



Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation,
Building and Nuclear Safety

Climate targets and recent developments in climate-policy making in Germany



Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety

Nicole Wilke

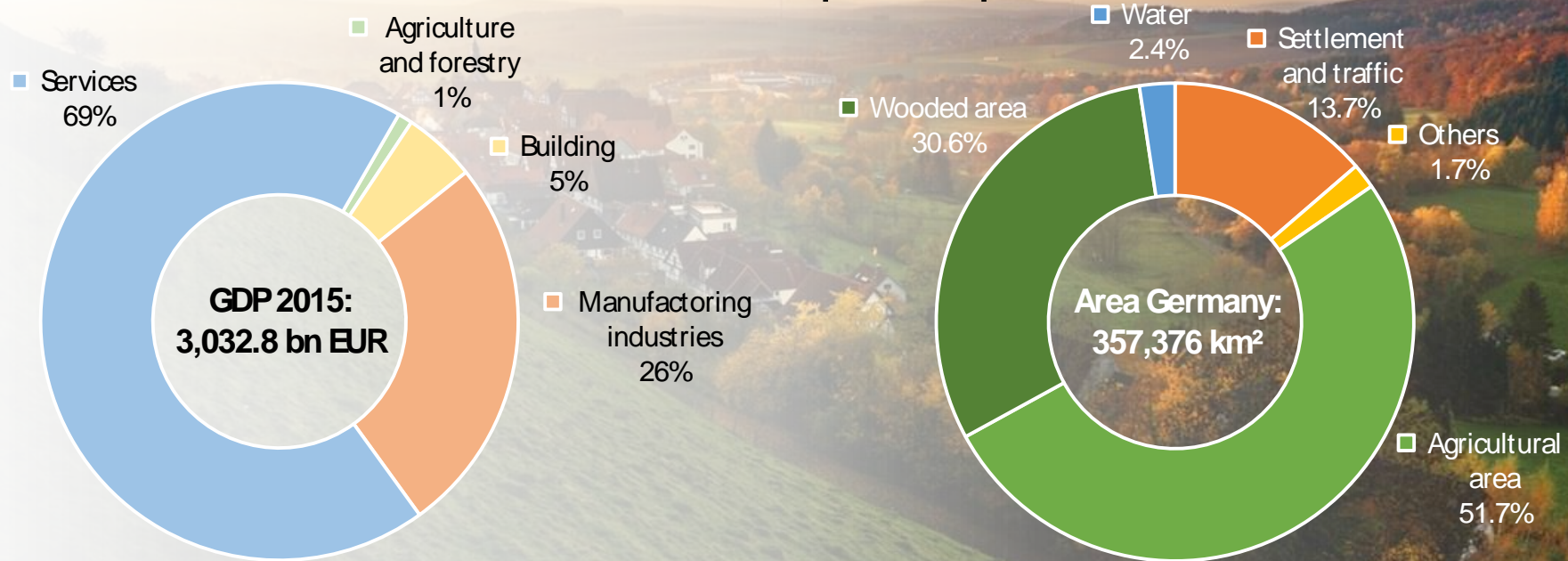
Head of Division International Climate Policy

November 2016



Profile of Germany

- EU member state, Federal Republic, 16 »Länder«
- Population: 82 million
- GDP: 3,032.8 bn EUR / GDP per capita: 37,130 EUR



- GHG emissions: 908 million tonnes CO₂-eq. (estimate)



Targets of the energy transformation

		2020	2030	2040	2050
Climate	Greenhouse gases (vs. 1990)	min. - 40 %	min. - 55 %	min. - 70 %	min. - 80 bis -95 %
	Share of electricity	min. 35 %	min. 50 % (2025: 40-45 %)	min. 65 % (2035: 55-60 %)	min. 80 %
Renewable energies	Overall share (Grossfinal energy consumption)	18 %	30 %	45 %	60 %
Efficiency and consumption	Primary energy consumption (vs. 2008)	- 20 %▶		- 50 %
	Electricity consumption (vs. 2008)	- 10 %▶		- 25 %
	Energy consumption in buildings (vs. 2008)	- 20 % heat demand▶		- 80 % primary energy
	Final energy consumption: transport (vs. 2005)	- 10 %▶		- 40 %

