



FEDERCHIMICA
CONFINDUSTRIA

European Chemical Regions Network
**6th Congress of the European Chemical
Regions**

Bruxelles, 27th October 2008

Summary

- ✓ The Chemical Industry in Italy
- ✓ Energy Consumptions and GHG Emissions from the Chemical Industry in Italy
- ✓ European Climate Change Policy and the Emission Trading Directive
- ✓ The Chemical Industry as a “solution provider” fighting Climate Change
- ✓ Final remarks

Summary



The Chemical Industry in Italy

The structure of the Chemical Industry(*) in Italy (2005)

Turnover (Billion of €): 73,6

Employees (N.): 197.100

of which 49% in Lombardia
73% in the North of Italy

about 60% of the employees
work in SMEs

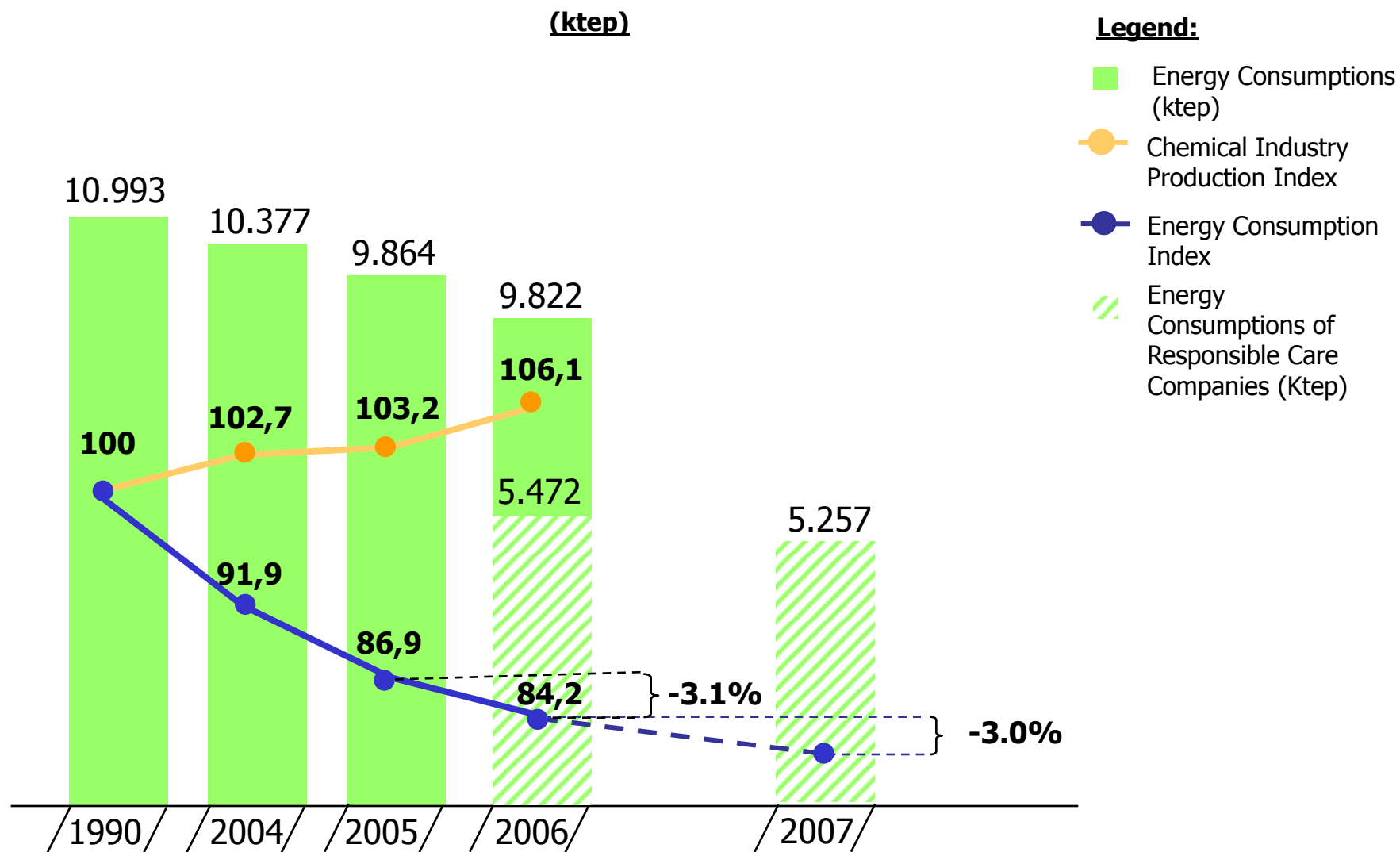
(*) including pharmaceutical sector

Summary

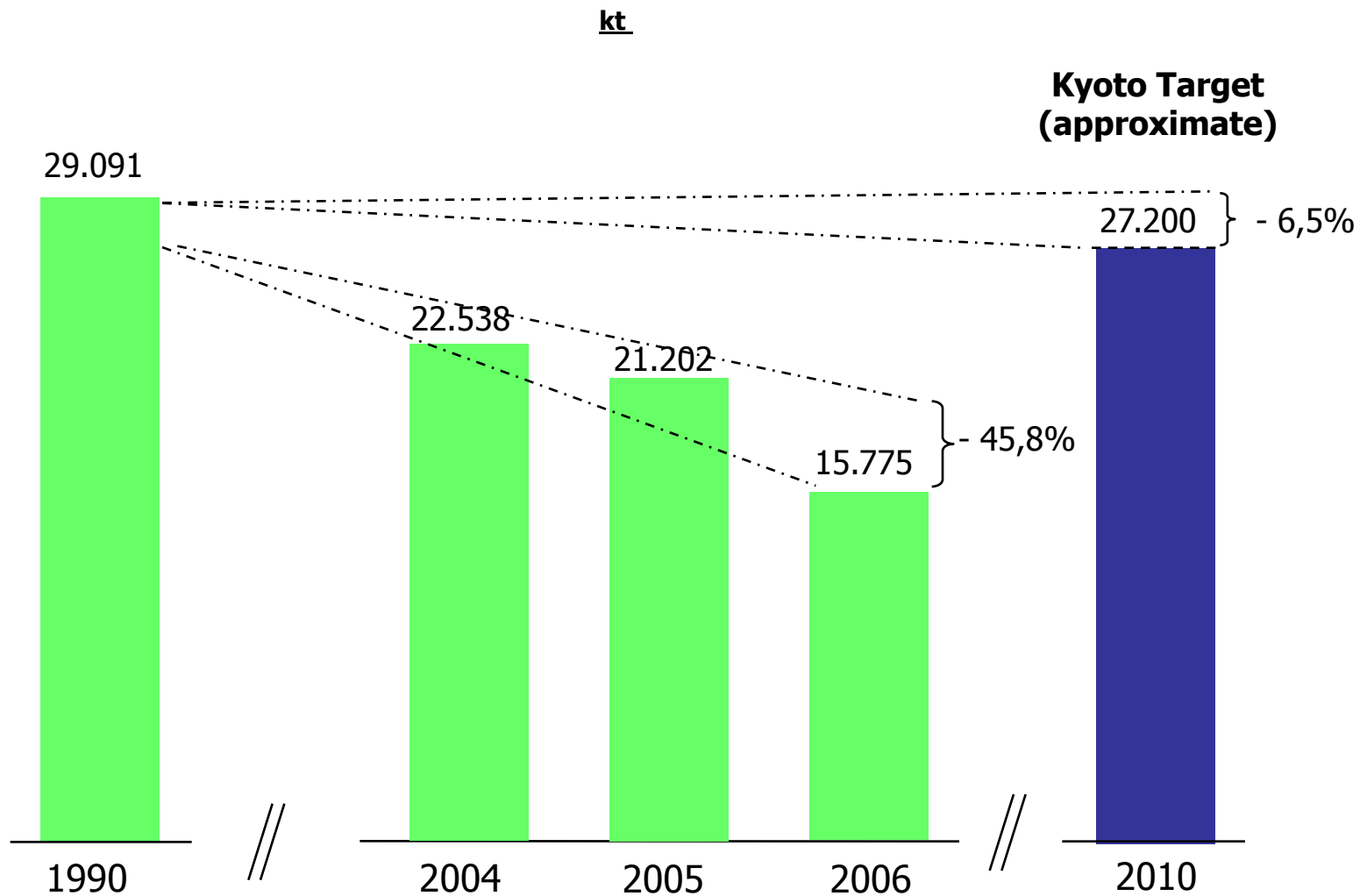
√ The Chemical Industry in Italy

 Energy Consumption and GHG Emissions from the Chemical Industry in Italy

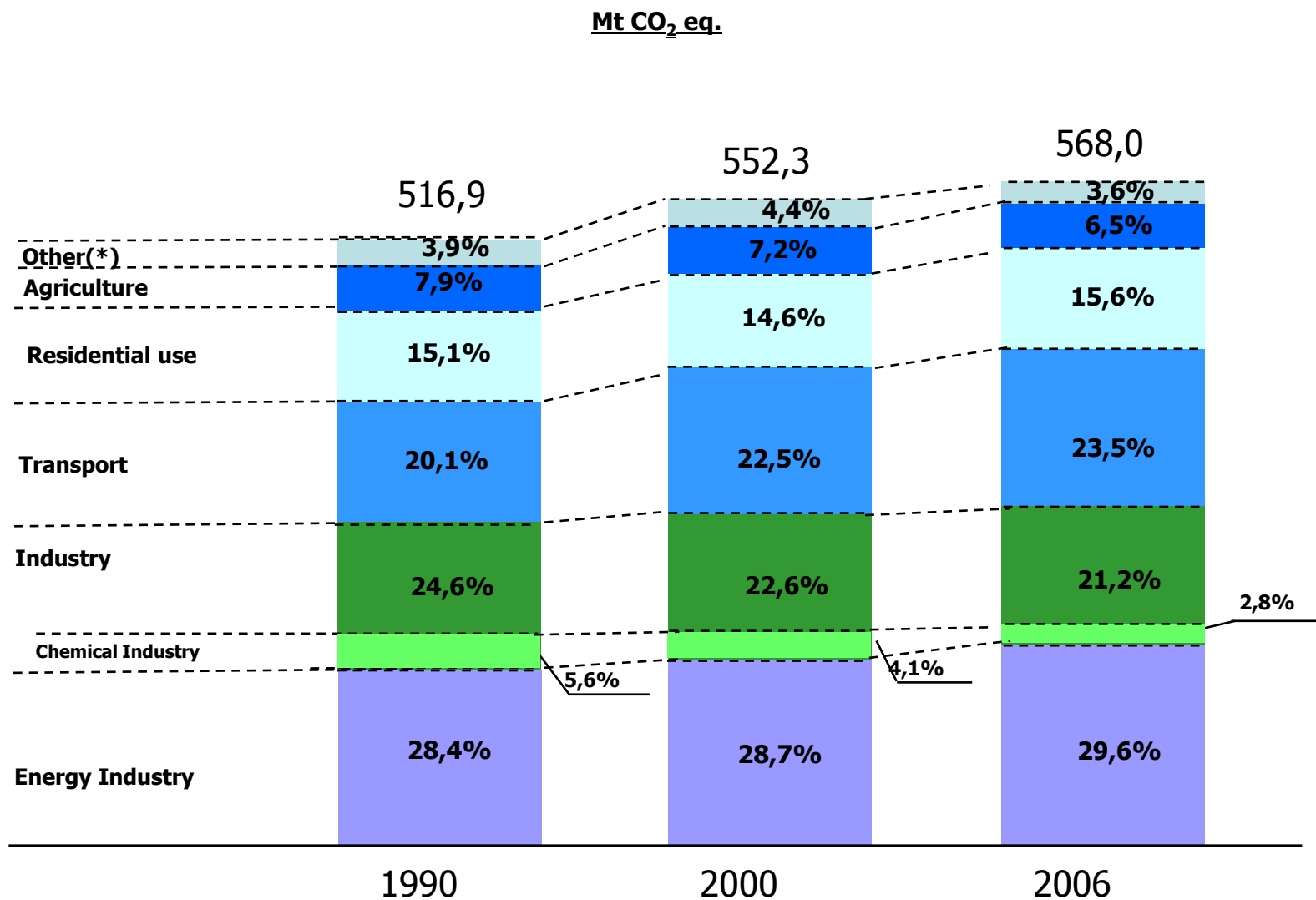
Energy Consumptions of the Chemical Industry in Italy



