

BRIEFING MANDATE

On the 2nd June ERA will visit Brussels for a series of networking meetings to establish a first channel of communication and engage with key EU decision makers.

This briefing note includes:

- The agenda for the day.
- Short biographies of the contacts ERA will be meeting and the organisations they represent.
- A short list of points worth considering prior to these meetings.
- A short diagram of the EU decision making.
- A brief overview of the EU policy context in the area of energy.

Briefing prepared by:

Xenia Tsitiridou

University of Warwick Brussels Office
Senior European Adviser
E-mail: X.Tsitiridou@warwick.ac.uk
Tel: 0032 2 238 10 42

University of Birmingham Brussels lead:

Adrien Selize

Senior European Adviser
E-mail: a.selize@bham.ac.uk
Tel: 0032 2 740 27 25

Brussels Office Address

6th Floor
Avenue d'Auderghem 22-28
22-28 Oudergemseleen
B-1040
Brussels, Belgium

Hotel details

Renaissance Brussels Hotel

Rue Parnasse 19
Elsene, Brussels, 1050
Tel: 3225052929

Please note that those arriving on 1st June can meet at 19.00 at hotel reception to go for dinner.



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM



ENERGY RESEARCH ACCELERATOR PREPARATORY BRIEFING BRUSSELS – 2 JUNE 2016

AGENDA FOR 2nd JUNE

Time	Contact	Location/Who
8.00	Breakfast	Hotel
8.45	Depart to walk to EP	
9.30 10.30	Hans-Olaf Henkel , MEP - Vice Chair of the ITRE Committee – European Parliament	European Parliament, Willy Brandt building – all involved
11.00 12.00	Marie Donnelly , Research and Innovation Director - DG Energy - European Commission and Kitti Nyitrai - Cabinet Member of Climate Action and Energy Commissioner Miguel Arias Canete responsible for energy	TBC – all involved
12.00	Lunch	TBC
13.00 14.00	Agustin Escardino-Malva , Deputy Head of Unit at Renewable Energy Sources - DG Research and Innovation - European Commission	Rue du Champ de Mars 21 – Emma, Gavin, Andrew
14.00 15.00	Daniel Dalton - West Midlands Conservative MEP (Warwick Alumni) - European Parliament	European Parliament – Martin, Dave, Xenia
15.00 16.00	Sami Andoura - Team Leader of the Sustainable Development Team and Philipp Offenberg - Sustainable Development Team Analyst - European Political Strategy Centre - European Commission	Le Berlaymont – Emma, Gavin, Andrew
16.00 17.00	Berta Matas Guell (SINTEF) and Elena Guarneri (Technical University of Denmark) European Energy Research Alliance	Brussels Office - all involved
17.15 18.00	Tim Figures , Counsellor for Competitiveness and Markets, Frank Moeschler , Counsellor for Research and Innovation, and Ben Zaczek , Counsellor for Energy - UK Permanent Representation to the EU	UKREP offices - all involved
20.00	Dinner with Sivasegaram Manimaaran , Head of Brussels Office, Innovate UK	Bistrot du Luxembourg – Rue du Luxembourg 37

BIOGRAPHIES

9.30 – 10.30

Mr Hans-Olaf Henkel - Member of the European Parliament and Vice-chair of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE)



Mr Henkel has been a member of the European (MEP). He sits in the European Conservatives and Reformists political group, representing the political party “Alliance for Progress and Renewal” (ALFA).

Mr Henkel can influence energy-related legislation from his role as the Vice President of the Industry, Research and Energy Committee in the European Parliament.

The European Parliament (EP) is one of the three European Union (EU) co-legislators, the other two being the European Commission (EC) and the Council of the EU (the EU members). The EC proposes initiatives and then the EP and the Council review these proposals and propose amendments.

Before his election as an MEP, Mr Henke was a manager at IBM, President of the Federation of German Industries and President of the Leibniz Association.

He joined IBM Germany in 1962. From September 1993 to December 1994 he was head of IBM Europe, Middle East and Africa. From 1995 to 2000 he was president of the Federation of German Industries (BDI). He was President of the Leibniz Association from 2001 till 2005. Until 2013, he was a member of the Supervisory Board of Bayer AG, Continental AG, Daimler Chrysler Aerospace, Ringier AG and other companies.

