Annex 1: National Approaches on implementation of the COP26 Statement on the Clean Energy Transition Partnership

Country: NETHERLANDS			
1) General **description of the method** or approach on which the integration of the COP26 Statement into national policies is based	The Dutch implementation of the COP26 Statement on the Clean Energy Transition Partnership is based on extended consultations with Dutch exporters, NGOs, but also discussions and cooperation with other E3F members and COP26 Statement signatories.		
2) Exclusion policies/ phase out plans			
Description of exclusion policies / phase out plans for the unabated fossil fuel energy sector	Exploration, production	Coal	No support and No support for vessels or vehicles technically designed and/or with the following sole purpose construction and expansion of fossil infrastructure for the exploration, extraction, processing of coal
		Oil	No support and No support for vessels or vehicles technically designed and/or with the following sole purpose construction and expansion of fossil infrastructure for the exploration, extraction, processing of oil
		Gas	No support and No support for vessels or vehicles technically designed and/or with the following sole purpose construction and expansion of fossil infrastructure for the exploration, extraction, processing of gas
	Transportation	Coal	No support
		Oil	No support and No support for construction or expansion of single-purpose ports (including access channels) for the fossil energy sector and for expansion of multi-purpose ports (including

			access channels) where the expansion is only intended for processing and/or storage for oil
		Gas	No support and No support for construction or expansion of single-purpose ports (including access channels) for the fossil energy sector and for expansion of multi-purpose ports (including access channels) where the expansion is only intended for processing and/or storage for gas
	Storage	Coal	No support
		Oil	No support
		Gas	No support
	Refining	Coal	No support
		Oil	No support
		Gas	No support
	Distribution	Coal	No support
		Oil	No support
		Gas	No support
	Unabated power generation	Coal	No support
		Oil	No support
		Gas	No support
Rationale for exclusion policy / phase out plans and related measures	The Dutch implementation of the COP26 Statement on the Clean Energy Transition Partnership stems from the recognition of the unabated fossil fuel energy sector definition, encompassing the activities of exploration, production, transportation, storage, refining, distribution of coal, crude oil, natural gas, and unabated power generation. It also takes into account the latest findings from the IEA and the IPCC reports. This policy covers all public export finance support and will be effective on January 1st 2023.		
3) Exceptions			
Description of exceptions from the exclusions / phase out for the unabated fossil fuel energy sector	Exploration, production	Coal	No exceptions
		Oil	Exception possible for suppliers of support services or capital goods for existing fossil infrastructure provided there is an improvement in environmental performance and/or safety and/or health, without extending the
		Gas	

			economic lifetime, or aiming to repurpose and/or dismantle fossil infrastructure Exception possible for specific vessels and vehicles for supporting services for existing fossil infrastructure.
	Transportation	Coal	Exception related to coal transport in cases when the expected dry bulk volume of a Multi Transport Vehicle (MTV) consists of less than 20% coal.
		Oil	Exception possible for suppliers of support services or capital goods for existing fossil infrastructure provided there is an improvement in environmental performance and/or safety and/or health, without extending the economic lifetime, or aiming to repurpose and/or dismantle fossil infrastructure Exception possible for maintenance of existing single-purpose ports (for the fossil energy sector). The construction and maintenance of multi-purpose ports also remains possible In line with Atradius DSB green label, exception possible for transport of fossil fuels by means of new vehicles (road or rail) or new vessels using low-carbon fuels, electric or hydrogen technologies. This exception also applies if the modification or replacement of existing vehicles, rail or vessel fleets leads to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of at least 20%.
		Gas	
	Storage	Coal	-
		Oil	Exception possible for suppliers of support services or capital goods for existing fossil infrastructure provided there is an improvement in environmental performance and/or safety and/or health,
		Gas	

			without extending the economic lifetime, or aiming to repurpose and/or dismantle fossil infrastructure
	Refining	Coal	-
		Oil	Exception possible for suppliers of support services or capital goods for existing fossil infrastructure provided there is an improvement in environmental performance and/or safety and/or health, without extending the economic lifetime, or aiming to repurpose and/or dismantle fossil infrastructure
		Gas	Exception possible for suppliers of support services or capital goods for existing fossil infrastructure provided there is an improvement in environmental performance and/or safety and/or health, without extending the economic lifetime, or aiming to repurpose and/or dismantle fossil infrastructure
	Distribution	Coal	Exception related to coal transport in cases when the expected dry bulk volume of a Multi Transport Vehicle (MTV) consists of less than 20% coal.
		Oil	Exception possible for suppliers of support services or capital goods for existing fossil infrastructure provided there is an improvement in environmental performance and/or safety and/or health, without extending the economic lifetime, or aiming to repurpose and/or dismantle fossil infrastructure
		Gas	
	Unabated power generation	Coal	-
		Oil	1- Exception possible for suppliers of support services or capital goods for existing power plants provided there is an improvement in environmental performance and/or safety and/or health, without extending the economic lifetime.
		Gas	

			2- Exception possible for electricity production, backup power and cooking energy in low-income countries provided that: • there is a significant contribution to solving an acute energy shortages or lack of energy access in low-income countries with extreme energy poverty. • there is a significant contribution to an energy transition path towards climate neutral. • there is no viable sustainable alternative and the country concerned invests in renewable energy. 3- Exception possible for gas-fired power plants to replace coal-fired power plants until 2030 if this leads to a substantial emission reduction in the country concerned where the investment takes place, in line with European standards for sustainability. 4- Exception possible for oil and gas power plants equipped with Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS), Utilisation (CCU)
Rationale for exceptions and related measures	• The existing production of oil and gas will have to be phased out to be in line with the 1.5°C paths. • Investments in existing fossil infrastructure will partly still be necessary during this period. • Environmental benefits can be achieved with improved environmental performance of existing infrastructure (e.g., counteracting methane leakages).		

	• Ancillary services (such as transport of personnel, oil platform security) do not contribute to extending the economic lifetime. These vessels operate for reasons of safety, surveillance and disaster prevention at offshore locations.
OTHER	European security of supply Short-term exceptions possible in line with REPowerEU for European security of supply of oil and gas, such as LNG terminals and pipelines. To be reassessed in 2023
Rationale for exceptions and related measures	Reducing unwanted European dependencies on (especially Russian) oil and gas through diversification in combination with acceleration of the energy transition