EU Member States join forces in the Energy Union
Influence on Energy Policy

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Energy Policy

- Environment
- Competition
- R&D
- Foreign Relation
- Consumers
- Energy markets

Climate
Transport
Industry
Challenges for the Energy Union

- Coherence between various policies
- Establishing a solid governance structure for reaching 2030 targets
- True added-value – going beyond agreed measures
- Finding a balance between EU and national level – subsidiarity
- Balance between all three targets: security of supply – competitiveness - sustainability
5 Dimensions of the Energy Union

- Energy security, solidarity and trust;
- A fully integrated European energy market;
- Energy efficiency contributing to moderation of demand;
- Decarbonising the economy;
- Research, Innovation and Competitiveness.
„A fully integrated European energy market“:
• focus on completion of the internal market – implementation of existing rules and introducing missing network codes
• reducing market distortion
• adapting to new production structure – new market design
• give measures time to work before evaluating them
„Energy security, solidarity and trust“:

- timely involvement of the MS in activities at EU-level – ex-ante and ex-post coordination
- ensure that measures are taken at the right level
- solidarity vs own responsibility
„Research, innovation and competitiveness“:
• recognize the potential of technologies
• use resources more efficiently – energy as well as raw materials
• help rapid market introduction to reduce costs – positive example: PV
„Energy efficiency contributing to moderation of demand“:

• Powerful existing tools should be continuously developed - Ecodesign and Labelling Directive, Energy Efficiency Directive

• Tap biggest potential: public awareness and life style changes
„Decarbonisation of the economy“:

- A strong message from Austria: climate change and security of supply should be tackled by no-regret options – nuclear energy is not one of them!
Do not forget the industry:

- competitiveness is not only an issue of R&D
- green technologies are not limited to „new“ industries e.g. European companies have developed cutting edge technologies for energy efficiency
- strong Carbon Leakage measures are needed for securing jobs and growth