

Strengthening Energy Policy through Civil Society – a personal perspective

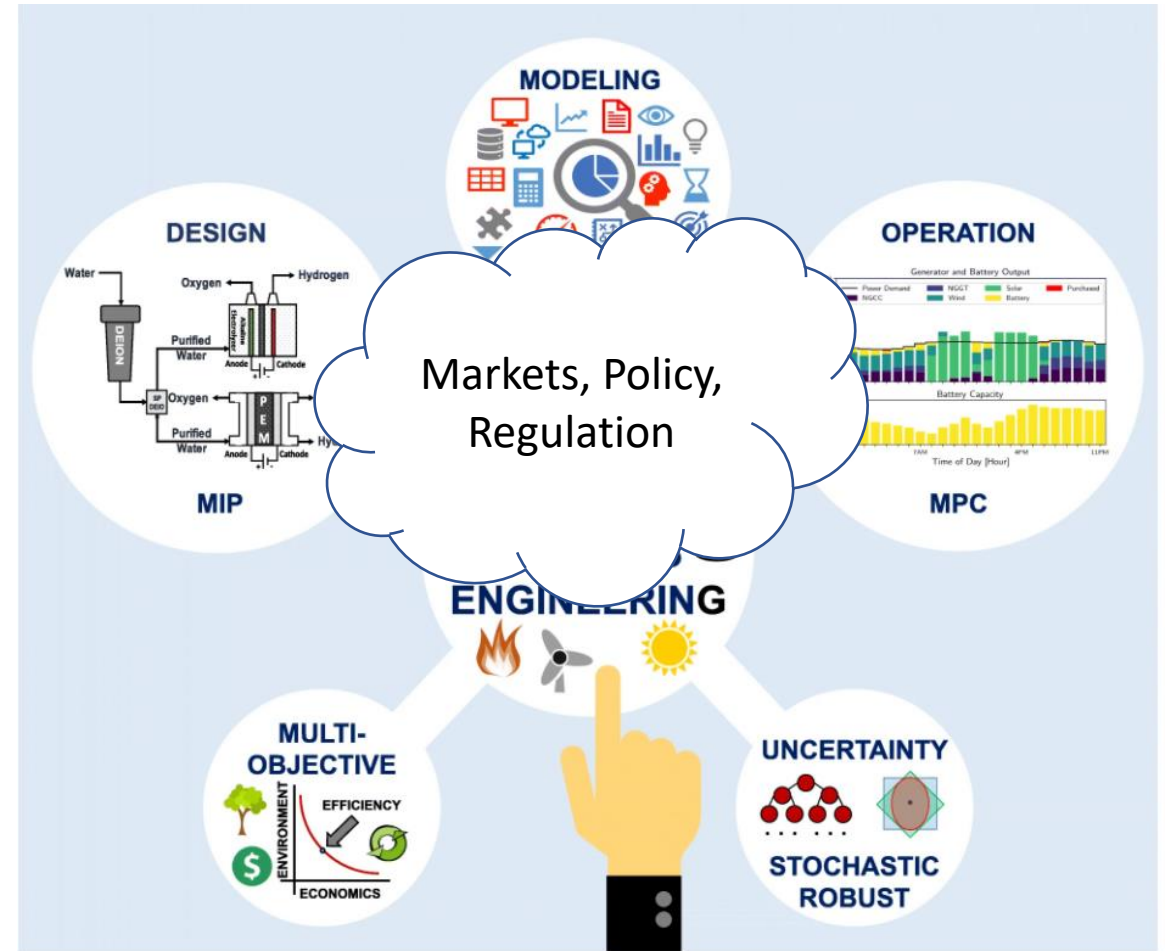
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Content

- Why policy & technical expert collaborations matter and what is the role of Civil Society Organisations?
- Example 1: Barriers to storage innovation and roll-out in the UK
- Example 2: Setting benchmarks for “good” regulation in the EU
- Opportunities across NGO and non-for-profit networks

Introduction

- Energy sector highly regulated
- Non-governmental and non-for-profit organisations play important roles:
 - Identifying market and policy barriers
 - Creating coalitions
 - Offering "policy services" - Setting benchmarks/scrutinising proposals
 - Advocacy, awareness-raising, create space for reform
 - ...
- Policy and technical perspectives intertwined - stronger together



