Fiche de procédure

Basic information	
COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision 2002/0082(COD) procedure) Decision	Procedure completed
Energy and sustainable development: multiannual programme "Intelligent Energy for Europe", 2003-2006	
Amended by <u>2003/0304(COD)</u>	
Subject 3.60 Energy policy 3.70.20 Sustainable development	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy		22/05/2002
		PSE MCNALLY Eryl Margaret	
	Former committee responsible		
	ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy		22/05/2002
		PSE MCNALLY Eryl Margaret	
	Former committee for opinion		
	BUDG Budgets		20/06/2002
		V/ALE HUDGHTON lan	
	CONT Budgetary Control	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	General Affairs	2518	16/06/2003
	Transport, Telecommunications and Energy	2465	25/11/2002
	Industry	2433	06/06/2002
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Energy and Transport		

Key events			
09/04/2002	Legislative proposal published	COM(2002)0162	Summary
13/05/2002	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
06/06/2002	Debate in Council	2433	

21/10/2002	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
21/10/2002	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A5-0357/2002	
20/11/2002	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T5-0551/2002	Summary
03/02/2003	Council position published	15547/2/2002	Summary
13/02/2003	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 2nd reading		
23/04/2003	Vote in committee, 2nd reading		Summary
23/04/2003	Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading	A5-0131/2003	
12/05/2003	Debate in Parliament		
13/05/2003	Decision by Parliament, 2nd reading	T5-0201/2003	Summary
16/06/2003	Act approved by Council, 2nd reading		
26/06/2003	Final act signed		
26/06/2003	End of procedure in Parliament		
15/07/2003	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2002/0082(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
	Amended by <u>2003/0304(COD)</u>
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 175-p1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ITRE/5/16969

Documentation gateway				
Legislative proposal	COM(2002)0162 OJ C 203 27.08.2002, p. 0047 E	09/04/2002	EC	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1013/2002 OJ C 061 14.03.2003, p. 0038	18/09/2002	ESC	
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1019/2002 OJ C 061 14.03.2003, p. 0061-0066	18/09/2002	ESC	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0357/2002	21/10/2002	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T5-0551/2002 OJ C 025 29.01.2004, p. 0027-0192 E	20/11/2002	EP	Summar
Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR0187/2002 OJ C 073 26.03.2003, p.	20/11/2002	CofR	

	0041-0042			
Council statement on its position	05589/2003	24/01/2003	CSL	
Council position	15547/2/2002 OJ C 064 18.03.2003, p. 0013-0021 E	03/02/2003	CSL	Summary
Commission communication on Council's position	SEC(2003)0159	07/02/2003	EC	Summary
Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading	<u>A5-0131/2003</u>	23/04/2003	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading	<u>T5-0201/2003</u> OJ C 067 17.03.2004, p. 0028-0080 E	13/05/2003	EP	Summary
Commission opinion on Parliament's position at 2nd reading	COM(2003)0388	03/07/2003	EC	Summary
Follow-up document	COM(2006)0357	04/07/2006	EC	Summary

Additional information

European Commission EUR-Lex

Final act

Decision 2003/1230
OJ L 176 15.07.2003, p. 0029-0037 Summary

Energy and sustainable development: multiannual programme "Intelligent Energy for Europe", 2003-2006

PURPOSE: to present a multi-annual programme in the field of energy entitled "Intelligent Energy for Europe". CONTENT: the current energy framework programme is due to expire on 31 December 2002 hence the Commission's proposal to renew the programme for a further three years. The new multi-annual programme will have a budget of EUR 215 million and will be entitled "Intelligent Energy for Europe". The objectives of the programme are fully in line with the conclusions of the Green Paper on the security of energy supply in Europe. Promoting renewable energy will be one of the main planks defining the multi-annual energy programme set to run from 2003-2006 and will be comprised of the following four priorities: 1) SAVE: This is an energy saving programme with a total budget of EUR 75 million for the coming four years. 2) ALTENER: A programme to promote renewable energy. It will be allocated a total budget of EUR 86 million over the coming four years. 3) STEER: This programme will support energy saving measures in the field of transport and will be allocated a total of EUR 35 million over the coming four years. 4) COOPENER: This is a programme which has been designed to encourage international actions in line with the EU's priority of energy savings and investment in renewable energy. Joint funding will in principle be limited to 50% of the total cost of projects but for certain studies or measures undertaken on the Commission's own initiative, there is provision for 100% funding.?