*estimate

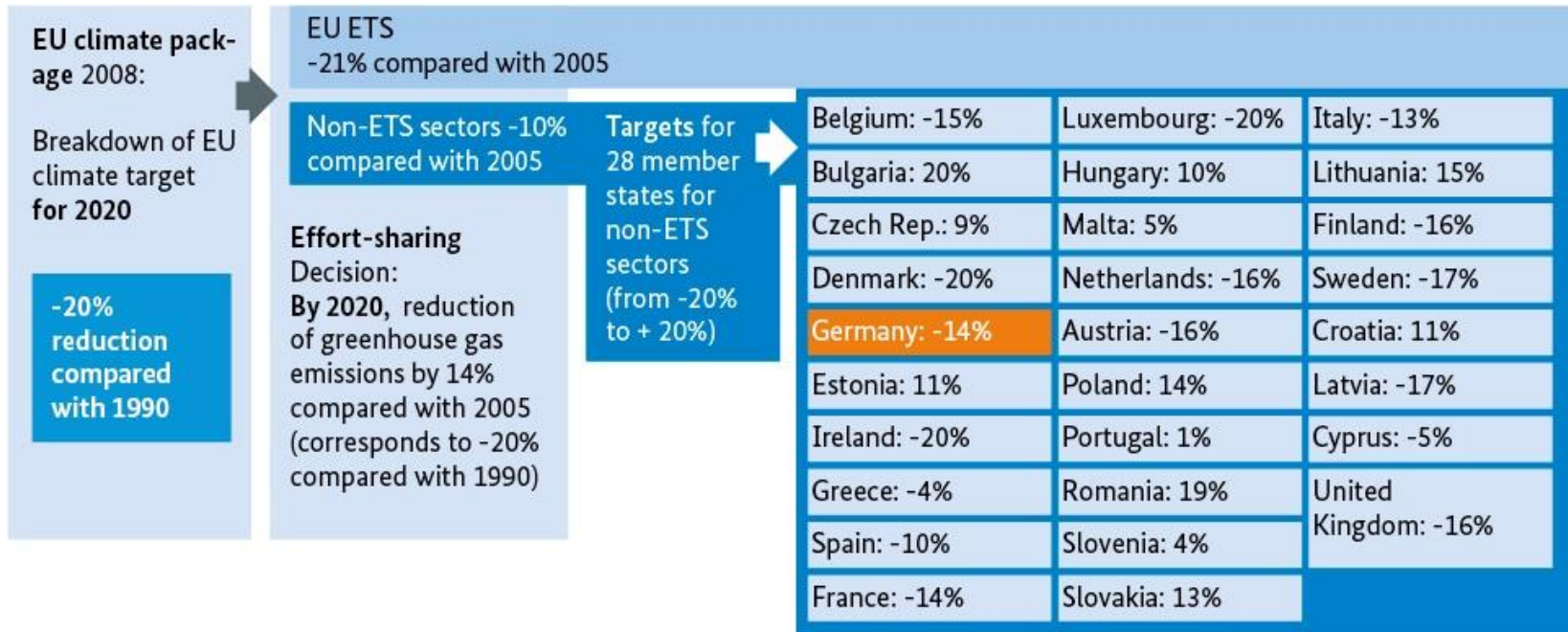
Targets adopted since 2010/ 11, see "The Energy of the Future" progress report, BMWI, 2015

- other targets and policies also affect the energy transition, like "Nuclear energy phase-out": switching off the last nuclear power plants at the end of 2022



