Euroopan poliittinen vaalikausi 2024 – 2029

2024:

Eurovaalit 6.-9.6.

Eurooppaneuvosto 27.-28.6. => strateginen agenda 2024-2029

Neuvoston päätös 2040 ilmastotavoitteesta Q3-Q2/2025

Neuvottelut komissiosta 6/-11/2024?

Marras-joulukuu(?) komission työohjelma 2025-2029

2026

31.7. Raportti negatiivisista päästöistä päästökaupassa

Q3: 2040lainsäädäntöpaketti (YM arvio)

MITEN EU ETENEE?



Uusi komissio aloittaa työn



EU:n strateginen ohjelma 2024-2029

- <u>Luonnos 27.3.</u> vuoti julkisuuteen...
- Lopullinen päätetään 27.-28.6.
- Eurooppaneuvosto 17.-18.4. linjasi jo uusista toimista kilpailukyvyn kehittämiseksi
- Lisätietoja: EU strategic agenda 2024–2029 Consilium (europa.eu)

Eurooppa-neuvosto 17.-18.4.

IV. A NEW EUROPEAN COMPETITIVENESS DEAL

11. In the face of a new geopolitical reality and increasingly complex challenges, the European Union is committed to acting decisively to ensure its long-term competitiveness, prosperity and leadership on the global stage and to strengthen its strategic sovereignty.

LINKKI

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2024

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2. A NEW GREEN SOCIAL DEAL FOR A JUST TRANSITION

Social justice and climate justice are interconnected: the most vulnerable are paying the highest price for the climate emergency. Climate neutrality must be a force for social progress. Faced with the increasingly damaging effects of climate change, we must prepare and adapt.

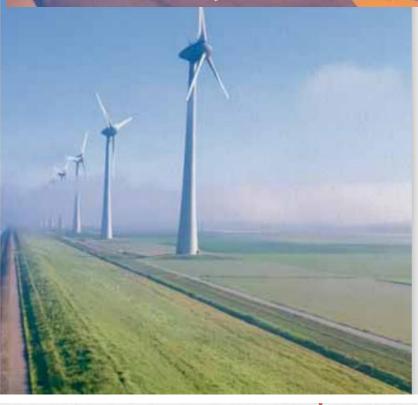
- We will implement a Green Deal with a red heart, allying social and ecological policies. In our efforts to reach climate neutrality, no one should be abandoned and there should be no pause.
- We will continue to invest in renewable energy and energy efficiency, to be climate neutral by 2050 at the latest, by achieving strong EU 2040 climate targets.
- Our ultimate objective is to reach a completely renewable and clean energy mix, securing national and European interests.

Today high energy prices hit households. They also hit SMEs, businesses and our economies. For us a key EU priority must be to secure affordable, and reliable energy supply for all.

- We will combat energy poverty and the burden of high energy prices and will guarantee supply for the most vulnerable.
- We strive for the reform of the energy market to guarantee price stability and affordability, to modernise our infrastructures and strengthen Europe's strategic autonomy.



Social, democratic, sustainable







8. SECURING THE ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

This planet is all we have. Through the Green Deal, we will diminish our environmental footprint; restore and care for our forests; clean our air, water and soil; and protect ecosystems. We will secure our environment, sustainable agriculture, rural development, biodiversity, and people's health.

2024 PES Manifesto EN.pdf





To facilitate our businesses, we want to make sure our legislative framework is always up to date. That is why we will introduce a "sunset clause" in EU legislation, where appropriate, so that a law ceases to exist unless further action is require

2.3 Our Europe needs energy

We will invest **more in the development** of electricity and gas **network interconnections between EU Member States** in order to create a more united and efficient Energy Union.

We want a European Energy Union that will lead us into a **carbon-neutral and environmentally-friendly future**. **Member States decide on their specific energy mix**. An **open and neutral technology approach** as guiding principle is a driver **for innovation**

We need more technology — **not bans!** The EPP advocates **a technology-neutral approach** to developing alternative fuels, hydrogen technologies, and new power trains for vehicles, aircraft and vessels. **We support new sustainable liquid fuels** since they can be used with the current refuelling infrastructures and supply chains.





2.4 Our Europe prospers and protects people and the planet

Four years ago, we set a long-term perspective with the climate law and the 2050 target. We shifted the climate agenda to being an economic one. This has given a clear sense of direction for investment and innovation and a clear steer for Europe to become the first climate-neutral continent by 2050.

We rely on innovative concepts and marketbased instruments for climate protection such as emissions trading, expansion of renewable and other low-carbon energies and a circular economy, including circular bio-economy

At the same time, we will promote a circular economy in order to utilise raw materials responsibly, establish a CO2 circular economy throughout Europe and promote sustainable companies, especially SMEs.

