CHAPTER 1
General provisions

Article 1
Subject matter and scope

1. This Regulation establishes a governance mechanism to:
   (a) implement strategies and measures designed to meet the objectives and targets of the Contracting Parties and the Contracting Parties’ long-term greenhouse gas emissions commitments consistent with the Paris Agreement, and for the first <…> period, from 2025 to 2030, in particular the Energy Community’s 2030 targets for energy and climate;
   (b) stimulate cooperation between Contracting Parties, and between Contracting Parties and Member States of the European Union, including, where appropriate, at regional level, designed to achieve the objectives and targets of the Contracting Parties;
   (c) ensure the timeliness, transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of reporting by the Contracting Parties to the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement secretariat;
   (d) contribute to greater regulatory certainty as well as contribute to greater investor certainty and help take full advantage of opportunities for economic development, investment stimulation, job creation and social cohesion.

The governance mechanism is based on long-term strategies, integrated national energy and climate plans covering firstly a period from 2025 to 2030 and thereafter ten-year periods starting from 2031 to 2040, corresponding integrated national energy and climate progress reports by the Contracting Parties and integrated monitoring arrangements by the Energy Community Secretariat. The governance mechanism ensures effective opportunities for the public to participate in the preparation of those national plans and those long-term strategies. It comprises a structured, transparent, iterative process between the Secretariat and Contracting Parties for the purpose of the finalisation of the integrated national energy and climate plans and their subsequent implementation, including with regard to regional cooperation, and corresponding Secretariat action.

2. This Regulation applies to the five dimensions of the Energy Union, which are closely related and mutually reinforcing:
(a) energy security;
(b) internal energy market;
(c) energy efficiency;
(d) decarbonisation; and
(e) research, innovation and competitiveness.

**Article 2**

**Definitions**

The following definitions apply:

(1) ‘policies and measures’ means all instruments which contribute to meeting the objectives of the integrated national energy and climate plans and/or to implement commitments under points (a) and (b) of Article 4(2) of the UNFCCC, which may include those that do not have the limitation and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions or change in the energy system as a primary objective;

(2) ‘existing policies and measures’ means implemented policies and measures and adopted policies and measures;

(3) ‘implemented policies and measures’ means policies and measures for which one or more of the following applies at the date of submission of the integrated national energy and climate plan or of the integrated national energy and climate progress report: directly applicable Energy Community or national law is in force, one or more voluntary agreements have been established, financial resources have been allocated, human resources have been mobilised;

(4) ‘adopted policies and measures’ means policies and measures for which an official government decision has been made by the date of submission of the integrated national energy and climate plan or of the integrated national energy and climate progress report and there is a clear commitment to proceed with implementation;

(5) ‘planned policies and measures’ means options that are under discussion and that have a realistic chance of being adopted and implemented after the date of submission of the integrated national energy and climate plan or of the integrated national energy and climate progress report;

(6) ‘system for policies and measures and projections’ means a system of institutional, legal and procedural arrangements established for reporting policies and measures and projections relating to anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases and to the energy system, inter alia as required by Article 39;

(7) ‘projections’ means forecasts of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks or developments of the energy system, including at least quantitative estimates for a sequence of six future years ending with 0 or 5 immediately following the reporting year;

(8) ‘projections without measures’ means projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks that exclude the effects of all policies and measures which are planned, adopted or implemented after the year chosen as the starting point for the relevant projection;

(9) ‘projections with measures’ means projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources
and removals by sinks that encompass the effects, in terms of greenhouse gas emission reductions or developments of the energy system, of policies and measures that have been adopted and implemented;

(10) ‘projections with additional measures’ means projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks or developments of the energy system that encompass the effects, in terms of greenhouse gas emission reductions, of policies and measures which have been adopted and implemented to mitigate climate change or meet energy objectives, as well as policies and measures which are planned for that purpose;

(11) ‘the Energy Community 2030 targets for energy and climate’, ‘the Energy Community 2030 targets’ or ‘the 2030 targets of the Energy Community’ means the value calculated on the basis of the targets adopted for each Contracting Party as follows: a minimum domestic reduction in economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions as compared to 1990 to be achieved by 2030, a minimum share of renewable energy consumed in the Energy Community in 2030, a minimum headline target for improving energy efficiency in 2030, and a minimum percentage of electricity interconnection target for 2030, or any subsequent targets in the terms to be adopted in this regard by the Ministerial Council for 2030 on the basis of the study(ies) carried out to this effect.

(11bis) ‘the Energy Community 2030 headline target for energy efficiency’ means the target for reduction of primary and/or final energy consumption of the Contracting Parties by 2030, in the terms to be adopted by the Ministerial Council, as appropriate, on the basis of the study(ies) carried out to this effect;

(11cis) ‘Energy Community’s energy consumption’ means the energy consumption of the Contracting Parties, in the terms to be adopted by the Ministerial Council, as appropriate, on the basis of the study(ies) carried out to this effect;

(12) ‘national inventory system’ means a system of institutional, legal and procedural arrangements established within a Contracting Party for estimating anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases, and for reporting and archiving inventory information;

(13) ‘indicator’ means a quantitative or qualitative factor or variable that contributes to better understanding progress in implementing;

(14) ‘key indicators’ mean the indicators for the progress made with regard to the five dimensions of the Energy Union as proposed by the European Commission;

(15) ‘technical corrections’ means adjustments to the national greenhouse gas inventory estimates made in the context of the review carried out pursuant to Article 38 when the submitted inventory data are incomplete or are prepared in a way that is not consistent with relevant international or Energy Community rules or guidelines and that are intended to replace originally submitted estimates;

(16) ‘quality assurance’ means a planned system of review procedures to ensure that data quality objectives are met and that the best possible estimates and information are reported to support the effectiveness of the quality control programme and to assist Contracting Parties;

(17) ‘quality control’ means a system of routine technical activities to measure and control the quality of the information and estimates compiled with the purpose of ensuring data integrity, correctness and completeness, identifying and addressing errors and omissions, documenting and archiving data and other material used, and recording all quality assurance activities;
(18) ‘energy efficiency first’ means taking utmost account in energy planning, and in policy and investment decisions, of alternative cost-efficient energy efficiency measures to make energy demand and energy supply more efficient, in particular by means of cost-effective end-use energy savings, demand response initiatives and more efficient conversion, transmission and distribution of energy, whilst still achieving the objectives of those decisions;

(19) <…>

(20) ‘early efforts’ means:

(a) in the context of the assessment of a potential gap between the Contracting Party’s reference point in its trajectory and its 2030 target for energy from renewable sources <…> a Contracting Party’s achievement of a share of energy from renewable sources above its national binding target for 2020 as set out in Annex I to Directive (EU) 2018/2001; as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC, or a Contracting Party’s early progress towards its national binding target for 2020;

(b) in the context of Secretariat recommendations based on the assessment pursuant to point (b) of Article 29(1) with regard to energy from renewable sources, a Contracting Party’s early implementation of its <…> reference point in the trajectory towards its 2030 target <…>;

(21) ‘regional cooperation’ means cooperation between two or more Contracting Parties and/or Member States of the European Union engaged in a partnership covering one or more of the five dimensions of the Energy Union;

(22) ‘energy from renewable sources’ or ‘renewable energy’ means energy from renewable sources or renewable energy as defined in point (1) of Article 2 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001; as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(23) ‘gross final consumption of energy’ means gross final consumption of energy as defined in point (4) of Article 2 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001; as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC;


(27) ‘district heating’ or ‘district cooling’ means district heating or district cooling as defined in point (19) of Article 2 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001; as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC;


(42) ‘primary energy consumption’ means primary energy consumption as defined in point (2) of Article 2 of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;
(43) ‘final energy consumption’ means final energy consumption as defined in point (3) of Article 2 of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;
(48) ‘total useful floor area’ means total useful floor area as defined in point (10) of Article 2 of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC.
and 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(49) ‘energy management system’ means energy management system as defined in point (11) of Article 2 of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;


(55) ‘retail energy sales company’ means retail energy sales company as defined in point (22) of Article 2 of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;


(60) ‘nearly zero-energy building’ means a nearly zero-energy building as defined in point (2) of Article 2 of Directive 2010/31/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2010/02/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;


(62) ‘fossil fuel’ means non-renewable carbon-based energy sources such as solid fuels, natural gas and oil.
CHAPTER 2
INTEGRATED NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLANS

Article 3
Integrated national energy and climate plans

1. By 30 June 2024, and subsequently by 1 January 2029 and every ten years thereafter, each Contracting Party shall notify to the Secretariat an integrated national energy and climate plan. The plans shall contain the elements set out in paragraph 2 of this Article and in Annex I. The first plan shall cover the period from 2025 to 2030, taking into account the longer term perspective. The subsequent plans shall cover the ten-year period immediately following the end of the period covered by the previous plan.

2. The integrated national energy and climate plans shall consist of the following main sections:

(a) an overview of the process followed for establishing the integrated national energy and climate plan consisting of an executive summary, a description of the public consultation and involvement of stakeholders and their results, and of regional cooperation with other Contracting Parties in preparing the plan, as established in Articles 10, 11 and 12 and in point 1 of Section A of Part I of Annex I;

(b) a description of national objectives, targets and contributions relating to the dimensions of the Energy Union, as set out in Article 4 and Annex I;

(c) a description of the planned policies and measures in relation to the corresponding objectives, targets and contributions set out under point (b) as well as a general overview of the investment needed to meet the corresponding objectives, targets and contributions;

(d) a description of the current situation of the five dimensions of the Energy Union, including with regard to the energy system and greenhouse gas emissions and removals as well as projections with regard to the objectives referred to in point (b) with already existing policies and measures;

(e) where applicable, a description of the regulatory and non-regulatory barriers and hurdles to delivering the objectives, targets or contributions related to renewable energy and energy efficiency;

(f) an assessment of the impacts of the planned policies and measures to meet the objectives referred to in point (b) of this paragraph, including their consistency with the long-term greenhouse gas emission reduction objectives under the Paris Agreement and the long-term strategies as referred to in Article 15;

(g) a general assessment of the impacts of the planned policies and measures on competitiveness linked to the five dimensions of the Energy Union;

(h) an annex, drawn up in accordance with the requirements and structure laid down in Annex III to this Regulation, setting out the Contracting Party’s methodologies and policy measures for achieving the energy savings requirement in accordance with Article 7 of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC and Annex V thereto.

3. With regard to their integrated national energy and climate plans, Contracting Parties shall:

(a) limit administrative complexity and costs for all relevant stakeholders;

(b) take into account the interlinkages between the five dimensions of the Energy Union, in particular the energy efficiency first principle;
(c) use robust and consistent data and assumptions across the five dimensions where relevant;
(d) assess the number of households in energy poverty taking into account the necessary domestic energy services needed to guarantee basic standards of living in the relevant national context, existing social policy and other relevant policies, as well as indicative European Commission guidance on relevant indicators for energy poverty, as adapted for the Energy Community by the Energy Community Secretariat.

In the event that a Contracting Party finds, pursuant to point (d) of the first subparagraph, that it has a significant number of households in energy poverty, on the basis of its assessment of verifiable data, it shall include in its plan a national indicative objective to reduce energy poverty. The Contracting Parties concerned shall outline in their integrated national energy and climate plans, the policies and measures, which address energy poverty, if any, including social policy measures and other relevant national programmes.

4. Each Contracting Party shall make its integrated national energy and climate plan submitted to the Secretariat pursuant to this Article publicly available.

5. The Secretariat shall inform the Permanent High Level Group about any delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 3(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 within one week of their adoption. The Permanent High Level Group is empowered pursuant to Article 53(d) of the Energy Community Treaty to take measures to incorporate the relevant delegated acts into the Energy Community acquis.

