

The beyond2020 project

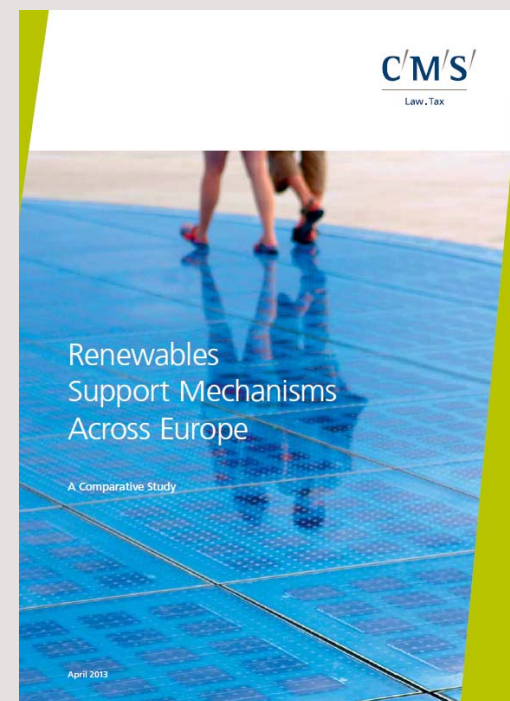
RES policy (beyond 2020) from a UK/Europe perspective

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RES policy (beyond 2020) from a UK/Europe perspective

- Article 194 Treaty of Lisbon in 2009: EU energy policy is a competence shared between the EU and Member States
 - **EU can establish measures necessary to achieve the objectives**
 - Renewable Energy Directive 2009 is the cornerstone of EU renewable policy
 - Aim: reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by 20% from 1990 levels
 - **Member States have the right to determine own energy sources**
 - A wide range of policy measures reflecting specifics of local conditions
 - Limited uniformity in policies thus far
- **CMS comparative study of renewables support mechanisms across Europe**



RES policy (beyond 2020) from a UK/Europe perspective

- **Renewables are not a single cohesive sector**
 - Diverse range of technologies and many sub-sectors
 - Wind and solar dominate
 - Trend towards bigger and more complex projects
 - Developers' need for a stable system
- **Choices of one Member State affects others**
 - avoiding “legislation arbitrage”/temporary hot spots
 - Principle of ‘grandfathering’ needs to be established
 - Affordability issues high on the agenda
- *A copy of the Renewables Support Mechanisms Across Europe: A Comparative Study is available through the [CMS website](#)*

List of offices

Facts and Figures

- 54 offices
- 48 cities
- 29 countries:
 - European countries**
Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine and United Kingdom
 - Outside Europe**
Algeria, Brazil, China, Morocco and United Arab Emirates
- > 750 partners
- > 2,800 fee earners
- > 5,000 total staff
- Combined annual turnover:
EUR 838 million (2012)

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