



The European Network
of excellence on the
Geological Storage of CO₂

European and national policies and climate protection strategies

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CO₂ GeoNet Webinar: State of Play of CO₂ geological storage
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European and national policies and climate protection strategies

Introduction

- ✓ The basis for the report preparation
 - Country-specific information – provided by members of the association from individual countries as well as contributions from countries not represented in the Association.
 - Documents submitted by the individual countries in accordance with the obligations resulting from legal regulations.
- ✓ Preparation of the state-of-play of CO₂ geological storage in 32 European countries report – as of 30th June 2021.
- ✓ In a few specific cases, more recent information has been included to reflect developments after this date, in particular on a European level.



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**State-of-play
on CO₂ geological
storage in 32 European
countries – an update**

October 2021

European and national policies and climate protection strategies

European policies and climate protection strategies

- Paris Agreement – to limit global warming
- Communication of long-term strategies – Art. 4, paragraph 19, PA
- National long-term strategies
- European Green Deal – Europe as a first climate-neutral continent by 2050
- Fit for 55 package – EU's target of reducing net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030
- Clean Energy for all Europeans Package – legislative package which implements the EU climate and energy policy for the period between 2021 and 2030

The national energy and climate plans (NECPs)



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The national energy and climate plans (NECPs)

The national energy and climate plans (NECPs) were introduced by the Regulation on the governance of the energy union and climate action (EU)2018/1999, agreed as part of the Clean energy for all Europeans package which was adopted in 2019.

The national plans outline how the EU countries intend to address

- ✓ energy efficiency
- ✓ renewables
- ✓ ***greenhouse gas emissions reductions***
- ✓ interconnections
- ✓ research and innovation

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The national energy and climate plans (NECPs)

https://energy.ec.europa.eu/topics/energy-strategy/national-energy-and-climate-plans-necps_en#final-necps

According to provisions included in the “Clean Energy for all Europeans Package”, each EU country is required to establish an integrated 10-year National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) for 2021–2030.

The governance regulation also required Member States to submit by the start of 2020 national [long term strategies](#) looking forward to 2050.

Final NECPs

The table below links to the final integrated national energy and climate plans for 2021 to 2030, as submitted by Member States. It also links to the European Commission's individual assessment of each NECP.

EU countries	Final NECPs received			Commission's individual assessments	
	Original version	English version	National website	National language(s)	English version
Austria	DE	EN	Austria	DE	EN
Belgium	FR (Part A Part B) NL	EN (Part A Part B)	Belgium (FR) (NL)	FR	EN



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National long-term strategies

- ✓ Stable long-term strategies are crucial to help achieve the economic transformation needed and broader sustainable development goals, as well as move towards the long-term goal set by the Paris Agreement
- ✓ All Parties to the Paris Agreement were invited to communicate, by 2020, their mid-century, long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies.
- ✓ The Regulation on the governance of the energy union and climate action (EU/2018/1999) sets out a process for the Member States to prepare these strategies and new strategies every 10 years thereafter.
- ✓ **The long-term strategies should be consistent with Member States' integrated national energy and climate plans for the period 2021-30.**

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National long-term strategies

https://ec.europa.eu/info/energy-climate-change-environment/implementation-eu-countries/energy-and-climate-governance-and-reporting/national-long-term-strategies_en#strategies

The European Parliament endorsed the net-zero greenhouse gas emissions objective in its resolution on climate change in March 2019 and resolution on the European Green Deal in January 2020

The screenshot shows the official website of the European Union. The page title is "National long-term strategies". The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items: "Areas covered", "The process", "National long-term strategies", "EU long-term strategy", "Documents", and "Related links". The main content area explains that the table below links to national long-term strategies submitted by Member States. It notes that strategies are added as soon as they are received and that a two-page summary document is provided for each. The table is titled "Long-term strategies received (as of 30 September 2021)". A large red watermark is overlaid on the table, reading "Have been finalised for 20 EU Member States (now 22)".

	Original version	English version	National website	Summary tables**
Austria	DE			EN
Belgium	FR - NL		Belgium	EN
Bulgaria				
Croatia	HR			EN
Cyprus				



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Long-term low GHG emission development strategies - LT-LEDS

<https://unfccc.int/process/the-paris-agreement/long-term-strategies>

← → ↻ unfccc.int/process/the-paris-agreement/long-term-strategies

The provisions of the Paris Agreement invite Parties to communicate by 2020 to the UNFCCC Secretariat their mid-century “long-term low GHG emission development strategies (LT-LEDS)”

Number of current submissions*: 50

Recent submissions:

