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SAPEA has received funding
from the EU's Horizon 2020
research and innovation
programme under grant
agreement number 737432.

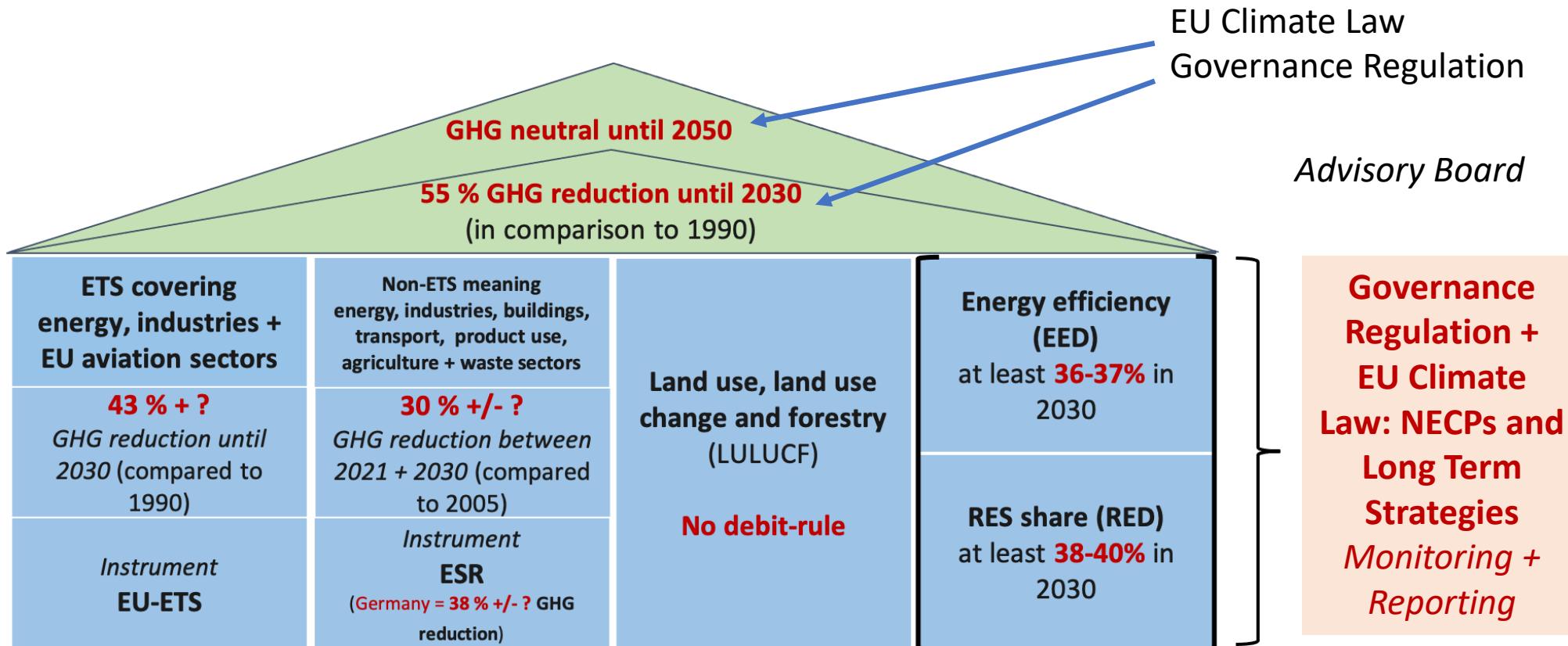
A systemic approach to the energy transition in Europe

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Raise of Ambition

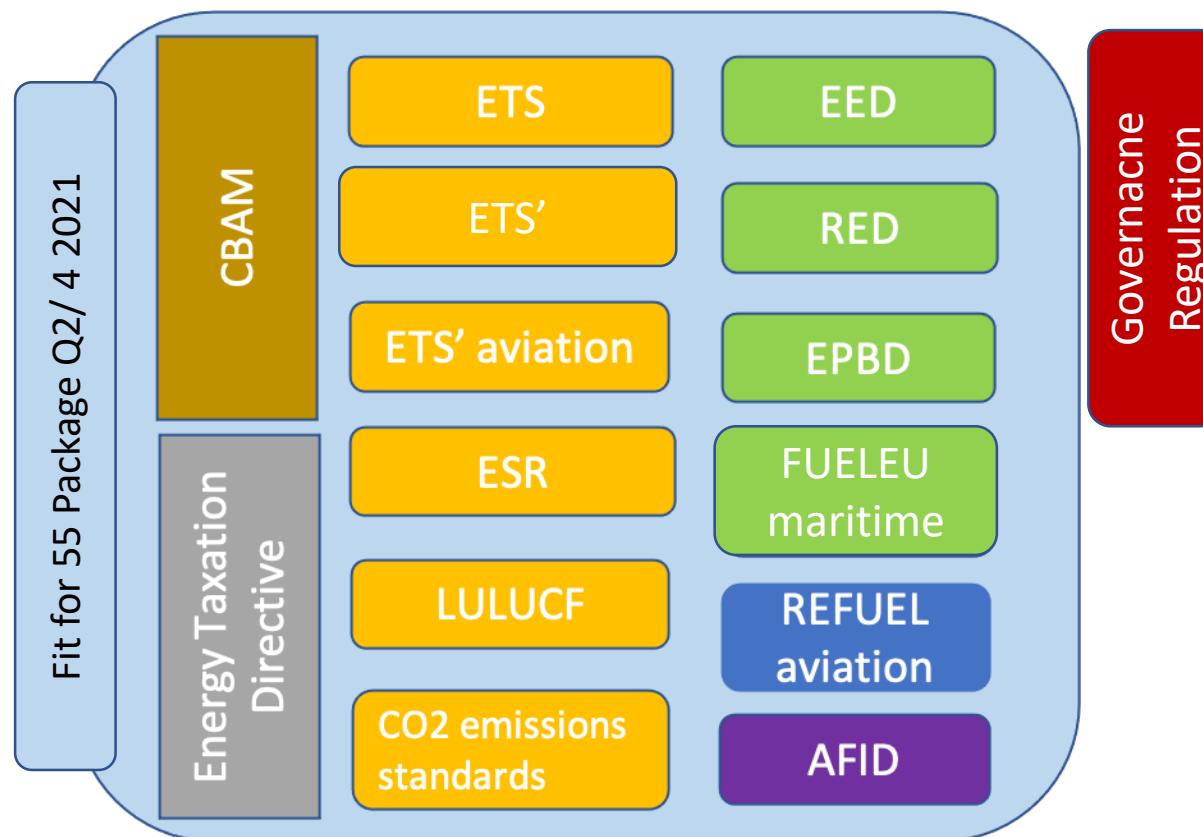
Challenges by European Climate Law and the revised Governance Regulation



