



EUROCHAMBRES

- 45 members associations
- 1,700 regional and local Chambers
- 20,000,000 businesses



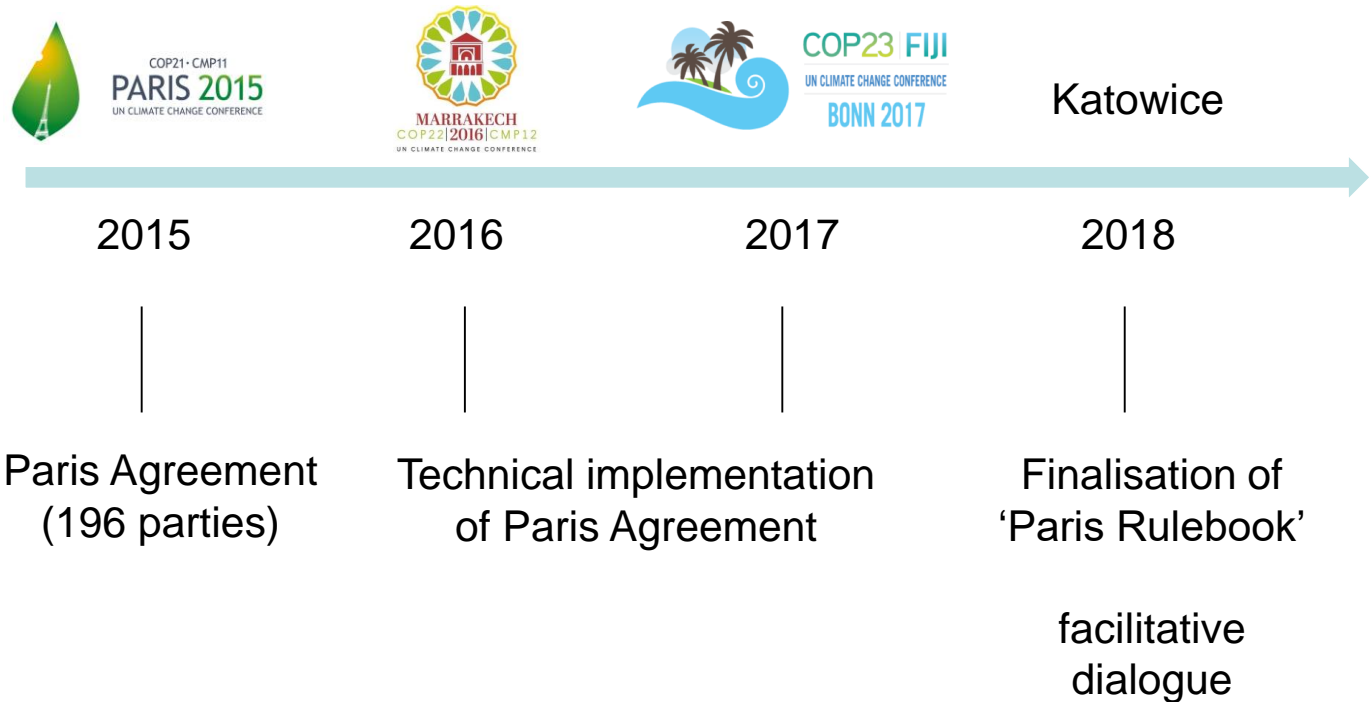
PRESENTATION by
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**Europe's Industry
in light of the COP 21/23 challenges**



Implementing the Paris Agreement





Implementing the Paris Agreement

Remaining challenges

- Implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs):
 - Communication
 - Transparency
 - Monitoring
- Modalities for global stocktake
- Adaptation planning process
- Establishment of market-based approaches under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement
- How can the financial gap in climate finance be filled?



COP 23 – Expectations

- Implementation rules must lead to more liability
- All parties should be obliged to underpin their targets with concrete actions
- Need for globally binding, uniform standards for measuring, reporting and assessing INDCs
- Article 6 of the PA should facilitate trade between NDCs and allow to reduce GHG emissions at lowest costs





Climate Finance

- Importance of legal security
- Projects must be commercially sensible
- Adequate return on investment
- Public support for minimising the risk
- Diversification of project volumes



**GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND**



The EU's efforts

➤ **40% GHG emission reductions until 2030**

➤ **Ambitious sectorial measures**



➤ **Reformed EU-ETS**

- Annual linear reduction of 2.2%
- Intake rate of MSR will be doubled to 24%
- No compensation for indirect costs for exposed energy intensive installations
- Stricter eligibility criteria for accessing Modernisation Fund
- Reduction of sectors on Carbon Leakage list



Carbon Tax – Risks and Challenges

Carbon border adjustments

- would provoke more trade barriers
- contradicts EU free trade agenda

EU CO₂ tax

- does not provide an emissions cap
- would contribute to carbon leakage
- would not increase planning certainty



Conclusions

- The EU has to focus on climate diplomacy and push for a set of rules that guarantees GLOBAL efforts.
- As long as there is no global level playing field, the EU needs to guarantee a robust Carbon Leakage regime.
- The transition to a Low Carbon Economy must be affordable and consider national/regional potentials.
- EU businesses have the chance to expand into new markets.



CONTACT DETAILS

Thank you for your attention !

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