



Making the Energy Transition a European Success

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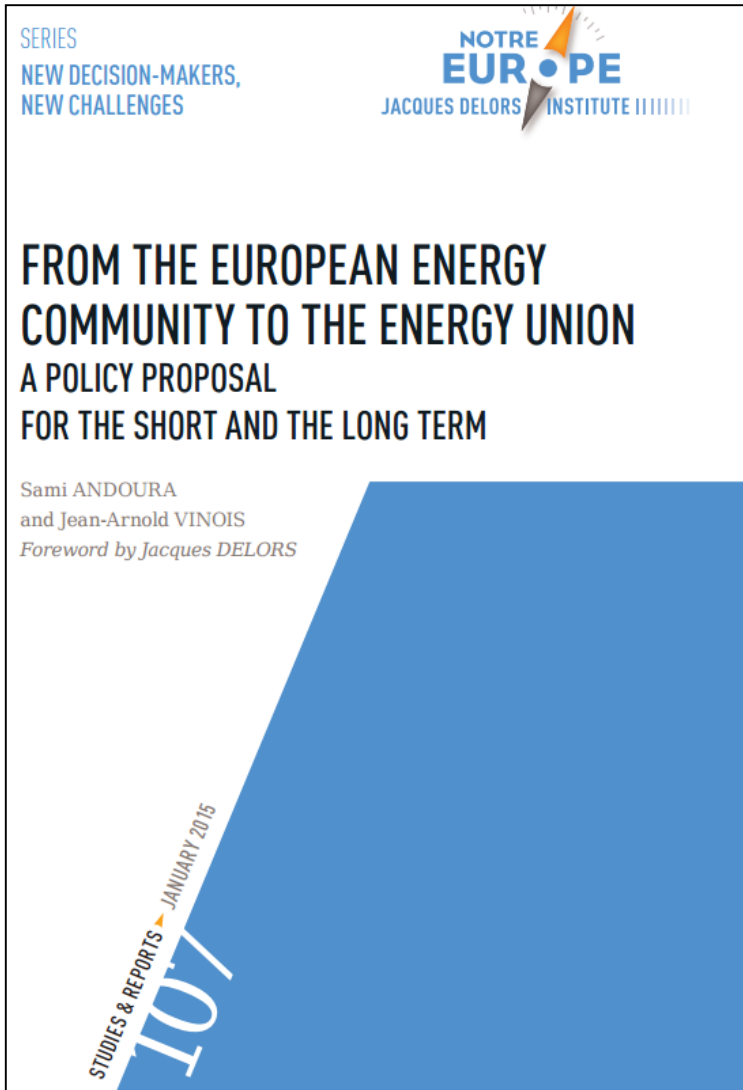
Created by **Jacques Delors**

Two offices: **Paris & Berlin**

2010



2015



2017



Key findings

- ✓ The energy transition has already started in Europe
- ✓ Significant popular support
- ✓ Convergence of EU and main MS objectives
- ✓ Paris Agreement sets a new target: net-zero emissions
- ✓ Europe has all the assets to succeed
- ✓ Opportunity for more democracy, competitiveness, investments and social justice.
- ✓ Perfect area for EU integration @27

Democratising the energy transition

Key findings:

- EC governance proposal is not about governance but about administration
- European citizens want to (re)gain control over their destiny
- Energy transition is swifter and more politically sustainable when powered by people.

Democratising the energy transition

There is a strong case to:

- Move from a situation of ‘decisions by a few’ to one of **‘actions by all’**
- Test new democratic tools in energy policy making
- Show that EU decisions are made for citizens
- Create an up to date **‘European Energy Information Service’** to ensure independent energy modelling to help make informed decisions

Democratising the energy transition

Key recommendations:

- To test direct **citizen participation**
- To empower cities and **local energy communities**
- To prioritise citizens' interests over short-sighted vested interests

Innovating for the energy transition

Key findings:

- Innovation is the EU's greatest added value to fight climate change worldwide
- Energy efficiency & renewables are booming **global markets**
- EU already leading in many fields and well ranked in many others
- The innovation challenge is mostly **non-technological**

Innovating for the energy transition

Need to develop an **innovation-based industrial policy** for the energy transition:

- Aim: global net-zero emissions
- Means: making Europe the global provider of clean energy solutions, by focusing on end-users need
- Co-benefits: jobs, trade balance, soft power
- Political outcome: showcase EU role in good governance and fostering industrial success

Financing the energy transition

Key findings:

- Not about investing more money into the energy system: key challenge is reallocating capital from high to low-carbon assets
- Carbon price useful but not sufficient as it is
- Firms increasingly pro-active in energy transition

Financing the energy transition

Recommendations

- A post-brexit EU carbon tax
- Signal carbon risks to financial markets
- Promote business coalition of the willing
- Promote crowdfunding
- Guarantee the quality and derisk of green bonds
- Green public procurement within EU Funds
- Better use of Juncker Plan

Social Pact for the Energy Transition

‘A just transition, not just a transition’

Energy Union needs a ‘**Social Pact for the Energy Transition**’ that:

- Maximises net **quality job** creation for workers
- Reduces **air pollution** to save lives
- **Empowers all consumers**
- Eradicates **energy poverty**

Workers

Findings:

- Energy transition destroys, transforms and creates jobs

Recommendations:

- To establish an **Energy Transition Adjustment Fund** to accompany the 'losers'
- To map **regional strengths** and weaknesses in the energy transition to anticipate job losses and gains
- To create a **Green Erasmus Pro** Programme to visibly attract young people into quality green jobs

People

Findings:

- 430.000 premature deaths because of air pollution
- EC proposing right measures later blocked by some Member States (e.g. post *dieseltgate* decisions)

Recommendations :

- To make the fight against air pollution a **policy priority** to gain support from people and politicians
- To use **WHO** to pave the way for an air-pollution-based ban of coal

The poor

‘Clean energy is **for all Europeans**’

Findings:

- 50 million Europeans at risk of energy poverty
- A topic gaining greater attention from national mass media

Recommendations to eradicate energy poverty

- To phase-out ‘palliative measures’ while phasing-in ‘preventive measures’
- To address the issue in an holistic approach at all levels but especially at city level

Concrete projects

Also start operational and concrete projects such as:

- Using Juncker Plan to roll-out EV charging points
- Making EU islands 100% renewable and a model for isolated areas in all developing countries
- Creating a Green Erasmus Pro Programme
- Protecting European assets from unwelcomed foreign interference (cf. US Council of Foreign Investments)

Conclusion

Double objective:

- **‘Energy for Europe’**: use energy as a way to further European integration
- **‘Europe for Energy’**: EU decisions to enhance the political sustainability of the energy transition

Holistic approach is key to success as it helps keeping a balance between all interests at stake and minimise the influence of status quo forces

Thank you!

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