



Federal Ministry  
for the Environment, Nature Conservation  
and Nuclear Safety

# Multilateral Assessment

Presentation by Germany  
November 2020

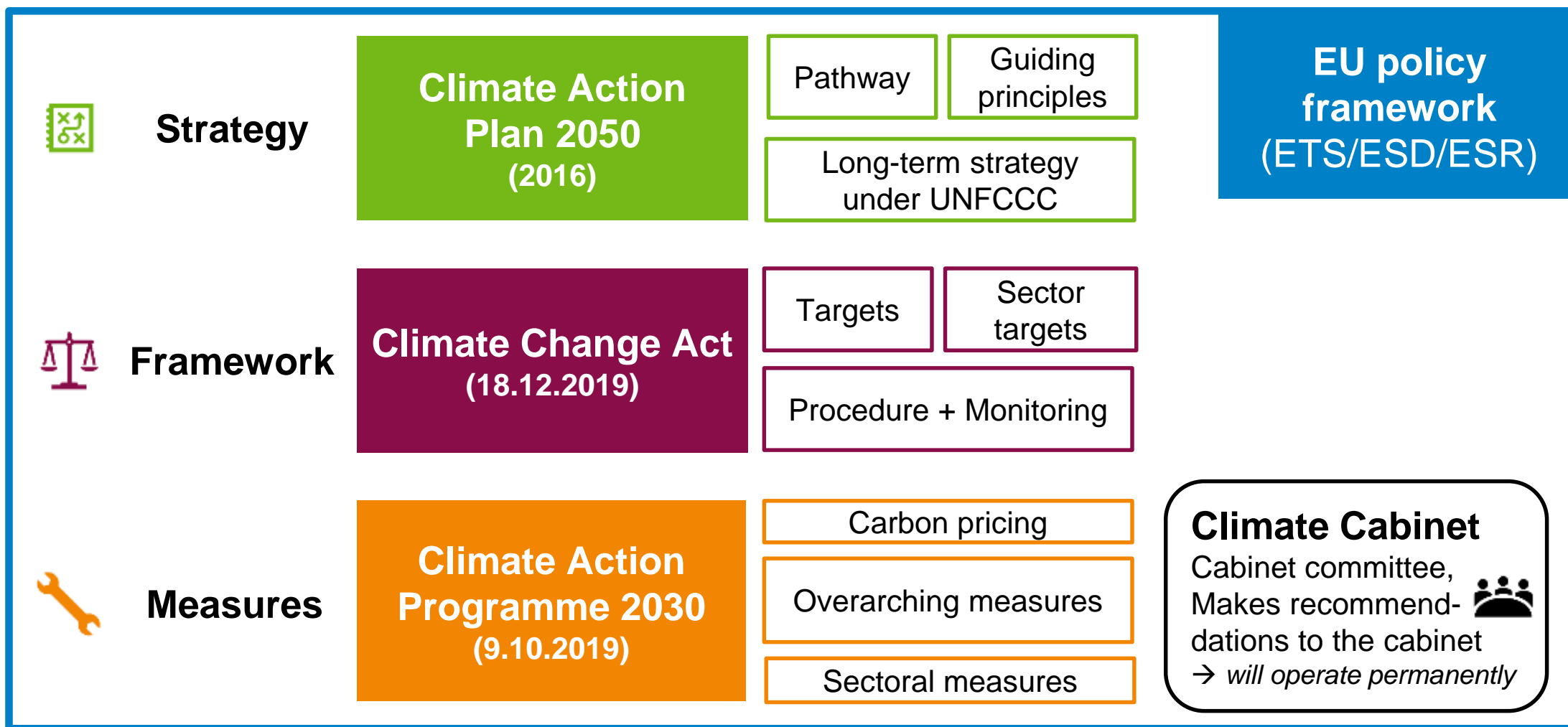
- Federal Republic of 16 »Länder« (states), EU member
- Area 357,000 sqkm (> 50% agricultural land, 30% forests)
- Population: 83.2 million (2019)
- GDP: 3,449 bn EUR; 41,508 EUR / capita (2019)
- GHG-Emissions: 813 t; 9,8 t / capita (2019)
- Strong industrial branches: vehicle manufacturers, manufacture of machinery, food industry, chemical industry



