





Fit for 55% package

LIFE Climate CAKE PL

The State of the European Green Deal, ERCST February 23, 2021



LIFE VIIEW 2050

Projects LIFE16 GIC/PL/000031 & & LIFE19 GIC/PL/001205 are co-financed from EU funds from the LIFE program and from the funds of the National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management.



INITIATIVES PLANNED FOR Q2 OF 2021

- Revision of the EU ETS
- Revision of MSR
- Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)
- Effort Sharing Regulation (ESR)
- Revision of LULUCF Regulation
- Amendment to the Renewable Energy Directive
- Amendment of the Energy Efficiency Directive
- Reducing methane emissions in the energy sector
- Revision of the Energy Tax Directive



Revision of standards for new cars

CAC

REVISION OF THE ESR

- The Effort Sharing Regulation (ESR)
 - emission targets for 2021-2030 for each MS
 - for sectors not included in the EU ETS (buildings, agriculture, waste, small industry and transport)
- COM proposal for a revised regulation is expected by June 2021



REVISION OF THE ESR

Transfer of sectors from non-ETS to EU ETS – ideas:

- extending the existing EU ETS to road transport and buildings sectors (with or without continued regulation by the ESR);
- establishing a new emission trading for road transport and buildings;
- national carbon pricing system for road transport and buildings on MS level,
- Transfer of responsibility for reduction achievements from MS to entities



REVISION OF THE ESR

• Options for ESR proposed in the Inception Impact Assesment (IIA):

- Option 1: Phase out the ESR as a consequence of extending ETS and creating new sector from merging non-energy related ESR emissions from agriculture and LULUCF
- Option 2: Keep current ESR sectoral scope in parallel to extending emissions trading
- Option 3: Maintain in the ESR only the sectors not covered by emissions trading

The inclusion of LULUCF to meet the target has never been considered before and now is included into analyzed scenarios (COM provides a potential for removal of 50-80 million tonnes of CO_{2eq}. annually)





POSSIBLE REDISTRIBUTION OF 55% EMISSION REDUCTION TARGET (EU ETS / NON-ETS)

55% target in 2030 vs. 1990 (EU ETS scope unchanged)

non-ETS	EU ETS	
48%	57%	
45%	60%	
43%	63%	
41%	65%	
39%	67%	

If we include additional sectors to the EU ETS (international aviation, municipal and housing sector + transport) the 55% target can be achieved by dividing:

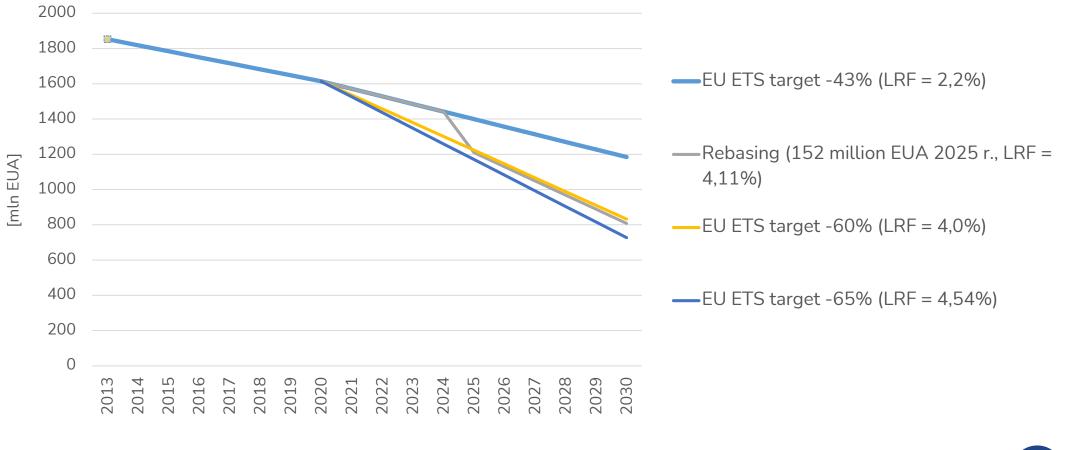
non-ETS	EU ETS	
31%	60%	



Source: KOBiZE

CAP IN THE EU ETS CHANGE IN THE LRF (2021-2030)

EU-27+EFTA





KOBIZE

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CARBON BORDER ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM



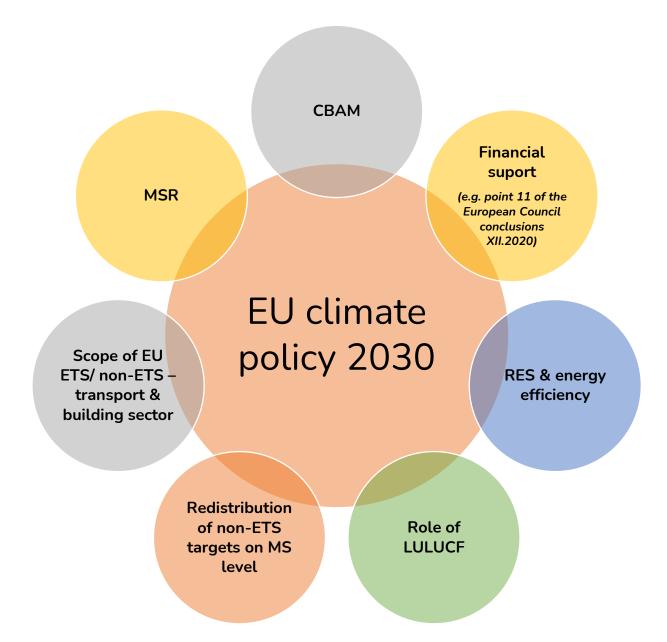
• A few options of CBAM mechanisms:

- Import Tax
- Consumption charge
- Carbon Added Tax
- System parallel to the EU ETS, which involves the surrendering allowances by the importer at the border





CHALLENGES/ NEXT STEPS











Thank you

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