He resigned from these positions to join the Alternative for Germany in 2014. Since November 2000 he lectures as Professor of International Management at the University of Mannheim.

In November 2010, Henkel suggested in an article in the German magazine Focus to split the Eurozone into two currencies, a northern and a southern one which created a public debate.

Currently, he is on the advisory board of the Official Monetary and Financial Institutions Forum, where he is regularly involved in meetings regarding the financial and monetary system.

Handling the meetings

When arranging to speak to a European Commission, European Parliament, or any other Brussels official it is worth having the following in mind:

- Clear definition of the issue that needs addressing: clear objectives, messages and outcomes.
- If possible represent more than one organisation or interests – collective mass can be a win-win, gain of money, respect of time.
- How would you like them to help you?
- Most importantly: how can you help them? How can they benefit from the meeting?
- Is there an added European value to your proposal? Can anybody else benefit from your approach?
- Is there an existing EU legislative context surrounding your topic? Where do you fit in?
- Any previous contact with EU officials on the issue? Interdepartmental existing relationships you can build upon?
- How do you intend to keep in touch with them? Future involvement and follow ups?

The European Parliament's Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE) is responsible for:

- the EU's industrial policy and related measures, and the application of new technologies, including measures related to SMEs;
- the EU's research and innovation policy, including science and technology as well as the dissemination and exploitation of research findings;
- European space policy;
- the activities of the Joint Research Centre, the European Research Council, the European Institute of Innovation and Technology and the Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements
- EU's measures relating to energy policy in general and in the context of the establishment and functioning of the internal energy market, including measures relating to:
 - the security of energy supply in the Union,
 - the promotion of energy efficiency and energy saving and the development of new and renewable forms of energy,
 - the promotion of interconnection of energy networks and energy efficiency including the establishment and development of trans-European networks in the energy infrastructure sector;
- The Euratom Treaty and Euratom Supply Agency; nuclear safety, decommissioning and waste disposal in the nuclear sector;
- The information society, information technology and communications networks and service, including the European Union Agency for Network and Information Security (ENISA).

11.00 -12.00

Ms Marie Donnelly - Research and Innovation Director - DG Energy - European Commission

Ms Marie Donnelly is currently responsible for:

- Actions aiming at supporting the achievement of the 20-20-20 targets - 20 % greenhouse gases, 20 % better energy efficiency, and a 20 % share of renewables.
- The development of the policy and actions on energy efficiency supporting the achievement of the target of 20% energy savings by 2020, including the implementation of legislative requirements for buildings, eco-design and labelling, as well as concrete actions supporting energy saving;



Ms Donnelly is responsible for initiating energy-related legislation from her role as the Director of Research and Innovation in DG Energy in the EC.

Once a piece of legislation is proposed from the Commission, the EP and Council could accept it or propose amendments. In the latter, it is up to the Commission to re-draft. Whilst preparing an initiative, the Commission consults with interested parties (local authorities, industry, civil society etc) and forms groups of experts that give advice on technical issues. Her role is not only to propose legislation but also to ensure it is being adopted.

Ms Donnelly is responsible for the SET-Plan which defines the European research and innovation strategy for the coming years (through Horizon 2020).

- The development of policies and actions leading to the achievement of the EU 20% target for renewable energy (20% share of energy from renewable sources by 2020 and a 10% share of renewable energy specifically in the transport sector);
- Coordination of the research actions in the field of energy including the development of technologies and innovative solutions for low carbon technologies leading to their widespread market take-up (European Strategic Energy Technology Plan (SET-Plan));

She was previously working with the European Commission, in the Employment and Social Affairs Directorate General as Director, Resources and Communication - previously Head of units, ESF Policy, Coordination; EQUAL Community Initiative - Earlier Head of unit within the same DG, Equality for women and men. Immediately prior to joining the Commission, she worked as Industry Group Director with the Federation of Irish Chemical Industries in Dublin, Ireland.