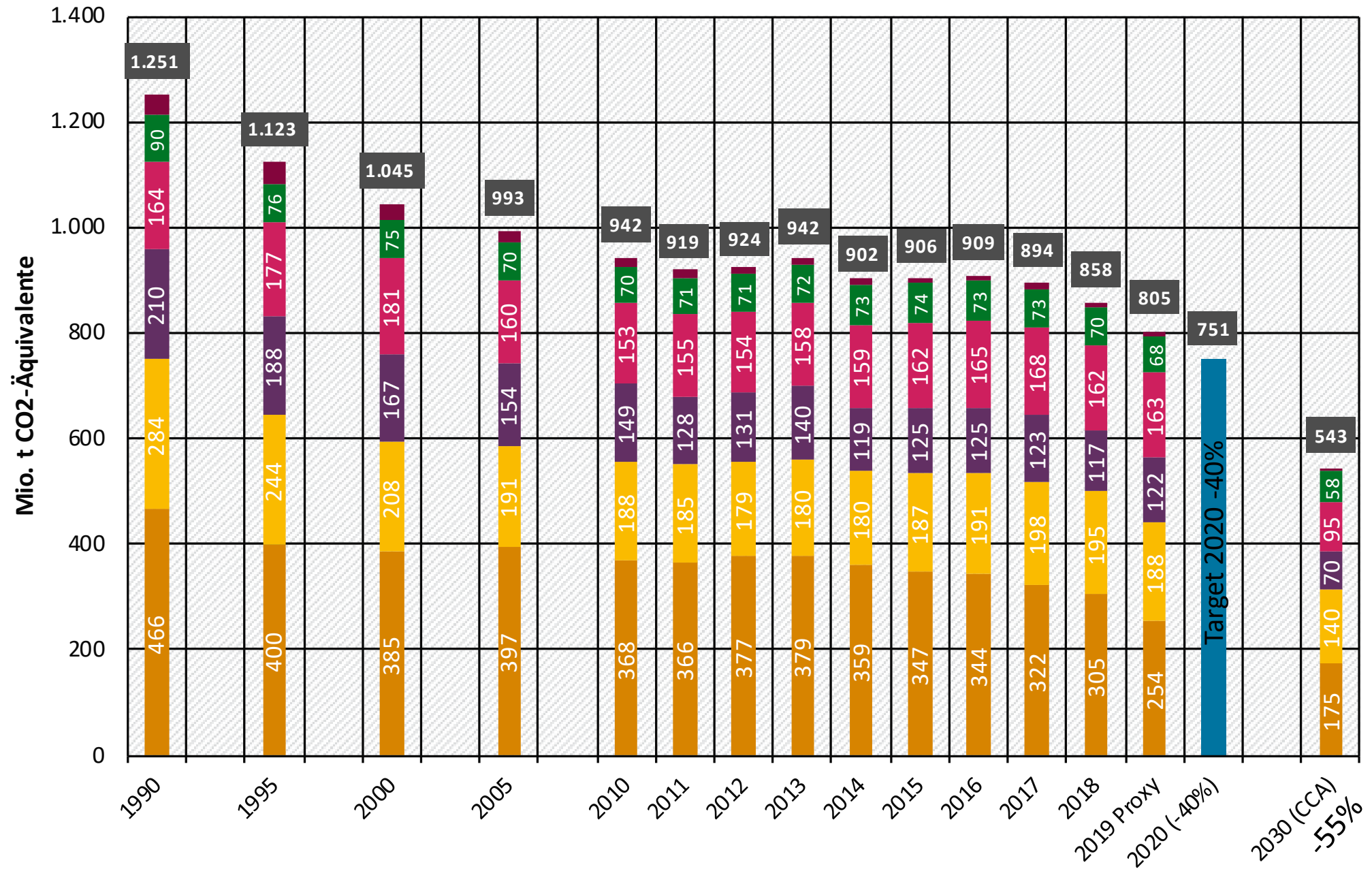
Pop-up cycle lane in Berlin.  
Due to corona more people are  
using a bicycle.

Source: [wikimedia](https://www.wikimedia.org/)

