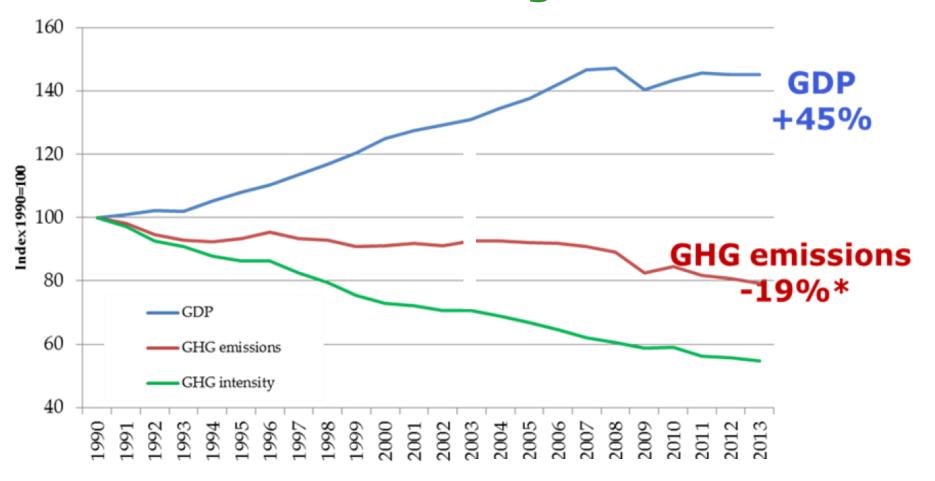


Climate and Energy: EU perspective

Madrid, Universidad Pontificia Comillas 18 May 2015 Jos DELBEKE Director General for Climate Action European Commission

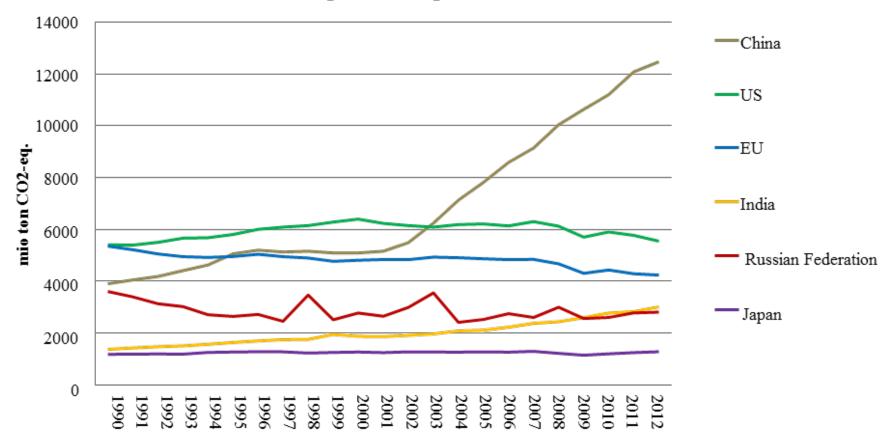


EU decouples emissions from economic growth





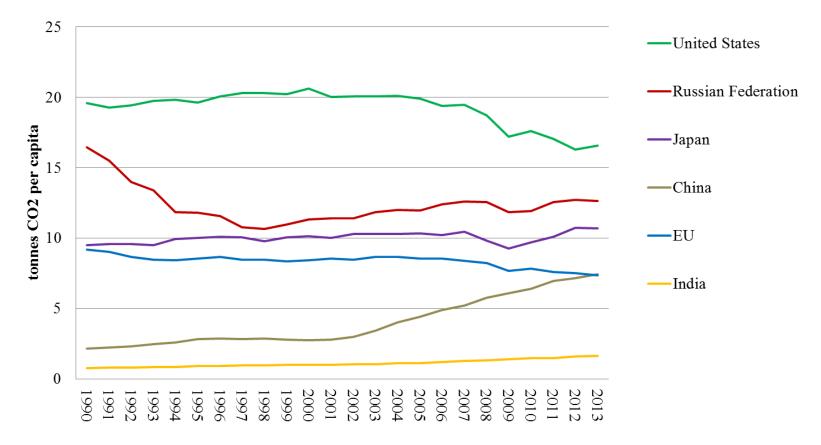
Emissions (all greenhouse gases, all sources and sinks)



Source historical emissions data: inventories data to the UNFCCC (http://unfccc.int/national reports/), emissions with Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry; for China and India data from EDGAR, all GHG emission, all sources and sinks, excl. forest and peat fires



