



Ministry of Climate and Environment  
Republic of Poland

---

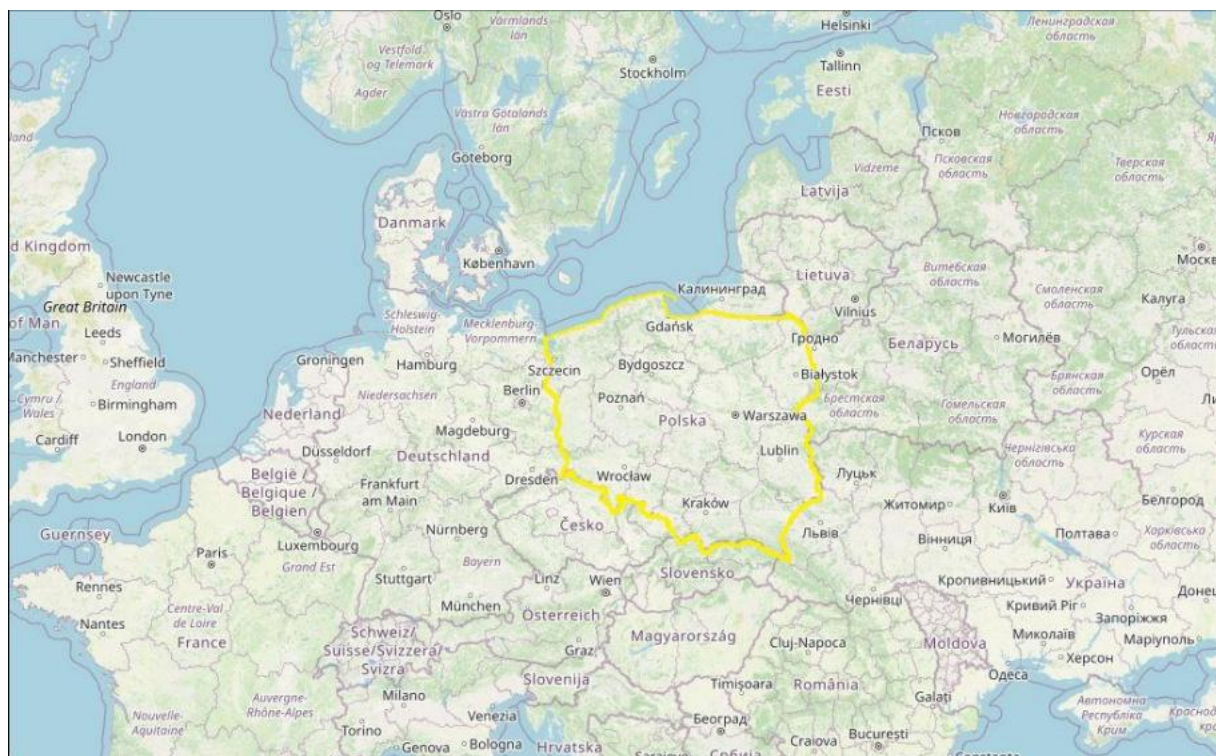
# Multilateral Assessment – Fifth Biennial Report of Poland

SBI 59–61

Baku 15-16 November 2024



## • POLAND



The Republic of Poland is a Party:

- to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change – since 1994,
- to the Kyoto Protocol – since 2002,
- to the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol – since 2018,
- and to the Paris Agreement – since 2016,

thus contributing to the efforts undertaken by the international community to mitigate climate change.

As a Member State of the European Union since 2004, **Poland** participates in common fulfillment of 2020 GHG emission target.