GHG Emissions of the Chemical Industry in Italy

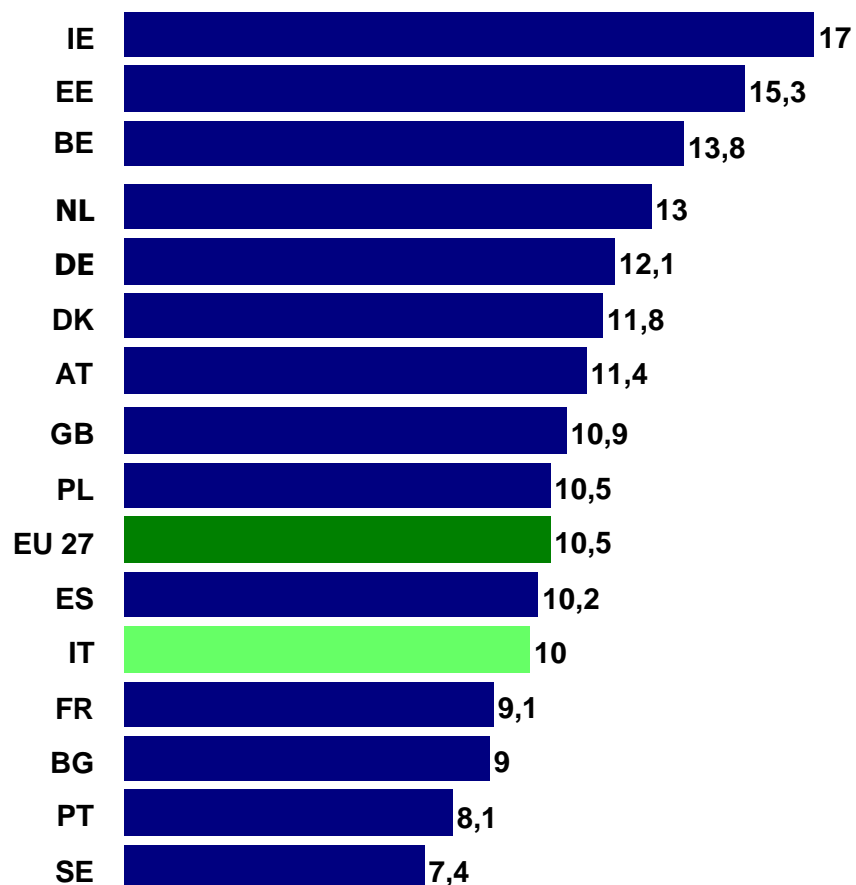


GHG emissions in Italy

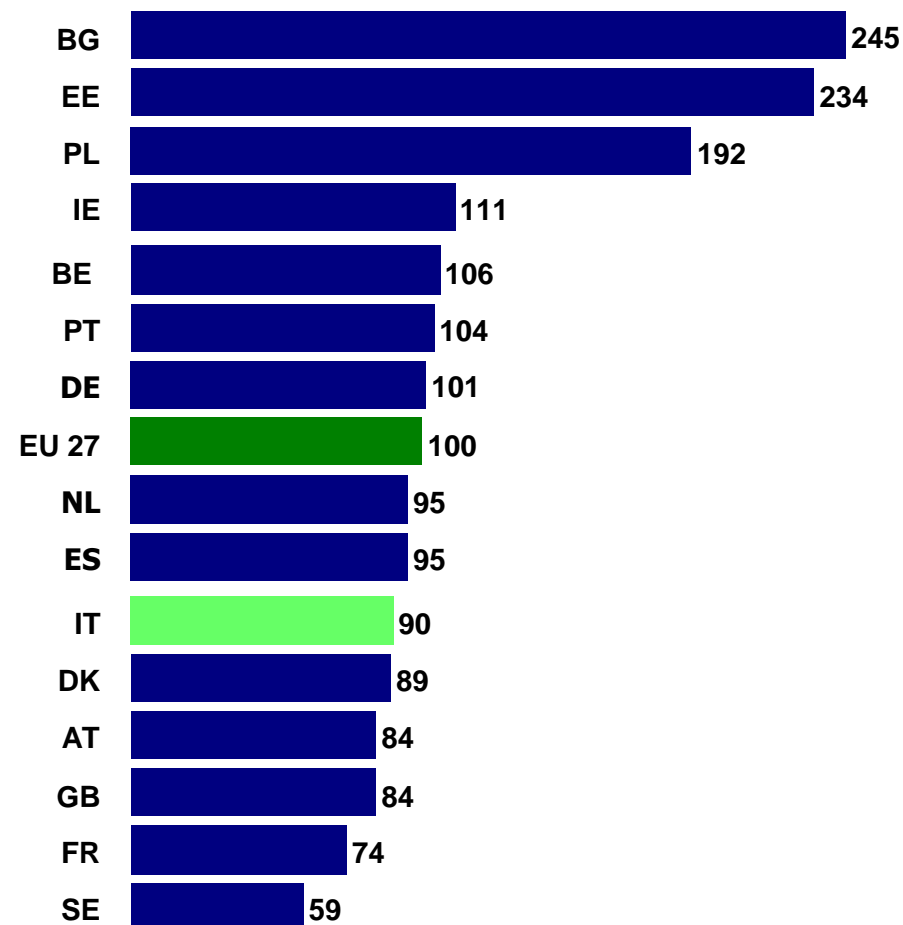


(*) Waste, solvents and other.


GHG emissions per capita of European countries (2005)



GHG emissions per GDP of European countries (2005)



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-  European Climate Change Policy and the Emission Trading Directive

Climate Package: Key points

- Global Agreements are needed;
- Energy efficiency has an essential role in energy and climate policy;
- Allocation of “Burden Sharing” between National States must be cost effective;
- Sustainability criteria refers not only to environmental issue: economic and social consequences must be carefully evaluated.

Emissions Trading Directive: Key points

- Competitiveness of Chemical Industry must be preserved.
- Chemical Industry is an “energy intensity sector” and needs to be recognized as exposed to international competition;
- Free allocation of CO₂ allowances based on benchmark;
- “Small emitters” exclusion (< 50.000 tCO₂);
- Measures are needed to tackle the energy price increases due to ETS through allocation of free allowances to power intensive processes