Cambodia, 30 December 2021

Uruguay, 28 December 2021

Morocco, 21 December 2021

Nigeria, 08 December 2021

Colombia, 12 November 2021

Malta, 12 November 2021

Number of current LT-LEDS submissions: 50

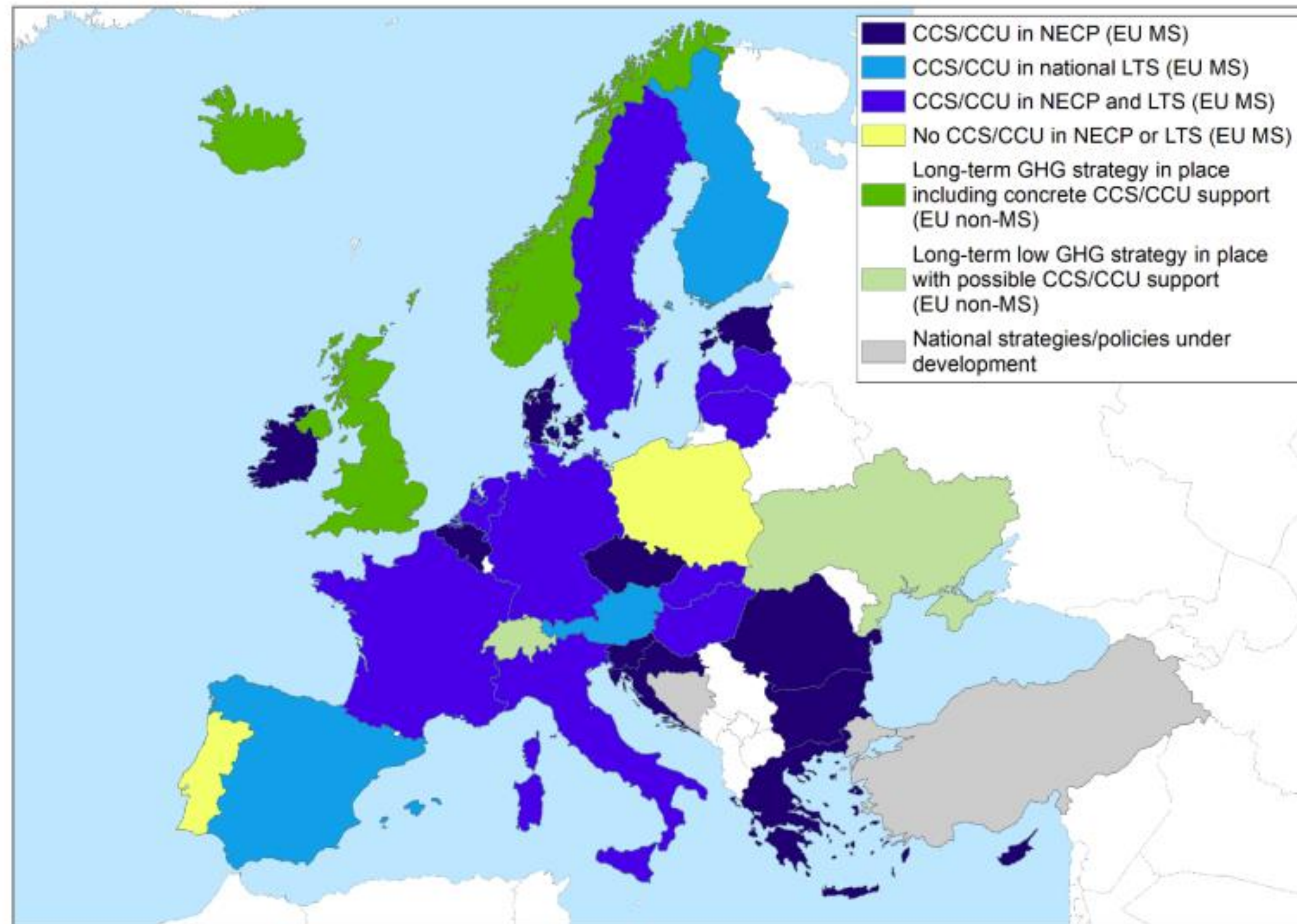
* Only the number of latest current LT-LEDS submission is considered in this summary table. Detailed information on submissions and any related document is available in the table below.

Party	Current Submission	Previous Submission
Andorra	 Long-Term Strategy on Energy and Climate Change 2020-2050 10 November 2021	



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- ✓ Out of 27 NECPs - 20 mention plans and possibilities for the use of CCS technology as a CO₂ emission-reduction option. In some countries, only one part of the CCS chain (i.e. capture) is being considered.
- ✓ In the case of long-term strategies, up to date 22 out of 27 countries had reported to the EC.
- ✓ In the majority of cases these strategies mention a possible consideration of CCS without detailed specification and without clear implementation plans.

European and national policies and climate protection strategies – conclusions

- ✓ Analysis shows the wide variation in goals defined in strategic documents by individual countries – its reflects their present-day characteristics of, for example, national economic structure, energy mixes, domestic energy sources, and gross domestic product (GDP) level.
- ✓ As for the main objectives related to the low/zero-emission goals, differences between the targets of individual countries are clearly visible.
- ✓ For instance, for the reduction of non-Emissions Trading System (ETS) GHG emissions by 2030 compared with 2005, only few countries decided on the high reduction targets of 40% or more. Some have low target - as up to 10%.
- ✓ In the case of energy security, which refers to reduced reliance on imported fossil fuels, in some countries quantified objectives are not set. 100% renewable electricity generation by 2030, 2040 and 2050 is indicated by Austria, Sweden and Denmark, respectively

European and national policies and climate protection strategies – conclusions

- ✓ Activities with respect to CCS in the individual Member States differ significantly - from support for research activities, national storage capacity assessments and feasibility studies to implementation of specific large-scale CCS projects.
- ✓ The focus of CCS application has shifted in many countries from capture at fossil-fired power plants to capture at industrial facilities and other alternative emitters/sources, for example, waste incineration plants or geothermal energy production.
- ✓ Some countries undertake a number of activities in the area of CSS, but this happens "outside of strategies", incl. projects, research, joint initiatives.



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Thank you for your attention

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