# COMPANIES' AWARENESS AND ASSESSMENT OF THE CLIMATE GOALS

**WEBINAR** 



31.08.2021.



Hungarian companies' awareness and assessment of the EU climate goals



## László Kökény

Researcher Climate & Energy Advisory kokeny.laszlo@szazadveg.hu

## **Contents**



Introduction	
Aim of the research	3
Research background	4
Methodology and sample	5
Selected findings	
Regulation is considered 'strict but effective'	7
<ul> <li>Technological development is considered as key to reach the goals</li> </ul>	8
<ul> <li>Perception varies on the most important tools to achieve the climate goals</li> </ul>	9
<ul> <li>Companies already have specific action in mind for future development projects</li> </ul>	10
<ul> <li>Pressure from the customers has priority</li> </ul>	11
<ul> <li>Companies expect targeted state support and incentives</li> </ul>	12

### Aim of the research



- + The companies' attitude towards renewable and energy efficiency investments and their position on related national directives;
- + Contemporary conditions and willingness of environmental investments;
- + Small and medium enterprises' felt expectations from their customers;
- + General assumption of the companies.



## Research background





## Methodology and sample





**CATI** 



RESEARCH DATE



REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF 1007 COMPANIES



42 ETS COMPANIES ADDED TO THE SAMPLE

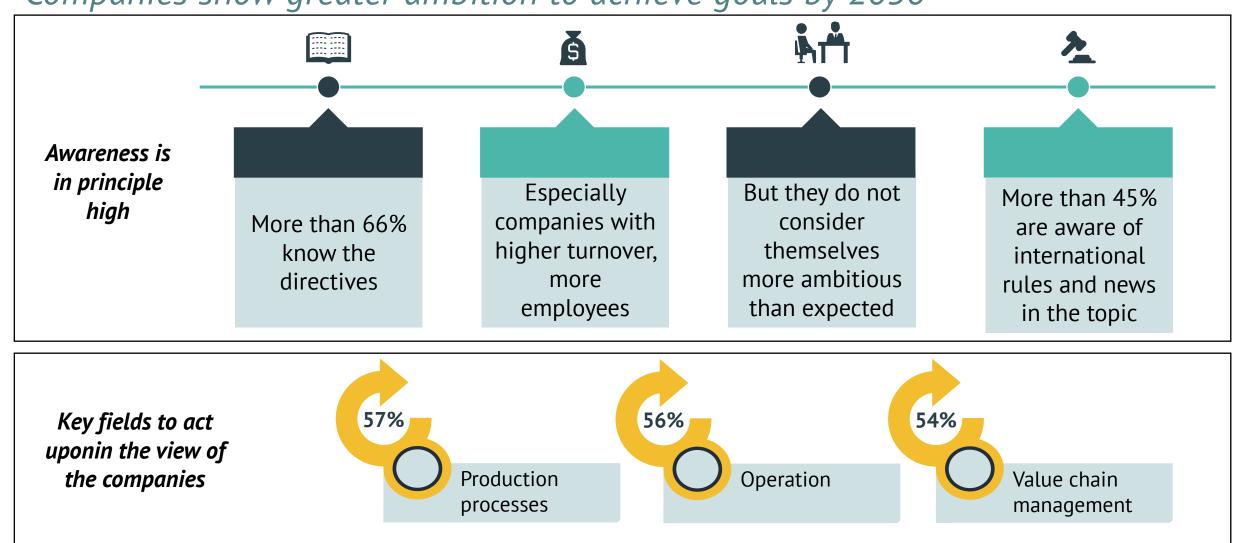


## **SELECTED FINDINGS**

## Regulation is considered 'strict but effective'



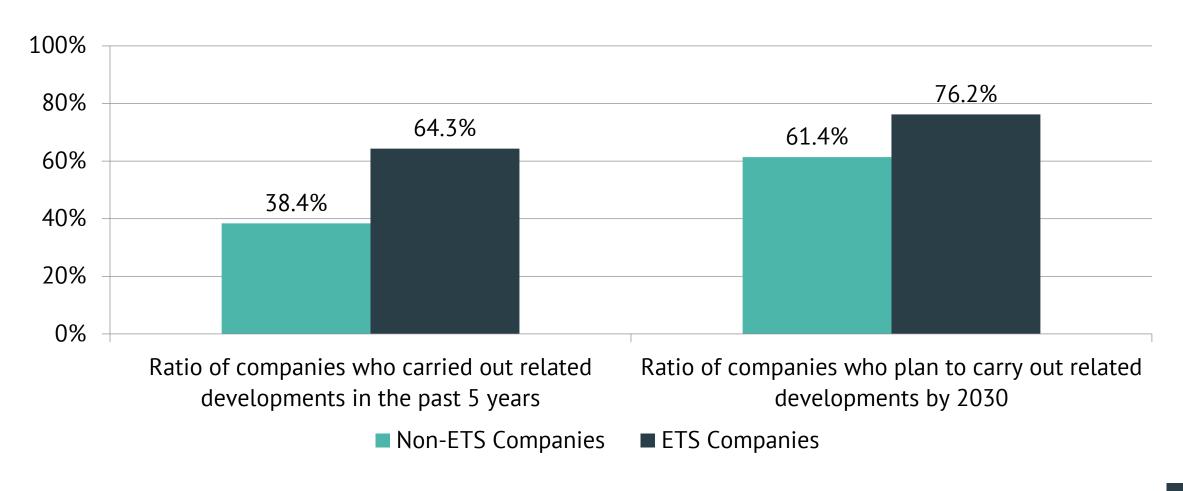
Companies show greater ambition to achieve goals by 2050



# Technological development is considered as key to reach the goals

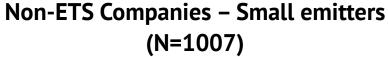


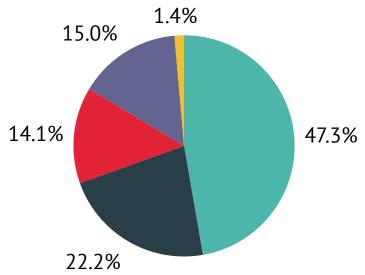
ETS companies in the electricity, construction and agriculture sectors have been the most active in recent years



# Perception varies on the most important tools to achieve the climate goals

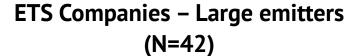


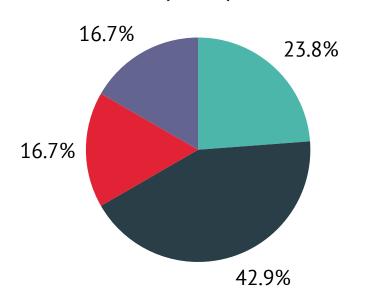




- Development of renewable energy sources
- Development of energy efficiency
- Development of production processes
- Development of other technology

NA





- Development of renewable energy sources
- Development of energy efficiency
- Development of production processes
- Development of other technology

# Companies already have specific action in mind for future development projects



Renewable sources

PV, solar panels

Biomass (ETS)

Heat pump system (ETS)