**Article 4**

National objectives, targets and contributions for the five dimensions of the Energy Union

Each Contracting Party shall set out in its integrated national energy and climate plan the following main objectives, targets and contributions, as specified in point 2 of section A of Annex I:

(a) as regards the dimension ‘Decarbonisation’:

(1) with respect to greenhouse gas emissions and removals and with a view to contributing to the achievement of the economy wide Contracting Parties’ greenhouse gas emission reduction target:

   (i) the Contracting Party’s binding national target for greenhouse gas emissions <…>;
   (ii) <…>;
   (iii) where applicable to meet the objectives <…> of the Energy Union, the targets of the Contracting Parties and the Contracting Party’s long-term greenhouse gas emissions commitments consistent with the Paris Agreement, other objectives and targets, including sector targets and adaptation goals.

(2) with respect to renewable energy:

With a view to achieving the Contracting Parties’ economy-wide target of the relevant share of renewable energy in 2030 a contribution to that target in terms of each Contracting Party’s share of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy in 2030 not lower than the share to be adopted by Ministerial Council Decision with an indicative trajectory for that contribution from 2025 onwards. <…> By 2027, the indicative trajectory shall reach a reference point of at least 65% of the total increase in the share of energy from renewable sources between that Contracting Party binding 2020 national target and its contribution to the 2030 target.

By 2030, the indicative trajectory shall reach at least the Contracting Party’s planned contribution. If a
**Contracting Party** expects to surpass its binding 2020 national target, its indicative trajectory may start at the level it is projected to achieve. The **Contracting Parties’** indicative trajectories, taken together, shall add up to the **Contracting Parties’** reference point in 2027 and to the **Contracting Parties’** target of renewable energy in 2030. Separately from its contribution to the **Contracting Parties’** target and its indicative trajectory for the purposes of this Regulation, each **Contracting Party** shall be free to indicate higher ambitions for national policy purposes;

**(b) as regards the dimension ‘Energy Efficiency’:**

(1) the indicative national energy efficiency contribution to achieving the **Energy Community 2030 headline target for energy efficiency** as referred to in Article 1(1) and Article 3(5) of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC, based on either primary or final energy consumption, primary or final energy savings, or energy intensity. **Contracting Parties** shall express their contribution in terms of absolute level of primary energy consumption and final energy consumption in 2020, and in terms of absolute level of primary energy consumption and final energy consumption in 2030, with an indicative trajectory for that contribution from 2025 onwards. They shall explain their underlying methodology and the conversion factors used;

(2) the cumulative amount of end-use energy savings to be achieved over the period 2025-2030 under point (b) of Article 7(1) on the energy saving obligations pursuant to Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(3) the indicative milestones of the long-term strategy for the renovation of the national stock of residential and non-residential buildings, both public and private, the roadmap with domestically established measurable progress indicators, an evidence-based estimate of expected energy savings and wider benefits, and the contributions to the **Energy Community’s energy efficiency 2030** target pursuant to Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC in accordance with Article 2a of Directive 2010/31/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2010/02/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(4) the total floor area to be renovated or equivalent annual energy savings to be achieved from 2025 to 2030 under Article 5 of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC on the exemplary role of public bodies’ buildings;

**(c) as regards the dimension ‘Energy Security’:**

(1) national objectives with regard to:

- increasing the diversification of energy sources and supply from third countries, the purpose of which may be to reduce energy import dependency;
- increasing the flexibility of the national energy system, and
- addressing constrained or interrupted supply of an energy source, for the purpose of improving the resilience of regional and national energy systems, including a timeframe for when the objectives should be met;

**(d) as regards the dimension ‘Internal Energy Market’:**

(1) the level of electricity interconnectivity that the **Contracting Party** aims for in 2030 in consideration of the electricity interconnection target for 2030 <…>, with a strategy with the level from 2025 onwards defined in close cooperation with the **Contracting Parties** and Member States of the **European Union** affected, taking into account <…> the indicators of the urgency of action based on price differential in
the wholesale market, nominal transmission capacity of interconnectors in relation to peak load and to
installed renewable generation capacity as set out in point 2.4.1 of Section A of Part I of Annex I. Each
new interconnector shall be subject to a socioeconomic and environmental cost-benefit analysis and
implemented only if the potential benefits outweigh the costs;

(2) key electricity and gas transmission infrastructure projects, and, where relevant, modernisation projects,
that are necessary for the achievement of objectives and targets under the five dimensions of the Energy
Union;

(3) national objectives related to other aspects of the internal energy market such as: increasing system
flexibility, in particular through policies and measures related to market-based price formation in compliance
with applicable law; market integration and coupling, aiming to increase the tradeable capacity of existing
interconnectors, smart grids, aggregation, demand response, storage, distributed generation, mechanisms
for dispatching, re-dispatching and curtailment and real-time price signals, including a timeframe for when
the objectives should be met, and other national objectives related to the internal energy market as set
out in point 2.4.3 of Section A of Part 1 of Annex I;

(e) as regards the dimension ‘Research, Innovation and Competitiveness’:

(1) national objectives and funding targets for public and, where available, private research and innovation
relating to the Energy Union, including, where appropriate, a timeframe for when the objectives should
be met; reflecting the priorities of the Energy Union Strategy <...>. In setting out its objectives, targets
and contributions, the Contracting Party may build upon existing national strategies or plans that are
compatible with Energy Community law;

(2) where available, national 2050 objectives related to the promotion of clean energy technologies.

Article 5

Contracting Parties’ contribution setting process in the area of renewable energy

1. In its contribution for its share of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy
in 2030 and the last year of the period covered for the subsequent national plans, pursuant to point (a)(2)
of Article 4, each Contracting Party shall take into account all of the following:

(a) the measures provided for in Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial
Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(b) the measures adopted to reach its energy efficiency target adopted pursuant to Directive 2012/27/EU as

(c) any other existing measures to promote renewable energy within the Contracting Party and, where
relevant, at Energy Community level;

(d) the binding 2020 national target of energy from renewable sources in its gross final consumption of
Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(e) any relevant circumstances affecting renewable energy deployment, such as:

   (i) equitable distribution of deployment across the Energy Community;

   (ii) economic conditions and potential, including GDP per capita;
potential for cost-effective renewable energy deployment;

geographical, environmental and natural constraints, including those of non-interconnected areas and regions;

the level of power interconnection between Contracting Parties and between Contracting Parties and Member States of the European Union;

other relevant circumstances, in particular early efforts.

With regard to point (e) of the first subparagraph, each Contracting Party shall indicate in its integrated national energy and climate plan which relevant circumstances affecting renewable energy deployment it has taken into account.

2. Contracting Parties shall ensure that the sum of their contributions amounts to a target of energy from renewable sources in gross final energy consumption at Energy Community level by 2030.

*Article 6*

Contracting Parties’ contribution setting process in the area of energy efficiency

1. In its indicative national energy efficiency contribution for 2030 and for the last year of the period covered for the subsequent national plans pursuant to point (b) of Article 4, each Contracting Party shall take into account that, in accordance with Article 3 of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC, the Energy Community’s energy consumption in 2020 is to be no more than 187 Mtoe of primary energy or no more than 137 Mtoe of final energy and Energy Community’s energy consumption in 2030 is to be no more than a quantity of Mtoe of primary energy and/or no more than a quantity of Mtoe of final energy to be decided by the Ministerial Council on the basis of the relevant study(ies) to this effect.

In addition, each Contracting Party shall take into account:

(a) the measures provided for in Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(b) other measures to promote energy efficiency within the Contracting Party and at Energy Community level.

2. In its contribution referred to in paragraph 1, each Contracting Party may take into account national circumstances affecting primary and final energy consumption, such as:

(a) remaining cost-effective energy-saving potential;

(b) evolution and forecast of gross domestic product;

(c) changes of energy imports and exports;

(d) changes in the energy mix and the development of carbon capture and storage; and

(e) early actions.

With regard to the first subparagraph, each Contracting Party shall indicate in its integrated national energy and climate plan which relevant circumstances affecting primary and final energy consumption it has taken into account, if any.
Article 7

National policies and measures for each of the five dimensions of the Energy Union

Contracting Parties shall describe, in accordance with Annex I, in their integrated national energy and climate plan, the main existing and planned policies and measures to achieve in particular the objectives set out in the national plan, including, where applicable, measures providing for regional cooperation and appropriate financing at national and regional level, including mobilisation of programmes and instruments by international financial organisations.

Contracting Parties shall provide a general overview of the investment needed to achieve the objectives, targets and contributions set out in the national plan, as well as a general assessment on the sources of that investment.

Article 8

Analytical basis of the integrated national energy and climate plans

1. Contracting Parties shall describe, in accordance with the structure and format specified in Annex I, the current situation for each of the five dimensions of the Energy Union, including of the energy system and greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the time of submission of the integrated national energy and climate plan or on the basis of the latest available information. Contracting Parties shall also set out and describe projections for each of the five dimensions of the Energy Union, for at least the duration of that plan, expected to result from existing policies and measures. Contracting Parties shall endeavour to describe additional longer term perspectives for the five dimensions beyond the duration of the integrated national energy and climate plan, where relevant and possible.

2. Contracting Parties shall describe in their integrated national energy and climate plan their assessment, at national and, where applicable, regional level, of:

(a) the impacts on the development of the energy system and greenhouse gas emissions and removals for the duration of the plan and for a period of ten years following the latest year covered by the plan, under the planned policies and measures or groups of measures, including a comparison with the projections based on existing policies and measures or groups of measures as referred to in paragraph 1;

(b) the macroeconomic and, to the extent feasible, the health, environmental, skills and social impact of the planned policies and measures or groups of measures referred to in Article 7 and further specified in Annex I, for the first ten-year period at least until the year 2030, including a comparison with the projections based on existing policies and measures or groups of measures as referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. The methodology used to assess those impacts shall be made public;

(c) interactions between existing policies and measures or groups of measures and planned policies and measures or groups of measures within a policy dimension and between existing policies and measures or groups of measures and planned policies and measures or groups of measures of different dimensions for the first ten-year period at least until the year 2030. Projections concerning security of supply, infrastructure and market integration shall be linked to robust energy efficiency scenarios;

(d) the manner in which existing policies and measures and planned policies and measures are to attract
the investment necessary for their implementation.

3. **Contracting Parties** shall make available to the public comprehensive information concerning the assumptions, parameters and methodologies used for the final scenarios and projections, taking into account statistical restrictions, commercially sensitive data, and compliance with the data protection rules.

**Article 9**

Draft integrated national energy and climate plans

1. By **30 June 2023**, and subsequently by 1 January 2028 and every ten years thereafter, each **Contracting Party** shall prepare and submit to the **Secretariat** a draft of the integrated national energy and climate plan in accordance with Article 3(1) and Annex I.

2. The **Secretariat** shall assess the draft integrated national energy and climate plans and may issue country-specific recommendations to **Contracting Parties** in accordance with Article 34 no later than six months before the deadline for submitting those integrated national energy and climate plans. Those recommendations may, in particular address:

   (a) the level of ambition of objectives, targets and contributions with a view to <…> achieving the Energy Union objectives and, in particular, the **Energy Community**’s 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency as well as the level of electricity interconnectivity that the **Contracting Party** aims for in 2030 as referred to in point (d) of Article 4, taking due account of relevant circumstances affecting the deployment of renewable energy and energy consumption, as indicated by the **Contracting Party** concerned in the draft integrated national energy and climate plan and the indicators of the urgency of action for interconnectivity established in point 2.4.1 of Section A of Part 1 of Annex I;

   (b) policies and measures relating to **Contracting Party** - and **Energy Community**-level objectives and other policies and measures of potential cross-border relevance;

   (c) any additional policies and measures that might be required in the integrated national energy and climate plans;

   (d) interactions between and consistency of existing and planned policies and measures included in the integrated national energy and climate plan within one dimension and among different dimensions of the Energy Union.

