EEW4 External Event Report

**Title of the event:** EUFores DANISH NATIONAL PARLIAMENTARY WORKSHOP: “The Green Deal and the National Energy and Climate Plans: The Danish Green Vision”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date &amp; location:</th>
<th>Friday, 29 May, 2020, Online webinar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organiser(s):</td>
<td>EUFores together with Ms Anne Paulin, Member of the Danish Parliament, and Mr Niels Fuglsang, EUFores Vice-President/ Member of the European Parliament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary of the event</td>
<td>On Friday, 29 May, 2020, the workshop on the “Green Deal and the National Energy and Climate Plans: The Danish Green Vision”, took place in close cooperation with Ms. Anne Paulin, Member of the Danish Parliament, and Mr. Niels Fuglsang, EUFores Vice-President/ Member of the European Parliament. The event was attended by 34 participants, including Members of the Danish Parliament. Other attendants of this conference included representatives from national ministries, the European Commission, national energy agencies and selected scientific and industry representatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective &amp; main programme point</td>
<td>During the conference, attendees shared opinions, thoughts, and suggestions on how to accelerate the green energy transition taking in consideration the ambitious targets of the Danish Government and the current COVID19 crises. Speakers presented the vision of the Danish government on how to implement the targets promised on the NECPs and how to introduce more ambitious and climate-friendly targets on the future. Speakers presented the multiple benefits of energy efficiency and renewable energy and the different legislative and financial tools introduced on the past years. While the open discussion was focused on collecting different perspectives on how to make energy efficiency more appealing and socially accepted among Danish public authorities, businesses, and citizens. Several speakers agreed on the need of sharing Danish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ambitious targets at EU level, create a common European energy market and standards and creating a level playing field among MSs.

Key Statements from the Discussion

• Climate action is the most urgent one we have, and energy policy is the core of climate action.

• We must change the way of production and consumption; it is important to avoid catastrophes for our children and grandchildren.

• In Denmark, the share of energy sustainability supply is very high compared to the European average, and the current government has established the ambitious target of 70% emissions reduction for 2030.

• Post corona policy is a golden opportunity to speed up the green energy development. Corona package should be spent in green goals.

• The transition it does not need to be a painful one, but it requires a strong society able to change their production and way of living fast.

• The Danish government plans to continue pushing Denmark at the frontrunner.

• How will Denmark implement the ambitious climate targets? Denmark started with doubling the funds for green development to make sure it will have the technology to achieve the goals. Other initiatives include the Final Climate Action Plan, creating two energy islands, developing district heating system, strengthening the recycling economy, electrifying, renovating buildings, and exporting wind power to Baltic and North Sea area.

• Denmark needs ambitious collaboration in the EU, and ambitious targets (at least 55% of climate target) to reach the objective of having a Climate Neutral Europe by 2020.

• Denmark wants a strong EU policy in energy, and an increase of the targets because the country has a lot of renewable energy and wind energy. Last year more than 50% of electricity came from green sources, especially wind. They produce more of what was consumed and with the two energy islands, they will be able to export their energy to other EU countries. For this, Danish need a strong
grid infrastructure policy with grid standards, minimum standards on well-functioning of the grid and interconnectors.

• With the Corona crises, we need to invest in a green future, including the grid infrastructure. We must have a strong EU renewable energy policy.

• If we influence the EU and push for an ambitious EU, we can change the world.

• Multinational companies who want to operate in EU must adapt to our standards.

• The ETS is not enough ambitious as the price in CO2 is too low but is an example of how we can change the rest of the world.

• We need to sell our energy and we need an EU renewable energy market; we need to be able to sell jobs and technologies. The EU represents a chance for this.

• If we want to reach Paris Agreement targets and Climate neutrality one, energy efficiency will play a key role.

• Denmark has become quite energy efficient.

• Part of the Recovery Funds will be going to energy efficiency; we have to push on that.

• 2020 target 20% and 2030 32,5%, which is not binding and country specific it needs to be binding and country specific. We should have higher targets and country specific targets and binding targets.

• Concerning buildings, we do not renovate enough and not fast enough.

• We should reopen the energy efficiency directive with higher targets, and work on the building renovation wave of the European Commission.

• Buildings are a priority for the European Commission.

• Renewables and energy efficiency are two faces of the same coin.

• We need a huge amount of investment, and we need to find right solutions for financing energy efficiency.
• We need to scale up what we do.

• Recovery Fund: clear commitment from the Commission to have the funds for the green energy transition. MS should use the funds to invest on the priorities identified.

• Current renovation need is estimated to be 70 bn in Denmark.

• Is not only about climate, but also about the health of our kids at school and people at offices.

• We need to warm up the market for the private sector investors, the public sector will not have enough funding for renovations on the building sectors.

• Is important to look at EE from job creating prospective, based on estimations 22 million of jobs will be created by 2050.

• Denmark has been able to decarbonise growth with reducing CO2 energy and water consumption.

• We should focus on buildings because we have a lot of solutions available right now.

• Companies on renewables and energy efficiency in Denmark are now joining forces and working together more than never.

• Danish Energy Efficiency Scheme has been in place for several years. Is a scheme based upon a voluntary agreement between the government and the utility companies. Three schemes are foreseen for the period 2021-2024 period.

• Investment in energy efficiency are the most cost-effective ones.

