

EU support to green transition

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TESSD
Subsidy Working Group



EU Green Deal Industrial Plan

- Fast transition to climate neutrality
- Scaling up manufacturing capacity for the net-zero technologies and products

4 pillars:

- 1. Predictable and simplified regulatory environment
- 2. Speeding up investment and financing for clean tech production
- 3. Enhancing skills
- 4. Open trade
- global cooperation
- making trade work for the green transition, under the principles of fair competition and open trade,
- building on the work of the WTO



EU State aid (subsidy) framework

Principles:

- Specific public policy objective to remedy market failure or to address an equity rationale
- Proportionality
- Bring about a change of economic behaviour
- Appropriateness
- Balancing positive contributions to achieving the policy objective outweigh any negative effects on trade

WTO compatibility



Guidelines on State aid for Climate, Environmental Protection and Energy

- Categories
 - **investments** (e.g. clean mobility infrastructure, resource efficiency, biodiversity) and
 - **technologies** (e.g. renewable hydrogen, electricity storage and demand response, decarbonising production processes)
- Safeguards
 - ensure effectiveness to improve climate and environmental protection,
 - not unduly distort competition
- Coherence
 - with legislation and policies in the environmental and energy fields, i.a. by phasing out subsidies for fossil fuels
- WTO compatibility



Temporary Crisis and Transition Framework

- Streamlining procedures
- Expanded scope
 - all types of renewable energy sources, decarbonisation of industrial processes
- Transitional measures
 - for key sectors for net-zero transition (e.g. batteries, solar panels, wind turbines, heat-pumps, electrolysers and carbon capture usage and storage)
- WTO compatibility



Conclusions

- Critical role for incentives to enable the low-carbon economy transition
 - demand for next-zero- emissions products and technologies,
 - access to public and private investment and financing for climate-related projects
 - secure, affordable and sustainable energy system, increase the level of environmental protection



Conclusions - WTO aspects

- Work with its partners to promote stability in international trade
- The WTO has a role in supporting climate neutrality
 - disciplines on subsidies
 - promote green transition in a manner that minimises trade distortions
 - forum for deliberations on trade aspects of the green transition