Targets of Germany

under EU climate legislation for 2020

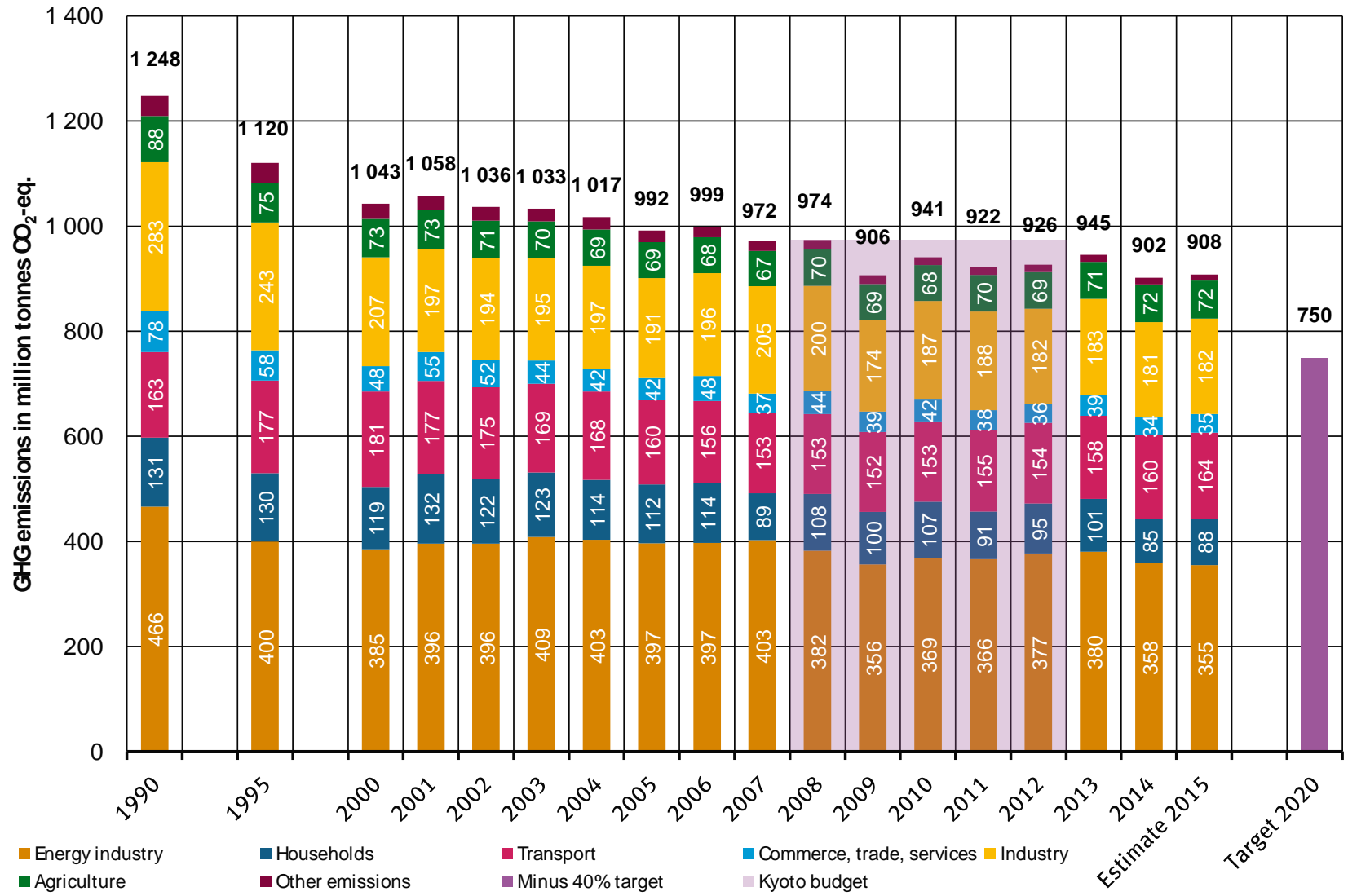


Source: BMUB (2016)

- the EU climate package of 2008 includes the division of the EU climate target for 2020 between all 28 Member States
- for the period 2021-2030, the European Commission presented legislative proposals, corresponding to EU 2030-INDC: "Effort Sharing Regulation" (30% reduction in non-ETS sectors by 2030; binding annual GHG emission targets for EU-MS; e. g. Germany: 38% by 2030) and the EU-ETS revision (43% GHG

