



The new Emissions Trading System for buildings, road transport and industry fuels and the new Social Climate Fund - Data on challenges and opportunities for Poland

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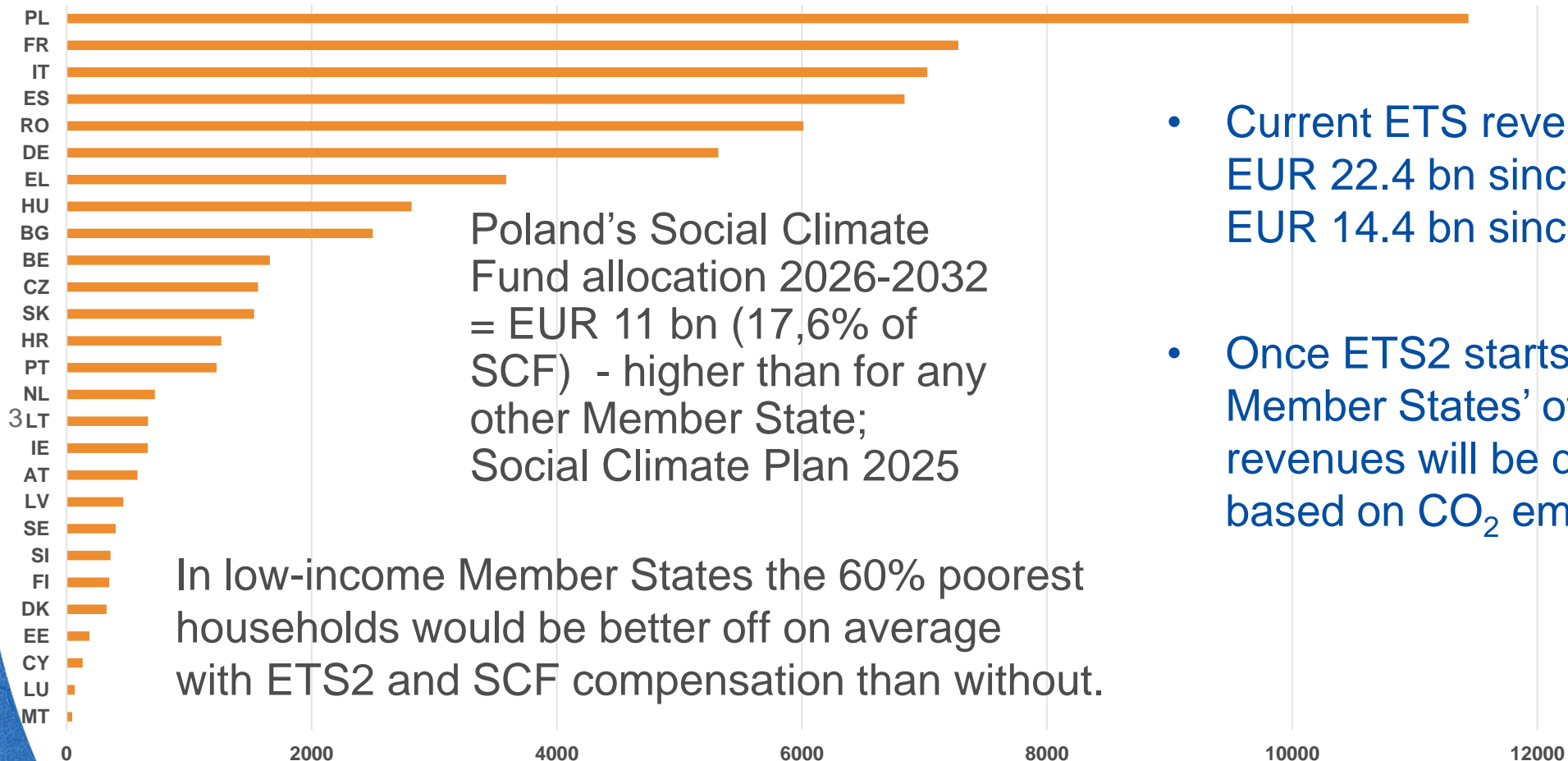
The new ETS2 – challenges for Poland

- Contribution of residential buildings to achieve the EU climate law target of 55% emission reductions: -50-56% CO₂ emissions compared to 2015
 - Latest data (1A4b residential, 2021): EU -3% since 2015, Poland -6% since 2015
- Poland's residential buildings are somewhat more CO₂ intensive than EU27
 - Latest data (2021): EU 0.68 ton per capita, Poland 0.83 ton per capita
- Poland performs better than EU in keeping houses adequately warm
 - Latest data (2022): EU 90.7% of population, Poland 95.1%
- The impact of ETS2 carbon prices increases with the CO₂ intensity of the fuel used (Polish GHG inventory 2022: gas 55 kg CO₂/GJ, oil 78 kg, coal 94 kg)
 - Smooth start of ETS2, including mechanism until 2029 aiming to avoid carbon prices above €₂₀₂₀ 45/ ton CO₂

Social Climate Fund and other ETS revenues – opportunities for Poland



Total SCF allocation per Member State (in EUR million, current prices)



Poland's Social Climate Fund allocation 2026-2032 = EUR 11 bn (17,6% of SCF) - higher than for any other Member State; Social Climate Plan 2025

In low-income Member States the 60% poorest households would be better off on average with ETS2 and SCF compensation than without.

- Current ETS revenues for Poland: EUR 22.4 bn since 2013, EUR 14.4 bn since 2021
- Once ETS2 starts in 2027, Member States' other ETS2 revenues will be distributed based on CO₂ emissions 2016-18