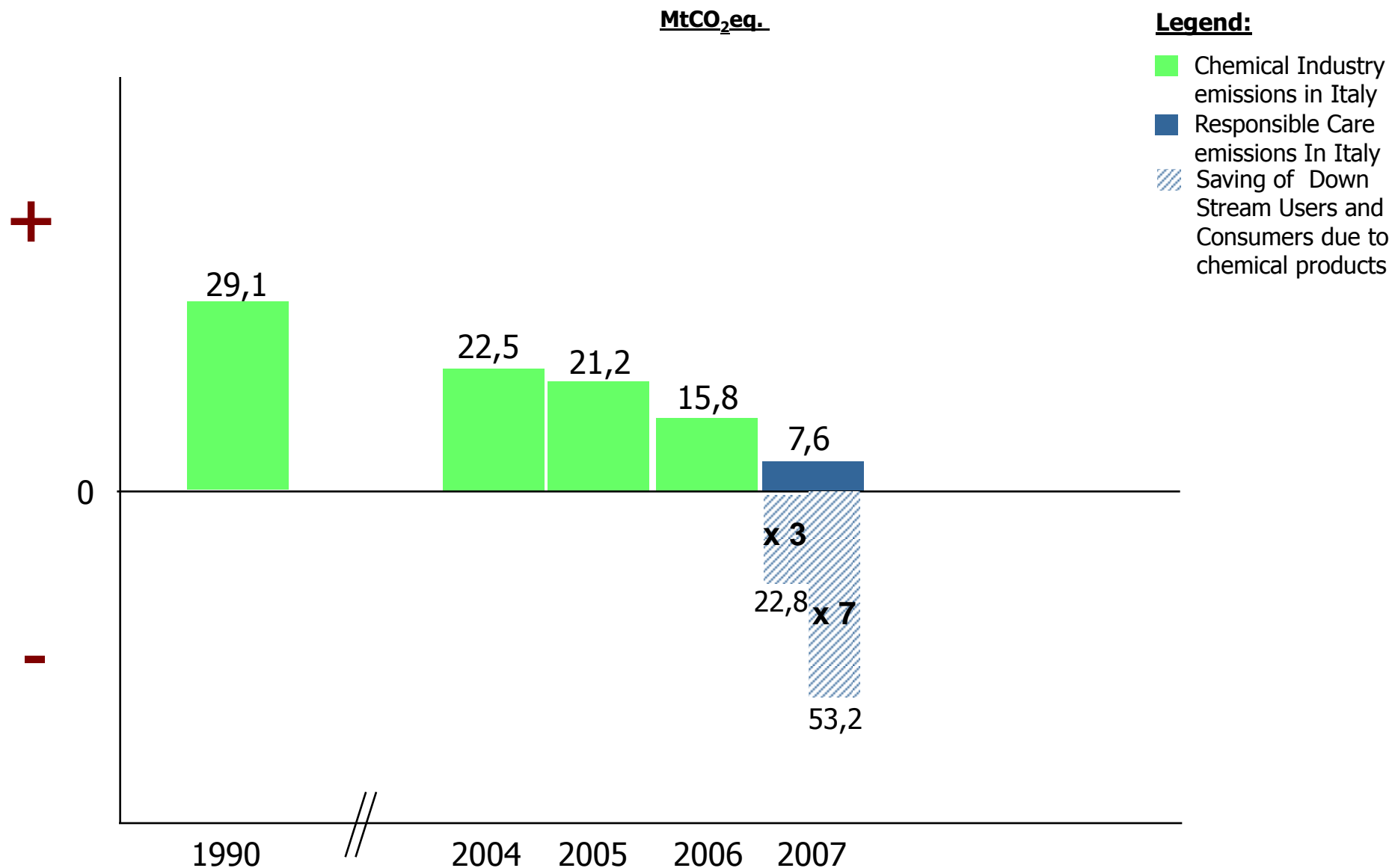
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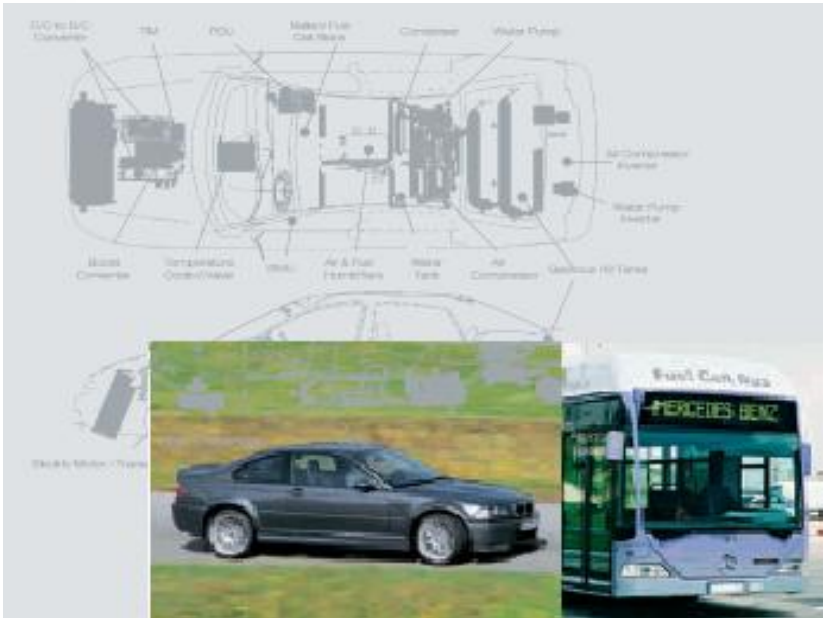


The Chemical Industry as a “solution provider” fighting Climate Change

Chemical Industry CO₂ emissions vs. saving energy in all sectors of Society



Climate Change: Chemical Industry is part of the solution



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Final remarks

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Synergies between Federchimica and ECRN could be developed in order to:

- promote energy efficiency within the Chemical Industry (CARE+; Six sigma, etc..)
- promote CO₂ emissions between Chemical Companies and along the value chain;
- Cooperate in R&D projects with the aim to improve energy efficiency and develop chemical products, that can reduce CO₂ emission of Downstream Users and Consumers (EU's Funds?) .

Thank you for your kind attention!