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**Energy UK – interview with the outgoing CEO – Lawrence Slade**

**New European Commissioners**

**New BEIS Ministers**

**Extracts from the Queen's Speeches**

# ENERGY FOCUS



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The journal of



**PGES**  
All-Party Parliamentary Group  
for Energy Studies



## The All-Party Parliamentary Group for Energy Studies

Established in 1980, the Parliamentary Group for Energy Studies remains the only All-Party Parliamentary Group representing the entire energy industry. PGEs aims to advise the Government of the day of the energy issues of the day. The Group's membership is comprised of over 100 parliamentarians, 100 associate bodies from the private, public and charity sectors and a range of individual members.

Published three times a year, Energy Focus records the Group's activities, tracks key energy and environmental developments through parliament, presents articles from leading industry contributors and provides insight into the views and interests of both parliamentarians and officials.

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## Energy Focus

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"remember, Governments create nothing and have nothing to give but what they have first taken away" Winston Spencer Churchill, Birmingham 1903  
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# CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD



What a time it is to be in Parliament – we really do live in interesting times!

Since our last edition of *Energy Focus*, we have had to contend with a very fluid parliamentary calendar. The last session of Parliament began with the Queen's Speech on 14 October 2019 and lasted three weeks and two days. We lost our September meeting to a prorogation that was then itself cancelled, our House of Lords Dinner to the revised EU departure deadline and our December meeting to period of purdah in the run up to the General Election.

We also said goodbye to Speaker John Bercow and elected Speaker Lindsay Hoyle, sat on a Saturday for the first time since 1982 and passed legislation for an early parliamentary general election, so Parliament was dissolved on 6th November.

In addition, we have had a State Visit from the President of the United States of America and a further NATO Summit in Watford to mark the Alliance's 70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary, with heads of state on many nations visiting the UK.

As with every General Election, there are some colleagues who chose to step down, as well as those who have been returned to office and those who have not. As the dust settles on the results, PGES will give a warm welcome to any new MPs with an interest in energy. We hope that this will be the APPG of choice as energy is such a vital topic and our record is strong. This Group was set up in 1980 with the objective of informing the Government of the day of the energy issues of the day and will continue to do this into the next decade.

I am glad to say that now the election is over (and I am back as an MP!) PGES will continue in its purpose. The Group will reconstitute formally in January with a very brief Extraordinary General Meeting to precede our first Speaker Meeting, which is followed by a fantastic set of meetings that we have lined up for the remainder of 2020.

Following the election result, we will have another Queen's Speech. It looks like the Withdrawal Agreement will be in place very soon and a degree of normality can return to parliament – this creates the opportunity for energy to receive a higher profile, especially in the lead up to CoP26 in Glasgow in November.

I hope we will have some new faces appearing at PGES, as well as those familiar friends of the Group. All new MPs are welcome to attend this well respected APPG, as, of course, are longer standing Members and Peers. The key to APPGs being effective is the interface between parliamentarians and experts from academia and industry, so we also look forward to good attendance from our new and regular attendees from the Associate Membership.

At the start of 2020 we have a strong programme of events, with Speaker Meetings in January from Laura Sandys of the Data Energy Taskforce, in February Sir John Armit of the National Infrastructure Commission and in March Jonathan Brearley the recently appointed Chief Executive of Ofgem. We also look forward to our Annual House of Lords Dinner which was postponed from October.

All in all, it's a really interesting time to be involved in PGES as it leads the way in energy.

**Ian Liddell-Grainger MP**

**Chairman**

**All-Party Parliamentary Group for Energy Studies**

# ENERGY FOCUS INTERVIEW

Interview with Lawrence Slade,  
Outgoing Chief Executive of  
Energy UK & Chief Executive  
Designate of the Global Infrastructure  
Investor Association  
press@energy-uk.org.uk



## WHAT IS YOUR GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT IN THE ENERGY INDUSTRY?

Individual achievement isn't the way to describe it but I don't think the energy sector overall gets enough credit for just how much it has already changed in the last decade. On the generation front, myths have been constantly busted, technology has evolved faster than anyone expected and records have been broken. Arguably the sector has consistently delivered above expectations, with carbon levels falling dramatically over the decade and especially in the last few years.

From the supply viewpoint, while there have been serious headwinds at times, we have seen the establishment of a number of sustainable market players - in addition to those present at the start of the decade. While switching is of course not the sole measure of competition, it certainly appears that 2019 will be a record year. In addition, the evidence is clear that as we become more digital, the level of innovation and service differentiation available to customers is increasing. The often criticised smart metering programme is another example of a project that is enabling change for millions of households. Yes it has been tough, and is taking longer to achieve than we all would have hoped, but ultimately it must progress if we are to see the full benefits of a digital system realised for consumers. It has been a privilege to

spend the last decade in a sector that is transforming itself and delivering real change across the board.

### **What was your most challenging moment?**

As much as the disruption of the retail market can be seen as a success it has also exposed market failings. The fact that it has been so easy to enter the market and gain market share with tariffs that are later shown to be unsustainable, with the cost of failure passed to other consumers, is a situation that simply should not have happened.

With any market disruption there will - and should be - winners and losers and latterly this has been laid bare in the retail sector. While the level of competition and innovation are positives, I believe real challenges have been exposed. One big example being that the structure of the electricity bill itself is one of the most regressive forms of taxation, while the very policy devices designed to moderate this are so poorly targeted in their own right as to be ineffective.

