



# The European Climate Law

and the EU 2030 Climate  
target plan

#EUGreenDeal  
#EUClimateLaw

# European Climate Law - Why is it important?

It sends a strong political message:

- Central element of the **European Green Deal** – Making Europe the first climate neutral continent and increasing the EU's climate ambition for 2030
- Our path to climate neutrality by 2050 is **irreversible**
- Keeps our **promise to citizens to act within 100 days** and increase ambition
- A **clear signal to investors** about the direction of policy for next 30 years
- Europe leads on its commitment to the **Paris Agreement**



# European Climate Law - main elements

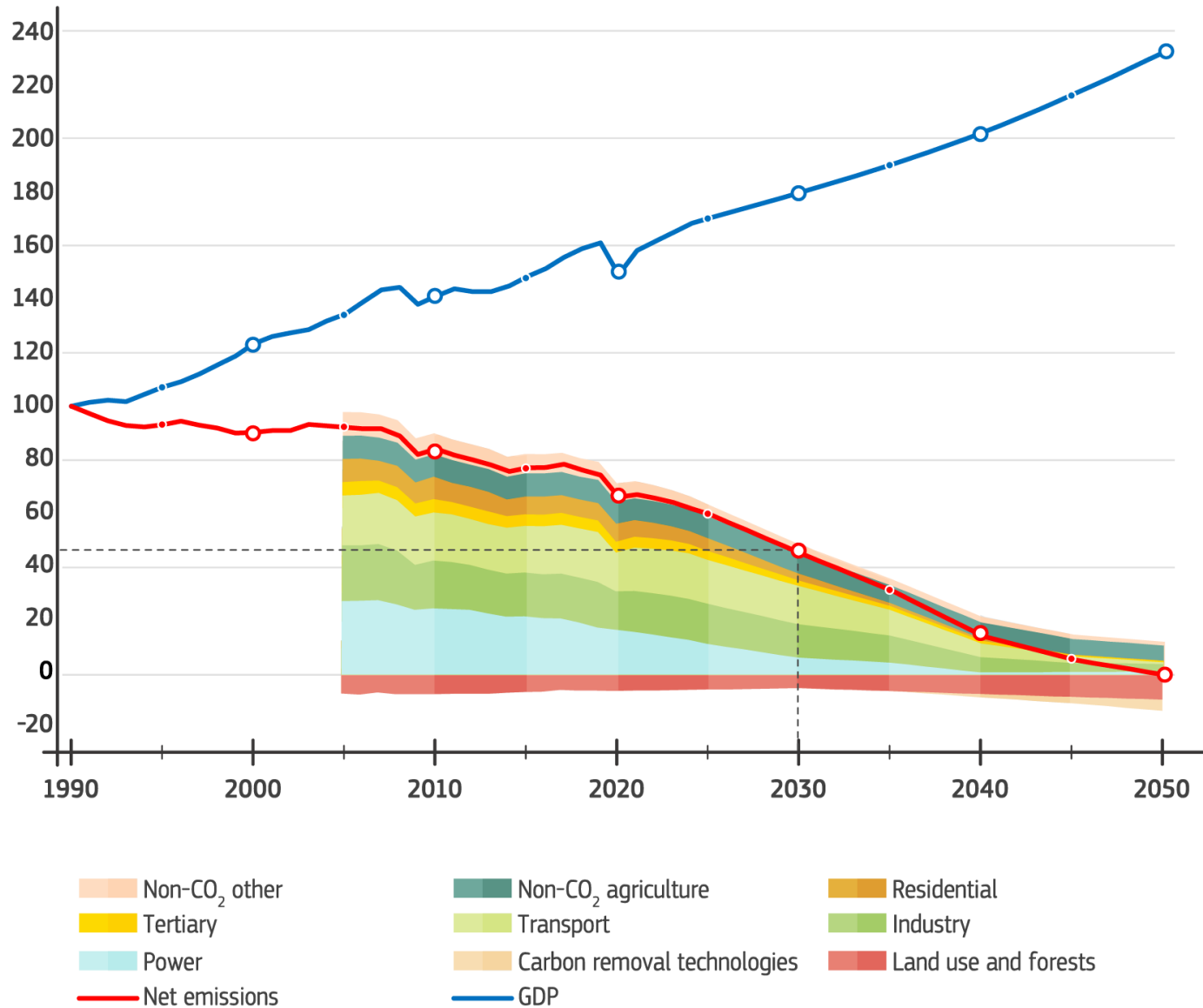
- Objective of Union-wide **climate neutrality by 2050**
- New **2030 target** of at least 55% net greenhouse gas emissions reduction
- Recognition of the need to enhance the EU's **carbon sink**
- Mechanism for setting a **2040 target**, taking into account an indicative **greenhouse gas budget** for 2030-2050 to be published by the European Commission
- Articles ensuring **discipline** and **accountability**
- Assessing climate neutrality in **the impact assessment** of Commission proposals
- A strengthened role for **adaptation** to climate change
- Creation of a **European Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change**