3. Each **Contracting Party** shall take due account of any recommendations from the **Secretariat** in its integrated national energy and climate plan. If the **Contracting Party** concerned does not address a recommendation or a substantial part thereof, that **Contracting Party** shall provide and make public its reasons.

4. In the context of the public consultation as referred to in Article 10, each **Contracting Party** shall make available to the public its draft integrated national energy and climate plan.
Article 10
Public consultation

Without prejudice to any other Energy Community law requirements, each Contracting Party shall ensure that the public is given early and effective opportunities to participate in the preparation of the draft integrated national energy and climate plan — as regards the plans for the 2025 to 2030 period, in the preparation of the final plan well before its adoption — as well as of the long-term strategies referred to in Article 15. Each Contracting Party shall attach to the submission of such documents to the Secretariat a summary of the public’s views or provisional views. In so far as Directive 2001/42/EC, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2016/13/MC-EnC is applicable, consultations undertaken on the draft in accordance with that Directive shall be deemed to satisfy the obligations to consult the public under this Regulation.

Each Contracting Party shall ensure that the public is informed. Each Contracting Party shall set reasonable timeframes allowing sufficient time for the public to be informed, to participate and express its views. Each Contracting Party shall limit administrative complexity when implementing this Article.

Article 11
Multilevel climate and energy dialogue

Each Contracting Party shall establish a multilevel climate and energy dialogue pursuant to national rules, in which local authorities, civil society organisations, business community, investors and other relevant stakeholders and the general public are able actively to engage and discuss the different scenarios envisaged for energy and climate policies, including for the long term, and review progress, unless it already has a structure which serves the same purpose. Integrated national energy and climate plans may be discussed within the framework of such a dialogue.

Article 12
Regional cooperation

1. Contracting Parties shall cooperate with each other and with Member States of the European Union, taking account of all existing and potential forms of regional cooperation, to meet the objectives, targets and contributions set out in their integrated national energy and climate plan effectively.

2. Each Contracting Party shall, well before submitting its draft integrated national energy and climate plan to the Energy Community Secretariat pursuant to Article 9(1) — as regards the plans for the 2025 to 2030 period, in the preparation of the final plan well before its adoption — identify opportunities for regional cooperation and consult neighbouring Contracting Parties and Member States of the European Union, including in the Energy and Climate Committee and regional cooperation fora. If deemed appropriate by the Contracting Party authoring the plan, that Contracting Party may consult other Contracting Parties, Member States of the European Union or third countries that have expressed an interest. Contracting Parties without energy interconnections to other Contracting Parties and Member States of the European Union shall carry out such consultations with neighbouring...
Contracting Parties and Member States of the European Union with maritime borders. The Contracting Parties and Member States of the European Union consulted should be given a reasonable time within which to react. Each Contracting Party shall set out in its draft integrated national energy and climate plan — as regards the plans for the 2025-2030 period, in its final national energy and climate plan — at least the provisional results of such regional consultations, including, where applicable, how the comments of the Contracting Parties, Member States of the European Union or third countries consulted have been taken into account.

3. Contracting Parties may engage in voluntary joint drafting of parts of their integrated national energy and climate plans and progress reports, including in the Energy and Climate Committee and regional cooperation fora. If they do so, the result shall replace the equivalent parts of their integrated national energy and climate plan and progress reports. Upon a request by two or more Contracting Parties, the Secretariat shall facilitate that exercise.

4. In order to facilitate market integration and cost-efficient policies and measures, Contracting Parties shall, in the period between the deadline for submission of their draft integrated national energy and climate plans and the deadline for submission of their final plans, present the relevant parts of their draft integrated national energy and climate plan in the Energy and Climate Committee and relevant regional cooperation fora with a view to their finalisation. Where necessary, the Secretariat shall facilitate such cooperation and consultation among the Contracting Parties, and if it identifies opportunities for further regional cooperation, it may provide Contracting Parties with indicative guidance in order to facilitate the effective cooperation and consultation process.

5. Contracting Parties shall consider the comments received from other Contracting Parties and Member States of the European Union pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 in their final integrated national energy and climate plan, and explain in those plans how such comments have been considered.

6. For the purposes referred to in paragraph 1, Contracting Parties shall continue to cooperate at regional level, and, as appropriate, in the Energy and Climate Committee and regional cooperation fora, when implementing the relevant policies and measures of their integrated national energy and climate plans.

7. <...>

8. In so far as the provisions of Directive 2001/42/EC, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2016/13/MC-EnC are applicable, transboundary consultation undertaken on the draft in accordance with Article 7 of that Directive shall be deemed to satisfy the obligations on regional cooperation pursuant to this Regulation, provided that the requirements of this Article are complied with.

Article 13
Assessment of the integrated national energy and climate plans

On the basis of the integrated national energy and climate plans and their updates as notified pursuant to Articles 3 and 14, the Secretariat shall assess, in particular, whether:

(a) the objectives, targets and contributions are sufficient for the achievement of the Energy Union objectives and, for the first five-year period in particular, the Energy Community’s 2030 targets;

(b) the plans comply with requirements of Articles 3 to 12 and Contracting Parties have taken due account of the Secretariat recommendations issued pursuant to Article 34.
**Article 14**

**Update of the integrated national energy and climate plan**

1. By <...> 1 January 2033 and subsequently every 10 years thereafter, each Contracting Party shall submit to the Secretariat a draft update of the latest notified integrated national energy and climate plan or shall provide the Secretariat with reasons justifying why the plan does not require updating.

2. By <...> 1 January 2034 and subsequently every 10 years thereafter, each Contracting Party shall submit to the Secretariat an update of its latest notified integrated national energy and climate plan, unless they have provided reasons why the plan does not require updating pursuant to paragraph 1.

3. In the update referred to in paragraph 2, each Contracting Party shall modify its national objective, target or contribution with regard to any of the quantified Contracting Parties’ objectives, targets or contributions set out in point (a)(1) of Article 4 in order to reflect an increased ambition as compared to that set out in its latest notified integrated national energy and climate plan. In the update referred to in paragraph 2, each Contracting Party shall modify its national objective, target, or contribution with regard to any of the quantified Contracting Parties’ objectives, targets or contributions set out in points (a)(2) and (b) of Article 4 only in order to reflect an equal or increased ambition as compared to that set out in its latest notified integrated national energy and climate plan.

4. Contracting Parties shall make efforts to mitigate in their updated integrated national energy and climate plan any adverse environmental impacts that become apparent as part of the integrated reporting pursuant to Articles 17 to 25.

5. In its updates referred to in paragraph 2, Contracting Parties shall take into consideration obligations deriving from the Paris Agreement.

6. The procedures laid down in Article 9(2) and Articles 10 and 12 shall apply to the preparation and assessment of the updated integrated national energy and climate plans.

7. This Article is without prejudice to the right of Contracting Parties to make changes and adaptations in national policies set out or referred to in their integrated national energy and climate plans at any time, provided such changes and adaptations are included in the integrated national energy and climate progress report.

**CHAPTER 3**

**LONG-TERM STRATEGIES**

**Article 15**

Long-term strategies

1. By the time this Regulation comes into force, and subsequently by 1 January 2029 and every 10 years thereafter, each Contracting Party shall prepare and submit to the Secretariat its long-term strategy with a 30 years perspective and consistent with the Energy Community’s climate-neutrality objective. Contracting Parties should, where necessary, update those strategies every five years.
2. <…>

3. The Contracting Parties’ strategies shall contribute to:

(a) fulfilling the Contracting Parties’ commitments under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement to reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and enhance removals by sinks and to promote increased carbon sequestration;

(b) fulfilling the objective of the Paris Agreement of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels;

(c) achieving long-term greenhouse gas emission reductions and enhancements of removals by sinks in all sectors in accordance with the Energy Community’s objective, in the context of necessary reductions and enhancements of removals by sinks according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to reduce the Contracting Parties’ greenhouse gas emissions in a cost-effective manner and enhance removals by sinks in pursuit of the long-term temperature goals in the Paris Agreement so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases within the Energy Community and, as appropriate, achieve negative emissions thereafter;

(d) a highly energy efficient and highly renewables-based energy system within the Energy Community.

4. Contracting Parties’ long-term strategies should contain the elements set out in Annex IV. Furthermore, the Contracting Parties’ long-term strategies shall cover:

(a) total greenhouse gas emission reductions and enhancements of removals by sinks;

(b) emission reductions and enhancements of removals in individual sectors, including electricity, industry, transport, the heating and cooling and buildings sector (residential and tertiary), agriculture, waste and land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF);

(c) expected progress on transition to a low greenhouse gas emission economy, including greenhouse gas intensity, CO₂ intensity of gross domestic product, related estimates of long-term investment, and strategies for related research, development and innovation;

(d) to the extent feasible, expected socio-economic effect of the decarbonisation measures, including, inter alia, aspects related to macro-economic and social development, health risks and benefits and environmental protection;

(e) links to other national long-term objectives, planning and other policies and measures, and investment.

5. The Secretariat shall inform the Permanent High Level Group about any delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 15 paragraph 5 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 within one week of their adoption. The Permanent High Level Group is empowered pursuant to Article 53(d) of the Energy Community Treaty to take measures to incorporate the relevant delegated acts into the Energy Community acquis.

6. The integrated national energy and climate plans shall be consistent with the long-term strategies referred to in this Article.

7. Contracting Parties shall inform and make available to the public forthwith their respective long-term strategies and any updates thereof, including by means of the dedicated section of the Energy Community e-platform referred in Article 28. Contracting Parties shall make relevant data of the final results available to the public, taking into account commercially sensitive data and compliance with
the data protection rules.

8. The Secretariat shall support Contracting Parties in the preparation of their long-term strategies by providing information on the state of the underlying scientific knowledge and opportunities for sharing knowledge and best practices, including, where relevant, guidance for Contracting Parties during the development and implementation phase of their strategies.

9. The Energy Community Secretariat shall assess whether the national long-term strategies are adequate for the achievement of the objectives of the Energy Union and the targets of the Energy Community set out in Article 1 and shall provide information on any remaining gap.

**Article 16**

**Strategic plan for methane**

Given the high global warming potential and relatively short atmospheric lifetime of methane, the purpose of reducing the short- and middle-term impact of methane emissions on Contracting Parties’ greenhouse gas emissions, as well as taking into account the circular economy objectives as appropriate, the Contracting Parties assisted by the Energy Community Secretariat shall consider policy options for rapidly addressing methane emissions and shall put forward a strategic plan for methane at Energy Community level.

**CHAPTER 4**

**REPORTING**

**Section 1**

**Biennial progress reports and their follow up**

**Article 17**

**Integrated national energy and climate progress reports**

1. Without prejudice to Article 26, by 15 March 2025, and every two years thereafter, each Contracting Party shall report to the Secretariat on the status of implementation of its integrated national energy and climate plan by means of an integrated national energy and climate progress report covering all five dimensions of the Energy Union.

2. The integrated national energy and climate progress report shall cover the following elements:

   (a) information on the progress accomplished towards reaching the objectives, including progress towards the Energy Community’s climate-neutrality objective, targets and contributions set out in the integrated national energy and climate plan, and towards financing and implementing the policies and measures necessary to meet them, including a review of actual investment against initial investment assumptions;
(b) where applicable, information on the progress in establishing the dialogue referred to in Article 11;
(c) the information referred to in Articles 20 to 25 and, where appropriate, updates on policies and measures, in accordance with those articles;
(d) information on adaptation in accordance with point (a)(1) of Article 4;
(e) as far as possible quantification of the impact of the policies and measures in the integrated national energy and climate plan on air quality and on emissions of air pollutants.