This has of course been put into sharp focus, along with a myriad of other issues by the price cap. For the country to achieve decarbonisation, we must have a vibrant retail sector that works for all customers, not just those savvy enough to take advantage of the current levels of

market innovation. With more than 7 million vulnerable customers to serve, we must ensure that we find a way to equitably serve these customers, ensuring that all can benefit from a zero carbon market.

### **How well is the energy industry set for Brexit?**

As one of the few sectors to be physically connected to Europe, we are very clear on what the issues are and what needs to be done. The toughest fact is simply the level of uncertainty that continued inaction brings - especially around critical issues such as carbon pricing now and into the future. One would hope that any future trading agreement would secure some form of continued co-operation on energy and climate policy – preferably in the internal energy market of course, but only time will tell there.

I believe there is a strong and logical case, for continued close cooperation between the UK and our European neighbours, which will become more and more stark over the next decade as we build more offshore wind sites in the North Sea, offering great interconnection, balancing and arbitrage benefits.

### **How well is the energy industry set for Net Zero?**

I think industry itself is fairly well set with a determination that we can and will deliver our part. I've no doubt that it will be bumpy at times - no change on this scale is ever really smooth - and there will be successes and failures, but ultimately we can do it and create a much better environment for future generations. Of course the challenge of proving that you can decarbonise a leading economy goes beyond any one sector.

### **What do you see as the biggest challenges facing the energy industry in the next few/five/ten years?**

The sheer scale of change. We are right in the middle of a classic market disruption - systems, companies and technologies that we have relied on for years are being challenged faster than anyone expected. Plus of course we need to act now to meet the net-zero challenge.

The biggest task though will be to make sure that society moves forward to meet the challenge as one, and that we don't leave any groups or regions behind as we move to a zero carbon society. I don't believe anyone truly understands the impact that this transition will ultimately have on our lives.

It is a tremendously exciting time for the sector but one where we all must keep our minds open and be prepared to be flexible as the change will be constant for many years to come.

I worry that at a time where we need a united house politically speaking, we are more divided than ever. So we must hope that the consensus that enabled the Climate Change Act back in 2008, appears again to get us on track to meet the 2050 net-zero target.

### **Who is your successor?**

I am very pleased that our current Director of Policy Audrey Gallacher has been made Interim Chief Executive. I know she will do a superb job.

### **What advice will you be offering your successor?**

Engage regularly with stakeholders right across the energy sector and other key areas. Achieving net-zero in a fair and just manner will require transformation across the whole economy. Energy is obviously going to be at the heart of that and has a responsibility to lead it. Finally - always challenge the status quo. The last decade has shown there are a multitude of ways to do things and the 2020s will be no different.

[Lawrence has been involved in the energy industry since the late 1990's working in many countries to build an understanding of the geopolitics of energy and both its importance to everyday life and economies. Lawrence ran the Society of Petroleum Engineers, then the Energy Retail Association.](#)

[Lawrence was Energy UK's first chief operating officer when it was formed in 2012. We wish him well.](#)



# OPINION LEADER EXTRACT FROM NEW POWER, THE ON-LINE ENERGY JOURNAL - NOVEMBER 2019

By Janet Wood, Editor, New Power

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## IT'S BEHIND YOU

**There is a theme running through energy as discussed in New Power recently. It is about scale. A shift to the small scale in size for the power industry, from large generation to small local projects. And at the same time, a shift from the small to the large scale in terms of numbers, as mass consumer rollouts of new technologies such as batteries and photovoltaics start to put the power industry in every home and office, not to mention business.**

There are a number of lessons to be taken from this. For example, it is increasingly hard to get investment for the “lumpy” energy assets we used to rely on, and even “lumpy” is also on a different scale now. Where once it may have referred just to a nuclear plant or hydro project, now, against “rooftop” generation or “car park” plants, even a gas turbine looks quite ambitious.

But as we see elsewhere in a recent edition of New Power, it also means that small changes in regulation or attitude can take a whole swathe of assets “over the line” to become financeable and trigger a wave of completions.

The industry should be thinking hard about this shift to a commercial industry, and I do not mean just considering how to accommodate distributed generation on the grid. It may require a very different approach. If you want to add 100MW of generation in future, for example, you may not have to find a site; get a connection offer; take it through a Section 38 consent process and then a development consent process; and then spend two years building a power plant. Instead, you might come up with a new style of solar panel that will generate 100MW, pitch it on *Dragon's Den* and then sell it to a million households.



Am I being facetious?

A little bit. But only a little bit.

B&Q amongst others, has dipped its toe into selling household wind turbines and solar panels – unsuccessfully, but it may be that the DIY idealists were just a few years too early.

Now it might be easier, or alternatively you might offer an even smaller offering in the “smart home” aisle – such a thing exists now. That would cut usage instead of bringing on generation, aggregating demand response into a 100MW ‘supply’ that would come into being whenever it is needed.

We can all invent such scenarios and, in a way, the industry has been inventing them for many years. The point is: now they are not just practical but in many cases less costly than the traditional alternative.

I do not think the industry should regard these options as the icing on the cake – some extra flexibility that could be called on but still firmly under control of the industry. It is not. It belongs to its thousands of owners. Those whose views still focus on central generation should think again. The small scale is your competition – and it can move faster than you can.

**Janet Wood was elected to PGES Executive Council at our most recent AGM this summer. She is the Editor of New Power, the expert source for anyone with an interest in the UK energy industry.**

# THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

## 2019 - 2024

Allocation of portfolios and supporting services<sup>1</sup>  
as of 1st December 2019



European Commission

<sup>1</sup>The structural changes in the services listed here will be implemented within three months following the entry in office of the new Commission.

