



Linkages (or not) between energy-climate regulations, directives and rules for policy evaluation

ADEME

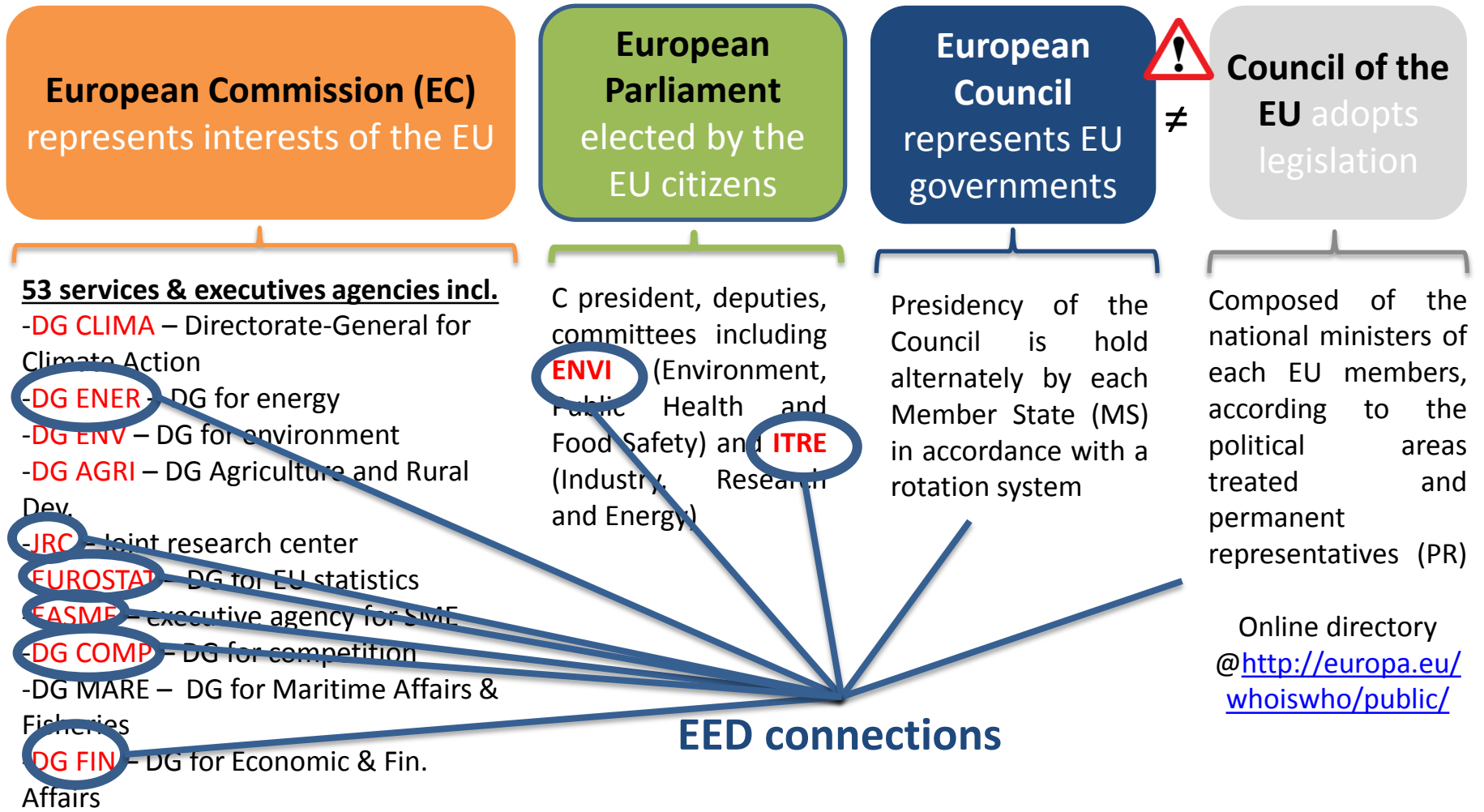


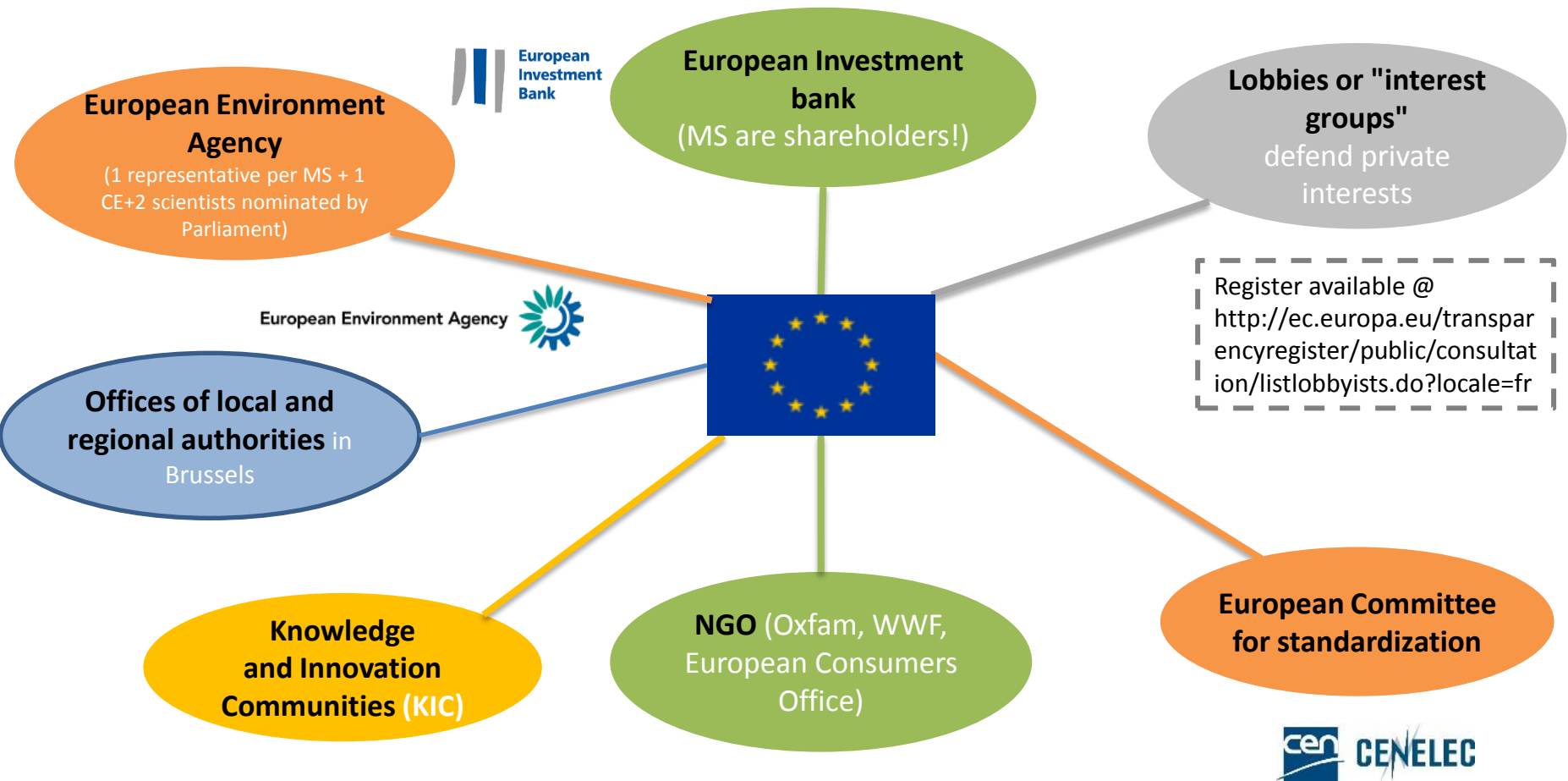
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 746265.

