

### EEF Bureau meeting

The members of the EEF Bureau, composed by seven MEPs, met with the EEF Secretariat in Strasbourg. One of the points on the agenda was the discussion of the events programme for this year. The Bureau discussed the proposals received from EEF Associate Members (representatives of energy organisations).

A programme of events will now be set up. Concerning the rest of activities for 2018, priority will be given to the proposals already received, but there is still room for new projects. Do not hesitate to submit your ideas to the EEF Secretariat!

### March 2018

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#### ➤ 20 March 2018

DINNER DEBATE IN BRUSSELS

*Transitioning to low-emission steel: making the energy market fit for the industrial future*

#### ➤ 23 April 2018

DINNER DEBATE IN BRUSSELS

*The fight against climate change as an opportunity for Europe: A viable scenario from a business perspective*

## EEF Events

### ***Urban Air Quality and traffic emissions: How EURO 6d and emission control technology will address the problem***

***6 February, Strasbourg***

***Dinner-debate hosted by FuelsEurope***



The transport sector is responsible for 25% of polluting emissions, with the consequent reduction of air quality in many cities. To fight this, the Commission has been working on different measures, including improved fuels quality and new emission limits for fuel vehicles. The emissions scandal in diesel cars two years ago (dieselpgate), has led to new proposals from the EU executive. The EEF dedicated a dinner-debate to look at the impact of these new measures.

Following the finding that diesel cars on the road today do not respect tested values under real driving conditions (RDC), EU's executive body has proposed a Real Driving Emissions (RDE) test, among other initiatives, to reduce the impact of fuel cars on urban air quality. **John Cooper**, Director of **FuelsEurope**, questioned certain aspects of the Commission's approach using as reference two studies commissioned by the association of fuel producers. Taking the example of Paris, Mr Cooper explained that non-compliance with air quality standards comes mainly from measurements in road traffic junctions where there is heavy pollution, which drive the city to be non-compliant, but only 20% of the population lives in non-compliant areas. When analyzing car contribution to air quality up to 2025, he said, the impact of cars is practically the same with diesel or electric vehicles and none of these scenarios gets Paris to extended quality targets.

According to FuelsEurope, the measures to increase air quality should focus on older technology vehicles on the fleet and non-car transport sources, such as trucks, buses, heating or industrial pollution. The current application of the EURO 6d standard ensures car emissions control and the next stage of responsibility is, according to fuel producers, on vehicle users and Member States to make sure that the emission levels of the vehicles stays the same.

**Hans Van Steen**, from **DG Energy**, pointed out that air quality issues need to be tackled taking into account all economic sectors, decision-making levels and policy areas involved. He explained that the figures presented by FuelsEurope rely on the removal of the old cars fleet, which may be slow. That's the reason why the Commission wants to make sure that current regulation is fully complied with. The decarbonization of transport is essential and there will be no one-fuel solution to achieve it, he said.

## EEF Events

### ***Research and innovation: an evening discussion with Commissioner Moedas***

***20 February, Brussels***

***Dinner-debate hosted by the EEF***



The EEF had the pleasure to welcome the Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation, Carlos Moedas, to discuss with the members of the Forum and policy makers the close links between innovation and energy in the current context of energy transition. *“It’s fantastic to be in a Forum that has been discussing about energy for more than 20 years”,* said the Commissioner.

Innovation is essential to ensure progress in any sector. In the case of energy, **innovation** will be one of the key drivers of the transition towards a more sustainable and efficient sector and highlighted three challenges for energy innovation. Commissioner Moedas also insisted on the importance of synchronizing technology with politics.

The current new role of **citizens** has changed. In the digital world the citizen decides what he wants. He is at the center of the energy system, including for energy pricing, which is a big change for the sector, explained the Commissioner. As a result, the EU needs more innovation focused on the citizen. This innovation process has to be done bottom-up, taking into account the opinion, the ideas and the needs of energy consumers.

**Skills** is the second challenge the energy sector is facing in terms of innovation. According to Commissioner Moedas, the intersection between the physical and the digital is key and more connection between these worlds is needed. A change in funding priorities and in teaching about existing new technologies is necessary to channel the right skills and promote changes in the energy sector.

**Funding** is also a key challenge. The EU needs to invest more money in innovation and to increase the budget for the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (PF9). In the case of private investment, attention should be paid, according to Commissioner Moedas, to the problems faced by private investors to provide funding for innovative projects. Public funding is also essential to give direction to private investment. That’s the reason why the Commission encourages investments in renewables, storage, e-mobility and energy efficient buildings.

Numerous questions were asked by the audience and Commissioner Moedas took the time to answer each of them and engage in an in depth exchange with EEF members.

### News from EEF members

#### CEPI joins the EEF

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*Sylvain Lhôte*  
*Director General of CEPI*

The **Confederation of European Paper Industries (CEPI)** has joined the EEF. CEPI is a pan-European association representing the forest fibre and paper industry. Through its 18 national associations, CEPI gathers 495 companies operating more than 900 pulp and paper mills across Europe producing paper, cardboard, pulp and other bio-based products. This confederation is pioneering the transition towards a low-carbon circular bio-economy through its 2050 'Investment Roadmap'.

The main representative of CEPI to the EEF is **Sylvain Lhôte**. CEPI's Director General has 25 years of government and public affairs expertise. He has worked with leading material technology and manufacturing industries on climate and energy policies, sustainability and industrial affairs, as well as competition and international trade issues.

#### Changes in the EEF Secretariat

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March will be a month of changes in the EEF team. **Pauline Maldague**, Projects and Events Officer, has decided to take up new endeavors.

Pauline started working for the **EEF Secretariat** in 2014. During these four years, she has been dealing with the planning and organization of EEF events.

Thank you Pauline, goodbye and good luck!