# Climate Action in Germany



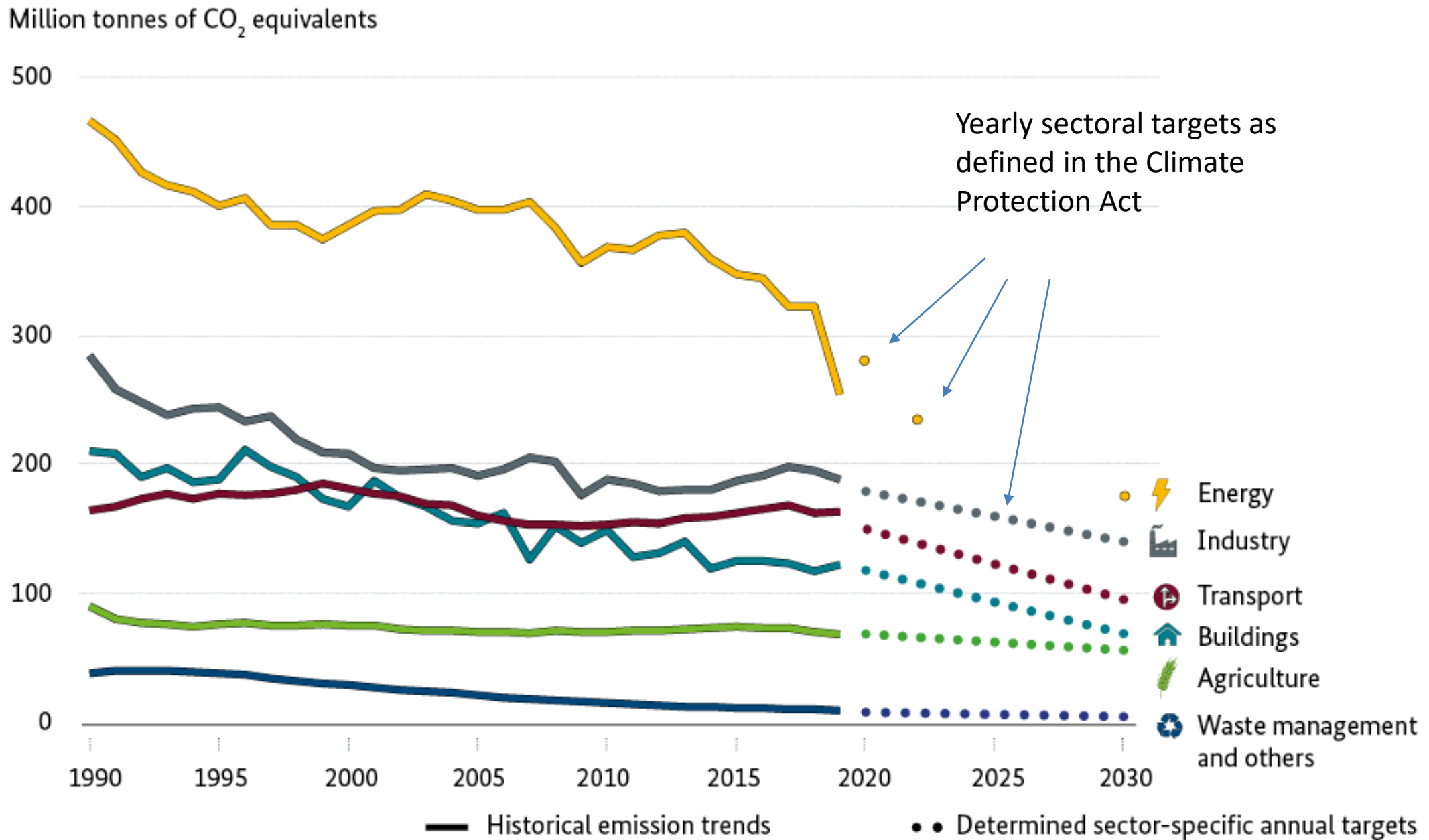
# Overall Emission Trends and Targets



Long-term goal: greenhouse gas neutrality by 2050

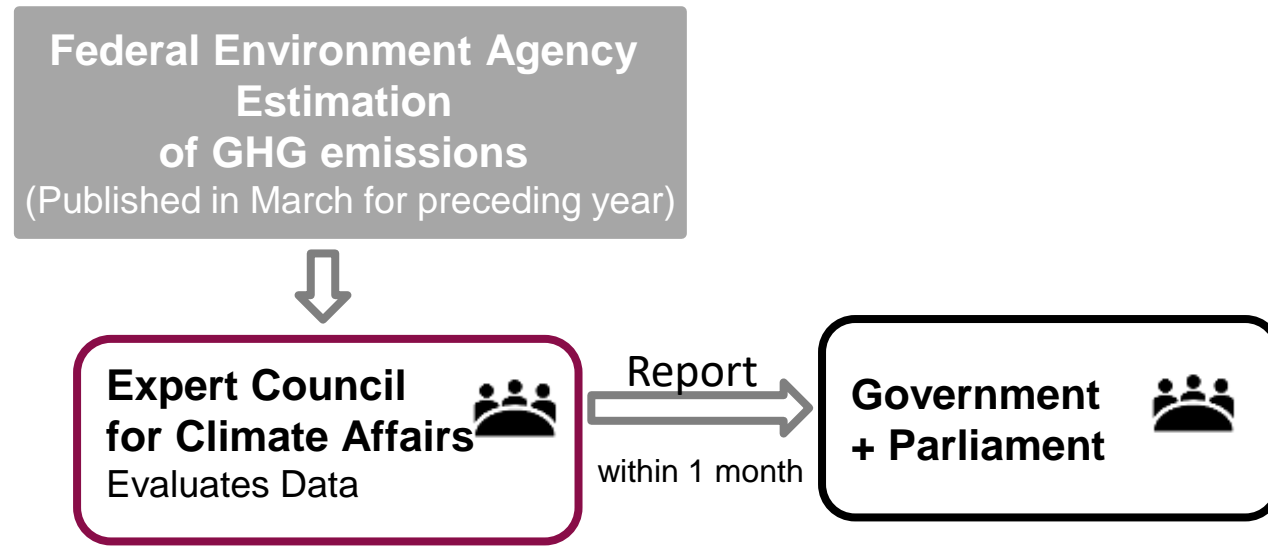
■ Energy Industry   
 ■ Industry   
 ■ Buildings   
 ■ Transport   
 ■ Agriculture   
 ■ Waste management and others