**Ms Kitti Nyitrai - Cabinet Member of Climate Action and Energy
Commissioner Miguel Arias Canete responsible for energy**

Ms Kitti Nyitrai's responsibilities in the cabinet include:

- Emissions reductions in the transports sector
- NER (New Entrants Reserve) 300 and 400
- Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)
- Smart cities and communities
- Smart grids
- Joint Undertaking Fuel and Hydrogen
- Horizon 2020 (Energy and Climate Action related issues)
- Ozone Depleting Substances
- Fluorinated Gases / HFCs
- Adaptation to climate change impacts
- Internal Market and Industry
- Research, science and innovation (RTD)
- Transport and Space

Prior to her current role she was a Case Manager in the Directorate-General for Competition, Energy and Environment, State aid for a year. Prior to that she was a Policy Officer for nearly 7 years in the trans-European energy infrastructure (since December 2009) and security of gas supply (June 2007 - November 2009).



The European Commission is divided in Directorate Generals (DGs) i.e. Departments. Each DG has its own Commissioner, i.e. Minister, who is a politician leading his/her relevant portfolio for the span of a 5-year term. The Commissioner and his/her cabinet (on this occasion, Ms Nyitrai - cabinet member of the Climate and Energy Commissioner Canete) work in collaboration with the Commission administrative staff (Ms Donnelly). The energy portfolio is shared between the Commissioner Canete and the Vice President for the Energy Union Mr Maros Sefcovic.

The European Commission's Directorate for Energy is responsible for developing and implementing a European energy policy under the political guidance of the European Commission Vice-President for Energy Union Maroš Šefčovič and Climate Action and Energy Commissioner Miguel Arias Cañete.

The Directorate General develops and implements policies aimed at:

- contributing to setting up an energy market providing citizens and business with affordable energy, competitive prices and technologically advanced energy services;
- promoting sustainable energy production, transport and consumption in line with the EU 2020 targets and with a view to the 2050 decarbonisation objective;
- enhancing the conditions for safe and secure energy supply in a spirit of solidarity between EU countries ensuring a high degree of protection for European citizens.

In developing a European energy policy, DG Energy aims to support the Europe 2020 economic strategy which, for energy, is captured in the Energy 2020 strategy presented by the Commission in late 2010.

DG Energy carries out its tasks in many different ways. For example, it promotes the completion of the internal energy market; carries out energy market monitoring; supports the reinforcement of energy infrastructure, seeks to ensure that indigenous energy sources are exploited in safe and competitive conditions; enables markets to deliver agreed objectives, notably in efficiency and renewable energies; facilitates energy technology innovation; develops the most advanced legal framework for nuclear energy, covering safety, security and non-proliferation safeguards. Across all areas, it develops strategic analyses and short, medium and long term policies for the energy sector; monitors the implementation of existing EU law; encourages the exchange of best practices; provides information to stakeholders; and promotes and conducts an EU external energy policy.

All these activities are aided by expert input from the Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (INEA), the Executive Agency for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (EASME), the Euratom Supply Agency (ESA), and the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER).

13.00 – 14.00

Agustin Escardino Malva, Deputy Head of Unit at Renewable Energy Sources - DG Research and Innovation - European Commission



Even though DG Energy is the Directorate dedicated to energy, that does not exclude other parts of the Commission working in this field coming from different angles. DG Research looks into energy from the research and innovation point of view, DG Growth from the point of the interests of the businesses, DG Regional Policy from a regional dimension. If DG Energy (Ms Donnelly) initiates for example an initiative, her team lead/coordinate the procedure and write the initial context but, depending on the subject, will share it and co-author it with other parts of the Commission, i.e. DG Research, DG Growth etc. Mr Escardino Malva's Unit is leading the research activities in the field of energy (Horizon 2020).

10 years of diplomatic service in the European Commission, first in the Directorate General for External Relations in Brussels and then as economic and commercial counsellor in the EU Delegation in China. 6 years senior manager in the private sector in the field of hydrogen and fuel cells. At present Deputy Head of Unit "Renewable Energy Sources" in DG for Research & Innovation in the European Commission. Master Degrees from ULB Brussels, College of Europe and Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy– Tufts & Harvard.

The European Commission's Directorate for Research and Innovation defines and implements European Research and Innovation (R&I) policy with a view to achieving the goals of the Europe 2020 strategy and its key flagship initiative, the Innovation Union.

To do so, the DG contributes to the European Semester by analysing national R&I policies, by assessing their strengths and weaknesses, and by formulating country specific recommendations where necessary. It monitors and contributes to the realisation of the Innovation Union flagship initiative and the completion of the European Research Area. It funds excellent Research and Innovation through Framework Programmes taking a strategic programming approach.

