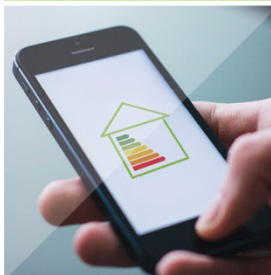




European
Commission



The Clean Energy Package and its impact on Estonia

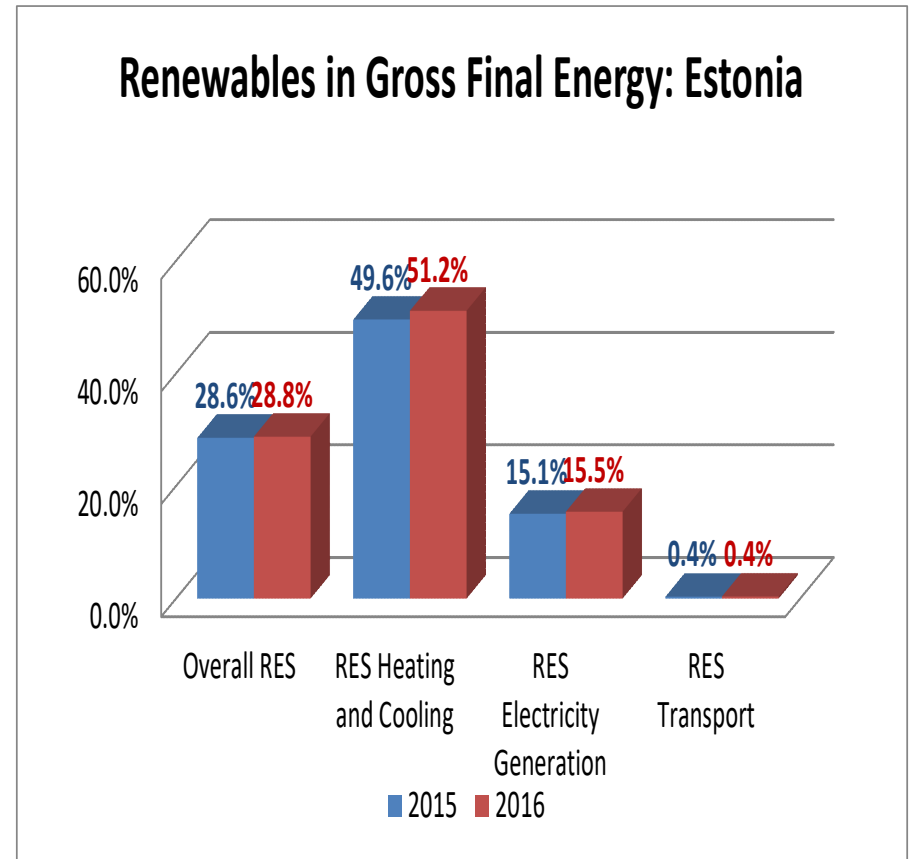
MTÜ Esakoda Energiapäev, Tallin, 22.05 2018

Paavo Palk, European Commission



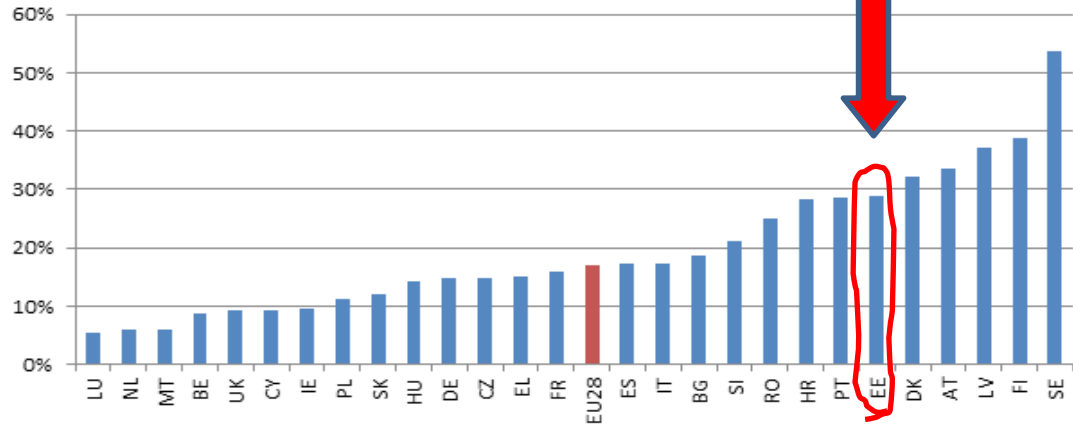
ESTONIA: Good progress on renewable energy

- Estonia has made good progress in renewable energy in Europe and has already overachieved its 2020 renewable energy target of 25%.
- The heating sector contributes the most to this success with half of the demand covered by renewables(2016, Eurostat).
- The renewable electricity sector is on track and may receive a substantial boost through the development of Baltic Offshore Wind potentials.
- The renewable transport sector lags behind.