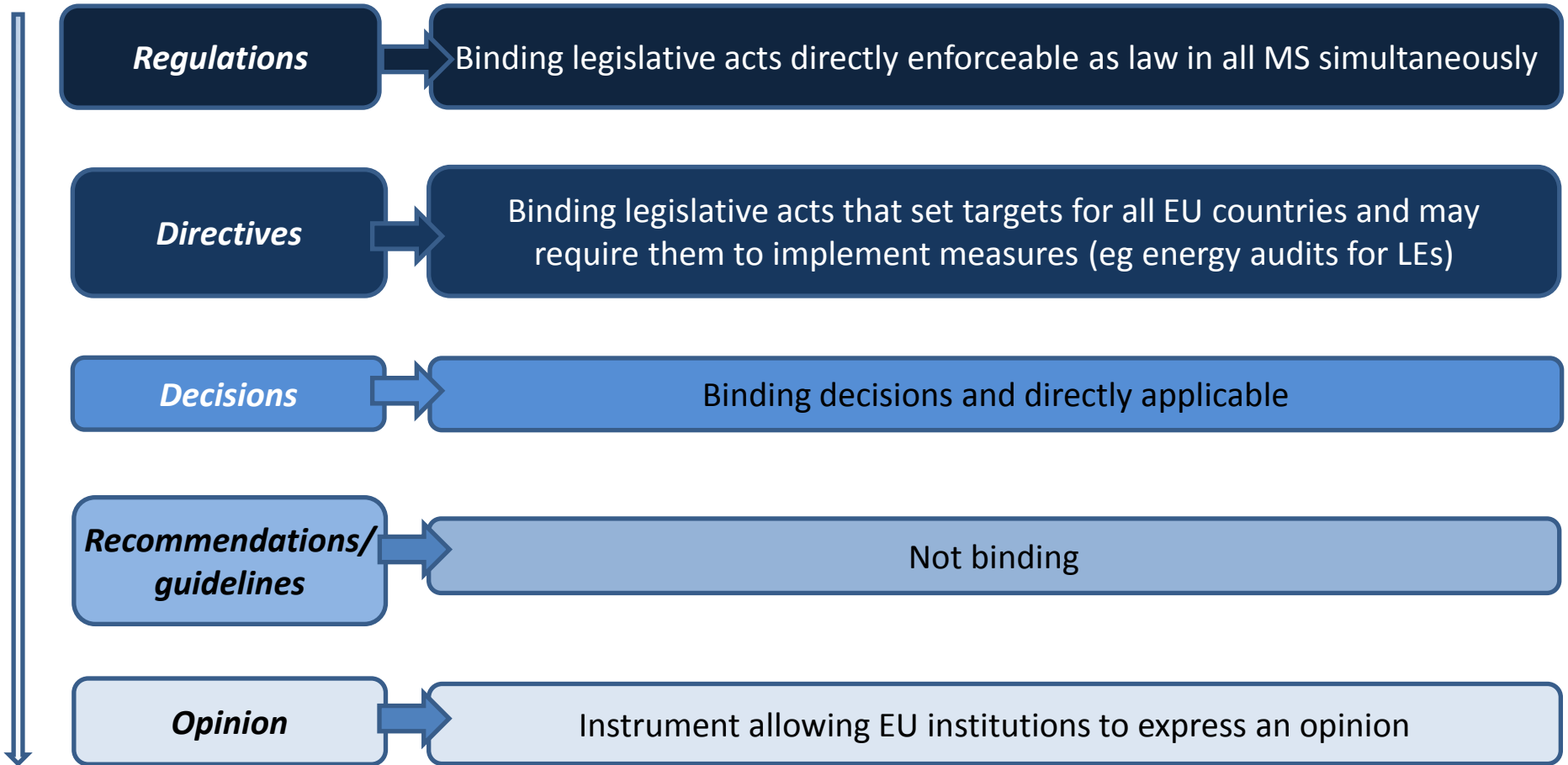




- Policies at the EU level : who does what?
- Acts that may influence or be based on policies evaluation
- Main energy & climate regulations, directives and rules
- ADEME experience in evaluating projects while complying with EU rules
- Conclusion



