

# Italy's Green Recovery Strategy and the European Climate Agenda

challenges and opportunities

Ifri Green Deal  
Virtual Lunch Series



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# Italy's most difficult challenges to achieve the -55% objective for 2030

- Italy among the few to have reached EU 2020 targets (pre-pandemic)
- current NECP deemed sufficiently ambitious in all dimensions
- additional policy measures, technological options and resources needed to deliver more by 2030

## flexibility

- in reaching sectoral targets

### streamlining authorisation procedures

- cooperate with the Regions to identify suitable areas;
- identify off-shore areas for renewable energy generation

### market

- EU integration
- Internal reforms

### decarbonisation of the gas sector

- biomethane: mandatory quotas and sustainable feedstocks
- hydrogen: blending of RES over-production in NG grids

### kick-start the hydrogen economy

- IPCEI process
- R&D in demand and supply
- infrastructure development incl. RES electricity deployment

### bring new technologies to market maturity

- offshore technologies
- electric storage
- advanced biofuels

## 2050 challenges

- massive RES electricity development (onshore and offshore)
- reducing energy demand of buildings and transport
- residual emissions tackled through increased natural CO2 absorptions & CCUS
- establish new energy trade relations

# The recovery funds: priorities and lessons learned

- draft plan presented in January 2021
- dialogue with the Commission expected to be concluded by April 2021
- six missions: digital, green, infrastructure, education & research, inclusion, health
- “green revolution and ecological transition” among the main missions of the plan

## green revolution and ecological transition (draft)

Green enterprise and circular economy	€7.00bn
Renewable energy, hydrogen and sustainable mobility	€18.22bn
Energy efficiency and building renovation	€29.55bn
Protection of the territory and of the water resource	€15.03bn
<b>Total</b>	<b>€69.80bn</b>

## “110% Superbonus”

- tax credit scheme
- pre-existing measure, improved over time
- tackles several policy objectives

## **The 2021 Green Deal issues -**

### **Raising the CO2 price and remaining competitive**

- 2020 target overachieved, new ambitious 2030 targets in reach
- still room to improve to electricity mix: fuel switching & phase out of coal
- an increased CO2 price is a powerful driver to accelerate the transition and to get all sectors to contribute

### **Accelerated energy transformation & jobs, competitiveness, and low carbon leadership**

- making the best use of infrastructure: energy system integration
- keeping all technological options open
- new technologies: innovative offshore renewables e.g. wave energy converters; hydrogen production and application technologies; advanced biofuels
- communication & involvement of the general public: ownership of the process

Thank you for your attention!