The names of some services may be adapted where necessary.

Portfolio	Person	Services
<b>President of the Commission</b>	<b>Ursula von der Leyen</b>	<b>Secretariat-General</b> <b>Legal Service</b> <b>DG Communication (COMM)</b> , including the Spokespersons' Service (SPP) <b>Inspire, Debate, Engage and Accelerate Action (I.D.E.A.)</b> <b>Inspire, Debate, Engage and Accelerate Action (I.D.E.A.)</b>
<b>The European Green Deal</b>	<b>Frans Timmermans</b>	<b>Secretariat-General</b> for the Executive Vice-President coordination role <b>DG Climate Action (DG CLIMA)</b> for the portfolio role
<b>A Europe fit for the Digital Age</b>	<b>Margrethe Vestager</b>	<b>Secretariat-General</b> for the Executive Vice-President coordination role <b>DG Competition (DG COMP)</b> for the portfolio role Changes for DG COMP: - Unit AGRI.I.2 (State Aid) moves from DG AGRI to DG COMP - The relevant part of Unit MARE.E.4 (Legal Affairs), dealing with State Aid, moves from DG MARE to DG COMP
<b>An Economy that Works for People</b>	<b>Valdis Dombrovskis</b>	<b>Secretariat-General</b> for the Executive Vice-President coordination role <b>DG Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union (DG FISMA)</b> for the portfolio role. Changes for DG FISMA: - Unit JUST.B.3 (Financial Crime) dealing with anti-money laundering moves from DG JUST to DG FISMA - The part of Unit FPI.5 dealing with sanctions moves from FPI to DG FISMA Responsible for relations with: European Banking Authority (EBA) European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB) Single Resolution Board (SRB)

<b>A Stronger Europe in the World</b> High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy / Vice-President	<b>Josep Borrell</b>	<b>Secretariat-General</b> for the Vice-President coordination role European External Action Service (EEAS) Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI) Changes for FPI: - The part of Unit FPI.5 dealing with sanctions moves from FPI to DG FISMA
<b>Interinstitutional Relations and Foresight</b>	<b>Maroš Šefčovič</b>	<b>Secretariat-General</b> for the Vice-President coordination role Will draw on the Joint Research Centre (JRC)
<b>Values and Transparency</b>	<b>Věra Jourová</b>	<b>Secretariat-General</b> for the Vice-President coordination role
<b>Democracy and Demography</b>	<b>Dubravka Šuica</b>	<b>Secretariat-General</b> and DG Communication for the Vice-President coordination role
<b>Promoting our European Way of Life</b>	<b>Margaritis Schinas</b>	<b>Secretariat-General</b> for the Vice-President coordination role The newly established team on Antisemitism will report directly the Vice-President
<b>Budget and Administration</b>	<b>Johannes Hahn</b>	<b>DG Budget (DG BUDG)</b> Changes for DG BUDG: - Directorate ECFIN.L, Treasury and Financial operations, moves from DG ECFIN to DG BUDG, with the exception of the team working on EMU-deepening, which remains in DG ECFIN <b>DG Human Resources and Security (DG HR)</b> <b>DG Informatics (DIGIT)</b> <b>DG Translation (DGT)</b> <b>DG Interpretation (SCIC)</b> <b>Office for the Administration and Payment of Individual Entitlements (PMO)</b> <b>Office Infrastructure and Logistics in Brussels (OIB)</b> <b>Office Infrastructure and Logistics in Luxembourg (OIL)</b> <b>European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF)</b> Responsible for relations with: The Publications Office of the European Union (OP) European Personnel Selection Office (EPSO) European School of Administration (EUSA) The European Schools The Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union (CdT)
<b>Trade</b>	<b>Phil Hogan</b>	<b>DG Trade (TRADE)</b>
<b>Innovation, Research, Culture, Education and Youth</b>	<b>Mariya Gabriel</b>	<b>DG Research and Innovation (DG RTD)</b> The relevant parts of: European Research Council Executive Agency (ERCEA) Executive Agency for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises (EASME) Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (INEA) Research Executive Agency (REA) Responsible for relations with: European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) <b>DG Education, Youth, Sport and Culture (EAC)</b> The relevant parts of: Research Executive Agency (REA) Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) <b>Joint Research Centre (JRC)</b>



