



Institute for  
European Studies  
*Vrije Universiteit Brussel*

# Evaluating policy coherence in the EU's power sector

*Claire Dupont*

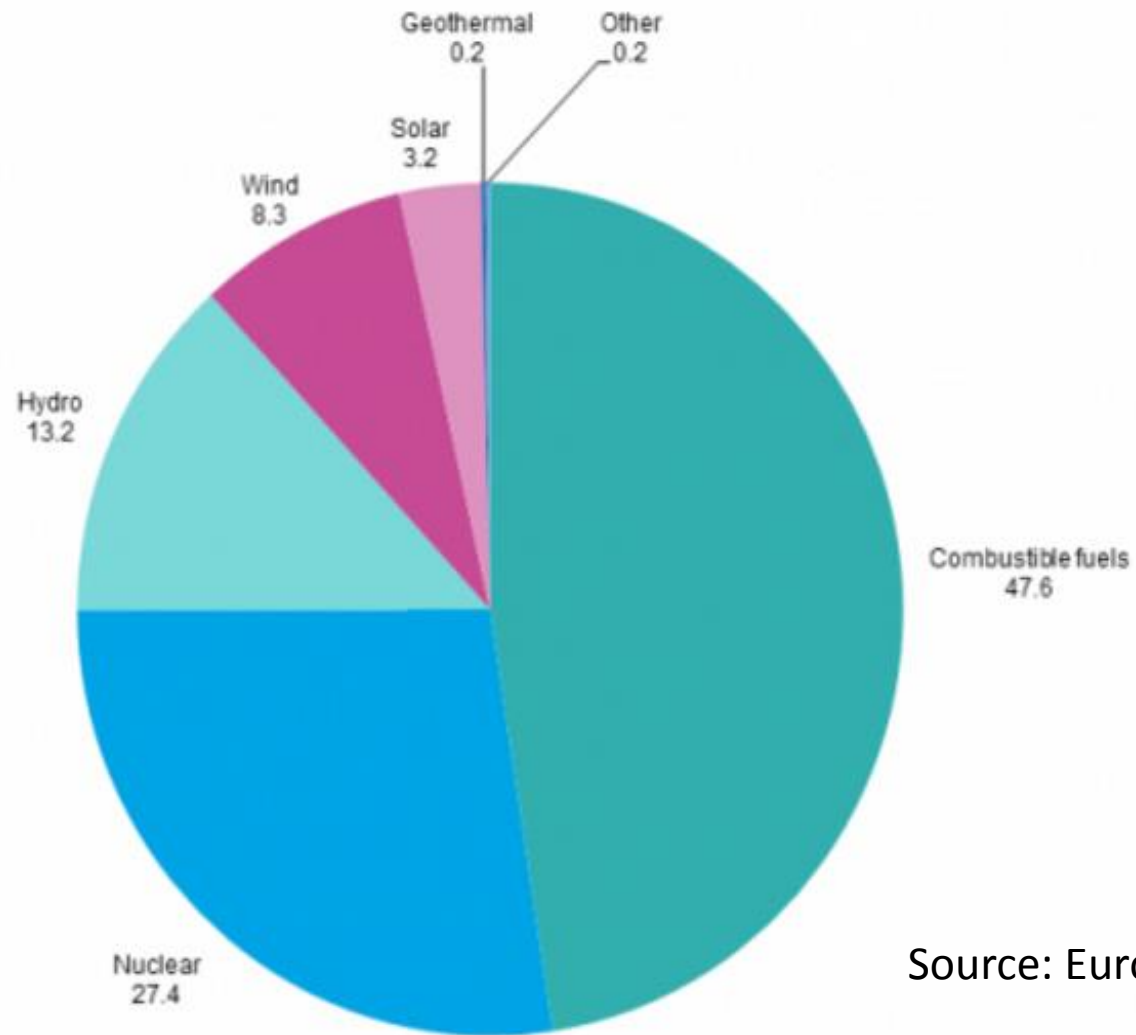
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EEEN, Copenhagen

