In-depth review and emergency response review of Italy IEA, International Energy Agency

Rome, 08 April 2022 - Think-Tanks Roundtable - 15:00 - 16:15

Decarbonising heating

Sergio Andreis, Executive Director





Kyoto Club is an Italian **action research non-profit organisation** founded in February 1999. Its current 154 members are business companies, associations and local municipalities and governments engaged for the greenhouse gas reduction targets set by the *Kyoto Protocol*, by the EU ones for 2030 and by the December 2015 *Paris Agreement*.

To reach its goals and to support bio, green and circular economy patterns, *Kyoto Club* promotes **awareness-raising initiatives**, **information** and **training** to foster **energy efficiency**, **renewable energy sources**, **waste reduction and recycling** and **sustainable agriculture** and **mobility**.

Our activities are based on the following key strategies:

- The increase of the environmental dimension in business culture and the dissemination of best practices.
- The promotion of **eco-efficiency policies** and of the use of **renewable energy sources**.
- The **reduction of greenhouse gases emissions** in Italian urban areas.
- The development of **new eco-compatible productions** and the **investments in technological innovation**.
- ➤ The mainstreaming of environmental management systems, eco and energy labeling.
- The dialogue and networking among institutions and companies.

Towards Italian, EU and UNFCCC public decision-makers, *Kyoto Club* puts forward **policy proposals** to make institutional decisions more and more environment and climate friendly.

In Italy we are members of



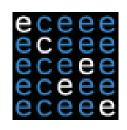




At the international level Kyoto Club is part of







The *European Council for an Energy Efficient Economy (eceee)*, with its Secretariat in Stockholm, is a membership-based non-profit association and Europe's largest and oldest NGO dedicated to energy efficiency. It generates and provides evidence-based knowledge and analysis of policies, facilitating co-operation and networking. *eceee* Members are found among private and public organisations, unviersities and research institutions, as well as among all those professionals from all sectors who share *eceee*'s energy efficiency priority goals. *Kyoto Club* is represented in the *eceee* Board of Managers.



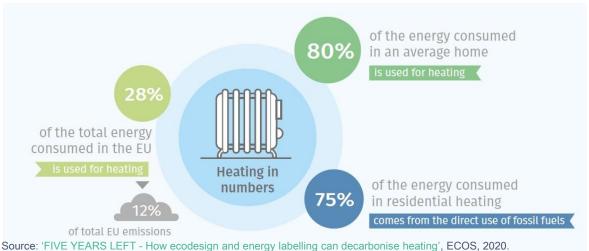
Transport & Environment's (T&E), Europe's leading clean transport campaign group, whose vision is a zero-emission mobility system that is affordable and has minimal impacts on our health, climate and environment. Since its creation 30 years ago, *T&E* has shaped some of Europe's most important environmental laws. It is a Brussels-based non-profit organisation and politically independent, combining the power of robust, science-based evidence and a deep understanding of transport with memorable communications and impactful advocacy.

Kyoto Club has observatory status with the



United NationsFramework Convention on Climate Change





Residential heating is among the main causes of air pollution in our cities and it is responsible for over 19% of the Italian greenhouse gas emissions and of over 60% of particulates in urban areas.

As Italy has failed to address persistently high levels of small particulate matter (PM10) which pose a major risk to public health, the European Commission requests Italy to take appropriate actions against PM10 in order to ensure good air quality and safeguard public health. The PM10 pollution in Italy is predominantly caused by emissions from energy and heating, transport, industry and agriculture.

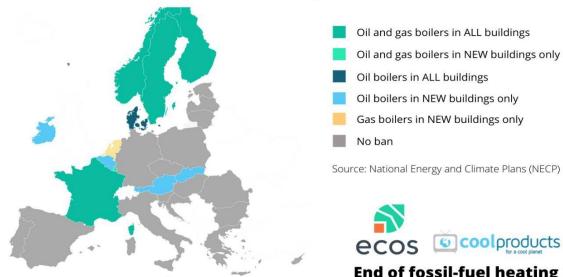
More than 66 000 people die prematurely in Italy each year as a result of particulate matter pollution, making it the most affected of all Member States in terms of PM-related mortality, according to estimates by the European Environment Agency – European Commission 27 April 2017 press release

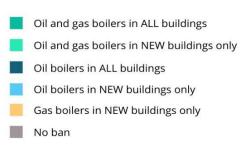
Over 19 million gas boilers are installed in Italy, over 7 millions of them prior to the 90/396/CE Directive.





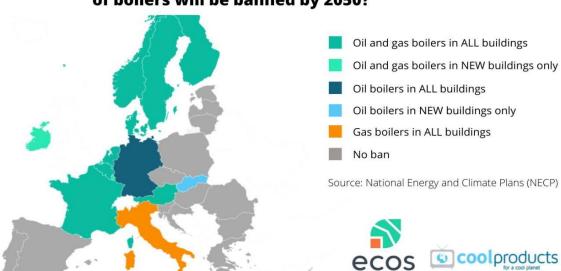
End of fossil-fuel heating in the European Union. What types of boilers will be banned by 2024?







End of fossil-fuel heating in the European Union. What types of boilers will be banned by 2050?











Decarbonising heating

- ➤ To build a coalition of relevant stakeholders in Italy from the business community, local authorities, unions and others on the topic of residential heat de-carbonization, with a view to advocate for de-carbonization of residential heating.
- Priority topics for the coalition are:
- a. Advocacy towards the Italian Government, Parliament and at the EU level, to amend the current 110% tax credit scheme, to revise the EU *Ecodesign* and energy labelling legislation on heating boilers, to ensure **that no subsidy schemes for fossil fuel heating are included in the Italian** *Recovery and Resilience Plan* and renewable based heating is included.
- b. A **ban on fossil fuel heating for new buildings** as a logical, ambitious follow-up of the NZEB requirements in the EPBD Directive, also taking advantage of the work carried out by the BPIE, *Building Performance Institute Europe*.
- d. Campaign to exclude fossil fuel heating systems from the Italian 110% tax credit scheme.
- e. Include in the Italian legislation the IEA May 2021 *Net Zero by 2050* Flagship Report request that if the world is to achieve net-zero emissions by the middle of this century, **no new fossil fuel boilers should be sold from 2025**.





For a new 100% renewables + energy efficiency Italian *National Energy Strategy*



Thank you very much for your attention!



Sergio Andreis

s.andreis@kyotoclub.org

