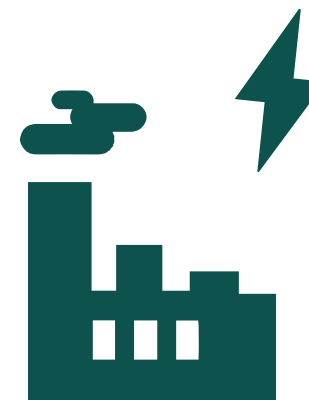


National Energy and Climate Plans Tracker

GUIDELINES ON HOW TO USE THE NECP TRACKER



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CLIMATE ACTION

Introduction

Under the Governance Regulation, Member States developed their National Energy and Climate Plans in order to describe, in a comprehensive manner, how they will implement the EU's 2030 climate and energy targets. They submitted these plans to the European Commission in 2020.

A few months later, in December 2020, EU leaders agreed to increase the EU's 2030 climate target from 40% emissions reductions to "at least 55% net" emission reductions.

The European Commission will soon present a massive legislative package in order to update Europe's key climate and energy legislation. This package known as the "Fit for 55 package" will cover wide-ranging policy areas – from renewables to energy efficiency, land use, energy taxation, effort sharing and emissions trading. It will also provide a framework for Member States to implement the EU's new climate target.

Following the revision of the EU's climate and energy legislation, Member States will revise their National Energy and Climate Plans (NECP) at the latest by 2024. As current NECPs are already outdated because they are based on the EU's previous climate target, their revision will be an important exercise for Member States in translating the EU's upgraded legislation into concrete policies and measures to deliver the minimum ambition of "at least 55% net emissions reductions".

The NECP Tracker, developed by Réseau Action Climat (RAC) France and 10 partners of the Unify project, aims to monitor

the implementation of current NECPs in 10 Member States. Through a transparent collection of data on key indicators, it will show the importance of nationally binding climate and energy targets to monitor their implementation.

The tool covers Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia and Spain. The indicators selected for each country give an overview of where Member States stand at the beginning of their NECP implementation period, and especially before the revision of these plans to implement higher targets.

Knowing the starting point for the implementation of current NECPs will give an important indication of the pathway towards the energy transition in each Member State and whether the countries are on track. This will also contribute to the discussions on the upcoming Effort Sharing Regulation. Nationally binding sectoral targets under the Effort Sharing Decision were key to achieving Member States' 2020 climate targets and therefore should be strengthened to achieve the EU's new climate target. Our NECP tracker, by underlining the importance of nationally binding sectoral targets and showing where Member States stand in terms of implementing different sectoral targets, will contribute to the discussion on their potential to be increased.

The availability of such data for journalists, policy makers, NGOs, other civil society actors and citizens is key to making the climate and energy transition happen in a transparent and informative way.

Methodology

The **French observatory** is used as an inspiration for the EUNECP Tracker and the following NGOs have worked on the development of this tool:



(Germany)



(France)



(Portugal)



(Spain)



(Czech Republic)



(Denmark)



(Poland)



(Croatia)



(Estonia)



(Slovenia)

How the indicators were chosen

Indicators were chosen by the Unify project partners, based on relevant common policies. However, data for some of these indicators was not available in all countries and that information is also provided in country pages to underline the importance of having data for all policies and measures in NECPs to monitor their implementation.



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTION PATHWAYS AND SECTORAL INDICATORS



Greenhouse gas emissions and removals (net emissions) in MtCO₂e



Greenhouse gas gross emissions in MtCO₂e



Land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) sector GHG emissions and removals in MtCO₂e

SECTOR TARGETS:



Agriculture in MtCO₂e



Industry in MtCO₂e



Energy in MtCO₂e



Waste in MtCO₂e



Buildings in MtCO₂e



Transport in MtCO₂e

ENERGY TRANSITION INDICATORS



Share of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy in %



Share of renewable energy in the electricity sector



Final energy consumption in Mtoe



How the data was collected

The data was collected from different databases such as Eurostat, European Environment Agency and, when more relevant, from national sources by national project partners. On each page, the sources of the data are mentioned and the reasons to chose a specific dataset are explained.