# Emission Trends and Targets by Sector

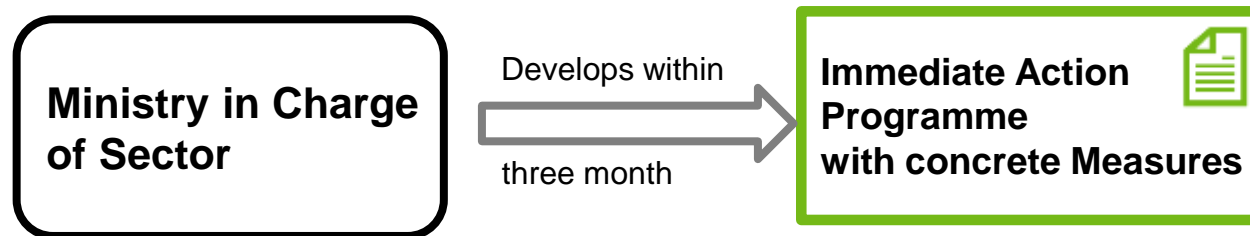


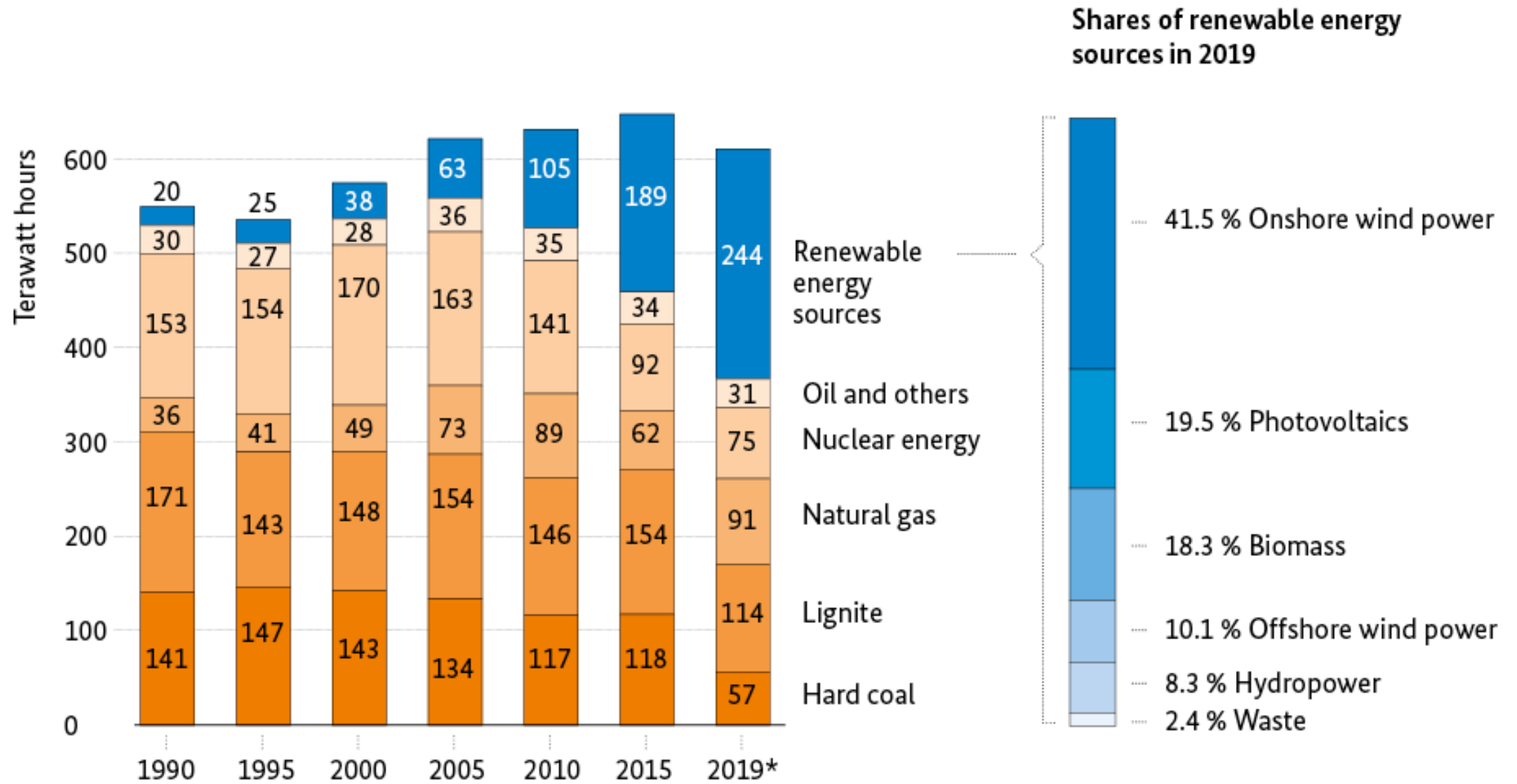
Source: BMU Climate Action in Figures 2020, based on UBA (2020a), UBA (2020b), Federal Government (2019a)

