



Greenhouse gas policies in the EU beyond 2012

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Outline

1. Objectives and emissions projections
2. Potentials – Greenhouse gas reductions and Renewables
3. Issues for policy making

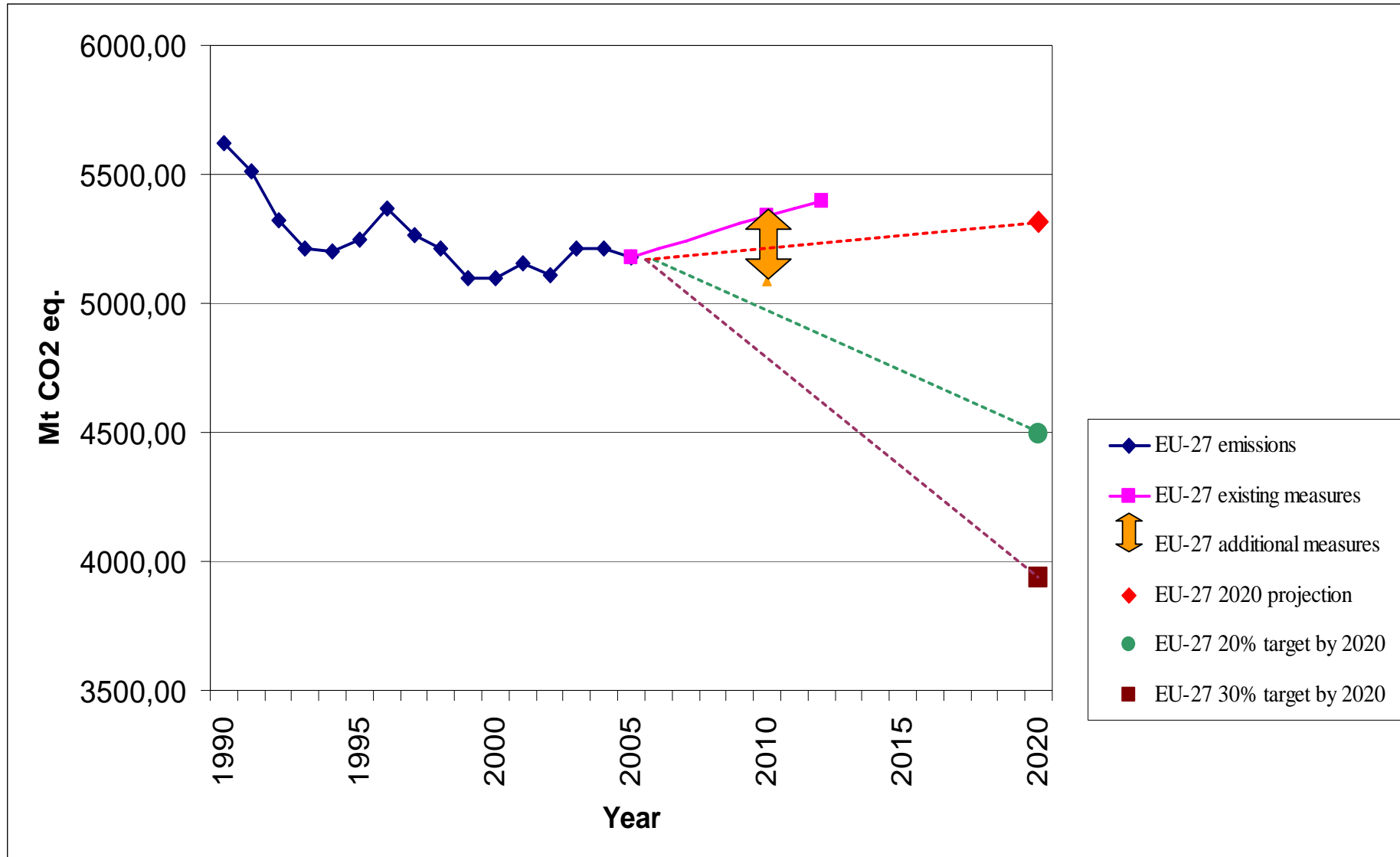


EU strategic objectives

- Temperature change limited to 2° Celsius
=> Global reduction at least **50% by 2050**
- EU independent commitment to reduce GHGs **by 20% by 2020**
- If other developed countries join - the EU is committed to reduce **30% by 2020**
- Renewable energy **20%** of energy consumption **by 2020**



