

The Road to Efficiency and to Ecological Transition

-

Successfully Updating NECPs

Giulia Nardi
26 June 2024

with the support of



CAN Europe & 'Together for 1.5' project



Climate Action Network (CAN) Europe

- Europe's leading NGO coalition fighting dangerous climate change
- Promoting sustainable climate, energy and development policies throughout Europe.
- Over 200 member organisations active in 40 European countries, representing over 40 million citizens



LIFE Together for 1.5 project

- 14 climate and environment NGOs based in 13 European countries, working together to accelerate national climate action across the EU
- Accelerate national climate and energy action → NECPs!



What are NECPs?

- NECP = **N**ational **E**nergy and **C**limate **P**lan (Governance Regulation [\(EU\)2018/1999](#))
- Where Member States lay out plans on how they will address the five dimensions of the Energy Union (decarbonisation, energy efficiency, energy security, internal energy market, R&I)
- Why they matter: **integrated** planning, until **2030**, of:
 - climate and energy targets
 - policies to achieve them (with impact-assessment)
 - financing needs (how much money) & funding sources (where it comes from)
 - ...and many others (e.g. subsidies, **just transition**)

Could be a key **planning** and **implementation** tool for MS to turn EU and national law into action

Targets - Are we on track to meet them?

NO - Targets need to be increased to be at least on track to EU requirements and with clear trajectories

•Increase Climate ambition across plans can

- **None of the plans is in line with a 1.5°C-compatible trajectory.** Poor ambition overall.
- **Several not even in line with EU climate requirements** – failing to meet either their LULUCF and/or **ESR 2030 targets.**

•Increase the ambition on energy savings

- National energy efficiency contributions should at least add up to match the new EU energy efficiency target, while more is required for staying at 1.5°C.
- Overall, **many countries fail to indicate a national contribution** for energy efficiency.
- Member States are **not on track to achieve the EU 2030 energy efficiency target.**

•Increase the ambition on renewable energy contributions

- National renewable energy contributions **should at least add up to** match the new EU renewable energy target for 42,5% (and 45%), while more is required for staying at 1.5°C.

NECPs lack to systematically assess socio-economic impacts of policies and measures

- **Council Recommendation on fair transition towards climate neutrality (2022)**, in their revised NECPs Member States should «mainstream employment, social and distributional impact assessments and fair transition aspects across the five dimensions of the Energy Union, and further enhance policy measures for addressing those impacts, with a particular focus on energy poverty».
- **The social, employment and distributional impacts of policies on different population groups need to be assessed at the design stage, and climate and energy policies need to be designed to deliver from both an ecological and a social perspective.**
- Well designed policies to boost renewables, grids deployment and Energy efficiency **would lower our dependency on fossil fuels, have positive effects on cost of living and reduce energy poverty.**
- **This goes hand in hand with our work on buildings** (e.g. renovations) that we pursue to reduce energy consumption and CO₂ emissions stemming from the sector and to push for policies and measures that address the housing crisis and the improvement of the most vulnerable groups' wellbeing → creating links between NECPs, NBRPs and other plans - like SCPs, Heating & cooling plans - to ensure that we tackle energy poverty in the built environment in a just, ambitious and coordinated way.

Thank you for your attention!

Contacts

Giulia Nardi

giulia.nardi@caneurope.org



Together For 1.5

<https://1point5.caneurope.org/>



with the support of



