



Rijksdienst voor Ondernemend
Nederland

Energy Agreement for Sustainable Growth

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17-10-2014



WWW

- Why?
- Who?
- What?





Why?

- The *Energy Agreement for Sustainable Growth* gives voice to the willingness of many parties to work on a economy sustainable (Dutch) society.
- Sustainable energy supply is an indispensable component.
- It is based on the awareness that a long-term perspective means placing the common good far above the separate interests
- It's a growth path defined by energy and climate objectives as well as by gains in competitiveness, employment, and exports.



Who?

- The agreement unites divergent interests and brings together more than forty organisations – including:
 - central, regional and local government,
 - employers' associations and unions,
 - nature conservation and environmental organisations,
 - other civil-society organisations and
 - financial institutions



What? (Targets)

- The Government is aiming to achieve a completely sustainable energy supply system by 2050
 - saving in final energy consumption 1.5% annually
 - in this context, a 100 petajoule (PJ) saving in the country's final energy consumption by 2020
 - an increase in the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources
 - from 4.4% currently to 14% in 2020; a further increase in that proportion to 16% in 2023;
 - at least 15,000 full-time jobs, a large proportion of which will be created in the next few years.
 - Came into force in late 2013
 - Annual evaluation and accountable to Parliament



What (Topics, no specific order)

- Complying to EU legislation (EED, ETS, EPBD, Ecodesign etc.)
- Saving energy
 - > Built environment: national energy-saving fund
 - > Industry, agriculture, and the commercial sector: LTA, Green deal
 - > Mobility and transport 60% CO2 reduction by 2050 (12 key areas)
- Generation: transition to new innovative technologies
 - > Scaling up renewable energy generation
 - > Decentralised generation & decommission coal fired in time.
 - > Energy transmission network (including SMART grids)
- EU Emissions Trading System(ETS): improve in/with Brussels
- Employment opportunities: 15,000 additional full-time jobs
- Energy innovation and energy export – top cleantech country



How?

- Funding
 - Agreement between financial parties and umbrella organisations: the Dutch Banking Association, the Dutch Association of Insurers, the Federation of Dutch Pension Funds making it attractive to invest in energy saving and renewable energy
 - Design a funding programme
 - Appointment of a Coordinator to design an implementation path
 - Establish a Centre of Expertise for Funding



Energy efficiency

Energy efficiency is essential and is the first post that needs to be reached in achieving sustainable energy supply. Energy efficiency contributes to environmental targets, lower energy bills, it strengthens the competitiveness of Dutch businesses and boosts jobs” Energieakkoord, September 2013