3. The integrated national energy and climate progress report shall cover the information contained in the annual reports referred to in Article 26(3) and the information on policies and measures and projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks contained in the reports referred to in Article 18.

4. The Secretariat shall inform the Permanent High Level Group about any implementing acts adopted pursuant to Article 17(4) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 within one week of their adoption. The Permanent High Level Group is empowered pursuant to Article 53(d) of the Energy Community Treaty to take measures to incorporate the relevant implementing acts into the Energy Community acquis.

5. The frequency and scale of the information and updates referred to in point (c) of paragraph 2 shall be balanced against the need to ensure sufficient certainty for investors.

6. Where the Secretariat has issued recommendations pursuant to Article 32(1) or (2), the Contracting Party concerned shall include in its integrated national energy and climate progress report information on the policies and measures adopted, or intended to be adopted and implemented, to address those recommendations. Where applicable, such information shall include a detailed timetable for implementation. Where the Contracting Party concerned decides not to address a recommendation or a substantial part thereof, it shall provide its reasoning.

7. Contracting Parties shall make available to the public the reports submitted to the Secretariat pursuant to this Article.

Article 18

Integrated reporting on greenhouse gas policies and measures and on projections

1. <...> Contracting Parties shall report to the Secretariat information on:
(a) their national policies and measures or group of measures as set out in Annex VI by 15 March 2023 and every two years thereafter, and
(b) their national projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, organised by gas or group of gases (Hydrofluorocarbons and Perfluorocarbons) listed in Part 2 of Annex V, by 15 March 2025 and every two years thereafter. National projections shall take into consideration any policies and measures adopted at Energy Community level and shall include the information set out in Annex VII.

2. Contracting Parties shall report the most up-to-date projections available. Where a Contracting
**Article 19**

**Integrated reporting on national adaptation actions, financial and technology support provided to developing countries and carbon price revenues**

1. By 15 March 2023, and every two years thereafter, **Contracting Parties** shall report to the **Secretariat** information on their national climate change adaptation planning and strategies, outlining their implemented and planned actions to facilitate adaptation to climate change, including the information specified in Part 1 of Annex VIII and in accordance with the reporting requirements agreed upon under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.

2. By 31 July 2023 and every year thereafter (year X), **Contracting Parties** shall report to the **Energy Community Secretariat** information on the use of any revenues generated by the **Contracting Party** from carbon price mechanisms, including the information specified in Part 3 of Annex VIII.

3. By 30 September 2025 and every year thereafter (year X), **Contracting Parties** shall report to the **Secretariat** information on support to developing countries, including the information specified in Part 2 of Annex VIII and in accordance with the relevant reporting requirements agreed upon under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.

4. **Contracting Parties** shall make available to the public the reports submitted to the **Secretariat** pursuant to this Article, with the exception of the information specified in point (b) of Part 2 of Annex VIII.

5. The **Secretariat** shall inform the Permanent High Level Group about any implementing acts adopted pursuant to Article 19(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 within one week of their adoption. The Permanent High Level Group is empowered pursuant to Article 53(d) of the Energy Community Treaty to take measures to incorporate the relevant implementing acts into the Energy Community acquis.
Article 20

Integrated reporting on renewable energy

Contracting Parties shall include in the integrated national energy and climate progress reports information:

(a) on the implementation of the following trajectories and objectives:

(1) indicative national trajectory for the overall share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption from 2025 to 2030;

(2) estimated trajectories for the sectoral share of renewable energy in final energy consumption from 2025 to 2030 in the electricity, heating and cooling and transport sector;

(3) estimated trajectories per renewable energy technology to achieve the overall and sectoral trajectories for renewable energy from 2025 to 2030, including total expected gross final energy consumption per technology and sector in Mtoe and total planned installed capacity per technology and sector in MW;

(4) trajectories on bioenergy demand, disaggregated between heat, electricity and transport, and on biomass supply, by feedstock and origin (distinguishing between domestic production and imports). For forest biomass, an assessment of its source and impact on the LULUCF sink;

(5) where applicable, other national trajectories and objectives, including those that are long-term and sectoral (such as share of electricity produced from biomass without the utilisation of heat, share of renewable energy in district heating, renewable energy use in buildings, renewable energy produced by cities, renewable energy communities and renewables self-consumers), energy recovered from the sludge acquired through the treatment of wastewater;

(b) on the implementation of the following policies and measures:

(1) implemented, adopted and planned policies and measures to achieve the national contribution to the 2030 Energy Community target for renewable energy as indicated in point (a)(2) of Article 4 of this Regulation, including sector- and technology-specific measures, with a specific review of the implementation of measures laid down in Articles 23 to 28 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(2) where available, specific measures for regional cooperation;

(3) without prejudice to Articles 18 and 19 of the Energy Community Treaty, specific measures on financial support, for the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources in electricity, heating and cooling, and transport;

(4) when applicable, the assessment of the support for electricity from renewable sources that Contracting Parties are to carry out pursuant to Article 6(4) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(5) specific measures to fulfil the requirements of Articles 15 to 18 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(6) where applicable, specific measures to assess, make transparent and reduce the need for must-run capacity that can lead to curtailment of energy from renewable sources;

(7) a summary of the policies and measures under the enabling framework Contracting Parties are to put in place pursuant to Article 21(6) and Article 22(5) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adapted and ad-
opted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC to promote and facilitate the development of renewables self-consumption and renewable energy communities;

(8) measures promoting the use of energy from biomass, especially for new biomass mobilisation taking into account biomass, including sustainable biomass availability as well as measures for the sustainability of biomass produced and used;

(9) measures in place to increase the share of renewable energy in the heating and cooling and transport sector;

(10) policies and measures facilitating the uptake of power purchase agreements;

(c) as set out in Part 1 of Annex IX.

**Article 21**

**Integrated reporting on energy efficiency**

**Contracting Parties** shall include in the integrated national energy and climate progress reports information:

(a) on the implementation of the following national trajectories, objectives and targets:

(1) the indicative trajectory for primary and final annual energy consumption from 2025 to 2030 as the national energy savings contribution to achieving the Energy Community-level 2030 target, including the underlying methodology;

(2) the indicative milestones of the long-term strategy for the renovation of the national stock of residential and non-residential buildings, both public and private, and the contributions to the **Contracting Parties’** energy efficiency targets pursuant to Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC in accordance with Article 2a of Directive 2010/31/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2010/02/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(3) where applicable, an update of other national objectives set out in the national plan;

(b) on the implementation of the following policies and measures:

(1) implemented, adopted and planned policies, measures and programmes to achieve the indicative national energy efficiency contribution for 2030 as well as other objectives referred to in Article 6, including planned measures and instruments (also of a financial nature) to promote the energy performance of buildings, measures to utilise energy efficiency potentials of gas and electricity infrastructure and other measures to promote energy efficiency;

(2) where applicable, market-based instruments that incentivise energy efficiency improvements, including but not limited to energy taxes, levies and allowances;

(3) national energy efficiency obligation scheme and alternative measures pursuant to Article 7a and 7b of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC and in accordance with Annex III to this Regulation;

(4) long-term renovation strategies in accordance with Article 2a of Directive 2010/31/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2010/02/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC.
(5) policy and measures to promote energy services in the public sector and measures to remove regulatory and non-regulatory barriers that impede the uptake of energy performance contracting and other energy efficiency service models;

(6) regional cooperation in the area of energy efficiency, where applicable;

(7) without prejudice to Articles 18 and 19 of the Energy Community Treaty, financing measures, <…> in the area of energy efficiency at national level, where applicable;

(c) as set out in Part 2 of Annex IX.

**Article 22**

Integrated reporting on energy security

**Contracting Parties** shall include in the integrated national energy and climate progress reports information on the implementation of:

(a) national objectives for the diversification of energy sources and supply;

(b) where applicable, national objectives with regard to reducing energy import dependency from third countries;

(c) national objectives for the development of the ability to cope with constrained or interrupted supply of an energy source, including gas and electricity;

(d) national objectives with regard to increasing the flexibility of the national energy system, in particular by means of deploying domestic energy sources, demand response and energy storage;

(e) implemented, adopted and planned policies and measures to achieve the objectives referred to in points (a) to (d);

(f) regional cooperation in implementing the objectives and policies referred to in points (a) to (d);

(g) without prejudice to Articles 18 and 19 of the Energy Community Treaty, financing measures <…> in this area at national level, where applicable.

**Article 23**

Integrated reporting on the internal energy market

1. **Contracting Parties** shall include in their integrated national energy and climate progress reports information on the implementation of the following objectives and measures:

(a) the level of electricity interconnectivity that the **Contracting Party** aims for in 2030 in consideration of the Energy Community’s electricity interconnection target for 2030 <…> and the indicators set out in point 2.4.1 of Section A of Part I of Annex I, as well as measures for the implementation of the strategy for the achievement of this level, including those relating to the granting of authorisations;

(b) key electricity and gas transmission infrastructure projects that are necessary for the achievement of objectives and targets under the five dimensions of the Energy Union;

(c) where applicable, main infrastructure projects envisaged other than Projects of Energy Community
Interest or Projects of Mutual Interest, including infrastructure projects involving Member States of the European Union and third countries, and, to the extent feasible, a general assessment of their compatibility with, and contribution to, the aims and targets of the Contracting Parties;

(d) national objectives related to other aspects of the internal energy market such as increasing system flexibility, market integration and coupling, aiming to increase the tradeable capacity of existing interconnectors, smart grids, aggregation, demand response, storage, distributed generation, mechanisms for dispatching, re-dispatching and curtailment, real-time price signals;

(e) where applicable, national objectives and measures related to the non-discriminatory participation of renewable energy, demand response and storage, including via aggregation, in all energy markets;

(f) where applicable, national objectives and measures with regard to ensuring that consumers participate in the energy system and benefits from self-generation and new technologies, including smart meters;

(g) measures with regard to ensuring electricity system adequacy;

(h) implemented, adopted and planned policies and measures to achieve the objectives referred to in points (a) to (g);

(i) regional cooperation in implementing the objectives and policies referred to in points (a) to (h);

(j) without prejudice to Articles 18 and 19 of the Energy Community Treaty, financing measures at national level in the area of the internal energy market, including for the electricity interconnection target, where applicable;

(k) measures to increase the flexibility of the energy system with regard to renewable energy production, including the roll-out of intraday market coupling and cross-border balancing markets.

2. The information provided by Contracting Parties under paragraph 1 shall be consistent with and as appropriate be based on the report by the national regulators referred to in point (e) of Article 37(1) of Directive 2009/72/EC, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2011/02/MC-EnC and point (e) of Article 41(1) of Directive 2009/73/EC, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2011/02/MC-EnC.

Article 24
Integrated Reporting on Energy Poverty

Where the second subparagraph of point (d) of Article 3(3) applies, the Contracting Party concerned shall include in its integrated national energy and climate progress report:

(a) information on progress towards the national indicative objective to reduce the number of households in energy poverty; and

(b) quantitative information on the number of households in energy poverty, and, where available, information on policies and measures addressing energy poverty.

The Secretariat shall share data communicated by Contracting Parties pursuant to this Article with the European Energy Poverty Observatory.
**Article 25**

Integrated reporting on research, innovation and competitiveness

**Contracting Parties** shall include in their integrated national energy and climate progress reports information on the implementation of the following objectives and measures:

(a) <...>

(b) national objectives for total public and, where available, private spending in research and innovation relating to clean energy technologies as well as for technology cost and performance development;

(c) where appropriate, national objectives, including long-term targets for 2050 for the deployment of technologies for decarbonising energy- and carbon-intensive industrial sectors and, where applicable, for related carbon transport, use, and storage infrastructure;

(d) national objectives to phase out energy subsidies, in particular for fossil fuels;

(e) implemented, adopted and planned policies and measures to achieve the objectives referred to in points (b) and (c);

(f) cooperation with other **Contracting Parties or Member States of the European Union** in implementing the objectives and policies referred to in points (b) to (d), such as alignment of research programmes and common programmes;

(g) financing measures <...> in this area at national level and from non-domestic sources, where applicable.

