



Energy Sector Snapshot

Energy sector is focusing on **climate change, renewable energy, water and waste management**

Examples of Sector Sustainability Legislation

Key Trends 2019

Energy Utilities

- Renewable Energy Directive (EU) 2018/2001
- The revised Renewable Energy Directive (EU) 2018/2001
- The revised Energy Efficiency Directive (EU) 2018/2002
- Governance of the energy union and climate action (EU) Regulation 2018/1999
- Regulation on risk-preparedness in the electricity sector (EU) 2019/941
- Regulation establishing a European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (EU) 2019/942
- Regulation on the internal market for electricity (EU) 2019/943
- Directive on common rules for the internal market for electricity (EU) 2019/944
- Clean energy for all Europeans package
- Renewable Energy Sources Act (2017) – Germany

Oil and Gas

- Delegated Regulation on Indirect Land-Use Change (EU) 2019/807
- Renewable portfolio standard (RPS) – Global Framework

- Gas and renewables are pushing out coal
- Wind and solar dominate renewable growth
- Transportation sector emissions are now greater than power sector emissions and overall carbon emissions rose in 2018
- Clean energy (including natural gas) and energy efficiency support over 3 million American jobs
- Corporates continue to drive the growth of renewable energy



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There are high demands on energy companies to be **transparent** on their environmental impact

Good Practice: Royal Dutch Shell

- **Reporting since 2000 using the GRI Guidelines**
- **Objective:** providing more and cleaner energy solutions in a responsible way
- **Integrated Sustainability** on 3 levels:
 - i. **In operations:** by running a safe, efficient, responsible and profitable business
 - ii. **For customers:** by helping to shape a more sustainable energy future
 - iii. **With communities and wider society:** making a positive contribution

Good Practice: ExxonMobil

- **Reporting since 2006 using the GRI Guidelines**
- **Sustainability** on 4 levels:
 - i. **Safety:** an incident-free workplace
 - ii. **Climate change risk management strategy** (4 pillars):
 1. mitigating emissions
 2. developing scalable technology solutions
 3. providing customer solutions that reduce GHG emissions
 4. engaging on climate change policy
 - iii. **Communities:** the identification of potential negative social impacts in order to develop long-term, positive relationships
 - iv. **Local content:** mutually beneficial relationships with local businesses throughout the supply chain