

# Recent and forthcoming EU programmes and actions in support of RD&D in PV

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# **Outline**

## Elements of EU Energy Policy

- RES support schemes
- SET-Plan

#### **PV Support Programmes**

- FP7, IEE II
- H2020 (2014-2020)



## **Policy Context**

- Challenges: Competitiveness, Sustainability, Security of Supply
- 2007 Energy for a Changing World
  "Energy and Climate Change Package"
  (roadmaps, policy guidance documents, market initiatives, ...)
- **Key targets**: 3 x 20% by 2020 (EE, RE, GHG).
- Key actors: Power Sector, Industry and Manufacturing Sector, Building Sector, Mobility Sector.



#### The Strategic Energy Technology (SET) Plan

"Technology Pillar of the Energy and Climate Change Package"



#### **Overview of the SET-Plan**

- Joint strategic planning EU Steering Group
- EU-wide Strategic Energy Technologies Information System (SETIS)
- Main means of implementation:
  - European Industrial Initiatives (7)
  - European Energy Research Alliance EERA (longer-term research)
  - Trans-European Energy Networks and Systems of the Future transition planning
- Plus, addresses collectively issues such as:
  - resources, both financial and human
  - international cooperation



# RES Directive (2009/28/EC)

#### Stable framework for investments by

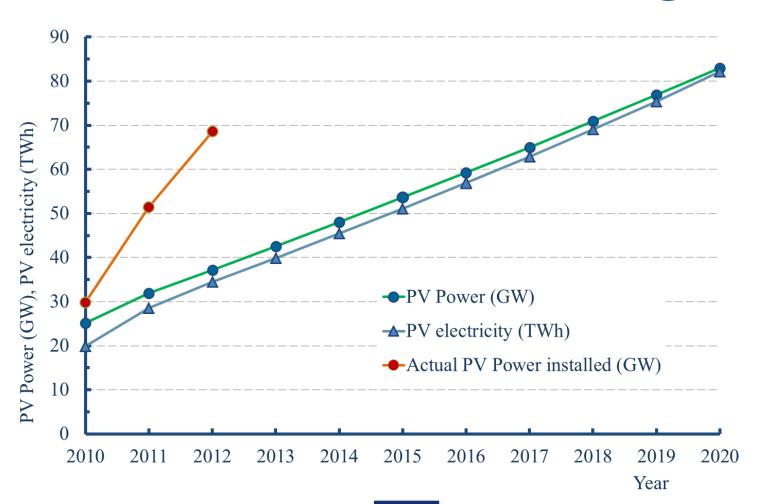
- setting res targets (20% by 2020) and detailing strategies
- streamlining and simplifying administrative procedures
- better information on technologies and support schemes in MSs

#### National Renewable Energy Action Plans (NREAPs)

- detailing MSs measures and trajectory towards 2020 targets
- monitoring and reporting: from MSs to Commission
- scrutinizing and reporting: Commission
- PV forecast:
   EU overall installed capacity > 80 GW by 2020



# **NREAPs PV sectorial targets**





#### Recent EU support to innovation in PV

#### Three main support programmes

 7<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme for Research & Technological Development (FP7), 2007-2013

Overall budget: 50.5 Bn€, of which 2.3 Bn€ for non-nuclear energy

Intelligent Energy Europe (IEE), 2007-2013

Non-technological factors

Overall budget: 720 M€

Emissions Trading Scheme – NER 300 (CO<sub>2</sub> emissions market)
 Demonstration projects

#### Two ongoing SET-Plan related initiatives

- the Solar Energy Industry Initiative (SEII) of the SET-Plan
- European Energy Research Alliance (EERA)





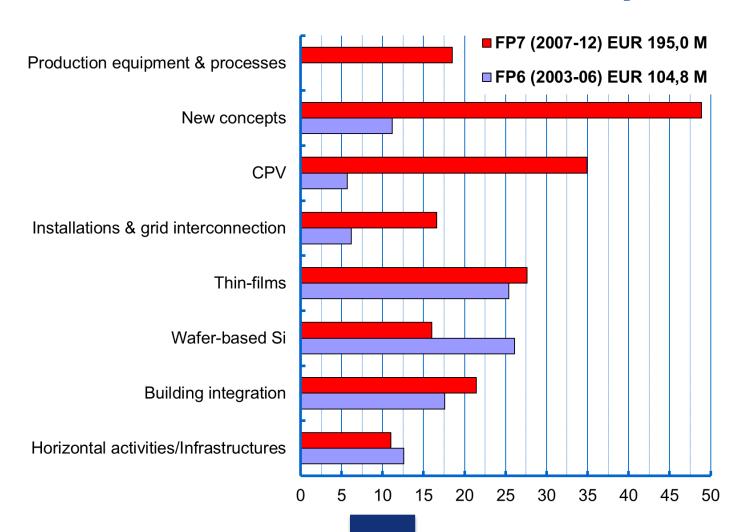
#### **Solar Europe Industry Initiative (SEII)**

- The Initiative covers both PV and CSP.
- Overall target: 15% of European electricity demand by 2020 (12% PV + 3% CSP).
- Launched in June 2010.
- "SEII-Team": industry representatives, European Commission, EU Member States, EERA.
- Presently, 13 MSs actively involved.
- Focus: industry-oriented RD&D projects of European relevance, with a potential for large-scale exploitation.
- Current priority: SOLAR ERA-NET project, new Integrated Energy Roadmap, definition of possible financing instruments.





#### FP investment in PV activities (EUR M)





#### Which support in the future?

RD&D in PV will continue to be supported within the framework of

#### **Horizon 2020**

and more specifically under the

"Secure, Clean and Efficient Energy" Challenge,

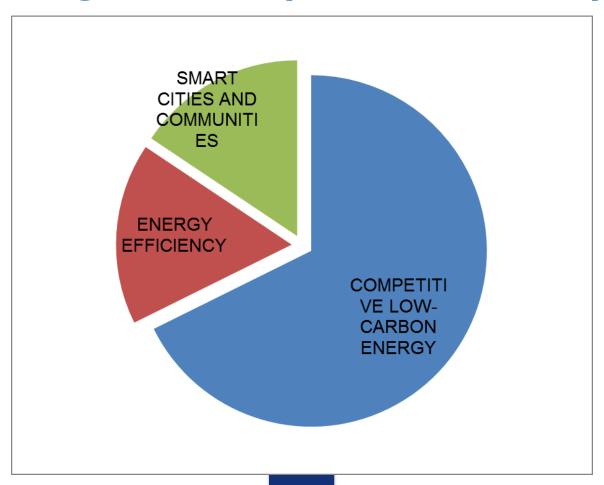
accounting for about **5.7 B€** out of a total budget of **70 B€** for the period **2014-2020**.

The 2014/2015 Energy Call is now open...





# H2020 "Energy Challenge" budget share (call 2014-2015)





#### Sector challenges to be addressed in the near future

- Since 2010 the world has added more PV capacity than in the previous 4 decades
- The geographical pattern of deployment has shifted from Europe to other parts of the world
- In the last few years manufacturing of PV systems has been concentrated in Asia (particularly China); future progress is likely to be driven mainly by technology innovation; the possibility of global manufacturing capabilities (if R&D efforts are strengthened) is open
- PV system prices have dropped by factor 3 (last 6 years) and module prices by 5; however further reductions need to be pursued (while system efficiencies increase)
- The variability of the solar resource is a challenge; all flexibility options –interconnections, flexible generation, demandside response and storage- need to be developed





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Horizon 2020

http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/research/horizon2020

Home Page FP7

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/home\_en.html

