



Webinar: Estimating GHG emissions under cohesion policy 2021-2027

DG REGIO/ EIB/ JASPERS / national experts

12-13 November 2020

DG REGIO B2

Outline

OBJECTIVE: Discuss the methodologies available to monitor estimated GHG emissions at the level of ERDF / CF supported projects
(Not about climate tracking of EUR inputs, national GHG statistical estimation, programming level tools, evaluation ...)

Thursday 12 November – a.m.

- 09:30 Introduction + [EIB carbon footprint methodologies 2020](#)
- 10:10 Energy Efficiency in buildings (public, households, SMEs)
- 11:20 *Break*
- 11:30 Renewable energy

Friday 13 November – a.m.

- 09:30 Low Carbon Transport & Rail
- 10:45 *Break*
- 11:00 Other themes / wrap up

2021-2027 – reducing GHG ... a generational challenge

GHG reduction is a crucial objective at EU level

For 2030 at least 40% cuts in greenhouse gas emissions (from 1990 levels)

The European Green Deal sets new ambitions :

- For 2030 : at least 55% cuts in GHG emissions
- For 2050 : climate neutrality

Cohesion policy 2021-2027 is expected to make a significant contribution.
(cf. climate tracking, thematic concentration, JTF, support to National Energy and Climate plans

2014-2020 GHG Targets – [Data story LINK](#)

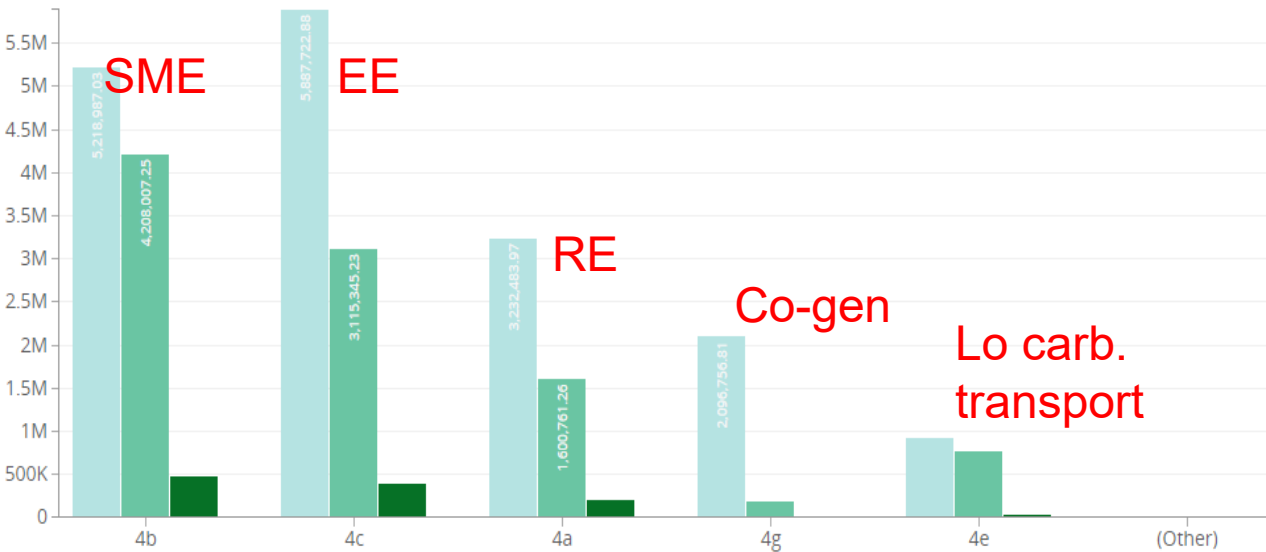
Copy of GHG decrease (CO2 t eq.) - annual progress by "investment priority" -

2014-2020 Cohesion Fund 2014 / 2020

More Info ▾

GHG decrease (CO2 t eq.) - progress by "investment priority" - 2014-2020 European Regional Development Fund

