

Europe's Green Revolution



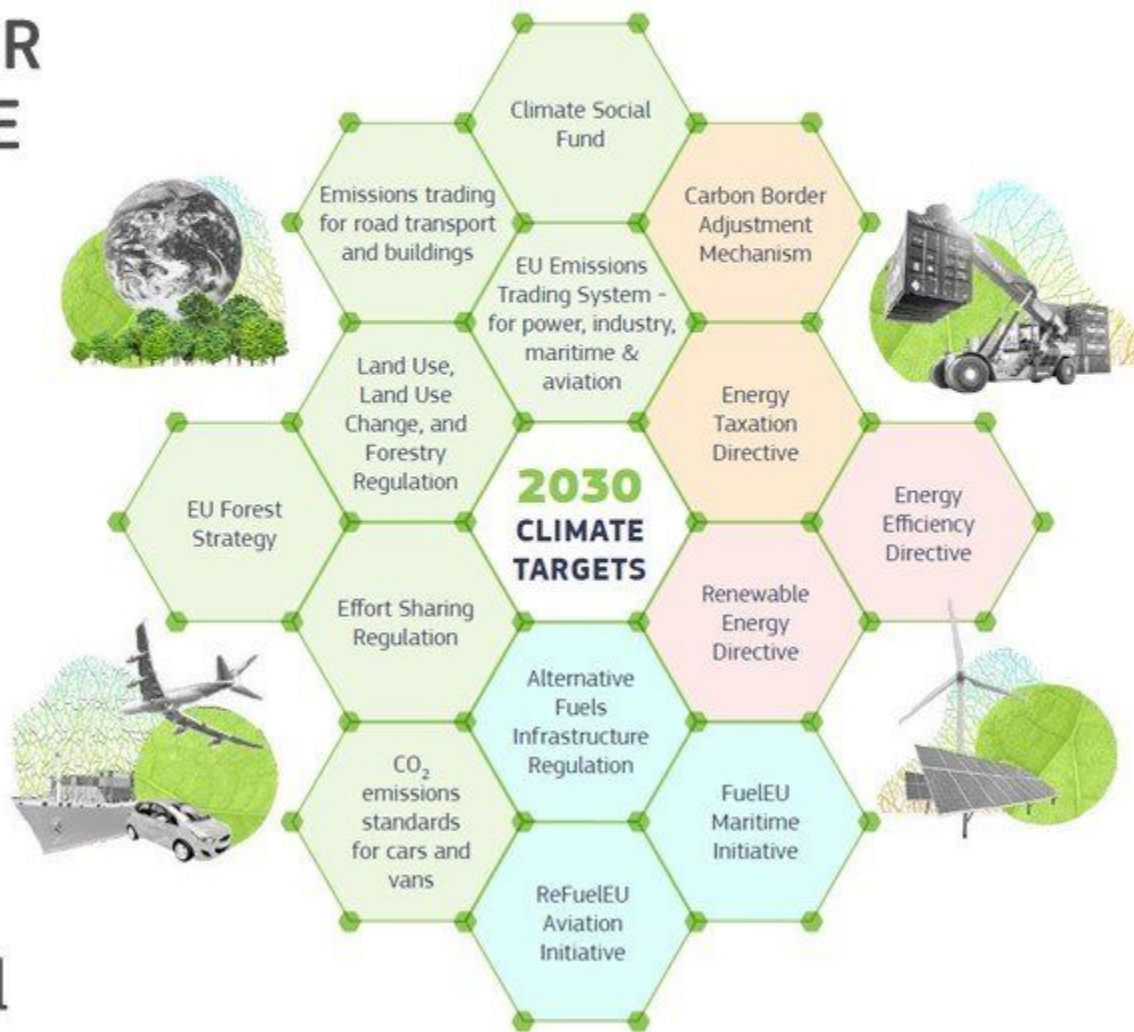
Ciarán Cuffe MEP

European Green Deal

- The European Green Deal is a new strategy that aims to transform the EU into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use.
- Part of Commission's strategy to implement the United Nation's 2030 Agenda and the sustainable development goals
- Integrate the United Nations' sustainable development goals, to put sustainability and the well-being of citizens at the centre of economic policy, and the sustainable development goals at the heart of the EU's policymaking and action.

EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL

REACHING OUR 2030 CLIMATE TARGETS



#EUGreenDeal

Fit for 55 Package

- Series of 20 laws and measures to reduce emissions 55% by 2030 compared to 1990
- Headline items include Renewable Energy Directive, Energy Efficiency Directive, and Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Directive, phase out of petrol/diesel car production in 2035 'ICE ban'

Files include

- Energy Performance of Buildings Directive
- Sustainable Aviation Fuels Directives