<b>Jobs and Social Rights</b>	<b>Nicolas Schmit</b>	<p><b>DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion (DG EMPL)</b></p> <p>Responsible for relations with:</p> <p>European Labour Authority (ELA)</p> <p>European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (CEDEFOP)</p> <p>European Training Foundation (ETF)</p> <p>European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)</p> <p>European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Eurofound)</p>
<b>Economy</b>	<b>Paolo Gentiloni</b>	<p><b>DG Economic and Financial Affairs (DG ECFIN)</b></p> <p>Changes for DG ECFIN:</p> <p>- Directorate ECFIN.L, Treasury and Financial operations, moves from DG ECFIN to DG BUDG, with the exception of the team working on EMU-deepening, which remains in DG ECFIN</p> <p><b>DG Taxation and Customs Union (DG TAXUD)</b></p> <p><b>Eurostat (ESTAT)</b></p>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>Janusz Wojciechowski</b>	<p><b>DG Agriculture and Rural Development (DG AGRI)</b></p> <p>Changes for DG AGRI:</p> <p>- Unit AGRI.I.2 (State Aid) moves from DG AGRI to DG COMP</p> <p>The relevant parts of:</p> <p>Research Executive Agency (REA)</p> <p>Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency (CHAFEA)</p>
<b>Internal Market</b>	<b>Thierry Breton</b>	<p><b>DG Communications Networks, Content and Technology (DG CNECT)</b></p> <p>The relevant parts of:</p> <p>Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA)</p> <p>Executive Agency for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises (EASME)</p> <p>Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (INEA)</p> <p>Research Executive Agency (REA)</p> <p>Responsible for relations with:</p> <p>Agency for Support for the Body of European Regulators of Electronic Communications (BEREC)</p> <p>European Network and Information Security Agency (ENISA)</p> <p><b>DG Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs (DG GROW)</b></p> <p>Changes for DG GROW:</p> <p>- The Deputy Director-General DDG 3 (Defence and Space) in DG GROW and the services under his responsibility, namely unit 02 (Financial Management of Space Programmes), and Directorates I (Space Policy, Copernicus and Defence) and J (EU Satellite Navigation Programmes) move from DG GROW to the new DG for Defence Industry and Space</p> <p>- The part of Unit GROW G3 (Procurement legislation and enforcement) dealing with defence procurement moves from DG GROW to the new DG for Defence Industry and Space</p>

		<p>- DG GROW and The new DG for Defence Industry and Space will share the Resources Directorate</p> <p>- The relevant part of Unit GROW.D.3 (Biotechnology and Food Supply Chain), dealing with pharmaceuticals, moves from DG GROW to DG SANTE</p> <p>- The relevant part of Unit GROW.D.4 (Health Technology and Cosmetics), dealing with medical devices, moves from DG GROW to DG SANTE</p> <p>Relevant parts of:</p> <p>Executive Agency for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises (EASME)</p> <p>Research Executive Agency (REA)</p> <p>Responsible for relations with:</p> <p>European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)</p> <p>European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO)</p> <p><b>A new DG for Defence Industry and Space</b></p> <p>The new DG will include:</p> <p>- The Deputy Director-General DDG 3 (Defence and Space) in DG GROW and the services under his responsibility, namely unit GROW.02 (Financial Management of Space Programmes), and Directorates GROW.I (Space Policy, Copernicus and Defence) and GROW.J (EU Satellite Navigation Programmes) move from DG Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs (DG GROW) to the new DG for Defence Industry and Space</p> <p>- The part of Unit GROW.G3 (Procurement legislation and enforcement) dealing with Defence Procurement moves from DG GROW to The new DG for Defence Industry and Space</p> <p>- The new Directorate-General will share The Resources Directorate with DG GROW</p> <p>Responsible for relations with:</p> <p>European Global Navigation Satellite Systems Agency (GSA)</p> <p>Relevant parts of:</p> <p>Research Executive Agency (REA)</p>
<p><b>Health and Food Safety</b></p>	<p><b>Stella Kyriakides</b></p>	<p><b>DG Health and Food Safety (DG SANTE)</b></p> <p>Changes for DG SANTE:</p> <p>- The relevant part of Unit GROW.D.3 (Biotechnology and Food Supply Chain), dealing with pharmaceuticals, moves from DG GROW to DG SANTE</p> <p>- The relevant part of Unit GROW.D.4 (Health Technology and Cosmetics), dealing with medical devices, moves from DG GROW to DG SANTE</p> <p>- The relevant parts of the Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency (CHAFAEA)</p> <p>Responsible for relations with:</p> <p>Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)</p> <p>European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)</p> <p>European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)</p> <p>European Medicines Agency (EMA)</p>

<p><b>Justice</b></p>	<p><b>Didier Reynders</b></p>	<p><b>DG Justice and Consumers (DG JUST)</b></p> <p>Changes for DG JUST:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The relevant part of Unit HOME.A.2 (Communication, Agencies and Network Coordination and Citizenship), dealing with the Programme 'Europe for Citizens', moves from DG HOME to DG JUST</li> <li>- Unit JUST.B.3 (Financial Crime), dealing with anti-money laundering, moves from DG JUST to DG FISMA</li> </ul> <p>The relevant parts of:</p> <p>Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency (CHAFEA)</p> <p>Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA)</p> <p>Responsible for relations with:</p> <p>The European Union's Judicial Cooperation Unit (Eurojust)</p> <p>European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)</p> <p>European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)</p> <p>Internal Audit Service (IAS)</p>
<p><b>Equality</b></p>	<p><b>Helena Dalli</b></p>	<p>New <b>Task Force for Equality</b> composed of experts from the Commission services</p> <p>Relevant units of the Directorate-General for Justice and Consumers and of the Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion, on matters relating to equality</p> <p>Responsible for relations with:</p> <p>European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)</p>
<p><b>Home Affairs</b></p>	<p><b>Ylva Johansson</b></p>	<p><b>DG Migration and Home Affairs (DG HOME)</b></p> <p>Changes for DG HOME:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The relevant part of Unit HOME.A.2</li> <li>- The relevant parts of the Research Executive Agency (REA)</li> </ul> <p>Responsible for relations with:</p> <p>European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)</p> <p>European Asylum Support Office (EASO)</p> <p>European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)</p> <p>European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (eu-LISA)</p> <p>European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)</p> <p>European Border and Coast Guard Agency (FRONTEX)</p>
<p><b>Crisis Management</b></p>	<p><b>Janez Lenarčič</b></p>	<p><b>DG European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)</b></p> <p>The relevant parts of the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) (Communication, Agencies and Network Coordination and Citizenship), dealing with the Programme 'Europe for Citizens', moves from DG HOME to DG JUST</p>

