

# Citizens' summary

## ENERGY ROADMAP 2050

### WHAT'S THE ISSUE?

- The EU is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 80-95% below 1990 levels by 2050 in the context of necessary reductions by developed countries as a group.
- The EU needs to save energy and find new energy alternatives to produce more low-carbon energy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Citizens and businesses are entitled to have access to affordable and stable energy.
- The energy which will power citizens' homes, industry and services in 2050, as well as the buildings which people will use, are being designed and built now. For the necessary decisions and investments, there needs to be more certainty on the direction of the future energy system.

### WHO WILL BENEFIT AND HOW?

- All citizens will benefit from lower greenhouse gas emissions, more secure and affordable energy if strategic decisions and investments are taken now to save energy, invest in low carbon energy sources and build intelligent and diversified energy networks.
- The development of new energy alternatives will sustain Europe's competitiveness in growth and job-creating new industries.
- Transforming the energy system will empower consumers and make the energy bill more controllable and predictable; it will lead to more investment in the EU and lower bills for external fossil fuels; and it will increase energy security by more domestic supply.

### WHY DOES ACTION HAVE TO BE TAKEN BY THE EU?

- EU countries' energy interdependence is growing. National energy decisions have an impact on other countries. Energy security needs a European policy on security of energy supply, the development of infrastructures and relations with transit and producing third countries.
- Policies for development of new technologies, integration of renewable energy in the market, energy efficiency and savings and infrastructure development are more efficient if coordinated at European level.
- The continental energy market offers more security and economies of scale and contributes to greater security of the energy system.
- Access to capital for investments can be facilitated in a wider European market.

### WHAT EXACTLY WILL CHANGE?

The Energy Roadmap 2050 will drive major efforts in:

- Energy savings, energy market integration and infrastructure development, and the security of energy systems;
- technical innovation and investment in low-carbon energy sources;

- prospects for domestic and business consumers to save energy and gain more control over their energy bills;

**WHEN IS THE PROPOSAL LIKELY TO COME INTO EFFECT?**

The Energy Roadmap 2050 gives directions towards a future European energy system. Several major initiatives will be presented in the coming months and years :

- A Communication on renewable energy strategy during the second quarter 2012;
- A Communication on the internal energy market during the second quarter 2012;
- A Communication on Carbon Capture and Storage during the third quarter 2012;
- Proposals on nuclear safety during the third quarter 2012;
- A Communication on energy technologies during the first quarter 2013 and
- A Communication on Energy Efficiency during the first quarter 2013.

<b>Data for search engines</b>	
<b>Title tag</b>	Energy Roadmap 2050 – citizens' summary
<b>Description</b>	Long-term perspective on European energy policy up to 2050 to save energy, give directions to a technological shift to a low carbon energy system, develop energy infrastructure, improve the internal energy market, empower energy consumers and reinforce the external dimension of energy policy.
<b>Link name</b>	Energy Roadmap 2050
<b>Keywords for url/filename</b>	EU + energy