**Section 2**

Annual reporting

**Article 26**

Annual Reporting

1. By 15 March **2023**, and every year thereafter (year X), **Contracting Parties** shall report to the **Secretariat**:

(a) the information referred to in Article 6(2) of Directive 2009/119/EC, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2012/03/MC-EnC;

(b) <...>

2. By 31 July **2025**, and every year thereafter (year X), **Contracting Parties** shall report to the **Secretariat** their approximated greenhouse gas inventories for the year X-1.

For the purposes of this paragraph, the **Secretariat** shall, on the basis of the **Contracting Parties’** approximated greenhouse gas inventories or, if a **Contracting Party** has not communicated its approximated inventories by that date, on the basis of its own estimates, annually compile a **Contracting Parties’** approximated greenhouse gas inventory. The **Secretariat** shall make that information available to the
public by 30 September every year.

3. From 2025, Contracting Parties shall determine and report to the Secretariat final greenhouse gas inventory data by 15 March each year (year X) and preliminary data by 15 January each year in line with timelines under UNFCCC flexibilities, including the greenhouse gases and the inventory information listed in Annex V. The report on the final greenhouse gas inventory data shall also include a complete and up-to-date national inventory report. Within three months of receiving the reports, the Secretariat shall make the information referred to in point (n) of Part I of Annex V available to the Energy and Climate Committee referred to in point (a) of Article 44(1).

4. The Secretariat shall, in cooperation with the Contracting Parties, compile an Energy Community greenhouse gas inventory and prepare an Energy Community greenhouse gas inventory report.

5. <...>

6. <...>

7. The Secretariat shall inform the Permanent High Level Group about any implementing acts pursuant to Article 26(6) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 within one week of their adoption. The Permanent High Level Group is empowered pursuant to Article 53(d) of the Energy Community Treaty to take measures to incorporate the relevant implementing acts into the Energy Community acquis.

Article 27

Reporting on the 2020 targets

By 30 April 2022, each Contracting Party shall report to the Secretariat on the achievement of its 2020 energy efficiency national target established pursuant to Article 3(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC by providing the information set out in Part 2 of Annex IX to this Regulation, and of the national overall targets for the share of energy from renewable sources in 2020 as set out in Annex I to 2009/28/EC, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2018/02/MC-EnC amending Decision 2012/04/MC-EnC by providing the following information:

(a) the sectoral (electricity, heating and cooling, and transport) and overall shares of energy from renewable sources in 2020;

(b) the measures taken to achieve the 2020 national renewable energy targets, including measures related to support schemes, guarantees of origin and simplification of administrative procedures;

(c) the share of energy from biofuels and bioliquids produced from cereal and other starch-rich crops, sugars and oil crops in energy consumption in transport;

(d) the share of energy from biofuels and biogas for transport produced from feedstocks and of other fuels listed in Part A of Annex IX to Directive (EU) 2018/2001 as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC in energy consumption in transport.
Section 3

Reporting platform

Article 28

Energy Community E-platform

1. The Secretariat shall establish an online platform (Energy Community e-platform) to facilitate communication between the Secretariat and Contracting Parties, to promote cooperation among Contracting Parties and to facilitate public access to information.

2. Contracting Parties shall use the e-platform for the purposes of submitting to the Secretariat the reports referred to in this Chapter once it becomes operational.

3. The Energy Community e-platform shall become operational by 1 January 2023. The Secretariat shall use the Energy Community e-platform to facilitate public online access to the reports referred to in this Chapter, the final integrated national energy and climate plans, the updates thereof, and the long-term strategies referred to in Article 15, taking into account commercially sensitive data and compliance with the data protection rules.

CHAPTER 5

AGGREGATE ASSESSMENT OF PROGRESS AND POLICY RESPONSE TO ENSURE CONTRACTING PARTIES’ TARGETS ACHIEVEMENT — SECRETARIAT MONITORING

Article 29

Assessment of progress

1. By 31 October 2025 and every two years thereafter, the Secretariat shall assess, in particular on the basis of the integrated national energy and climate progress reports, of other information reported under this Regulation, of the indicators and of [...] statistics and data where available:

(a) the progress made at Contracting Parties’ level as a whole towards meeting the objectives of the Energy Union, including for the first ten-year period the Energy Community’s 2030 targets for energy and climate, in particular for the purpose of avoiding any gaps to the Energy Community’s 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency;

(b) the progress made by each Contracting Party towards meeting its objectives, including progress towards the Energy Community’s climate-neutrality objective, targets and contributions and implementing the policies and measures set out in its integrated national energy and climate plan;

(c) the overall impact of aviation on the global climate, including through non-CO₂ emissions or effects, based on the emission data provided by Contracting Parties pursuant to Article 26, and improve that assessment by reference to scientific advancements and air traffic data, as appropriate;
(d) the overall impact of the policies and measures of the integrated national energy and climate plans on the operation of the Energy Community climate and energy policy measures;

(e) <…>

2. In the area of renewable energy, as part of its assessment referred to in paragraph 1, the Secretariat shall assess the progress made in the share of energy from renewable sources in the Contracting Parties’ gross final consumption on the basis of an indicative Contracting Parties’ trajectory that starts <…> in 2020, reaches reference points of at least <…> 65% in 2027 of the total increase in the share of energy from renewable sources between the Contracting Parties’ 2020 renewable energy target and the Contracting Parties’ 2030 renewable energy target, and reaches the Contracting Parties’ 2030 renewable energy target <…> in 2030.

3. In the area of energy efficiency, as part of its assessment referred to in paragraph 1, the Energy Community Secretariat shall assess progress towards achieving a maximum energy consumption at Contracting Parties’ level of <…> primary energy and <…> of final energy in 2030 in accordance with Article 3(5) of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC.

In carrying out its assessment, the Secretariat shall take the following steps:

(a) consider whether the Contracting Parties’ milestone of <…> primary energy and of <…> final energy in 2020 is achieved;

(b) assess whether Contracting Parties’ progress indicates that the Contracting Parties as a whole are on track towards the level of energy consumption in 2030 as referred to in Article 2(11), taking into account the assessment of information provided by Contracting Parties in their integrated national energy and climate progress reports;

(c) use results from modelling exercises in relation to future trends in energy consumption at level of Contracting Parties as a whole and national level and use other complementary analysis;

(d) take due account of relevant circumstances affecting primary and final energy consumption indicated by the Contracting Parties in their integrated national energy and climate plans, in accordance with Article 6(2).

4. In the area of the internal energy market, as part of its assessment referred to in paragraph 1, the Secretariat shall assess the progress made towards the level of electricity interconnectivity that the Contracting Party aims for in 2030.

5. By 31 October 2023 and every year thereafter, the Secretariat shall assess, in particular on the basis of the information reported pursuant to this Regulation, whether the <…> Contracting Parties have made sufficient progress towards meeting the following requirements:

(a) commitments under Article 4 of the UNFCCC and under Article 3 of the Paris Agreement as set out in decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC, or by the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

(b) <…>

(c) the objectives set out in the integrated national energy and climate plan with a view to achieving the Energy Union objectives and for the first five-year period with a view to fulfilling the 2030 targets for energy and climate.
6. <…>

7. The *Energy Community Secretariat* shall report on its assessment in accordance with this Article as part of the **annual implementation report**.

**Article 30**

**Inconsistencies with overarching Energy Union objectives <…>**

1. Based on the assessment pursuant to Article 29, the *Secretariat* shall issue recommendations to a **Contracting Party** pursuant to Article 34 if policy developments in that **Contracting Party** show inconsistencies with the overarching objectives of the Energy Union.

2. <…>

**Article 31**

**Response to insufficient ambition of integrated national energy and climate plans**

1. Where, on the basis of its assessment of the draft integrated national energy and climate plans pursuant to Article 9 or its assessment of the draft updates of the final plans pursuant to Article 14, and as part of the iterative process, the *Energy Community Secretariat* concludes that the objectives, targets and contributions of the **Contracting Parties** are insufficient for the <…> achievement of the Energy Union objectives and in particular, for the **2025 to 2030** period, for the **Energy Community’s** <…> 2030 target for renewable energy and the **Energy Community 2030 headline target for energy efficiency**, it shall — as regards the **Energy Community’s** target for renewable energy — and may — as regards the other Energy Union objectives — issue recommendations to **Contracting Parties** whose contributions it deems insufficient to increase their ambition in order to ensure a sufficient level of <…> ambition.

2. Where a gap between the **Energy Community’s** 2030 target and the <…> contributions of **Contracting Parties** occurs in the area of renewable energy, the **Secretariat** shall base its assessment on <…> Annex II which is based on the objective criteria listed in point (e)(i) to (v) of the first subparagraph of Article 5(1), whilst having due regard to relevant circumstances affecting renewable energy deployment as indicated by the **Contracting Party** in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 5(1).

Where a gap between the **Energy Community’s** 2030 target and the sum of the national contributions occurs in the area of energy efficiency, the **Secretariat** shall, in particular, evaluate the relevant circumstances listed in Article 6(2), information provided by **Contracting Parties** in their integrated national energy and climate plans, results from modelling exercises in relation to future trends in energy consumption and other complementary analysis as appropriate.

Without prejudice to the other provisions of this Article, and for the sole purpose of assessing whether a gap between the **Energy Community’s** 2030 target and the contributions of **Contracting Parties** occurs, the **Secretariat** shall, in its assessment, assume a national contribution of the **Contracting Party** which did not submit their draft integrated national energy and climate plans in accordance with Article 9(1).

In its assumption, in the area of renewable energy, the **Secretariat** shall take into account the **Contracting Party**’s national binding target for 2020 as set out in Annex I to Directive (EU) 2018/2001, **as adapted**
and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC results from modelling exercises on renewable energy development and Annex II to this Regulation. In the area of energy efficiency, it shall take into account modelling exercises in relation to future trends in energy consumption and other complementary analysis as appropriate.

In its assessment of the renewable energy contributions, based on Annex II, the Secretariat shall take into consideration any potential negative impacts on the security of supply and grid stability in small or isolated energy systems or in Contracting Parties’ systems where there may be significant implications due to the change of synchronous area.

In its assessment of the energy efficiency contributions, the Secretariat shall take into consideration the potential impact on electricity system operation and grid stability in Contracting Parties where there may be significant implications due to the change of synchronous area.

3. Where, on the basis of its assessment of the integrated national energy and climate plans and their updates pursuant to Article 14, the Secretariat concludes that the objectives, targets and contributions of the integrated national energy and climate plans or their updates are insufficient for the achievement of the Energy Union objectives and, in particular, for the 2025 to 2030 period, for the Energy Community’s 2030 targets for renewable energy and energy efficiency, it shall propose measures and exercise its powers at Energy Community level in order to ensure the achievement of those objectives and targets. With regard to renewable energy, such measures shall take into consideration the level of ambition of contributions to the Energy Community’s 2030 target by Contracting Parties set out in the integrated national energy and climate plans and their updates.

Article 32
Response to insufficient progress towards the <…> energy and climate objectives and targets of Contracting Parties as a whole

1. Where, on the basis of its assessment pursuant to point (b) of Article 29(1), the Secretariat concludes that insufficient progress is made by a Contracting Party towards meeting its objectives, targets and contributions, its reference points for renewable energy, or in implementing the policies and measures set out in its integrated national climate and energy plan, it shall issue recommendations to the Contracting Party concerned pursuant to Article 34.