<b>Transport</b>	<b>Adina Vălean</b>	<p><b>DG Mobility and Transport (DG MOVE)</b></p> <p>The relevant parts of the Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (INEA)</p> <p>Responsible for relations with:</p> <p>European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)</p> <p>European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)</p> <p>European Union Agency for Railways (ERA)</p>
<b>Neighbourhood and Enlargement</b>	<b>Olivér Várhelyi</b>	<b>DG Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations (DG NEAR)</b>
<b>International Partnerships</b>	<b>Jutta Urpilainen</b>	<b>DG International Cooperation and Development (DG DEVCO)</b>
<b>Energy</b>	<b>Kadri Simson</b>	<p><b>DG Energy (DG ENER)</b></p> <p>The relevant parts of:</p> <p>Executive Agency for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises (EASME)</p> <p>Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (INEA)</p> <p>Responsible for relations with:</p> <p>Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)</p>
<b>Environment, Oceans and Fisheries</b>	<b>Virginijus Sinkevičius</b>	<p><b>DG Environment (DG ENV)</b></p> <p>The relevant parts of the Executive Agency for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises (EASME)</p> <p>Responsible for relations with:</p> <p>European Environment Agency (EEA)</p> <p><b>DG Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (DG MARE)</b></p> <p>Changes for DG MARE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The relevant part of Unit MARE.E.4 (Legal Affairs), dealing with State Aid, moves from DG MARE to DG COMP</li> <li>- The relevant parts of the Executive Agency for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises (EASME)</li> </ul> <p>Responsible for relations with:</p> <p>European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA)</p>
<b>Cohesion and Reforms</b>	<b>Elisa Ferreira</b>	<p><b>DG Regional and Urban Policy (DG REGIO)</b></p> <p>Changes for DG REGIO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The new Directorate-General for Structural Reform Support will share resources support functions with DG REGIO</li> </ul> <p><b>New DG for Structural Reform Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Structural Reform Support Service (currently part of the Secretariat-General) will become a Directorate-General.</li> </ul> <p>This new Directorate-General will share resources support functions with DG REGIO</p>

This list was published by the European Commission on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2019.

# DEPARTMENT FOR BUSINESS, ENERGY & INDUSTRIAL STRATEGY

Following the election of the new Prime Minister, the new Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy ministers are shown below.



**The Rt Hon Andrea Leadsom MP,**  
**Secretary of State for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy**



**Kwasi Kwarteng MP,**  
**Minister of State for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy,**  
Responsibilities include: carbon budgets, green finance, energy efficiency and heat (including fuel poverty), low carbon generation, energy retail markets, oil and gas (including shale gas), security of supply, electricity and gas wholesale markets and networks, international energy, EU energy and climate, energy security (including resilience and emergency planning). Minister Kwarteng will also attend Cabinet.



**Chris Skidmore MP,**  
**Jointly Minister of State for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy and Minister of State for Education.**  
The minister's Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy responsibilities include: science and research, innovation, intellectual property, space, agri-tech and technology.



**Kelly Tolhurst MP,**  
**Parliamentary Under Secretary of State at the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, for small businesses, consumers and corporate responsibility.**  
Responsibilities include: small business and enterprise (including access to finance), consumer and competition (including competition law), labour markets, corporate governance, insolvency, postal affairs, retail sector.



**Nadhim Zahawi MP,**  
**Parliamentary Under Secretary of State at the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy,**  
responsibilities include: Industrial Strategy delivery, Sector Deals, sectoral lead (advanced manufacturing, aerospace, automotive, materials (including steel), life sciences, professional services, nuclear, infrastructure and construction, rail supply chain, defence, maritime), supply chains, national security and investment, local growth, better regulation and regulatory reform.



**Lord Ian Duncan of Springbank,**  
**Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy,**  
responsibilities include: Lords lead on all BEIS issues, EU single market on-going business, EU Structural Funds, Land Registry, Ordnance Survey, international climate change (including International Climate Fund), climate science and innovation, clean heat, smart meters and smart systems, BEIS Devolution Champion. Lord Duncan is also Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.



# Extract from the Queen's Speech, October 2019



Photo PA Images

At the State Opening of Parliament, Her Majesty The Queen delivered the 2019 Queen's Speech on 14 October in the Houses of Parliament. The Speech set out the government's agenda for the coming session, outlining proposed policies and legislation.

There was only one mention of energy and a further reference to climate.

**“To ensure that the benefits of a prospering economy reach every corner of the United Kingdom, my Ministers will bring forward a National Infrastructure Strategy. This will set out a long-term vision to improve the nation's digital, transport and energy infrastructure. New legislation will help accelerate the delivery of fast, reliable and secure broadband networks to millions of homes [Telecommunications Infrastructure (Leasehold Property) Bill]. An aviation bill will provide for the effective and efficient management of the United Kingdom's airspace Air Traffic Management and Unmanned Aircraft Bill. Proposals on railway reform will be brought forward.”**

**“My Government will be at the forefront of efforts to solve the most complex international security issues. It will champion global free trade and work alongside international partners to solve the most pressing global challenges. It will prioritise tackling climate change and ensuring that all girls have access to twelve years of quality education.”**

# Extract from the Queen's Speech, December 2019



Photo Roger Harris Photography

At the State Opening of Parliament, Her Majesty The Queen delivered the 2019 Queen's Speech on 19 December in the Houses of Parliament. The Speech set out the government's agenda for the coming session, outlining proposed policies and legislation.