The DG's long-term objective (2020 target) is to make Europe a better place to live and work, by developing and implementing R&I policy to improve Europe's competitiveness, boost its growth, create jobs, and tackle the main current and future societal challenges.

14.00 – 15.00

Daniel Dalton - West Midlands Conservative MEP - European Parliament



Mr Dalton is a West Midlands MEP and a University of Warwick Alumni. As a representative of the West Midlands region it is best practice to share ERA's work and priorities with him (and the rest of East and West Midlands MEPs) to champion and promote the work in the European Parliament.

Mr Dalton was chosen by the Conservative Party to stand as a candidate in the West Midlands for the European Parliament election, 2014 (United Kingdom). Dalton was placed at number three on the list, after Philip Bradbourn MEP and Anthea McIntyre MEP and

was not elected. However he became the MEP for the West Midlands after Bradbourn died suddenly on 19 December 2014. He took his seat in the parliament on 8 January 2015. He had previously worked in the European Parliament for his party's Group. This is unusual: the only other British MEPs to have done so were Caroline Jackson and Anne McIntosh (Conservative) and Richard Corbett (Labour).

Prior to entering politics, Daniel was a professional cricketer and cricket coach who played on many occasions for Warwickshire CCC second X1, Warwickshire Cricket Board as well as for Knowle and Dorridge, Moseley and Leamington in the Birmingham League. He was also a cricket coach working with the Warwickshire youth squads and in many schools and clubs around the West Midlands. He also ran his own coaching company which offered holiday coaching clinics around the region. He continues to coach whenever he can and recently led the sports project of the Conservative Party's Social Action Project in Rwanda, known as Project Umubano.

In addition to sport, Daniel is also a writer for Educational Musicals and helps to produce and market historical musical plays related to the Key Stage 2 national curriculum.

14.00 – 15.00

Sami Andoura – Team Leader of the Sustainable Development Team – European Political Strategy Centre (EPSC) - European Commission



EPSC is the Commission's in-house think tank advising directly President Juncker on forthcoming EU policy trends. It is the only place in the Commission which combines foresight across its policy areas. Its main assignment is to push original ideas. In theory, good ideas from the taskforce can bypass the traditional hierarchy of the DGs and go straight to Juncker. If the President embraces them, they could find their way back to the DGs in the form of a request of legislation.

Prior to joining the EPSC as leader of the sustainable development team in June 2015, Mr Andoura was Professor and head of the European Energy Policy Chair at the College of Europe for two years.

Earlier, he worked at the Jacques Delors Institute, an EU policy think tank based in Paris, where he served as Senior Research Fellow. From 2005 to 2009, he was the head of the European Affairs Programme at Egmont – The Royal Institute for International Relations, based in Brussels.

Sami Andoura holds Masters Degrees in European and international economic law, and graduated with distinction from the University of Paris Panthéon-Assas-Sorbonne, France, and the College of Europe in Bruges, Belgium. He is the author of a wide range of publications on the European Union, in particular on sustainable energy and climate policies and foreign affairs.

Philipp Offenberg - Sustainable Development Team Analyst - European Political Strategy Centre - European Commission



Prior to joining the EPSC in January 2016, Mr Offenberg worked for the Jacques Delors Institut Berlin on EU energy policy. Since 2014 he has also been a non-resident Research Associate at the European Centre for Energy and Resource Security (EUCERS) King's College London. He has published on the interaction between EU energy policy and Germany's energy transition as well as on energy security aspects of the EU's neighbourhood policy and spoke at a number of conferences in Asia, Latin America and Russia on the EU's renewable energies policy, EU-Russia energy relations and the Sino-Russian natural gas cooperation.

Philipp Offenberg has gained work experience in the energy industry with Accenture (Utilities – Resources) and BASF subsidiary Wintershall. He holds a Master of Public Policy from the Hertie School of Governance in Berlin, specialising in energy economics and quantitative methods. He also holds a Magister artium (M.A.) in Coms, Political Science and History from University of Mainz (DE) with stays abroad

in Moscow and Pamplona (ES) and completed a traineeship in journalism at the Journalist Academy of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation.

The European Political Strategy Centre is an inter-institutional initiative of the EU that aims to identify the main global trends with a time horizon of 2030, assess the implications of these trends for the EU and review the challenges and policy options facing decision makers. EPSC staff is composed of a staff of advisers, policy analysts and support staff with appropriate experience and track record. There are 6 teams of specialists: an Economic Team, a Social Affairs Team, a Sustainable Development Team, a Foreign Affairs Team, an Institutional Team and an Outreach and Communication Team.