# MA 2024 POLAND

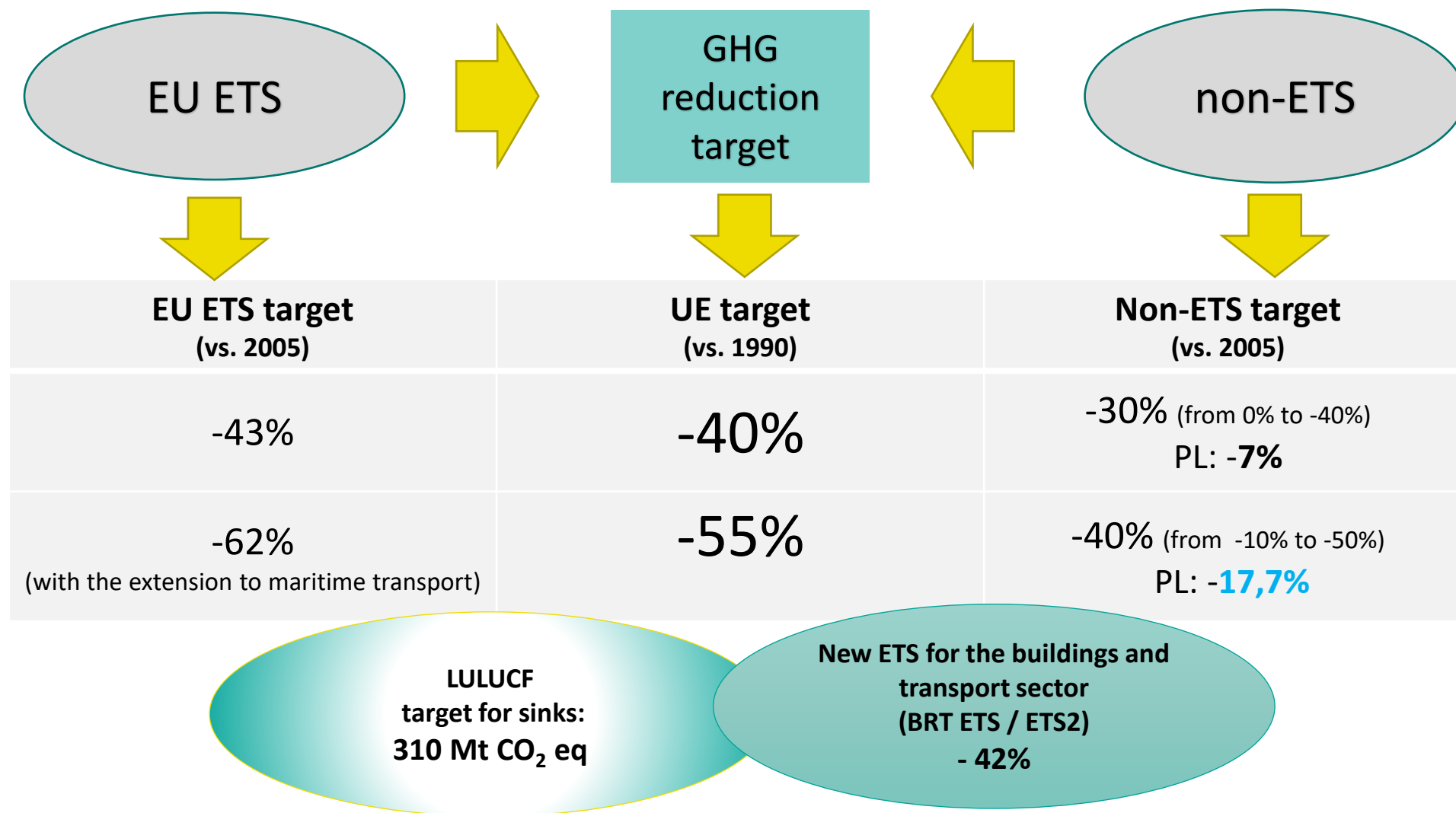
## Economy-wide emission reduction target and progress towards achieving the 2020 EWERT

Year	2020		
Target	EU target	PL target	PL performance vs target
Total GHG emission reduction (reference year 1990)	-20%	No individual target	-
EU ETS GHG reduction (reference year 2005)	-21%	No individual target	-
Non-ETS GHG reduction (reference year 2005)	-10%	<b>+14.0%</b> with annual emission allocations for 2013-2020	<b>+13.8%</b> with cumulated annual emission allocations for 2013-2019 and proxy 2020