# GHG Monitoring and immediate Climate Action



If budget is exceeded by one sector



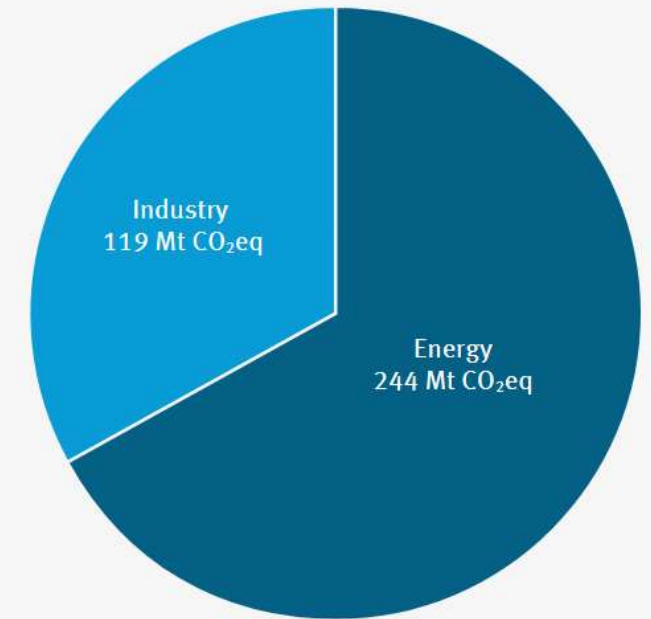
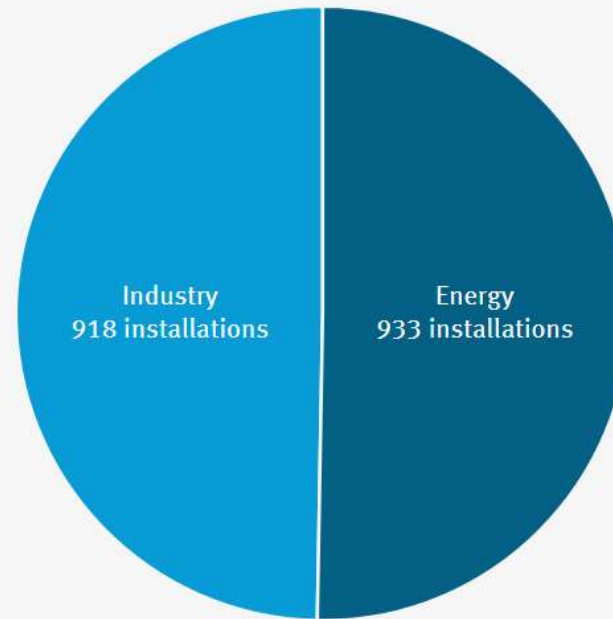


Act on Phase-out of Coal-fired Power Plants (3. July 2020):