16.00 – 17.00

Berta Matas Guell –Senior Scientist, SINTEF (Norway) and Elena Guarneri – EU Liaison Officer, Technical University of Denmark) - European Energy Research Alliance



Berta Matas Guell works as a Senior Scientist at the Norwegian institute SINTEF in the Department of Thermal Energy. SINTEF is the largest independent research organisation in Scandinavia, creating value and innovation through knowledge generation and development of technological solutions that are brought into practical use.



Elena Guarneri works as the EU Liaison Officer of the Technical University of Denmark since 2013 and for the past three months is the University's representative in EERA. She has previously worked in the European Commission for almost 5 years in DG Connect.

The European Energy Research Alliance (EERA) is an alliance of European public research centres and universities. It is one of the cornerstones of the European Strategic Energy Technology Plan (SET-Plan), bringing together more than 175 research centres and universities. Actively working together on 17 joint research programmes, they build on national research initiatives. In a Joint Programme a research organisation join institutions in other European countries on shared priority setting and research projects. The EERA Joint Programmes are aligned with the priorities for low carbon technologies defined in the SET-Plan.

EERA works together with European industrial platforms to align research and innovation priorities. This collaboration aims to foster world-class technology and innovation in Europe's energy sector, while helping to reduce the time it takes for this technology to reach the market. EERA Joint Programmes are important points of contact for collaboration outside Europe. EERA representatives regularly represent the EU scientific community in collaboration with the European Commission at events in Asia, USA and Brazil. EERA has fostered the creation of national energy research alliances in many countries including the UK, Netherlands, Spain and Belgium. These national alliances help coordinate activities at a national level both at home and in EERA.

Tim Figures – Counsellor for Competitiveness and Markets – UK Permanent Representation to the EU (UKREP)



UKREP has a key role in promoting UK interests in the EU and feeding back European information to the UK. UKREP as a diplomatic mission is a mediator between the UK and the organisations that is accredited to i.e. the European Commission, European Parliament and the Council (other member states). UKREP is in a position to know which proposals are in the pipeline in the Commission, what is the UK government's position towards these proposals and how these affect the UK.

Mr Tim Figures has been the Head of Competitiveness and Markets since August 2013. He is responsible for UK Government relationships with the EU institutions on single market issues - leading a team dealing with digital, transport, telecommunications, energy, research and competitiveness matters together with competition/antitrust policy and state aid. Previously he was based in London in the Department of Transport where he started working in 2006.

Amongst others he was the Head of Aviation Security responsible for aviation security policy, strategy, regulation and international relations in the United Kingdom. Prior to his Department of Transport career he spend another spell in Brussels between 1998 and 2001 in DG Regional policy, European Commission, as a seconded national expert.

Frank Moeschler – Counsellor for Research and Innovation – UK Permanent Representation to the EU

Mr Moeschler is the First Secretary for research and innovation since October 2013, responsible for research, space and innovation policy including: horizon 2020, European research area, Galileo, Copernicus, space surveillance and tracking, procurement. Prior to this position he was the First Secretary for internal market and industrial policy for almost 4 years. He has also worked in the European Commission as a seconded national expert in DG Research and Innovation, leading work on IPR aspects of FP7, research and innovation action plan, knowledge transfer communication and recommendation, research and taxation communication.



Ben Zaczek - Counsellor for Energy - UK Permanent Representation to the EU

Mr Zaczek has been the Counsellor for energy since May 2014. Prior to this post he was a senior consultant in FTI Consulting. He has also been a European Parliamentary Assistant between 2010 and 2012, and a House of Commons Intern between 2009 and 2010.



The UK Permanent Representation to the EU is the UK Embassy to the EU. It represents the UK in negotiations that take place in the Council of the EU. They ensure Britain's interests are explained to other member states, the European Commission and members of the European Parliament on issues such as trade, foreign affairs and the economy.