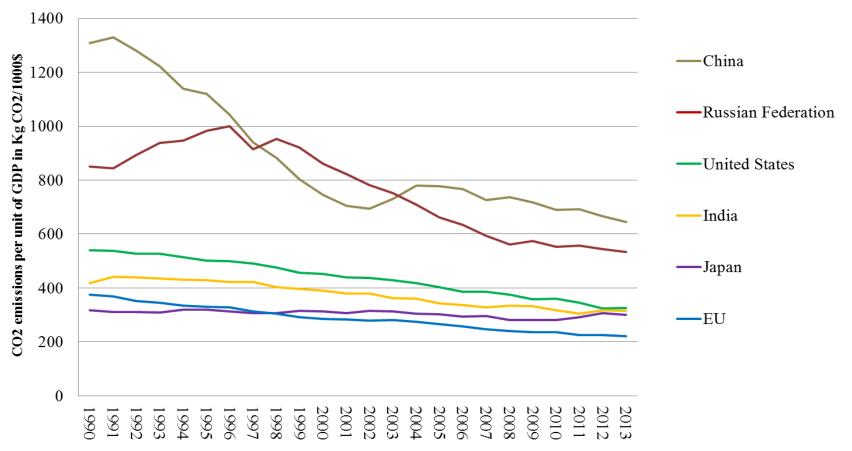
CO2 emissions per capita



Source : CO₂ emissions per capita from fossil-fuel use and cement production, trends in global CO2 emissions, 2014 Report, PBL, JRC



CO2 emissions per unit of GDP



Source : CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP from fossil-fuel use and cement production, trends in global CO2 emissions, 2014 Report, PBL, JRC Expressed in GPD unit of: 1000 US\$ adjusted to the Purchasing Power Parity of 2011, based on IMF, World Bank (2014).



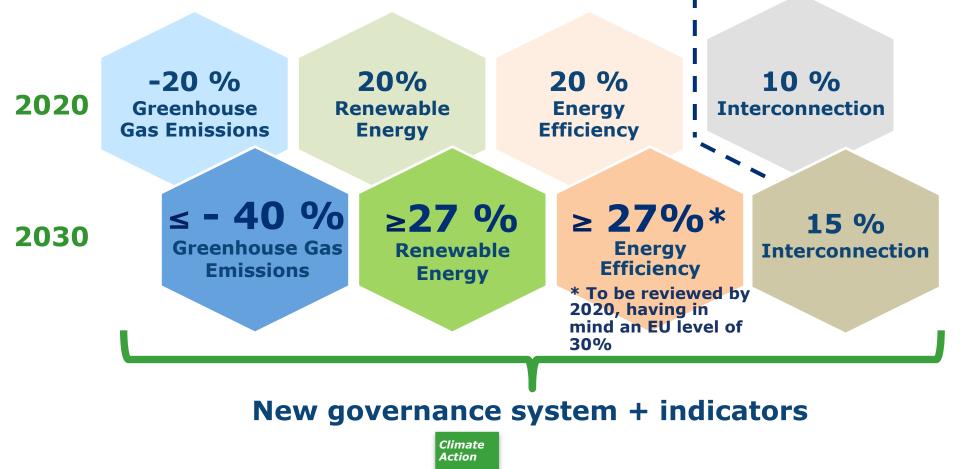
Paris Protocol: EU vision for a global deal for climate

- Fair and ambitious commitment from all Parties: all G20 and other high and middle income countries
- Robust common rules for transparency and accountability: most recent emission inventories to be prepared prior to ratification
- Legally binding for all Parties to the Protocol
- **Regular reviews** to increase ambition: 5-yearly starting in 2020





2030 Framework for Climate and Energy





European Energy Union with forwardlooking climate change policy

- Secure, sustainable, competitive, affordable energy in **5 dimensions**:
 - security of supply
 - deeper integration of EU national energy markets
 - reducing EU energy demand
 - decarbonisation and
 - research and development
- 15 concrete action points, including CO₂ and car standards, ETS with MSR
- € 315bn Investment Package





EU ETS

- Market stability reserve
- 2030 target: -43% compared to 2005
 - applicable to power sector, manufacturing industry
- For industry:
 - carbon leakage
 - innovation fund
- For less wealthy Member States:
 - modernisation fund
 - optional free allocation to power sector





Emission reductions in the non-ETS: targets and principles

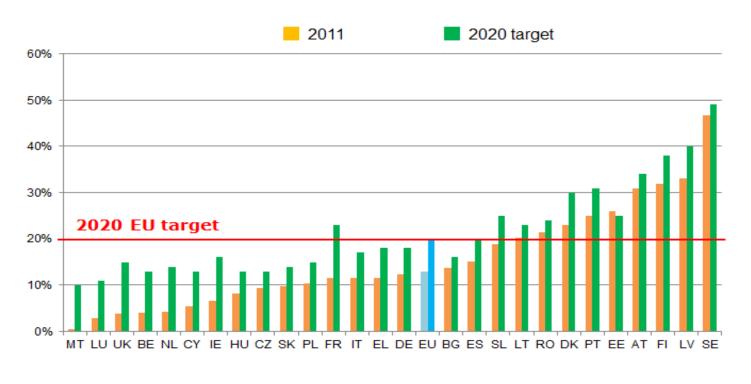
- 2030 target: -30% compared to 2005
 - Applicable to transport, households, agriculture
- Member State targets range between 0% and -40%
- Target setting guided by **GDP/capita**, supplemented by cost effectiveness criteria.