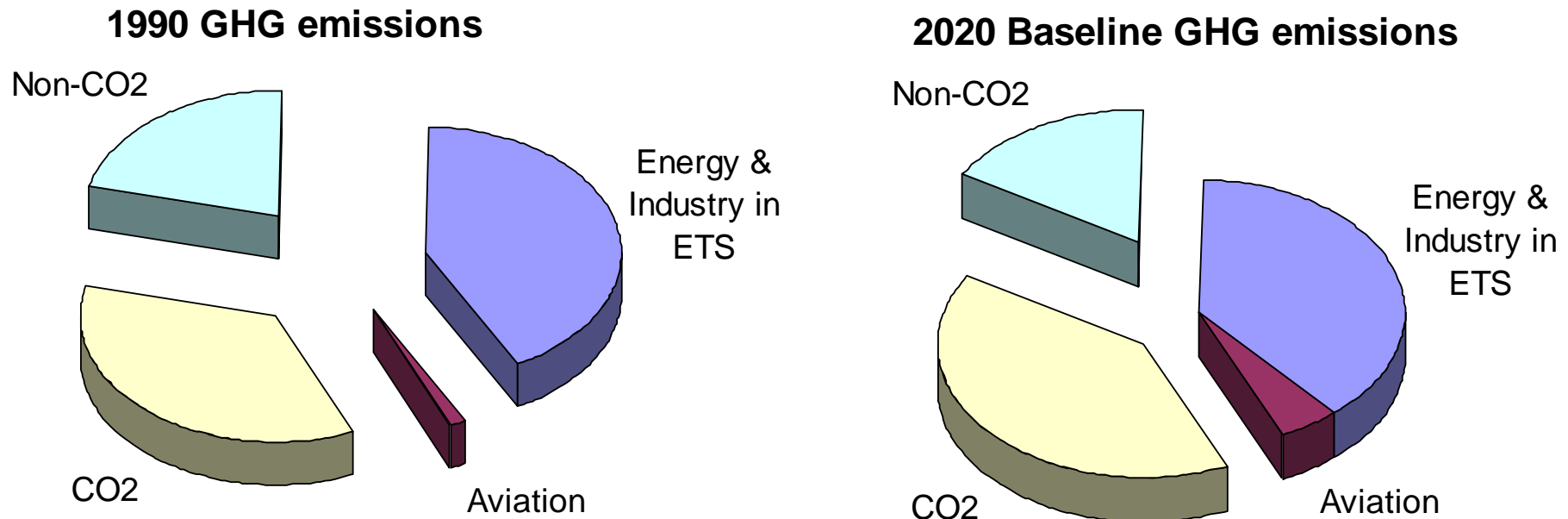
GHG emissions EU 27





EU ETS – Non EU ETS

- EU ETS in 2020: some 45% of total GHG emissions (existing EU ETS and aviation)





Synergies GHG and renewable targets

2020	BAU	Renewable target	GHG target	Both
Renewable (%) 2020	13	20	15	20
CO2-energy (% 1990)	+5	-6	-15	-17
All GHGs (% 1990)	-1	-9	-20	-20

Source : NTUA, Greece



Climate change & energy policies: agreed actions

- EU ETS (Review, aviation), global carbon markets
- Energy efficiency: 20% improvement by 2020
- Biofuels target of 10% by 2020
- Internal market-options unbundling & regulatory powers:
- Sustainable power generation from fossil fuels: up to 12 CCS demonstration plants by 2015; legal framework
- Strategic energy technology plan
- Nuclear: member states' choice



Issues for Spring Council 2008

- EU-ETS
 - common objectives for CO2 ETS?
 - Auctioning? 100% power sector?
- Role of community measures in effort sharing between Member States?
- Role of JI/CDM in relation to 30% goal?
- Measures to limit 'leakage' if no international agreement?
- Common guarantee of origin to trade renewables?



Concluding remarks

- EU needs additional policies for 2020
- Renewable and GHG policies mutually supportive
- Issues
 - EU-CAP ETS and auctioning
 - JI/CDM and carbon leakage
 - renewables flexibility
 - community measures and effort sharing