

# GERMANY'S

# NET ZERO

# TARGET

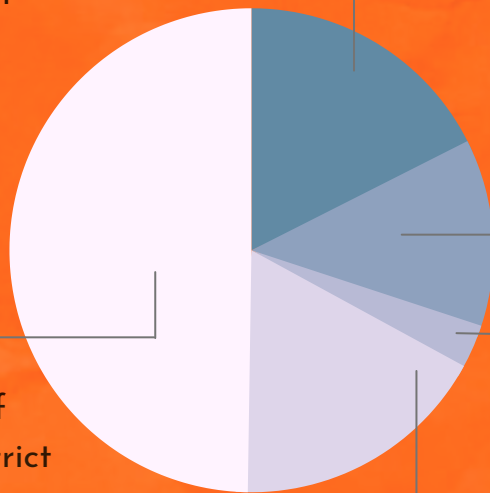
## Step 1 : 65% reduction from 2018 to 2030

### Transport Sector : 17.6%

More public transportation, walking, and cycling 14 million electric automobiles, 30% of road kilometers electric

### Energy sector : 49.8%

Coal phase-out by 2030, renewable power generation of around 70%, decarbonized district heating, and hydrogen development.



### Industry Sector : 17.3%

DRI implementation, coal phase-out, and hydrogen deployment for steam

### Buildings sector : 12.5%

Green retrofit rate 1.6% per year through applied 6 million heat pumps by 2030.

### Agriculture Sector : 2.9%

Reduction of fertilizers and livestock, fermentation of farm manure, energy efficiency

## Step 2 : 95% reduction from 2030 to 2045

### Energy Sector : 25.3%

100% renewable energy, fossil fuel replacement with hydrogen, carbon-free district heating

### Industry Sector : 29.4%

Hydrogen and biomass for high-temperature heat, hydrogen for steel, CCS for process emissions.

### Agriculture sector : 4.6%

Reduction of fertilizers and livestock such as fermentation of farm manure which rise 15% market share of plant-based and synthetic milk and meat alternatives

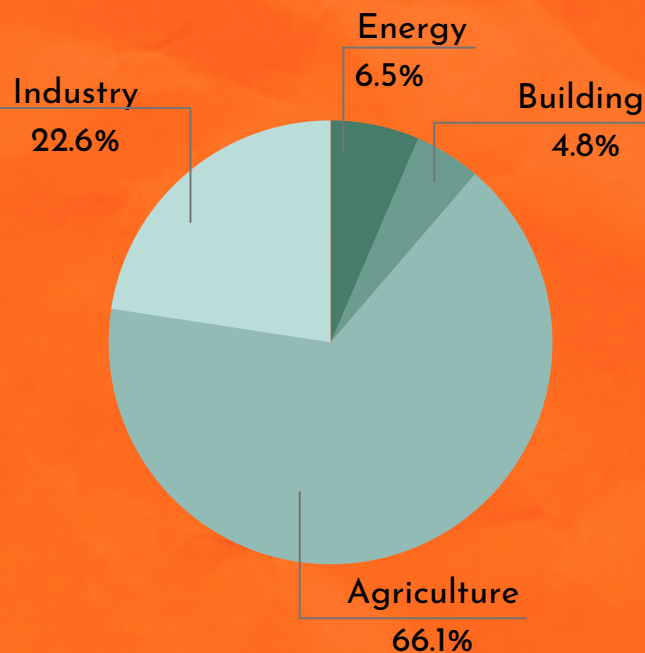
### Transport Sector : 24%

Electrification of vehicles, Carbon-free freight transportation, and public transportation system expansion

### Building Sector : 16.7%

Retrofit rate of 1.75% per year, with over 90% of the buildings upgraded or new by 2050, complete shift to carbon-neutral heat production

## Step 3 : Residual GHG emission after 2045



Residual GHG emissions primarily occur in agriculture sector, industrial processes, and waste management. For all sectors, residual emissions will remain in 2045, decreases around 95% of 1990 emissions.