

NECP'S: AN OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENTS IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY

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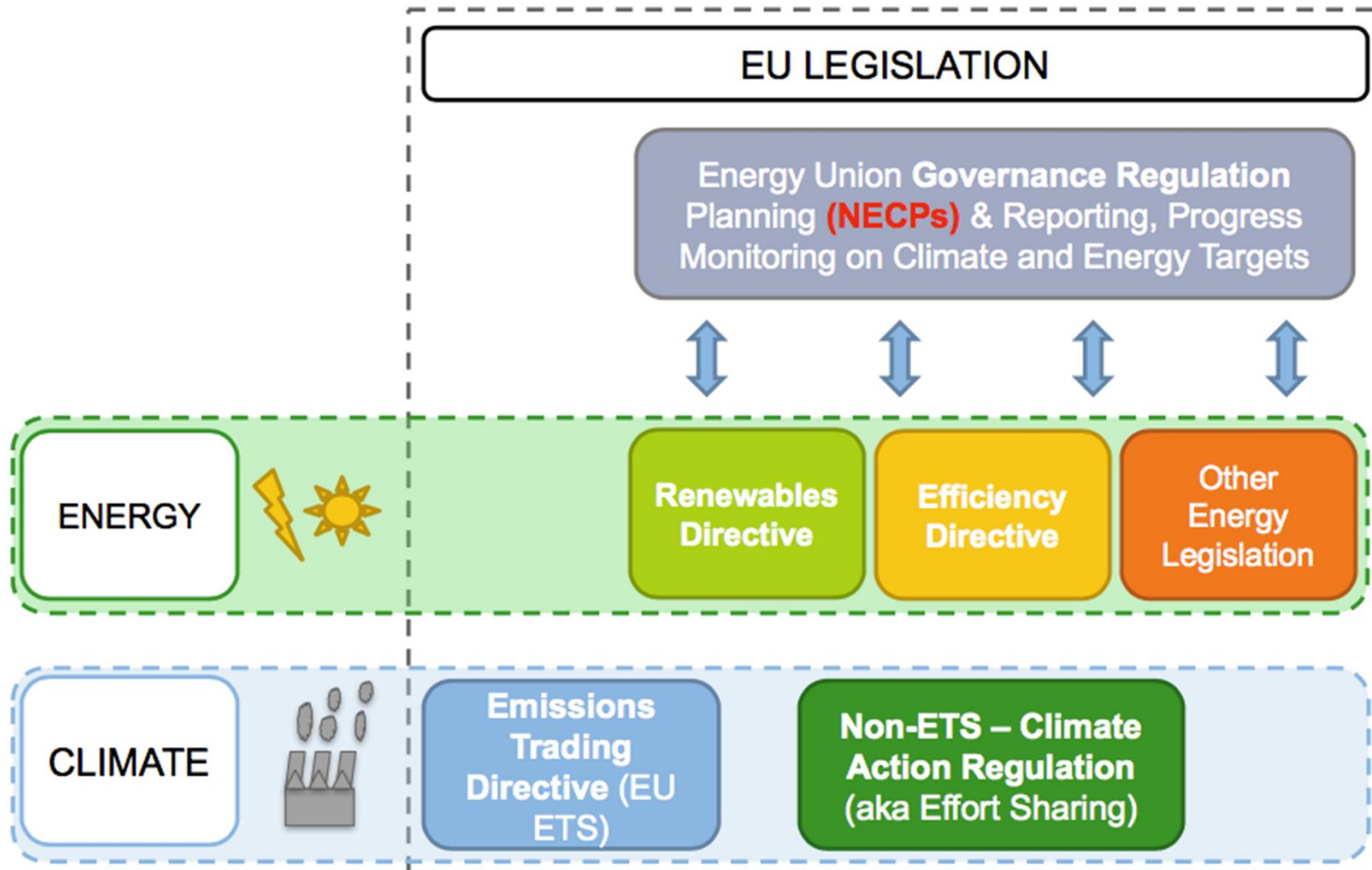
15 June 2018

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Outline

1. The opportunity: The Energy-Union Governance Regulation and NECPs
2. The role of Energy Efficiency and the principle of Energy Efficiency First
3. How to contribute: public participation

The Energy-Union Governance Regulation



Main instruments of the Governance Regulation

**Integrated National
Energy and Climate
Plans (NECPs)**

10 years → **2030**

Long term strategies (to implement the Paris Agreement)

