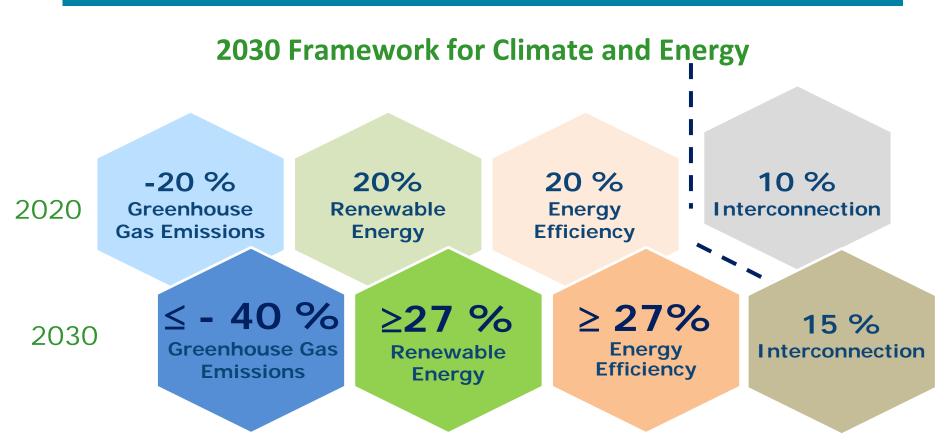


Niels Schuster
Directorate-General for Climate Action



THE EU'S RESPONSE TO PARIS





IMPLEMENTING THE 2030 FRAMEWORK

Emissions Trading System

2015

Successor to Effort Sharing Decision Land use, land-use change and forestry European Strategy for low-emission mobility

20 July 2016

"Clean Energy" Package

30 November 2016

Further proposals on transport

2017





CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL EUROPEANS



Energy Union Governance



Energy Efficiency

(Energy Efficiency Directive, European Performance of Buildings Directive)



Renewables

(Revised Renewable Energy Directive)





Energy prices and costs report



ENERGY UNION GOVERNANCE: BACKGROUND

EU Energy Union

5 closely related and mutually reinforcing dimensions:

- 1. Supply security
- 2. A fully-integrated internal energy market
- 3. Energy efficiency
- 4. Climate action emission reduction
- 5. Research and innovation (climate)



Integrated governance and monitoring process needed!





ENERGY UNION GOVERNANCE: OBJECTIVES



Meet Energy Union Objectives and 2030 targets & 2050 perspective



To set up a functional Governance process



Promote Better Regulation and reduce administrative burden



Ensure compliance with the EU's international climate commitments



MAIN ELEMENTS OF THE ENERGY UNION GOVERNANCE

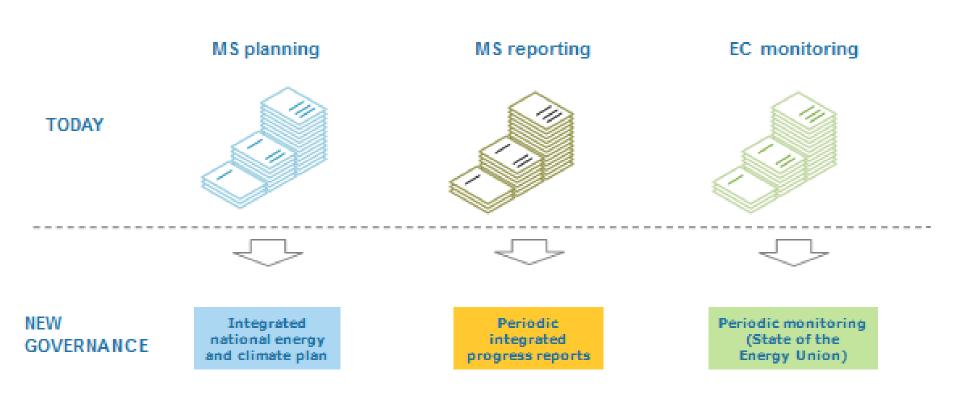
Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans (2021 to 2030)

National progress reports

European Commission monitoring



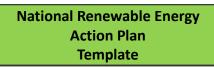
STREAMLINING AND INTEGRATION OF ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLANNING AND REPORTING



Synchronisation with the Paris Agreement's review cycle



STREAMLINING OF PLANNING OBLIGATIONS



Climate Action Planning 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



STRUCTURE OF THE ENERGY UNION GOVERNANCE (1)

CHAPTER 2: INTEGRATED NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLANS

Obligation for Member States to **produce a national integrated energy and climate plan** for the period 2021 to 2030 (and for subsequent ten-year periods).