# Overview

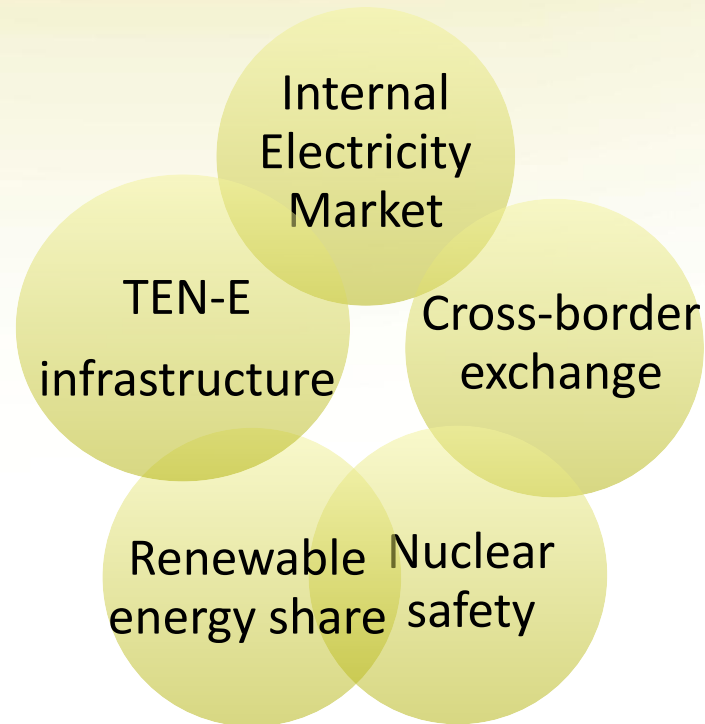
- The EU's power sector in 2014
- Policies, strategies and sectors
- Evaluating Policy Coherence
- Example: infrastructure policies Summary and conclusions

