

How can EU Climate and Energy Policies support EU Reform — and VICE VERSA?

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Workshop: "Reforming the EU: What Role for Climate and Energy Policies in a Reformed EU?"

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The EU can do a lot, but not everything!

- EU = an international organisation with a broad but limited mandate
- EU = primarily a tool to solve problems, not only an end in itself
- What should EU reform address?
 - Migration
 - Euro
 - Security
 - Rule of law
 - Unemployment and inequality
 - Trust in (European) institutions
 - Environmental degradation and climate change



EU Reform: New framing and vision?

- Does successful EU reform require a new framing and a new vision?
- New fraiming: EU ≠ crisis
- What should be part of this vision and narrative?
 - International cooperation (migration, security, climate action)
 - Innovation (employment, education, science, competiveness, climate action)
 - sustainability and climate action (= core element)



In concrete terms, what could an EU of different speeds look like for energy and climate policies?

In reality: No one size fits all

- Euro and Schengen
- Enhanced Cooperation
- Treaty protocols
- Secondary law: Equal treatment in employment and occupation directive



Different speeds already a guiding principle of EU climate action

- MS may adopt more stringent measures (Article 193 of the Treaty)
- ETS Directive (Auctioning revenues)
- Non ETS
 - **National Targets**
 - **Flexibilities**



What could EU climate action of more different speeds look like?

- Enhanced cooperation in climate and energy policies
- More flexibility in acquis?
- Are these good ideas?
 - Energy markets
 - Energy security
 - ETS
 - Competiveness



Ideas how EU reform could strengthen EU climate action

- **Environment:** special legislative process in
 - Primarily fiscal measures
 - Measures affecting land use
 - Measures significantly affecting energy sources and supply
- Energy: EU policies shall not affect general structure of energy supply (194 of the Treaty)
- Reforms through passarell clause: Ordinary legislative process in environmental policies
- Reforms that require treaty changes: energy

Conclusions

- Climate action = key element of a reformed EU and a central feature of a new narrative
- Different speeds are already part of EU climate action
- Climate action not among the policies where the EU should do less
- EU reform can help improve climate action
- Climate action can support EU reform

Thank you!

Further readings:

- "The EU in Turbulence: What are the Implications for EU Climate and Energy Policy?"
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