





## Dutch climate policy aims at GHG reduction

	<b>1990-2016 (%)</b>	<b>Target 2030 (%)</b>
<i>Netherlands</i>	- 11.8	- 49
Belgium	- 19.7	?
Germany	- 27.3	- 55
France	- 16.1	- 40 (discussion)
UK	- 39.4	- 57
European Union	- 24	- 40 (discussion)



## Pledges and remaining emissions

<b>MtonCO2 eq</b>	<b>Emissions 2015</b>	<b>Existing energy policy</b>	<b>Pledge climate tables</b>	<b>Remains in 2030</b>
Buildings	24	6	3.7	15
Agriculture and LULUCF	33	2	6.5	25
Manufacturing	55	5	15	35
Mobility	36	4	7.3	25
Power generation	53	20	18.6	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>201</b> incl LULUCF	<b>36</b>	<b>51</b> incl LULUCF	<b>114</b> incl LULUCF



## Final energy use, share renewables, GHG emissions

	<b>2015</b>	<b>NEV 2020</b>	<b>NEV 2030</b>	<b>After pledges 2030</b>
Final energy use	2043 PJ	2000 PJ	1933 PJ	1860 PJ (+/- 30)
Share renewables	6 %	12 %	24 %	31 - 33 %
GHG emissions (incl LULUCF)	201 Mton	177 Mton	161 Mton	114 Mton



## Additional costs climate pledges modest

	Million euro 2030	Main activities
Buildings	500 (excl biogas)	District heating, efficiency utility buildings
Agriculture and LULUCF	200	Less CHP in horticulture, less drainage in peat meadows
Manufacturing	1000	CCS, process efficiency, electrification/hydrogen
Transport	PM	Electrification, biofuels, better logistics
Power generation	1300-2300 (incl grids)	Closure coal-fired generation, solar/wind
Total	3100-4000 + PM	



## General remarks

- Greenhouse gas emission reduction main aim of Dutch climate/energy policy
- But share of renewables will increase considerably and final energy use will decrease
- Large uncertainties, especially power generation related to what happens in rest of NW Europe
- Only technical potential known yet ('pledges'). Now policy instruments have to be agreed upon (before end of December)
- Adaptivity and securing of outcome has to be organized