# Climate neutrality objective

- Objective: to achieve “**net-zero**” emissions
- A **Union-wide** objective
- An **economy-wide** objective
- This climate-neutrality objective will be **achieved domestically**
- Commitment to aim for **negative emissions** after 2050

# Climate neutrality objective (2)



# The new 2030 Climate Target

**2030 target:** *Domestic reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) by **at least 55%** compared to 1990 levels*

**Fit for 55:** Interconnected proposals presented on **14 July 2021** to implement the increased ambition

## TRANSPORT



## ENERGY



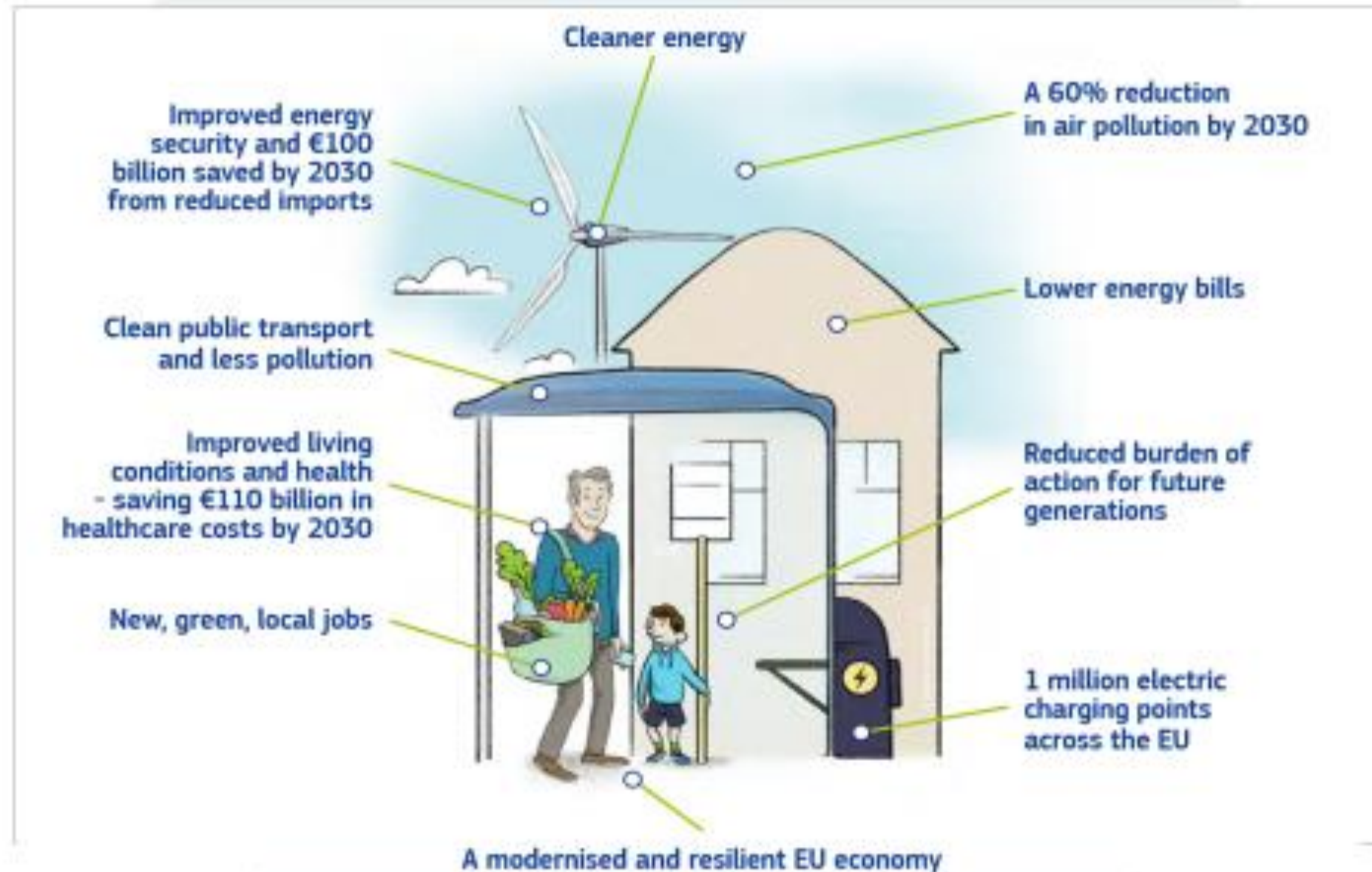
## CLIMATE



## TAXATION AND TRADE



# The EU 2030 Climate Target Plan



# Mechanism for setting a 2040 target

Commission will make legislative proposal for **2040 climate target** at the latest **within 6 months after the first global stocktake** (i.e. first half of 2024)

- Taking into account the Climate Law assessments and outcomes of the global stocktake
- Considering criteria laid down in Article 3(3)

## Specific review clause:

- Commission may propose to **revise the 2040 target** within 6 month after the second global stocktake
- Article kept under **review** in the light of international developments, including with regard to discussions on common timeframes



# Greenhouse gas budget

Commission to publish the projected **indicative Union's greenhouse gas budget for the period 2030-2050**

- **Indicative total volume of net greenhouse gas emissions** that are expected to be emitted in that period without putting at risk the Union's commitments under the Paris Agreement
- To be published in a **separate report** when making the proposal for the **2040 target**
- Based on the **best available science** and taking into account the **Advisory Board's advice** and the relevant **Union legislation** implementing the 2030 climate target

# Accountability and discipline

- **Periodic assessment** of progress in line with the cycles of the Paris Agreement
- Based on an **indicative, linear trajectory** linking the 2030 target, the 2040 target (when adopted) and the climate neutrality objective for 2050