In its recommendations in the area of renewable energy, the Secretariat shall take into consideration the relevant circumstances indicated by the Contracting Party in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 5(1). The Secretariat shall also take into consideration renewable energy projects for which a final investment decision has been taken, provided that those projects become operational in the period 2025 to 2030 and have a significant impact on a Contracting Party’s national contribution.

In its recommendations in the area of energy efficiency, the Secretariat shall take due account of the objective criteria listed in points (a) and (b) of Article 6(1) and the relevant national circumstances indicated by the Contracting Party in accordance with Article 6(2).

2. Where, on the basis of its aggregate assessment of Contracting Parties’ integrated national energy and climate progress reports pursuant to point (a) of Article 29(1), and supported by other information sources, as appropriate, the Energy Community Secretariat concludes that the Contracting Parties are
at risk of not meeting the objectives of the Energy Union and, in particular, for the 2025 to 2030 period, the targets of the Energy Community's 2030 targets, it may issue recommendations to all Contracting Parties pursuant to Article 34 to mitigate such a risk.

In the area of renewable energy, the Secretariat shall assess if the national measures provided for in paragraph 3 are sufficient to achieve the Energy Community's renewable energy targets. In the case of insufficient national measures, the Secretariat shall, as appropriate, propose measures and exercise its power at Energy Community level in addition to those recommendations in order to ensure, in particular, the achievement of the Energy Community's 2030 target for renewable energy.

In the area of energy efficiency, the Secretariat shall as appropriate, propose measures and exercise its powers at Energy Community level in addition to those recommendations in order to ensure, in particular the achievement of the Energy Community's 2030 target for energy efficiency.

In the area of energy efficiency, such additional measures may in particular improve the energy efficiency of:

(a) products, pursuant to <…> Regulation (EU) 2017/1369, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2018/03/MC-EnC;


(c) transport.

3. Where, in the area of renewable energy the Energy Community Secretariat concludes, based on its assessment pursuant to Article 29(1) and (2), that the reference point of the indicative Contracting Parties' trajectory in 2027 referred to in Article 29(2) was not met, Contracting Parties that have fallen below their national reference point in 2027 as referred to in point (a)(2) of Article 4 shall ensure that additional measures are implemented within one year following the date of reception of the Secretariat's assessment in order to cover the gap compared to their national reference point, such as:

(a) national measures to increase deployment of renewable energy;

(b) adjusting the share of renewable energy in the heating and cooling sector set out in Article 23(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(c) adjusting the share of renewable energy in the transport sector set out in Article 25(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(d) making a voluntary financial payment to the Energy Community renewable energy financing mechanism once set up, contributing to renewable energy projects <…> as set out in Article 33;


Such measures shall take into account the Secretariat's considerations as set out in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 of this Article. The Contracting Parties concerned shall include those measures as part of their integrated national energy and climate progress report.

4. From 1 January 2022 onwards, the share of energy from renewable sources in each Contracting Party's gross final consumption of energy shall not be lower than a baseline share that is equal to its mandatory national overall target for the share of energy from renewable sources in 2020 set out in Article 3(4) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC.
If a Contracting Party does not maintain its baseline share as measured over a one-year period, the Contracting Party concerned shall take, within one year, additional measures such as those as set out in points (a) to (e) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 3 of this Article sufficient to cover the gap within one year.

Contracting Parties fulfilling the obligation to cover the gap to the baseline shall be deemed to be in compliance with the obligations set out in the first sentence of the first subparagraph of this paragraph and in Article 3(4) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC throughout the period where the gap occurred.

5. Where a Contracting Party’s share of energy from renewable sources falls below one or more of its national reference points as referred to in point (a)(2) of Article 4, it shall include in the next integrated report submitted to the Secretariat pursuant to Article 17 an explanation of how it will cover the gap compared to its national reference points.

6. Where, in the area of energy efficiency, without prejudice to other measures at Energy Community level pursuant to the third subparagraph of paragraph 2 of this Article, the Secretariat concludes, based on its assessment pursuant to Article 29(1) and (3), carried out by the years 2025 and 2027 that progress towards achieving the Contracting Parties’ energy efficiency targets referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 29(3) is insufficient, it shall propose measures and exercise its power at Energy Community level in addition to those set out in Directive 2010/31/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2010/02/MC-EnC and by the Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC and Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC to ensure that the Contracting Parties’ 2030 energy efficiency targets are met.

7. Each Contracting Party concerned referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article shall detail the additional implemented, adopted and planned measures as part of its following progress report referred to in Article 17.

8. Where, in the area of interconnections, the Secretariat concludes, based on its assessment pursuant to Article 29(1) and (4), in the year 2025 that progress is insufficient, the Secretariat shall cooperate with the Contracting Party concerned by the year 2026 with the aim of addressing the circumstances encountered.

Article 33

Energy Community renewable energy financing mechanism

1. By 2023, the European Commission may make a proposal to include the Contracting Parties in the European Union’s renewable energy financing mechanism as established in accordance with Article 33 of Regulation (EU) 1999/2018.

<...>
Article 34

Secretariat recommendations to Contracting Parties

1. The Secretariat shall as appropriate issue recommendations to Contracting Parties to ensure the achievement of the objectives of the Energy Union. The Secretariat shall make such recommendations publicly available forthwith.

2. Where reference in this Regulation is made to this Article the following principles shall apply:

(a) the Contracting Party concerned shall take due account of the recommendation in a spirit of solidarity between Contracting Parties and the Energy Community and between Contracting Parties, and Contracting Parties and Member States of the European Union;

(b) the Contracting Party shall set out, in its integrated national energy and climate progress report made in the year following the year the recommendation was issued, how it has taken due account of the recommendation. If the Contracting Party concerned decides not to address a recommendation or a substantial part thereof, that Contracting Party shall provide its reasoning;

(c) <…>

Article 35

Implementation report

1. By 31 October of every year, the Energy Community Secretariat shall submit to Ministerial Council its annual Implementation Report.

2. Besides the state of implementation by Contracting Parties of the acquis communautaire under the Energy Community Treaty, the Implementation Report shall include the following elements:

(a) the assessment carried out pursuant to Article 29;

(b) where appropriate, recommendations pursuant to Article 34;

(c) the report on the development of carbon pricing instruments in the Contracting Parties and in the Energy Community and when relevant, a report on the functioning of the carbon market or any carbon pricing instruments;

(d) biennially, from 2023, a report on bioenergy sustainability of Contracting Parties as a whole, containing the information specified in Annex X;

(e) biennially, a report on voluntary schemes in respect of which the Secretariat has issued an opinion pursuant to Article 30(4) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC containing the information specified in Annex XI to this Regulation;

(f) an overall progress report on the application of Directive 2009/72/EC, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2011/02/MC-EnC;

(g) an overall progress report on the application of Directive 2009/73/EC, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2011/02/MC-EnC <…>;

(h) an overall progress report on energy efficiency obligation schemes and alternative policy measures as referred to in Articles 7a and 7b of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial

(i) biennially, an overall progress report on the renovation of the national stock of residential and non-residential buildings, both public and private, in line with the roadmaps set out in the long-term renovation strategies that each Contracting Party shall establish in accordance with Article 2a of Directive 2010/31/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2010/02/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(j) every four years, an overall progress report on Contracting Parties’ increase in the number of nearly zero-energy buildings in accordance with Article 9(5) of Directive 2010/31/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2010/02/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(k) an overall progress report on Contracting Parties’ progress in creating a complete and operational energy market;

(l) <…>

(m) a progress report on competitiveness;

(n) Contracting Parties’ progress towards phasing out energy subsidies, in particular for fossil fuels;

(o) other issues of relevance to the implementation of the acquis communautaire under the Energy Community Treaty, including public and private support;

(p) <…>

Article 36
Monitoring of the governance mechanism

In the context of the Implementation Report as referred to in Article 35, the Secretariat shall inform the Ministerial Council on the implementation of the integrated national energy and climate plans. The Ministerial Council shall, on an annual basis, address the progress achieved by the Contracting Parties in this respect.

CHAPTER 6
NATIONAL SYSTEMS ON GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS BY SINKS

Article 37
Energy Community and national inventory systems

1. By 1 January 2023, Contracting Parties shall establish, operate and seek to continuously improve national inventory systems to estimate anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases listed in Part 2 of Annex V and to ensure the timeliness, transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of their greenhouse gas inventories.

2. Contracting Parties shall ensure that their competent inventory authorities have access to the infor-
mation specified in Annex XII to this Regulation, and are able to undertake the annual consistency checks referred to in point (j) of Part 1 of Annex V to this Regulation.

3. **Unless Contracting Parties can be included in the European Union’s inventory system established in accordance with Article 37 of Regulation (EU) 1999/2018, an Energy Community inventory system to ensure the timeliness, transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of national inventories with regard to the Energy Community greenhouse gas inventory shall be established.** The Secretariat shall manage, maintain and seek to continuously improve that system which shall include the setting of a quality assurance and quality control programme, setting quality objectives and drafting an inventory quality assurance and quality control plan, procedures for completing emission estimates to compile the Energy Community inventory pursuant to paragraph 5 of this Article and the reviews referred to in Article 38.

4. **In the case envisaged by paragraph 3, the Secretariat shall perform an initial check of the accuracy of the preliminary greenhouse gas inventory data to be submitted by Contracting Parties pursuant to Article 26(3).** It shall send the results of that check to Contracting Parties within six weeks of the submission deadline. Contracting Parties shall respond to any relevant questions raised by the initial check by 15 March, together with the final inventory submission for the year X-2.

5. **In the case envisaged by paragraph 3, where a Contracting Party does not submit the inventory data required to compile the Energy Community inventory by 15 March, the Secretariat may prepare estimates to complete the data submitted by the Contracting Party, in consultation and close cooperation with the Contracting Party concerned.** The Secretariat shall use, for that purpose, the guidelines applicable for preparing the national greenhouse gas inventories.

6. **<…>**

7. The Secretariat shall inform the Permanent High Level Group about any implementing and delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 37(6) and (7), respectively, of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 within one week of their adoption. The Permanent High Level Group is empowered pursuant to Article 53(d) of the Energy Community Treaty to take measures to incorporate the relevant implementing and delegated acts into the Energy Community acquis.

**Article 38**

**Inventory review**

1. With a view to monitoring Contracting Parties’ greenhouse gas emission reductions or limitation targets set out in Energy Community law, the Energy Community Secretariat shall, in 2027 and 2032, carry out a comprehensive review of the national inventory data submitted by Contracting Parties. Contracting Parties shall participate fully in that process.

2. The comprehensive review referred to in paragraph 1 shall include:

(a) checks to verify the transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of information submitted;

(b) checks to identify cases where inventory data are prepared in a manner which is inconsistent with UNFCCC guidance documentation or Energy Community rules;
(d) where appropriate, calculating the resulting technical corrections necessary, in consultation with the Contracting Parties.

3. The Secretariat shall inform the Permanent High Level Group about any implementing acts adopted pursuant to Article 38(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 within one week of their adoption. The Permanent High Level Group is empowered pursuant to Article 53(d) of the Energy Community Treaty to take measures to incorporate the relevant implementing acts into the Energy Community acquis.

4. The Energy Community Secretariat shall <…> determine the total sum of emissions for the relevant years arising from the corrected inventory data for each Contracting Party upon completion of the review of <…> emission data referred to in point (c) of Part 1 of Annex V to this Regulation <…>.

5. <…>

6. <…>

*Article 39*

<…> National systems for policies and measures and projections

1. By 1 January 2023, Contracting Parties and the Secretariat shall operate and seek to continuously improve national and Energy Community systems <…> for reporting on policies and measures and for reporting on projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks. Those systems shall include the relevant institutional, legal and procedural arrangements established within a Contracting Party and the Energy Community for evaluating policy and making projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks.

