



# AN INTEGRATED ENERGY AND INDUSTRY POLICY

---

POLICIES TO ENHANCE ENERGY  
EFFICIENCY IN THE EU INDUSTRY  
SECTOR

SONJA KOTIN-FÖRSTER

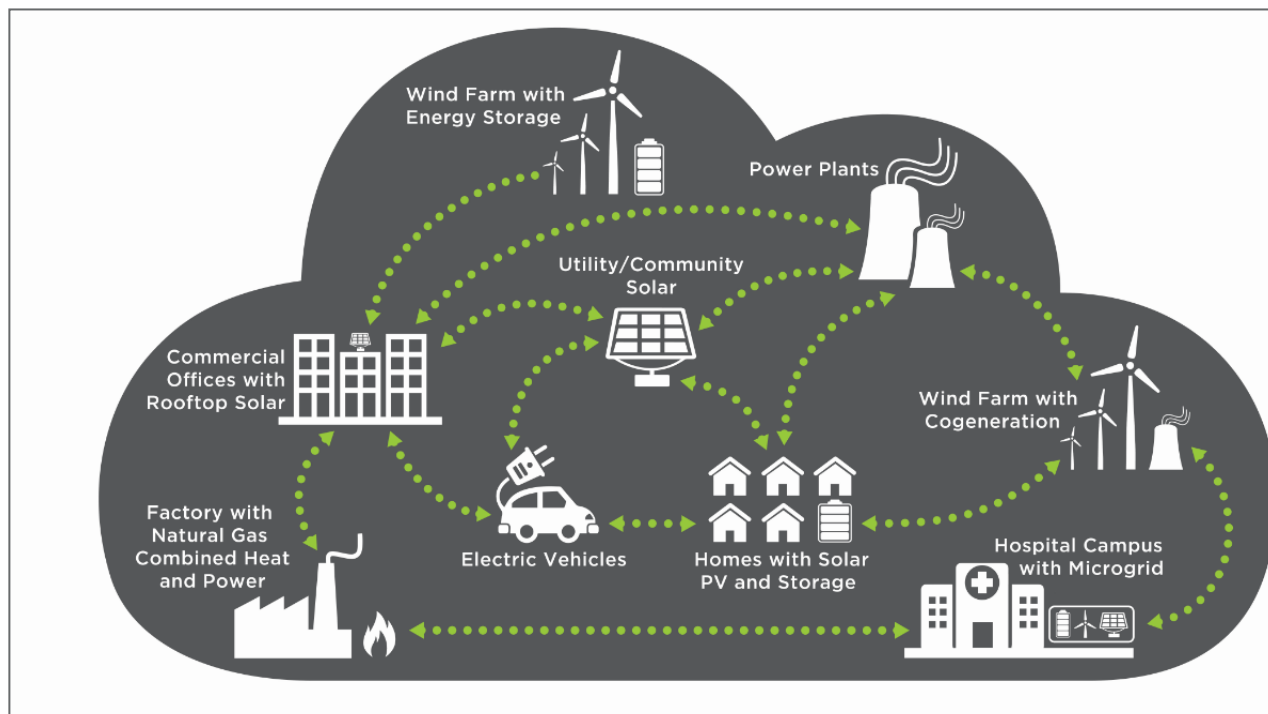
ECEEE

NAVIGANT

# PRESENTATION IS BASED ON SEVERAL ECOFYS/NAVIGANT PROJECTS

- Further Development of EU Energy Efficiency Policies (2014-2017) on behalf of the German Environment Agency (UBA)
- Energy Efficiency Watch (EEW3) Project (2015-2017) on behalf of the European Commission, EASME
- Integrated Industry Policy for a Successful Energy Transition (2017-2018) on behalf of the European Climate Foundation (ECF)
- Development of a Climate Protection Program (2017-2019) on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi)
- Energy Transition in the Industry: Potentials, Costs and Interactions with the Energy Sector (2017-2021) ) on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi)

