



The view from the EU: the Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans "United in delivering the Energy Union and Climate Action - Setting the foundations for a

successful clean energy transition"

*Energy Transition in SE Europe: Policy and Investment Challenges European Commission, Bucharest, 16 October 2019* 

### **2030 TARGETS AND GOVERNANCE**

#### **GOVERNANCE REGULATION\* - A ROBUST GOVERNANCE TO MEET 4 OBJECTIVES**



Meet Energy Union objectives (notably the 2030 targets)

**Ensure Better Regulation and** reduce administrative burden

Allow for investor certainty and predictability



#### **2030 FRAMEWORK FOR CLIMATE AND ENERGY** AGREED TARGETS

	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	RENEWABLE ENERGY	ENERGY EFFICIENCY	INTER- CONNECTION	CLIMATE IN EU-FUNDED PROGRAMMES	CO2 FROM:
2020	-20%	20%	20%	10%	2014-2020 <b>20%</b>	
2030	≤ -40%	≥ <b>32%</b>	≥ 32.5%	15%	<sup>2021-2027</sup> 25%	CARS - <b>37.5%</b> Vans - <b>31%</b> Lorries - <b>30%</b>
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Upwards revision clause by 2023



European Commission

\*Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action

#### **INTEGRATED NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLANS** Section A Section B NATIONAL PLAN **ANALYTICAL BASIS** 1. Overview and Process for Establishing the Plan **ENERGY UNION** DIMENSIONS 5. Impact Decarbon-Assess-4. Current isation 2. National ment of 3. Policies Situation Energy **Policies** Objectives efficiency and and Energy and Targets and Measures Reference security Measures Projections Internal (including market investment) **R&I** and Comp.ness



### **DRAFT NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLANS**

28 submitted draft NECPs

An overview table with link to the national webpages and notified draft NECPs published on the Energy Union website

Commission has provided courtesy translation in English for almost all draft NECPs

https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/energy-strategy-and-energyunion/governance-energy-union/national-energy-climate-plans



### **COMMISSION ASSESSMENT OF DRAFT NECPS**

Chapeau Communication (COM(2019) 285)

28 sets of Country-specific recommendations

28 Staff Working Documents assessing the submitted draft NECPs and substantiating the recommendations

Accompanying Staff Working Document (2019) 212 includes the methodology for the assessment of greenhouse gases reductions and renewables and energy efficiency ambitions.

https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/energy-strategy-and-energy-union/governance-energyunion/national-energy-climate-plans https://ec.europa.eu/clima/news/lulucf-expert-group-completes-assessment-national-forestryaccounting-plans en



## **COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### EACH MEMBER STATE RECEIVED BETWEEN 8 AND 11 COUNTRY-SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Level of ambition and policies in view of the 2030 Renewables and Energy Efficiency targets

Planning and policies to achieve the 2030 greenhouse gas target for sectors not covered by the EU emissions trading system

Energy security; Internal energy market; R&I and competitiveness

**Regional cooperation** 

Investments; Phase-out of energy subsidies, in particular for fossil fuels

Interactions with air quality/ air pollutant emissions

Just transition and energy poverty



#### **ASSESSMENT: EU-WIDE 2030 TARGETS**

**Greenhouse gas emissions**: based on planned policies and stated ambition levels in line with -40% target below 1990 In non-ETS sectors, corresponding target -30% below 2005, projection of aggregated draft plans: -28%

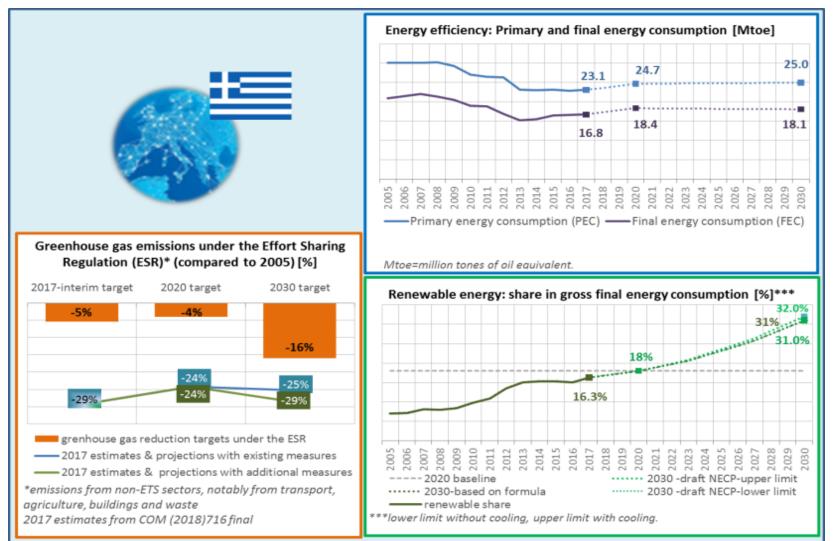
**Renewables**: gap at EU level for 32% target achievement which could be as big as 1.6 percentage points

