Netherlands Enterprise Agency

# Facilitative, Multilateral, Consideration of Progress by the Netherlands

## Belém - 15 November 2025

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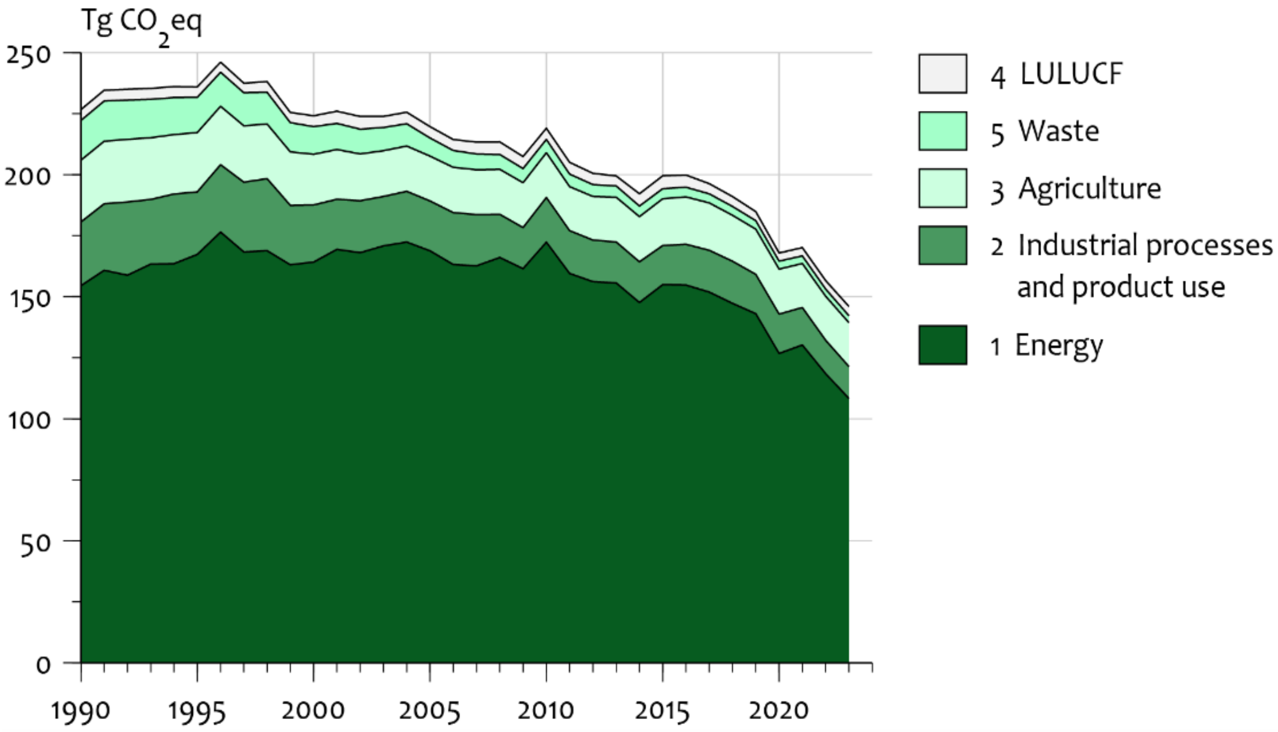
# Greenhouse gas emission trends

- In 2023 total GHG emissions estimated at 146.4 Mt CO2 eq
- This is **35.6%** below 1990 levels
- Strong reductions in CO2 emissions as well as methane, nitrous oxide and F-gases. For example:
  - Industry – Reduced nitrous oxide emissions (from nitric acid production) and HFC emissions (from refrigerant production) due to technical measures
  - Waste – Reduced methane from landfills due to increased recycling, reduction of solid waste disposal and methane recovery
  - Energy – Decreasing CO2 emissions due to improvements in energy efficiency, fuel shifts in power generation and increasing production of renewable energy




*Overview of trends in GHG emissions per sector, 1990-2023 (NIR 2025)*

# Joint EU 2030 climate target

EU Climate Law

- Climate neutrality by 2050
- 55% net reduction between 1990-2030

EU NDC target: 55% net reduction between 1990-2030

EU sectoral targets

| EU ETS | EU ESR | EU LULUCF |
|---|---|---|
| 62% reduction rt 2005 | 40% reduction rt 2005 | 310 Mt net carbon removals |

# The Netherlands' contributions to EU targets

EU climate law

- Climate neutrality by 2050

EU NDC target

- 55% net reduction between 1990-2030

EU sectoral targets

- EU ETS
  62% reduction
  rt 2005
- EU ESR
  40% reduction
  rt 2005
- EU LULUCF
  310 Mt
  net carbon
  removals