30 years → **2050**

NECP structure: more comparability and transparency

COMMISSION STRUCTURE FOR NECPs

Summary	1. Overview and process for establishing the plan
TARGETS	2. National objectives and targets
POLICIES	3. Policies and measures
DATA	4. Current situation and projections with existing policies and measures 5. Impact Assessment of planned policies and measures

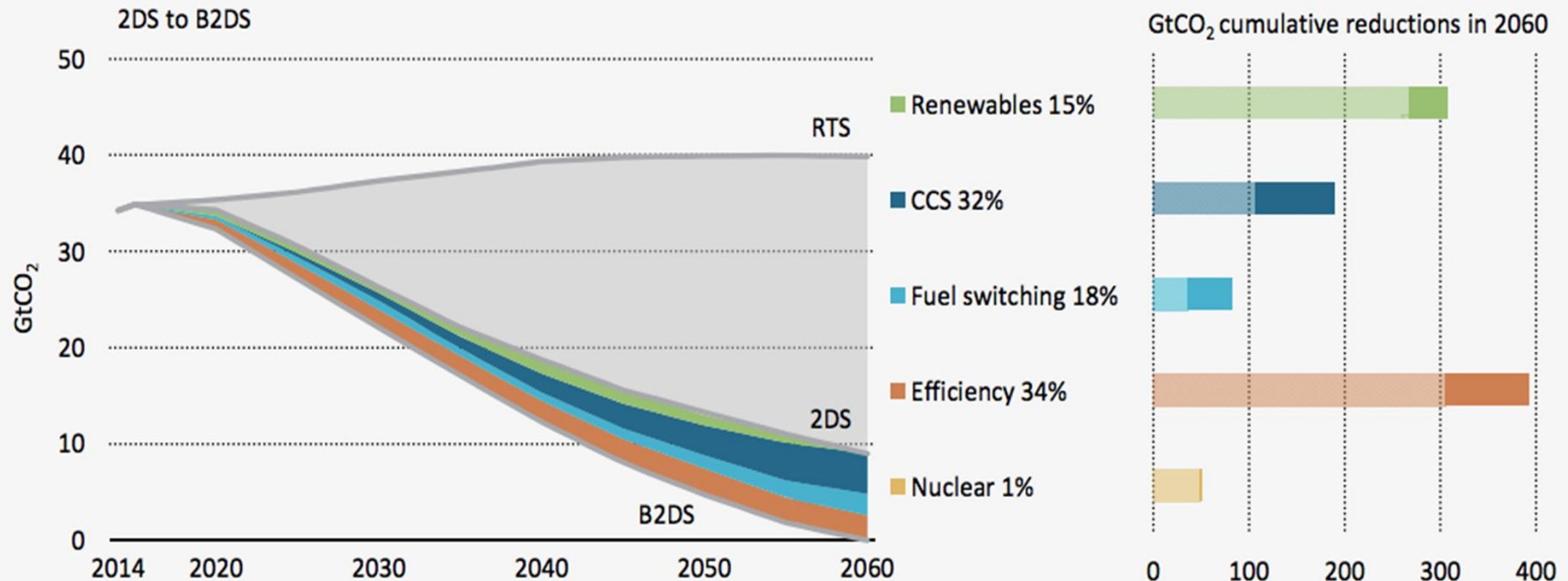
EE in NECPs – objectives & targets

- The *indicative* national energy efficiency contribution to achieving the Union's binding EE target, based on either primary or final energy consumption, primary or final energy savings, or energy intensity. **Expressed in absolute level of primary energy consumption** and final energy consumption in 2020 and 2030, **with a linear trajectory** for that contribution.
- MS shall explain underlying methodology and the conversion factors used.

EE in NECPs

- Cumulative amount of energy savings to be achieved over the period 2021- 2030 under Article 7 on energy saving obligations
- The objectives for the long-term renovation of the national building stock & total floor area to be renovated in public bodies' building (article 5 EED)
- Specifics on policies and measures to achieve the above objectives
- Projections on future developments (up until 2040)
- **Principle of Energy Efficiency First**