Energy efficiency

Modernization of buildings

Heating system development

Lighting development

Production processes

Machine replacements

Machine development

Modernization of production

Other technology

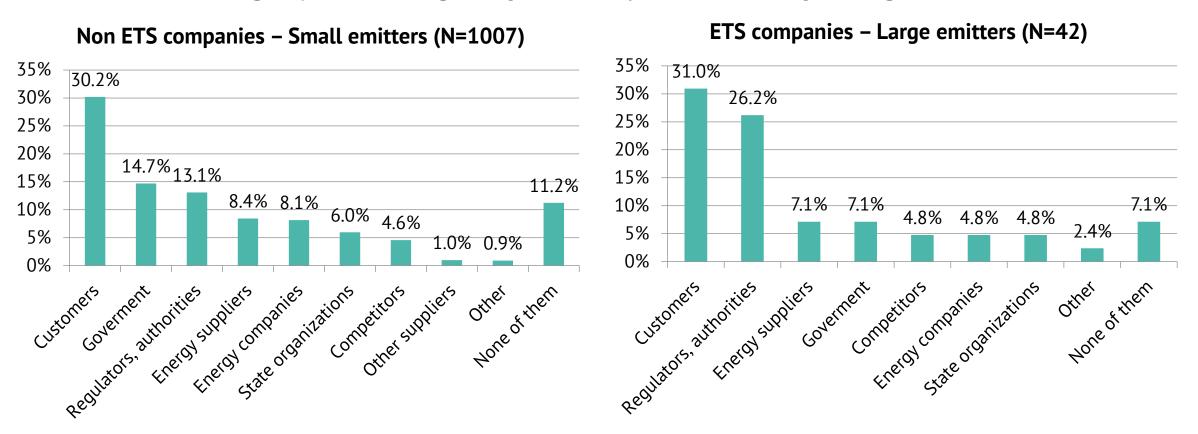
Electric cars, vehicles

## Pressure from the customers has priority



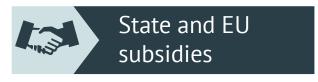
More than 60% of the companies have residential end-consumers

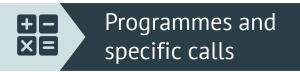
Q: Which stakeholder group has the largest influence on your motivation for the green deal?



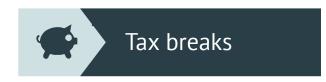
## Companies expect targeted state support and incentives

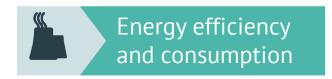


















# Companies' awareness and assessment – Summary



## They support the goals

 Especially the ETS and larger non-ETS companies

## 2

## Work already began

- ETS and large emitters have carried out developments in recent years
- Growing expectations drive the process
- Development will further accelerate
   as the pressure from stakeholders increases

## They identified key areas for development

 Renewable energy sources and energy efficiency are considered as the most important tools

### They ask for incentives

- They are afraid of rising costs Incentives would strengthen motivation
  - Machine replacement and building development programs are expected to be supported



### THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION!

KOKENY.LASZLO@SZAZADVEG.HU



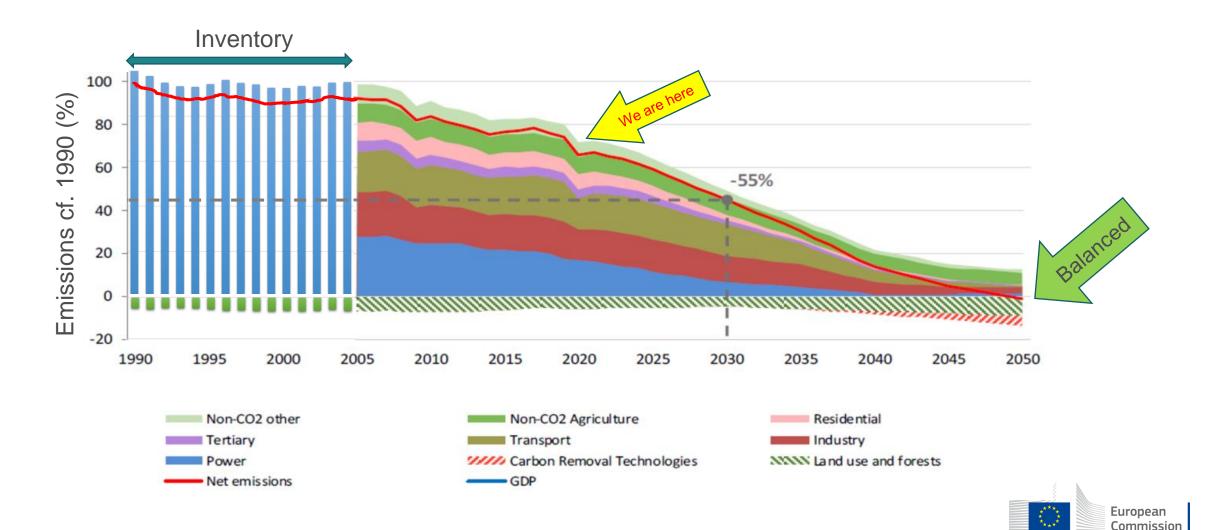
## Delivering the European Green Deal

Anna lara

Policy officer, European Commission, DG CLIMA, Governance and effort sharing

Századvég webinar on companies' awareness and assessment of the climate goals 31 August 2021

## Pathway to climate neutrality



## **Delivering the European Green Deal**

Interconnected **legislative proposals** to deliver on the new target and make key sectors **fit for 2030**. The package respects a balance between **pricing**, **targets**, **taxes**, **standards**, **and support measures**.

