

Annex 1:

National Approaches on implementation of the COP26 Statement on the Clean Energy Transition Partnership

Country: <b>BELGIUM</b>			
<b>1) General description of the method</b> or approach on which the integration of the COP26 Statement into national policies is based	<p>Credendo Export Credit Agency is committed to implementing the climate policy and goals set out at the Paris Climate Conference.</p> <p>It has developed a policy regarding public support for the energy transition from fossil fuels to clean energy, articulating how it will adjust its policy in concrete terms as from 1 January 2023 to respond to the goals set out in the COP26 statement.</p> <p>The policy takes into account the findings of international institutions such as the International Energy Agency (IEA) that the transitioning to clean energy is a process that will take several decades. Therefore, a different approach towards existing and new oil and gas fields as well as towards upstream, midstream and downstream projects is required.</p>		
	<b>2) Exclusion policies/ phase out plans</b>		
<b>Description of exclusion policies / phase out plans for the unabated fossil fuel energy sector</b>	Exploration, production	Coal	excluded from support
		Oil	excluded from support
		Gas	excluded from support
	Transportation	Coal	excluded from support
		Oil	excluded from support
		Gas	excluded from support
	Storage	Coal	excluded from support
		Oil	excluded from support
		Gas	excluded from support
	Refining	Coal	excluded from support
		Oil	excluded from support
		Gas	excluded from support
	Distribution	Coal	excluded from support
Oil		excluded from support	
Gas		excluded from support	
	Coal	excluded from support	



	Unabated power generation	Oil	excluded from support
		Gas	excluded from support
<b>Rationale</b> for exclusion policy / phase out plans and related measures	The exclusion policy is based essentially on the conclusions of international institutions (such as IEA) that beyond projects already committed as of 2021, there are no new developments of oil and gas fields needed and no new coal mines or mine extensions required in the pathway to net zero by 2050. Investments in existing oil and gas fields are still needed to avoid scarcity during the transition period. At the same time huge investments are needed in hydro, wind, solar and hydrogen.		
<b>3) Exceptions</b>			
<b>Description</b> of exceptions from the exclusions / phase out for the unabated fossil fuel energy sector	Exploration, production	Coal	/
		Oil	Applications relating to oil fields for which exploitation was approved before 2022
		Gas	Applications relating to gas fields already being developed before 2022
	Transportation	Coal	In case the infrastructure is not predominantly (i.e. less than 50%) used to transport coal
		Oil	Cover for midstream and downstream projects relating to oil and gas fields that have already started production, oil fields whose development has already been approved and gas fields already being developed before 2022 will remain possible under certain cumulative conditions, in particular if the applicant for the export support can demonstrate that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the project is compatible with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement (Net Zero by 2050);</li> <li>– realisation of the project in question will facilitate and promote, or at the very least not delay, the transition to clean energy for the country concerned;</li> <li>– the risk of the project resulting in a stranded asset has been thoroughly assessed and sufficiently mitigated;</li> <li>– international ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) standards are respected.</li> </ul> In addition, see also below (*)
		Gas	
Storage	Coal	See below (*)	



		Oil	Cover for midstream and downstream projects relating to oil and gas fields that have already started production, oil fields whose development has already been approved and gas fields already being developed before 2022 will remain possible under certain cumulative conditions, in particular if the applicant for the export support can demonstrate that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– the project is compatible with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement (Net Zero by 2050);</li><li>– realisation of the project in question will facilitate and promote, or at the very least not delay, the transition to clean energy for the country concerned;</li><li>– the risk of the project resulting in a stranded asset has been thoroughly assessed and sufficiently mitigated;</li><li>– international ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) standards are respected.</li></ul> In addition, see also below (*)
		Gas	
	Refining	Coal	Refining of metallurgical coal can be supported
		Oil	Cover for midstream and downstream projects relating to oil and gas fields that have already started production, oil fields whose development has already been approved and gas fields already being developed before 2022 will remain possible under certain cumulative conditions, in particular if the applicant for the export support can demonstrate that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– the project is compatible with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement (Net Zero by 2050);</li><li>– realisation of the project in question will facilitate and promote, or at the very least not delay, the transition to clean energy for the country concerned;</li><li>– the risk of the project resulting in a stranded asset has been thoroughly assessed and sufficiently mitigated;</li><li>– international ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) standards are respected.</li></ul>
		Gas	



			In addition, see also below (*)
Distribution	Coal		See also below (*)
	Oil	Gas	<p>Cover for midstream and downstream projects relating to oil and gas fields that have already started production, oil fields whose development has already been approved and gas fields already being developed before 2022 will remain possible under certain cumulative conditions, in particular if the applicant for the export support can demonstrate that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the project is compatible with a 1.5°C warming limit and the goals of the Paris Agreement (Net Zero by 2050);</li> <li>– realisation of the project in question will facilitate and promote, or at the very least not delay, the transition to clean energy for the country concerned;</li> <li>– the risk of the project resulting in a stranded asset has been thoroughly assessed and sufficiently mitigated;</li> <li>– international ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) standards are respected.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, see also below (*)</p>
Unabated power generation	Coal		<p>Applications relating to the supply of equipment to existing coal-fired power plants, if the equipment supplied is intended to reduce air and water pollution or CO<sub>2</sub> emissions <u>and</u> does not extend the useful life or capacity of the plant.</p> <p>Applications relating to coal-fired electricity generation plants that operate with effective carbon capture utilisation and storage (CCUS) facilities.</p> <p>In addition, see also below (*)</p>
	Oil		<p>Applications relating to oil installations equipped with CCUS may qualify for cover if the reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions due to CCUS is significant enough.</p> <p>In addition, see also below (*)</p>
	Gas		<p>Applications relating to gas installations equipped with CCUS may qualify for cover if the reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions due to CCUS is significant enough.</p>



			Applications relating to gas-fired power plants without CCUS will only qualify for cover until 2025.  In addition, see also below (*)
<b>Rationale</b> for exceptions and related measures	<p>The exceptions and related measures from the exclusions / phase out for the unabated fossil fuel energy sector, as described above, have been accepted in the interests of the process of transitioning to clean energy, which will take several decades according to international studies. These projects are still needed to avoid scarcity during the transition period.</p> <p>(*) to ensure the continued safe and healthy operation of such an installation or infrastructure, public support may still apply to activities in the fossil fuel energy sector for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Applications relating to maintenance or other services intended to ensure the continued safe and healthy operation of such an installation or such infrastructure.</li><li>- Applications for projects that will lead to better energy or emissions efficiency, as well as improvements in social or environmental spheres.</li><li>- Applications for projects relating to carbon capture, utilisation and storage or similar technologies (CCUS).</li><li>- Applications for services that are important to ensure that such installations can be shut down or decommissioned safely.</li></ul>		