Forests and the entire forest-based value chain are a crucial part of rural areas. Forests provide jobs, ensure economic welfare, store carbon, offer health-benefits and combat desertification. We believe the best know-how for sustainable forest management lies within the Member States., Therefore, we respect the Member States' competences on forest-related legislation





Prioritise implementation of adopted energy and climate rules to reach our targets, including the 2040 target proposed by the European Commission, and ambitions to ensure you can fully benefit from and adapt to the sustainable transition.

Invest in all types of renewable, carbon-neutral, low-carbon and waste-based energy sources, including nuclear energy, complemented by carbon removal, capture and storage technologies. Increase public and private collaboration and investments in grid capacity and storage. Embrace the use of nuclear power as a tool that can accelerate decarbonisation by reducing reliance on gas, oil, and coal power, while strongly rejecting the idea of "green" natural gas

Expand the scope of the European Emissions Trading System (ETS) to cover all remaining carbon-polluting sectors and develop a technology-neutral certification system for verified negative emissions

Develop a European strategy for the bioeconomy, including the sustainable use of biomass incorporating land use considerations

ALDE Party 2024 Manifesto.pdf (nationbuilder.com)





"We want to transform our energy system to rely 100% on solar, water, wind and geothermal, phasing out fossil energy by 2040. Only renewables can ensure a habitable planet, geopolitical independence from autocrats, and a resilient and democratically managed energy system"

"It is critical for the climate that we as fast as possible move towards renewable-based heating and cooling in homes and industries (such as heat pumps, district heating, waste heat, geothermal – and if necessary, sustainably sourced wood and waste biomass). We will provide help for those who cannot afford the initial investments to get through the transition and harvest the long-term benefits."

"Renewable energy for all Everyone should have access to sufficient, affordable, and renewable energy as a basic right. 125 million people in the EU struggle to heat their homes with women and older people disproportionately affected."





"Forests as Europe's green lung

Forests are threatened by deforestation and the consequences of climate change. They are our lungs and life-support system, home to most land-based biodiversity and major carbon sinks. Forests also play a crucial role in providing clean air, regulating the water cycle, and preventing soil erosion. Forest protection and restoration are key for reaching our climate goals. As Greens, we see old-growth forests, closer-to-nature management, and biodiversityfriendly afforestation and restoration as key for healthy forests in Europe. We need a common forest fire strategy through near-natural mixed forests. We are determined to avoid clear cutting and establish protection corridors. Emergency measures are needed to protect forests from poor management, pollution, and climate change."

"Remodel trade deals to protect social rights, environment and climate As Greens, we will push to improve bilateral trade and investment agreements with binding and sanctionable sustainability provisions. Specifically, the Paris Agreement, the KunmingMontreal biodiversity agreement, the Sustainable Development Goals, and the ILO core conventions should become essential elements of our trade agreements. They need to be horizontally anchored in all chapters of trade deals, from raw materials and agriculture to procurement."



Eurovaalikauden aloitus 2024

22.-25.4. viimeinen täysistunto EP 17.6.
ensimmäine
n
epävirallinen
ryhmäjohtaiji
en kokous

16.-19.7. EP, järjestäytymi sistunto; EP presidentin valinta mm

Elokuu: Esitykset komissaareis ta Marrasjoulukuu, äänestykset ja komission työohjelma julki



















27.-28.6. Virallinen Eurooppaneuvoston kokous Heinäkuun loppu, valiokuntien järjestäytymi nen Syys-loka komissaarien kuulemiset





- EU:n kilpailukyvyn ja oman teollisen tuotannon tukeminen (lisää sisämarkkinaraportista (Enrico Letta) ja EU:n kilpailukykyraporteista (Mario Draghi); sisämarkkinoiden esteiden purkamista mm. finanssija energiasektoreilla? --> "Industrial Green Deal"?
- Ei mittavia lakipaketteja (kuten FF55), mutta 2040-tavoitteet vaativat lisäsääntelyä. Mitä sisältöjä saavat jo päätetyt lait ja strategiat turvallisuuspolitiikan korostuessa ja jäsenmaiden oman edun tavoittelun noustessa? --> "eurosentrisyyttä" tulkitaan eri tavoin --> lisääkö vai vähentääkö esim. biotalouden mahdollisuuksia eri jäsenmaissa?
- Miten vihreän siirtymän vaatima rahoitus turvataan? Onko mahdollista saada seuraavalla EU:n vaalikaudella arvioitua 1500 miljardia euroa vuosittain, jotta ilmastotavoite 2050 saavutettaisiin, vaikka uusi mittava EU:n tukiinstrumentti tulisikin? --> Bioenergian (biomassojen) asemoituminen osana tätä?
- Parlamentin äänestysten vaikeutuminen kompromissien saavuttaminen haastavampaa. EPP, S&D ja Renew oletettavasti tekevät enemmän yhteistyötä ja Greens profiloituvat toimivana osana valtakoalitiota –> tarve yhä useamman puolueen tavoitteet huomioivaan edunvalvontaan ja viestintään