





### LIFE Climate CAKE PL

The European Green Deal impact on the GHG's emission reduction target for 2030 and on the EUA prices

European Green Deal 2050 - Challenges of transformation 12<sup>rd</sup> May 2020







### **EUROPEAN CLIMATE POLICY**

- GHG reduction achieving climate neutrality by 2050
- Revision of the EU 2030 reduction targets - raising the target in the range of 50-55% after taking into account NECPs submitted by MS's (until 30/09/2020)
- Amendment of the EU ETS Directive and non-ETS Regulation (until 30.06.2021)









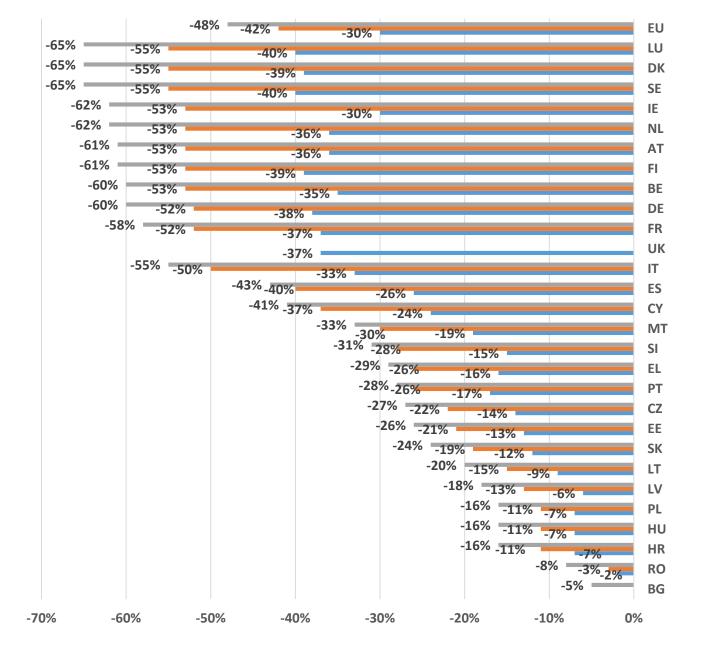
## SCENARIOS – REDUCTION EFFORTS BETWEEN THE EU ETS AND NON-ETS SECTORS

	GHG reduction targets in EU-28				
Scenario	Reduction of GHG emissions in 2030 vs. 1990	Target in the EU ETS in 2030 vs. 2005	Target in the non-ETS in 2030 vs. 2005		
Baseline	40%	43%	30%		
GHG50	50%	52%	42%		
GHG55	55%	57%	48%		









### SCENARIOS IN NON-EU ETS

 Reduction target in non-ETS sectors allocated between Member States based on their 2013 GDP per capita





■ Scenario GHG55 (48% non-ETS target) ■ Scenario GHG50 (42% non-ETS target)

■ Baseline scenario (30% target in non-ETS)



### **SCENARIOS IN EU ETS**

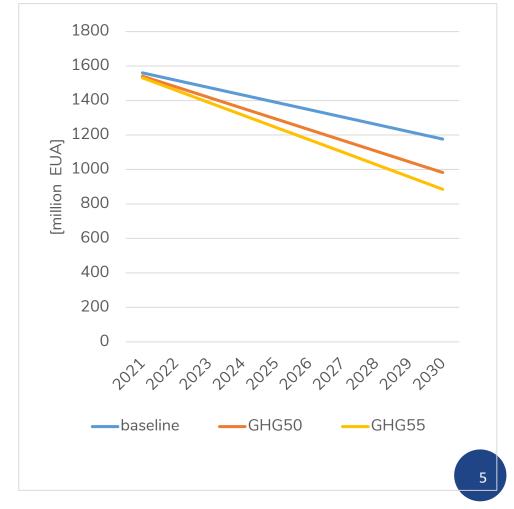
Scenarios	LRF* (2021- 2030)	Annual EUA reduction (2021-2030) in the EU ETS [in million]
Baseline (EU ETS 43%)	2,20%	42,71
GHG50 (EU ETS 52%)	3,20%	62,13
GHG55 (EU ETS 57%)	3,70%	71,83

<sup>\*</sup>LRF - Linear Reduction Factor - determining the amount by which the total number of allowances in the EU ETS is reduced each year





The number of allowances in the EU ETS resulting from the change in the LRF in 2021-2030