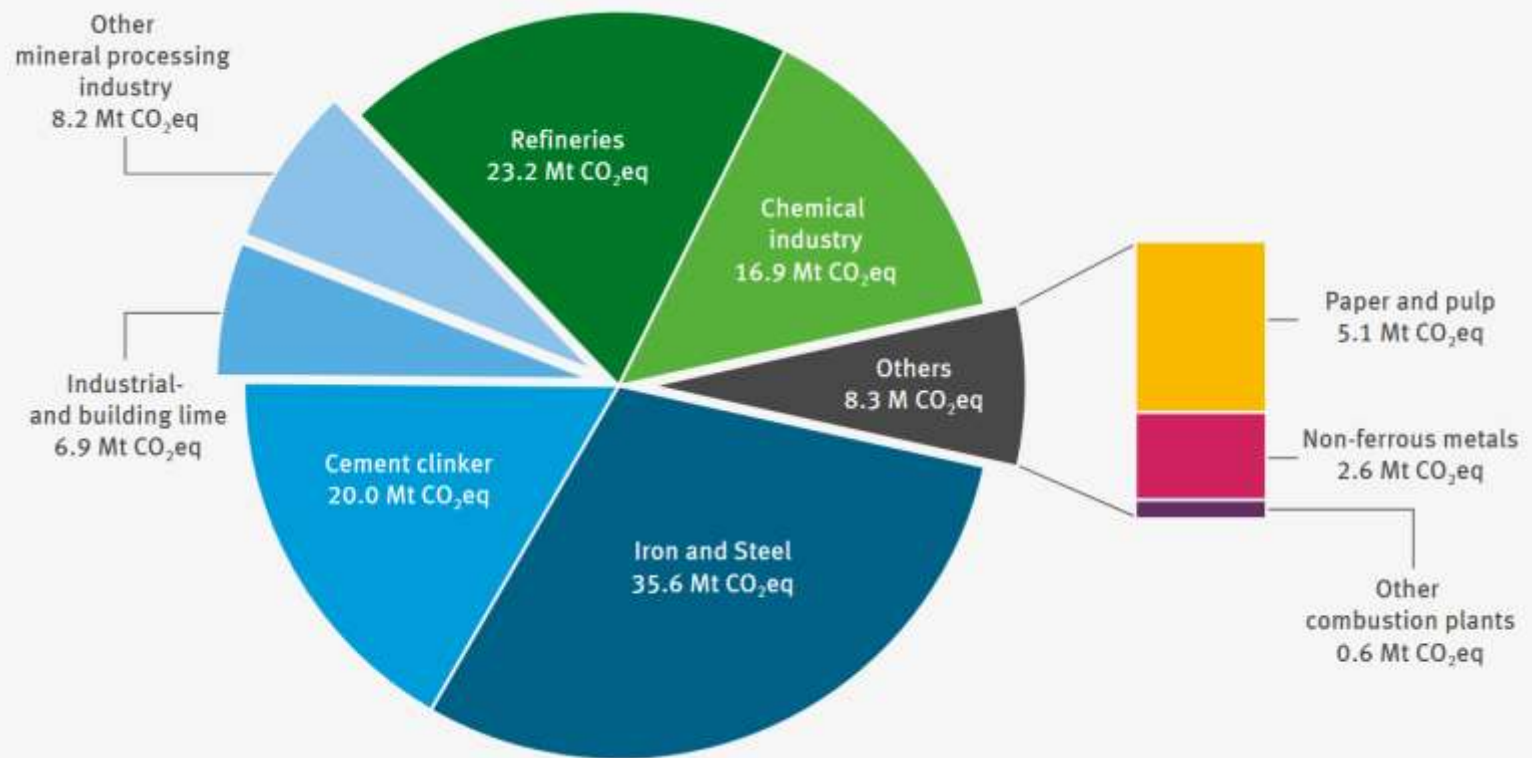
- 65% renewables by 2030
- Phase-out of Coal-fired Power Plants by 2038

# German GHG emissions regulated under European Emissions Trading System (EU ETS)

- Distribution of emissions and installations subject to emissions trading in the energy sector and the industrial sector in Germany in 2019.
- Emissions dropped by 14 percent compared to 2018.
- At 24.65 euros, the average allowance price in the [ETS](#) in 2019 was almost 50 percent higher than in 2018.