The legends represent the following "Investment priorities" for European Regional Development Fund: 4a - renewable energy (RE); 4b - energy efficiency (EE) + RE in enterprises



Export



CO34: measuring estimated GHG reductions using national methodologies

2021-2027 – GHG monitoring 1/2

Key changes:

- Using GHG common indicator as a result (outcome) indicator – “RCR29 estimated greenhouse gas emissions”
- Estimating ex ante and ex post emissions (not just reductions);
- **Programming:** setting estimated baseline and target by “specific objective”
- **Implementation:** Capturing values from projects: baseline / forecast / achieved values
- Provide very valuable information for policy monitoring and evaluation

2021-2027 – GHG monitoring 2/2

Challenges:

- Establish consistent, robust, conservative national estimation methodologies
- Use of historic data, evidence, relevant reference variables
- Role of intermediate bodies (energy and transport experts)
- Use RCR29 in specific objectives with GHG reduction as a direct objective
 - Policy Objective 2 : Energy efficiency in public buildings, dwellings, SMEs + through Renewable energy + Cogeneration
 - Policy Objective 3 : Low carbon transport, Rail
 - Other areas (?)
- Scale and variety of projects at national and regional level is expected to be variable – how to estimate in such cases?

EIB carbon footprint methodologies - July 2020

- Project appraisal based estimation (... relevant for programmes)
- EIB + JASPERS use the methodology – JASPERS for major project appraisal 2014-2020
- Selected methodology examples linked to ERDF relevant specific objectives
- 20 kt threshold applied by EIB in appraisal
- Followed by Q+A

Links and resources

- ESIF open data story on [2014-2020 GHG measurement](#)
- [EIB carbon footprint methodologies, July 2020](#)
- All ppts will be made available by email + on INFOREGIO

Other (not for use in project monitoring):

- **CO2mpare** and **Necater** tools - can be used to assess the global impact of *programmes* on the environment

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Energy Efficiency in Buildings 2014-2020

- ERDF/CF Financing - [Energy Union Datastory](#)
 - Buildings - ERDF IP 4c; CF IP 4iii = approx EUR 13.8 billion
 - SMEs - ERDF IP 4b; CF IP 4ii = approx EUR 2.5 billion
- ERDF/CF - <https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/themes/4>
- Common indicator targets:
 - 5 300 000 000 kw/hr/yr (5.3 terawatt/hr/yr)
 - 710 000 Households
 - 1 400 000 users on smart grids
 - 53 000 SMEs (TO4)
- GHG emissions - [GHG Datastory](#)

Renewable Energy 2014-2020 – IP

- ERDF/CF Financing – [Energy Union Datastory](#)
- ERDF/CF
 - Renewables - ERDF IP 4a; CF IP 4i; = approx EUR 4.8 planned 14-20
 - Cogeneration - ERDF IP 4g; CF IP 4vi = approx EUR 1.4 bn planned 14-20
- ERDF/CF <https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/themes/4>
- Common Indicator target: 7 300 Megawatts
- GHG emissions – [GHG Datastory](#)

Clean transport – 2014-2020 – IP

- ERDF/CF Financing – [Clean urban transport datastory](#) – [TEN-T datastory](#)
 - Clean Urban transport / multi modal = approx EUR 16 bn 14-20
 - Rail = approx EUR 17.7 bn 14-20
- ERDF/CF - <https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/themes/4> + <https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/themes/7>
- ERDF/CF indicators - Rail (11 000 km) and tram (455 km)
- GHG emissions - [GHG Datastory](#)

WRAP UP

- Very high policy importance of GHG reduction
- Other sectors? Circular economy? Industry?
- 2014-2020 experiences:
 - Missing targets / gaps
 - Monitoring implementation: no selection values / targets unreliable
 - Mistaken methods
- Way forward
 - Updating national GHG methodologies / informing project promoters / adapting selection and monitoring processes
 - Technical support - i.e [ELENA](#) (European Local Energy Assistance) – [Intelligent Energy Europe Programme](#)
 - Preparing programmes + performance framework methodology

Thank you



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