# THE ENERGY SYSTEM OF THE FUTURE IS COMPLEX AND REQUIRES GOOD COLLABORATION AMONG VARIOUS ACTORS



Source: Navigant

# INDUSTRY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICY HAVE TO BE ADDRESSED SIMULTANEOUSLY

**Safeguarding jobs and competitiveness**



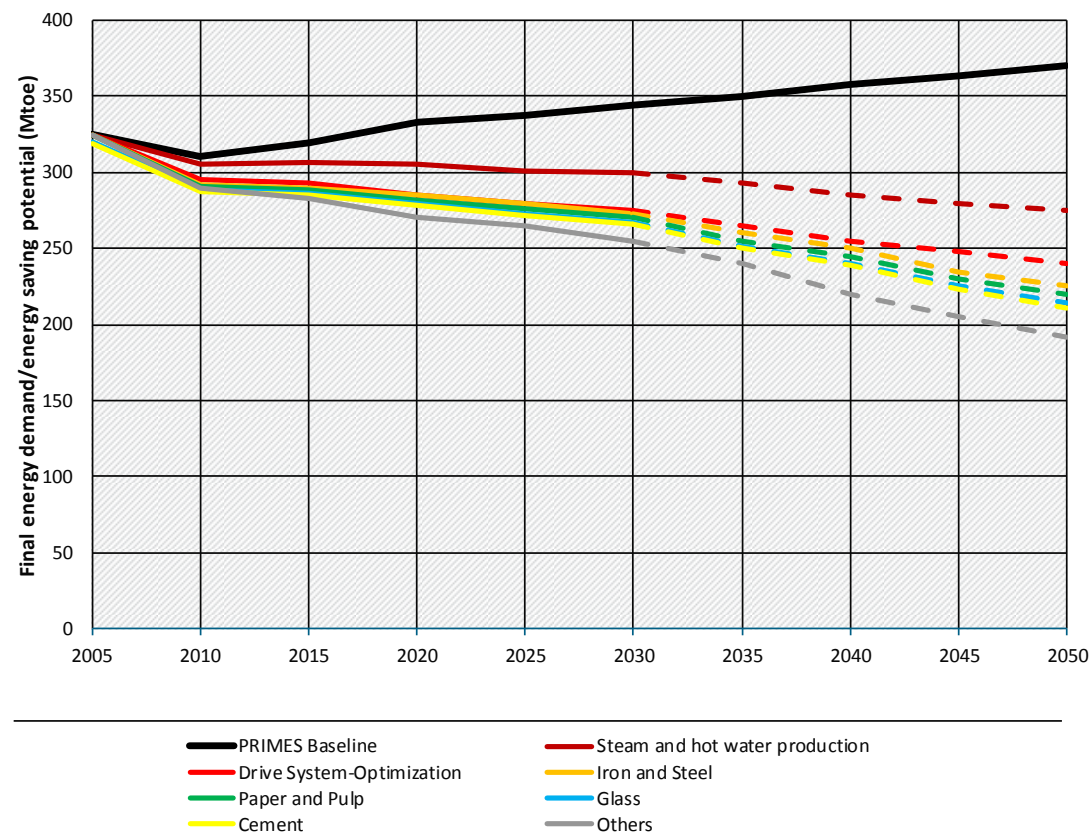
**Promoting technological innovation and market entry of products**

**Managing dynamic processes of structural change**

# THE INDUSTRY SECTOR STILL HAS LARGE ENERGY SAVING POTENTIALS UNTIL 2050

## Final energy demand and energy saving potentials in the EU-27 until 2050

FED: final energy demand, PRIMES 2009: industry



Quelle: Own illustration based on Fraunhofer ISI (2012)

Overarching transformation pathways for the industry sector include:

- Expansion and increase of energy efficiency in cross-sector technologies
- Energetic optimization of industrial processes
- Energy carrier substitution (incl. PtX)
- Expansion and increase of material efficiency / material substitution
- Process changes / substitution of processes
- *Possibly: CCS, CCU*

# THE POLICY MIX NEEDS TO SUPPORT THE TRANSFORMATION PATHWAYS AT EU AND NATIONAL LEVEL

- Policies need to:
  - Increase resource efficiency
  - Incentivize circular economy practices
  - Incentivize replacement of technologies/ plants with highly efficient ones
  - Strengthen R&D incl. market launch of technologies
  - Promote digitalization
  - Incentivize phase out of fossil fuels
  - Address sector coupling
- Most aspects are cross-sectoral, therefore the EU has to set the framework, Member States implement policies according to local circumstances

# A CONDUCTIVE FRAMEWORK HELPS TO ALIGN ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES IN THE INDUSTRY SECTOR

Conductive framework		
Strategy	Institutional anchorage and financing	Reduction of market distortions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Energy efficiency strategy</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>European and regional energy agencies</li><li>Obligation systems</li><li>Energy efficiency funds</li><li>Support for the market for energy services (build up infrastructures, qualify actors, ease development of products)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Price Control: Energy/CO<sub>2</sub>-tax</li><li>Quantity Control: Emissions Trading</li></ul>

Note: Table shows options for a policy bundle

# A COMBINATION OF STRENGTHENED EXISTING AND NEW INSTRUMENTS IS NEEDED

## Specific Instruments

Regulatory instruments	Information and consulting	Investment promotion	Capacity Building and cross-linking	Research and Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum energy performance requirements for technologies and plants</li> <li>• Basic obligation under the Immission control law</li> <li>• Mandatory implementation of selected measures from energy audits</li> <li>• Obligatory continuation of energy management systems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exchange of good practice examples</li> <li>• Lighthouse projects</li> <li>• Industry specific information (Benchmarking database)</li> <li>• Standards for energy consulting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subsidies</li> <li>• Economic incentives combined with energy efficiency measures</li> <li>• Voluntary agreements combined with economic incentives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy efficiency networks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R&amp;D and demonstration projects</li> <li>• Support for market entry</li> <li>• EU-ETS innovation fund</li> </ul>
<p>Note: Table shows options for a policy bundle            Black: existing measures            Green: strengthened/new instruments</p>				



# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EU-LEVEL (I)

## **Conducive framework**

- Harmonization of existing strategies with consideration of energy efficiency aspects
- Energy tax reform

## **Regulatory instruments**

- Energy Efficiency Directive (2012/27 / EU), Art. 8: Energy audits and energy management systems
  - Obligation to implement selected measures (e.g. based on amortization and financial criteria), timetable for implementation measures, uniform monitoring, sanctions in case of non-compliance,
  - Extension to SMEs

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EU-LEVEL (II)

### **Information and consulting**

- Development of energy efficiency benchmarks for industry sectors (database for standardization, best practice exchange, indication for subsidy level)

### **Capacity Building**

- Requirement for MS to support company networks
- Concretization and commitment to strategic measures
  - Minimum standards for the training of energy professionals and for the certification of energy consultants
  - Energy consulting programs mandatory for all sectors



SONJA KOTIN-  
FÖRSTER

SENIOR CONSULTANT  
ENERGY POLICY

ALBRECHTSTR. 10C, 10117  
BERLIN

SONJA.KOTIN.FOERSTER  
@NAVIGANT.COM

NAVIGANT