

Date: TBC

Timing: Two hours

Venue: Online

Subject: The role of low carbon liquid fuels in decarbonisation of transport

Title: The potential of a liquid fuels strategy for the decarbonisation of transport

Keynote speaker: Commissioner Adina Valean *tbc*

Moderator [REDACTED]

➤ **INTRODUCTION**

Introductory speech from Commissioner Adina Valean *tbc*

➤ **FIRST PANEL:** The potential of the transport sector in reaching the climate objectives

- EC official from DG CLIMA: [REDACTED] *tbc*
- German minister: Winfried Herman (Minister of Transport) *tbc*
- Industry representative: **Eric-Mark Huitema (Director General, ACEA)** *tbc*
- Intergroup chair: MEP Carvalho (PT, EPP)
- MEP from TRAN committee: Jan-Christoph Oetjen (DE, Renew, TRAN vice-chair) *tbc*

➤ **SECOND PANEL:** Boosting environmental protection while ensuring industrial competitiveness; a unique role for low-carbon liquid fuels

- EC official DG GROW *tbc*
- [REDACTED]
- MEP from ENVI committee: Pietro Fiocchi (IT, ECR) or MEP from ITRE committee: Massimiliano Salini (IT, EPP, substitute in ITRE but with high experience in this committee since the previous legislature) *tbc*

➤ **THIRD PANEL:** A matter of investments: funding and social aspects

- Representative from IndustriAll or ETUC *tbc*
- Financial sector representative *tbc*
- Agriculture sector representative *tbc* (e.g. COPACOGECA)
- Intergroup chair: MEP Riquet (FR, Renew)
- MEP from ECON/BUDG: Sigfried Muresan (RO, EPP) *tbc*

➤ **Q&A SESSION FROM THE AUDIENCE**

➤ **CONCLUSION**

- [REDACTED]
- Commissioner Adina Valean *tbc*

CONCEPT NOTE

Building on the existing 2030 legislation and the Communication on stepping up the EU's 2030 climate ambition, the Commission is reviewing and proposing to revise, where necessary, the relevant legislation by June 2021. This will include a coherent set of changes to the existing 2030 climate, energy and transport framework, amongst others, the CO2 Emissions Performance Standards for Cars and Vans.

FuelsEurope supports the EU 2050 Climate Neutrality ambition and has published its pathway to be an essential part of reaching this goal: <http://www.cleanfuelsforall.eu/>. FuelsEurope outlines why liquid fuels are a critical part of the energy transition and future for hard-to-electrify transport, especially aviation, maritime and heavy duty transport; these fuels will enable the transport to become climate neutral, enabling faster progress, energy resilience and industrial transformation too.

Sustainable biofuels, waste-to-fuels and synthetic fuels together with climate neutral manufacturing using CCS and clean H2 utilise a wide range of feedstocks available in the EU, and corresponding process technologies. They cut GHG emissions from all vehicles in use, do not require huge public investments in logistics & infrastructures, & help finance scale for further use in road, especially heavy-duty transport –, maritime & aviation.

Both electricity and liquid fuels are on a journey to climate neutrality. Yet, renewables in transport typically require strong and multiple policy and fiscal signals to mature the technologies and accelerate scale-up. Road transport has a greater ability to afford the higher costs (especially in the early stages) and many policies and fiscal instruments are available, compared with other sectors, to unlock investments in low-carbon technologies. Vehicle CO2 regulations play a key role in this policy ecosystem, therefore its revision offers an unique opportunity to drive the decarbonisation of road transport.