- > Draft national plan to be provided to the Commission by 1 January 2018
- > Consultation process between Commission, Member States and public
- Final national plan to be provided to the Commission by 1 January 2019
- > Update of national plans by 1 January 2024 (still with a 2030 perspective)

CHAPTER 3: LONG-TERM LOW EMISSION STRATEGIES

Obligation for Member States to prepare and report to the Commission longterm low emission strategies with a 50 years perspective.



STRUCTURE OF THE ENERGY UNION GOVERNANCE (2)

CHAPTER 4: PROGRESS REPORTING

- Obligation for Member States to produce **biennial integrated progress reports** on the implementation of the plans from 2021 onwards.
- Specific annual reports, e.g. in view of complying with international climate commitments.

CHAPTER 5: MONITORING OF PROGRESS

Monitoring and assessment by the Commission of each Member State's individual progress in relation to the objectives set in the national plan.

- > Aggregate assessment of Member States' progress made in implementing their national plans to identify a potential gap to the EU targets as a whole.
- Commission recommendations on progress made in implementing the plans.



STRUCTURE OF THE ENERGY UNION GOVERNANCE (3)

CHAPTER 6: NATIONAL AND UNION SYSTEMS ON GHG EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS BY SINKS

Integration of provisions of the existing **Climate Monitoring Mechanism Regulation** while bringing them in line with the Paris Climate Agreement where relevant.

Requirements for:

- national and Union inventory systems for GHG emissions,
- inventory review,
- national and Union systems for policies and measures and projections.

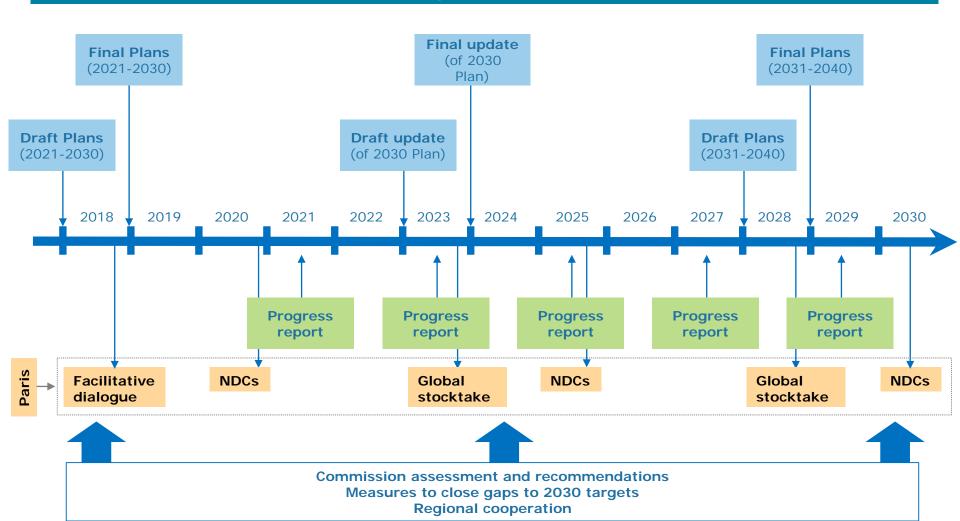
Legal basis for the establishment of **Union and national registries** in relation to the Paris Agreement.

CHAPTER 7: COOPERATION AND SUPPORT

Mechanisms and principles for cooperation between Member States and the EU and support.



TIMELINE





Integration of Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (MMR)

- Governance proposal fully integrates the provisions of the existing MMR while bringing them in line with the provisions of the Paris Climate Agreement and streamlining and integrating them
- Robust transparency framework for GHG laid down in the MMR is continued
- Proposal includes the elements necessary to track progress of implementing EU climate legislation, such as the Effort Sharing Regulation and the LULUCF Regulation as well as of the EU's international commitments
- Governance process set out in the proposal is closely aligned with the 5-year review cycle set out in the Paris Agreement
- Proposal includes the climate monitoring mechanism which will allow the EU to comply with its reporting obligations under the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement
- > MMR is repealed from 1 January 2021 onwards



niels.schuster@ec.europa.eu