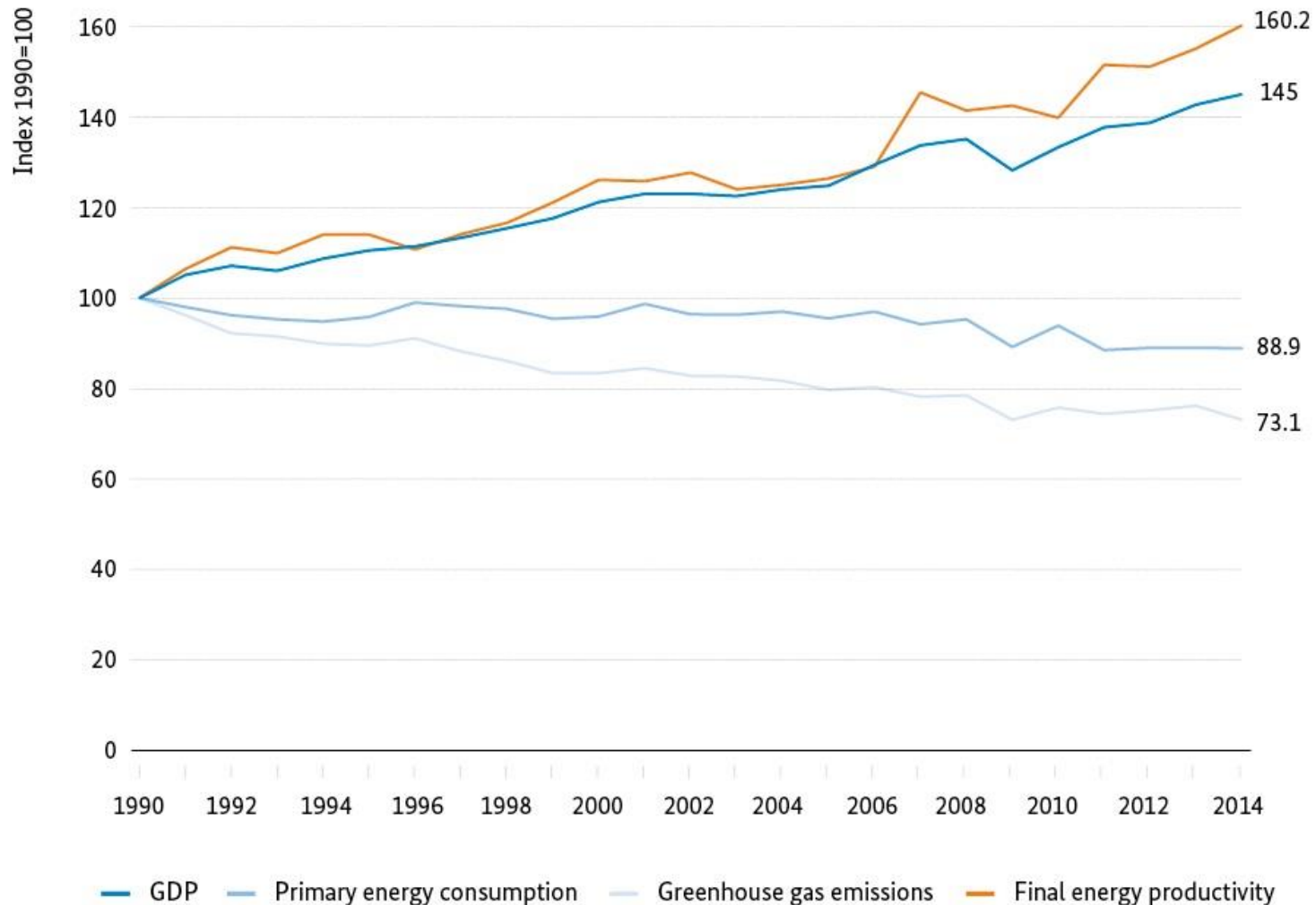


Trend in GHG emissions in Germany





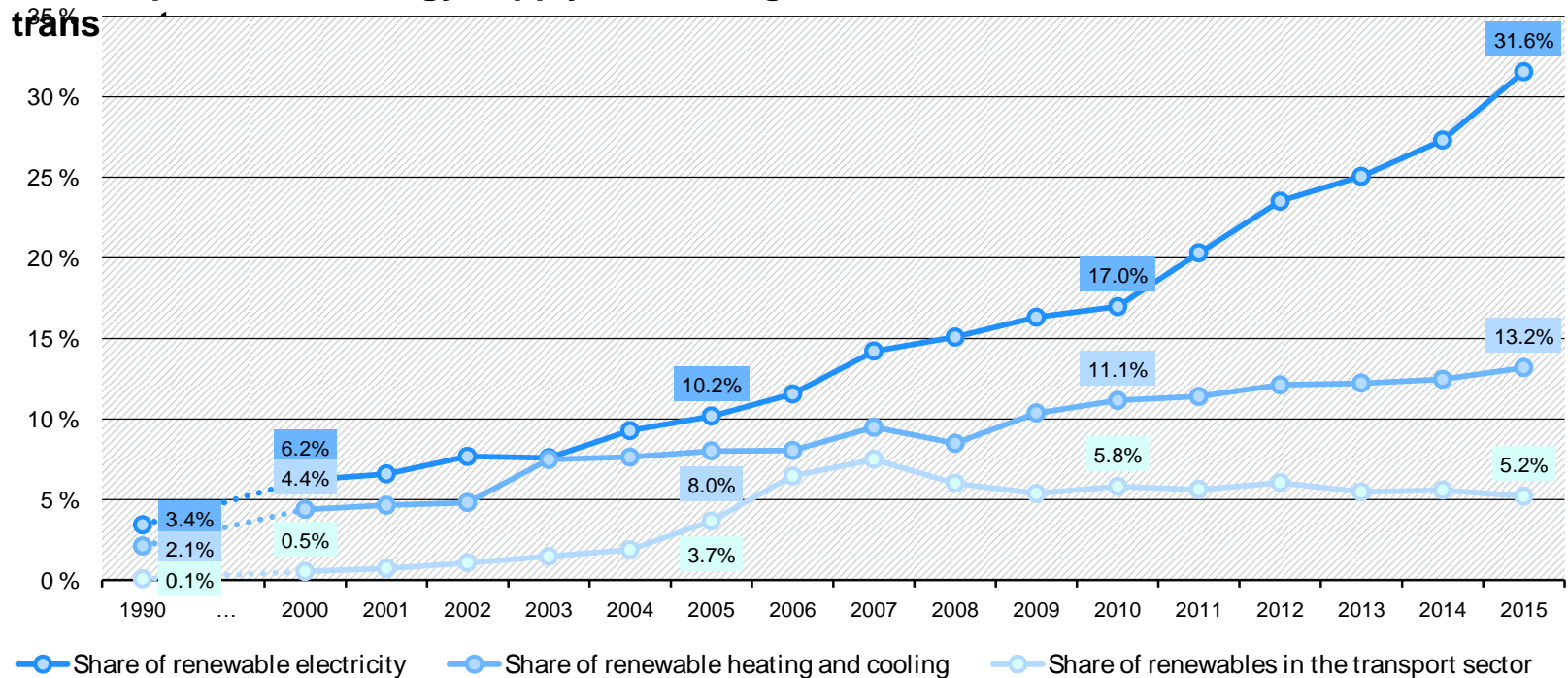
Growing economy - declining emissions





Expansion of renewable energy sources

Renewable energy share of gross electricity consumption, final energy supply for heating and for trans



Source: UBA (2016) based on BMWi and AGEE-Stat
(2016)

selected other effects of the increased use of renewable energy sources:

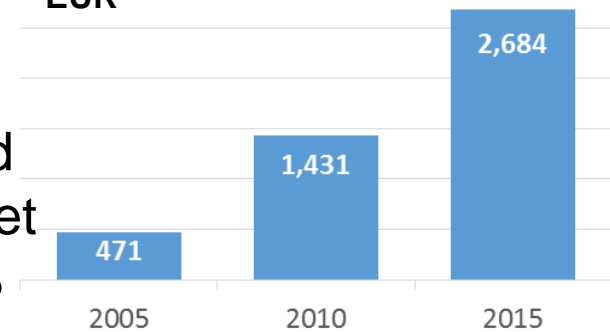
- avoided GHG emission: 167.5 mill. tons of CO₂- eq. (2015)
- employment due to renewable energies doubled between 2004 and 2014 (221 %)



