

What are the 28 leading think-tanks in Brussels dedicated to Green ENERGY ?

Two generalist research centres

The [European Energy Research Alliance](#) is a membership-based, non-profit association, constituting the largest **low-carbon energy** research community in Europe; it was established in 2008 by leading research institutes to “expand and optimise EU energy research capabilities”.

The [Directorate-General for Energy](#) develops and carries out the European Commission's policies on energy. This Commission department is responsible “for the EU's energy policy: secure, **sustainable**, and competitively priced **energy** for Europe”.

Fifteen institutions cogitating on new energy sources

The [Global Renewables Alliance](#) aims to unify the global bodies representing the clean technologies required for a net zero world by 2050; it strengthens the private sector's voice on accelerating the energy transition, and calls for “a tripling of **renewable energy** capacity by 2030 to at least 11,000 GW”.

[SolarPower Europe](#) is the award-winning link between policymakers and the solar PV value chain, its mission is to “ensure **solar** becomes Europe's leading energy source by 2030”.

[WindEurope](#) is the voice of the wind industry, actively promoting **wind energy** across Europe; it has “over 600 members from across the whole value chain of wind energy: wind turbine manufacturers, component suppliers, power utilities and wind farm developers, financial institutions, research institutes and national wind energy associations”.

The [Global Wind Energy Council](#) is the international trade association for the wind power industry; its mission is “to ensure that wind power establishes itself as the answer to today's energy challenges, providing substantial environmental and economic benefits”.

The [European Technology and Innovation Platform on Wind Energy](#) gathers 35 wind industry and research experts who define common Research and Innovation recommendations for EU and national policymakers; one of its missions is to “identify strategic R&I priorities for wind energy so it can feed the elaboration of the calls for proposals of Horizon Europe – the EU's funding programme for R&I”.

The [European Technology and Innovation Platform for Ocean Energy](#) unites around 500 experts from 150 organisations covering the entire European **ocean energy** sector; Its core purpose is to “bring together knowledge and expertise, proposing solutions to accelerate the development of the ocean energy sector and set it along the pathway to industrialisation”.

[Ocean Energy Europe](#) is the largest network of ocean energy professionals in the world; “over 120 organisations, including Europe's leading utilities, industrialists and research institutes, trust OEE to represent the interests of Europe's ocean energy sector”.

The [European Technology & Innovation Platform on Geothermal](#) is an open stakeholder group, endorsed by the European Commission with the overarching objective to enable geothermal technology to proliferate and reach its full potential everywhere in Europe; it brings together representatives from industry, academia, research centres, and sectoral associations, covering the entire **geothermal energy** exploration, production, and utilisation value chain.

The [European Geothermal Energy Council](#) is a not-for-profit organisation promoting all aspects of the geothermal industry; founded in 1998, its objective is to “facilitate awareness and expansion of geothermal applications across Europe by shaping policy, improving investment conditions and steering research”.

The [European Biogas Association](#) aims to promote the deployment of **sustainable biogas production** and use in Europe; this covers all energetic applications of biogas like heat, electricity and automotive fuel; its membership comprises national biogas associations, institutes and companies from over 20 countries all across Europe; the member associations cover the majority of producers, companies, consultants and researchers in the field of biogas within Europe.

[Eurelectric](#) is the federation of the European **electricity** industry; it speaks for more than 3500 European utilities active in power generation, distribution and supply; its mission is “to lead Europe’s energy transition with clean energy”.

The [Hydrogen Council](#) is a global CEO-led initiative; comprised initially of 13 leaders from the energy, transportation and manufacturing sectors, in just over five years, the Council now includes “140 multinational companies representing the entire **hydrogen** value chain”.

[Hydrogen Europe](#) is the leading organisation representing “European based companies and stakeholders that are committed to moving towards a (circular) carbon neutral economy; with more than 600+ members, including EU regions and national associations, it encompasses the entire value chain of the European hydrogen and fuel cell ecosystem”.

The [European Hydrogen Observatory](#) is “an open platform providing data and up-to-date information about the European hydrogen sector”; it is an initiative of the European Commission’s [Clean Hydrogen Partnership](#).

The [eFuel Alliance](#) is an interest group committed to “promoting the political and social acceptance of **eFuels** and to securing their regulatory approval; it stands for fair competition and a level-playing field for all relevant emission reduction solutions; it is clearly committed to more climate protection and aims to win broader recognition of the significant contribution eFuels can make in the drive for sustainability and climate protection”.

Six networks reflecting on energy infrastructure

The [European Technology and Innovation Platform on Smart Networks for Energy Transition](#), launched by the European Commission in 2016, was created with the aim of “developing a vision for Research and Innovation with a focus on smart **energy networks**” to support Europe’s energy transition.

[Gas Infrastructure Europe](#) is the voice of the **gas infrastructure** operators of Europe; it represents operators working and innovating with renewable and low-carbon molecules, including hydrogen, biomethane, natural gas and synthetic gases.

The [European Association for Storage of Energy](#) is the leading member-supported association representing organisations active across the entire energy storage value chain; it supports the deployment of **energy storage** to support the cost-effective transition to a resilient, climate-neutral, and secure energy system.

The [Long Duration Energy Storage Council](#) is a global non-profit whose mission is to accelerate decarbonization of the energy system at lowest cost to society by driving innovation, commercialization and deployment of long duration energy storage.

The [European 24/7 Hub](#) comprises corporate buyers, energy suppliers, associations, tech start-ups, and traders; its goal is to “drive the adoption of **24/7 Carbon-Free Energy** for a growing number of energy buyers that want to trace their consumption to clean energy production on a certifiably local granular basis”.

The [RE-Source Platform](#) is an alliance of stakeholders representing clean energy buyers and suppliers; it “pools resources and coordinates activities to promote a better framework for **corporate renewable energy sourcing** at EU and national level”.

And five associations musing on the relation between citizens and green energy

The [Coalition for Energy Savings](#) is a European non-for profit association striving to “make **energy efficiency and energy savings** the first consideration of energy policies; it advocates energy efficiency as the driving force towards a secure, competitive, sustainable and climate neutral European Union; it unites businesses, local authorities, energy agencies, energy communities and civil society organisations in pursuit of this goal”.

The [European Alliance to Save Energy](#) is a cross-sectorial multi-stakeholder business-led alliance promoting the role of energy efficiency across the whole EU energy system, from generation and local production to end use; its membership brings together businesses and thought leaders, with a cross-party group of members of the European Parliament.

Adequate heating, hot water, cooling, lighting and energy to power appliances are essential services needed to guarantee energy-efficient homes, and decent standards of living and health; **energy poverty** means a household’s lack of access to essential energy services, caused by a combination of factors, including at least non-affordability, insufficient disposable income, high energy expenditure and poor energy efficiency of homes; the [Energy Poverty Advisory Hub](#) is “the leading EU initiative aiming to eradicate energy poverty and accelerate the just energy transition of European local governments”.

[Right to Energy](#) is “a coalition uniting trade unions, anti-poverty groups, social housing providers, environmental campaigners, health organisations, NGOs and energy cooperatives who work together to end energy poverty across Europe”.

REScoops are **energy cooperatives** — a business model where citizens jointly own and participate in renewable energy or energy efficiency projects; [REScoop.eu](#) is the European

federation of energy communities, “a growing network of 2,500 energy communities operating across Europe jointly representing over 2 million citizens”.

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