

# INFORSE-Europe - European Sustainable Energy NGO Seminar Talsi Latvia, September 25-27, 2024



**INFORSE-EUROPE**  
International Network for Sustainable Energy

 **Latvijas Zaļā kustība**  
Latvian Green Movement

**EUROPEAN SUSTAINABLE  
ENERGY SEMINAR**  
TALSI, LATVIA  
SEPTEMBER 25-27, 2024

Presentation is part of Proceedings: [inforse.org/europe/seminar\\_2024\\_INFORSE-Europe\\_Latvia.htm](https://inforse.org/europe/seminar_2024_INFORSE-Europe_Latvia.htm)

# Quick update of European policies and developments to 100% renewable energy as part of sustainable climate strategies,

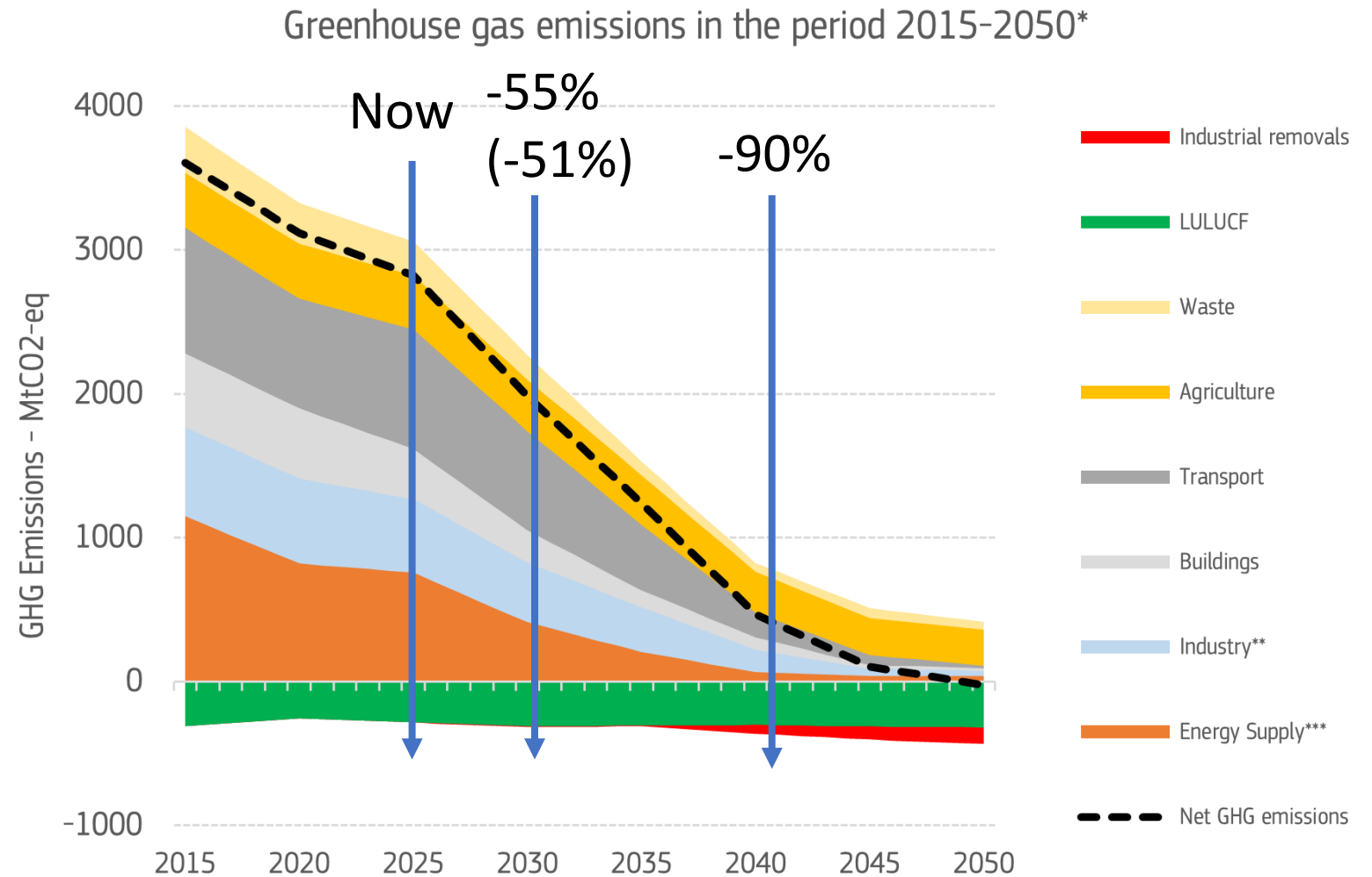
EU-level, Denmark, Germany, France, Poland