Pricing	Targets	Rules				
<ul> <li>Stronger Emissions Trading System, incl. in aviation</li> <li>Extending emissions trading to maritime, road transport, and buildings</li> <li>Updated Energy Taxation Directive</li> <li>New Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Updated Effort Sharing Regulation</li> <li>Updated Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry Regulation</li> <li>Amended Renewable Energy Directive</li> <li>Amended Energy Efficiency Directive</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stricter CO2 standards for cars &amp; vans</li> <li>New infrastructure for alternative fuels</li> <li>ReFuelEU: More sustainable aviation fuels</li> <li>FuelEU: More and cleaner maritime fuel</li> </ul>				
Support measures						

- Promote innovation with revenues and regulations, build solidarity, mitigate impacts for the vulnerable
- Notably through the new Social Climate Fund and enhanced Modernisation Fund and Innovation Fund



# Proposed approach to the main pillars of the climate policy architecture

**Current ETS -61 % vs 2005** 

power
centralized heat
energy transformation
energy intensive
Industry

maritime transport (intra- and 50% extra-EU, only intra-EU covered by EU target)

aviation (intra-EU)

Max 66 Mt CO2eq Effort sharing sectors

-40 % vs 2005

road transport, buildings

**New ETS** 

-43 % vs 2005

agriculture (energy CO2, non-CO2),

waste (non-CO2),

small industry and F-gases, energy non-CO2, other transport LULUCF

-310 Mt CO2eq by 2030

for total LULUCF emissions and removals

[Max 131 Mt CO2eq over 2026-

20301

Full

flexibility

[Max 131 Mt CO2eq

over 2021-

20251



## **EU** funding for the transition



**INNOVATION FUND** 

1000

Avoid emissions and

boost competitiveness

Carbon capture.

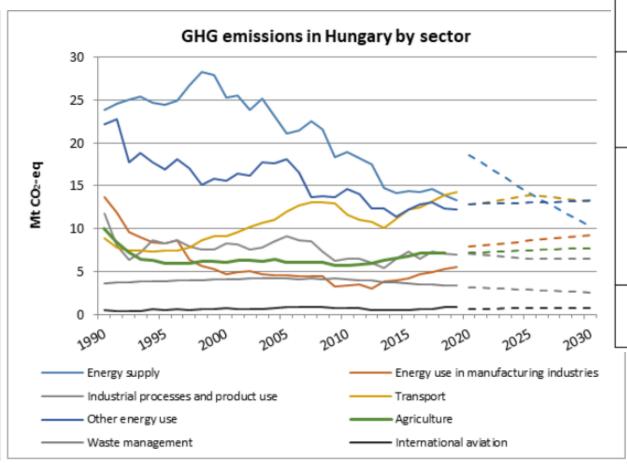
use and storage

DIGITAL

**OPEN** 

STRATEGIC

# **Greenhouse gas emissions and targets** in Hungary



	National targets and contributions	Latest available data	2020	2030	Assessment of 2030 ambition level
GHG	Binding target for greenhouse gas emissions compared to 2005 under the Effort Sharing Regulation (ESR) (%)	-10%	+10%	-7%	As in ESR
	National target/contribution for renewable energy: Share of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy (%)	12.5%	13%	21%	Unambitious (23% is the result of RES formula)
(°4)	National contribution for energy efficiency: Primary energy consumption (Mtoe)	24.5 Mtoe	24.1 Mtoe	No target	Very low
	Final energy consumption (Mtoe)	18.5 Mtoe	14.4 Mtoe	785 PJ (18.7 Mtoe)	Very low
*	Level of electricity interconnectivity (%)	50%	55%	60%	N.A.