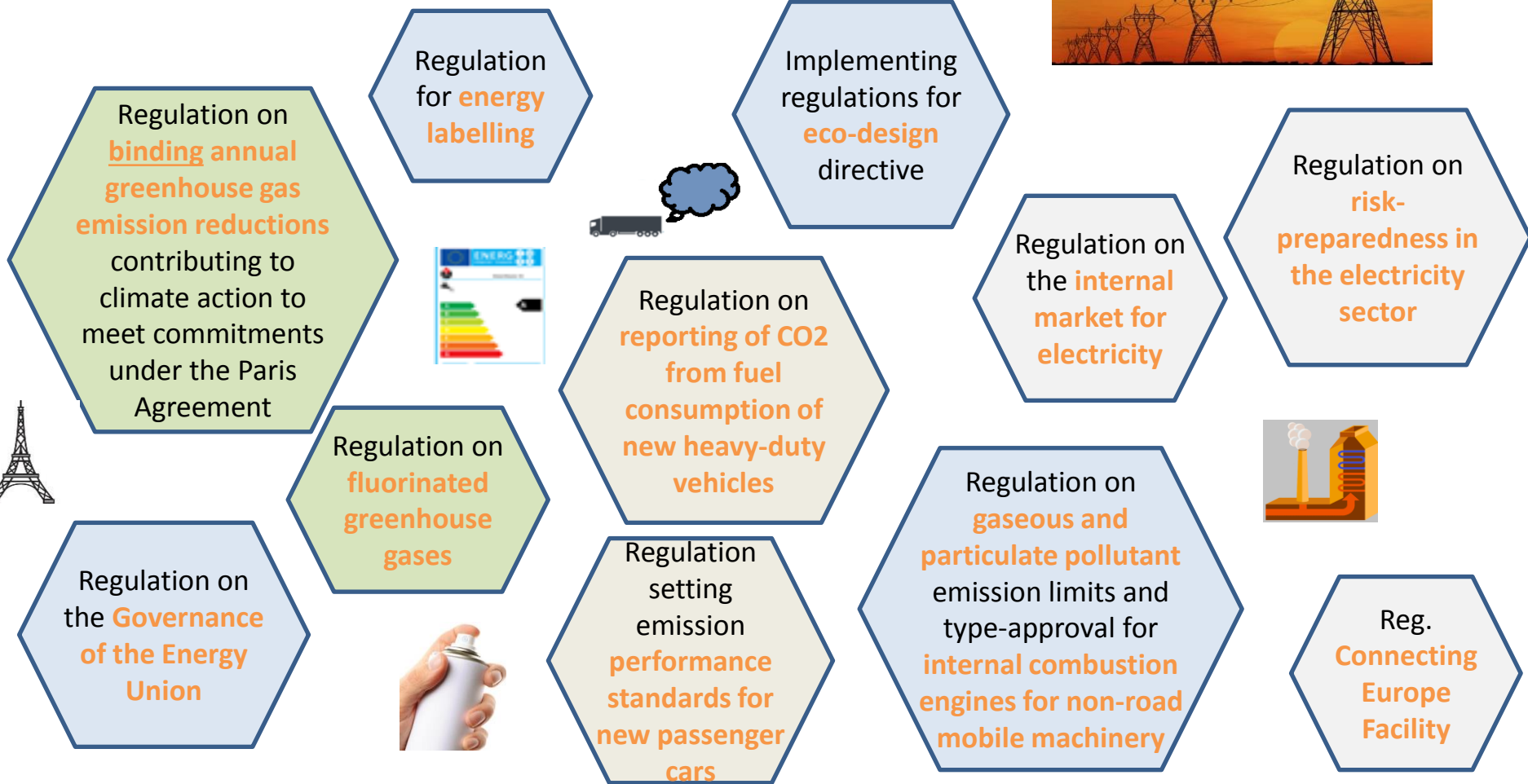




Evaluation in the legislative process