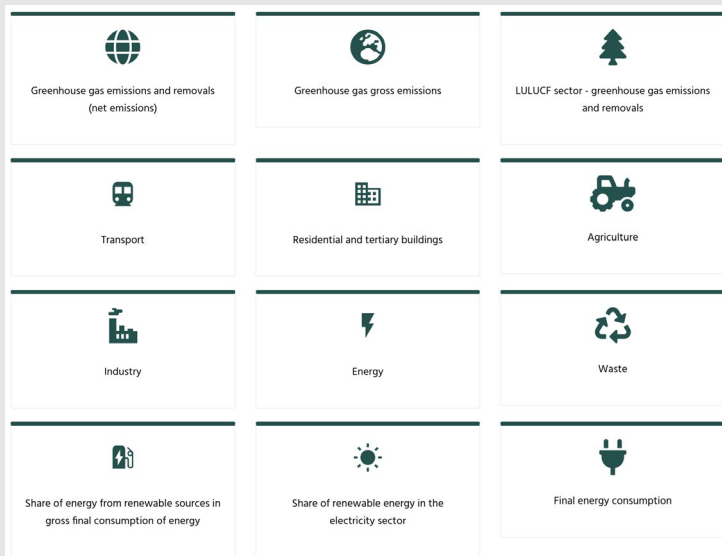
Given the delays in the production of data, the latest available information for countries may be from 2018 or 2019, depending on the sources that are used.

How you can use the tool

There are two ways to access information in the NECP Tracker:

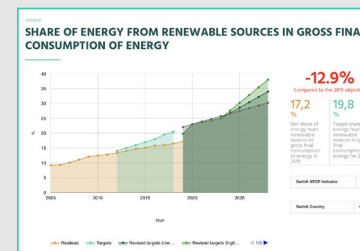
BY INDICATOR

It is possible to access available data per indicator for all countries covered.



BY COUNTRY:

It is possible to access all key numbers of a specific country and then reach the different indicators. Graphs showing the trend of a specific indicator can be found by clicking on the country specific sectoral data.



WHERE THE TARGETS/ TRAJECTORIES OF THIS TOOL ARE COMING FROM?

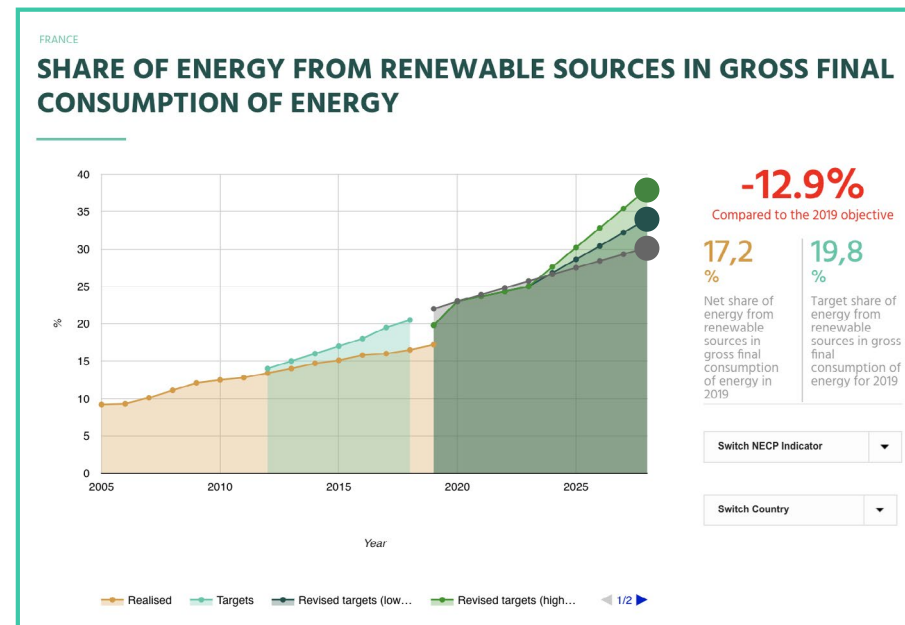
This tool is looking into greenhouse gas emissions reduction pathways and some energy transition indicators in NECPs. However, as some Member States' NECPs fail to include all sectoral targets and policies, this tool also includes data from other national sectoral strategy documents.

It is important to note that for the targets and trajectories before 2020, other national strategy documents are used.

All references are explained in the graph legends and comments sections. Users of this tool are highly encouraged to check these parts.

WHAT DO THE PERCENTAGES MEAN?

When targets or projections from NECP or from another sectoral strategy document are available, the tool calculates the difference between the realised data and the target in percentage. The percentages that can be found on the country pages and on the right side of each graph are based on this calculation. It aims to give an idea about whether the country is on track to implement the relevant targets or follow its foreseen trajectory. Since exceeding a target is not always positive or negative, a color code has also been used to clarify this: the numbers are written in green when the country's indicator does respect its targets or trajectories, in red when the country should not be exceeding the target but unfortunately doing so.



What this tool is for and what it is not for

This tool is not exhaustive, it gives information on a selected amount of indicators.

The data covers the current emissions and targets included in the NECPs in order to show where the current levels are. However, it is not a prediction or a modeling of what the different trajectories should or could be according to different scenarios.



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Visit the National Energy and Climate Plans Tracker

WWW.UNIFY.CANEUROPE.ORG/POLICY-AREAS/NECP



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