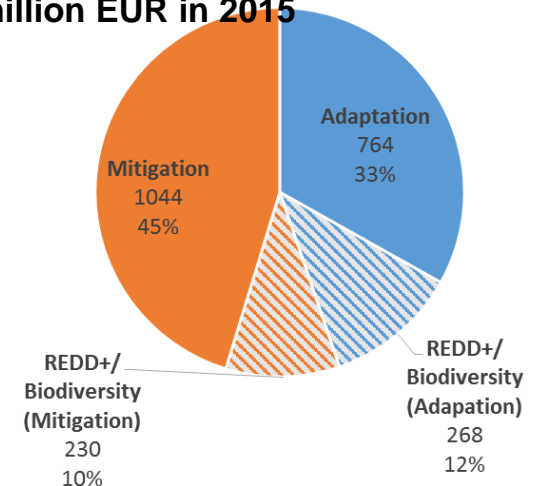
Increasing financial support

- German climate finance totalled 7.41 billion EUR in 2015:
 - since 2005, Germany has increased its climate finance from public budget funds almost fivefold to around 2.68 billion EUR in 2015
 - in addition, Germanys mobilised public climate finance was roughly 4.72 billion EUR in 2015, i.e. climate-related credit financing provided by KfW Entwicklungs-bank and the Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH (DEG)

Increase in German climate finance from public budget funds in million EUR

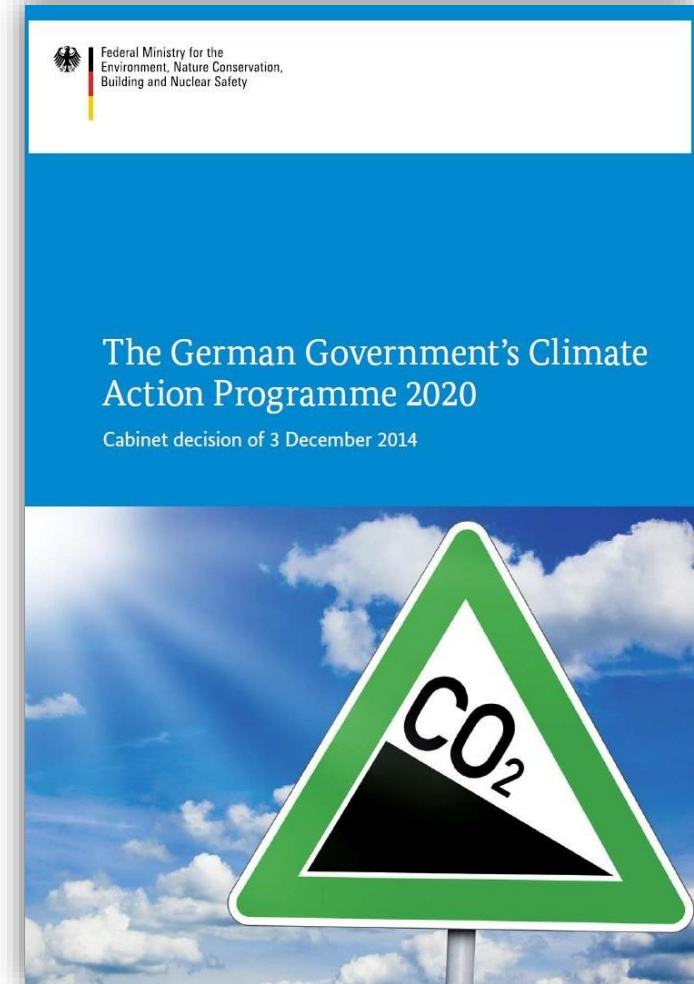
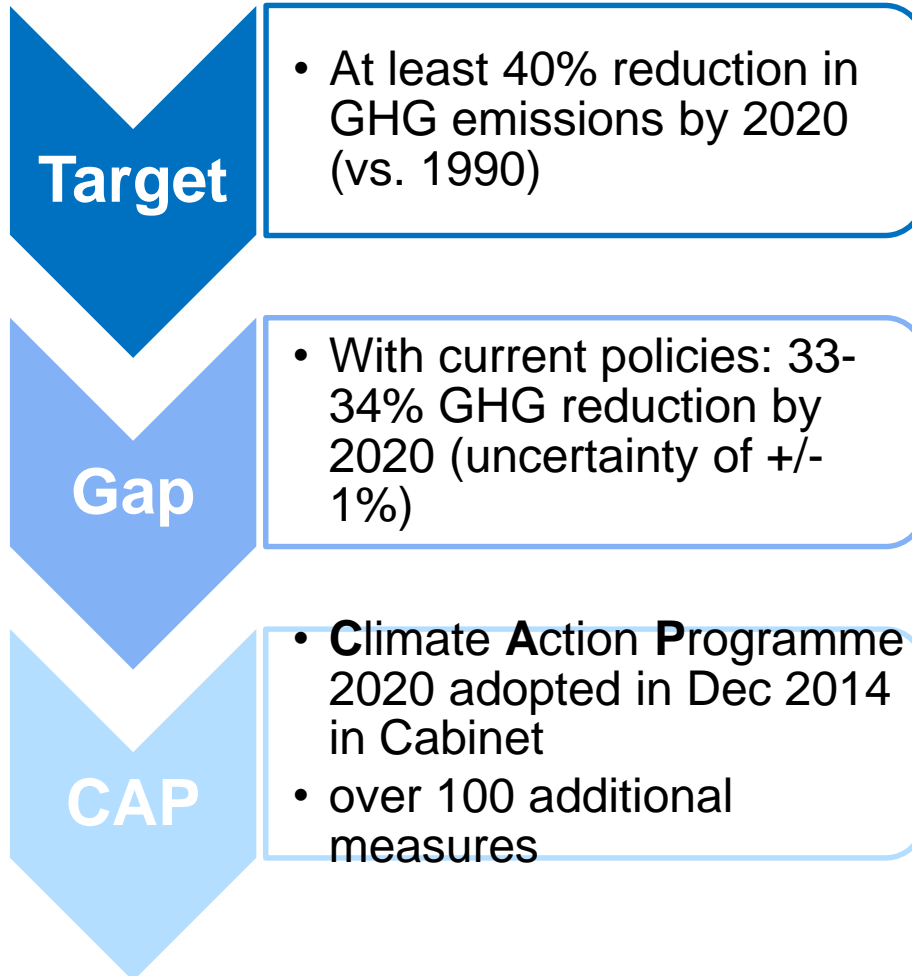


