Europe 2020: Resource-efficient Europe flagship initiative

Europe 2020: 3 interlinked priorities



1.) Smart growth: developing an economy based on knowledge and innovation



2.) Sustainable growth: promoting a more efficient, greener and more competitive economy



3.) Inclusive growth: fostering a high-employment economy delivering social and territorial cohesion

Europe 2020: 5 Headline Targets & 7 Flagship initiatives

5 Headline Targets

- 75% of 20-64 year olds employed (currently 69%)
- 3% of EU's GDP to be invested in R&D
- Meet 20/20/20 targets for climate & energy
- Rate of early school leavers less than 10% (from 15% currently) and at least 40% of 30-34 year olds tertiary qualification (currently 31%)
- 25% reduction in people below national poverty levels:
 20 million fewer people in poverty

7 Flagship Initiatives

 Digital Agenda, Innovation Union, New Industrial Policy, Youth on the Move, New skills and jobs, Platform against Poverty, and resource-efficient Europe.

Resource-efficient Europe: Overview

- Flagship Communication of 26 January 2011
- Recognises fundamental importance of natural resources for the EU and global economy
- No option to continue current patterns of resource use
- Broad scope: climate change, energy, transport, industry, raw materials, agriculture, fisheries, environment and regional development
- Key goals:
 - boost economic performance while reducing resource use;
 - identify and create new opportunities for economic growth and greater innovation and boost the EU's competitiveness;
 - ensure security of supply of essential resources;
 - fight against climate change and limit the environmental impacts of resource use
- Medium-/long-term framework for policies to 2020 / 2050

Resource-efficient Europe: Requirements

- A resource-efficient and low-carbon economy needs
 - coordinated action in a wide range of policy areas requires political visibility and support
 - urgent action due to long investment lead and pay back times
 - to empower consumers to move towards more resource-efficient consumption, drive continuous innovation and ensure that efficiencygains are not lost
- A significant transition in energy, industrial, agricultural and transport systems and consumer behaviour
- A strategic and integrated approach that optimises synergies and addresses trade-offs
- Global cooperation:
 - multilateral (e.g. RIO+20 summit)
 - bilateral / regional with international partners

Policy considerations for resource efficiency

- 'Get prices right' to reveal transparently to consumers the true costs to society
- Key role for R&D and innovation
- Address both supply and demand sides
- Close coordination with other Europe 2020 flagships
- Use all available policy instruments on basis of thorough impact assessment

Knowledge base and consistent analysis

- Achieving targets in cost-effective manner across policy areas requires:
 - common assumptions/ parameters/ baselines
 - shared medium- and long-term visions
- Consistent modelling across policy areas
- Evaluate policies on basis of life-cycle data
- More harmonised and transparent ways of measuring environmental impacts

Delivering a resource-efficient Europe: Long-term framework up to 2050

- Coordinated long-term framework:
 - Low-carbon economy 2050 roadmap (March 2011)
 - White Paper on the future of transport (March 2011)
 - Roadmap for a resource-efficient Europe (summer 2011)
 - Energy Roadmap 2050 (autumn 2011)

Delivering a resource-efficient Europe: Medium-term measures 2020

- Measures for 2011 include:
 - Energy 2020 strategy + Energy infrastructure priorities for 2020 and beyond (Nov 2010)
 - Commodity markets and raw materials (Feb 2011)
 - Energy efficiency plan 2020 (March 2011)
 - 2020 biodiversity policy and strategy (spring 2011)
 - Revision of Energy Taxation Directive (spring 2011)
 - Reforms of agricultural, fisheries, regional, energy infrastructure and TEN-T policies
 - Proposals on smart grids, security of energy supply, water priority substances review + others in Annex I
- More proposals in 2012 and beyond, including on 'circular economy' (recycling), water and air

Resource Efficiency as a global concern

- Growing international awareness of the strategic importance of avoiding risks to supply of resources
- Concerted action at global level can help mitigate the rise in global demand
- International cooperation can lead to exchanges of skills, technology and best practice
- Contribute to the EU's objective of sustainable development and high-impact poverty reduction strategies in resource-reliant developing countries
- Rio+20 international conference on sustainable development in 2012 will provide good opportunity to address resource efficiency with global partners

Governance and monitoring progress

- Within the Europe 2020 Strategy, starting with the European Semester 2012
- Integrate relevant elements of EU SDS
- Based on an analysis of EU policies and those of MS in their National Reform Programmes as part of the Annual Growth Survey exercise
- Appropriate indicators needed building on what exists already (e.g. sustainable development indicators)

Next steps on resource-efficient Europe

- Concrete Commission proposals for strategies in relevant policy areas
- Other institutions, Member States and stakeholders invited to contribute to the further development of these strategies and the promotion of resource efficiency

More information

Thank you for your attention!

Please see for more information on the Europe 2020 strategy:

http://ec.europa.eu/europe2020/index_en.htm

and on the resource-efficient Europe flagship initiative:

http://ec.europa.eu/resource-efficient-europe