CBAM	Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism	ENVI	Ensures imports into the European Union pay a price for their carbon along similar lines to production within the European Union	CHAHIM, Mohammed (NL) S+D
SCF	Climate Action Social Facility	ENVI	Mitigates social impacts of increasing carbon pricing for road transport & buildings using 25% of revenues from new separate Emissions Trading Scheme.	CASA, David (MT) EPP; LANGE, Esther de (NL) EPP;
CO2 Cars	CO2 Standards for Cars and Vans	ENVI	Ensures new cars and vans produced after 2035 will in principle be zero-emission, while allowing trucks, ships and aviation a longer lead-in period	RIQUET, Dominique (FR) RE
ESR	Effort Sharing Regulation	ENVI	Mandates nation targets for emissions from transport, buildings, agriculture, industry and waste not covered by the Emissions Trading System.	POLFJÄRD, Jessica (SE) EPP
ETS	Emissions Trading System Directive	ENVI	Revisions to the EU's Emissions Trading System (ETS) and extension to transport, buildings, shipping and aviation	LIESE, Peter (DE, EPP)
CORSIA	CORSIA		Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation	GLAVAK, Sunčana (CT) EPP
LULUCF	Land Use, Land Use Change & Forestry Regulation	ENVI	Protects and restores forests & other ecosystems to compensate for emissions from fertiliser use and intensive livestock farming.	NIINISTÖ, Ville (FI)
EED	Energy Efficiency Directive	ITRE	Mandates 'energy efficiency first' principle in national investment and policy decisions with a 36% reduction in primary energy & 39% final energy by 2030 compared to 1990	LULSGANG, Nils (DE) S+D
RED	Renewable Energy Directive	ITRE	A promise to increase the 2030 renewable energy target to "at least 40%" from the current "at least 32%" compared to 1990	PIEPER, Markus (DE) EPP
Methane	Methane Strategy	ITRE	Compulsory measurement, reporting, and verification for all energy related methane emissions, and reduce leaks and flaring	SARDONE, Silvia (IT) ID
EPBD	Energy Performance in Buildings Directive	ITRE	Mandate deep renovations, double the annual renovation rate and ensure adequate financing	CUFFE, Ciarán (IE)
Gas R	Decarbonised gas market Regulation	ITRE	Revised regulatory framework for further separation of energy supply and generation from the operation of transmission networks	BUZEK, Jerry (PL) EPP
Gas D	Revisions to the 2009 EU gas directive	ITRE	a role for renewable-based fuels for hard-to-abate sectors, such as heavy vehicle transport, aviation, steel and the fertiliser industry	GEIER, Jans, (DE) S+D
AFIR	Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Directive	TRAN	Encourages roll-out of electric vehicle charging and other alternative fuels	IRTUG, Ismail (DE) S+D
Maritime	Fit for 55 Maritime Regulation	TRAN	Requires ships to progressively switch to sustainable maritime fuel but allows use of liquefied natural gas (LNG) for at least the next two decades	WARBBORN, Jörgen (SE) EPP
ReFuelEU	ReFuelEU Aviation Regulation	TRAN	Aims to increase the uptake of sustainable alternative fuels (SAFs) for flights within and departing EU	GADE, Søren (DE) Renew
ETD	Energy Taxation Directive	ECON	Increased energy taxation based on the energy content of the energy products and electricity, and their environmental performance	HAJŠEL, Robert (SK) S+D; VAN

**ISOLATE
PUTIN.**

**INSULATE
HOMES.**

**MORE SUN.
MORE WIND.**

MORE PEACE.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Climate Challenge

- European Green Deal: Carbon Neutrality by 2050
 - Longer term, bigger picture
- #FitFor55: 55% Greenhouse Gas reduction 1990-2030
 - Clear medium term goals, new laws and revised laws
- RepowerEU: renewables, efficiency, and alternate supplies
 - Short-term response to Ukraine crisis
 - Become independent of Russian Fossil fuels

Energy Performance of Buildings Directive

- Minimum Energy Performance Standards
- Zero emission buildings
- Neighbourhood Approach
- Buildings and E-mobility
- One-stop Shops
- Smart Buildings
- Finance



G Rating:

