural funds; EIB: €2-3bn p.a. for renewable energy, R&D/SET plan funding; 300m ETS allowances
- But risks to funding increase:
 - » Sudden freezes of support for certain technologies (“stop-and-go” ...)
 - » Retroactive changes to support schemes
 - » Risk that equity investors will turn away from RES market due to perceived political risks.

Thank you for your attention