As this was the second Queen's Speech within two months, it was conducted with reduced ceremony. The key differences were:

- No horse-drawn carriages was used. The Queen and the Regalia of State, including the Imperial State Crown, travelled to and from Parliament by car
- The Queen did not wear the usual ceremonial robes or crown. Instead The Queen wore a day dress and hat and there was a reduced procession
- The Prince of Wales attended the ceremony; wearing a morning suit rather than a Service uniform

There was only one mention climate change, but the CoP26 in Glasgow also highlighted.

**“My Government will continue to take steps to meet the world-leading target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. It will continue to lead the way in tackling global climate change, hosting the COP26 Summit in 2020. To protect and improve the environment for future generations, a bill will enshrine in law environmental principles and legally-binding targets, including for air quality. It will also ban the export of polluting plastic waste to countries outside the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and establish a new, world-leading independent regulator in statute.”**

# PARLIAMENTARY RECORD

## SELECT COMMITTEE STATEMENTS, REPORTS AND INQUIRIES

**1<sup>st</sup> August 2019 – 6<sup>th</sup> November 2019**

Due to the general election on 12 December 2019 Committees will have now closed many open inquiries. Following the dissolution of Parliament on 6 November, all Select Committees will cease to exist until after the general election. If an inquiry on these subjects is held in the future, the Committee may refer to the evidence already gathered as part of these inquiry.

### House of Commons

#### Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy Committee

##### **Financing energy infrastructure inquiry**

Due to the general election on 12 December 2019 the Committee has now closed this inquiry.

##### **Rolling out smart meters inquiry.**

Inquiry announced 9 January 2019

Due to the general election on 12 December 2019 the Committee has now closed this inquiry.

##### **Gas Storage.**

Inquiry launched on 17 October 2018

Due to the general election on 12 December 2019 the Committee has now closed this inquiry.

##### **Clean Growth Strategy.**

Inquiry launched on 27 November 2017.

This inquiry has been concluded.

#### Science and Technology Committee

##### **Technologies for meeting Clean Growth emissions reduction targets inquiry.**

Inquiry launched on 23 October 2018.

The Science and Technology Committee undertook an inquiry into the technologies needed to meet Clean Growth emissions reduction targets. The full and detailed report was published on 17<sup>th</sup> July 2019.

The report is too long and detailed to summarise here, but can be found in the records of the Science and Technology Committee on

<https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201719/cmselect/cmsctech/1454/1454.pdf>

# PARLIAMENTARY RECORD

## ORAL QUESTIONS From 26<sup>th</sup> July 2019 – 6<sup>th</sup> November 2019

### HOUSE OF COMMONS

#### Tackling Climate Change

Liz Twist (Blaydon) (Lab)  
3<sup>rd</sup> September Column 20

#### VAT on Energy Bills

Robert Halfon (Harlow) (Con)  
4<sup>th</sup> September Column 164

#### British Biofuels

Anna Turley (Redcar) (Lab/Co-op)  
5<sup>th</sup> September Column 336

#### UK Refining Sector

Stephen Crabb  
(Preseli Pembrokeshire) (Con)  
5<sup>th</sup> September Column 336

#### UN Climate Summit

Chris Law (Dundee West) (SNP)  
2<sup>nd</sup> October Column 1208

#### Funding Fossil Fuel overseas

Preet Kaur Gill  
(Birmingham, Edgbaston) (Lab/Co-op)  
2<sup>nd</sup> October Column 1208

#### Climate Justice

Angela Crawley  
(Lanark and Hamilton East) (SNP)  
Deidre Brock  
(Edinburgh North and Leith) (SNP)  
Mrs Pauline Latham  
(Mid Derbyshire) (Con)  
James Gray (North Wiltshire) (Con)  
Kerry McCarthy (Bristol East) (Lab)  
2<sup>nd</sup> October Column 1209 - 1210

#### International Support in tackling Climate Change

Mr Tanmanjeet Singh Dhesei  
(Slough) (Lab)  
2<sup>nd</sup> October Column 1214

#### Energy Questions 22<sup>nd</sup> October

#### Hydraulic Fracturing

Lee Rowley (North East Derbyshire) (Con)  
Alan Brown  
(Kilmarnock and Loudoun) (SNP)  
Jeremy Lefroy (Stafford) (Con)  
Danielle Rowley (Midlothian) (Lab)  
Column 796 – 797

#### Photovoltaic and Battery Storage Systems: VAT

Karen Lee (Lincoln) (Lab)  
Kevin Hollinrake  
(Thirsk and Malton) (Con)  
Drew Hendry (Inverness, Nairn,  
Badenoch and Strathspey) (SNP)  
Column 799 – 800

#### Offshore Wind Industry

James Cartlidge (South Suffolk) (Con)  
Greg Hands (Chelsea and Fulham) (Con)  
Melanie Onn (Great Grimsby) (Lab)  
Angus Brendan MacNeil  
(Na h-Eileanan an Iar) (SNP)  
Sarah Newton (Truro and Falmouth) (Con)  
Wera Hobhouse (Bath) (LD)  
Column 801 - 803

#### Hydro-electric Power Generation

Mr William Wragg (Hazel Grove) (Con)  
Albert Owen (Ynys Môn) (Lab)  
Column 803 – 804

#### Electric Vehicle Technology

Mark Pawsey (Rugby) (Con)  
Conor McGinn (St Helens North) (Lab)  
Damian Hinds (East Hampshire) (Con)  
Chi Onwurah  
(Newcastle upon Tyne Central) (Lab)  
Column 805 – 806

