**Basis request ENER/5444 ENER C3 contribution**

**Request:** Mr Ristori will meet Brook Riley from Rockwool and Erica Hope from European Climate Foundation who would like to discuss the long term decarbonisation strategy.

They would especially like to discuss two points: i) building on the excellent energy efficiency and renewables deals to demonstrate that it is possible to a) go well above 40% by 2030 in terms of cutting emissions and b) get to net zero emissions by 2050 and ii) including the cost of climate damages into the modelling.

**Question i)**

**Line to take:**

- As the Commissioner already mentioned, high RES and energy-efficiency ambition for 2030 means that the GHG reduction would exceed the 40% target and reach ca. 45%.
- The EU long-term strategy will analyse Paris-compliant scenarios underpinned by a wider analysis of transition options across key sectors of the economy. The scenarios will aim at achieving the Paris goals (i.e. holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels) and, thus, a range of ambition levels. Clearly, this will include also looking into pathways to net-zero greenhouse gas emissions in 2050.
- The analysis will recognize the role and contribution that energy efficiency and renewable measures could bring to reducing GHG emissions cost-effectively within the different sectors of the economy.

**Background:**

- As the Commissioner has already stated in public events, thanks to the agreed 2030 targets for renewables and efficiency, it would be possible to go above the 40% GHG reduction by 2030 and this will be taken into account in the long-term scenarios.
- The latest run of the PRIMES energy system model, estimate that reaching the goals of the Clean Energy Package would entail a GHG reduction of approximately 45% in 2030.

**Question ii)**

**Line to take:**

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• The purpose of the EU long-term decarbonisation strategy is to analyse Paris-compliant scenarios and the ensuing transitions. This will be the focus of the strategy, including their costs and benefits.
• Within this exercise we are focusing on comparing action and inaction. Also, we do not know at this stage if the Paris agreement will be fully implemented by all parties. Therefore, climate damage is not in the focus of our modelling.
• We will, however, try to capture key co-benefits of emissions reduction (e.g. for citizens' health).

Background:

• The Commission has not planned to undertake specific studies on the assessment of climate damages in the preparation of the Long Term Strategy. However, the LTS will discuss the macroeconomic impact of decarbonisation including also co-benefits (such as improved health).
• Brook Riley works for the Group public affairs at ROCKWOOL International, working to increase the ambition of the EU's climate and energy legislation. Previously led Friends of the Earth campaigns on the EU energy efficiency directive and the 2030 climate and energy package.
• The ROCKWOOL Group is an industrial company producing insulation, acoustic ceilings and horticultural growing media based on stone wool technology.