

## Concerted Action on the RES Directive 2009/28/EC (CA-RES)

Phase II

**CA-RES Coordination Team:** 

Leonardo Barreto, Cornelia Schenk, Maria Amtmann, Carmen Marksteiner





#### What is a Concerted Action?

- Structured, confidential dialogue between national authorities implementing an EU directive
- Through a Concerted Action, the participating countries profit from each other's experience and develop common approaches









## Background



- Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of renewable energy sources (RES) was adopted in 2009
- The RES Directive establishes a common framework for the promotion of renewable energy in the EU
- The complexity and variety of issues addressed by the RES Directive require support for its implementation
- The RES Directive benefits from a structured dialogue between member states
- The Concerted Action supports implementation of the RES Directive and achievement of national targets



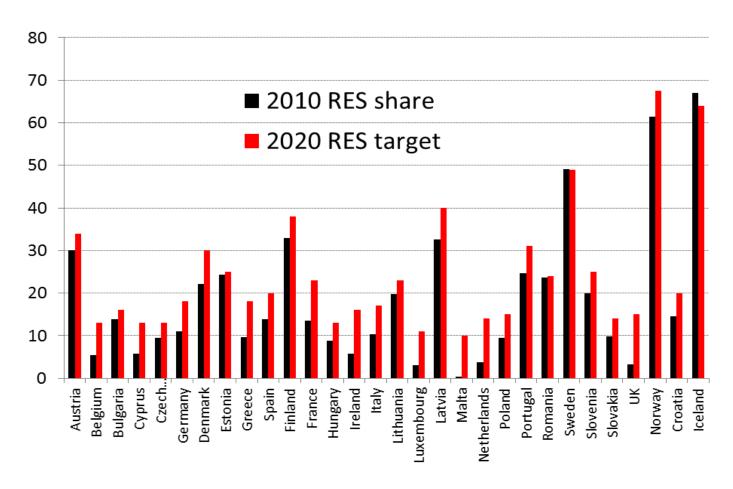
#### **RES Directive**

- EU Target for RES: 20% of gross final energy consumption until 2020
- National targets for the EU Member States (burden-sharing)
- 10% of RES in transport sector for all MS
- National Renewable Action Plans (NREAPs) valid until 2020
- Cooperation mechanisms between member states and with third countries (e.g. joint projects)





## RES shares and targets





## CA-RES II: Expected Results

- 1. Consolidation/improvement of the best practice framework and information exchange
- Strengthening/expansion of network of experts to enable further cooperation among nations
- Identification of areas, where coordination, common approaches would be beneficial
- Overview of RES policy instruments/measures based on participant country's experiences
- 5. Improvement of national implementation of the RES Directive in EU Member States



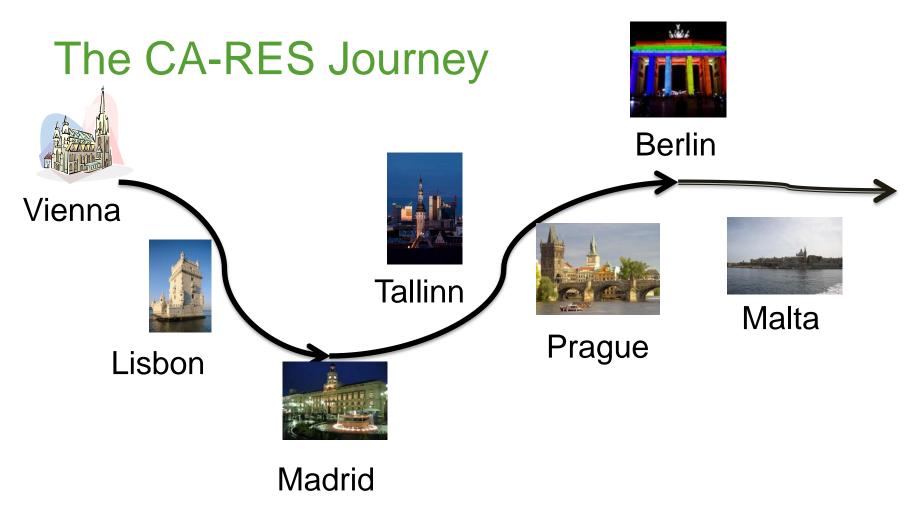


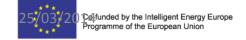


## Stock-taking

- 7 successful CA-RES plenary meetings (Vienna, Lisbon, Madrid, Tallinn, Prague, Berlin, Malta):
  - Exchanging knowledge and experience
  - Developing expertise on the implementation of the RES Directive 2009/28/EC
  - Participating countries find common ground and learn from each other











