Greener Defence – Bordeaux 24 January 2023 Massimo MARAZITI Policy Officer DG ENER

The defence – energy nexus in the EU





"The more interdependent we become in Europe, the more independent we become from Russia. The ultimate aim is: an interconnected European market for clean energy. That is the foundation of a true Union of Clean Energy. And this is how we REPower the EU."

Ursula von der Leyen President of the European Commission



New geopolitical and energy market realities

Urgency to transform Europe's energy system so that we:



- end the EU's dependence on Russian fossil fuels, used as an economic and political weapon
- accelerate our clean energy transition
- tackle the climate crisis





EU's joint response

By acting together, the EU can:

- phase out its dependency on Russia
- fast-forward the green transition
- increase the resilience of the EU energy system



By **jointly** procuring gas, we can secure affordable energy imports without Member States competing with each other for valuable resources.

87% of
Europeans believe
that the EU should
reduce its
dependency on
Russian gas and oil
as soon as
possible.





REPower EU

- A roadmap to reduce the dependence on Russian fossil fuels and fast forward the energy transition
- Based on 3 pillars:
 - Energy saving and energy efficiency
 - Massive acceleration of investment in renewables
 - Diversification of our energy supplies





Common purchases of gas, LNG and hydrogen via the EU Energy Platform

New energy partnerships with reliable suppliers

Shortterm measures

Rapid roll out of solar and wind energy projects

Increase the production of biomethane

Rapid approval of first EU-wide hydrogen projects

Fill gas storage to 80% of capacity by 1 November 2022

EU-coordinated demand reduction plans in case of gas supply disruption (15% voluntary demand reduction target)





New national REPowerEU Plans under the modified RRF

Boosting industrial decarbonisation

Mid-term measures, by 2027

New legislation for faster permitting of renewables

Investments in gas and electricity infrastructure

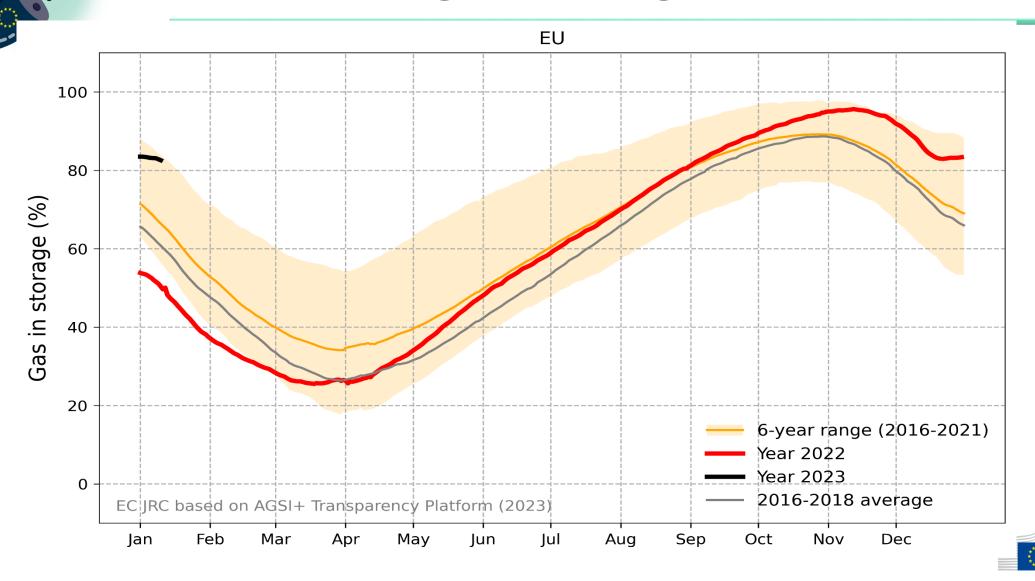
New EU proposals to ensure industry has access to critical raw materials

Regulatory measures to increase energy efficiency in the transport sector

A modern regulatory framework for hydrogen, and a hydrogen accelerator



EU natural gas storage level



European Commission

Consultation Forum for Sustainable Energy in the Defence and Security Sector (CF SEDSS)

- Started in 2015, Phase II in 2017, Phase III in 2019 (ends in 2024).
- Managed in cooperation with European Defence Agency (EDA).
- Funded from Horizon2020 budget.
- 14 plenary conferences, plus thematic working group workshops, joint defence and energy events, energy technology solutions events,
- Attended by experts appointed by Ministries of Defence of all Member States plus Norway, Switzerland and Serbia.
- NATO regularly sends observers.
- Phase III will produce 30 «project Ideas», 12 studies and a guidance document.



WORKING GROUP 1

Energy Efficiency & Buildings Performance



Improve the energy efficiency of military building stock and fixed infrastructure

WORKING GROUP 2

Renewable Energy Sources



Use renewable energy sources and technologies in the defence sector (generation, conversion, storage and use in transportation)

WORKING GROUP 3

Protection of Critical Energy Infrastructure



Increase the protection and resilience of defencerelated critical energy infrastructure (tools, guidelines, methodologies)

TRANSVERSAL WORKING GROUP



Policy & Management Observatory

(Action plans, human factors, awareness, best practices, skills, etc.)



Technology, Research & Innovation Hub

(Energy management, networks, cyber, AI, digitalisation, sensors, micro-grids, etc.)



Financing & Funding Gateway Cell

(IdentiFunding methodology for defence energy projects, ad-hoc, SRSS, ECP, etc.)





Thank you



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