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

2010 RES share
2020 RES target
CA-RES II: Expected Results

1. Consolidation/improvement of the best practice framework and information exchange
2. Strengthening/expansion of network of experts to enable further cooperation among nations
3. Identification of areas, where coordination, common approaches would be beneficial
4. 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
The CA-RES Journey

Vienna

Lisbon

Madrid

Tallinn

Prague

Berlin

Malta

CA-RES Concerted Action on the Renewable Energy Sources Directive
Benefits of the CA-RES: A network of experts

- A valuable network of experts has been created and consolidated
- Participants share knowledge and experience
- Participants look for solutions or can offer solutions to others
CA-RES - Objectives

Exchange of best-practice and experience

Dialogue on common approaches

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 2nd, 2013– August 1st, 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

Support Schemes for electricity:
André Poschmann, BMU, DE
Natascia Falcucci, GSE, IT

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

RES Heat:
Emilie Carmichael
EST, UK

Electricity Networks:
Rebecca Minch,
DCENR IE

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

- RES Directive
- Energy Efficiency Directive (EED)
- EU Electricity Market
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 [www.ca-res.eu](http://www.ca-res.eu)
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
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>RES Share in 2005</th>
<th>RES Share in 2020</th>
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<tr>
<td>BE</td>
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<tr>
<td>BG</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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Co-funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe Programme of the European Union

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