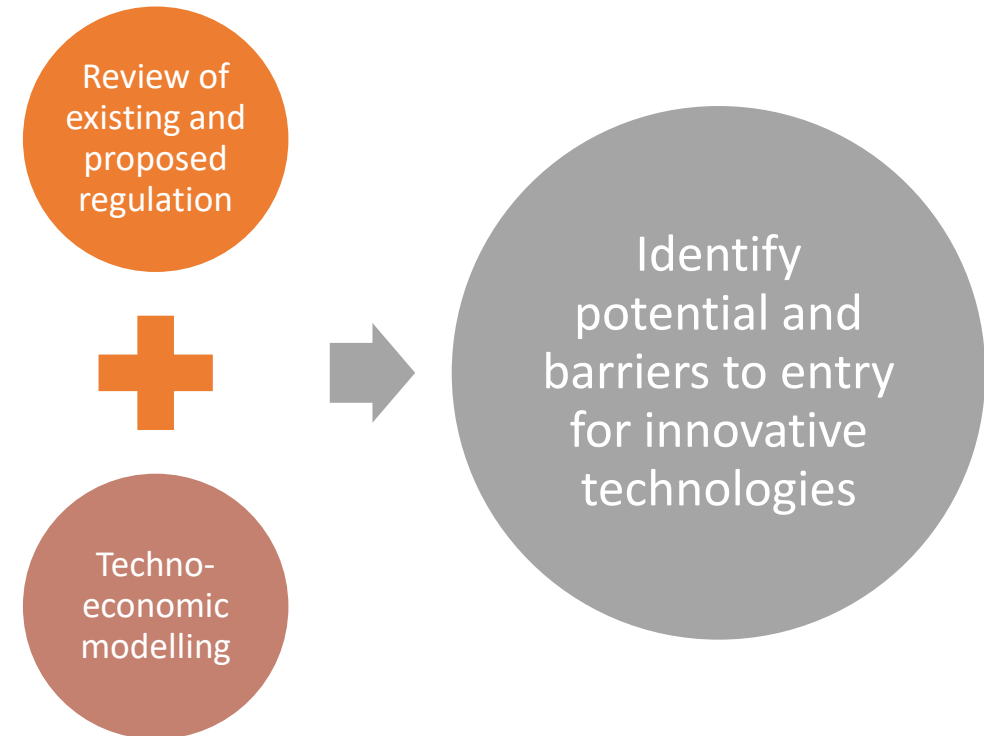
Example 1: Barriers to storage innovation and roll-out in the UK

- Storage key for future power systems
- Beyond grid batteries – second life EV batteries, non-battery electrical storage, thermal energy storage for heat...
- However, new technologies = barriers to entry



First, identify barriers; then, propose solutions

- Market signals, grid connection, ESO/DSO services
- Incentivise the use of time-of-use tariffs and dynamic electricity pricing for TES in DHN;
- Establish clear guidance and minimum requirements for the design and planning
- Define “second use” in legal framework for EV batteries to support innovative applications



Example 2: Setting benchmarks for “good” regulation in the EU, taking account of technical expertise



Five benchmarks

1. Strengthening competition between energy alternatives
2. Enabling a socially just transition away from gas
3. **Focusing renewable hydrogen on hard-to-electrify end-uses**
4. Giving a central role to an independent governance body supporting the transition
5. Clearly communicating the EU’s pathway globally and supporting the transition of impacted partners

Current policy package – Fit for 55

- Power system regulation not at core, but multiple proposals can impact.
- Transport, Buildings, Energy products
- Taxation, Carbon pricing, Standards, Targets



Impacts of Fit-for-55 package on power systems

Indirect

- Overall energy consumption – EED
- Smart infrastructure in buildings – EED
- EV chargers – AFI
- Impact on consumers – Social Fund
- ...