Energy and sustainable development: multiannual programme "Intelligent Energy for Europe", 2003-2006

The committee adopted the report by Eryl McNALLY (PES, UK) amending the proposal under the codecision procedure (1st reading). It called for: - increased funding for the programmes: an extra EUR 25 million for ALTENER, SAVE and STEER and a further EUR 15 million for COOPENER, bringing the total programme cost from EUR 215 million to EUR 255; - the inclusion of a clause specifying that, following enlargement, an additional contribution reflecting the number and size of new Member States would be foreseen from 2004 onwards; - the appropriations earmarked for international promotion to represent 13.3% of the total programme cost, rather than 8.8% as proposed by the Commission; - the candidate countries to be included in the programme; - a horizontal (i.e. inter-DG) task force to be set up to ensure coordination between the various fields of the programme, linkage with other Community policies and utilisation of the project results for the preparation of future legislative measures; - economic and social cohesion to be specifically mentioned as one of the programme's objectives; - priority to be given to SMEs and regional or local networks; - dissemination of results and access to information to be guaranteed by the budget; - potential future participants to be chosen according to transparent criteria, with gender mainstreaming being maintained throughout the programme; - the establishment of a European Intelligent Energy Agency, to be responsible for strategic thinking for the development, promotion and implementation of technological measures; - the Committee set up to assist the Commission in establishing the work programme to include 5 members of the EP with full status; - administrative procedures to be simplified and speeded up.?

Energy and sustainable development: multiannual programme "Intelligent Energy for Europe", 2003-2006

The European Parliament adopted a resolution drafted by Eryl MCNALLY (PES, UK) making some amendments to the "Intelligent Energy for Europe" programme. (Please refer to the document dated 21/10/02.) Parliament also specified the following: -access to information on forthcoming programmes must be readily available to current and possible future participants; -the Commission must ensure the systematic dissemination and evaluation of the results of all initiatives funded under the programmes; -the results of the initiative funded under the programme must be made easily accessible for the public. With regard to the European Intelligent Energy Agency, Parliament stated that this was needed to ensure that best practices are quickly replicated across the EU and to facilitate the introduction and deployment of new technologies, leading to associated environmental and economic benefits.?

Energy and sustainable development: multiannual programme "Intelligent Energy for Europe", 2003-2006

The Council accepted 22 out of the 39 amendments proposed by the European Parliament. The Council rejected the 17 other amendments. The Austrian delegation voted against this common position. The main changes introduced by the Council into the draft Decision concern the financial reference amount for the implementation of the programme. The Council considers a reference amount of EUR 190 million to be appropriate for the period 2003 to 2006, that is EUR 25 million lower than the Commission's proposal. The indicative breakdown of the budget for the four specific fields on the basis of the new reference amount is given: - the improvement of energy efficiency and the rational use of energy (EUR 66.3 millions); - new and renewable energy sources and diversification of energy production (EUR 76 million); - energy aspects of transport (EUR 31 million); - promotion of renewable energy sources and energy sources and energy efficiency at international level, particularly in the developing countries (EUR 16.7 million). Furthermore, with a view to allocating a certain flexibility on this reference amount, the Council introduced a review clause which allows for the possibility of revising the programme's budget after the first half of the programme, based on a report which the Commission is due to carry out before the end of September 2004. Other changes aim: - to specify certain groups of developing countries in view of their participation in the COOPENER programme; - to clarify the relation between the four specific fields and the so-called key actions in order to make it clear that both actions can be funded under the Intelligent Energy Programme; - to include a reference, in addition to the Commission proposed wording for the objective of the actions or projects, to the reorganisation of structures and instruments for sustainable energy development, to the dissemination of best practices and new cross-cutting technologies and of the dissemination of results of the actions and projects; - to include an amendment that speicifies that before putting forward new proposals on an subsequent programme, the Commission should provide and conclude on, an external evaluation of the implementation of the Intelligent Energy Programme, to be carried out by independent experts; - to clarify that all candidate countries are treated on an equal footing as regards their participation in the Intelligent Energy Programme. The Council believes that to a large extent the common position meets the substance of most of the wishes expressed by the European Parliament and that will contribute to the balanced achievement of security of supply, competitiveness and environmental protection.?

