

Member States Regional Cooperation and the 2030 Energy Governance

**Workshop “Renewable energy policy in the EU towards 2030:
Challenges and pathways for convergence”**

**Niina Honkasalo
Advisor, EURELECTRIC**

Governance to ensure cooperation and collective progress towards energy policy targets

- Governance should ensure that Europe proceeds towards the agreed 2030 targets without compromising security of supply, cost efficiency and sustainability
- The binding carbon reduction target of 40% should remain the centrepiece of the 2030 framework.
- The governance process, including the national plans, should provide a transparent, credible and predictable framework for investors
- Regional cooperation, coordination and solidarity among Member States, should be facilitated starting from the early stages of national policy drafting.
- To ensure collective progress towards Europe's agreed 2030 targets and other energy policy objectives, key performance indicators should be introduced.
- The governance of the internal electricity market, including the role of ACER , should be developed safeguarding the interests of the European customers. Regional cooperation of TSOs should be increased, aiming for TSOs acting as regional system operators.

European vision for decarbonisation

Decarbonisation targets

Breakdown per sector

FIGURE 1 – EUROPEAN DECARBONISATION TARGETS FOR GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS BELOW 1990 LEVELS

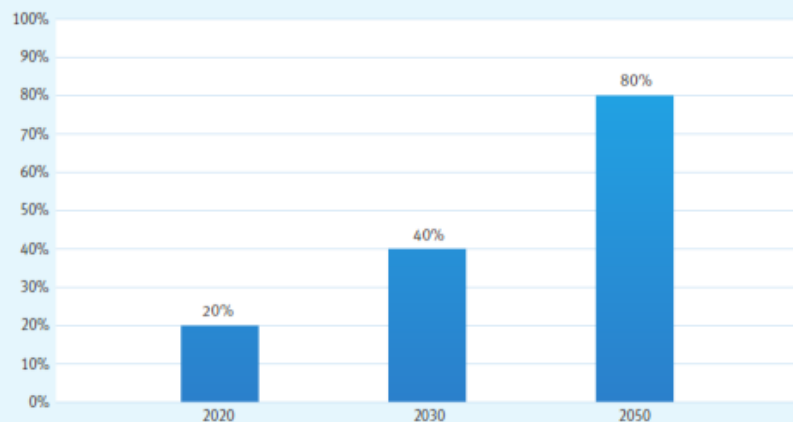
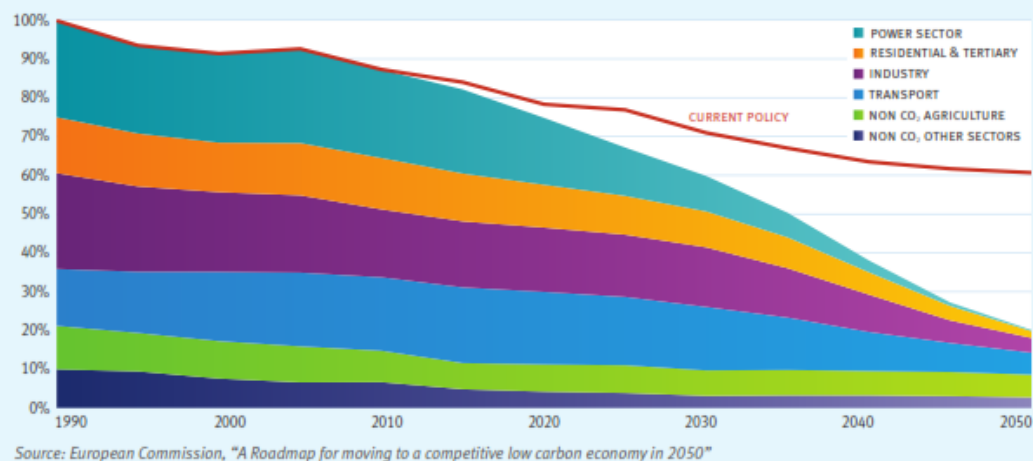


FIGURE 2 – DECARBONISATION PATH PER SECTOR



The 2030 EU targets for GHG (and RES) imply around 45% share of RES in power generation, majority of the increase coming from variable RES

The growth of RES brings a new reality to power systems

Key areas for regional cooperation

Renewables

**Capacity
mechanisms**

Infrastructure

THANK YOU!

