

### EU FUNDS FOR THE ENERGY TRANSITION IN POLAND

ENERGY SECTOR IN 2030. NEW ENERGY FOR CHANGE 7.12.2020 PAWEŁ WRÓBEL

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# Agenda



- Greening the financial sector and the budget in the EU.
- How much funds for the transition in Poland?
- How can we spent it?
- Time framework.
- Conclusions.

# Greening the financial sector in the EU – the engine of climate action



### Goal of the EU

- to facilitate the shift of investment towards environmentally sustainable economic activities
- to reorient capital flows towards sustainable investment

central banks
retail banks
stock exchanges
listed companies
insurance companies
investment advisors, etc.

- 2018 Commission action plan on financing sustainable growth
- 2019 Communication on non-financial reporting: Supplement on reporting climate-related information
- 2020 taxonomy enters into force

- 2021 green rules implemented into EU budget - at least 30% for climate, "do no harm" principle
- 2022 taxonomy applies
- EIB withdraws support for fossil fuels
- From 2022 greening the taxation of energy products,
   State Aid rules, public procurement rules,
   bond standards, etc.

# Greening the EU budget



# How climate targets will be supported by the EU budget:

- minimum level for climate in individual EU funds
- links with EU climate targets:
  - net-zero by 2050
  - CO<sub>2</sub> reduction, RES and energy efficiency by 2030
- "do no harm" rule (linked with the taxonomy),
- non-financing for fossil fuels (with some minor exceptions for natural gas)
- compliance with NECP 2021-2030

### **EU** budget

2021-2027 EUR 1.8 tn 2014-2020 EUR 1.1 tn

at least 20% for climate

at least

for climate



SOURCES	MINIMUM LEVEL FOR CLIMATE
Recovery and Resilience Facility	37%
ERDF	30%
Cohesion Fund	37%
React EU	25%
Just Transition Mechanism	100%
LIFE	61%
InvestEU	30%
Connecting Europe Facility	60%
Horizon Europe	35%
CAP 2021-22	26%
CAP 2023-27	40%
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# How much funds for the transition in Poland?

# EUR 29 billion for climate in Poland



### **OF WHICH FOR CLIMATE:**

Next Generation EU 2021-2023

National Recovery & Resilience Plan EUR 23.1 bn	EUR 8.5 bn 37%
	MFF 2021-2027
EFRR EUR 42 bn	EUR 12.6 bn 30%
Cohesion Fund EUR 10.8 bn	EUR 4 bn 37%
EUR 3.5 bn  Just Transition Fund 100%	
ReactEU EUR 2 bn	EUR 0.5 bn 25%

2018 prices

### EUR 29 billion for climate in Poland





**OF WHICH FOR CLIMATE:** 

EUR 81.3 bn

EUR 29.1 bn 35,7%

### + own contribution = EUR 50-80 bn for climate investments

#### **ADDITIONALY:**

EU ETS Modernisation Fund	EUR 2.9-4.5 bn 100%
National Recovery and Resilience Plan EUR 34.2 bn (loan for Member State)	EUR 12.6 bn 37%



# Climate expenditures

### Priorites



#### **CLIMATE MARKERS**

### **COEFFICIENT 100%**

- Energy efficiency
- RES
- Adaptation to climate change
- Smart Energy Distribution Systems, incl. ICT
- District heating and cooling

- Clean Urban Transport
- Alternative fuels infrastructure
- Railways new and TEN-T
- Cycling infrastructure
- Green skills and jobs











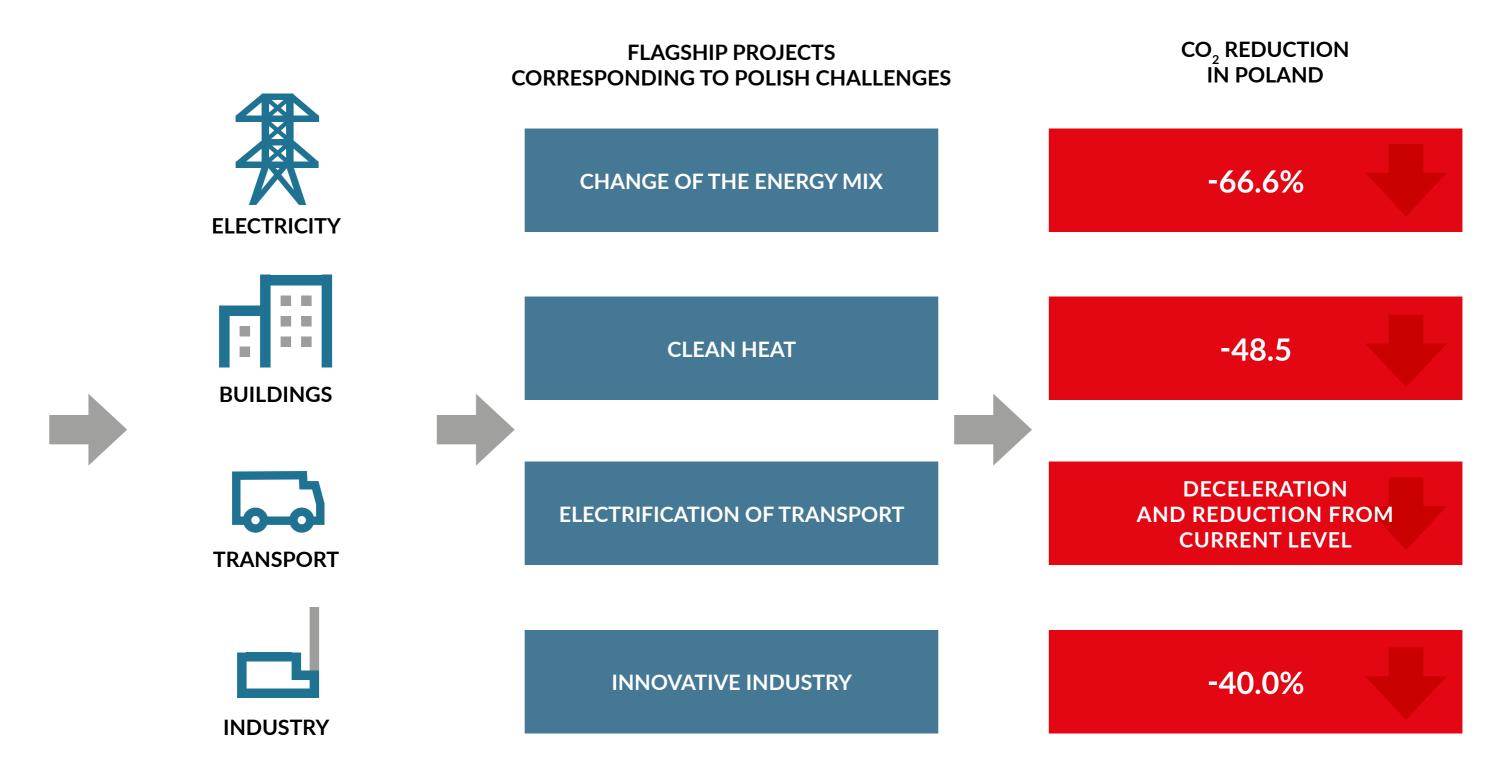
#### **COEFFICIENT 40%**

- Water management and resource conservation
- Air quality
- Natura 2000
- Biodiversity

- Digitalisation of transport: road, rail, urban
- Multimodal transport, incl. TEN-T
- Seaports and inland waterways

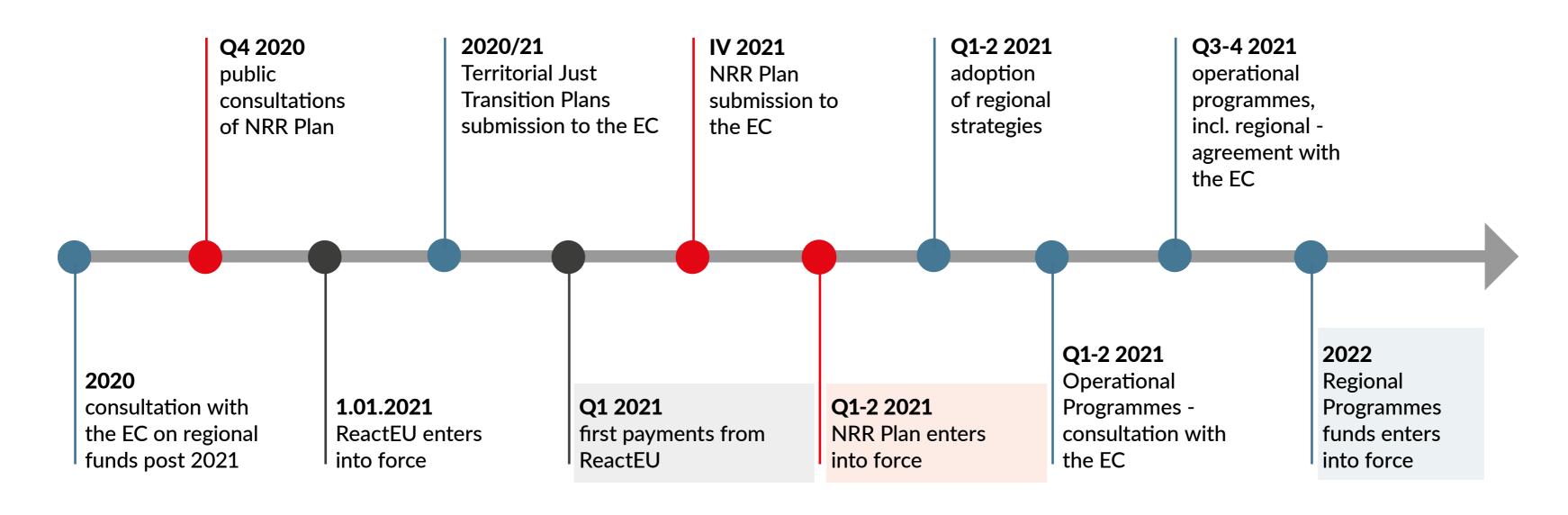
### Priorities





### Time framework







EU Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027



React EU 2020-2022



National Recovery and Resilience Plan 2021-2023

### Conclusions





### **Equivalent of:**

2 budgets for grants within "Czyste powietrze" programme for 2018-2029 (2 x PLN 63.3 bn) and

4 budgets of "Mój prąd" programme 2019-2025 (4 x PLN 1 bn)



### Conclusions



## **Energy transition in Poland:**

- has never been supported with so huge funding from EU budget (EUR 29 bn of grants + funds from other EU policies)
- has to be in line with EU climate targets





# Thank you for your attention