20.00 Dinner with Sivasegaram Manimaaran - Head of Brussels Office, Innovate UK

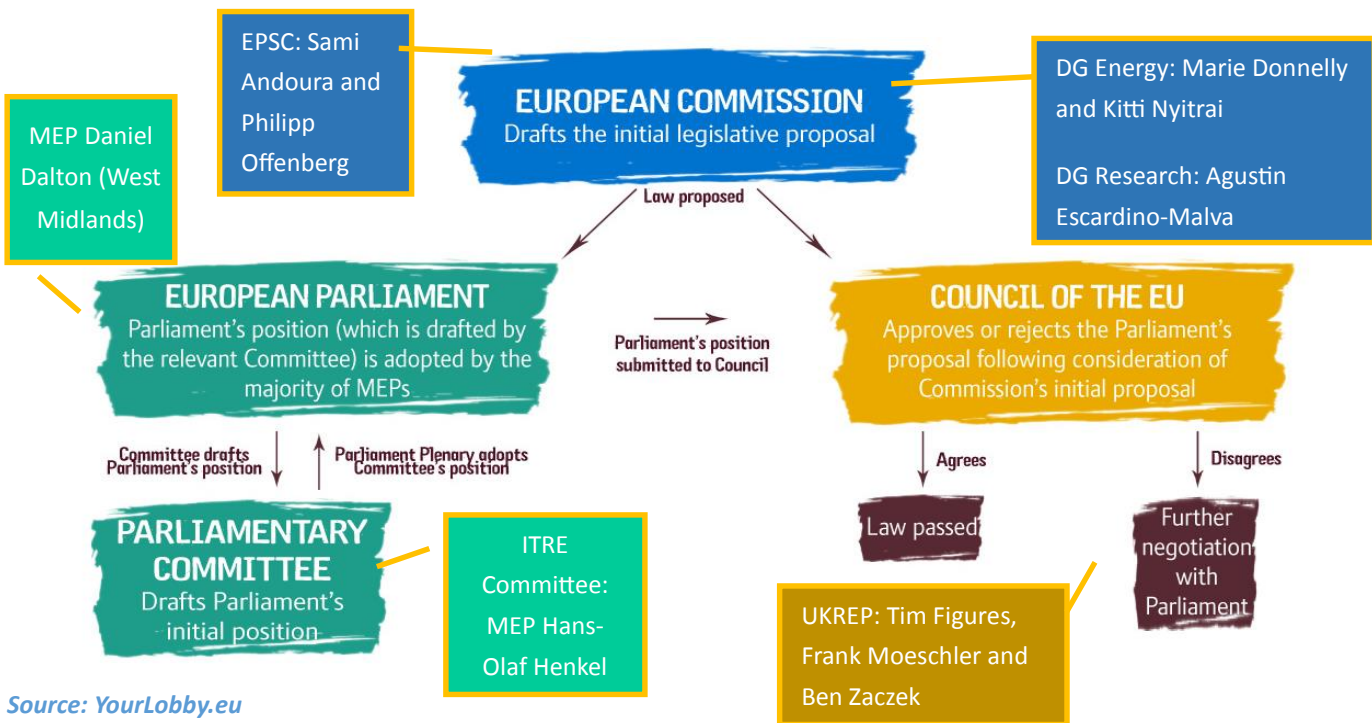


Innovate UK is delivering ERA on behalf of BIS ensuring the: successful delivery of the capital programme, industrial commitments are met, coordination with other organisations operating in this space, close relationships across the supply chain are developed, maximum value is extracted and post capital build. Mani, as the Innovate UK representative in Brussels, will be a very good link to keep ERA abreast of European developments.

Mr Manimaaran joined Innovate UK in December 2013. His role involves liaising with the European Commission and working with potential partners and stakeholders across all of Innovate UK's programmes with a view to better exploiting synergies between European and Innovate UK's national programmes and providing UK business with advice on opportunities for participation in EU programmes. Prior to joining Innovate UK, he was a Seconded National Expert at the European Commission, in DG Research and Innovation, a role he held for two years.

Mani has a background in UK science and innovation policy and funding. After a 3 year spell at EPSRC, he joined the DTI in 2005 to work as a technologist in the Technology Programme, which was at the time advised by the Technology Strategy Board. He subsequently worked as the Department's Assistant Chief Scientific Advisor and when DIUS was formed, worked in the private office of the Secretary of State, John Denham. From there he moved to the Innovation Policy team and sponsored the Technology Strategy Board and worked on a number of strategies including the original Hauser review as well as the 2010 Comprehensive Spending Review.