# The EU's power sector in 2014

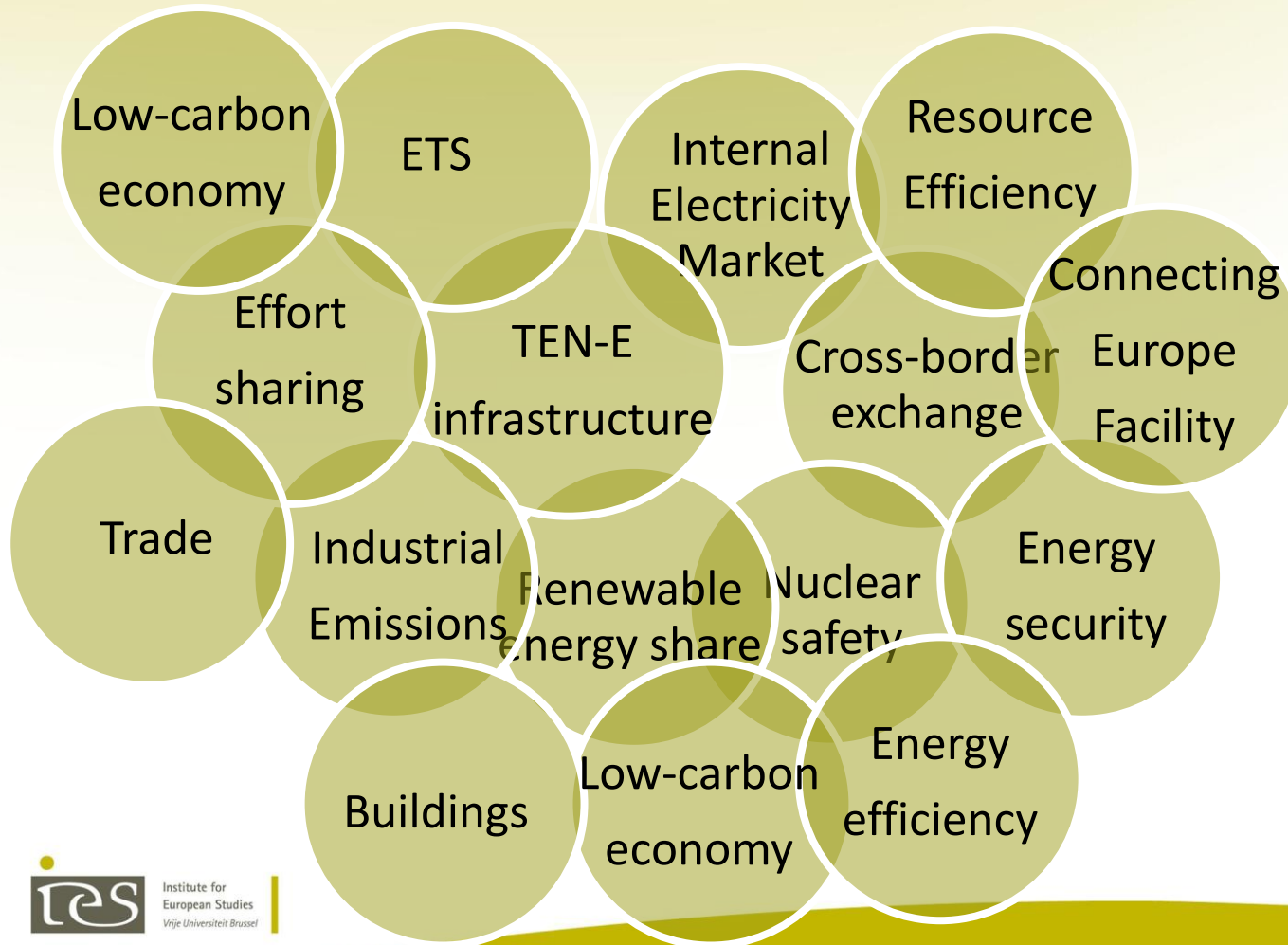


Source: Eurostat

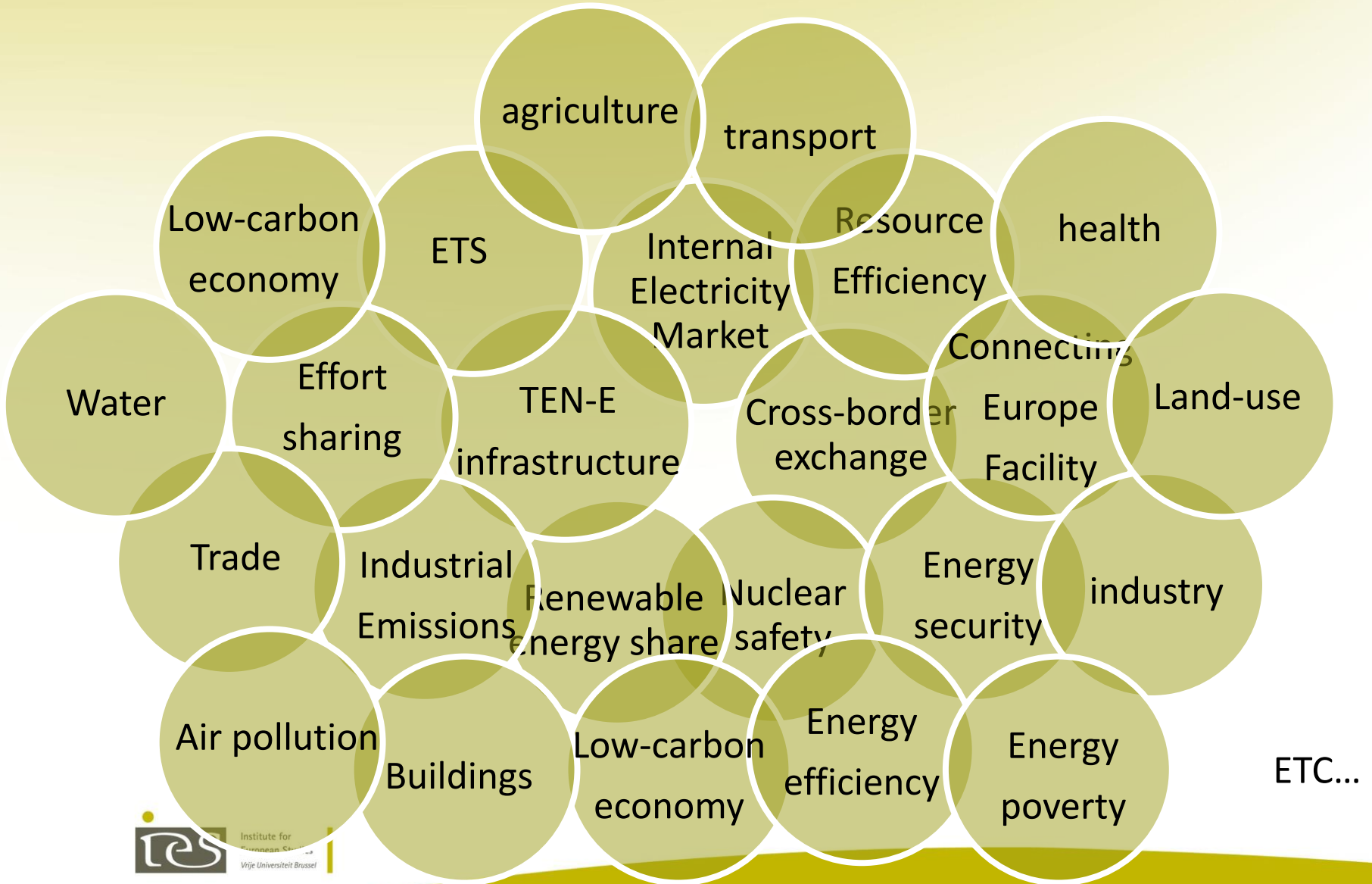
# EU policies



# EU policies and strategies



# EU policies, strategies, sectors



# Evaluating coherence in complexity

- Horizontal policy coherence = coherence across sectors/policy outputs = no contradictions or inconsistencies
- Holistic policymaking

# Evaluating coherence in complexity

- Policy integration = policy coherence in outputs + policy coordination in process = sometimes single overarching policy sector, overarching 'government' programme, (more than?) 'mainstreaming'
- Even more holistic policymaking



# Evaluating coherence or integration in complexity

- Environmental evaluators are used to dealing with complexity
- Evaluating coherence/integration often calls for a combined *ex post-ex ante* approach (or even a disregard for these distinctions)
- Beyond effectiveness, goal attainment and efficiency evaluations
- Holistic evaluation...

# Example

- Are (EU) policies on electricity infrastructure coherent with objectives to decrease GHG emissions by 2050 (low carbon society)?

# Evaluating policy coherence

- Establish benchmark
  - (Almost no GHG emissions from electricity in 2050\*)
- Assess policy output against benchmark – distance?
  - (c. 45% of gross electricity generation in EU in 2013 from fossil fuels<sup>+</sup>; long lifetime of fossil infrastructure)
- Assessment: Any support for new fossil infrastructure heightens incoherence/contradicts objective

• \*Source: European Commission, 2011

• <sup>+</sup>Source: EEA



# Evaluating policy coherence

- Why?
- Political science explains based on policy process, institutions, politics, economics, actors, interests, and interactions among all
- Recommendations possible?

# Example

- Assessing coherence with ‘decarbonisation’ objective (long-term perspective)
- Priority projects
- Short-term (e.g. energy security) versus long-term objectives (decarbonisation)
- Continued investment in fossil infrastructure
- => Low coherence