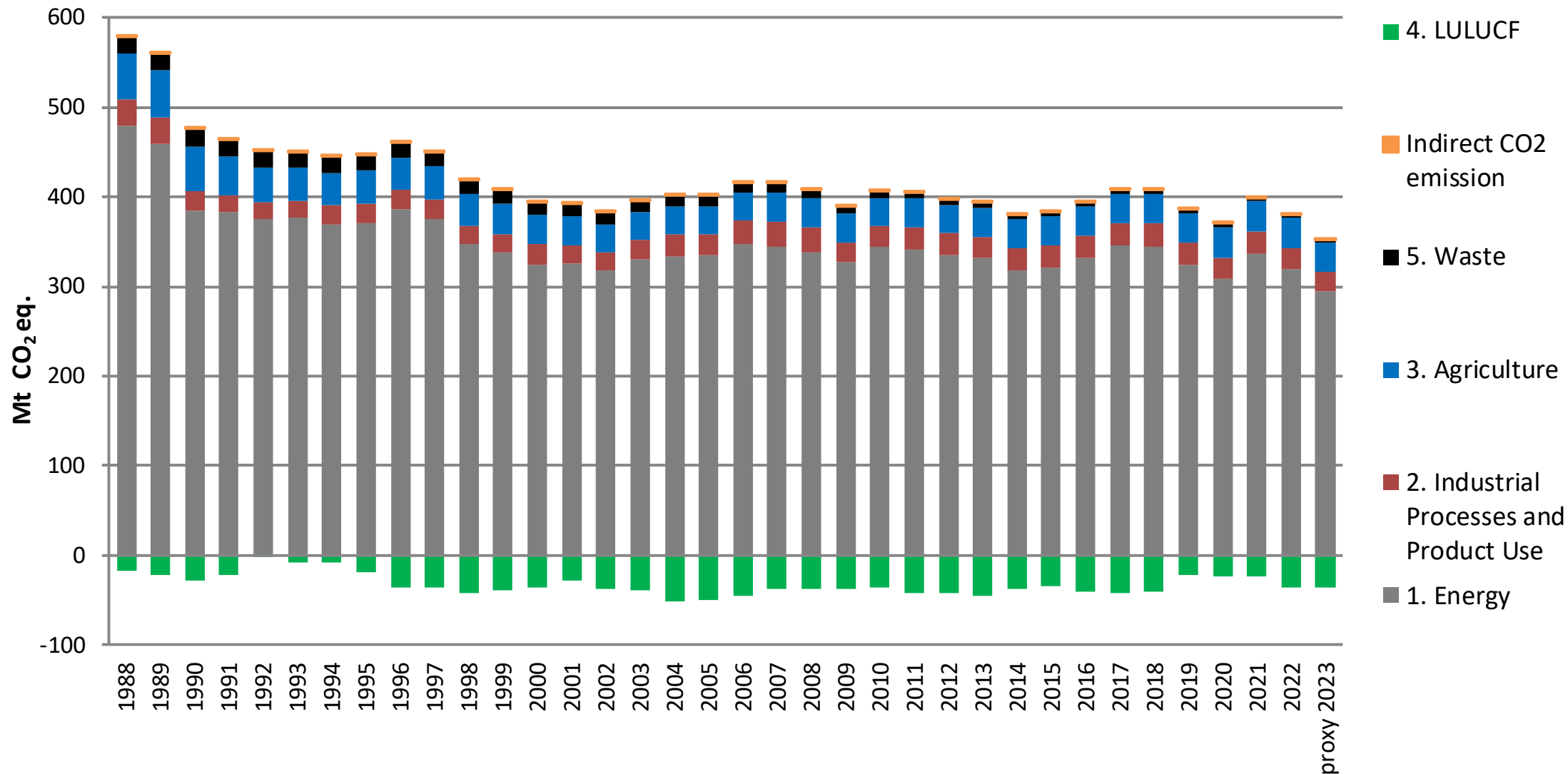
# MA 2024 POLAND

## EU ETS and non-ETS reduction targets for 2030



# MA 2024 POLAND

## Progress in GHG emission reduction in Poland



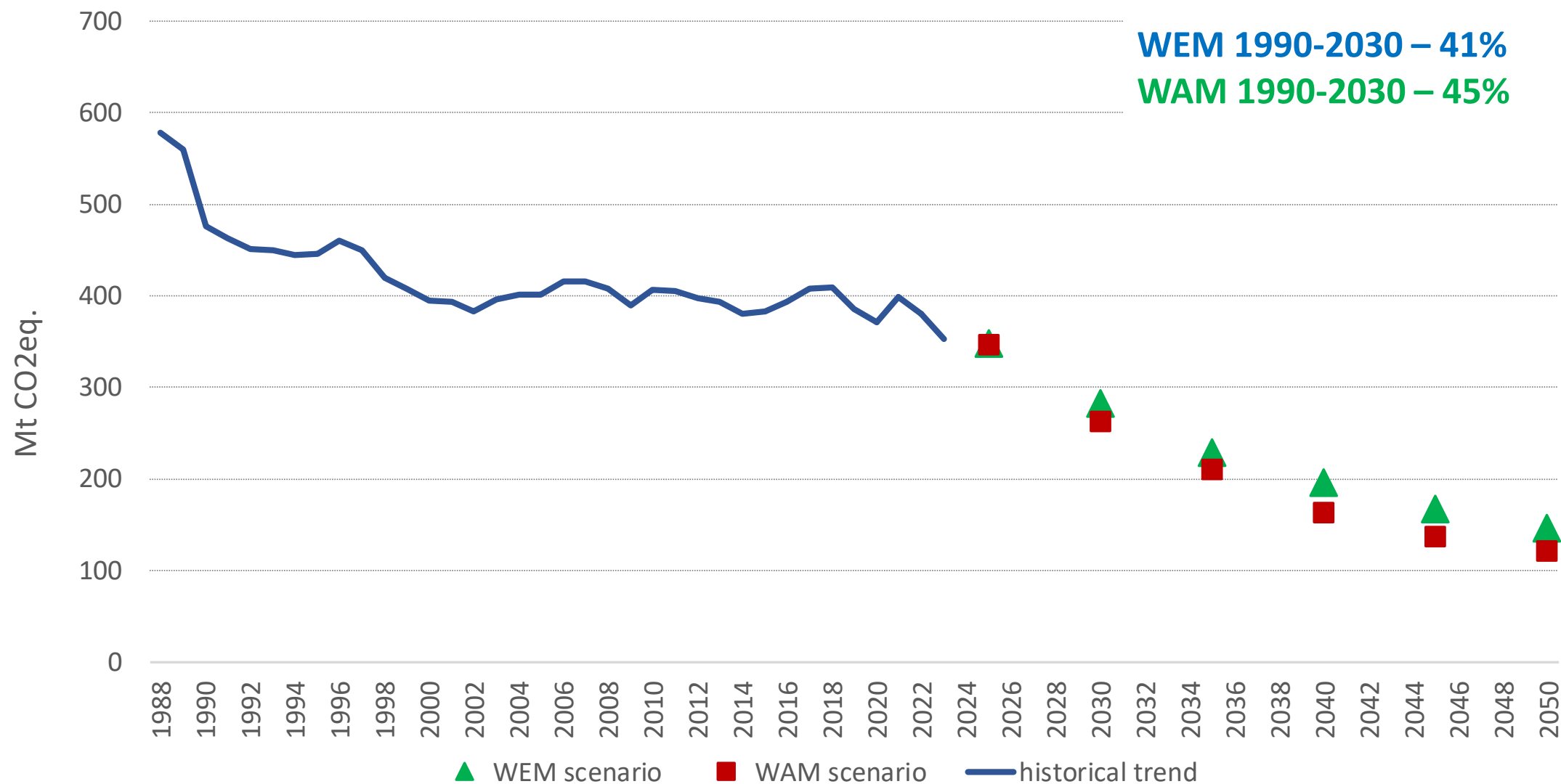
GHG emissions by sources in Poland  
in 1988–2023 (proxy)