Breakdown by subject area of German bilateral climate finance in million EUR in 2015





Climate Action Programme 2020





CAP 2020 - Key Policy Measures

Measures	Contribution to greenhouse gas emission reduction (million tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent)
National Action Plan on Energy Efficiency (not including measures in the transport sector)	approx. 25-30 million tonnes (including energy efficiency in buildings)
Climate-friendly building and housing strategy	approx. 5.7-10 million tonnes (1.5 - 4.7 million tonnes of which are in addition to NAPE)
Measures in the transport sector	approx. 7-10 million tonnes
Reduction in non-energy-related emissions in:	3-7.7 million tonnes
• industry, the commerce/trade/services sector and waste management	3.6 million tonnes
• agriculture	
Reform of the emissions trading scheme	Dependent on decisions at EU level
Further measures, especially in the electricity	22 million tonnes



Climate Action Plan 2050

- Building on the Climate Action Programme 2020 the German Government is elaborating a **Climate Action Plan 2050**
 - Climate Action Plan focusses on **long-term climate targets** and **designing the transformation** of economy and society

Long-term climate targets for all sectors

at least -55 % GHG emissions reduction by 2030

at least -80 to -95 % GHG emissions reduction by 2050

2050 Vision

Milestones for 2030
and transformative
pathways

Strategic measures to
reach the milestones

Review and update in regular intervals, monitoring



Participation Process

- Broad dialogue and participation process with the Länder, local communities, civil society, business unions and citizens
- Result: a catalogue of proposals for strategic measures looking at next reduction steps until 2030





Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation,
Building and Nuclear Safety

Thank you for your attention!



Contact:

Ms. Nicole Wilke

nicole.wilke@bmub.bund.de

www.bmub.bund.de/en/