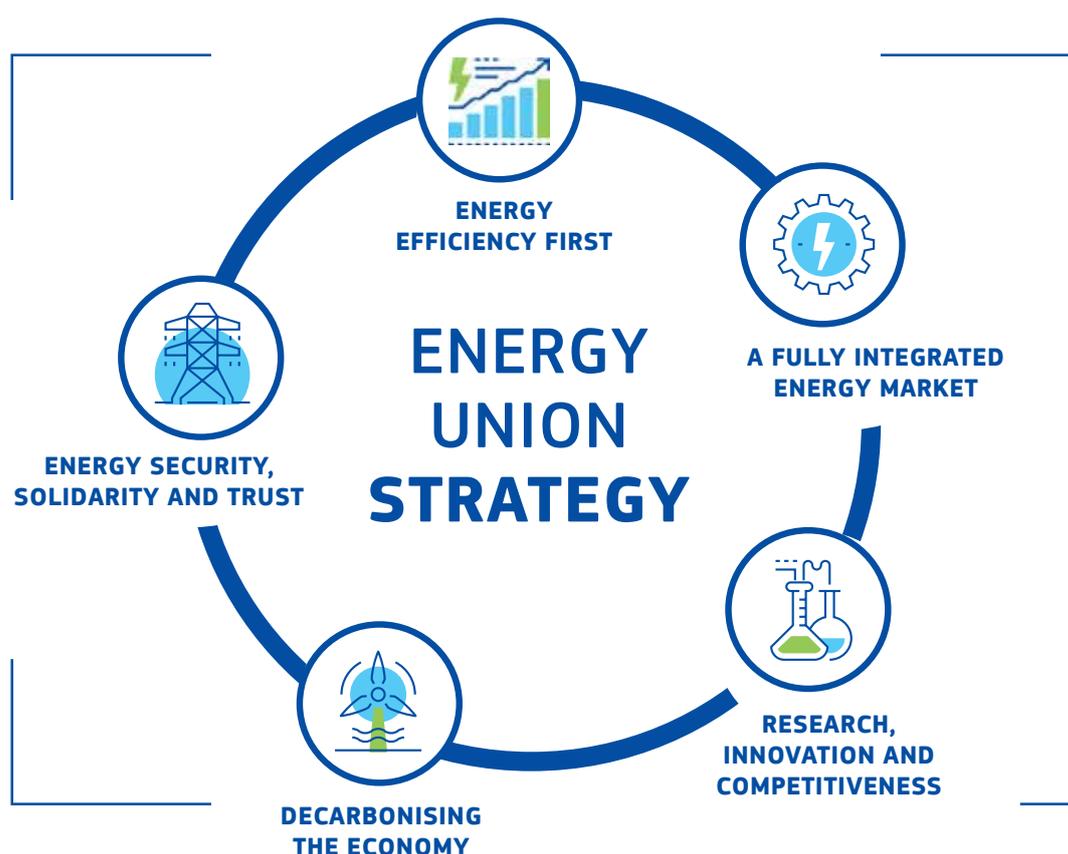




THE ENERGY UNION FIVE YEARS ON THE JUNCKER COMMISSION DELIVERS ON ITS **ENERGY UNION PRIORITY**

April 2019

The **Energy Union** project was conceived by the **Juncker Commission** which set out to give EU consumers **secure, sustainable, competitive and affordable energy**, by overhauling European energy and climate systems and policies. It also committed to make the EU the world leader in renewable energy. Four years on, the **Energy Union is a reality** and the EU has set course to become a **climate neutral economy**, whilst maintaining its **global competitiveness and creating growth and jobs**. Building the energy Union demands a transversal effort and was only possible because the **Commission** decisively and inclusively worked towards the achievement of this priority, waving it into all its policies, from competition over investments to research and innovation.

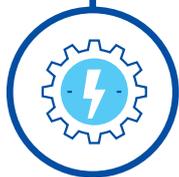


ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE 5 DIMENSIONS OF THE ENERGY UNION



1. Energy Security

- Enhanced resilience of the European energy system by preventing and managing gas crises
- Continued efforts to diversify external supply sources and new arrangements to ensure increased solidarity and regional cooperation [e.g. southern gas corridor]
- Over 30 projects of common interest implemented + 75 more to be implemented by 2022
- €3.4 billion in connecting Europe facility energy funding since 2014
- €1.3 billion from the European fund for strategic investment (EFSI)
- EU public funding in energy infrastructure has leveraged total investments of around €50 billion



2. The internal energy market

- More robust infrastructure increasing fluidity of the network
- Integration of isolated and disconnected regions [e.g. Baltics, Iberian Peninsula]
- Making the grid fit for an increased share of renewable energy
- Putting the consumer at the heart of the energy market
- Market coupling - reduced and more equal energy costs for consumers throughout Europe
- Over the past seven years, day-ahead market coupling alone has rendered a benefit of approximately €1 billion per year to European consumers



3. Energy Efficiency

- New energy efficiency target of at least 32.5% by 2030
- New energy performance of buildings rules aiming at decarbonisation of building stock by 2050
- Clearer and simpler energy efficiency labelling rules help households save almost €500 per year
- Between 2014 to 2020, €18 billion from the European structural investment fund are allocated to energy efficiency
- There are 900.000 jobs in the energy efficiency sector in Europe today
- €2.5 billion Horizon 2020 funding for the period 2018-2020 to decarbonise the EU's building stock



4. Decarbonisation

- The EU was instrumental in brokering the Paris Agreement and making it operational
- The EU has put in place a comprehensive legislative framework to achieve at least 40% emission reduction by 2030
- New renewable energy target of at least 32% by 2030
- 4 million 'green jobs' in the EU today, 1.4 million jobs in the renewable energy sector
- Decarbonisation strategy "clean planet for all" for a climate neutral Europe in 2050
- 17.5% of final energy consumption in Europe came from renewable energy in 2017



5. Research and Innovation

- Under the revised EU Emission Trading System the Commission set up the Innovation Fund, which will pool together resources amounting to around €10 billion to support the demonstration of low-carbon technologies and processes
- Loans from the Innovfin Energy Demonstration Project financial instrument of Horizon 2020 have provided €107 million loaned to 4 first-of-a-kind energy demonstration projects since 2016
- With the strategic action plan for batteries, the Commission adopted a comprehensive set of measures to develop an innovative, sustainable and competitive battery production chain