**Energy efficiency** the gap to 32.5% could be as big as 6.2 percentage points (PEC) or 6 percentage points (FEC)

Effective implementation of **all 2030 targets** and legislation could lead to -45% greenhouse gas emissions



# **GREECE** - National targets and contributions foreseen in the draft National Energy and Climate Plan



Sources: Greece's draft National Energy & Climate Plan, Eurostat (PEC2020-2030, FEC2020-2030 indicators and renewable SHARES), COM (2018) 716 final (2017 GHG estimates)



#### **ASSESSMENT: DECARBONISATION**

Need for better non-ETS GHG planning over the whole period 2021-30, including use of flexibilities, for **Bulgaria, Romania, Greece** to consider if transfers to other Member States could play a role in supporting investments)

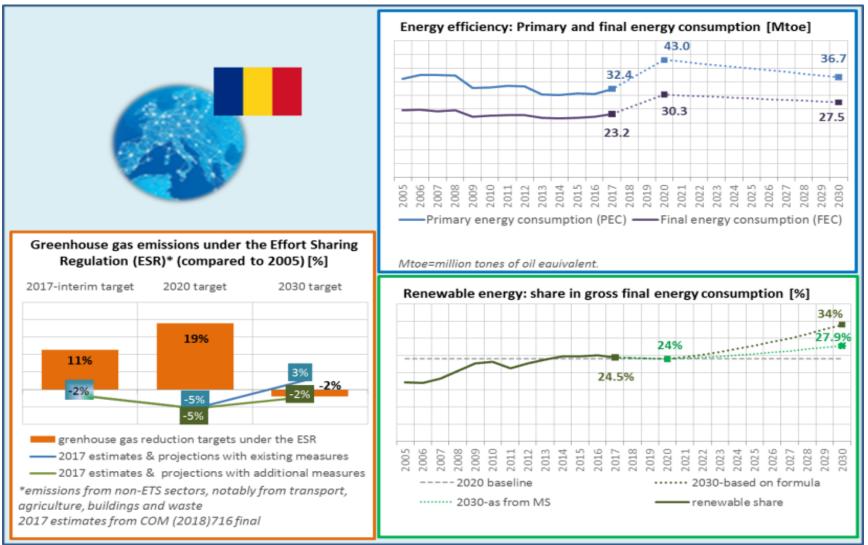
16+ 8 MS received recommendation related to GHG

Member States to reconsider renewables ambition to ensure the gap is closed. Need to comply with Transport and Heating&Cooling sectorial targets

Need for robust information on policies and measures (to demonstrate that they are adequate to deliver the proposed contributions, notably the 2022 first reference point) - All 28 MS received recommendations related to renewable energy: Romania to significantly raise the ambition level to at least 34%



#### **ROMANIA - National targets and contributions foreseen in the** draft National Energy and Climate Plan



Sources: Romania's draft National Energy & Climate Plan, Eurostat (PEC2020-2030, FEC2020-2030 indicators and renewable SHARES), COM (2018) 716 final (2017 GHG estimates)



#### **ASSESSMENT: ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

National contributions to be clarified and to better reflect the impact of policies, national circumstances and savings potentials. **Contributions of Romania and Greece considered very low.** 

Need for policies and measures with an adequate scale and timeline, to demonstrate that they are sufficient to deliver the proposed contributions

- All 28 MS received recommendations related to energy efficiency; Romania and Greece to substantially increase ambition

Need for integrating Annex III (energy savings to be achieved under Article 7 of the Energy Efficiency Directive) and the long-term building renovation strategy



#### **ASSESSMENT: ENERGY SECURITY**

- •Energy security is generally not adequately reflected in the NECPs.
- MS to set clearer national objectives and measures related to diversification, supply from third countries, import dependency, system resilience and flexibility.
- •Links with emergency plans for oil, gas and electricity should be explored

•Romania to specify the measures supporting the energy security objectives on diversification and reduction of energy dependency, in particular measures ensuring flexibility and a robust gas diversification strategy, and those related to the foreseen role of nuclear - 23 MS incl. EL and RO received recommendations related to energy security aspects



## **ASSESSMENT: JUST TRANSITION**

- •NECPs need still to be reinforced on **just transition aspects** by including structured approach to social and employment impacts
- Social dimension needs to be fully integrated from the outset
- •Assessing carefully social, territorial and employment **impacts** is essential
- Assessment of number of energy poor households and objectives to reduce this number if significant

