



## **GREEN PAPER 2030: Consultation**

### **European Commission**

With its Green Paper “A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies”, The European Commission opens the debate on the future of the EU climate change and energy policies. Fundacja Polski Kongres Gospodarczy welcomes the Commission’s initiative on developing a 2030 framework to provide certainty and minimize regulatory risks for investors, mobilize crucial funding, create secure energy system and, importantly, meet its international obligations on climate change ambitions.

As think tank committed to growth, jobs creation, competitiveness and sustainable development in Europe, we consider the dialogue on Green Paper as a priority for shaping the future policies. We agree that establishing early agreement on 2030 framework is crucial. We must also reflect a number of important country specific factors, while heading together towards low-emission and energy efficient economy.

We welcome this call for a stakeholder input and understand the challenge of current generation of policy-makers and their strong responsibility in making the energy transition possible, by creating a framework to reflect a long term perspective. Integration of EU’s climate policy is essential in making transition to low-emission economy with a diverse mix of energy sources at the lowest possible cost. We look forward to discuss mechanisms that would allow fair distribution of efforts and address risks such as carbon leakage, with their effects for the industries. Strict EU preferences on energy sources may introduce a risk to security of the energy markets at the national level.

Energy demand grows rapidly, economies need an increasing volume of energy to satisfy the needs of their growing and wealthier population. Climate change is a reality, with no simple solutions to the global challenge. We need to promote energy efficiency and investments in these fields to help the EU to cut energy costs and be more competitive. Energy investments are a critical necessity to determine our future in 40 years and more to come. Legal certainty in long term perspective will allow efficient investment planning across energy sectors. Perspective thinking includes supporting synergy between energy and telecommunication, smart metering infrastructure building and development.

We are concerned with Commission's drive towards low-carbon economy, instead of low-emission economy that would promote clean and more efficient technologies together with growth and jobs increase, without negative impact on the energy related industries and more importantly the end users. We believe that the Commission should focus on bold proposals how to build energy efficient low-emission economy.

In this context, we shall promote also new sources of gas, such as from shale, which seems also attractive, as a possible substitute for more polluting fossil fuels, such as coal and lignite, a better security of supply with less dependence on dominant energy suppliers from abroad, as well as a source of public revenues.

In conclusion then, the implementation of the Climate and Energy Policy for 2030 should be carried out taking into account the broader international context, which means reaching the global consensus on policies prior to full implementation in the European Union. In order to minimize competitiveness loss of the European economy, the key factor is to ensure regulatory stability, with clear defined sets of goals and policy priorities to ensure optimal investments conditions. Second crucial moment will be the transposition into the national legislations, where we shall strongly encourage Member States for effective policy implementation to minimize short term negative impact on the economy. Implementation of the greenhouse gas emissions reductions goal should commence by encouraging economy friendly solutions, such as energy efficiency and implementing low emission technologies.