
ONLY EIGHT EU COUNTRIES PLAN TO PHASE OUT COAL BY 2030

-

19.06.2019

EurActiv (19 June 2019)

The EU said Tuesday (18 June) that eight of its 28 member countries aim to phase out coal-powered electricity by 2030, triggering charges it is missing the mark under the Paris climate deal.

The European Commission, the EUs executive arm, said it received the pledges as contributions to the blocs efforts to deliver on the landmark 2015 deal.

More and more member states are making the political commitment to phase out coal in the next decade, EU climate and energy commissioner Miguel Arias Cañete said.

Cañete said that among the European Union countries introducing or confirming such timelines, France intends to phase out coal by 2022 – before Italy and Ireland by 2025.

Denmark, Spain, the Netherlands, Portugal and Finland aim to do so by 2030, the Spanish commissioner told a press conference in Brussels.

Standing by Cañete, commission vice president Maroš Šefčovič called the pledges quite a significant signal coming from quite an important number of member states.

The commission added that Germany, the EUs most powerful economy and biggest polluter, has also indicated it will set an end date for coal-based electricity.

Germany urged to stand firm on coal phase-out

Minister-President of North Rhine-Westphalia Laschet intends to close fewer coal-fired power stations than envisaged by the coal commission. Three of its members are exerting pressure on the federal government to push forward closures as quickly as possible. EURACTIV Germany reports.

An EU official told AFP the remaining 20 countries, including heavily coal-dependent Poland, had not submitted timelines for weaning themselves off the fossil fuel.

Berlin-based Climate Analytics said the impact of the pledges was limited as the eight countries account for less than 20% of the EUs total installed coal capacity.

Under current pledges, 40% of current capacity will still be online in 2030, the research institutes Paola Yanguas Parra told AFP.

This is highly inconsistent with the Paris Agreement, which requires a full phase out in the EU by 2030, Yanguas Parra said in an email.

Strong signal

Germany, which currently accounts for around one third of the EUs coal capacity, is discussing exiting coal between 2035 and 2038, the policy analyst said.

It could provide a strong signal to its European neighbours by moving away from coal more quickly, she added.

The EU official said meanwhile the commission was also waiting for the initial eight countries to detail how they will achieve the coal phaseout.

Not only must they show how they will finance the shift but what green energy source they will use to replace coal, according to the official who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Under the 2015 Paris treaty, the EU pledged to reduce its carbon emissions by 40% below 1990 levels by 2030.

During its review on Tuesday, the commission said the bloc is on track to meet that goal but was falling short on its target for renewable energy use and energy savings.

National energy and climate plans will not meet targets, EU warns

UPDATE: The European Commission warned EU countries today (18 June) that draft national plans for the coming decade are insufficient to achieve the blocs 2030 energy and climate targets. Substantial gaps have been identified on renewables and energy efficiency.

No place for fossil fuels by 2050

Referring to coal plants, Cañete said it is pretty clear that fossil fuels have no place in a carbon-neutral economy the commission hopes EU countries endorse for 2050.

EU leaders set to meet in Brussels on Thursday and Friday are to discuss the proposal for zero greenhouse gas emissions, where the bloc produces no more than it absorbs.

22 countries, including Germany, now endorse the 2050 carbon neutrality target, according to the latest count.

EU sources said leaders would more likely support the goal at their summit in December rather than this weeks meeting.

There are too many coal-fired power plants in eastern Europe that would have to be taken off the

grid, an EU diplomat told AFP.

Kaynak/Source: