Ifri Green Deal Virtual Lunch, 30th September 2020

Malte Nyenhuis, Senior Adviser European Energy Policy
Linking the electricity, heat, mobility and industrial processes and their respective infrastructure is key for achieving climate neutrality by 2050 as it

• enables a significant increase of the RES-share in all sectors
• supports the integration of RES in the electricity sector,
• enables the use of existing infrastructure (electricity, gas, heat networks) and
• contributes to security of supply and system stability.

Target model:
• Technology-open level playing field with carbon pricing in all sectors
• Orientation of taxes, levies and tariffs towards a cross-sectoral approach
• Priority for market-based solutions
BDEW‘s assessment of the ESI strategy

✅ Important push for the necessary system integration to overcome silos

✅ Majority of 38 measures appropriate

❌ BUT: ESI strategy falls short of its objective by focussing on certain technologies or energy carriers for specific sectors

→ A cost-effective achievement of the climate targets requires a broad approach with direct electrification, renewable and decarbonized gases and energy efficiency being equally important

→ all options needed to decarbonize heating
Next steps at EU level

**EU-wide carbon pricing in all sectors**
- Revision of EU ETS & Energy Taxation Directive

**Further expansion of RES**
- CEP implementation & Offshore Strategy

**Enable the development of renewable & decarbonised gases (incl. hydrogen)**
- Terminology & GoOs / certificates
- Revision of gas market framework & integration of hydrogen

**Revision of State Aid Guidelines on environmental protection and energy**