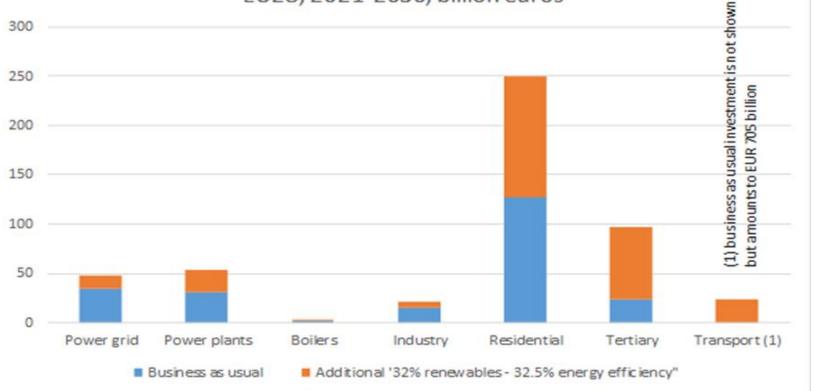
•Romania to elaborate on the measures to address the structural changes for the monoindustrial regions such as those depending on the coal industry. - 28 MS received recommendations on just transition (23 on energy poverty aspects)



## **EU-WIDE INVESTMENT NEEDS**

#### Average annual investments

#### EU28, 2021-2030, billion euros



# Need for public and private funding to deliver yearly additional investment of around EUR 260 billion. A range of EU funds can help.

Figures derived from the EUCO32-32.5 scenario (in line with key technology assumptions of the EUCO family scenarios)



**SUPPORT TO CLEAN ENERGY – THE FIGURES** 

<b>Energy in the Multi-annual Financial Framework</b> (current prices, EUR million)	2021-2027 (EC proposal)	2014-2020 (EU27+EDF)				
Main energy-relevant programmes						
Connecting Europe Facility - Energy	8.650	4.163				
ITER	6.070	2.910				
Nuclear Decommissioning (Lithuania)	552	451				
Nuclear safety and decommissioning (incl Bulgaria and Slovakia)	626	883				
LIFE Programme	5.450	3170				
of which Clean Energy sub-programme	1.000	-				
InvestEU	14.725					
Horizon Europe	97.600	66.034				
ERDF	226.308	193.398				
Cohesion Fund	46.692	74.589				
Other programmes that might benefit energy						
Euratom Research and Training Programme	2.400	2.085				
Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument	89.500	70.428				
Instrument for pre-accession Assistance	14.500	12.799				
non-MFF programmes*						
Innovation Fund	10.000					
Modernisation Fund	6.000					
TOTAL MFF (of which 25% Climate mainstreaming)	1.279.408	1.063.101				

+ Auctioning revenues EU Emissions trading system (in the year 2018 EUR 14 billion)



# LINK WITH LONG TERM STRATEGIES

LINKS WITH EU AND NATIONAL LONG TERM STRATEGY (ART 15)

By 1 January 2020 each Member State shall prepare and notify its Long-Term Strategy (LTS) with a perspective of at least 30 years

Member States' long-term strategies should contain the elements set out in Annex IV

The NECPs shall be consistent with the national and EU long-term strategies referred to in Article 15

Commission to provide support and guidance and to assess whether the national LTS are adequate for the collective achievement of the objectives of the Energy Union



### **ASSESSMENT: REGIONAL COOPERATION**

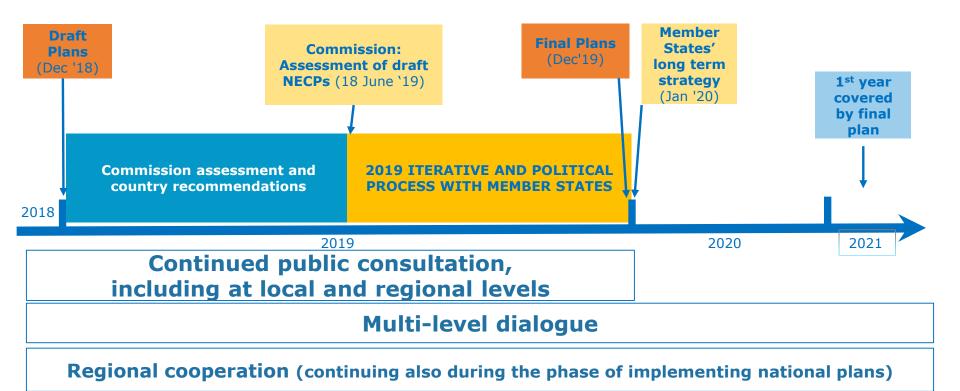
- •Romania and Greece to intensify regional cooperation
- •with neighbouring Member States
- •and within established regional cooperation frameworks such as the Central and South-Eastern Europe Energy Connectivity (CESEC) High Level Group

•There is significant potential to further cooperate, including the need to accommodate higher shares of renewables and clean transport, which could impact electricity interconnections and trading in the region - 28 MS received recommendations on regional cooperation



## **NEXT STEPS**

#### **ITERATIVE PROCESS**



#### **Discussion at the Council**



