EU energy policies - the international perspective

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Outline of the presentation

1. EU Energy policies and context
2. The Energy Union strategy
3. International relations and cooperation with countries in the Gulf Region
EU Energy policies and context

- Competitiveness
  - Smart infrastructure
  - Competitive markets
  - Diversified supply
  - Energy efficiency
  - Renewable sources
- Security of supply
- Sustainability
Since 1990s import dependency has increased by 10%.

Depletion of EU reserves and declining production of oil & gas.

However, some growth in domestic renewable energy.
EU Energy policies and context

All EU Member States except for Denmark import energy.
EU Energy policies and context

Future EU import dependency:
EU reference scenario for Energy, transport & GHG emission trends until 2050 (published in July 2016)

Oil: 87% in 2014, 87% in 2020, 91% in 2030, 97% in 2050
Gas: 67% in 2014, 72% in 2020, 79% in 2030, 86% in 2050
Solid fuels: 46% in 2014, 46% in 2020, 45% in 2030
EU future gas production, import & demand (bcm)

EU Reference Scenario – trends until 2050 (published in July 2016)
Path to our 20% target in energy efficiency

- 173 Mtoe in 10 years
- 162 Mtoe in 10 years
WE are on the right path to the 20% RES target
The Energy Union, one of the ten priority of the Juncker Commission: "I want to reform and reorganise Europe’s energy policy in a new European Energy Union"
The Energy Union is based on 5 mutually supportive and interlinked dimensions.
Implementing the Energy Union - the "Security of Supply package" of February 2016

- Revision of the Regulation on Security of gas supply
- Strategy for heating and cooling
- Comprehensive LNG strategy
- Review of the Decision on Intergovernmental Agreements

Source: Directorate-General for Energy
Implementing the Energy Union
Smart and Clean Energy for All European
Package of December 2016

The energy sector is crucial for the European economy:

• 6% annual household expenditures,

• employs 2.2 million people

• more than 90,000 enterprises across the EU

• a prosperous manufacturing industry producing equipment in Europe and worldwide
Implementing the Energy Union
Smart and Clean Energy for All European Package of December 2016

- Energy Efficiency
- Renewables
  (Revised Renewable Energy Directive)
- New Electricity Market Design and a new deal for consumer
- Energy prices and costs report

Source: Directorate-General for Energy
Implementing the Energy Union
Smart and Clean Energy for All European

- **Energy efficiency:** the first source of energy, binding target of 30% by 2030, buildings account for 40% energy consumption in the EU, 2016-2019 eco-design plan.

- **A global leadership in renewables:** the renewable sector employs more than 1 million persons, target of 27% renewables in energy by 2030, by 2030 half of the electricity will come from renewables

- **A fair deal for consumer:** empower consumer to choose the most competitive energy, protecting vulnerable consumers, report on energy prices and cost.
3. EU External Energy Policy

- *Energy Union Strategy has an important external dimension,*
- *Neighbourhood policy,*
- *Energy dialogues,*
- *Implementation of COP21,*
- *Diversification of suppliers, sources and routes*
Initiatives with countries in the Gulf region

Cooperation with international organizations and fora such as GCC, OPEC, IRENA, G20 and IEF

Gulf Cooperation Council

- EU-GCC Energy Expert Group
- EU-GCC Clean Energy Network

Cooperation with the Saudi Energy Efficiency Centre (SEEC)
Thank you

Further information can be found on the following links:

DG ENER website:
http://ec.europa.eu/energy/international/index_en.htm

EU EXTERNAL ACTION SERVICE website: