

Vasco Ferreira European Commission DG ENER, Unit A1

GOVERNANCE OF THE ENERGY UNION

PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Objectives and structure of the proposal for the Governance
- Interlinkages and EE aspects of the Governance
- Progress towards the NECPs
- Best-practice in the preparation of the NECPs



ENERGY UNION GOVERNANCE: COMMISSION PROPOSAL OF 30 NOVEMBER 2016

PROPOSED OBJECTIVES

- To ensure a coordinated and coherent implementation of the Energy Union Strategy across its five dimensions, including meeting the 2030 targets, and including a 2050 perspective
- To set up a functional (dynamic, reliable and transparent)
 Governance process between Commission and Member States
- To minimise administrative burden and achieve a simplification and integration of planning, reporting and monitoring
- To ensure the compliance of the EU with its international climate obligations, in particular under UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement



INTERLINKAGES



STREAMLINING AND INTEGRATION OF ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLANNING AND REPORTING

National Renewable Energy Action Plan Template

Climate Action
Planning & Reporting
Obligations

Existing obligations

National Energy Efficiency Action Plan

Template

Energy Security

Internal energy market

New elements and reflection of existing obligations

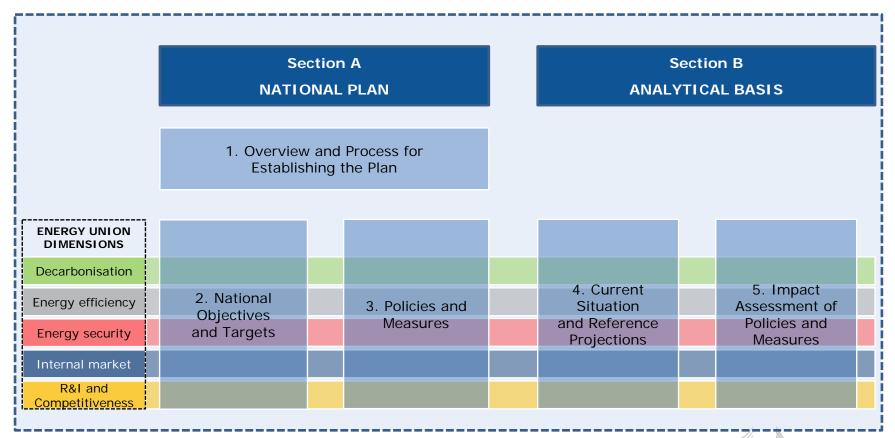
Research & Innovation

Streamlining of Obligations Integrated
National Energy
and Climate Plans



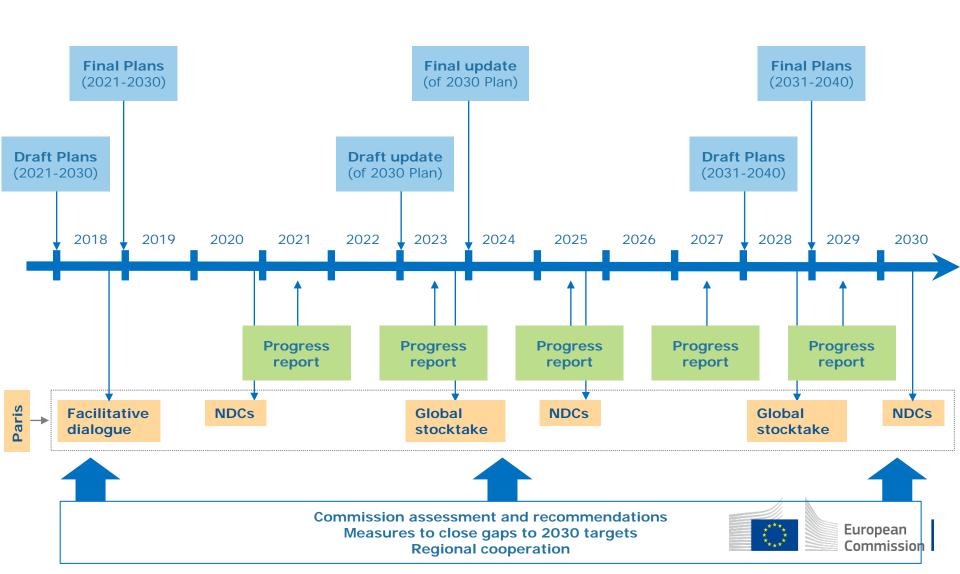
ANNEX I: TEMPLATE FOR NATIONAL PLANS

STRUCTURE OF INTEGRATED NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLANS



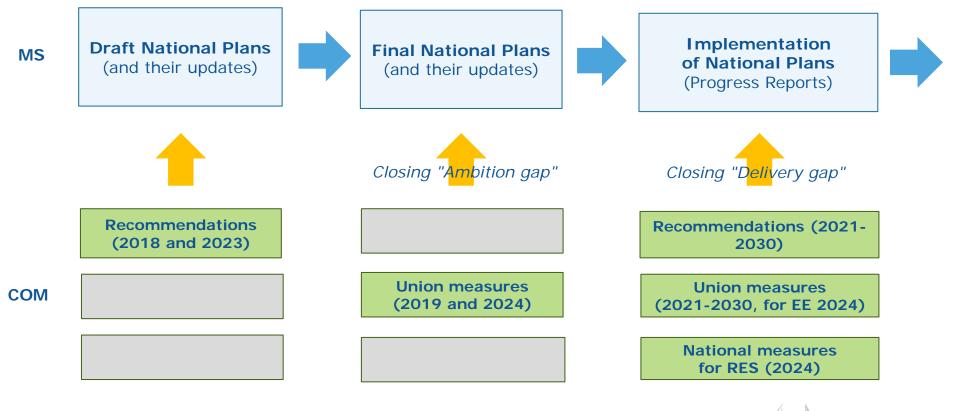


PROPOSED TIMELINE - INTEGRATED REPORTS



PROPOSED GOVERNANCE PROCESS

FOR ACHIEVEMENT OF ENERGY UNION OBJECTIVES AND 2030 TARGETS



European Commission

GOVERNANCE - CLIMATE, RES AND EE RELATED ASPECTS

Climate/MMR

- Objectives include targets under ESR and LULUCF (Art 3 and 4)
- GHG policies, measures and projections (Art 15, 16)
- Reporting on adaptation, financial support and auctioning revenues (Art 17)
- GHG & removals by sinks (Art 23)
- Assessment under UNFCCC, Paris Agreement, ESR and LULUCF (Art 25)
- Link with ESR (Art 26 and 31)
- Response to insufficient plans (Art 27 and 28)
- SOEUR incl. EC report on carbon market & FQD (Art 29)
- MMR repealed as of 2021 (Art 50)
- Reporting information from the MMR (Annex III to VI and X)





Governance



Renewables

- Objectives, targets, contributions (Art 3 and 4)
- RES Contribution setting (Art 5)
- RES related elements for integrated reporting (Art 15,18)
- Assessment of progress (Art 25)
- Response measures (Art 27 and 28)
- SOEUR including EC reports on Bioenergy sust. and voluntary schemes (Art 29)
- (Annex I) NECPs template
- (Annex VII) Additional RES reporting
- (Annex VIII) Bioenergy Sust. Report
- (Annex IX) RES voluntary schemes

Energy Efficiency

- Objectives, targets, contributions (links with EED and EPBD) (Art 3 and 4)
- EE Contribution setting (Art 6)
- EE related elements in the integrated reporting (Art 15, 19)
- Assessment of progress (Art 25)
- Response measures (Art 27 and 28)
- SOEUR incl. EC report on Art 7 EED (Art 29)
- Amendments to the EED (Art 47)
- NECPs template (Annex I)
- Annex for Art 7 EED (Annex II)
- Additional EE reporting (Annex VII)



MS PROGRESS TOWARDS THE NECPS

FOR ACHIEVEMENT OF ENERGY UNION OBJECTIVES AND 2030 TARGETS

- About 60% have long-term climate strategies or plans
- All MSs have a political process ongoing:
 - Ministerial or inter-ministerial working groups on NECP
 - Public consultation activities
 - Some form of regional cooperation activities
 - Developing the analytical basis (either ongoing or in preparatory phase)
- Commission set up a **Technical Working Group** to support Member States in the development of their NECPs.



BEST PRACTICES IN THE PREPARATION OF THE NECPS

NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLANS

- Build on developed climate and/or energy strategies with targets up to 2030-2035. Many Member States have adopted these type of strategies recently.
- Set up an inter-ministerial and inter-agency working group. Good collaboration and progress within this type of arrangements was reported from Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Lithuania and the Netherlands.
- Launch public consultations, e.g. Sweden will hold a public consultation in the first half of 2018.
- Engage in regional consultations/cooperation. A discussion on NECPs is foreseen at the next Baltic Environmental Ministerial meeting in May. Analytical parts of the NECPs is being discussed in the context of Nordic Energy Research.
- Start the actual draft of the draft NECP. Sweden, Austria, Germany, Finland and Lithuania have reported good progress in writing up specific chapter of the NECP.





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