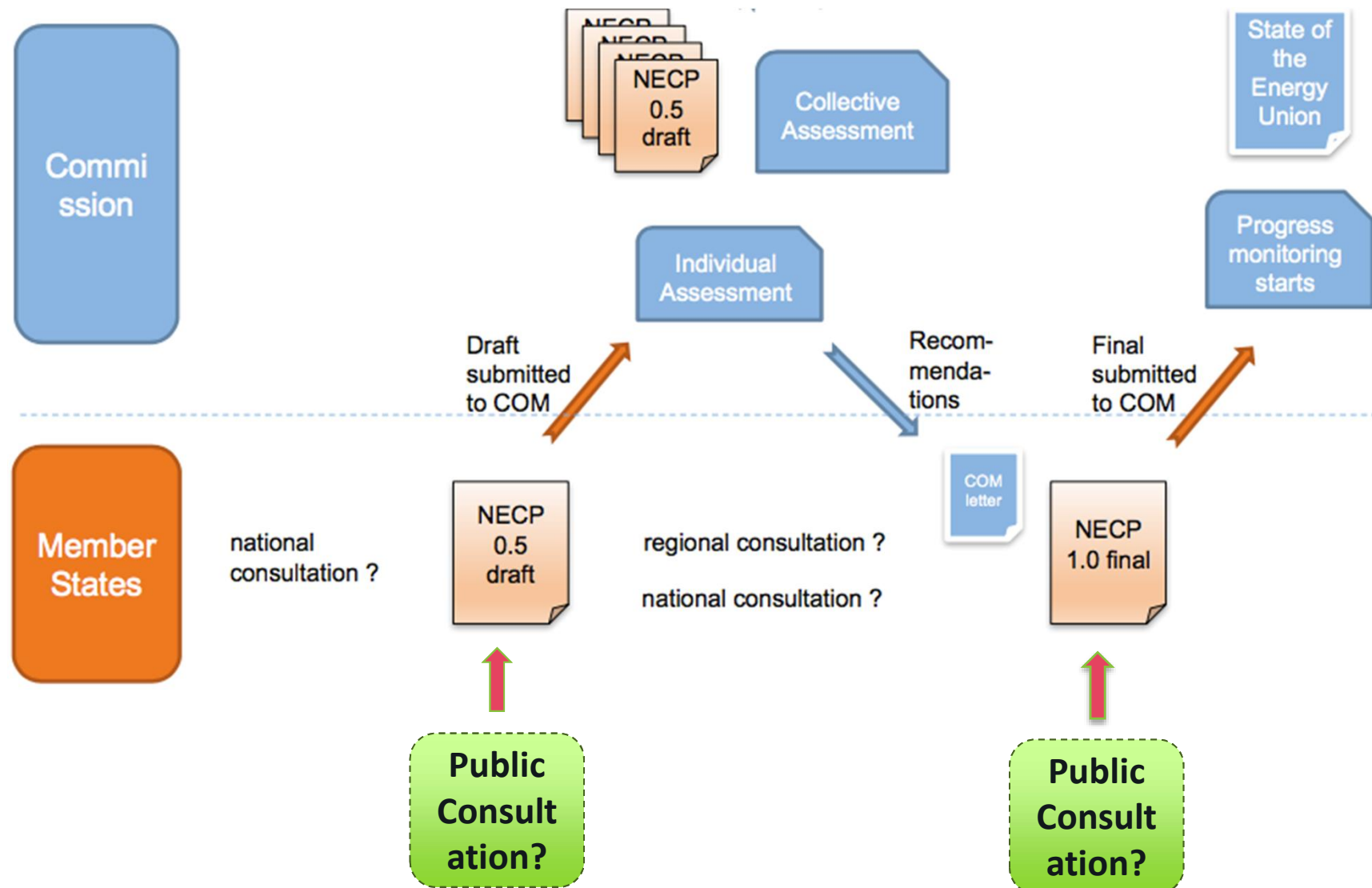
Mainstreaming EE throughout energy planning + investor confidence



Note: Light areas in the right graph represent cumulative emissions reductions in the 2DS, while dark areas represent additional cumulative emissions reductions needed to achieve the B2DS.

Cumulative emissions reductions to 2060, by source of savings. RTS is the IEA's reference technology scenario, incorporating current policies and pledges. The 2DS and B2DS scenarios are for 2C and below 2C. Source: IEA Energy Technology Perspectives 2017.

How to contribute to the NECP process



Conclusion

- Having robust NECPs (linked to 2050) are an opportunity to attract investments in energy efficiency as they can provide more transparency and regulatory stability
- NECPs are an opportunity to mainstream energy efficiency in all energy system planning, breaking the silo in which EE often is now.

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