- Builds on Member States reporting under the **Energy Union Governance Regulation**
- Introduces (limited) changes to the Governance Regulation (Article 10)
- **If progress is insufficient**, the Commission may:
  - Propose **new measures at EU level** (Article 5), or
  - Make **recommendations to Member States** (Article 6)

# A strengthened role for adaptation

## Article on adaptation to climate change

- Union and Member States to ensure continuous **progress** on adaptation
- Layed the ground for a **new EU adaptation strategy** in February 2021
- Union institutions and Member States to ensure that adaptation policies are **coherent, mutually supportive and mainstreamed** into all policy areas
- Guidance on **Member States' adaptation strategies**
- Commission to adopt **guidelines for management of climate risks**



# Mainstreaming and public participation

## The Climate Law:

- Ensures **mainstreaming of climate** into all future EU legislation
  - It will task the Commission to **check all new proposals against the climate neutrality objective**, the **2030 and 2040 targets** and **progress on adaptation** (Article 5.4)
- Underlines **importance of public participation** in design / implementation of climate policy
- **‘Climate Pact’** launched in December 2020



# Scientific Advisory Board on Climate Change

New scientific body established within the **European Environment Agency** (EEA), but carrying out its work **independently** from it

## Membership:

- **15 independent scientific experts appointed** by EEA following open selection procedure, based on scientific excellence, expertise and experience

## Mandate:

- (*inter alia*) Scientific **advice/reports on Union measures, targets and GHG budgets** and their coherence with objectives of the Climate Law and the Union's commitments under the Paris Agreement



# Conclusions

The Climate Law is just one small but vital part of our efforts in delivering the European Green Deal.

- It keeps our promise to citizens to **act in the first 100 days**.
- It sets out a **clear vision for investors** and wider society.
- A solid next step in **our journey to climate neutrality**.

***Thank you for your attention!***