# CHANGE IN GHG'S EMISSION IN RELATION TO THE BASELINE SCENARIO IN THE EU ETS [IN MT Eq. CO<sub>2</sub>]

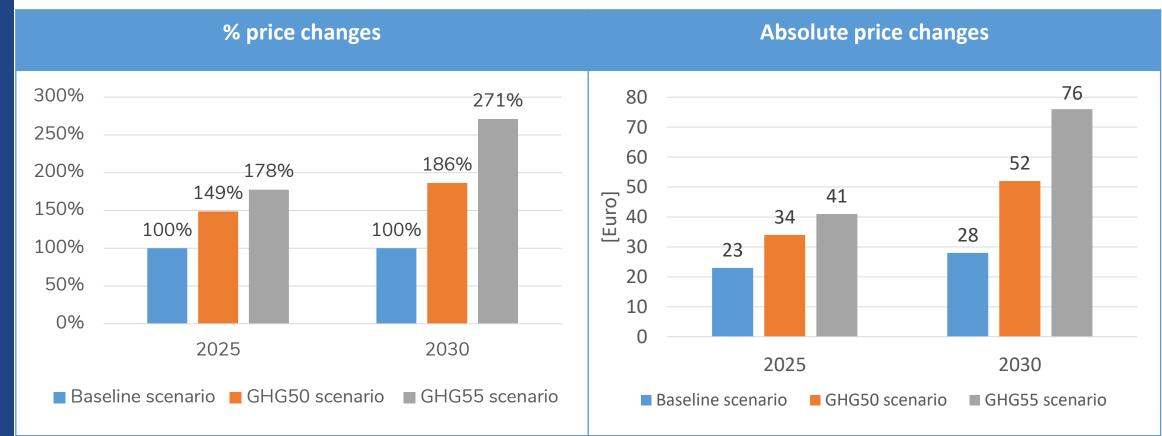
	Emission in 2025	Emission in 2025 vs. baseline scenario	Emission in 2030	Emission in 2030 vs. baseline scenario
Baseline scenario (Technical Note - Results of the EUCO3232.5)	1 415	100%	1041	100%
GHG50 scenario	1 329	94%	937	90%
GHG55 scenario	1 285	91%	861	83%







#### **EUA PRICES IN THE 2030 PERSPECTIVE**



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# HOW COVID-19 WILL AFFECT EU ETS?

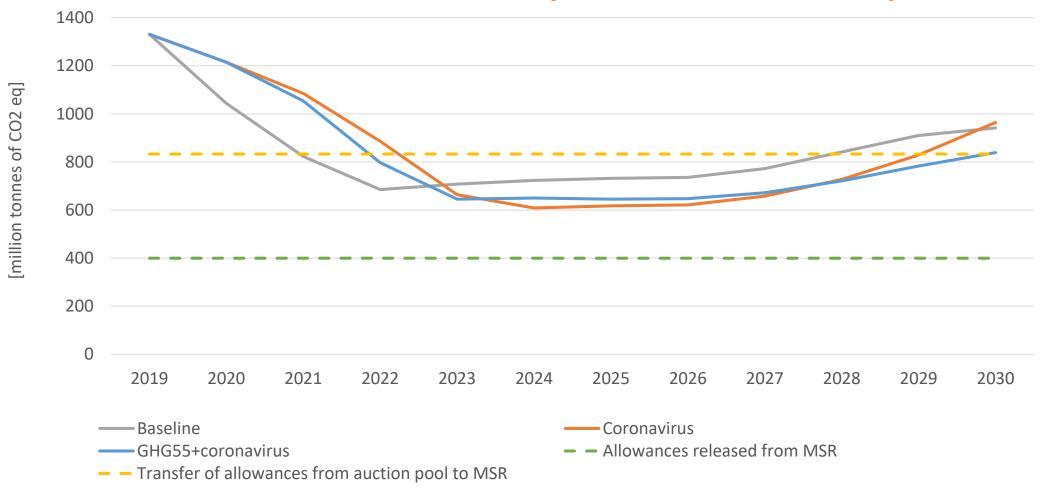
- The MSR should cope with the situation and remove the surplus resulting from the coronavirus crisis with some delay
- o If emissions in the EU ETS fall by 10% in 2020 and it will return to pre-crisis levels in 3-years period (until 2023). We do not expect that this crisis (IF SHORT) will have significant effect on the EUA price in the last years of the 2021-2030 period of the EU ETS







## AGGREGATED SURPLUS OF EUA IN EU ETS AND MSR UNTIL 2030 (COVID-19 SCENARIO)







Additional aggregated surplus of allowances on the market in COVID-19 scenario:
 2020 - 170 mln 2021 - 260 mln, 2022 - 200 mln.



