



Voting Recommendations - Governance of the Energy Union

ITRE/ENVI Committee, Thursday 7 December 2017

The Governance of the Energy Union Regulation brings together planning, monitoring and reporting on climate and energy into one coherent framework. This framework has great potential to manage the transition to renewables-based, energy efficient, socially just economies. To be successful however, we must ensure that the regulation is done right: that a long term perspective guides short term planning; that provisions to ensure delivery of targets are robust; and that ambition is ratcheted up over time. We must also ensure it covers the transition's social dimensions and coherence with EU environmental legislation.

Please find below joint voting recommendations from **Birdlife Europe, CAN Europe, E3G, the European Environmental Bureau, Fern** and **WWF EPO**.

A transition framework to support delivery of international commitments

The regulation should establish a Governance mechanism to fulfil the Union's commitments consistent with the Paris Agreement, while contributing to greater regulatory and investor certainty.

Support CA 1

Strong, reliable and strategic National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs)

The aim of asking Member States to produce one integrated plan (NECP) and regularly improving it is to ensure the transition is properly managed, and a sustainable energy future for Europe is successfully delivered. The NECPs will also be industry's reference documents for making business. NECPs need to provide the same, standardised and reliable information for all Member States in order to ensure accountability and comparability. Revised NECPs should **reflect an increase in ambition**, as required by the EU's commitments under the Paris Agreement. Finally, to ensure coherence between the EU's energy ambitions and other objectives, the development of NECPs must be informed by a thorough strategic assessment of wider impacts of proposed policies and measures, for example on nature protection, to ensure conflicts are identified and avoided where possible.

Support CA 2a and CA 12

Reject CA 2b

Robust target Governance to safeguard 2030 targets

Planning on the basis of linear trajectories for the deployment of renewable energy and energy efficiency between 2021 and 2030 will ensure that both Member States and the EU as a whole will be able to assess whether they are on track to meet their 2030 targets, and to take action in due time, if necessary. It is also a necessary provision for investors to feel confident that renewables will grow within their home market, hence giving them certainty to invest.

Support CA 5A, 6A

Reject CA 5B, 6B

Ambitious long term outlook to set the direction of travel

To comply with the long term goals of the Paris Agreement, global fossil fuel emissions need to be phased out and should be replaced by 100% renewable energy by 2050 at the latest. The long term climate and energy strategies (Article 14 of the regulation) must be designed in a way that they contribute to delivering on the long term objectives of the Paris Agreement. In this regard, they should contribute to reaching net zero GHG emissions within the Union by 2050 **at the latest**. It is further important that the long term climate and energy strategies are developed within the same time frame as the NECPs.

Support CA 17 and 18 A

Reliable provisions to fill ambition and delivery gaps

For the framework to be reliable enough, it must be ensured that national targets are set appropriately to achieve the EU targets and that additional measures are taken if Member States are not on track to deliver. This will increase investor certainty and help the EU seize the opportunities offered by the energy transition.

Support CA 31 A

Reject CA 31B

Energy poverty

Compromise Amendment 3A substantially strengthens policy instruments and reporting requirements to eliminate energy poverty. This is necessary as awareness on energy poverty is still budding, and it is crucial to ensure actions match words. 3A is therefore a stronger proposal, as it proposes an EU-wide definition of energy poverty, details specific content of national plans to eradicate energy poverty, and goes further on reporting requirements.

Support CA 3A

Should CA 3A fall, **support CA 3B, Amendment 1442, 1448**

Objectives for - and reporting on - carbon sinks

To deliver on its international commitments under the Paris Agreement, the Union needs to both reduce its GHG emissions and maintain and increase its carbon sinks. Clear objectives and integrating reporting on carbon sinks will help Member States to plan and manage their carbon sinks in an effective and transparent manner.

Support CA 4, 18a, 23, 47, 48, 51, 61, 76

Should CA 4 fall, **support Amendment 67, 597**

Public consultation

To render support for the energy transition and ensure it is conducted in a fair and just way with minimal impact on the environment, and to give confidence to investors, the public needs to be given early and effective opportunities to participate in the preparation of the draft and final National Energy and Climate Plans, the Long term Climate and Energy Strategies as well as the progress reports of the like.