2. Contracting Parties and the Secretariat shall aim to ensure the timeliness, transparency, accuracy, consistency, comparability and completeness of the information reported on policies and measures and projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, as referred to in Article 18, including the use and application of data, methods and models, and the implementation of quality assurance and quality control activities and sensitivity analysis.

3. The Secretariat shall inform the Permanent High Level Group about any implementing acts adopted pursuant to Article 39 paragraph 3 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 within one week of their adoption. The Permanent High Level Group is empowered pursuant to Article 53(d) of the Energy Community Treaty to take measures to incorporate the relevant implementing acts into the Energy Community acquis.

*Article 40*

<…>
CHAPTER 7
COOPERATION AND SUPPORT

Article 41
Cooperation between the Contracting Parties and Energy Community Secretariat

1. The Contracting Parties shall cooperate with each other and with Member States of the European Union and the Energy Community Secretariat and coordinate fully with each other in relation to obligations under this Regulation, in particular concerning:
   (a) the process for preparing, adopting, notifying and assessing the integrated national energy and climate plans pursuant to Articles 9 to 13;
   (b) the process for preparing, adopting, notifying and assessing the integrated national energy and climate progress report pursuant to Article 17 and annual reporting pursuant to Article 26;
   (c) the process related to the Secretariat recommendations and addressing those recommendations pursuant to Article 9(2) and (3), Article 17(6), Article 30(1), Article 31(1) and Article 32(1) and (2);
   (d) compiling the Energy Community greenhouse gas inventory and preparing the Energy Community greenhouse gas inventory report, pursuant to Article 26(4);
   (e) <…>
   (f) <…>
   (g) <…>
   (h) compiling the Energy Community approximated greenhouse gas inventory, pursuant to Article 26(2).

2. The Secretariat may provide technical support to the Contracting Parties in relation to obligations under this Regulation upon request from a Contracting Party.

Article 42
Role of the European Environment Agency

The European Environment Agency, based on a bilateral arrangement, may assist the Energy Community Secretariat in its work as regards the decarbonisation and energy efficiency dimensions to comply with Articles 15 to 21, 26, 28, 29, 35, 37, 38, 39 and 41 in accordance with its annual work programme. That shall include assistance, as required, with:
   (a) compiling the information reported by Contracting Parties on policies and measures and projections;
   (b) performing quality assurance and quality control procedures on the information reported by Contracting Parties on projections and policies and measures;
   (c) preparing estimates or complementing those available to the Secretariat for data on projections not reported by the Contracting Parties;
   (d) compiling data, wherever available taken from European statistics and appropriate in terms of timing, as required for Implementation Report prepared by the Energy Community Secretariat;
(e) <...>

(f) performing quality assurance and quality control procedures in the preparation of the Energy Community greenhouse gas inventory;

(g) compiling the Contracting Parties’ greenhouse gas inventory and preparing the Contracting Parties’ greenhouse gas inventory report;

(h) preparing estimates for data not reported in the national greenhouse gas inventories;

(i) conducting the review referred to in Article 38;

(j) compiling the Energy Community approximated greenhouse gas inventory.

CHAPTER 8
FINAL PROVISIONS

**Article 43**

<...>

**Article 44**

Committees

The Energy Community Secretariat shall closely cooperate with the Energy and Climate Committee of the Energy Community.

**Article 45**

<...>

**Article 46**

<...>

**Article 47**

<...>

**Article 48**

<...>
Article 49
<…>

Article 50


Article 51

Directive 2009/73/EC, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2011/02/MC-EnC, is amended as follows:

(1) Article 5 is deleted;

(2) Article 52 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 52
Reporting
The Secretariat shall monitor and review the application of this Directive and submit an annual Implementation Report to the Ministerial Council.’

Article 52

In Article 6 of Directive 2009/119/EC, paragraph 2 as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2012/03/MC-EnC is replaced by the following:

‘2. By 15 March each year, each Contracting Party shall send the Secretariat a summary copy of the stock register referred to in paragraph 1 showing at least the quantities and nature of the emergency stocks included in the register on the last day of the preceding calendar year.’
Article 53

Amendments to Directive 2010/31/EU as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2010/02/MC-EnC;

Directive 2010/31/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2010/02/MC-EnC is amended as follows:

(1) An Article 2a is included as follows:

Article 2a

Long-term renovation strategy

1. Each Contracting Party shall establish a long-term renovation strategy to support the renovation of the national stock of residential and non-residential buildings, both public and private, into a highly energy efficient and decarbonised building stock by 2050, facilitating the cost-effective transformation of existing buildings into nearly zero-energy buildings. Each long-term renovation strategy shall encompass:

(a) an overview of the national building stock, based, as appropriate, on statistical sampling and expected share of renovated buildings in 2020;

(b) the identification of cost-effective approaches to renovation relevant to the building type and climatic zone, considering potential relevant trigger points, where applicable, in the life-cycle of the building;

(c) policies and actions to stimulate cost-effective deep renovation of buildings, including staged deep renovation, and to support targeted cost-effective measures and renovation for example by introducing an optional scheme for building renovation passports;

(d) an overview of policies and actions to target the worst performing segments of the national building stock, split-incentive dilemmas and market failures, and an outline of relevant national actions that contribute to the alleviation of energy poverty;

(e) policies and actions to target all public buildings;

(f) an overview of national initiatives to promote smart technologies and well-connected buildings and communities, as well as skills and education in the construction and energy efficiency sectors; and

(g) an evidence-based estimate of expected energy savings and wider benefits, such as those related to health, safety and air quality.

2. In its long-term renovation strategy, each Contracting Party shall set out a roadmap with measures and domestically established measurable progress indicators, with a view to the long-term 2050 goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the Energy Community by 80-95% compared to 1990, in order to ensure a highly energy efficient and decarbonised national building stock and in order to facilitate the cost-effective transformation of existing buildings into nearly zero-energy buildings. The roadmap shall include indicative milestones for 2030, 2040 and 2050, and specify how they contribute to achieving the Energy Community’s energy efficiency targets in accordance with Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2015/08/MC-EnC and by the Ministerial Council Decision
3. To support the mobilisation of investments into the renovation needed to achieve the goals referred to in paragraph 1, Contracting Parties shall facilitate access to appropriate mechanisms for:

(a) the aggregation of projects, including by investment platforms or groups, and by consortia of small and medium-sized enterprises, to enable investor access as well as packaged solutions for potential clients;

(b) the reduction of the perceived risk of energy efficiency operations for investors and the private sector;

(c) the use of public funding to leverage additional private-sector investment or address specific market failures;

(d) guiding investments into an energy efficient public building stock, in line with Eurostat guidance; and

(e) accessible and transparent advisory tools, such as one-stop-shops for consumers and energy advisory services, on relevant energy efficiency renovations and financing instruments.

4. The Energy Community Secretariat shall collect and disseminate, at least to public authorities, best practices on successful public and private financing schemes for energy efficiency renovation as well as information on schemes for the aggregation of small-scale energy efficiency renovation projects. The Energy Community Secretariat shall identify and disseminate best practices on financial incentives to renovate from a consumer perspective taking into account cost-efficiency differences between Contracting Parties.

5. To support the development of its long-term renovation strategy, each Contracting Party shall carry out a public consultation on its long-term renovation strategy prior to submitting it to the Energy Community Secretariat. Each Contracting Party shall annex a summary of the results of its public consultation to its long-term renovation strategy.

Each Contracting Party shall establish the modalities for consultation in an inclusive way during the implementation of its long-term renovation strategy.

6. Each Contracting Party shall annex the details of the implementation of its most recent long-term renovation strategy to its long-term renovation strategy, including on the planned policies and actions.

7. Each Contracting Party may use its long-term renovation strategy to address fire safety and risks related to intense seismic activity affecting energy efficiency renovations and the lifetime of buildings.

8. Each Contracting Party’s long-term renovation strategy shall be submitted to the Energy Community Secretariat as part of its final integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as incorporated in the Energy Community. As a derogation from Article 3(1) of that Regulation, the first long-term renovation strategy under paragraph 1 of this Article shall be submitted to the Secretariat by 10 March 2023.

(2) in the second subparagraph of Article 5(2), the sentence ‘The report may be included in the Energy Efficiency Action Plans referred to in Article 14(2) of Directive 2006/32/EC’ is deleted;
(3) in Article 9, paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:

‘5. As part of its annual Implementation Report, the Secretariat shall report every four years to the Ministerial Council on the progress of Contracting Parties in increasing the number of nearly zero-energy buildings. On the basis of this reported information the Secretariat shall, where necessary, develop an action plan and propose recommendations and measures in accordance with Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC to increase the number of those buildings and encourage best practices as regards the cost-effective transformation of existing buildings into nearly zero-energy buildings.’;

(4) in Article 10, paragraphs 2 and 3 are deleted;

(5) in Article 14(3), the third subparagraph is replaced by the following:

‘Such a report shall be submitted to the Secretariat as part of the Contracting Parties’ integrated national energy and climate plans referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC’;

(6) in Article 15(3), the third subparagraph is replaced by the following:

‘Such a report shall be submitted to the Secretariat as part of the Contracting Parties’ integrated national energy and climate plans referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC’.

**Article 54**


Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2015/08/MC-EnC is amended as follows:

(1) Article 4 is deleted;

(2) in Article 18(1), point (e) is deleted;

(3) Article 24 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraphs 1, 3 <…> and 11, are deleted;

(b) paragraph 2 is deleted;

(4) Annex XIV is deleted.

**Article 55**

<…>
Article 57

<…>

Article 58
Transitional provisions

Until adoption by the Ministerial Council of the Energy Community 2030 targets, including the energy efficiency headline target, and/or the targets for energy and climate of each Contracting Party, as appropriate, this Regulation shall be applied on the basis of Contracting Parties’ National Domestic Contributions or targets or any other more ambitious targets or contributions that they have undertaken under any national or international legal and/or policy text.