Gunnar Boye Olesen, INFORSE-Europe

European Sustainable Energy Seminar, Talsi, Latvia,  
September 25-27, 2024



# EU Transition - The Path



\*Source: PRIMES, GAINS, GLOBIOM

\*\*Excluding non-BECCS industrial removals

\*\*\*Including Bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS)



# EU Transition - The Path

- Record electricity transition: 19% less CO<sub>2</sub> from electricity in 2023
- Windpower is the winner with 16% of EU power in 2023, up from 9% a decade ago. Renewables now 44% of EU power
- Nuclear stable around 23%, but reduced from 28% a decade ago
- Transport emissions energy use stable over last decade (+1%)
- Primary energy demand down 8% in last decade, also el. down in '23
- Agricultural emissions 3% down in last decade
- Forest uptake of CO<sub>2</sub> reduced some 20% over the last decade



# EU-Transition - The Policies

- EU Green Deal - the Framework
- Fit for 55, EU Climate Law, target 55% reduction 1990-2030
- REPowerEU to reduce (Russian) gas demand, save energy and boost RES
- Strategies for solar energy, transport, industry, nuclear & much more
- National NECPs to add to the EU NDC to the UNFCCC on climate
- Directives for electricity, renewables, energy efficiency, buildings etc.
- Regulations for products (ecodesign, energy labelling), cars, etc.
- Budget, EU to spent 30% of 2021-2027 budget on climate relevant objectives



