Perspectives for Polish power sector

1. The share of coal in electricity production will go down to 60% in 2030.

2. The first nuclear power plant is planned for 2033 with a capacity of 1.5 GW. 6 nuclear units to be built by 2043 with a total capacity of 6-9 GW.

3. The share of RES in electricity production will grow up to 27% in 2030. Full exploitation of the potential of the off-shore wind farms in the Baltic Sea and of the photovoltaics can provide up to 30 GW in total by 2040.

4. Rapid diversification and growth of installed capacity and energy generation will lead to the reduction by 50% of CO2 emissions in the energy sector by 2040.

5. Innovations are the response of the Polish energy sector to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to limit adverse climate change effects.

PKEE supports Poland as an active party to the UN Climate Convention, which for the third time organises the Conference of the Parties to the Convention.

Poland is in a different starting position in the implementation of pro-climate energy transition in comparison to most other EU countries.

Implementation of climate targets for 2030 will require significant efforts with estimated expenditures of EUR 70bn in the generation sector, therefore necessitating EU financial support.

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