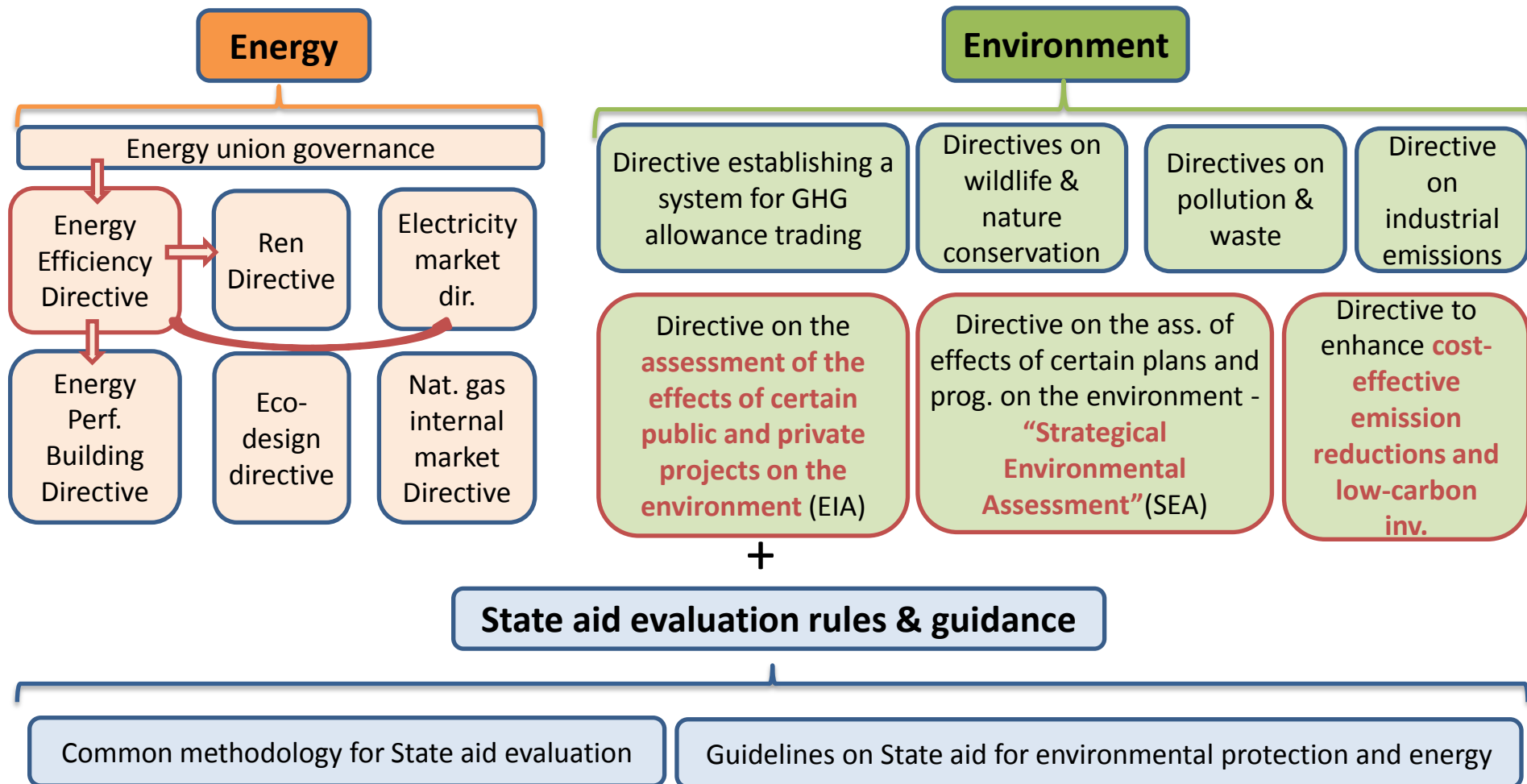
* Conciliation committee (eq. numbers of Council and Parliament representatives)