Energy and sustainable development: multiannual programme "Intelligent Energy for Europe", 2003-2006

The Commission considers that the Common Position adopted by majority of the Council is generally faithful to the spirit and contents of the Commission's proposal which itself was tabled in response to suggestions of the Council and the European Parliament concerning the continuation of Community action in the framework of energy programmes. The Commission also considers that the Common Position provides - in line with the proposal adopted by the Commission - for the targeting, reinforcement and improvement of Community action in the fields of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources while extending this action to the energy aspects of transport and to co-operation with developing countries. The Commission believes that the Common Position has succeeded in retaining the intention of the Commission proposal and in taking into consideration a considerable number of the amendments of the European Parliament. The Common Position also takes into account new developments of Community policy in the fields of energy, environment and sustainable development although the Commission considers that these new priorities and newly defined objectives have not been fully reflected in the financial reference amount. Building on the new and enhanced EU and world priorities and objectives concerning energy, environment and sustainability, the European Parliament considers that the financial envelope for promotional action in the fields of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency should be increased. In addition, the new field COOPENER should be particularly reinforced in the light of the EU's specific commitment on renewable energy sources at Johannesburg. The positions of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the financial reference amount are clearly the main point for resolution in order to achieve a final agreement. The European Parliament will certainly consider in this context the revision clause that has been included in the text by the Council during the final discussions. However, in order to help to reconcile the divergent positions, the Commission has actively contributed to an agreement.. The Commission takes note that the mid-term revision clause provided for in the Common Position foresees an examination and - if appropriate - revision of the reference amount within the framework of the financial perspectives and taking into account applications received. Concerning the references to transparency and equal opportunities, the Commission believes that these, too, as expressed in the Common Position, are very much in line with the amendments adopted by Parliament. The Commission therefore commends this Common Position to the European Parliament.?

Energy and sustainable development: multiannual programme "Intelligent Energy for Europe", 2003-2006

The committee adopted the report by Eryl McNALLY (PES, UK) amending the Council's common position under the 2nd reading of the codecision procedure. It retabled some amendments adopted by Parliament at 1st reading on setting up a European Intelligent Energy Agency, providing for the involvement of regional or local organisations in the programme and promoting new and renewable energy sources. In a compromise on funding following meetings with the Council, the committee also proposed that the programme's budget should undergo a

modest increase from 190 million euros, as specified in the common position, to 200 million euros. Moreover, it again stressed that funding for international promotion should be increased and proposed 34 million euros (as opposed to 16.7 million in the common position), but it deleted the reference specifying what percentage of the total programme cost this should represent. Finally, it called for the external evaluation of the programme to be carried out at an earlier stage than originally proposed in order to allow for any necessary adaptations of the programme in the light of enlargement. ?

Energy and sustainable development: multiannual programme "Intelligent Energy for Europe", 2003-2006

The European Parliament adopted the resolution drafted by Eryll McNALLY (PES, UK) and made some amendments to the common position. (Please see the summary dated 23/04/03.) As regards the programme's budget, Parliament agreed on the sum of EUR 200 million (the Council having initially proposed EUR 190m). This amount will be distributed among four areas: improvement of energy efficiency (EUR 69.8m), promotion of new and renewable energy sources (EUR 80m), energy aspects of transport (EUR 32.6m) and the promotion of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency in the developing countries (EUR 17.6m).?

