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Priority theme 1 on the role of science. technology and innovation in increasing substantially the share of renewable energy by2030

Statement submitted by

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THE ROLE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION TO INCREASE SUBSTANTIALLY THE SHARE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY BY 2030

Statement - Poland

I would like to thank you Chair and the distinguished delegates for a very interesting discussion and sharing your expertise on this topic.

Production of energy from renewable energy sources is one of the most important goals of the European energy policy and furthers the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement. Poland contributes to these efforts: **the share of renewable energy in the energy mix in Poland accounts for 14%. Wind, biomass and biogas are the main renewables used in the energy production in Poland**. According to the Europe 2020 targets, share of renewables in **Poland's energy mix** should reach **15%**. The Polish contribution to the EU's renewable energy **target for 2030 should increase**. Nevertheless, it should be subject to technical and economic feasibility. The EU is currently working on the Directive on the promotion of renewable energy sources, in order to drive progress in meeting the goals of the 2030 EU Climate and Energy Framework.

When it comes to Polish public institutions involved in the implementation of environmental elements of the energy policy and the financing initiatives in the field of renewables, the **National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management** (NFOSiGW)¹, together with **regional funds**, plays a leading role. In addition, the National Fund (NFOSiGW) finances¹ the **GreenEvo**², in other words Green Technology Accelerator project, which promotes SMEs doing business in the green economy sector, including renewables.

In sum, the state energy policy has boosted the growth of the Polish renewables private sector and the development of solar, wind, hydro, biomass and geothermal energy sources. Polish companies are competitive internationally in the extremely challenging sector of green technologies and many initiatives they have carried out can serve as examples of success stories of renewable energy projects.

¹ <u>http://www.nfosigw.gov.pl/en/</u>. In addition, the NFOSiGW also acts as the National Operator of the National Green Investment Scheme.

² www.greenevo.pl

For instance, Polish firms offer components or complete devices in the field of **biomass and biogas processing technologies**, what is important for the agriculture sector, the utilization of wastes and the reduction of emissions at the same time.

Moreover, Polish innovative companies specialize in the production of **solar collectors**, providing both complete base products and entire installations for water and management of the system. It is worth noticing that Polish entrepreneurs are very competitive in the **photovoltaic sector** as well, manufacturing assembly accessories of PV panels. They also offer hybrid devices that produce both heat and electricity from solar energy.

Furthermore, Polish enterprises offer technologies used in **hydroelectric plants** such as turbines and monitoring systems.

As far as the development of other renewables in Poland is concerned, the Polish authorities intend to improve conditions for promotion and development of **geothermal potential**. The amendment to the renewable energy sources Act is ongoing and aims, among others, at rising the use of geothermal source for energy production.

Offshore wind power plants are another example of the Polish government's commitment to encourage renewable energy projects in Poland. The Baltic Sea offers favorable conditions for wind farms, and two Polish investors have already signed agreements for connecting 2.2 GW wind farms to the power grid.

We expect that further development of the Polish green technology sector will contribute to increase of the share of renewable energy in the energy mix in Poland by 2030.

I would like to kindly invite you to have a look at our **Guidebook to Green Technologies from Poland entitled "Doing green business together"**, in which you can find numerous examples of **green technologies offered by Polish companies**. The Guidebook can be found on the tables located near the entrance to the plenary room³. This publication contains the most important facts about Poland's involvement in the EU and global climate policy and climate protection efforts.

To conclude, I would like to add that in December Poland will host the 24th Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

³ The Guidebook to Green Technologies from Poland entitled "Doing green business together" can be also find on the MFA website at: <u>http://www.msz.gov.pl/pl/p/msz_pl/polityka_zagraniczna/dyplomacja_biznes/wydarzenia/doing_green_business_together__almanach_polskich_zielonych_technologii</u>

(COP24). We will organize the COP summit for the third time. **COP24** will be a great opportunity to join strengths in our actions aimed at mitigation and adaptation to climate change. It will allow us to mobilize companies as well in their efforts to harness technologies they have developed to cut CO₂ emissions and better cope with adverse effects of rising temperatures. Having this in view, Poland will hold a **series of side-events** focusing on key issues crucial to achieving a substantial hike in the share of renewable energy by 2030, as well as on the promotion of technologies such as electro-mobility, hydrogen or waste utilization.

Thank you for your attention.