*List non exhaustive



*non exhaustive list



For more information on evaluation of the EU action: https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/law-making-process/evaluating-and-improving-existing-laws/evaluating-laws_en#evaluationorfitnesscheck

Example of the investment for the future Fund (1/3)



Governmental program launched in 2010 to

- **Foster innovation** in environment and energy
- **Share public & private technical & marketing risks** of innovative technologies and services

Low carbon energies

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Wind energy | Eco-efficient building sector |
| Solar energy | Eco-efficient industrial process |
| Marine renewable energies | Bio-based chemistry |
| Geothermal energy | Waste treatment |
| Hydrogen | Water treatment |
| Smart grids | Sites and soil depolluting |
| Energy storage | Biodiversity |
| CO ₂ capture and storage | |

Transport for the Future

- Electric vehicles
- Thermal and hybrid engines
- Vehicles weight reducing
- Heavy vehicles
- Logistic and mobility
- Rail transport
- Future ships



Example of the investment for the future Fund (2/3)

EU frame

EU Treaty (Article 107.3c)

Aid must be compatible with the EU internal market rules :

1. Advocate common EU interest
2. Be necessary
3. Be appropriate
4. Be incentive
5. Be proportional
6. Limit the negative effects on competition and trade btw MS
7. Be transparent

General Block Exemption Regulation (GBER)

+ for large aids scheme (annual budget > 150M€)
 → mandatory evaluation

See the Common methodology for State aid evaluation + the EPATEE study case on the IAF
 @ <https://epatee.eu/case-studies>

Guidelines on State aid for environmental protection

Eligible cost limited to the additional cost related to the environment protection compared or reduction of the energy consumption to a reference investment (regulation/standard)

- No connections between the different EU requirements
- No connections with other EU related schemes (white certificates,...)
- No common method for global environmental assessment** of supported projects

Example of the investment for the future Fund (3/3)

→ EPATEE support to design a **easy and quickly implementable** method able to cover **various types of project** and to **assess various types of environmental impacts** at a **limited cost** while **meeting the requirement of the EC**

Consequential and attributional Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
→ ISO 14040 -44

Product Environmental Footprint (PEF)
→ DG ENV + ISO 14025 ISO14027

Organisation environmental footprint (OEF)
→ DG ENV + ISO/TS 14072

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
→ int. by French law in 1976 + directives 85/337/CEE, 2001/42/CE & 2014/52/UE

French carbon footprint
→ ISO 14064-1

Material flow analysis
→ Regulation 691/2011 on European environmental economic accounts