## Benefits of the CA-RES: A network of experts

- A valuable network of experts has been created and consolidated
- Participants share knowledge and experience



## for finding solutions

Participants look for solutions or can offer solutions to others





## **CA-RES - Objectives**

Exchange of best-practice and experience

Cross-learning

..to support the implementation of the RES Directive





## **CA-RES II: Characteristics**

- Joint initiative of EU Member States (plus Norway and Iceland) and the European Commission (DG ENER, EASME)
- Duration: August 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2013

   August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016
- Organised around 6 CA-RES plenary meetings over 3 years
- Confidential process
- Financed through the Intelligent Energy Europe (IEE)
   Programme



## **CA-RES II: Structure**

#### **Coordination:**

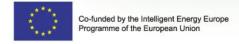
 The Austrian Energy Agency (AEA) coordinates the CA-RES II

#### **Participants:**

- National authorities responsible for the implementation of the RES Directive or bodies appointed by national authorities
- 30 partners (nominated representatives of 28 Member States + Norway and Iceland)

#### **Core Themes:**

7 Core Themes on key topics of the RES Directive





## **CA-RES II: Core Themes**



CT1: Support Schemes for Electricity



CT2: Cooperation Mechanisms



CT3: RES heat



CT4: Electricity Networks



CT5: Guarantees of Origin/ Disclosure



CT6: Biomass Mobilisation



CT7: RES in transport



#### Overall Coordination (Austrian Energy Agency)

Leonardo Barreto, Cornelia Schenk, Maria Amtmann, Carmen Marksteiner

Management Team (AEA, CT-Leaders, EASME, DG ENER)

**Contract Partners** 

#### **Core Theme Leaders**







Cooperation Mechanisms: André Poschmann, BMU, DE Sofía Martínez, IDAE, ES



RES Heat: Emilie Carmichael EST, UK



Electricity
Networks:
Rebecca Minch,
DCENR
IF



Guarantees of Origin /Disclosure: Michael Lenzen, CertiQ, NL



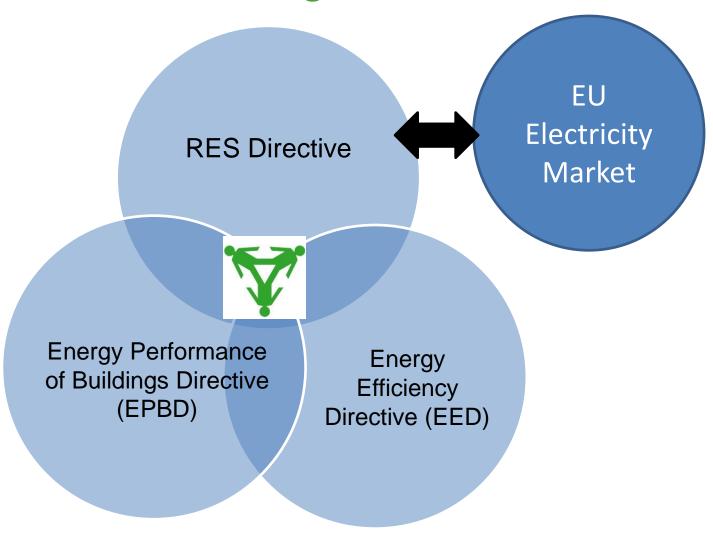
Biomass mobilisation and sustainability: Carola Lindberg STEM, SE



RES in Transport: Thorsten Wege MINIENM, NL



## Interactions and Linkages





## Knowledge sharing

- Knowledge contributors and knowledge seekers meet in the CA-RES
- The CA-RES supports organizing and managing information that is worth paying attention to
- The CA-RES facilitates finding, implementing and coordinating solutions and avoiding pitfalls



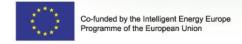




## Publicly available outcomes

- Highlights from the parallel Working Group sessions at each plenary meeting
- National summary reports give a brief overview of the general status of implementation of the RES Directive in the participating countries and identify "RES Directive Implementation Highlights"
- Working Group Publications and Executive Summary covering the whole first phase of the CA-RES

