



## **Energy, Energy-Intensive Industries & Raw Materials in the TTIP**

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*Equal opportunities mean fair  
competition*



## Energy, Energy-Intensive Industries & Raw Materials in the TTIP

### 1. Central Europe Energy Partners (CEEP), AISBL

represents the interests of the energy and energy-intensive companies and organisations **from Central Europe** in order to strengthen the region's energy security within the framework of a common EU energy and energy security policy.

CEEP is an **international non-profit association** with its headquarters in Brussels and a branch in Berlin.

## CEEP

§ represents 25 energy and energy-intensive companies and organisations,  
§ from 6 Central European countries,  
§ employing over 300,000 workers,  
§ with a total annual revenue of more than 50 billion Euros.

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## **2 . Understanding TTIP as:**

2.1. A chance to further develop trade between the EU and the US.

2.2. Viewing equally our respective economies, investments, and treatment in trade relations.

## **3 . Differences between the economic sectors in the EU:**

automotive industry, food industry, energy-intensive industries, including: refineries, chemical, fertilizer, steel and others.

## **4 . What are our needs?**

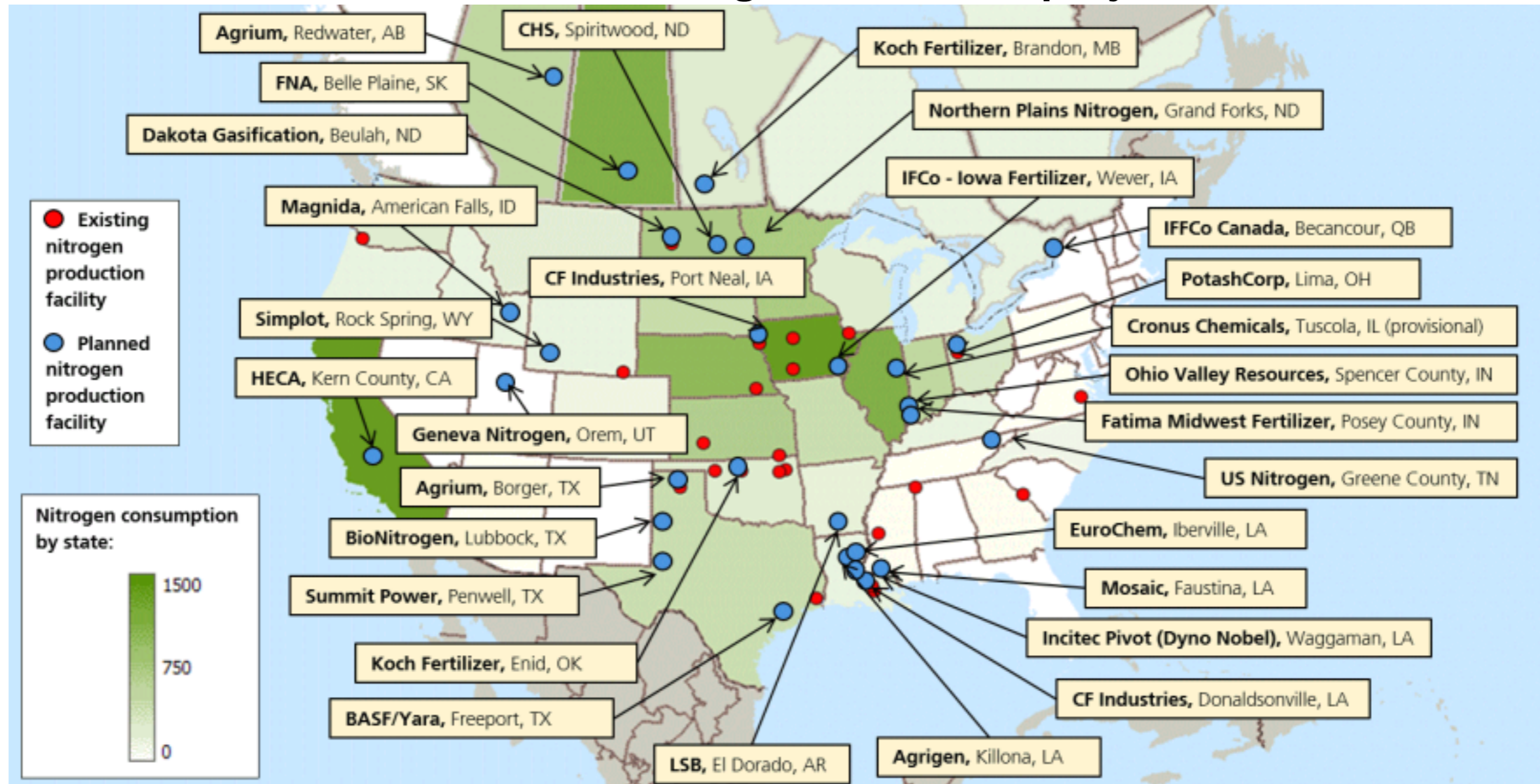
4.1. Unlimited access to the raw materials of both parties, especially crude oil and gas.

4.2. Lower prices of energy and raw materials.

# Equal opportunities mean fair competition

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### North American nitrogen investment projects



Source: Integer; [www.integer-research.com](http://www.integer-research.com)

## **5 . What does the EU need to implement before it can approve of the TTIP?**

### 5.1. A waiver period

A suitable period is needed for tariff reductions for those products, which are energy-intensive, such as refining, fertilizer, steel, petrochemicals and others.

### 5.2. Bilateral safeguard clause:

The parties shall have the right to increase their import duties, informing the other party of the reasons for their decisions. Such measures should be obligatory through the validity of the TTIP.

### 5.3. Internal Regulations (REACH):

The parties to be observed, as understood by Mr. Klaus Berend, Head of Unit F.1 – REACH in the DG for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs:

*„The EU position for the TTIP negotiations is very clear: the application of the REACH Regulation will not be affected. So any company - including those from the US - wishing to sell chemicals in the EU above 1 tonne / year will have to comply with the registration obligations... manufacturers from outside the EU can fulfil the registration requirement either through their importer(s) or through a nominated Only Representative. ”*

**6 . CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**

**CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (kg/cap)**

	2011	2012	2013
USA	17,07	16,28	16,55
EU	7,59	7,53	7,35

A study on „TTIP Impacts on European Energy Markets and Manufacturing Industries”, prepared by the European Parliament in 2015, unfortunately, does not take into consideration the impact of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions on the TTIP.

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**7 . Internal: the EU 's requirements to enable the creation of more favourable conditions for the EU industry under the TTIP:**

7.1. Carbon leakage list:

Energy-intensive industries such as refineries, chemical, fertilizer, steel, aluminium, cement, etc., should enjoy special treatment and receive 100% CO<sub>2</sub> allowances free-of-charge up to 2020, and beyond to 2030, under the conditions that they use BAT – at least 25% of leading companies from the sector.

7.2. Affordable energy:

The EU 's energy should be based on its indigenous sources (fossil fuels and renewables). That is why they have to be supported by the EU 's policies, including power plants which are effective and environmentally-friendly. Such power plants should enjoy derogations concerning CO<sub>2</sub> emissions up to 2030, if their efficiency is enhanced by BAT technologies.

**8 . The EU still has not got such favourable conditions in energy and energy-intensive industries, as the US has.**



***Thank-you  
for your attention***

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