

# The European green deal and the assessment of NECP

**Key note at Energy- Ecomondo, Rimini, 4th November 2020**

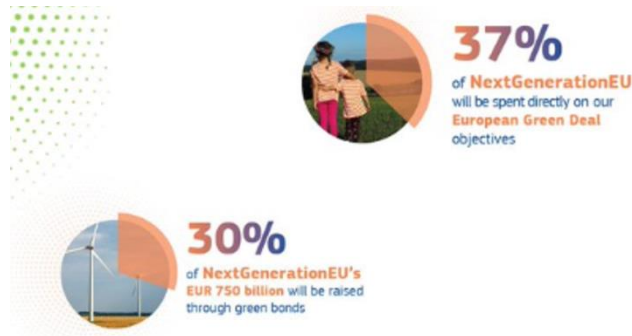
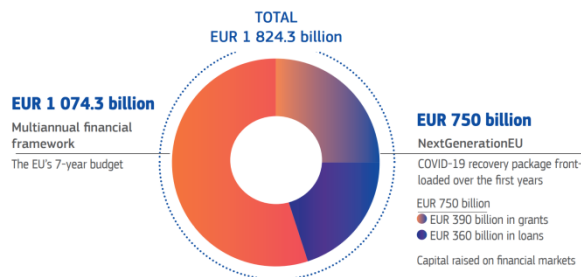
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# State of Union 2020 (17.9.2020)



- *Budget for 2021–2027 will drive the green and digital transitions*
  - More than half of the overall budget (EUR 1 824.3 billion) will be invested in modernising the European economy, to make it fit for achieving the **climate, energy and digital targets**;
  - **37% of the Next Generation EU budget** will be spent directly on **European Green Deal objectives** (i.e. green hydrogen projects, renovating buildings, and build 1 million electric charging points).
- *2030 Climate Target Plan – proposal to reduce EU greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030, compared to 1990 levels.*
- *Major initiatives in the Commissions' 2021 work programme (i.e. revision of the energy directives on RES, EE, EPB)*

## OVERALL BUDGET 2021-2027



## European Green Deal



### 2030 Climate Target Plan

**proposal to reduce EU greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030**, compared to 1990 levels.

- **Implications** in the coming year (2021 Commission's work programme):
  - revision of the **Renewable Energy Directive**;
  - revision of the **Energy Efficiency Directive**;
  - revision of the **Directive on Energy Performance of Buildings**.

# European Green Deal

**European Green Deal:** *make EU the first climate-neutral continent by 2050*

- EU's **response** to the **climate** and **environmental-related challenges** (i.e. to reduce GHG emissions to net zero).

## Renovation Wave plan

- modernise Europe's buildings and critical infrastructure, including building zone million charging points for electric vehicles, including by encouraging investment and financing.

## EU strategy for energy system integration

- How to better use the energy efficiency and “circularity” principles in practice and how to benefit from the renovation wave, using renewable and low-carbon fuels (hydrogen) to increase energy storage, lessen dependency on external fossil fuel supplies, etc.;
- identify the impact of direct electrification on defence building stocks and e-mobility.

## Hydrogen strategy for a climate-neutral economy

- how the defence can increase its operation effectiveness by increasing its energy resilience through renewable hydrogen technologies (i.e. energy storage and using renewable hydrogen produced using mainly wind and solar energy, etc.).

## European Green Deal

### Offshore Energy strategy

- exploit Europe's offshore renewable energy (wind, tidal, ocean) potential in a sustainable and inclusive way (while also respecting the environment).

### European climate law:

- propose a legally binding target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

### European Green Deal investment plan

- mobilise **EU funding** and **stimulate** (public & private) investments needed for the transition to a **climate-neutral, green and inclusive economy**.

### New industrial strategy

- prepare the green and digital transformations of European industry.




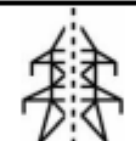
### New circular economy action plan

- create a cleaner and more competitive Europe, leading global efforts on circular economy.

## 2030 Climate Target Plan: New Level of Ambition- Implications

EU TARGETS	2020	2030	Estimated	Proposed for 2030
Emissions reduction	20%	40%	45%	55%
Share of renewables	20%	32%	33.1-33.7%	38-40%
Energy efficiency	20%	32.5%	29.4-29.7%	36-39%

# Assessment of the Italian NECP

	National targets and contributions	Latest available data	2020 target	2030 target	Assessment of 2030 ambition level
	Binding target for greenhouse gas emissions compared to 2005 under the Effort Sharing Regulation (ESR) (%)	-18%	-13%	-33%	As in ESR
	National target/contribution for renewable energy: Share of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy (%)	17.8%	17%	30%	Sufficient (29% is the result of RES formula)
	National contribution for energy efficiency: Primary energy consumption (Mtoe) Final energy consumption (Mtoe)	147.2 116.5	158 124	125.1 103.8	Sufficient Sufficient
	Level of electricity interconnectivity (%)	8.8%	8%	10%	N/A

# Assessment of the Italian NECP

## Consideration of EC recommendations for renewables:

- Improved sectoral objectives:
  - Higher shares in transport and heating&cooling
- Strengthened policies and measures:
  - new measures to promote local energy communities, selfconsumption and administrative simplification

However, might not be enough to achieve the proposed level of ambition



# Assessment of the Italian NECP

## EC Guidance on the implementation of the NECP:

- Reaching the Italian contribution of 30% RES will require additional policies and measures.
- New initiatives to overcome administrative burden would be important
  - consider tapping into the potential of other new sources and technologies
  - Promoting repowering in particular for wind power plants
  - explore innovative offshore energy across the Mediterranean

# Assessment of the Italian NECP

## EC Guidance for the national recovery and resilience plan:

- Focus on mature investment projects and key enabling Reforms
- Include investment and reforms in a number of 'flagship' areas. Particularly: 'Power up', 'Renovate' and 'Recharge and refuel' flagships
- Measures and investments to decarbonise the power sector: Particularly renewable electricity production,
- Reducing the role of natural gas and increasing the role of renewable gas,
- upgrading of energy infrastructures

# THANKS A LOT FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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