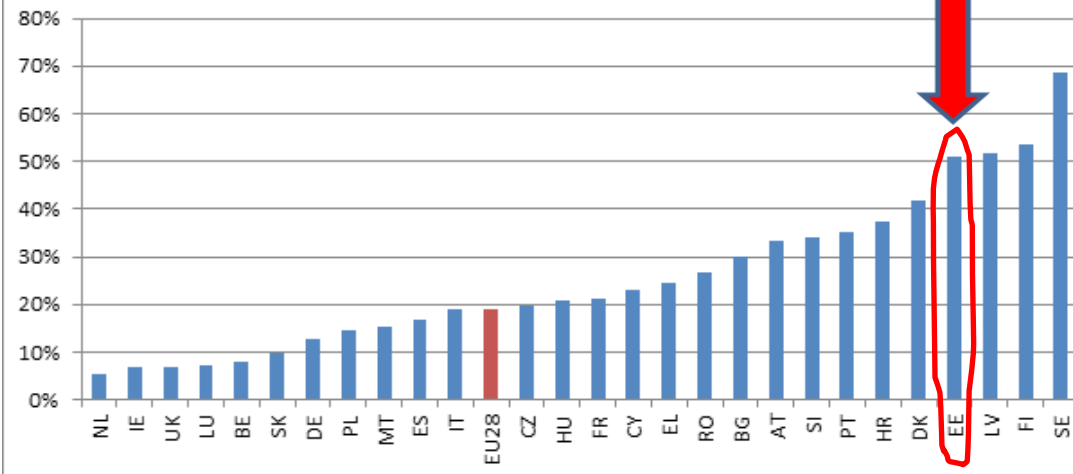
Estonia: one of the leading EU Member States in renewable energy overall thanks to heating and cooling

Renewables in GFEC 2016 (%)



**Number 6
in overall
renewable shares**

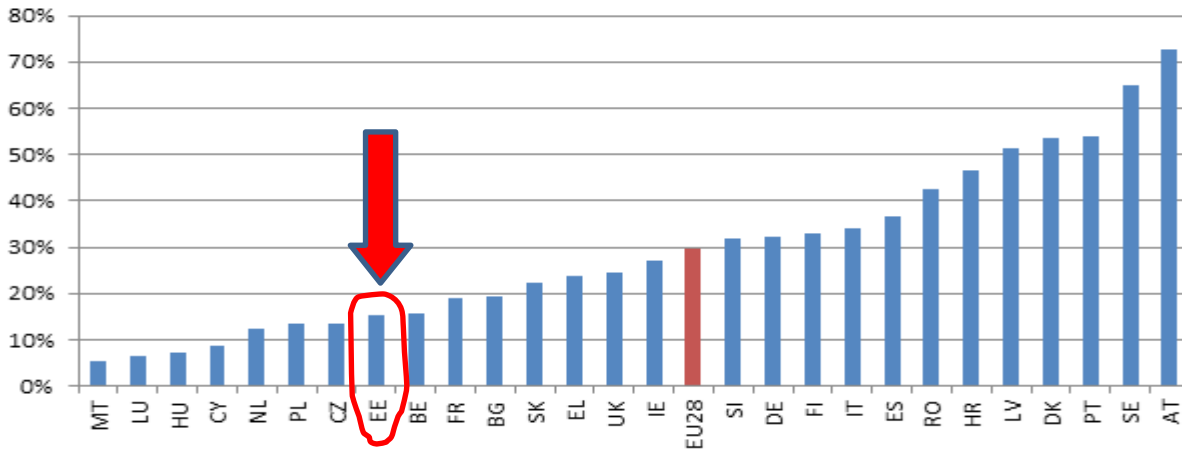
Renewables in heating and cooling 2016 (%)



**Number 4
in renewable
heating
and cooling**

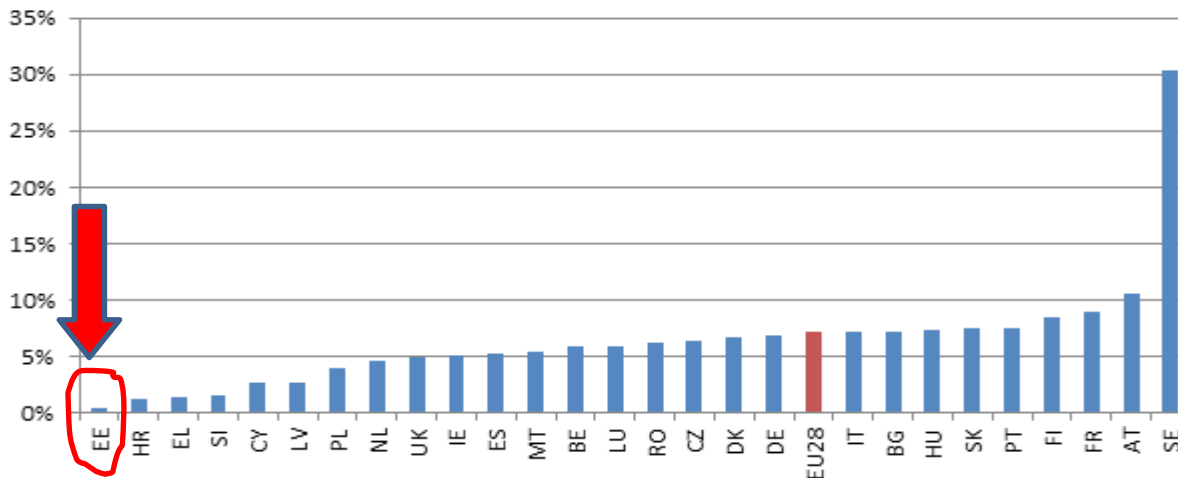
... but Estonia could do more on renewable electricity and transport

