

## Customers, competitiveness & carbon-neutrality

### 10 success criteria for Europe's Green Deal

#### Decarbonisation

##### 1. Ensure an investable power sector to achieve full carbon-neutrality by 2050

- Establish predictable, stable and market-based frameworks to ensure investments in renewables, carbon neutral energy sources and key transition enabling technologies such as storage and demand side flexibility.
- Launch an inclusive Sustainable Finance Platform on EU level to allow expert-based contributions from the power sector to the work on defining the taxonomy for sustainable investments in the energy sector.

#### Green Deal Link

- ✓ [EU Sustainable Investment Plan](#)
- ✓ [Sustainable Finance Platform](#)

##### 2. Maximise cost-efficiency in the energy transition & make all sectors deliver

- Enshrine robust carbon pricing as a main driver to decarbonize the energy sector, contributing to long term investment signals in the upcoming EU ETS and MSR reforms.
- Ensure security of supply and a level playing field for investments in carbon neutral sources and all transition enabling technologies via review of energy and environment state aid guidelines.
- In a context of increased emission reductions up to -55% by 2030, burden-sharing between ETS and non-ETS sectors will be determinant for future trajectories.

#### Green Deal Link

- ✓ [EU ETS reform](#)
- ✓ [State Aid Guideline review](#)

### 3. Guarantee a level playing field between energy carriers & enable customers to take a central role in the transition

- Reflect the externalities of fossil fuels in energy taxation systems by addressing the fact that electricity based technologies have to account for CO2 prices even if outside the EU ETS, while fossil alternatives do not.
- Reform electricity price structures including grid tariffs to not burden consumers who switch to clean and efficient electric solutions.

#### Green Deal Link

- ✓ [Energy Taxation Directive review](#)

### 4. Prioritise distribution grids for their key role in the future energy system

- Double the amount of grid investments in the next decade to reach European decarbonisation targets by increasing the accessibility of EU funding mechanisms and long term financing to distribution grid projects.
- Enable DSOs to accommodate new demand coming from 40 million EVs on the road by 2030 as well as heat pumps, prosumers and batteries with investments in grid reinforcement, software and grid edge technologies.
- Review the 2013 TEN-E Infrastructure Regulation to reflect the changing infrastructure and security needs.

#### Green Deal Link

- ✓ [TEN-E Infrastructure Regulation review](#)

## Electrification

### 5. Deliver on electric mobility now

- Accelerate the roll out of electric charging infrastructure to drive emission reductions in the transport sector by revising the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Directive and the EU guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport (TEN-T) network.
- Ensure the effective integration of electric vehicles in the power system by removing the remaining barriers to smart charging and vehicle to grid services.

#### Green Deal Link

- ✓ [Strategy for sustainable and smart mobility](#)
- ✓ [AFID review](#)
- ✓ [TEN-T review](#)

## 6. Accelerate emission reductions in buildings with clean power

- Capitalise on the key role of clean electricity in decarbonising buildings and acknowledge the energy efficiency benefits from electrification via key technologies such as heat pumps.
- Foster sector integration and carbon neutral power-to-x technologies to unlock system benefits, increase energy efficiency and the use of clean energy in the heating & cooling sector.

### Green Deal Link

- ✓ Smart Sector Integration Strategy
- ✓ Building Renovation Wave

## 7. Responsibilise European industries to lead on competitive decarbonisation

- Provide industry with a framework for competitive decarbonisation to take global leadership in developing, scaling and delivering cost-competitive & sustainable technologies and business models.
- Make investing in decarbonisation efforts via innovation, direct & indirect electrification, digitalisation and circular economies a no-regret decision for European industry by developing frameworks to address carbon leakage.

### Green Deal Link

## Just Transition

## 8. Minimise regressive effects of climate change policies and into account the distributional effects of climate policies across society and European regions

- Identify and address potential distributional effects to avoid increasing societal inequality and improve the acceptability of decarbonisation.
- Ensure that climate action costs are not disproportionately placed on the electricity bill, by lowering or removing the non-energy costs such as taxes and levies in the electricity price.

### Green Deal Link

- ✓ Energy Taxation Directive review
- ✓ Just Transition Mechanism

## 9. Maximise proper governance & fair effort sharing between countries

- Acknowledge the different starting points for EU Member States on their path to decarbonisation and their individual journeys to achieve climate neutrality.
- Make use of the National Energy & Climate Plans (NECPs) in the Governance framework and ensure Member States use them to synergise levers to accelerate electrification to decarbonize quantify RES deployment.

### Green Deal Link

- ✓ 2030 ambition
- ✓ National Energy & Climate Plans

## 10. Support regions & companies with high carbon value chains in the transition

- Create a meaningful Just Transition Fund fuelled with 'fresh' EU money higher than €7.5bn which does not rely on reallocating money from existing EU Funds.
- Prioritise transition funding for highly carbon-intensive regions, notably those heavily reliant on coal-mining and with GDP per capita below the EU average. It is in those regions where citizens are faced with the biggest challenges.

### Green Deal Link

- ✓ Just Transition Mechanism