Climate Action

LULUCF to be integrated



Progress towards 2020 RES target

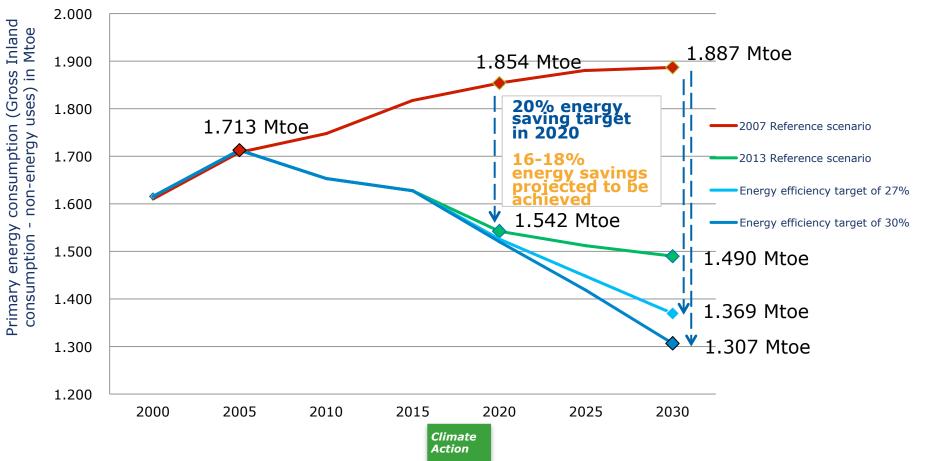


Action

Renewable sources accounted for 14% of the EU final energy consumption in 2013



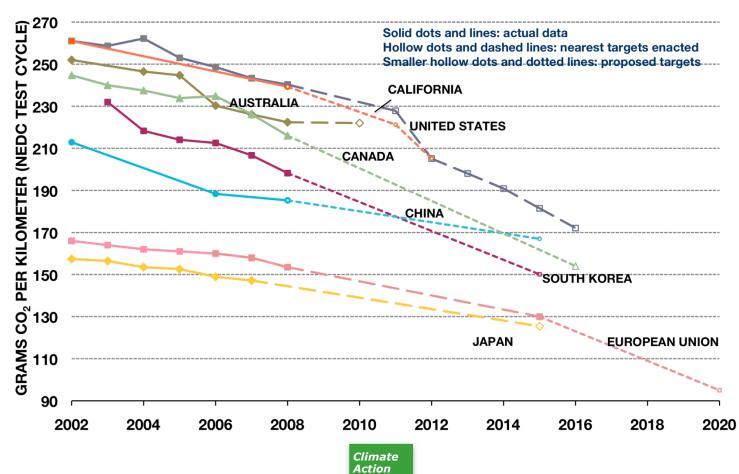
Energy efficiency: EU 2030 target: at least 27% of energy savings 2020 and 2030 energy savings targets





CO2 FROM CARS

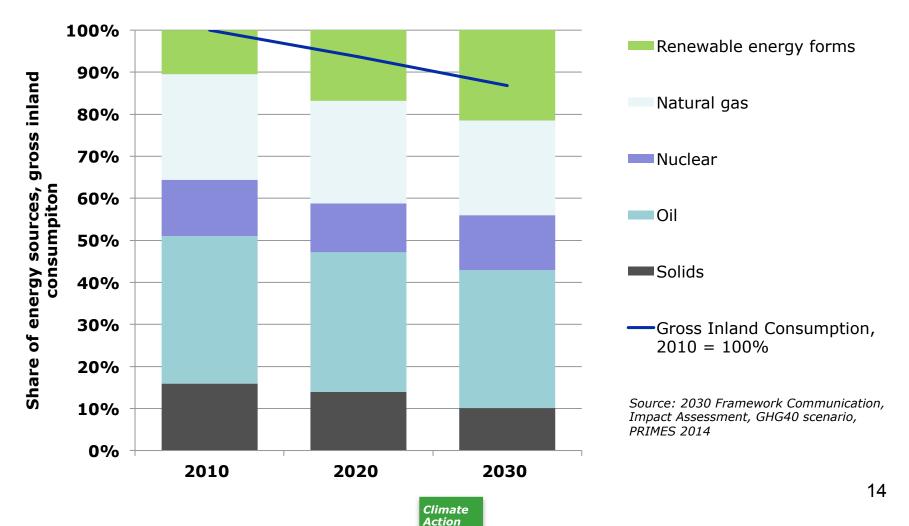
PASSENGER VEHICLE GHG EMISSIONS FLEET AVERAGE PERFORMANCE AND STANDARDS BY REGION



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Energy Mix





Thank you!

