

Recent developments in EU climate policy

and the way forward

Stine Rasmussen DG CLIMA International Relations European Commission



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The Paris Agreement: Global goals

Commission

Temperature increase '**well below 2°C'** + Efforts to limit increase to **1.5°C**

Global emissions to **peak** as soon as possible, **net zero emissions** (Climate Neutrality) in the second half of the Century

The latest climate science

IPCC 🔬

Global Warming of 1.5°C

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IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (2018):

Warming

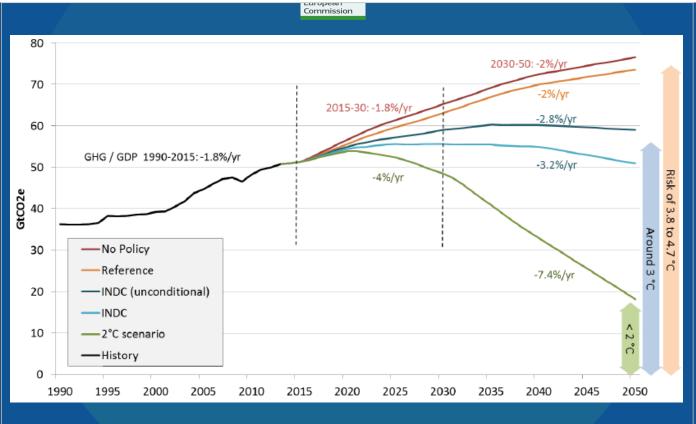
- Anthropogenic warming is now at ~1°C
- Warming is increasing at a rate of ~0.2°C per decade
- **1.5°C in 2030-2052** at current rate

Impacts

- Climate change is already transforming our environment (land and oceans)
- Changes in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events observed

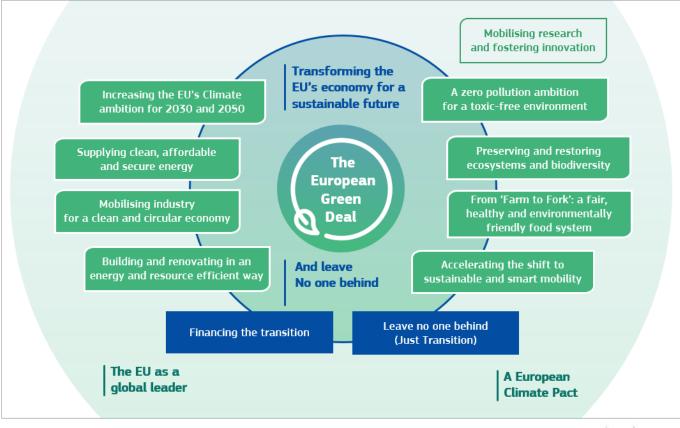


The **Paris Agreement:** Impact of NDCs on global emissions



Action

The European Green Deal







- Mid-term target: The EU has increased its net emission target by 2030 to -55% (increased from 40%)
- This target is legally binding, it is enshrined in law and in the Paris agreement and will be implemented through the "Fit for 55" package of proposed legislation.



The EU delivers on its targets



- The EU has recently changed gear, <u>upgraded its target to -55%</u> and enshrined it in the European Climate law and in the EU NDC under the Paris Agreement
- The implementation of the -55% legally binding target will be achieved through the <u>« Fit for 55 » package</u>, presented on July 14, 2021.

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Delivering on the "Fit for 55" commitment



EU Emissions Trading System: proposal

- Reduction of cap (today 2,2 % in the future 4,2 % yearly reduction)
- New sectors: maritime transport, road transport, heating or cooling
- Free allowances: phase-out (e.g. as of 2026 in aviation)
- Separate scheme for:





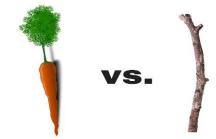
The EU alone will not solve the Climate crisis

The existing NDCs under Paris Agreement are insufficient to achieve the goal to limit global warming to well below 2, let alone below 1.5 degrees We must motivate all countries to join a global race to climate neutrality. The EU is responsible for about 8% of present global emissions, a declining share.

This no excuse for inaction, on the contrary we want to keep leading by example !

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Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism - CBAM





- The EU ambitions should be matched by our partners to reach our common goal
- The sole objective of CBAM is to reduce CO2 emissions in the EU and globally
- The purpose of CBAM is:
 - to push partners to implement **national carbon pricing mechanism, aiming at achieving an international carbon price system**
 - To address the risk of carbon leakage (industrial installations outside the EU are not subject to similarly ambitious measures)
 - o To equalise the price of carbon between domestic products and imported goods for certain sectors.



Working together to solve a global crisis

Climate change is a global crisis and we should work together to find a solution

We have a solid framework through the UNFCCC and the Paris agreement

The EU is fully committed to do its part by reducing our emission by 55% by 2030 and climate neutrality by 2050.

We are keen on working with all partners, developed and developing to share best practices and support mitigation and adaptation actions all over the word.





Thank you for your attention



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