Contributions by the Netherlands

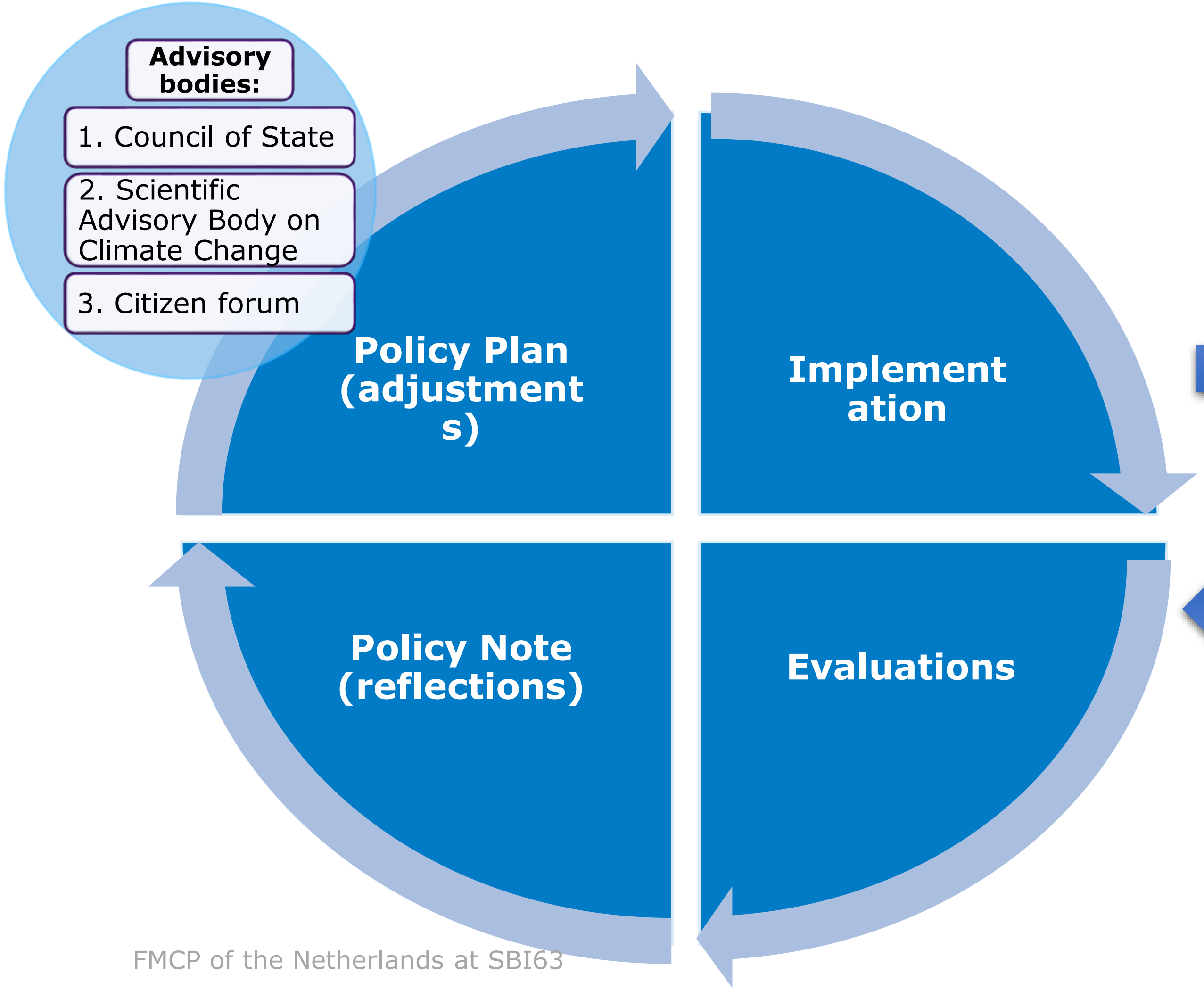
- EU ETS
  No country
  specific cap
- NL ESR
  48% reduction
  rt 2005
- NL LULUCF
  0.435 Mt
  below reference

# National policy framework

- National Climate Act
  - -55% GHG by 2030 vs. 1990
  - Climate neutral by 2050
  - Climate negative after 2050

- Key policy measures
  - CO2-free energy
    - nuclear, offshore wind, solar PV, green hydrogen
  - Phasing out of coal and natural gas
  - Phasing out fossil fuel subsidies
  - Efficient and zero emission mobility
  - Strengthening power grid