# Thank you for your attention



# Companies' awareness and assessment of the climate goals

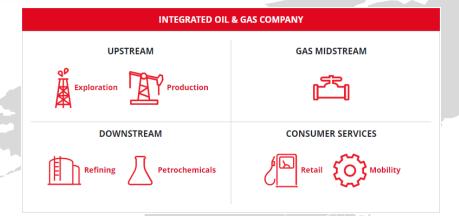
Századvég Group webinar

31.08.2021

ILONA VÁRI

HEAD OF EU REGULATORY AFFAIRS MOL GROUP

#### **MOL GROUP**



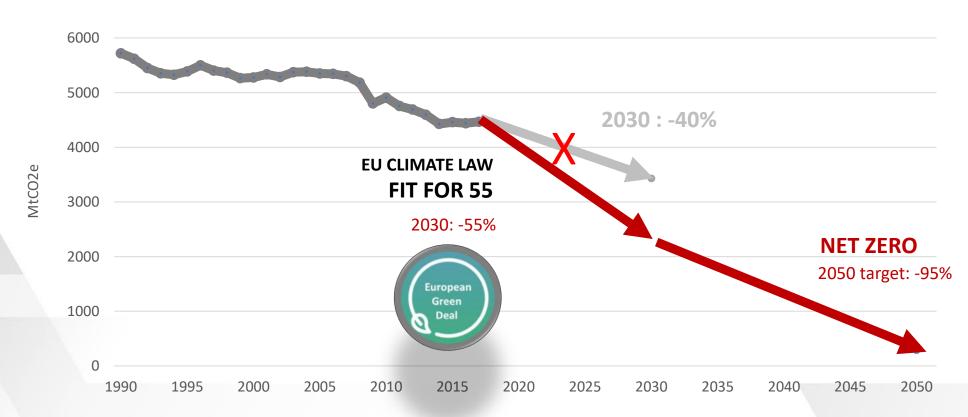
MOL GROUP AT GLANCE							
USD 6 BN	30+		<b>25 000</b>				
Market capitalization	Countries of operation		Number of employees				
47 Nationalities	364 MMboe Reserves SPE 2P		120 thousand Barrels of oil equivalent (boe) produced per day Reserves SPE 2P 356 MMboe				
~2 000	1 000 000+	₾	<b>3</b>				
Service Stations	Retail Transacions per day		Refineries				



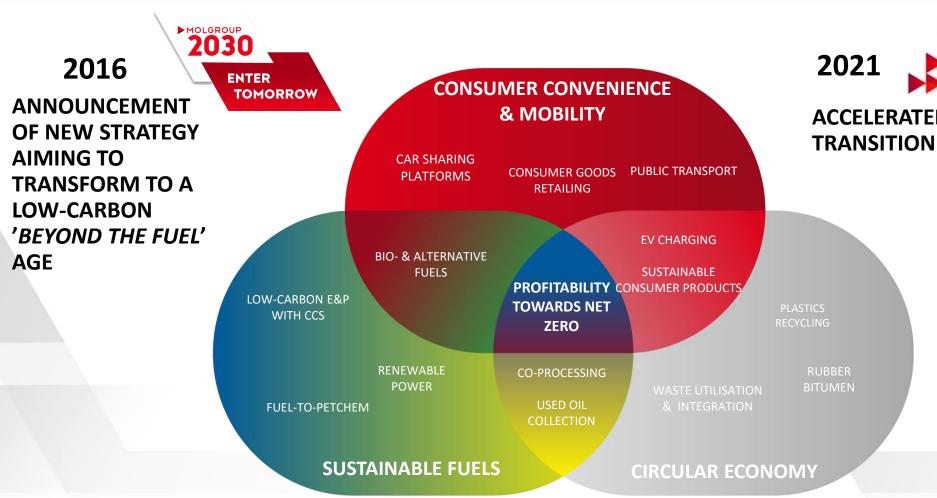
## THE EUROPEAN CLIMATE LAW CHALLENGE PRIORITY ROLE OF ENERGY SECTOR IN LOW-CARBON TRANSITION OF THE ECONOMY

#### **GHG EMISSION AND TARGETS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION SINCE 1990**

Energy sector and energy use is responsible for 75% of emissions in the EU



## MOL IS NOT A TRADITIONAL OIL AND GAS COMPANY ANY MORE TRANSFORMATION LAUNCHED IN 2016 TO BECOME A CHEMICAL AND MOBILITY SERVICE COMPANY KEY PLAYER IN LOW-CARBON, CIRCULAR ECONOMY OF THE REGION