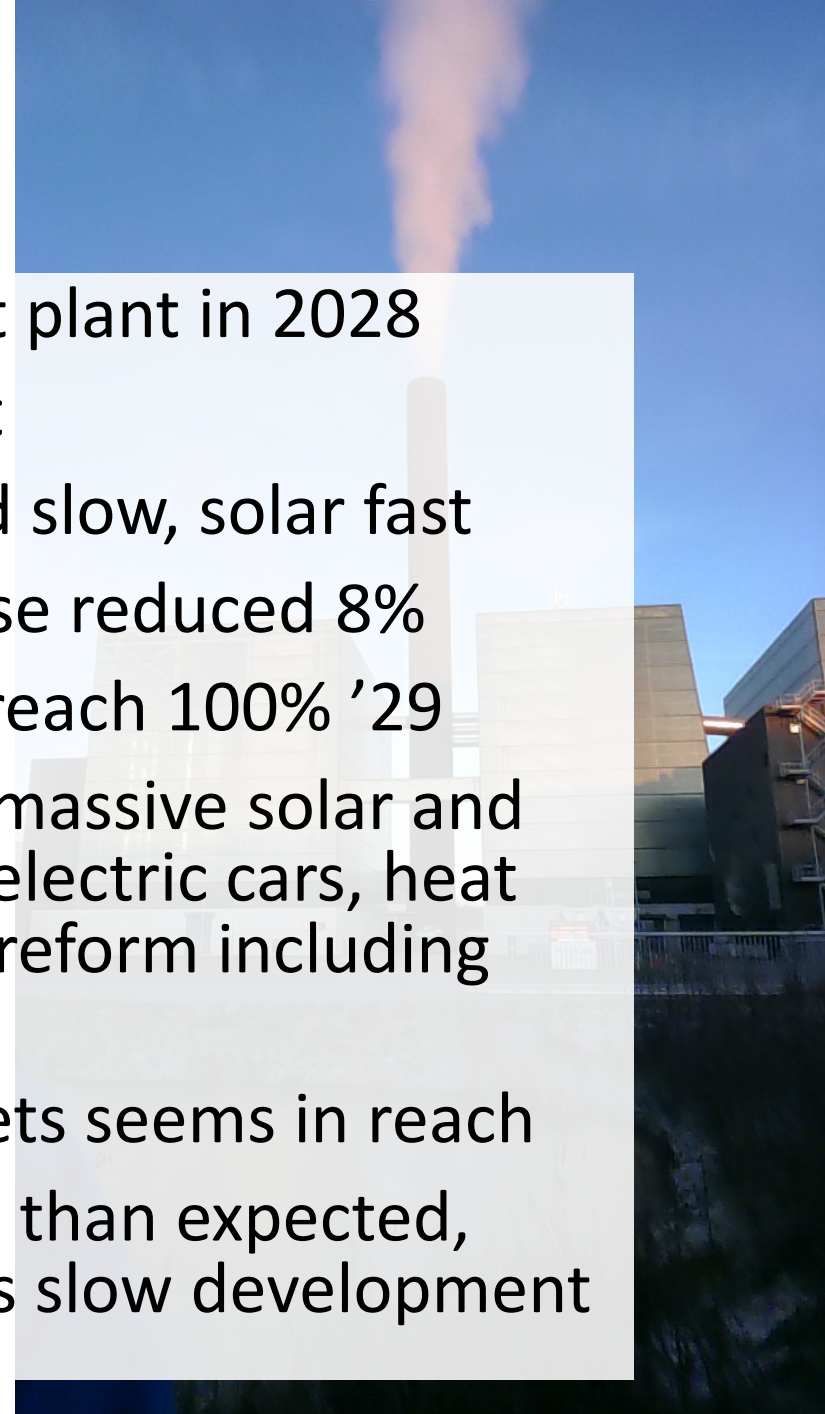
# Transition - Germany

- Germany is reducing coal power (26% in 2023, down from 33% in 2022 and 30% in 2021)
- Renewable electricity is fast increasing and is 52% (2023)
- German 2023 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions lowest in 70 years, 2030 target -35%
- Heating and transport emissions slowly decreasing, not reaching targets
- Germany plan to increase RES in electricity to 80% in 2030 and 100% in 2035, coal phase out by 2035, increase power use 35% until 2030
- Solar and wind not on track for targets, new auctions etc. Planned
- Germany has plans for better trains, more cargo-bicycles, electric cars, heat pumps and better houses. Subsidies are available for this
- Germany is also increasing taxes on fuel for transport and heating



# Transition - Denmark

- Denmark is reducing coal power, phasing out the last plant in 2028
- Windpower is developing slowly, solar electricity fast
- Danish electricity demand is slowly increasing, wind slow, solar fast
- Total energy reduced 12% over the last decade, oil use reduced 8%
- Biomethane covered 35% of gas demand, expect to reach 100% '29
- Danish 70% target 1990-2030 is to be reached with massive solar and wind including offshore 100% renewable electricity, electric cars, heat pumps + district heating, CCS, hydrogen, agriculture reform including biochar from pyrolysis
- With revised LULUCF emissions, 2025 and 2030 targets seems in reach
- Artificial windpower islands and CCS more expensive than expected, pyrolysis not very developed, windpower on land has slow development



# Transition - Poland

- Poland got record 21% power from renewables in 2023, mainly wind
- Small increase in Polish power demand last decade, 6% increase in energy demand, stable GHG emissions, increase in biomass from '22.
- Polish targets are 56% renewables in power in 2030, 29% in final energy, 17,7% reduction in emissions 2005-2030, but Poland is not in track for this
- Old strategy include phase out coal by 2049, nuclear power in 2040, but no phase out of sale of fossil cars in 2035, not high EU building standards
- Current government is planning new strategy, want higher ambition
- Support for heat pumps and electric cars, urban mobility plans, target of phasing out coal heating and greening district heating by 2040





Thank you

Time for Questions, discussion

Read more on: [www.inforse.org/europe](http://www.inforse.org/europe)



**INFORSE-Europe - European Sustainable Energy NGO Seminar  
Talsi Latvia, September 25-27, 2024**

[www.inforse.org/europe/seminar\\_2024\\_INFORSE-Europe\\_Latvia.htm](http://www.inforse.org/europe/seminar_2024_INFORSE-Europe_Latvia.htm)