# Policy-evaluation cycle



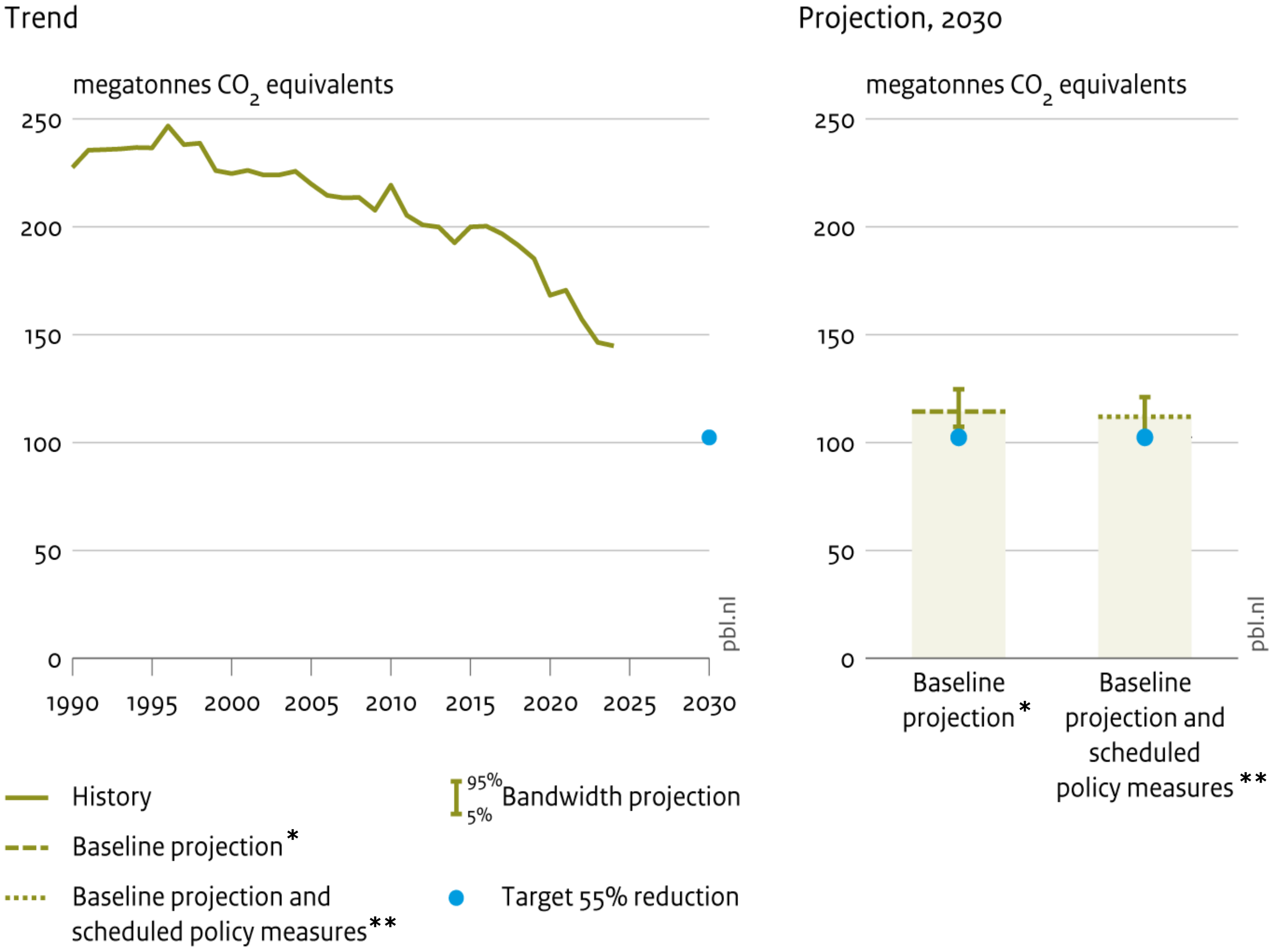


Dashboard Climate Policy → Results from policies (progress)


Climate & Energy Outlook → Expected impact of policies on emissions

# Projections

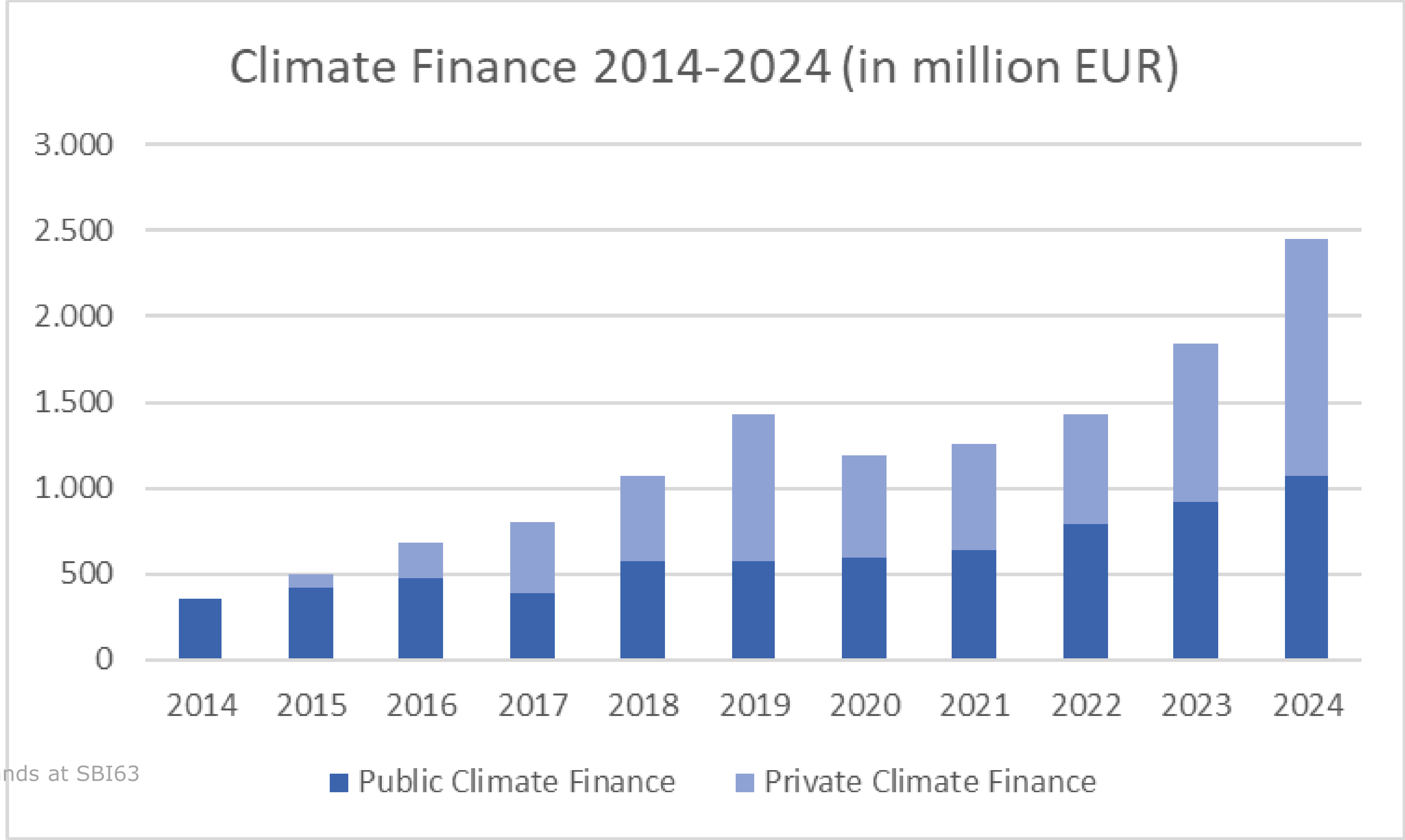
## Greenhouse gas emissions




* Existing and additional policy measures as of 1 January 2025
** Includes scheduled policy measures as of 1 May 2025

Source: Emission registration (history); KEV projection 2025

# Financial support, Technology transfer & Capacity building (FTC) provided



# FTC provided: key characteristics

- Balanced support to mitigation and adaptation
- Share of adaptation in public climate finance increased to over 60% in 2023 and 2024
- Public climate finance of the Netherlands is primarily grant based
- Geographic focus on countries in West-Africa/Sahel, Northern Africa, Middle East and the Horn of Africa
- Contribution by private sector increasingly important

# In conclusion

- Committed to meet ambitious climate targets: nationally, within the EU and internationally
- On track to meet EU NDC contributions for 2030
  - Already 35.6% reduction in the Netherlands between 1990-2023
  - Expected to meet required reductions for EU ESR & LULUCF
- Importance of a strong policy-evaluation cycle -> learn and adapt policies!
- Upward trend of providing climate finance, especially towards adaptation. Integration of climate action in development programmes and mobilization of private finance are key