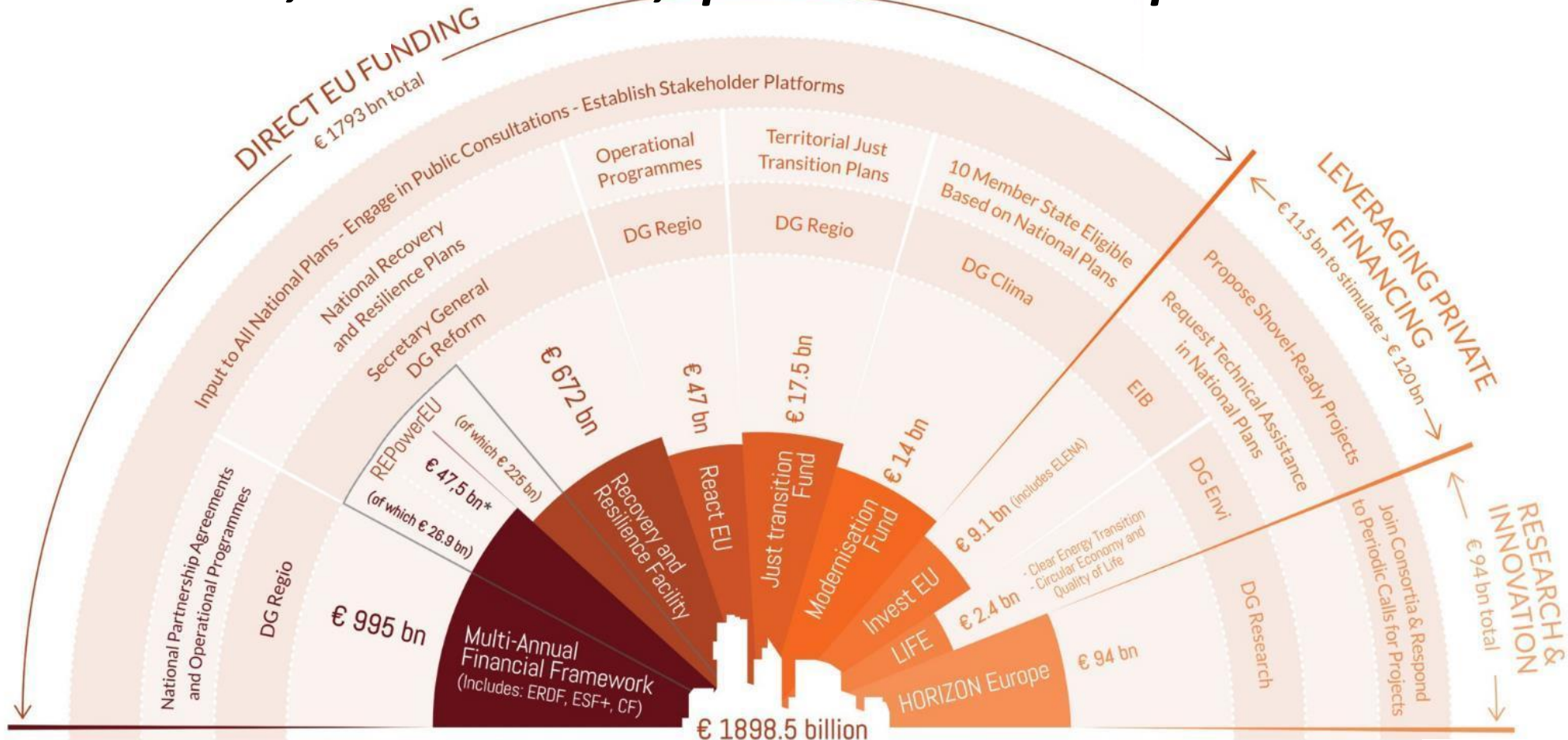
- The Union-wide minimum energy performance standards should be based on harmonised energy performance classes.
- The letter G shall correspond to the 15% worst-performing buildings in the national building stock at the time of the introduction of the scale. Member States shall ensure that the remaining classes **A** to **F** have an even bandwidth distribution of energy performance indicators among the energy performance classes. Member States shall ensure a common visual identity for energy performance certificates on their territory.
- By defining the lowest energy performance class G as the worst-performing 15% of each Member State's national building stock, the harmonisation of energy performance classes ensures similar efforts by all Member States, while the definition of the best energy performance class A ensures the convergence of the harmonised energy performance class scale towards the common vision of zero-emission buildings.

Energy Performance Classes by Member State

kWh/m ² /year OP	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	France	Germany	Greece	Ireland	Italy	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	UK										
0-5	A++	Slider	A2020	A	A+	A+ (= <30)	A1	A4	A++	A+	A (= <34.1)	A (= <32)										
5-10	A+																					
10-15	A																					
15-20	B												A2015	A	A	A	A2	A3	A+	A	B (= <56.5)	B
20-25																						
25-30																						
30-35																						
35-40	C												A2010 (= <52.5)	B	B	B	A3	A2	B+	B	C (= <85.4)	C
40-45																						
45-50																						
50-55																						
55-60																						
60-65																						
65-70																						
70-75																						
75-80																						
80-85																						
85-90	D	C	C	C	B+	B1	A1	A (= <105)	B-	D (= <111)	D (= <135)											
90-95																						
95-100																						
100-110																						
110-120																						
120-130																						
130-140																						
140-150																						
150-160																						
160-170																						
170-180	E	D	D	E	D (= <141)	B2 (= <125)	B	B (= <115)	C	E (= <136.6)	E											
180-190																						
190-200																						
200-210																						
210-220																						
220-230																						
230-240																						
240-250																						
250-260																						
260-270																						
270-280	F	E	E	F	E (= <182)	C1 (= <175)	C	D (= <145)	E	F (= <170.7)	F											
280-290																						
290-300																						
300-310																						
310-320																						
320-330																						
330-340																						
340-350																						
350-360																						
360-370																						
370-380	G	F	F	G	F (= <227)	C2	D	F (= <175)	D	G	G											
380-390																						
390-400																						
400-425																						
425-450																						
>450																						

Finance

EU, National, private and public



Visualisation of EU funding that is available to Member States for expenditure on energy renovation
 About € 625 bn (33%) is required to be spent on climate actions
EU Funding for Energy Renovation of Buildings
 2021 to 2027

Stakeholder Action
 Member State Action
 Responsible EU Institutions

Responsible EU Institutions
 Member State Action
 Action





Thank you! ciaran.cuffe@ep.europa.eu