#### Topical Questions

Julian Sturdy (York Outer) (Con)  
Michael Tomlinson  
(Mid Dorset and North Poole) (Con)  
Tommy Sheppard (Edinburgh East) (SNP)  
Kirstene Hair (Angus) (Con)  
David Morris  
(Morecambe and Lunesdale) (Con)  
Column 807 - 812

#### Transport sustainability

Deidre Brock  
(Edinburgh North and Leith) (SNP)  
Stuart C. McDonald (Cumbernauld,  
Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East) (SNP)  
Derek Thomas (St Ives) (Con)  
Dr Matthew Offord (Hendon) (Con)  
Alan Brown  
(Kilmarnock and Loudoun) (SNP)  
Andy McDonald (Middlesbrough) (Lab)  
24<sup>th</sup> October Column 1104 - 1106

#### Climate Emergency and Net Zero

Dr Alan Whitehead  
(Southampton, Test) (Lab)  
30<sup>th</sup> October Column 356

#### How we repair our climate

Claire Perry (Devizes) (Con)  
30<sup>th</sup> October Column 368

#### Turning plastic waste into energy

Rachel Maclean (Redditch) (Con)  
31<sup>st</sup> October Column 483

#### Climate Change: Investment in Companies

Michael Tomlinson  
(Mid Dorset and North Poole) (Con)  
31<sup>st</sup> October Column 497

#### Air Pollution

Ruth Cadbury  
(Brentford and Isleworth) (Lab)  
Neil Parish (Tiverton and Honiton) (Con)  
Rachael Maskell  
(York Central) (Lab/Co-op)  
Tracey Crouch  
(Chatham and Aylesford) (Con)  
31<sup>st</sup> October Column 480 – 482

#### Air Quality

Tim Loughton  
(East Worthing and Shoreham) (Con)  
Clive Efford (Eltham) (Lab)  
31<sup>st</sup> October Column 484 – 485



# PARLIAMENTARY RECORD

## LEGISLATION 1<sup>st</sup> August 2019 – 6<sup>th</sup> November 2019

When Parliament is dissolved, all unfinished parliamentary business falls – including any bills that have not received Royal Assent. Bills cannot be carried over from one Parliament to another, reflecting the convention that no Parliament can bind its successor. This differs from prorogation, where the government can choose to carry over bills between parliamentary sessions. A note has been added to each Bill to show how it was affected.

No energy related bills were completed during the short Parliament from 14<sup>th</sup> October to 6<sup>th</sup> November, when it was dissolved.

### Private Member's Bills

#### Carbon Emission Reductions Bill

A Bill to amend the target for reducing net carbon emissions in the UK to 100% by 2050.

This Bill is a Private Member's Bill sponsored by Baroness Featherstone, first reading took place on 18 July 2017. The 2017-2019 session of Parliament has prorogued and this Bill will make no further progress.

#### Clean Air Bill

A Bill to require the Secretary of State to set, measure, enforce and report on air quality targets; to make provision about mitigating air pollution, including through the use of clean air zones; to make provision about vehicle emissions testing; to restrict the approval and sale of vehicles with certain engine types; and for connected purposes.

This Bill is a Private Member's Bill sponsored by Geraint Davies MP (Swansea West), presented to Parliament on 22 November 2017. The Bill failed to complete its passage through Parliament before the end of the session. This means the Bill will make no further progress.

#### Climate Change (Net Zero UK Carbon Account) Bill

A Bill to require that the net UK carbon account by the year 2050 is zero.

This is a Private Members' Bill and was introduced to Parliament by Alex Chalk MP on Tuesday 30 April 2019 under the Ten Minute Rule. The Bill failed to complete its passage through Parliament before the end of the session. This means the Bill will make no further progress.

#### Summary of the Decarbonisation and Economic Strategy Bill

A Bill to place duties on the Secretary of State to decarbonise the United Kingdom economy and to eradicate inequality; to establish a ten-year economic and public investment strategy that prioritises decarbonisation, community and employee-led transition from high-carbon to low and zero-carbon industry, and the eradication of inequality; to require the Government to report on its adherence to the strategy; to establish higher environmental standards for air, water and green spaces; to make provision to protect and restore natural habitats; and for connected purposes.

This is a Private Members' Bill and was introduced to Parliament by Caroline Lucas MP on Tuesday 26 March 2019. The Bill failed to complete its passage through Parliament before the end of the session. This means the Bill will make no further progress.

#### Domestic Energy (Value Added Tax) Bill

A Bill to reduce Value Added Tax on domestic energy bills; and for connected purposes.

This Bill is a Private Member's Bill sponsored by Sir Christopher Chope MP (Christchurch), presented to Parliament on 5 September 2017. The Bill failed to complete its passage through Parliament before the end of the session. This means the Bill will make no further progress.

#### Domestic Properties (Minimum Energy Performance) Bill (Nos. 1 & 2)

A Bill to require the Secretary of State to ensure that domestic properties have a minimum energy performance rating of C on an Energy Performance Certificate; and for connected purposes.



This Bill (No 1) is a Private Member's Bill sponsored by Sir David Amess MP (Southend), introduced on Tuesday 6 February 2018 under the Ten Minute Rule. This Bill was expected to have its second reading debate on Friday 16 March 2018. However, it was objected to and second reading was then scheduled to take place on Friday 15 June 2018.

This Bill (No 2) is a Private Member's Bill sponsored by Sir David Amess MP (Southend), introduced on Tuesday 28 March 2019.