2021 TOMORROV MOL Group 2030+ Strateg

ACCELERATED LOW-CARBON

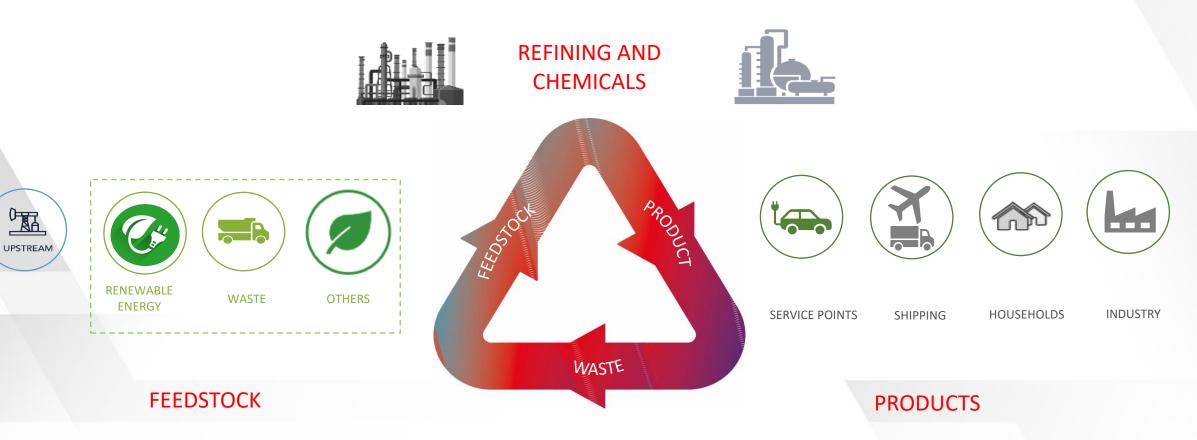
Reducing group-level Scope 1+2 emissions by 30% by 2030

Increase share of EU Taxonomy aligned CAPEX

GHG to be included into management incentive schemes

## MOL GROUP IS READY TO DELIVER - PUBLIC & POLITICAL SUPPORT (REGULATION), NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND RESOURCES NEEDED

## MOL GROUP TO SPEND 4,5 BN USD UNTIL 2030 TO SPEED UP TRANSITION TO A SUSTAINABLE CHEMICAL COMPANY 1 BN CAPEX INVESTMENT TO CIRCULAR ECONOMY PROJECTS



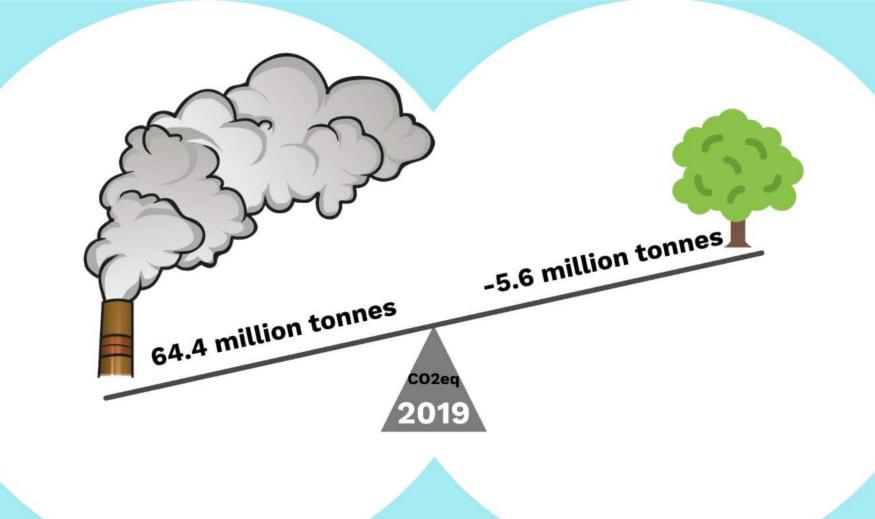
# THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!

