MAKING THE EU GREEN DEAL A SUCCESS

BASF supports the objective of the Green Deal and the ambition to climate neutrality by 2050, in combination with a strong industrial policy.





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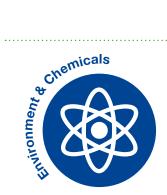
The enabling EU policy framework



- Couple the higher ambition of a 2030 CO₂ target with appropriate carbon and investment leakage measures beyond carbon border adjustment mechanisms and without disrupting global trade
- Remove surcharges/levies for renewable energy electricity for own consumption and generation to enable electrification and shift towards greening chemistry via State Aid rules (EEAG)
- Develop a technology-neutral hydrogen European economy allowing for industrial consumption
- Support finance for low-carbon process innovations and CO₂ abatement technologies such as those developed in our Carbon Management program
- Develop a positive approach to Sustainable Finance by providing incentives for all sectors to transform
- Continue to strive for an effective, robust and equitable global CO₂ price



- Base product policy on life-cycle thinking and take existing portfolio sustainability assessment schemes into account
- Encourage the use of sustainable, alternative feedstocks in efficient chemical production by supporting the mass balance approach
- Unlock the potential of the bioeconomy by supporting collection, harvest, storage and transport of renewable raw materials
- Consider environmental trade-offs when looking at recyclable packaging
- Ensure that recycling approaches are complementary and technology-neutral to incentivize high-quality mechanical, organic and chemical recycling and higher recycling quotas, also by supporting EU-wide end-of-waste criteria
- Enhance regulatory sandboxing to help speed up transformation
- Ensure a stable legal and political framework for electromobility to further increase circularity in an ecological and economically sound manner



- Build on principles of REACH as the world's most advanced chemical legislation to improve chemicals management globally based on the risk principle
- Establish sustainability rating considering the application of the chemicals
- Consider "use" conditions as an essential element of chemical safety management based on scientific evidence and the risk principle
- Respect confidential business information as crucial for the competitiveness of the EU chemical industry
- Consider impacts on the entire value chain including downstream industries
- Maintain alignment of global classification and labelling



- Develop objective metrics to help set achievable targets and measure progress toward agricultural sustainability
- Develop legislation based on scientific evidence and use of sustainability metrics which are applied in a consistent way across the various policy options
- Analyze trade-offs resulting from proposed policy measures, including ex-ante and ex-post impact assessment of agricultural sustainability, productivity, food security and profitability
- Recognize and encourage the contribution innovation can make toward achieving the objectives of the Farm to Fork Strategy, including seed breeding, chemical and biological crop protection, digital and precision agriculture, and sustainability performance measurement
- Involve and engage the agri-food chain and encourage collaboration among all stakeholders to drive sustainable strategies forward



- Ensure that the Renovation Wave initiative delivers on its ambition and remains technologyand material-neutral and focuses on the building envelope
- Adopt a performance-based, material-neutral and life-cycle approach to the environmental performance of buildings
- Progressively widen the use of Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) via the Construction Product Regulation
- Maintain and strengthen an efficient single market for construction products, including efficient market surveillance