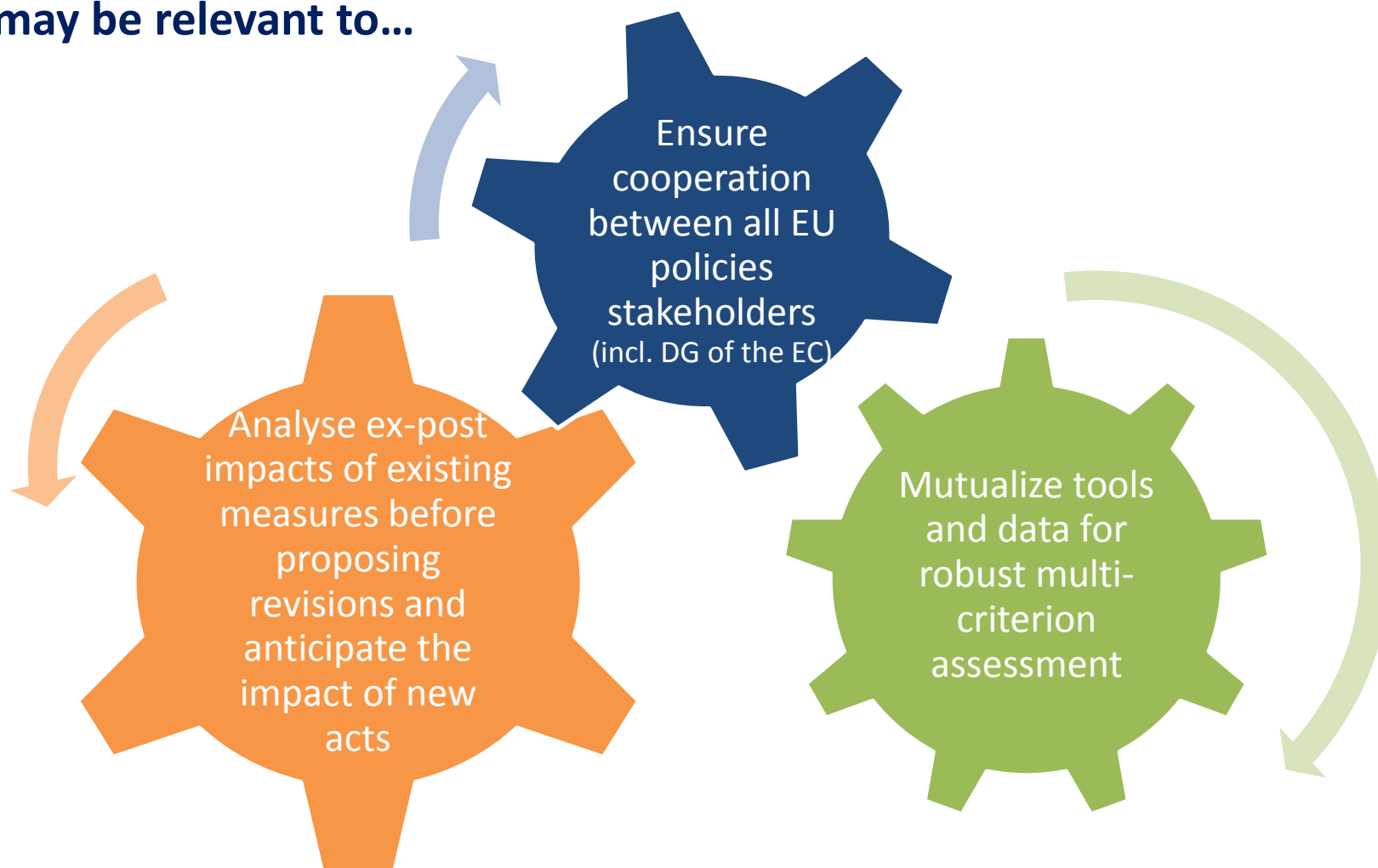
Water footprint
→ ISO14046

Environmental Technology Verification (ETV)
→ ISO14034 + pilot supp. by EC

Strategical Env. Assessment
→ directive 2014/52/UE & 2001/42/CE

But...more than 15 methods for environmental impact assessment identified !

For consistent evaluations of energy & climate policies at the EU level it may be relevant to...



Thank you!

Information

Public consultations

Targeted Consultation for the Evaluation of the Guidelines on State aid for Environmental protection and Energy 2014-2020 (EEAG)

Policy field

Competition: State aid

Target group

The Commission would like to hear in particular from: Member states - national, regional and local authorities involved in the granting of State aid; Transmission and Distribution system operators; Regulators and Competition authorities; Businesses; Business associations; Consumer associations; Research organisations; NGOs; Law firms; Assistance and Advisory services; and any Stakeholder willing to provide relevant data for the evaluation of the guidelines.

Consultation period

From 14.05.2019 to 10.07.2019

Objective of the consultation

In January 2019, the European Commission announced its intention to prolong seven sets of State aid rules for a period of two years and launched a [comprehensive policy evaluation in the area of State aid \("Fitness Check"\)](#). Part of this exercise is the evaluation of the State aid Guidelines for environmental protection and energy to reflect if the current rules are still fit for purpose.

Besides the [general public consultation on the Fitness Check of EU State aid rules](#), this targeted consultation aims to ask supplementary questions in order to gather stakeholders' views on the implementation of the State aid Guidelines for environmental protection and energy and the provisions applicable to aid



http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-19-182_en.htm

ANNEX

Revised EED 2018: difficulties to centralized all issues