• Energy efficiency is not only about buildings, but also for the industry. Energy industry is responsible for 20% of the emissions.

• One of the big barriers is taxation of excess heat or waste heat. Other barriers are the block of investments on the building sector; much renovation is needed.

• Sectors integration is necessary and should happen on the political field.
• We need to help Dans to save energy by giving subsidies and creating energy saving funds to get cheap loans when they invest on energy efficiency technology.

• The energy efficiency is an important part of the energy transition and at the moment we are not doing enough.

• Not on my backyard is a challenge we are currently facing; we hope that the new legislation will help.

• In Denmark we managed to create new jobs. We will create new jobs in creating windmills and solar panels and we can show in practice that we are creating jobs for regular people on the same time that we are saving the world.

• We can be competitive and efficient on same time.

• The green taxation in Denmark is not at all green. The fiscal element is very heavy. It is necessary to find a new way.

• There are great health benefits on having green and renovated building.

• EE potential is very high in Denmark, but financing is missing.

• Denmark is really a frontrunner on energy efficiency. On narratives building, the core narrative consists on the conscience that it is good for us.

• It is crucial to get everybody on board.

• Ambitious governments need to support the industry with the right regulatory framework. A lot of changes are coming from the industry itself who then ask the politicians to set the proper legislative framework.

Conclusions

Overall, speakers agreed on the necessity of having more ambitious targets at EU level based on the Danish system and necessity for the EU to be more ambitious, more supportive towards the industry and establish a level playing field among MSs with aligned policies and standards.

The PowerPoints are available here.
WORKSHOP

“The Green Deal and the National Energy and Climate Plans: The Danish Green Vision”

Friday 29 May 2020
9.00 – 11.35
14.00 – 16.35
Online conference

Working language: English

9.00 - 9.05 Introduction

Jan Geiss, Secretary General, EUFORES

SESSION 1

HIGH LEVEL OPENING

Setting the ambition for renewables and energy efficiency for Denmark

Chair: Jan Geiss, Secretary General, EUFORES

• 9.05 - 9.15: Insights from the Danish Journey: decades of developments to make Denmark a frontrunner in the green transition

Mogens Lykketoft, fmr MP, Finance Minister, Foreign Minister and President of the UN General Assembly
• 9.15 - 9.25: Welcome Speech and Denmark’s new ambitious renewable energy goals
Anne Paulin, Member of the Danish Parliament

• 9.25 - 9.35 Welcome by EUFORES and the Role of European legislation for Danish RES policies
Niels Fuglsang, Member of the European Parliament, Vice-President of EUFORES

• 9.35 - 9.45: The expected impacts of the Clean Energy Package & the European Green Deal
Henrik Dam, Policy Officer, DG Energy, European Commission

HIGH LEVEL OPENING
Danish Ambitious Leadership in Energy Efficiency
Chair: Jan Geiss, Secretary General, EUFORES

• 14.00 - 14.10: Energy Efficiency Policy Instruments in the European Union
Niels Fuglsang, Member of the European Parliament

• 14.10 - 14.20: An EU perspective on financing energy efficiency
Diana Barglazan, Policy Officer, Energy Efficiency Unit, DG Energy, European Commission

14.20 – 16.35: EU Energy Efficiency Policy Implementation in Denmark
This session discusses success stories on implementing energy efficiency policies in Denmark and good practices for boosting investments in the field. Held as part of the Energy Efficiency...
Watch 4 project, the session aims at exploring the conditions and argumentative drivers for effective efficiency policies. Preliminary feedback received from business stakeholders in the project will form part of the discussion.

14.20 - 14.25: Introduction

Daniel Becker, Director, Navigant

14.25 - 15.35: Input presentations

Moderator: Daniel Becker, Director, NAVIGANT

• 14.25 - 14.35: Recent and future measures to accelerate progress on energy efficiency in Denmark
  Katrine Bjerre M. Eriksen, Director, Synergi

• 14.35 - 14.45: Best practices on energy efficiency in Denmark
  Charlotte Gjedde, Senior Project Manager, Energy and Energy Efficiency, State of Green

Discussion with MPs

  Helle Agerdal Olsen, Head of Division, Energy Efficiency, Danish Energy Agency
• 15.05 – 15.15: Sustainable development and energy efficiency, drivers and barriers
  Lukas A. Lausen, Public Affairs Manager, Danfoss

Discussion with MPs

15.25 – 15.35: Break

15.35 - 16.20: Open discussion on enabling factors and barriers for implementing energy efficiency in Denmark

Chair: Jan Geiss, Secretary General, EUFORES

Moderator: Daniel Becker, Director, NAVIGANT

  Carsten Kissmeyer, Member of the Folketing, The Liberal Party
  Signe Munk, Member of the Folketing, The Socialist People’s Party
  Lukas A. Lausen, Public Affairs Manager, Danfoss
  Katrine Bjerre M. Eriksen, Director, Synergi

16.20 - 16.35 Closing Remarks

Daniel Becker, Director, NAVIGANT

*The opinions expressed in this event are those of the speakers only and may not be connected in any way to the Folketinget
"The project EEW4 has received funding from the European Union Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 847153"

The publication reflects only the author’s view and that the European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains
"The project EEW4 has received funding from the European Union Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 847153"

The publication reflects only the author’s view and that the European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains