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Ντίνος Μπενρουμπή
Γενικός Διευθυντής
ΤΟΜΕΑΣ ΗΛΕΚΤΡΙΚΗΣ ΕΝΕΡΓΕΙΑΣ & ΦΥΣΙΚΟΥ ΑΕΡΙΟΥ/PROTERGIA
ΜΥΤΙΛΗΝΑΙΟΣ Α.Ε.

Europe's moment: Repair and prepare for the next generation

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Today, the European Commission has put forward its [proposal](#) for a major recovery plan. To ensure the recovery is sustainable, even, inclusive and fair for all Member States, the European Commission is proposing to create [a new recovery instrument, Next Generation EU](#), embedded within a powerful, modern and revamped long-term EU budget. The Commission has also unveiled its [adjusted Work Programme for 2020](#), which will prioritise the actions needed to propel Europe's recovery and resilience.

The coronavirus has shaken Europe and the world to its core, testing healthcare and welfare systems, our societies and economies and our way of living and working together. To protect lives and livelihoods, repair the Single Market, as well as to build a lasting and prosperous recovery, the European Commission is proposing to harness the full potential of the EU budget. Next Generation EU of €750 billion as well as targeted reinforcements to the long-term EU budget for 2021-2027

THE POLICY FUNDAMENTALS OF THE RECOVERY

Relaunching the economy does not mean going back to the status quo before the crisis, but bouncing forward. We must repair the short-term damage from the crisis in a way that also invests in our long-term future. All of the money raised through Next Generation EU will be channelled through EU programmes in the revamped long-term EU budget:

The European Green Deal as the EU's recovery strategy:

- A massive **renovation wave** of our buildings and infrastructure and a more **circular economy**, bringing local jobs;
- Rolling out **renewable energy** projects, especially wind, solar and kick-starting a **clean hydrogen economy** in Europe;
- **Cleaner transport and logistics**, including the installation of one million charging points for electric vehicles and a boost for rail travel and clean mobility in our cities and regions;
- Strengthening the **Just Transition Fund** to support re-skilling, helping businesses create new economic opportunities.

Strengthening the Single Market and adapting it to the digital age:

- **Investing in more and better connectivity**, especially in the rapid deployment of 5G networks;
- A **stronger industrial and technological presence** in strategic sectors, including artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, supercomputing and cloud;
- **Building a real data economy** as a motor for innovation and job creation;
- Increased **cyber resilience**.

A fair and inclusive recovery for all:



Key
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- *Global carbon emissions will fall this year as a result of the major disruptions to travel, trade and economic activity brought about by the pandemic. But that's no reason to celebrate, **since it comes on the back of an international health crisis and widespread economic trauma. What happens next is crucial for our energy future.** Achieving a robust economic recovery without the same kind of rebound in emissions that followed the 2008 global financial crisis will **require governments to take the lead in pursuing structural reductions in emissions through smart, sustained and ambitious policies to accelerate the development and deployment of a full range of clean energy solutions.***
- *Governments have an unprecedented opportunity **to accelerate clean energy transitions** by making investment in **renewables a key part of stimulus packages to reinvigorate their economies.** Investing in renewables, whose costs continue to fall rapidly, can stimulate job creation and economic development while reducing emissions and fostering further innovation.*
- *Despite uncertainties associated with the current crisis, there are opportunities to mobilise much greater levels of capital towards clean energy. For policy makers, **a focus on value-for-money, relatively quick delivery and environmental gains should favour cleaner generation technologies, especially in the electricity sector** where solar PV and wind are among the cheapest options for new generation and have relatively short investment cycles.*



An intentional energy transition after COVID-19 will generate gains for climate and society

- *The world has made progress on the transition to renewable energy, but the coronavirus pandemic threatens to take us back. A "green stimulus" could accelerate the energy transition and boost the economy. Policy-makers have an opportunity to make an intentional energy transition that both mitigates climate change and improves society.*
- *More than 160 countries have made renewable energy and energy decarbonization commitments. There has been substantial investment in energy storage, and a substantial increase in private sector support. All of these are essential elements in a successful transition.*
- *The key driving force in the "Unfinished Symphony" scenario is that large public investments lay the foundations of the energy transition. For instance, technological innovation in clean energy, coupled with investments in energy storage and advanced grid technologies, leads to a virtuous cycle of affordable decarbonization and the increase in economy-wide buy-in. To regain the progress made toward the energy transition and escape the "Hard Rock" scenario, policymakers should invest in research and development, expanding human capital and modernizing energy infrastructure. These investments will pay dividends in terms of both economic and environmental gains.*

Key
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Key Insights from Europe

- *The ministers affirmed that the Nordic **energy sector is well prepared for the challenges thrown up by the COVID-19 pandemic**. The Nordic countries are at the forefront of sustainable energy technology, and energy is one of the region's strongest sectors in terms of growth potential and export opportunities.*
- *The ministers stressed that the energy sector will play a crucial role in the post-COVID green transition. **They also emphasized that it should be based on the European Green Deal, one priority of which is the integration of different sectors**, and which seeks to reduce carbon emissions in a cost-effective manner in transport, industry and heating.*
- *The declaration mentions, amongst other things, **stronger integration of sustainable energy with other sectors, such as transport and industry; better partnerships on offshore wind power in the Baltic Sea; close co-operation on research and innovation; and a transparent regional approach to planning and extending the electricity grid.***



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Will Covid-19 accelerate the renewable energy transition in emerging markets?

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6 Jul 2020

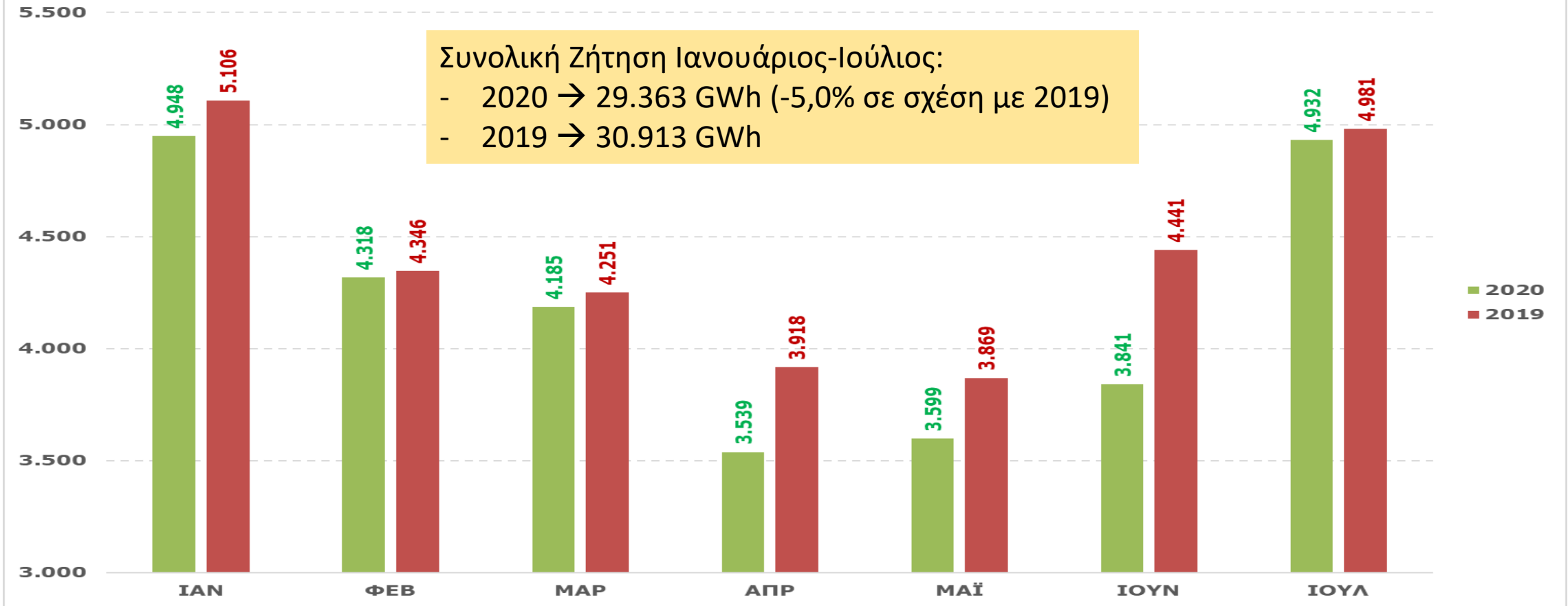
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Key
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from Europe

- *From a policy perspective, every government should try to promote green energy more aggressively. Covid-19 has **cleared a path for green energy by changing lifestyles,**” Bundit Sopianchai, president and CEO of Thai renewable energy company BCPG, told OBG.*
- *The agency said that the bulk of losses will be borne by the oil and gas industry. A separate report by the IEA noted that, **although newly installed renewable power capacity was expected to decline by 13% this year, the green energy sector was proving to be disproportionately resilient to the impacts of the pandemic.***
- *From an investment perspective, in March 2020 share prices of companies across the energy industry fell by more than 50% from their pre-Covid-19 prices. **There is a strong consensus that green energy is the future emerging segment for the industry,**” Sopianchai told OBG. **“This is thus an opportunity for green funds and green investors to buy shares at a cheaper price.”.***