Source: IUP 2021.



Fit for 55-package



- Yellow box: Art. 192 (1) in conjunction with Art. 191 (2) TFEU
- Green box: Art. 194 (2) TFEU
- Yellow box: Art. 192 (1) in conjunction with Art. 191 (2) + Art. 207 TFEU (common trade policy)*
- Grey box: Art. 113 TFEU
- Purple box: Art. 91 TFEU
- Green box: At. 100 (2) TFEU, maritime + Art. 194 (2) TFEU
- Blue box: Art. 192 (1) in conjunction with Art. 191 (2) TFEU + Art. 194 (2) TFEU + Art. 100 (2) TFUE, aviation*
- Red box: Art. 192 (1) + Art. 194 (2) TFEU

* Competence basis not yet clear



	REGULATION	Inconsistent MIXED	Consistent MIXED	PRICES
Effectiveness				
Consistency	intermediate	low	intermediate	high
Control of implementation	low	intermediate	intermediate	high
Transformative potential				
Enforcement mechanism	intermediate	intermediate	intermediate	high
Mindset	high	intermediate	intermediate	high
Economic efficiency				
Coordination	low	low	intermediate	high
Information-gathering	low	low	intermediate	high
System compatibility				
Competitiveness	low	low	intermediate	high
Social balance	intermediate	intermediate	intermediate	intermediate
Political feasibility				
Procedural barriers	low	intermediate	intermediate	low
Path dependencies	low	intermediate	intermediate	low

Table 2. Assessment of the regulatory philosophies implied by the European Commission's impact assessment
The table assesses the three principal regulatory philosophies being reflected in the impact assessment's scenarios REG, MIX, and CPRICE, according to the set of criteria discussed in the text of the present report. It incorporates elements of the corresponding table in Knodt, Pahle et al. (2020, p. 9), but also partially deviates from it.



Economic and regulatory aspects of the energy transition: Assessment Criteria

- Effectiveness:** achieving the EU climate targets consistently and controlled
- Transformative potential:** enabling a system-wide transformation and enforcement and behavioural change
- Economic efficiency:** achieving climate targets at the lowest costs, coordination and avoidance of information deficits
- System compatibility:** legal coherence, avoidance of carbon leakage and maintaining a social balance
- Political feasibility:** procedural hurdles/path dependencies

6 Policy Options

- 1. Shaping an effective and efficient regulatory strategy**
- 2. Supporting technical innovation**
- 3. Geopolitical perspective remains important**
- 4. Strong system integration key for expanding electrification**
- 5. Technology diversity should be maintained**
- 6. Policy must stimulate behaviour alongside technology**

Thank you for your attention!

- SAPEA (2021): Evidence review report “A systemic approach to the energy transition in Europe”
<https://www.sapea.info/wp-content/uploads/energy-transition-report.pdf>
- Knodt, Pahle et al. (2020): Ariadne-Kurzdossier: Wegmarken für das EU-Klimaziel 2030. Versteckte Risiken und Chancen der Szenarien der EU-Kommission für den Pfad zur Klimaneutralität
<https://ariadneprojekt.de/publikation/wegmarken-eu-klimaziel-2030/>
- Sabine Schlacke, Miriam Köster, Helen Wentzien und Eva-Maria Thierjung (2021): Kursänderung der EU: Verschärfung der Klimaschutzziele, EnWZ, 7-13
<https://beck-online.beck.de/?vpath=bibdata%2fzeits%2fENWZ%2f2021%2fcont%2fENWZ%2e2021%2eH0102%2eNAMEINHALTSVERZEICHNIS%2ehtm>
- Sabine Schlacke, Michèle Knodt (2019): The Governance System of the European Energy Union and Climate Action, JEEPL 16 (4), 323 -339, DOI: 10.1163/18760104-01604002