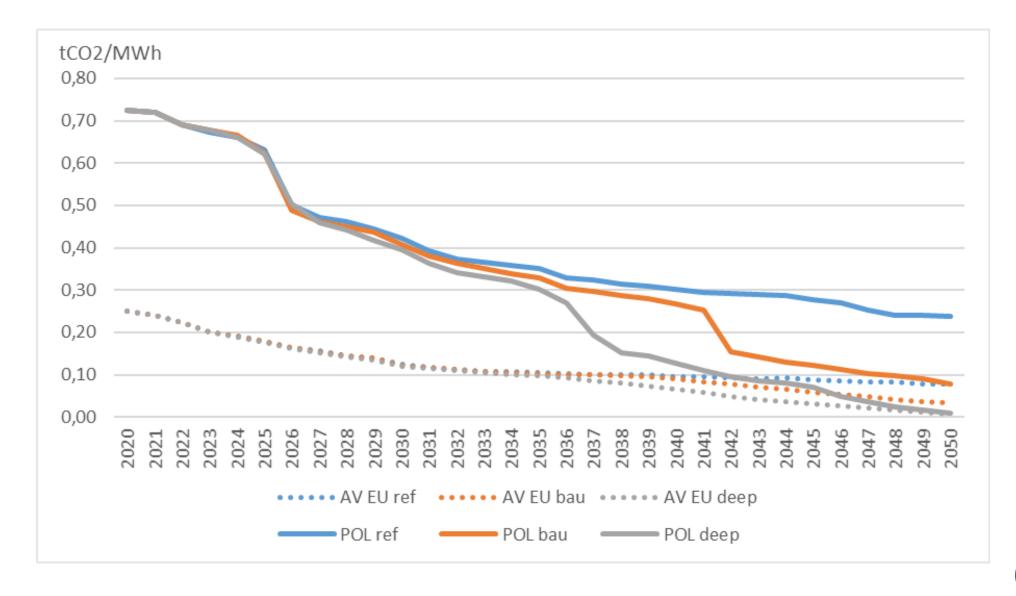
# SCENARIOS OF LOW-EMISSION ENERGY SECTOR FOR POLAND AND THE EU UNTIL 2050







#### **CARBON INTENSITY OF ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION - POLAND vs. EU**

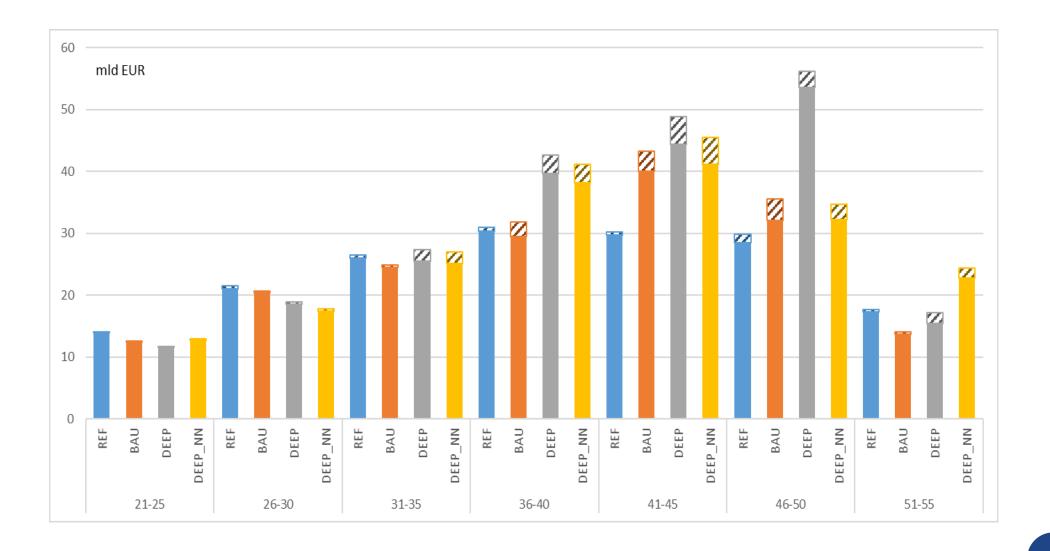


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#### **INVESTMENT FOR THE PERIOD 2021-2055 IN POLAND**









### **CONCLUSIONS**

- Need for in-depth impact assessment for Green Deal and Climate Law
- COVID-19 outbreak complicates the situation
- Rising emission price to 76 Euro / EUA in 2030 means increase risk of carbon leakage
- Do we need new measures to protect sectors?
- Does the amendment of the EU ETS Directive mean a new distribution of funds to support MS's in energy transition?
- What about additional burden in non-ETS?











### Thank you!

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