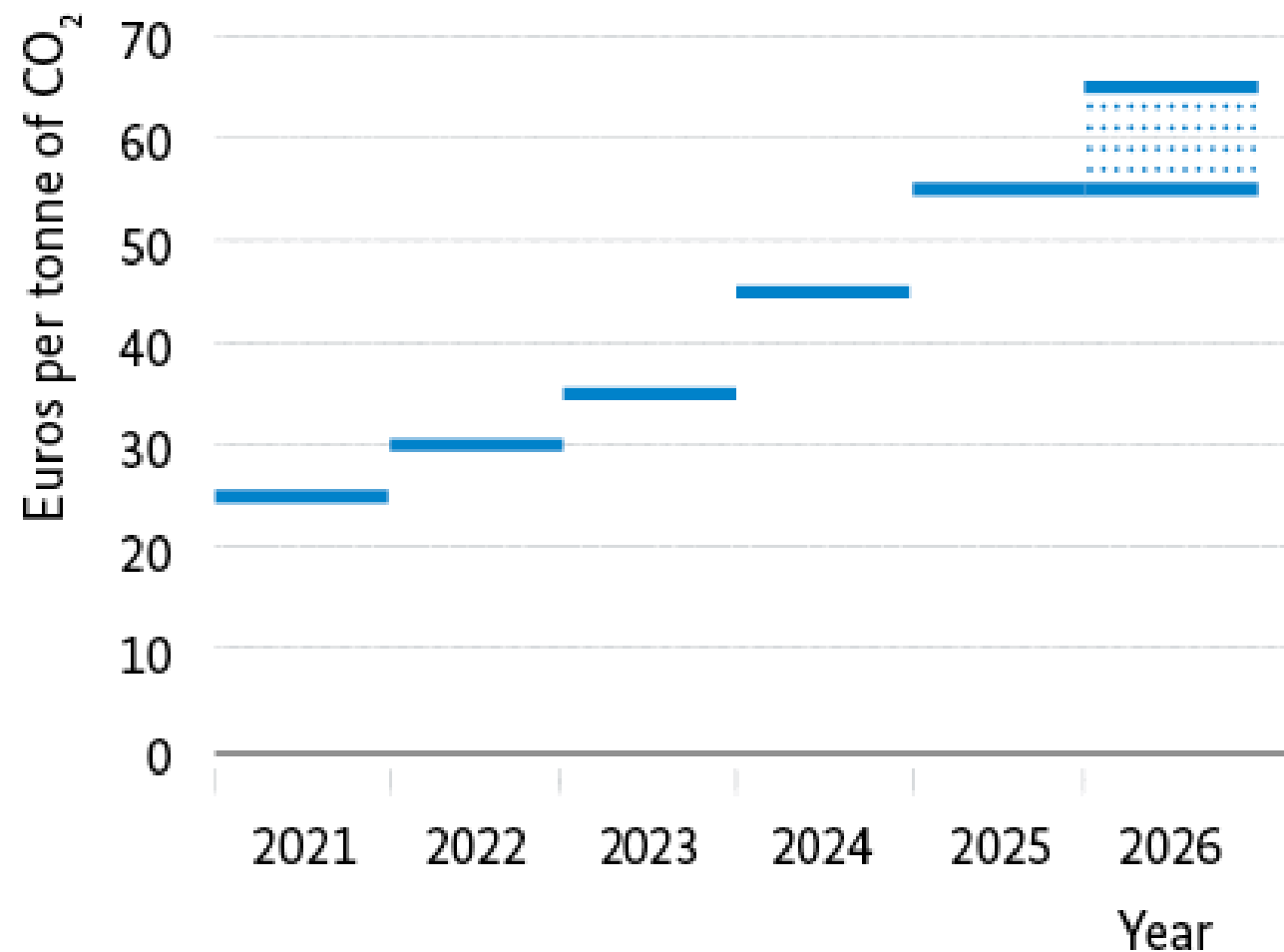
## Emissions in the Industrial sector:





# New: National Emissions Trading System especially for heating and transport

CO<sub>2</sub>-Price, according to the Fuel Emissions Trading Act (BEHG)



- Price for Emissions from the combustion of fuels that have not yet been subject to the EU ETS
- It basically includes all CO<sub>2</sub>-causing fuels put on the market, especially petrol, diesel, heating oil, liquified gas, natural gas and coal.
- participants in emissions trading are those who place fuels on the market and are subject to energy taxes

# Germany's economic stimulus package of €130 billion also boosts the energy transition

## Selected energy and climate policy measures

### Energy

- €9 bn for National Hydrogen Strategy
- 2030 offshore wind target increased to 20 GW, solar PV cap removed
- Renewables levy capped in 2021/22