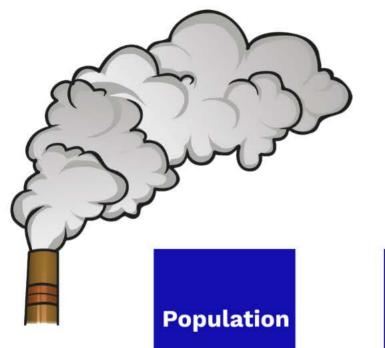
#### **Carbon Neutrality**

A Hungarian Perspective

Csaba Kőrösi Director, Office of the President







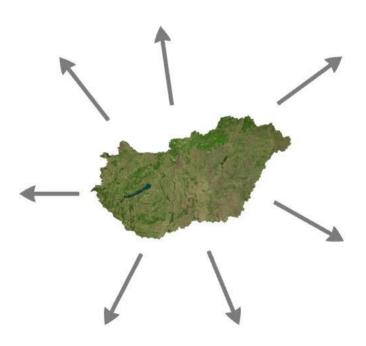
GDP/capita

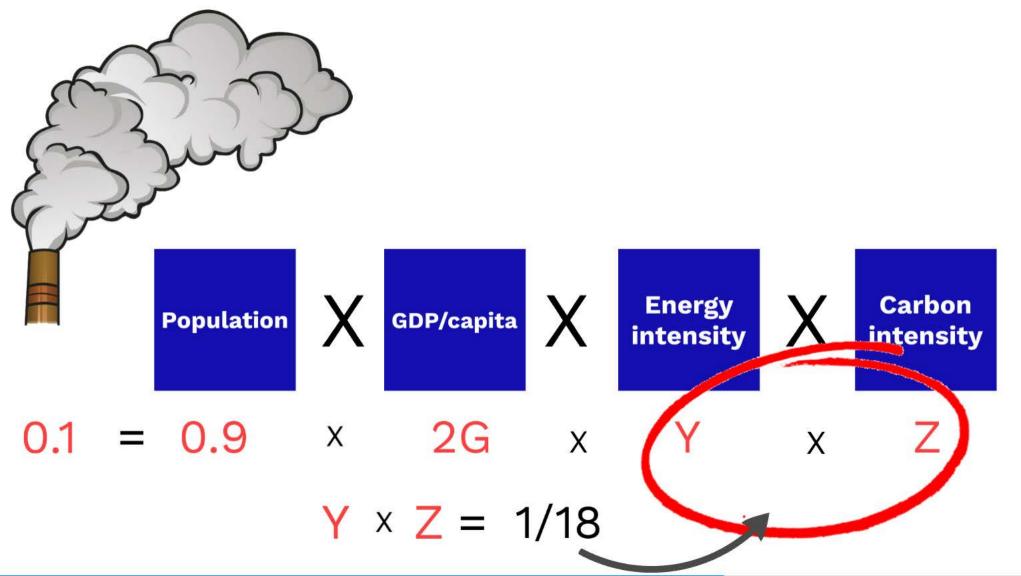
Energy intensity

Carbon intensity

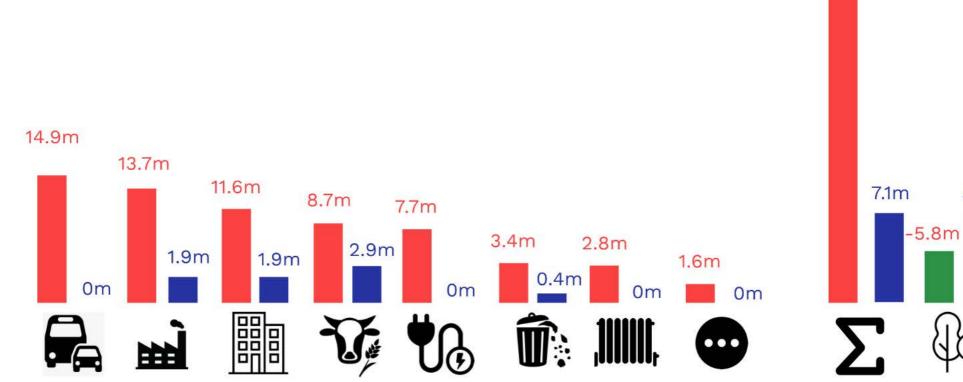
## Other means for reaching carbon neutrality







# Emissions in 2019 & desirable levels in 2050, (in tonnes)



64.4m

-7m