2050 DECARBONISATION PLANS

V4 Energy Think Tank Platform

Online workshop Budapest

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REKK SFPA Slovak Foreign Policy Association AMO.CZ INSTYTUT JAGIELLOŃSKI

National Energy and Climate Plans
Long Terms Strategies

- EU set a goal of developing a climate-neutral economy by 2050
  - 32% RES; 32,5 efficiency; 55% GHG reduction
  - How to achieve it? Differences between 2020 and 2030 goals
    - RES and efficiency target binding at the EU level; decrease of GHG different system (Emission Trading Scheme and Effort Sharing Mechanism)
- Regulation on the governance of the energy union and climate action (EU/2018/1999)
- Present member states' decarbonisation plans until 2030 (NECPs) and 2050 (LTSs)
  - Link between member states' efforts and the overall climate and energy goals

Figure 1: Emissions within the V4 countries (in thousand tonnes; total GHG (excluding LULUCF, including international aviation))

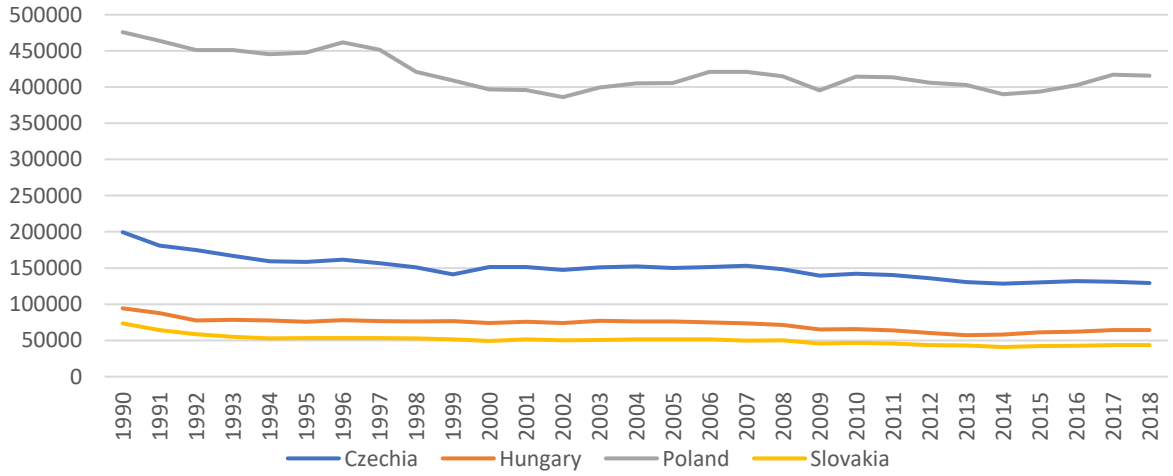
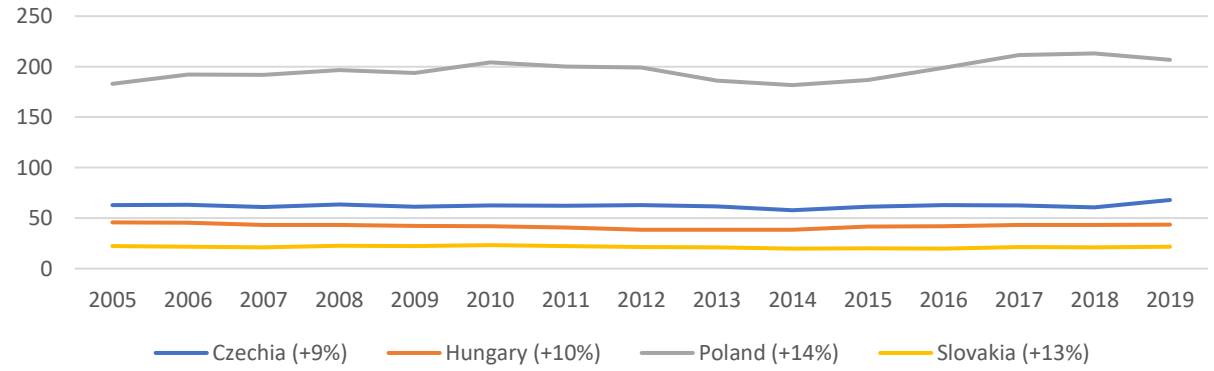


Figure 2: Emissions within the V4 countries covered by Effort Sharing mechanism (Mt CO2 eq.); Source: EEA; Note: numbers in brackets are 2020 targets



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National Long-Term Strategies in V4

- Only Slovakia supported the 2050 goal at June 2019 European summit
  - Babiš announced his intention not to support the goal
- The rest of V4 support the goal at December 2019 European summit
  - “One Member State, at this stage, cannot commit to implement this objective as far as it is concerned, and the European Council will come back to this in June 2020” (Conclusions)
- National Long-Term Strategies
  - Trajectory for 2050
  - The Czech Republic and Slovakia have submitted their National Long-Term Strategies
  - Hungary has submitted a draft version
  - Poland has not submitted its strategy yet

National Long-Term Strategies in V4

- Hungarian National Long-term Strategy (draft)
  - Climate neutral by 2050
  - The total additional investment cost is 50 trillion HUF (~EUR 150 billion); 2.5 % of the GDP
  - Climate Law
    - GHG decrease by 40 % by 2030 compared to 1990 (-7 % in ESM)
- “Climate Protection Policy of the Czech Republic”
  - Adopted in 2016, not a new document
  - Eight 2050 decarbonisation scenarios, three aiming at 80% GHG reduction compared to 1990
    - electricity and biomass imports
    - major expansion of CCS technology
    - expansion of RES, nuclear, and energy efficiency measures
  - Planned revision in 2021 (no official process underway aiming to elaborate on a net zero scenario)
  - Estimated investment costs of climate neutral economy: 500 billion CZK (EUR 18 billion) by 2030 and 4 trillion (EUR 150 billion) by 2050
- “Low-Carbon Development Strategy of the Slovak Republic until 2030 with a View to 2050”
  - Based on a document developed with World Bank in January 2019
  - 70% decrease of GHG
    - EUR 8 billion until 2030, EUR 196 billion until 2050 – or 1.8 and 4.2% of GDP annually
    - Climate-neutrality (90% GHG reduction + carbon sink)
    - Need to go beyond the measures proposed in the Strategy

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Thank you for attention

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