Renewables in electricity generation 2016 (%)



**Number 21
in renewable
electricity**

Renewables in transport 2016 (%)



**Number 28
in renewable
transport**



Heating in Estonia is more than 50% based on renewables, mainly biomass

Importance of district heating:

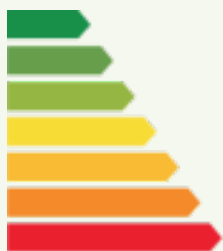
- 36% of residential customers
- 52.5% of tertiary customers
- 8.8% of industrial customers

Quasi absence of geothermal, solar thermal and other types of renewable energy, such as heat pumps (ambient heat)



GOALS OF THE CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL EUROPEANS PACKAGE

LEADING THE ENERGY TRANSITION - CREATING VALUE FOR CITIZENS AND BUSINESS



Putting energy efficiency first



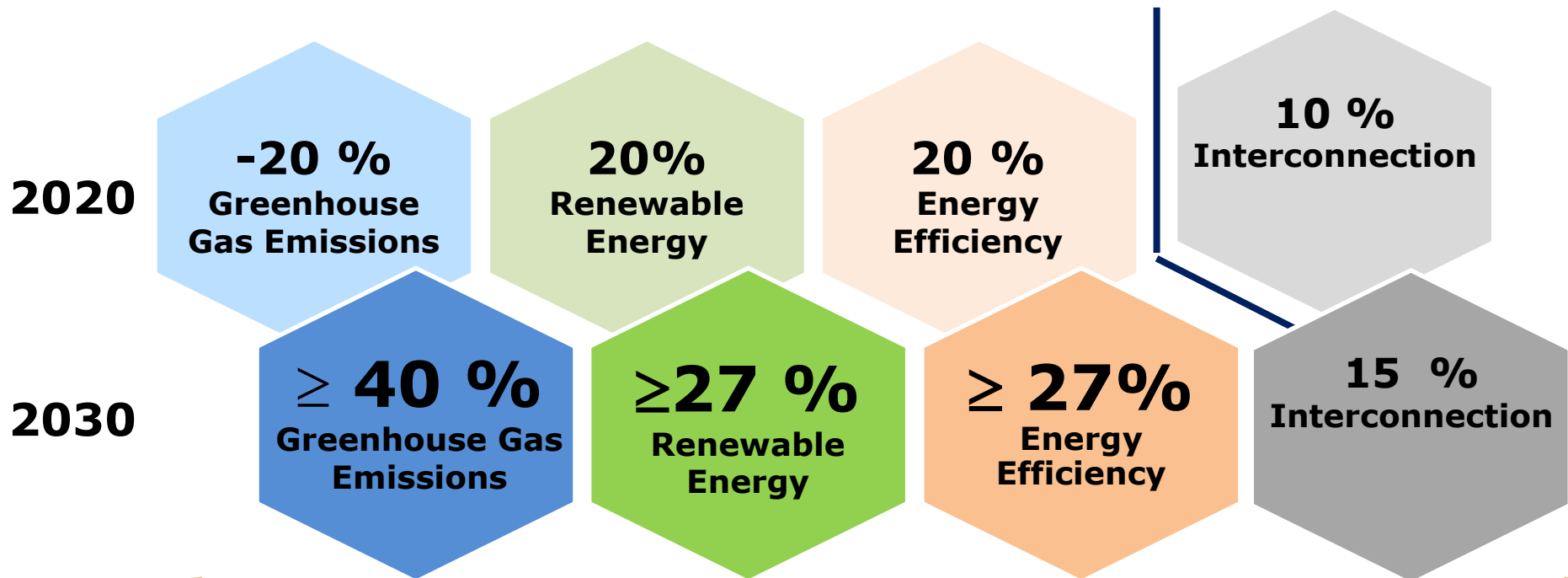
Demonstrating global leadership in renewables



Delivering a fair deal for consumers

European Council: Headline targets

2030 Climate and Energy Framework



New governance system + key indicators

PROPOSAL: Empowering Citizens and Communities



Renewable self-consumers to be allowed to generate, store, sell and consume their own electricity (linked to art. 15 Electricity Directive)



Renewable self-consumers in multifamily houses to be allowed to generate, store, sell and consume their electricity jointly



No disproportionate procedures and charges that are not reflective



Specific provisions for energy communities (linked to art. 15 Electricity Directive)



Improved Guarantees of Origin for better consumer information (art. 19)