Energy & Digital
from the European Commission's point of view

Vincent Berrutto Head of Unit

European Commission - DG ENER.B5

Innovation, Research, Digitalisation, Competitiveness

Introduction - Plan

1. Latest developments in the EU energy policy

2. Upcoming Action Plan for the Digitalisation of the Energy System
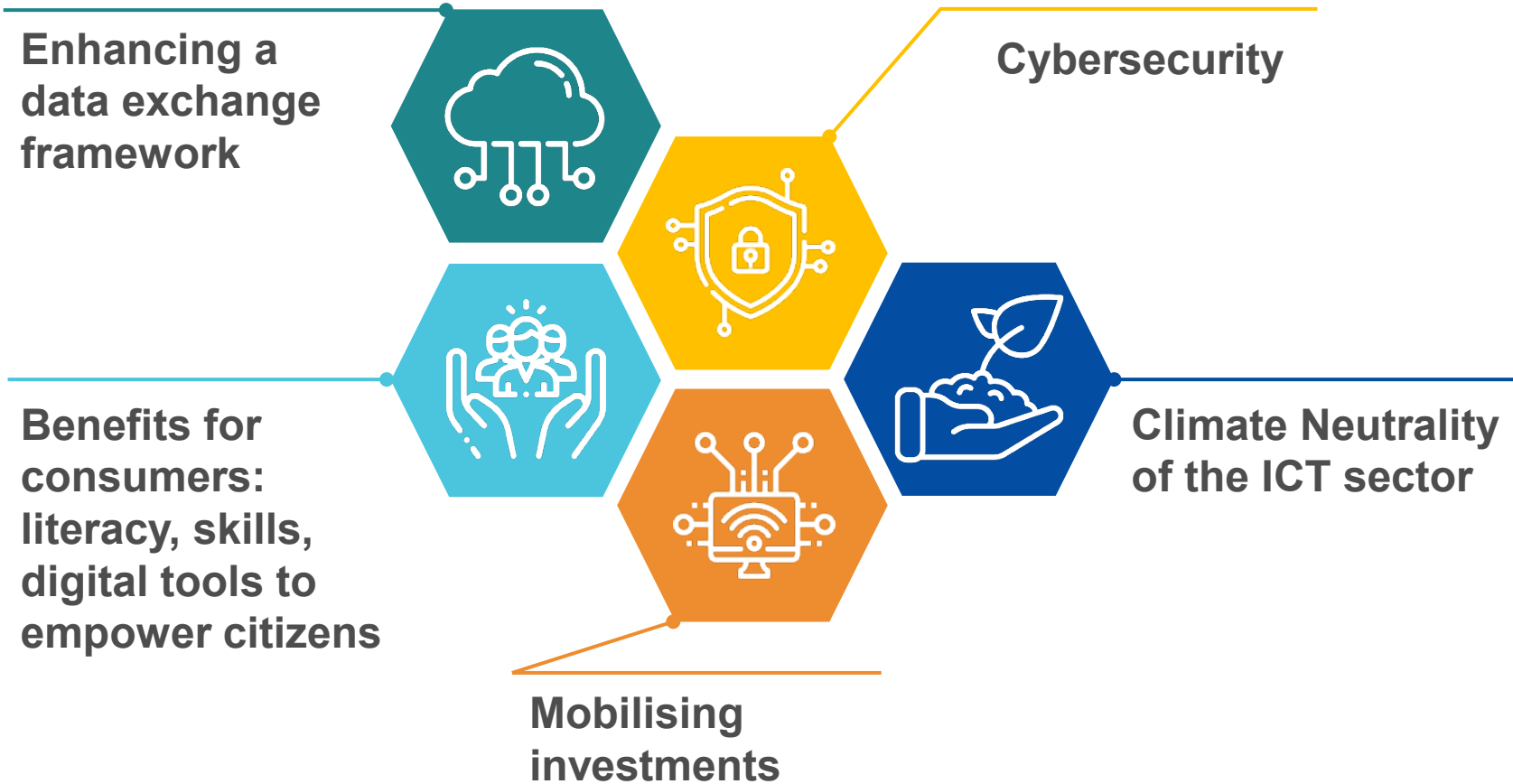
Energy policy priorities

- Accelerate the energy transition to decarbonise the EU by 2050

- End the EU's dependence on Russian fossil fuels => REPowerEU Plan adopted 18 May 2022:

  - Energy Savings (e.g. more ambitious energy efficiency obligations)

  - Diversification of energy supplies (e.g. joint purchasing mechanism, new international strategy)

  - Accelerated roll-out of renewable energies

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Accelerating the uptake of renewables

- Proposal to cover 45% of the EU energy consumption by renewables

- Recommendation and guidance to the Member States to speed up permit-granting procedures for renewable energy projects

- Over 320 GW of solar photovoltaic newly installed by 2025, over twice today's level. European Solar Rooftop Initiative.