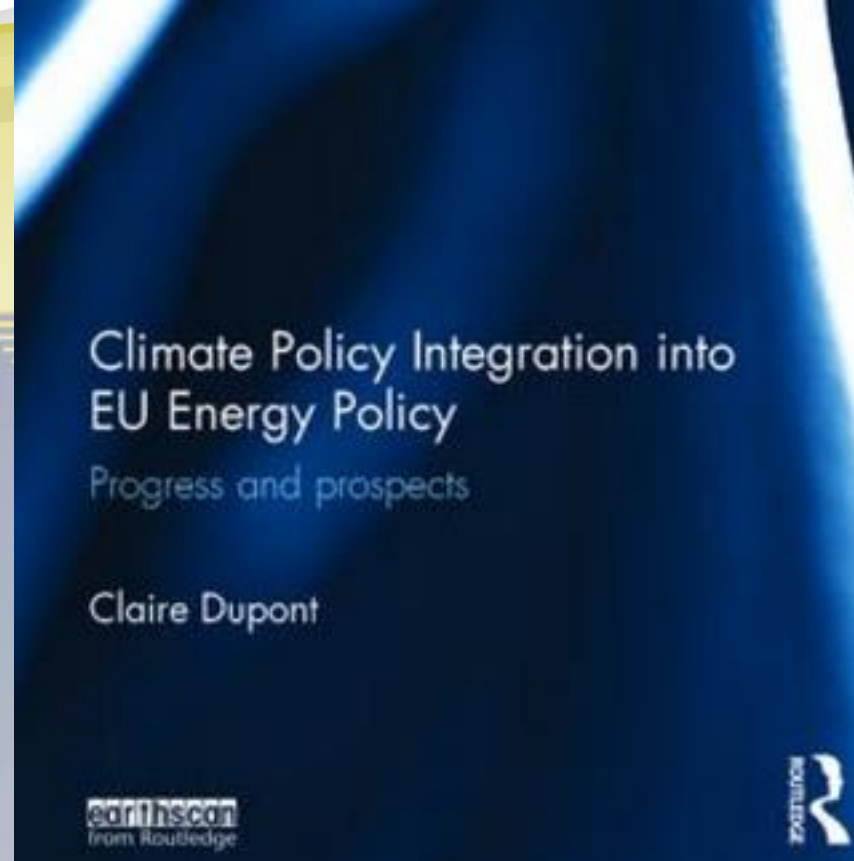
# Example

- Reasons (sample):
  - Policymaking traditions
  - Short-term action
  - Power of incumbents
  - Political context (crises etc.)...
- Recommendations:
  - Policymaker training (long-term views)
  - Ex ante assessment to include long-term goals
  - Heightened political commitment...

# Example

- Assessing coherence with ‘energy security’ goals or with ‘competitiveness’ goals having different results and recommendations
- This would show incoherence among objectives
- Environmental benchmarks + irreversible damage + principled priority
- Holistic evaluation difficult when policymaking is not holistic

# Studies





# Studies



2009:4

Camilla Adelle, Marc Pallemerts  
and Joana Chiavari

## Climate Change and Energy Security in Europe

Policy Integration and its Limits

Policy Sci  
DOI 10.1007/s11077-016-9248-y



RESEARCH ARTICLE

**Toward a processual understanding of policy integration**

**Jeroen J. L. Candel<sup>1</sup> · Robbert Biesbroek<sup>1</sup>**

# Understanding Policy Coherence: Analytical Framework and Examples of Sector–Environment Policy Interactions in the EU

Måns Nilsson,<sup>1\*</sup> Tony Zamparutti,<sup>2</sup> Jan Erik Petersen,<sup>3</sup> Björn Nykvist,<sup>1</sup> Peter Rudberg<sup>1</sup> and Jennifer McGuinn<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>Milieu Ltd, Brussels, Belgium

<sup>3</sup>European Environment Agency, Copenhagen, Denmark

Policy Integration into  
Policy

2009:4

Internal Policies and  
External Strategies

Claire Dupont

Camilla Adelle, Marc Pallemmaerts  
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## Climate Change and

Policy Sci  
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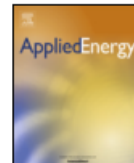
RESEARCH ARTICLE

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Applied Energy

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## Toward a processual understanding of

Jeroen J. L. Candel<sup>1</sup> · Robbert Biesbroek<sup>1</sup>

The '2°C capital stock' for electricity generation: Committed cumulative carbon emissions from the electricity generation sector and the transition to a green economy

Alexander Pfeiffer<sup>a,b</sup>, Richard Millar<sup>a,c</sup>, Cameron Hepburn<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Eric Beinhocker<sup>a,d</sup>

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<sup>c</sup>Department of Physics, University of Oxford, United Kingdom

<sup>d</sup>Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford, United Kingdom



# In sum...

- EU's power sector crucial for achievement of many interconnected goals and objectives, in multiple sectors, especially decarbonisation
- Evaluating coherence (in the power sector) is complex, due to overlapping objectives, multiple sectors, evaluator choices

# In sum...

- Progress on coherence depends on:
  - political and policy processes taking account of long-term realities instead of sticking to short-term responses
  - Adjustments in interest/power configurations, institutional traditions and political commitment
- (And we haven't even spoken about implementation in a multi-level setting...)

# In sum...



- Value-laden evaluation to improve the state of the environment...?
- Holistic thinking
- Ongoing debates about coherence/integration



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**Thank you!**

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