

EU Green Deal and Fit for 55%

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The European Green Deal



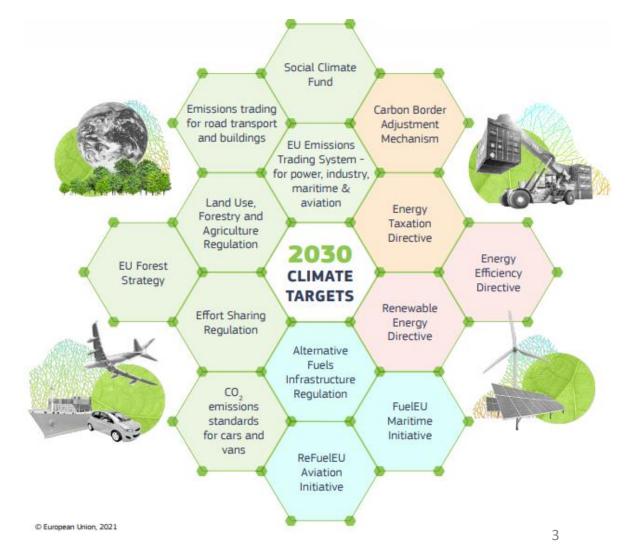
And more... recovery, biodiversity, farm to fork, etc.

Done (Dec 2021). Rules for cross-border energy infrastructure incl. support for gas infrastructure. Done (April 2021). Legally binding 2030 and 2050 climate objectives + new TEN-E governance framework. July 2021. Main climate, clean energy, Fit for clean transport legislation Climate 55% **December 2021**. "Decarbonised gas" Law (1 & 2)package & energy performance of European buildings regulation. Green Deal Circular **Sustainable** economy **Finance** package **Trade and** Competition

The facts. What is "fit for 55%"?



- What is "Fit for 55". A series of legislative proposals to revise European climate, energy, and transport legislation to make the EU "fit" to deliver on its new objective of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% below 1990 levels by 2030 and put the bloc on track to climate neutrality by 2050.
- In 2021 the European Commission released around 20 legislative proposals aimed at delivering the European Green Deal, the EU's vision for a climate neutral, competitive, and socially inclusive economy by 2050.
- Negotiations on these proposals will occupy European institutions between the next 2-3 years.







- Each legislative proposal negotiated in parallel, usually ~2 years per file.
- Parallel negotiations in Council of the EU and the European Parliament; then between Council of the EU, Parliament, and Commission.
- Ultimate deadline for everything proposed in 2021: European Parliament elections in May 2024.

Commission presents Fit for 55% (1) proposals

European Parliament & Council form positions

European Parliament, Council, Commission negotiate final agreement

H2 2021 H1 2022 H1 2023
Slovenia presidency France presidency Czechia presidency Sweden presidency Spain presidency

Commission presents Fit for 55% (2) & circular economy proposals

European Parliament & Council form positions

Some recent paradigm shifts

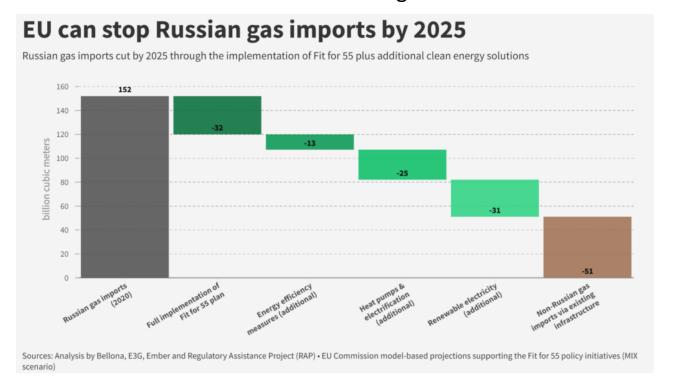


- **Decisive and quick EU response**, beyond expectations:
 - > Sanctions both structural as well as personal, including unprecedented ones
 - ➤ Internal mis-alignment rapidly overcome
 - > Alignment beyond the "usual" allies (e.g. Japan, Switzerland)
- Shifts in traditional doctrines / positions:
 - > Seismic shifts in Germany's foreign, climate, energy, fiscal policies
 - > Sweden and Finland discussing possibility of joining NATO
 - > Discussions on EU Membership special procedure (unlikely)
- Shifts in political priorities & narrative. Security is top of EU political agenda. Climate/energy just behind (EGD no more about *recovery* but all about *security*), alongside economic situation. Migration measures also expected to rank high:
 - ➤ How do we tackle EU's dependency on (Russian) fossil fuels?
 - ➤ How do we decrease EU's exposure to future (geo)political shocks?
 - ➤ Do we still need EGD/FF55 or no head-space for this anymore?

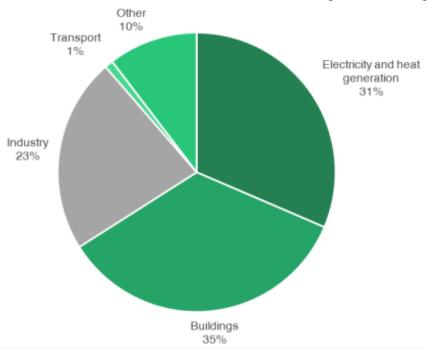


Reducing emissions vs Tackling:

- ➤ Understand how to quickly cut EU's dependency on Russian gas imports with as little disruption as possible
- ➤ Strengthen EU's energy system and geopolitical resilience both in short & long terms



2020 GAS CONSUMPTION BY SECTOR (EUROSTAT)



New <u>joint analysis</u> by E3G, Bellona, Ember, and Regulatory Assistance Project shows that:

- Clean energy can replace two-thirds of Russian gas imports by 2025.
- New gas import infrastructure is not required.
- Coal power does not need to be extended_δ

Recommendations to repower the EU



- Get policy priorities right ->
 - ➤ Minimise inconsistency with Fit for 55% -> over-focus on diversification of supply could lead to "short sighted" responses risks to be too little, too late and eat up funding for more effective measures
 - ➤ Maximise Fit for 55% potential -> Increasing the ambition and fast tracking of "Fit for 55" targets as well as additional actions such as such as prioritizing clean investments in the MFF and the RRPs
- Support roll out of renewables, heat pumps and prioritise energy efficiency -> Compared to previous crises (2009, 2014) the EU has a much broader range of response measures available. Clean solutions are now mature and have become mass markets. Reduce admin burdens
- Address social impacts and define solidarity response, both within Member States and with most vulnerable countries
- Establish international energy partnerships aiming at supporting measures to create stronger and more sustainable economies

Thank you!



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About E3G

E3G is an independent European climate change think tank with a global outlook. We work on the frontier of the climate landscape, tackling the barriers and advancing the solutions to a safe climate. Our goal is to translate climate politics, economics and policies into action.

E3G builds broad-based coalitions to deliver a safe climate, working closely with like-minded partners in government, politics, civil society, science, the media, public interest foundations and elsewhere to leverage change.

More information is available at www.e3g.org