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Energie. Wasser. Leben.

Ifri Green Deal Virtual Lunch, 30th September 2020

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Background: „Sektorkopplung“

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