Both Bills failed to complete their passage through Parliament before the end of the session. This means the Bills will make no further progress.

#### **Domestic Energy Efficiency Plan Bill**

A Bill to require the Government to publish a plan for meeting the domestic energy efficiency targets in the Clean Growth Strategy; to make provision for monitoring performance against milestones in that plan; to establish an advisory body on implementation of the plan; and for connected purposes.

This Bill is a Private Member's Bill sponsored by Sarah Newton MP, presented to Parliament on 18th June 2019 under the Ten Minute Rule. The Bill failed to complete its passage through Parliament before the end of the session. This means the Bill will make no further progress

#### **Electric Vehicles (Standardised Recharging) Bill 2017-19**

A Bill to make provision about standardised requirements for electric vehicle charge points; and for connected purposes.

This Bill is a Private Member's Bill sponsored by Bill Wiggin MP (North Herefordshire), introduced to Parliament on 20 November 2018 under the Ten Minute Rule. The Bill failed to complete its passage through Parliament before the end of the session. This means the Bill will make no further progress

#### **Energy Consumption (Innovative Technologies) Bill 2017-19**

A Bill to require the Secretary of State to undertake a public consultation on innovative technologies and energy consumption in households and commercial properties and to report on responses to that consultation and steps to be taken to encourage the development of innovative technologies to reduce energy consumption; and for connected purposes.

This Bill is a Private Member's Bill sponsored by Rebecca Pow MP (Taunton Deane), introduced to Parliament on 12 September 2018 under the Ten Minute Rule. The Bill failed to complete its passage through Parliament before the end of the session. This means the Bill will make no further progress

#### **Green Deal (Conduct of Home Energy and Lifestyle Management Ltd) Bill**

A Bill to require the Secretary of State to review the conduct of Home Energy and Lifestyle Management Ltd in relation to the Green Deal; to require the Secretary of State to report on the merits of a scheme guaranteed by Her Majesty's Government to compensate persons mis-sold loans under the Green Deal; and for connected purposes.

This is a Private Members' Bill sponsored by Alan Brown MP (Kilmarnock and Loudoun) introduced to Parliament on Tuesday 22 January 2019 under the Ten Minute Rule. The Bill failed to complete its passage through Parliament before the end of the session. This means the Bill will make no further progress.

#### **Local Electricity Bill 2017-19**

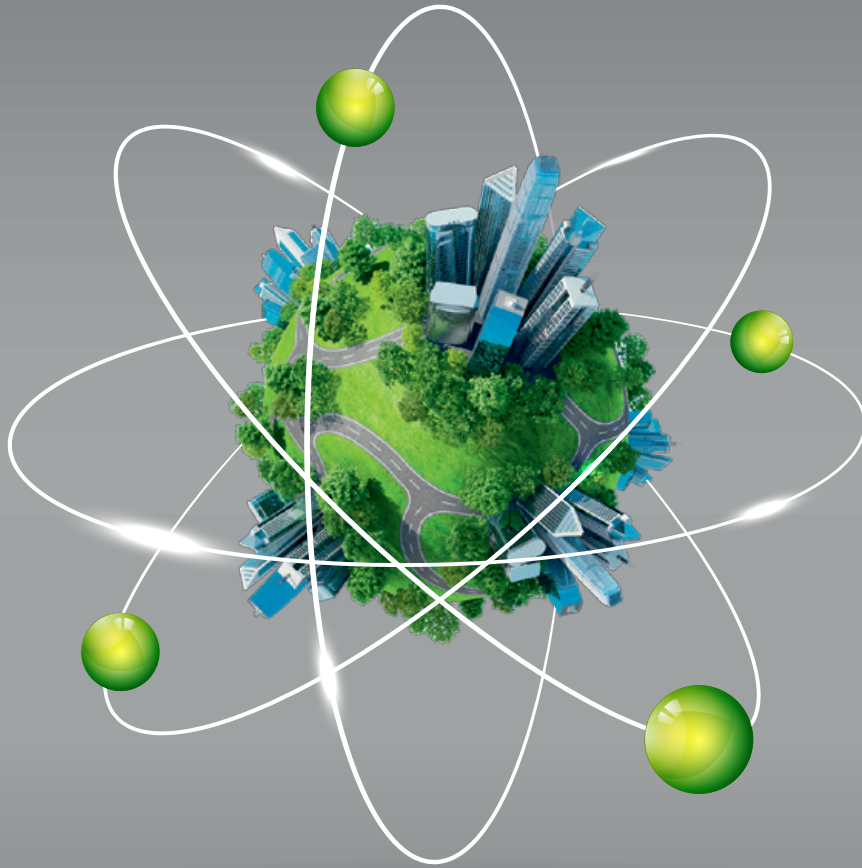
A Bill to extend the period for the Secretary of State to exercise powers relating to smart metering and to provide for a special administration regime for a smart meter communication licensee.

This Bill is a Private Member's Bill sponsored by Jeremy Lefroy MP (Stafford), introduced to Parliament on 6 September 2018 under the Ten Minute Rule. The Bill failed to complete its passage through Parliament before the end of the session. This means the Bill will make no further progress.

#### **Low Carbon Domestic Heating Bill**

A Bill to extend the period for the Secretary of State to exercise powers relating to smart metering and to provide for a special administration regime for a smart meter communication licensee.

This Bill is a Private Member's Bill sponsored by Sir David Amess, introduced to Parliament on 23 July 2019 under the Ten Minute Rule. The Bill failed to complete its passage through Parliament before the end of the session. This means the Bill will make no further progress.



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