



Project Fact Sheet

Dialogue on a RES policy framework for 2030 (Towards2030-dialogue)

Main information

Key Action:	Electricity Production
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Project's website:	http://towards2030.eu/

Benefits:	Implementation of an intense stakeholder dialogue that establishes a European vision of a joint future RES policy framework for the period towards 2030.
Keywords:	Dialogue, Renewables, RES Policy Framework, Stakeholder consultation, RES policy pathways, 2030, Impact assessment, integrated analysis
Duration:	31 st March 2014 - 31 th December 2016
Budget:	1,801,796 Euro
Contract number:	IEE/13/826/SI2.674882

Summary

Towards2030-dialogue facilitated and guides the RES policy dialogue for the period towards 2030. This strategic initiative ensured an intense stakeholder dialogue that establishes a European vision of a joint future RES policy framework. The dialogue incorporates a stakeholder consultation process through various channels – from direct engagement in (virtual and physical) discussion platforms to tailored information provision, concise policy briefs and detailed background reports as well as the elaboration on cross-cutting policy issues that emerge throughout the lively stakeholder exchange.

The dialogue process is coupled with in-depth and continuous analysis of relevant topics that include RES in all energy sectors but with more detailed analyses for renewable electricity. The work was based on results from the IEE project beyond2020, where policy pathways with different degrees of harmonisation have been analysed for the post 2020 period. Towards2030-dialogue built directly on these outcomes: complement, adapt and extend the assessment to the evolving policy process in Europe. The added value of Towards2030-dialogue includes the analysis of alternative policy pathways for 2030, such as the (partial) opening of national support schemes, the clustering of regional support schemes as well as options to coordinate and align national schemes. Additionally, this project offers an impact assessment of different target setting options for 2030, discussing advanced concepts for related effort sharing. Trends in electricity market design and their implications on RES policy design, supplementary measures to better cope with an enhanced RES take-off, reflections of linkages between RES and climate policy and a closer consideration of global energy trends complement this integrated analysis.

Project's results

Result 1	<p><u>Intense stakeholder dialogue on the RES policy framework for 2030:</u> A stakeholder consultation process through various channels – from direct engagement in discussion platforms (via conferences, topical workshops and policy talks on to presence in social media) on to tailored information provision enriched the dialogue. Moreover, the appropriate incorporation of stakeholder's feedback into the key reports of this action was a high priority. This was done by reflecting the discussions in the various workshops, as well as by summarising the key messages of the web based public consultation platform.</p> <p>→ This facilitates the forming of a European vision of a joint future RES policy framework</p>
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Result 2	<p><u>Detailed assessment of suitable RES policy pathways towards 2030 & guidance for practical implementation:</u> A comprehensive impact analysis of key RES policy pathways is provided that reflects well the evolving political process in Europe. Throughout this action addressing emerging cross-cutting policy priorities deserves key attention in order to provide at the end a fine-tailored policy package that meets actual policy needs. The final outcome of this action includes a brief summary report with targeted recommendations and detailed implementation guidelines.</p> <p>→ Advanced policy proposals of key national and EU stakeholders, building on our assessment and consultation</p>
Result 3	<p><u>Impact assessment of 2030 targets & related effort sharing:</u> The feasibility and ambition related to the achievement of certain 2030 (RES) targets have been analysed and advanced concepts for a related effort sharing have been elaborated.</p> <p>→ Transparency to the debate on 2030 (RES) targets and enhance political decision making</p>
Result 4	<p><u>Insights on electricity markets & enhanced RES integration:</u> Trends in electricity market design and their implications on RES policy design have been analysed together with supplementary measures to better cope with an enhanced RES take-off.</p> <p>→ Transparency on requirements for supplementary dedicated RES support to assure appropriate RES remuneration</p>
Result 5	<p><u>Global energy trends and linkages to climate policy:</u> A closer consideration of global energy trends and reflections of linkages between RES and climate policy have been done.</p> <p>→ Well-tailored future(RES) policy concepts and implementations</p>

Lessons learnt

Lesson 1	Moderate dedicated support for renewables is required to reach the 2030 target of 27% renewables. Benchmarks of how to break down the EU-wide target to member states should be provided in order to encourage sufficiently ambitious pledges. Electricity markets and RES policy show important trade-offs. A careful linkage of both policy designs is of need. The draft 2030 RES frameworks allows for a divergence of national RES contributions but leads to further convergence of RES policy measures. The concept of an Energy Union can be developed further by supporting regional targets for renewables and grid infrastructure.
Lesson 2	<p>Requirements for the provision of incentives to MSs to contribute to collective fulfillment of EU target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize pledging gap by enabling conditions and proper pledging incentives. • Minimize compliance gap by enabling conditions and proper compliance incentives. • Take the fear of “paying twice” into account in designing the way to finance the gap filler. • MS contributions to the gap-filler need to account for ambitious pledges in order to minimize pledging gap. • The commitment level of the pledges needs to be sufficiently high in order to minimize compliance gap.
Lesson 3	<p>The suitability of different policy approaches to achieve climate and energy policy targets, including targets for renewable energies, depends on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the dynamic aspects of technology development; • the impact of policies on investment risks and financing costs; • the specific circumstances in the various market areas. <p>RES-E support for mature RES-E is still appropriate for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost reduction potential exists and technology not yet fully competitive. • Dedicated RES-E support lowers capital costs and therefore costs of the energy transition. • In situations characterised by over-supply, the continuation of RES-support with auctions allows to limit support volumes without endangering investment security.