Energy and sustainable development: multiannual programme "Intelligent Energy for Europe", 2003-2006

PURPOSE: to adopt a multiannual programme for action in the field of energy: "Intelligent Energy for Europe". COMMUNITY MEASURE Decision No 1230/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council adopting a multiannual programme for action in the field of energy: "Intelligent Energy - Europe" (2003 - 2006). CONTENT: the Council adopted a Decision on a multiannual programme for action in the field of energy: "Intelligent Energy for Europe" (2003-2006), following an agreement reached with the European Parliament in second reading under the co-decision procedure. This Programme is aimed at improving energy efficiency, supporting initiatives relating to all energy aspects of transport and promoting renewable energy sources both at Community and at international level. The amendments agreed on by Council and European Parliament refer to EUR 200 million as financial framework for the implementation of this programme. The specific objectives of this programme are as follows: - to provide the elements needed for the promotion of energy efficiency, the increased use of renewable energy sources and energy diversification, such as through new developing and renewable energy sources, including in transport, the improvement of sustainability, the development of the potential of the regions, in particular the outermost regions, and of islands, and the preparation of the legislative measures needed to attain these strategic objectives; - to develop means and instruments, which may be used by the Commission and the Member States, to follow up, monitor and evaluate the impact of the measures adopted by the Community and its Member States in the fields of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources, including the energy aspects of transport; - to promote efficient and intelligent patterns of energy production and consumption based on solid and sustainable foundations by raising awareness, notably through the educational system, and promoting exchanges of experience and know-how among the main players concerned, businesses and citizens in general, by supporting actions intended to boost investment in emerging technologies, and by encouraging the spread of best practices and the best available technologies, as well as by means of promotion at international level. This programme is structured in four specific fields as follows: - "SAVE", which concerns the improvement of energy efficiency and the rational use of energy, in particular in the building and industry sectors, with the exception of actions under STEER, including the preparation of legislative measures and their application; - "ALTENER", which concerns the promotion of new and renewable energy sources for centralised and decentralised production of electricity and heat and their integration into the local environment and the energy systems, with the exception of actions under STEER, including the preparation of legislative measures and their application; - "STEER", which concerns support for initiatives relating to all energy aspects of transport, the diversification of fuels, such as through new developing and renewable energy sources, and thepromotion of renewable fuels and energy efficiency in transport, including the preparation of legislative measures and their application; - "COOPENER", which concerns support for initiatives relating to the promotion of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency in the developing countries, in particular in the framework of the Community cooperation with developing countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Pacific. ENTRY INTO FORCE: 04/08/03.?

Energy and sustainable development: multiannual programme "Intelligent Energy for Europe", 2003-2006

Parliament adopted 13 amendment to the common position of the Council at the second reading. All of the 13 amendments were the result of a compromise with the Council with a view to avoid conciliation. The Commissio accepts all 13 amendments proposed by the European parliament, which are in line with the objectives of the Commission's original proposal or constitute a acceptable compromise. The amendments accepted by the Commission concern the following: - the addition of a new recital which makes reference to the increase of the financial framework for an even more comprehensive programme; - a recital dealing with the diversification of fuels in the transport sector. The amendment proposes that a specific reference is made to the role that can be played by new developing energy sources in this context, like hydrogen and renewable energy sources; - an addition to a recital which deals with the importance of issues like co-ordination of the programme with other Community policies. The amendment notes that national regional or local organisations could play a useful role in contributing to the implementation of the programme with corresponding national programmes; - adding a reference to "new developing and renewable energy sources" as examples of "energy diversification" or the "diversification of fuels"; - an addition to Article 3, which precise why the Commission shall make available reports on the actions and projects, i.e. in order to contribute to the dissemination of the project results; a clarification of the selection criteria reflect the objectives of this Decision; - specifies that the Community rules on public access to information, transparency and gender mainstreaming apply all the way through the programme; - increasing the budget to EUR 200 million (EUR 190 million are in the Council's Common Position). The Commission can accept this amendment as the amount is closer to its original proposal of EUR 215 million that enables to take better account of the new developments and priorities in the field of energy, environment and sustainable development; - anticipating the mid-term evaluation to the 'end of the second year'; secondly, to include in the Commission's conclusions, any adaptation of the current programme in particular in the light of enlargement, if considered appropriate; and thirdly, that the conclusions of the Commission shall be communicated to the other institutions before putting forward proposals not only for any subsequent