THE EU DECISION MAKING IN A SNAPSHOT (and where our contacts sit)



EU ENERGY POLICY AND FUNDING SNAPSHOT

EU Strategies

- The [Energy Union](#) (2015), a key priority of the Juncker administration, is based on five dimensions:
 - Energy security, solidarity and trust;
 - A fully integrated European energy market;
 - Energy efficiency contributing to moderation of demand;
 - Decarbonising the economy
 - Research, Innovation and Competitiveness
- [2020 Energy Strategy](#) - The EU set 20% targets for renewable energy, greenhouse gas reduction, and energy efficiency for 2020.
- [2030 Energy Strategy](#) - The 2030 Energy Strategy proposes targets for renewables, energy efficiency, and greenhouse gas reductions for the period between 2020 and 2030.
- [2050 Energy Strategy](#) - EU strategy for the transition to a competitive, secure and sustainable energy system by 2050 and for reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 80%.
- The [European Strategic Energy Technology Plan](#) (SET-Plan) was set up to develop low-carbon technologies and make them economically viable. The SET-Plan includes the SET-Plan Steering Group, European Industrial Initiatives, the European Energy Research Alliance, and the SET-Plan Information System.
- [EU Strategy on Heating and Cooling](#) – Published in February 2011, it includes plans to make energy efficient renovations to [buildings](#) easier, to develop energy efficiency guidelines for public schools and hospitals and improve the reliability of energy performance certificates for buildings. The Strategy aims to better integrate the electricity system with district heating and cooling systems. District heating and cooling networks can use and store electricity powered by renewables and then distribute it to buildings and

industrial sites, boosting the level of renewable heating and cooling. The Strategy envisages raising the level of renewable energy used for heating and cooling through measures that will be announced in the upcoming reviews of both the [renewable energy directive](#) and the [energy performance of buildings directive](#). Another arm of the strategy is to slash energy waste in industry- one way of tackling this problem is by linking industry with district heating systems. Last but not least, the Strategy plans to boost [consumer](#) power. The Commission's staff working documents can be accessed here: [Part1](#), [Part 2](#).

EU Legislation

- [Energy Efficiency Directive](#) (2012) - EU countries are required to use energy more efficiently at all stages of the energy chain from its production to its final consumption – aimed at helping achieve 20% energy efficiency target.
- [Energy Performance of Buildings Directive](#) (2010) - a series of measures aimed at increasing energy efficiency of buildings, including mandatory performance certificates and that all new buildings must be nearly zero energy buildings by 31 December 2020.
- [Energy Labelling Directive](#) (2010) - requires a wide range of products to have an energy efficiency rating. In July 2015 the Commission proposed a simplification of the labelling system.
- [Regulation establishing the European Energy Programme for Recovery](#) (2010) + [amendment](#) (2011).

Summaries of all energy related legislation can be found [here](#). Information on international cooperation on energy can be found [here](#).

EU Funding

- [European Energy Programme for Recovery](#) - €3.98 billion for financing key energy projects. So far, the EEPR has helped fund 44 gas and electricity infrastructure projects, 9 offshore wind projects, and 6 carbon capture and storage projects.
- [Connecting Europe Facility](#) is the EU's €33 billion plan for boosting energy, transport, and digital infrastructure between 2014 and 2020. Under the CEF, €5.85 billion is available for trans-European energy infrastructure projects such as gas pipelines, transmission grids, LNG terminals, gas storage, and smart grids.
- [Horizon 2020](#): Almost €6 billion goes towards energy projects in the EU's Research and Innovation Programme Horizon 2020. These projects aid in the creation and improvement of clean energy technologies such as smart energy networks, tidal power, and energy storage.
- [NER 300](#) uses money from the sale of carbon allowances to fund demonstration projects for carbon capture and storage (CCS) and renewable energy in Europe.
- [Cohesion Fund](#) aims to reduce economic and social disparity between EU countries and promote sustainable development. The Fund supports energy-related projects that benefit the environment such as by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, increasing the use of renewable energy or improving energy efficiency.
- [European Regional Development Fund](#) - one of the ERDF's four priority areas for 2014-2020 is 'the low carbon economy'. A minimum percentage of ERDF funding must be channelled towards low carbon projects in regions.
- [European Investment Bank](#) - helps finance energy projects by providing companies with loans and other financial instruments.