

#EULife23 INFO DAYS

LIFE Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation sub-programme

Policy priorities and highlights

Brussels, 26 April 2023

Maria VELKOVA, acting Head of Unit

European Commission, CLIMA.C.2 – Low Carbon Solutions (II):

Research & Low Carbon Technology Deployment

Increasing the EU's Climate Ambition for 2030 & 2050



Other Green Deal Climate Files

- Proposal to revise the F-Gas Regulation
- Proposal to revise the Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS) Regulation
- Proposal for a Regulation on the Certification of Carbon Removals
- Proposal to revise the Regulation on Emissions from Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDVs)

REPower EU

ACCELERATE CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION REPowerEU PHASE OUT DEPENDENCY **Ø**: ON RUSSIAN FOSSIL FUELS DIVERSIFY SAVE ENERGY **ENERGY** [·@·] SOURCES SMART INVESTMENT National and European plans: reforms and investments,

faster permitting and innovation

Massive acceleration & expansion of renewable energy

Solar energy: new target of 320 GW by 2025 and European Rooftop Initiative

Heat pumps: Doubling the deployment rate to a total of 10 million units over the next 5 years

Increasing the RED target: from 40% in July proposal to 45% by 2030

Accelerating & improving permit-granting processes

In response to the energy crisis:

- New measures were agreed, inter alia a market mechanism to limit excessive gas prices, an oil price cap & temporary emergency measures
- Plans to reform the EU's electricity market design



Green Deal Industrial Plan

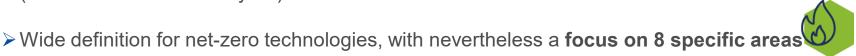
- Make Europe the home of clean-tech and industrial innovation on the road to net zero
- 4 pillars: Regulatory Environment, Financing, Skills and Trade
- ➤ 16 March 2023: the EU Commission proposed the **Net-Zero Industry Act**
 - ➤ Aims at innovating and scaling up the manufacturing capacity of net-zero technologies in the Union
 - ➤ Global market for key mass-manufactured net-zero technologies is set to triple by 2030 (around EUR 600 billion/year)



Solar photovoltaic and solar thermal



Hydrogen electrolysers and fuel cells



Sustainable biogas/biomethane technologies

Heat pumps and

energy technologies

geothermal



Battery/storage technologies





Onshore wind and offshore

renewables



Grid technologies



> An annual injection capacity of at least 50 million tonnes of CO2 shall be achieved by 2030





CO2 Capture and Storage (CCS)



National Energy and Climate Plans

- In 2023 Member States will need to submit a draft update of their **NECPs** (final version to be submitted by June 2024). The NECPs are a key tool to achieve the 2030 ambition and to adapt to the new geopolitical reality:
 - Including reflecting the higher ambition under the Effort Sharing Regulation and the LULUCF Regulation
 - Increasing energy security in the context of Repower EU
 - Including measures to facilitate the manufacturing scale-up of commercially available low-carbon technologies, equipment and components within their territory. Those plans should also describe Member States' objectives and policies to achieve such scale-up through diversification efforts in third countries, and to enable their industries to capture and store CO2 emissions permanently in geological storage sites.



A strengthened role for adaptation

Article on adaptation to climate change (Article 5)

- Union and Member States to ensure continuous progress on adaptation
- Legal framework for new EU adaptation strategy of February 2021
- Union institutions and Member States to ensure that adaptation policies are coherent, mutually supportive and mainstreamed into all policy areas
- Requirements on Member States' adaptation strategies
- Commission guidelines for management of climate risks, implemented through the climate proofing technical notice of 2021

- <u>EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change Portal</u>, including the Community of Practice Facility
- European Climate Risk Assessment (EUCRA), Spring 2024



Thank you



ec.europa.eu/clima



EUClimateAction



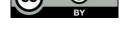
ourplanet_eu



EUClimateAction



EUClimateAction



© European Union 2023

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the <u>CC BY 4.0</u> license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