programme but also on this programme as well. The Commission can accept this amendment since it extends the scope of the mid-term evaluation exercise to serve as an input to a possible adaptation of the current programme, and not only as a compulsory step prior to any subsequent programme, as it was the case until now; - the addition of a measure stipulating that the annual progress examination report shall be submitted by the Commission to the other institutions; - the annex of this decision related to the indicative allocation of the programme estimated amount. The Parliament allocates the EUR 200 million along the same percentage shares as fixed in the Council Common Position: 34.9% for SAVE field, 40% for ALTENER field, 16.3% for STEER field and 8.8% for COOPENER field.?

Energy and sustainable development: multiannual programme "Intelligent Energy for Europe", 2003-2006

This document contains the Commission?s conclusions of the mid-term evaluation of the ?Intelligent Energy? Europe? programme (IEE) Community programme and its comments on it.

The mid-term evaluation was conducted by an independent panel of experts and was submitted to the Commission on 24 March 2006. The report comprises an assessment of the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, added value and sustainability of the programme, taking into account time and money constraints, and recommends action as appropriate so as to help the Commission to improve the programme management, and to guide it in the renewal and extension of similar activities. It also compares its own results and findings with those of past programmes? evaluations like the mid-term evaluation of the ?Energy Framework Programme, 1998-2002? (EFP).

Five main conclusions and general recommendations emerge from the overall report:

- the IEE represents, in most aspects, a considerable improvement in relation to the previous EFP and the Commission has been successful in embedding into the programme many of the recommendations and the relevant advice from previous independent evaluations;
- the need for the programme has increased since its start, which is informed by the strength of fit of the programme aims with the aims of the Lisbon Strategy and the increased profile of energy supply security and global warming. It is attracting worthwhile projects and of high-quality, and is generally well-run. Therefore, the Evaluators recommend its continuation;
- one important aspect of the programme is the added-value it brings with the strength of the synergy between renewables, energy efficiency and transport. In addition, it is reasonable to assume that the projects? funded will inspire Member State policy changes and interventions. This aspect should be covered in the ex-post evaluation of the programme;
- -the programme does not duplicate the work of other funding streams: it complements the work of other Community programmes like the Framework Programme of RTD, and, given its unique trans-national nature, it adds value to national, regional and local programmes and initiatives, helps benchmarking and to avoid duplication of efforts;
- the overall budget is adequate. However, there is relatively low confidence in the ability of the programme to significantly influence and contribute to achieve the general energy objectives. Accordingly, there is a good case for enlarging the programme intervention and include support to market uptake projects of technologies and best practices and for increasing the budget accordingly.

The evaluators also highlight a number of areas in which improvements can be made at the

programme execution level. Compared to its predecessor, the programme is attracting fewer proposals although the budget has comparatively increased. The evaluators advise holding more targeted and themed information days so as to attract new applicants and, in particular more applicants from the new Member States. They consider that an extra-effort should be made to improve further the quality of submitted proposals and reduce the evaluation workload, and recommend continuing the development of better guidance to applicants.

The Commission was asked to reflect on the effectiveness of having a two-stage application process, either for the final call of the programme or in the successor programme. Finally, despite major progress achieved, notably at the level of application forms, the collective dissemination of results could still be improved.

The Commission stresses that most of the conclusions reached by the evaluators match, to large extent, its own findings and have already led or shall lead to improved measures to make, e.g. the programme more efficient and of easier access. However, measures whose implementation would entail changes to the existing legal framework can be considered only in connection with the preparation of the successor programmes.