- Doubling the current deployment rate of heat pumps over the next 5 years.

- Etc.

- => More electrification and more decentralisation, which means more digitalisation is needed

The 5 Areas of the Digitalisation Action Plan

Enhancing a data exchange framework

Cybersecurity

Benefits for consumers: literacy, skills, digital tools to empower citizens

Climate Neutrality of the ICT sector

Mobilising investments

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Enhancing a data exchange framework

To create a **competitive market** for energy services that:

- ➢ value **demand-side flexibility**
- ➢ Enable **smart charging** of electric vehicles
- ➢ promote smart buildings and **renovations**

By making use of **complementarities among different tools & supporting:**

- ☐ Development of a **Common European Energy Data Space** (upon request from EUCO on 25/3/2021 to establish sectoral data spaces)
- ☐ Development of an **interoperability framework**
- ☐ Considering a **governance system** for the digitalisation of the energy sector and enhancing data exchanges

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Benefits for consumers: literacy, skills, digital tools to empower citizens

To make it easier for citizens to **engage in the energy transition** as e.g. active consumers or investors in renewable energy.

Four dimensions:

- ❑ Social dimension: tools to support citizens' engagement in energy markets
- ❑ Rights dimension: data-driven energy services market has consumers' benefits and rights at its core
- ❑ Energy communities: how upcoming energy community models can engage in new business models
- ❑ Skills dimension: by developing and implementing reskilling and upskilling pathways and "digital energy literacy"

While paying attention to the digital divide and energy poverty issues.

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Promoting investments |
R&I, Market uptake, Cooperation & Synergies

To accelerate the **development**, **implementation** and **upscaling** of digital solutions in energy supply, demand, and transportation (transmission and distribution)

➢ to support the energy transition as well as the competitiveness and leadership of the EU's industry.

- ❑ By mobilising **research**, fostering **innovation** and **market uptake**
- ❑ By making use of complementarities among programmes (such as Horizon Europe and its partnerships, the Connecting Europe Facility and the Digital Europe Programme) to support **innovation** and **scale-up** of piloted solution
- ❑ By monitoring the digital transformation of the energy system in the EU.
- ❑ Support investments in a smart and digital electricity (& energy) system.

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Cybersecurity

To contribute to maintaining a **high level of cybersecurity of the energy system,** while guaranteeing our citizens' privacy.

➢ Considering also the energy specificities: real-time requirements, cascading effects and the mix of legacy technologies with smart/state of the art technology

- ❑ By establishing and consolidating energy-specific measures:
  - ❑ E.g the planned **Network Code on cybersecurity of cross-border electricity flows** (foreseen to be adopted by the end of 2022);
  - ❑ Considering additional measures, such as specific rules for the gas sector;
- ❑ While aligning with the general framework for cybersecurity, in particular the proposed **Directive on Security of Network and Information Systems (NIS-2 Directive)**

Climate Neutrality of the ICT sector

To **ensure synergies between digital transformation and climate action.**

➢ Requires to **manage the growing energy demand of the IT sector** (related to data processing, communication, use of devices and software) and to make it climate neutral.

- ❑ By complementing the **European Digital Strategy** and the **Circular Economy Action Plan** focusing on measures that promote cooperation between the energy sector and digital sector
- ❑ By prioritising **energy efficient solutions and the use of renewables** in all stages of the digitalised energy value chain
- ❑ By supporting the deployment of **sustainable products and data centres**

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Timeline for the Digitalisation Action Plan

July 2021
Launch of the Roadmap

September 2021
Closure of the Roadmap

October 2021
Launch of the Public Consultation

Oct- Dec 2021
Stakeholders Outreach – EUSEW

24 January 2022
Closure of the Public Consultation

Feb 2022
Stakeholders Outreach - Workshops (x6)

26 – 29 September 2022
EUSEW: Going green and digital

Autumn 2022
Adoption

March-Sept 2022
Drafting the Action Plan

Thank you

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