Ministry of Climate and Environment  
Republic of Poland

# MA 2024 POLAND

## Long-term GHG emissions



GHG emissions in Poland in 1988–2023 and projections up to 2050 according to WEM and WAM scenarios (*emissions for 2023 approximated*)



# MA 2024 POLAND

## Non-ETS (ESR) GHG emissions and reduction target



GHG emissions from non-ETS sectors in Poland and non-ETS target (limit) for 2030



### Cross-sectoral

- EU ETS
- NECP (National Energy and Climate Plan) from 2019

#### Examples of new PaMs:

- ETS2 (emissions from fuel combustion in buildings, road transport and additional sectors)
- Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)
- NECP update (ongoing)

### Energy supply

- Development of nuclear energy
- Development of wind off-shore
- Auction based support schemes for RES and CHP
- Grants and loans programmes for RES and CHP development

#### Examples of new PaMs:

- RES as source for heating systems Priority Programme
- My Wind Farm Priority Programme

### Energy use

- White Certificate Scheme
- Energy Audits
- Thermal modernisation tax relief
- Grants and loans programmes to support energy efficiency in buildings and industry

#### Examples of new PaMs:

- TERMO Programme
- Improvement of energy efficiency of public buildings



### Transport

- Promotion of clean transport by grants/loans programmes and tax reliefs
- Development of collective and clean urban transport
- Development of road and railway infrastructure

#### Examples of new PaMs:

- Clean transport zones in cities

### Industry

- Limitation of the use of F-gases

#### Examples of new PaMs:

- Enhanced requirements for the limitation of the use of F-gases

### Agriculture & LULUCF

- Rationalisation of the use of fertilisers
- Organic farming
- Promotion of agricultural biogas
- Rational management of farm land and forest land
- Forest area development and improvement of the viability of forests

#### Examples of new PaMs:

- Ecoschemes under CAP 2023–2027

# MA 2024 POLAND

## Key climate change policies and measures – role of NFOŚiGW

The National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management (NFOŚiGW) runs various programmes, supporting many areas linked to climate protection.

### Clean Air Priority Programme

- implementation period: 2018–2029
- budget: 103 bln PLN
- expected GHG reduction: 14.2 mln t CO<sub>2</sub> eq./year
- aims to improve energy efficiency and to reduce the emissions of pollutants from single-family residential buildings

### My Power Priority Programme

- implementation period: 2019–2025
- budget: 1 bln PLN
- expected GHG reduction: 1.3 kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq./year
- aims to increase electricity production at micro PV installations by supporting the development of prosumer energy generation

### Warm Flat Priority Programme

- implementation period: 2022–2026
- budget: 1.75 bln PLN
- expected GHG reduction: 117.2 kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq./year
- aims to improve energy efficiency and to reduce the emissions of pollutants from residential premises in multi-family houses

### My Wind Farm Priority Programme

- implementation period: 2024–2029
- budget: 400 mln PLN
- expected GHG reduction: 35 kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq./year
- aims to support development of prosumer energy in the area of micro wind farms (turbines of 1–20 kW for own energy needs)





# MA 2024 POLAND

Thank you for your attention