Documents available at <a href="https://www.ca-res.eu">www.ca-res.eu</a>





## **CA-RES**: Intangible outputs

- We also have intangible outputs:
  - Linking people
  - Partnerships and collaborations
  - Knowledge you contribute and receive
  - Tips you give each other on implementation of the directive
  - Informal exchanges between participants
- Both tangible and intangible outputs are valuable





## Challenges ahead....

- Changing economic conditions in EU member states
- New policy and technology developments (e.g. wind offshore, decreasing costs for PV etc.)
- Interactions with other EU directives
- EU energy and climate framework until 2030





# Thank you Merci beaucoup Muito obrigado



## **CA-RES II Partners**

- 1. Austrian Energy Agency (AEA), Austria (CA-RES Coordinator)
- 2. Service Public de Wallonie (SPW), Belgium
- 3. Ministry of Economy and Energy (MEE), Bulgaria
- 4. Ministry of Energy, Commerce, Industry and Tourism (YEBT), Cyprus
- 5. Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship (MOELE), Croatia
- 6. Ministry of Industry and Trade (MIT), Czech Republic
- 7. Danish Energy Agency (DEA), Denmark
- 8. Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications (MKM), Estonia
- 9. Ministry of Employment and the Economy (TEM), Finland
- 10. Ministère de l'Ecologie, de l'Energie, du Développement durable et de la Mer (MEEDDM), Direction Générale de l'Energie et du Climat (DGEC), France
- 11. Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB), Germany
- 12. Center Renewable Energy Sources (CRES), Greece
- 13. Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority (MKEK), Hungary
- 14. Department of Communication, Energy & Natural Resources (DCENR), Ireland
- 15. Gestore dei Servizi Energetici (GSE), Italy





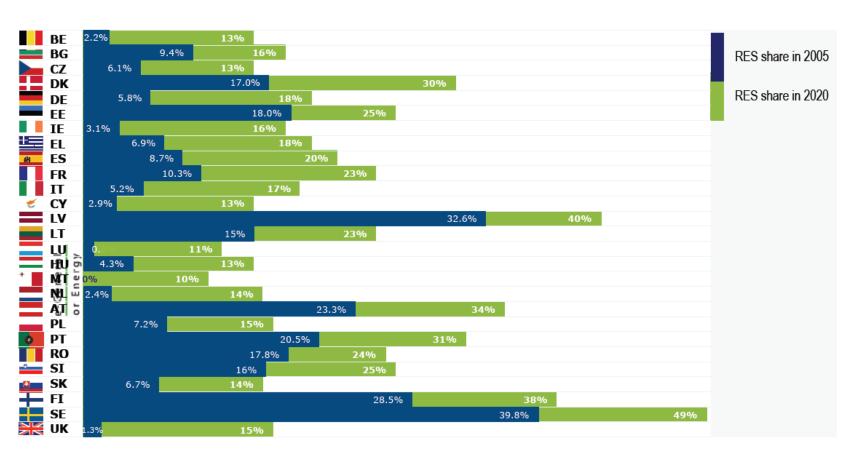
## **CA-RES II Partners**

- 16. Ministry of Economy (MOELV), Latvia
- 17. State Enterprise Energy Agency (ENA), Lithuania
- 18. Ministry of Economy and External Trade (MINECO), Luxembourg
- 19. Malta Resources Authority (MRA), Malta
- 20. Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO), The Netherlands
- 21. Ministry of Petroleum and Energy (OED), Norway
- 22. Polish National Energy Conservation Agency (KAPE), Poland
- 23. National Energy and Geology Laboratory (LNEG), Portugal
- 24. Ministry of Economy, Trade and Business Environment (METBE), Romania
- 25. Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency (SIEA), Slovakia
- 26. Ministry for Infrastructure and Spatial Planning (MG), Slovenia
- 27. Institute for Diversification and Energy Saving (IDAE), Spain
- 28. Swedish Energy Agency (STEM), Sweden
- 29. Energy Saving Trust (EST), United Kingdom
- 30. Ministry of Industries and Innovation (ANR), Iceland





## RES Targets in EU Members States



Based on 2005 starting point, recent progress and a balanced sharing of the effort, weighted by GDP/capita