### Transport

- €2.5 bn to municipalities for public transport
- Funding for national and Europe-wide vehicle exchange
- Modernisation programme for bus and lorry fleet

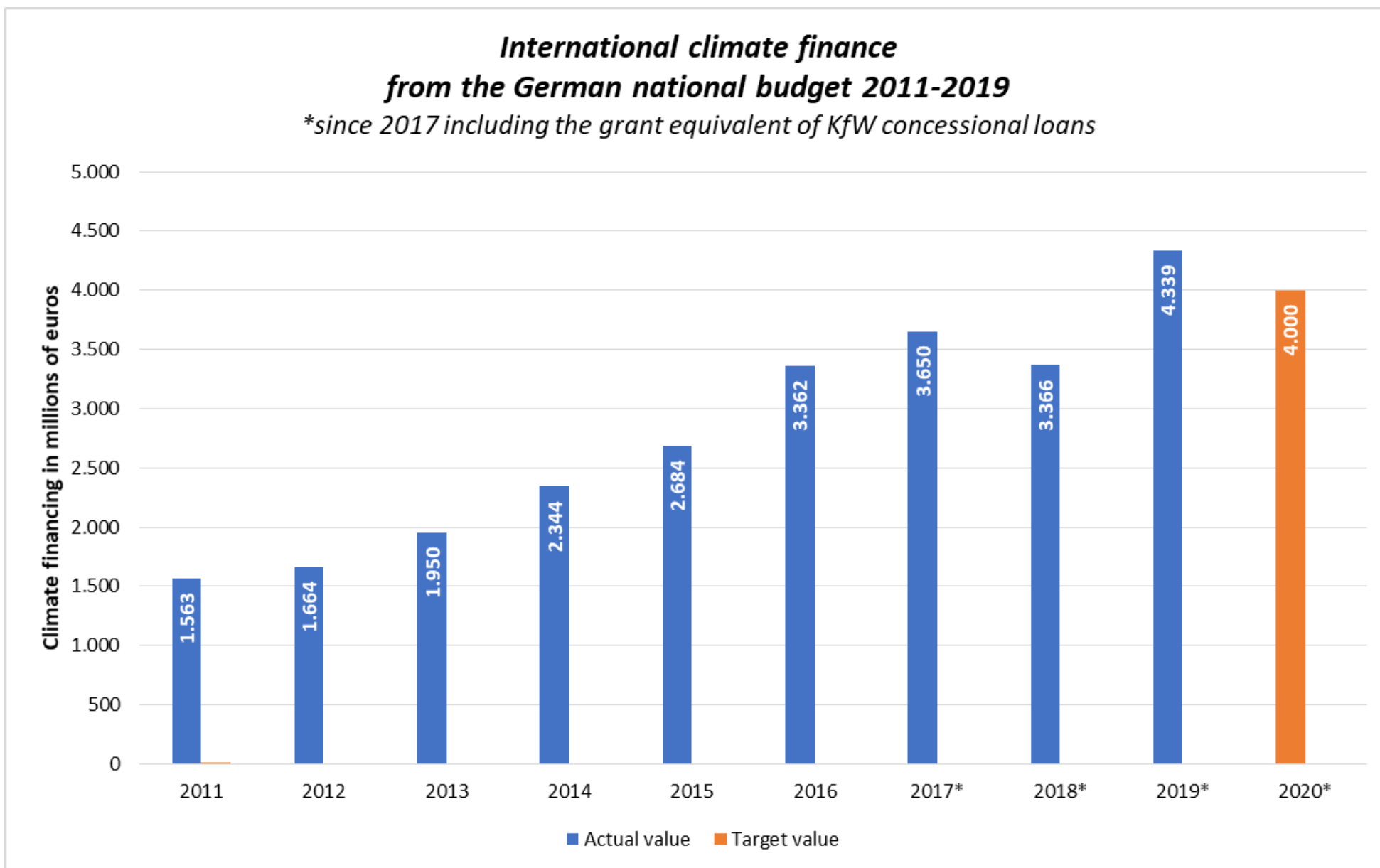
### Electric vehicles

- Increased premium for new EVs and PHEVs
- Additional €2.5 bn for charging infrastructure and R&D
- Vehicle tax tied more to carbon emissions

### Buildings

- CO<sub>2</sub> building renovation program funding increased to €2.5 bn in 2020/21

ct: cent / bn: billion / kWh: kilowatt hour / EV: electric vehicle / PHEV: plug-in hybrid electric vehicle



Petersberg Climate Dialogue 2015:  
Germany committed to doubling its international climate funding until 2020 to 4 billion EUR