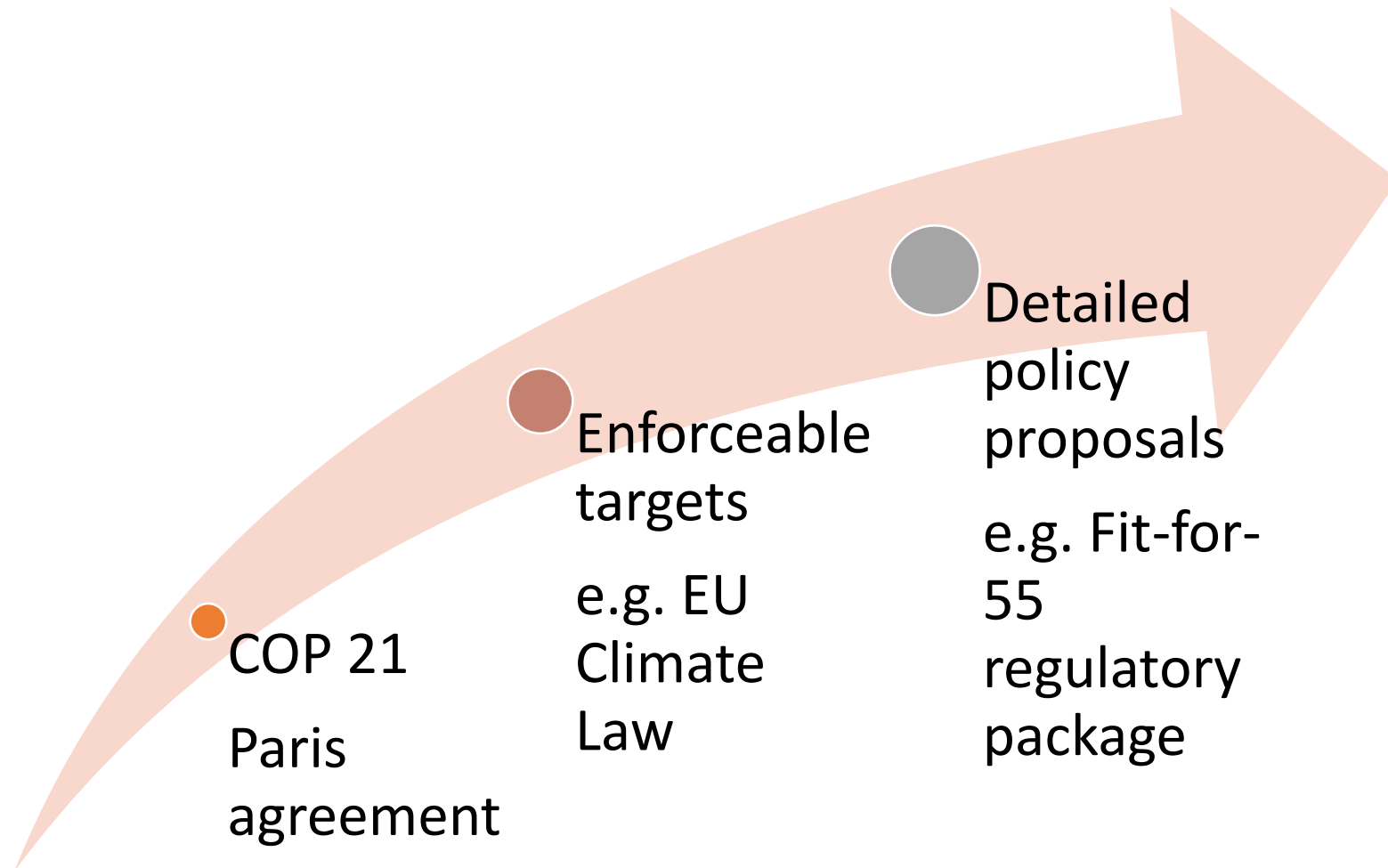
Direct

- Renewable Generation – RED
- Power sector prices – ETS
- Electricity prices – ETD
- ...



Ensuring technical expertise is heard and topics are well integrated is key

Some “wins” with CSO community support



Opportunities across the NGO and non-for-profit networks

- Be independent, focus on better regulation, provide expert, factual, effective advice
- Utilise technical expertise to inform policy development
- Bring practical insight, innovation and R&D angles to discussion
- Support coalitions and progressive industry associations



More information:
Climate Action Network [here](#)
Energy Cities [here](#)
COP26 [here](#)

Thank you for your attention!

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