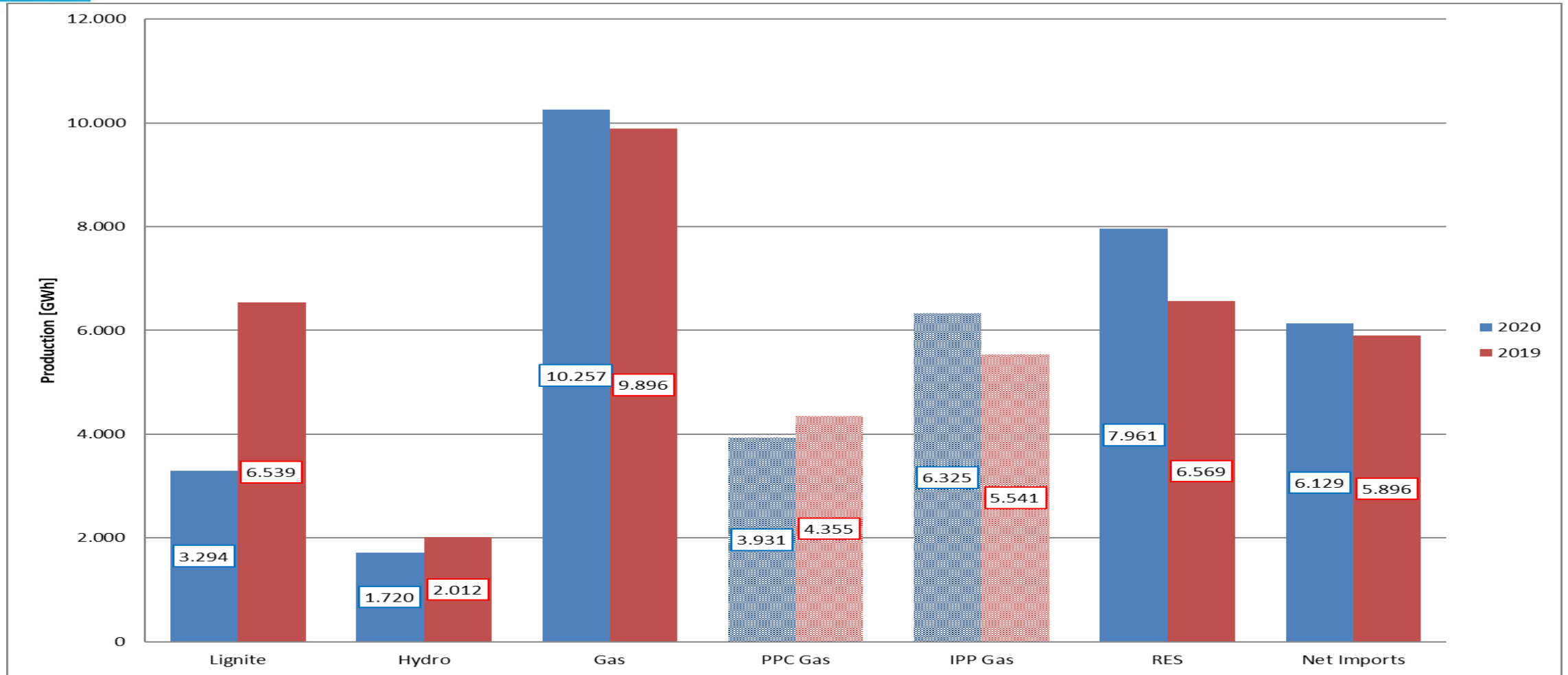
Εξέλιξη Ζήτησης 2020 vs 2019

Συνολική Ζήτηση [GWh]



Συνολική Ζήτηση Δ (%)	ΙΑΝ	ΦΕΒ	ΜΑΡ	ΑΠΡ	ΜΑΪ	ΙΟΥΝ	ΙΟΥΛ
Δ% 2020 vs 2019	-3,1%	-0,7%	-1,5%	-9,7%	-7,0%	-13,5%	-1,0%

Ενεργειακό Μείγμα Ιανουάριος-Ιούλιος 2020 vs 2019



Νέες Εγκαταστάσεις ΑΠΕ

MW	A' Εξάμηνο 2020 (new installations)	B' Εξάμηνο 2019 (new installations)	A' Εξάμηνο 2019 (new installations)
Α/Π	308,27	522,68	204,90
ΜΥΗΣ	1,61	0,79	0,00
ΒΙΟ	2,00	3,65	1,09
ΣΗΘΥΑ	4,00	4,70	0,00
Φ/Β ΔΣ	110,69	126,70	21,38
Φ/Β ΔΣ Στέγες	0,09	0,09	0,07
	426,66	658,61	227,44

Πηγή: ΔΑΠΕΕΠ/Συνοπτικό Πληροφοριακό Δελτίο ΑΠΕ & ΣΗΘΥΑ