Support CA 13, 14 and Amendment and 885 (part 2)

Should CA 14 fall, **support Amendment 893, 892, 111**

Align financial flows to support the transition

The Paris Agreement requires all financial flows to be made consistent with zero carbon and clean energy development. The Governance regulation and the integrated national energy and climate plans should help to better monitor and assess Member States' efforts in this regard.

Support CA 27

A methane strategy to safeguard climate objectives

Methane is a greenhouse gas with more than 30 times higher global warming potential than CO₂. It is thus important to request the Commission to come up with a strategy for tackling methane emissions within the Union, so to help Member States in their planning to reduce methane emissions.

Support CA 30

Should CA 30 fall, **support Amendment 171**

Strong review and ratchet up of ambition

The review clause in the Governance regulation should be amended to include a ratchet up of ambition every five years in line with the Paris Agreement's review cycle.

Support Amendment 1483, 1485

If Amendment 1483 falls, **support Amendment 197**

A binding template for the long term strategies

To enable all Member States to produce comparable long term climate and energy strategies that meet a certain level of quality and ensure the long term strategies and NECPs are consistent, a template for the long term strategies should be introduced, to complement that for the NECPs.

Support CA 45

Environmental safeguards through strategic spatial assessment of impacts and coherence with EU environmental legislation (Article 8 and 13)

The energy transition can be achieved quicker and with less costly conflicts if Member States take an early strategic spatial approach when developing their NECP plans and policies, and ensure coherence with the EU environmental acquis. NECPs need to take into consideration practical environmental constraints, and seek to *avoid* and mitigate ecological harm as much as possible in the delivery of energy generation, storage and transmission infrastructure and carbon sinks in efforts to address the 5 dimensions of the Energy Union. This will ensure Member States' intended pathways are realistic and achievable, and do not inadvertently undermine international commitments on biodiversity.

Support CA 8 and CA 9

A just transition for workers and communities

Support Amendment 484, 943, 817, 819

Additional recommendations on procedural guarantees

Article 5 - Member States' contribution setting process in the area of renewable energy

Support Amendment 760, 765

Article 6 - Member States' contribution setting process in the area of energy efficiency

Reject all Amendments

Article 8 - Analytical basis of the integrated national energy and climate plans

Support Amendment 91, 807, 811, 92, 812, 814-816, 93, 818, 819, 832, 95

Reject AM 808, 809, 813, 820, 821

Articles 8, 25 and Annex I(B)(5.1) - Interaction national and Union climate and energy policy measures

Should CA 11 fall, **reject 340, 351, 562, 598, 810, 823-831, 855, 857, 938-942, 973, 1217-1221, 1223, 1263, 1264, 1269, 1277, 1289-1291, 1415, 1493, 1635, 1641-1644**

The removal of allowances in anticipation has never been done and there is currently no established scientific method to anticipate such changes. As such, these mechanisms represent a risk for the stability of the ETS and the ambition of the RES-D and the EED.

Articles 11 and 11a - Regional Cooperation and Renewable energy projects of Energy Union interest (RPEI)

Regional cooperation is needed to help facilitate projects of cross-border importance, but must not be progressed at the expense of vital wildlife protections. The Renewable Projects of Energy Union Interest provision, as drafted, poses a risk to Europe's wildlife. Europe must avoid undermining biodiversity commitments in the pursuit of renewable energy.

Support Compromise 15

Reject CA 16

Should CA 16 fall, **reject AM 23, 116, 368, 925**

Article 12 - Assessment of the integrated national energy and climate plans

Reject Amendment 927, 928

Support Amendment 117, 935, 118, 930, 931, 934

Article 13 - Update of the integrated national energy and climate plans

Support Amendment 974, 978

Reject Amendment 975

Article 18 - Robust and transparent integrated reporting on renewable energy

Support CA 22

Article 29 - State of the Energy Union report

Support Amendment 188, 189, 1446, 186/1444/1449

Reject Amendment 1443, 1447

Annex I

Support CAs 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53

Support Amendment 1522 (first part), 1523, 1526/1527, 1559, 1582, 1586

Should 1586 fall **support 1584/1585, Support 1624/1625, 1634, 1636-1640, 1645-1657, 1659, 1660**

Annex II

Support CA 46

Annex III

Support CA 47

ENDS