Article 59
Entry into force

This decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.¹

¹ The text displayed here corresponds to Article 10 of Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC.
ANNEX I

GENERAL FRAMEWORK FOR INTEGRATED NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLANS

Part 1
General framework

SECTION A: NATIONAL PLAN

1. OVERVIEW AND PROCESS FOR ESTABLISHING THE PLAN
1.1. Executive summary
   i. Political, economic, environmental, and social context of the plan
   ii. Strategy relating to the five dimensions of the Energy Union
   iii. Overview table with key objectives, policies and measures of the plan
1.2. Overview of current policy situation
   i. National and Energy Community energy system and policy context of the national plan
   ii. Current energy and climate policies and measures relating to the five dimensions of the Energy Union
   iii. Key issues of cross-border relevance
   iv. Administrative structure of implementing national energy and climate policies
1.3. Consultations and involvement of national and Energy Community entities and their outcome
   i. Involvement of the national parliament
   ii. Involvement of local and regional authorities
   iii. Consultations of stakeholders, including the social partners, and engagement of civil society and the general public
   iv. Consultations of other Contracting Parties and Member States of the European Union
   v. Iterative process with the Secretariat
1.4. Regional cooperation in preparing the plan
   i. Elements subject to joint or coordinated planning with other Contracting Parties and Member States of the European Union
   ii. Explanation of how regional cooperation is considered in the plan

2. NATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS
2.1. Dimension decarbonisation
2.1.1. GHG emissions and removals

\[2\] Consistency to be ensured with long-term strategies pursuant to Article 15.
i. The elements set out in point (a)(1) of Article 4

ii. Where applicable, other national objectives and targets consistent with the Paris Agreement and the existing long-term strategies. Where applicable for the contribution to the overall Contracting Parties’ commitment of reducing the GHG emissions, other objectives and targets, including sector targets and adaptation goals, if available

2.1.2. Renewable energy

i. The elements set out in point (a)(2) of Article 4

ii. Estimated trajectories for the sectoral share of renewable energy in final energy consumption from 2025 to 2030 in the electricity, heating and cooling, and transport sector

iii. Estimated trajectories by renewable energy technology that the Contracting Party projects to use to achieve the overall and sectoral trajectories for renewable energy from 2025 to 2030, including expected total gross final energy consumption per technology and sector in Mtoe and total planned installed capacity (divided by new capacity and repowering) per technology and sector in MW

iv. Estimated trajectories on bioenergy demand, disaggregated between heat, electricity and transport, and on biomass supply by feedstocks and origin (distinguishing between domestic production and imports). For forest biomass, an assessment of its source and impact on the LULUCF sink

v. Where applicable, other national trajectories and objectives, including those that are long term or sectoral (e.g. share of renewable energy in district heating, renewable energy use in buildings, renewable energy produced by cities, renewable energy communities and renewables self-consumers, energy recovered from the sludge acquired through the treatment of wastewater)

2.2. Dimension energy efficiency

i. The elements set out in point (b) of Article 4

ii. The indicative milestones for 2030, 2040 and 2050, the domestically established measurable progress indicators, an evidence-based estimate of expected energy savings and wider benefits, and their contributions as included in the roadmaps set out in the long-term renovation strategies for the national stock of residential and non-residential buildings, both public and private, in accordance with Article 2a of Directive 2010/31/EU as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2010/02/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC

iii. Where applicable, other national objectives, including long-term targets or strategies and sectoral targets, and national objectives in areas such as energy efficiency in the transport sector and with regard to heating and cooling

2.3. Dimension energy security

i. The elements set out in point (c) of Article 4

ii. National objectives with regard to increasing: the diversification of energy sources and supply from third countries for the purpose of increasing the resilience of regional and national energy systems

iii. Where applicable, national objectives with regard to reducing energy import dependency from third countries, for the purpose of increasing the resilience of regional and national energy systems

iv. National objectives with regard to increasing the flexibility of the national energy system, in particular by means of deploying domestic energy sources, demand response and energy storage

2.4. Dimension internal energy market
2.4.1. Electricity interconnectivity

i. The level of electricity interconnectivity that the Contracting Party aims for in 2030 in consideration of the electricity interconnection target for 2030 in accordance with Article 4(d)(1) with a strategy with the level from 2025 onwards defined in close cooperation with affected Contracting Parties and/or Member States of the European Union, taking into account the 2020 interconnection target and the following indicators of the urgency of action:

1. Price differential in the wholesale market exceeding an indicative threshold of EUR 2/MWh between Contracting Parties and/or Member States of the European Union, regions or bidding zones;

2. Nominal transmission capacity of interconnectors below 30% of peak load;

3. Nominal transmission capacity of interconnectors below 30% of installed renewable generation.

Each new interconnector shall be subject to a socioeconomic and environmental cost-benefit analysis and implemented only if the potential benefits outweigh the costs.

2.4.2. Energy transmission infrastructure

i. Key electricity and gas transmission infrastructure projects, and, where relevant, modernisation projects, that are necessary for the achievement of objectives and targets under the five dimensions of the Energy Union Strategy.

ii. Where applicable, main infrastructure projects envisaged other than Projects of Energy Community Interest (PECIs) and Projects of Mutual Interest (PMIs).

2.4.3. Market integration

i. National objectives related to other aspects of the internal energy market such as increasing system flexibility, in particular related to the promotion of competitively determined electricity prices in line with relevant sectoral law, market integration and coupling, aimed at increasing the tradeable capacity of existing interconnectors, smart grids, aggregation, demand response, storage, distributed generation, mechanisms for dispatching, re-dispatching and curtailment, and real-time price signals, including a timeframe for when the objectives shall be met.

ii. Where applicable, national objectives related to the non-discriminatory participation of renewable energy, demand response and storage, including via aggregation, in all energy markets, including a timeframe for when the objectives are to be met.

iii. Where applicable, national objectives with regard to ensuring that consumers participate in the energy system and benefit from self-generation and new technologies, including smart meters.

iv. National objectives with regard to ensuring electricity system adequacy, as well as for the flexibility of the energy system with regard to renewable energy production, including a timeframe for when the objectives are to be met.

v. Where applicable, national objectives to protect energy consumers and improve the competitiveness of the retail energy sector.

2.4.4. Energy poverty

Where applicable, national objectives with regard to energy poverty, including a timeframe for when the objectives are to be met.

2.5. Dimension research, innovation and competitiveness
   i. National objectives and funding targets for public and, where available, private research and innovation, including, where appropriate, a timeframe for when the objectives are to be met
   ii. Where available, national 2050 objectives related to the promotion of clean energy technologies and, where appropriate, national objectives, including long-term targets (2050) for deployment of low-carbon technologies, including for decarbonising energy and carbon-intensive industrial sectors and, where applicable, for related carbon transport and storage infrastructure
   iii. Where applicable, national objectives with regard to competitiveness

3. POLICIES AND MEASURES
   3.1. Dimension decarbonisation
      3.1.1. GHG emissions and removals
         i. Policies and measures to achieve the economy-wide target covering all key emitting sectors and sectors for the enhancement of removals, with an outlook to the long-term vision and goal to become a low emission economy and achieving a balance between emissions and removals in accordance with the Paris Agreement
         ii. Where relevant, regional cooperation in this area
         iii. Without prejudice to the applicability of State aid rules, financing measures in this area at national level, where applicable
         iv. Development of carbon pricing instruments and when relevant, functioning of the carbon market or any carbon pricing instruments

      3.1.2. Renewable energy
         i. Policies and measures to achieve the national contribution to the 2030 Energy Community target for renewable energy and trajectories as referred to in point (a)(2) Article 4, and, where applicable or available, the elements referred to in point 2.1.2 of this Annex, including sector- and technology-specific measures
         ii. Where relevant, specific measures for regional cooperation, as well as, as an option, the estimated excess production of energy from renewable sources which could be transferred to other Contracting Parties and/or Member States of the European Union in order to achieve the national contribution and trajectories referred to in point 2.1.2
         iii. Specific measures on financial support, where applicable for the promotion of the production and use of energy from renewable sources in electricity, heating and cooling, and transport
         iv. Where applicable, the assessment of the support for electricity from renewable sources that Contracting Parties are to carry out pursuant to Article 6(4) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC
         v. Specific measures to introduce one or more contact points, streamline administrative procedures, provide information and training, and facilitate the uptake of power purchase agreements

Summary of the policies and measures under the enabling framework Contracting Parties have

4 When planning those measures, Contracting Parties shall take into account the end of life of existing installations and the potential for repowering.
to put in place pursuant to Article 21(6) and Article 22(5) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC, to promote and facilitate the development of self-consumption and renewable energy communities

vi. Assessment of the necessity to build new infrastructure for district heating and cooling produced from renewable sources

vii. Where applicable, specific measures on the promotion of the use of energy from biomass, especially for new biomass mobilisation taking into account:

- biomass availability, including sustainable biomass: both domestic potential and imports from third countries
- other biomass uses by other sectors (agriculture and forest-based sectors); as well as measures for the sustainability of biomass production and use

3.1.3. Other elements of the dimension

i. <…> 

ii. Policies and measures to achieve other national targets, where applicable

iii. Policies and measures to achieve low emission mobility (including electrification of transport)

iv. Where applicable, national policies, timelines and measures planned to phase out energy subsidies, in particular for fossil fuels

3.2. Dimension energy efficiency

Planned policies, measures and programmes to achieve the indicative national energy efficiency contributions for 2030 as well as other objectives referred to in point 2.2, including planned measures and instruments (also of a financial nature) to promote the energy performance of buildings, in particular with regard to the following:

i. Energy efficiency obligation schemes and alternative policy measures under Articles 7a and 7b and Article 20(6) of Directive 2012/27/EU as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC, and to be prepared in accordance with Annex III to this Regulation

ii. Long-term renovation strategy to support the renovation of the national stock of residential and non-residential buildings, both public and private, including policies, measures and actions to stimulate cost-effective deep renovation and policies and actions to target the worst performing segments of the national building stock, in accordance with Article 2a of Directive 2010/31/EU as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2010/02/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC

iii. Description of policy and measures to promote energy services in the public sector and measures to remove regulatory and non-regulatory barriers that impede the uptake of energy performance contracting and other energy efficiency service models 5

iv. Other planned policies, measures and programmes to achieve the indicative national energy efficiency contributions for 2030 as well as other objectives referred to in point 2.2 (for example measures to promote the exemplary role of public buildings and energy-efficient public procurement, measures to promote energy audits and energy management systems 6, consumer information and training

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measures\(^7\), and other measures to promote energy efficiency\(^8\)
v. Where applicable, a description of policies and measures to promote the role of local renewable energy communities in contributing to the implementation of policies and measures in points i, ii, iii and iv
vi. Description of measures to develop measures to utilise energy efficiency potentials of gas and electricity infrastructure\(^9\)
vii. Regional cooperation in this area, where applicable
viii. Financing measures, in the area at national level
3.3. Dimension energy security\(^10\)
i. Policies and measures related to the elements set out in point 2.3\(^11\)
ii. Regional cooperation in this area
iii. Where applicable, financing measures in this area at national level
3.4. Dimension internal energy market\(^12\)
3.4.1. Electricity infrastructure
i. Policies and measures to achieve the targeted level of interconnectivity as set out in point (d) of Article 4
ii. Regional cooperation in this area\(^13\)
iii. Where applicable, financing measures in this area at national level
3.4.2. Energy transmission infrastructure
i. Policies and measures related to the elements set out in point 2.4.2, including, where applicable, specific measures to enable the delivery of Projects of Energy Community Interest (PECIs), Projects of Mutual Interest and other key infrastructure projects
ii. Regional cooperation in this area\(^14\)
iii. Where applicable, financing measures in this area at national level
3.4.3. Market integration
i. Policies and measures related to the elements set out in point 2.4.3
ii. Measures to increase the flexibility of the energy system with regard to renewable energy production such as smart grids, aggregation, demand response, storage, distributed generation, mechanisms for dispatching, re-dispatching and curtailment, real-time price signals, including the roll-out of intraday market coupling and cross-border balancing markets

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\(^7\) In accordance with Articles 12 and 17 of Directive 2012/27/EU as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and b 2021/14/MC-EnC
\(^10\) Policies and measures shall reflect the energy efficiency first principle.
\(^12\) Policies and measures shall reflect the energy efficiency first principle.
\(^13\) Other than the PCI Regional Groups established under Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2015/09/MC-EnC
\(^14\) Other than the PCI Regional Groups established under Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2015/09/MC-EnC
iii. Where applicable, measures to ensure the non-discriminatory participation of renewable energy, demand response and storage, including via aggregation, in all energy markets

iv. Policies and measures to protect consumers, especially vulnerable and, where applicable, energy poor consumers, and to improve the competitiveness and contestability of the retail energy market

v. Description of measures to enable and develop demand response, including those addressing tariffs to support dynamic pricing\textsuperscript{15}

3.4.4. Energy poverty

Where applicable, policies and measures to achieve the objectives set out in point 2.4.4

3.5. Dimension research, innovation and competitiveness

i. Policies and measures related to the elements set out in point 2.5

ii. Where applicable, cooperation with other Contracting Parties and/or Member States of the European Union in this area

iii. Where applicable, financing measures in this area at national

SECTION B: ANALYTICAL BASIS\textsuperscript{16}

4. CURRENT SITUATION AND PROJECTIONS WITH EXISTING POLICIES AND MEASURES\textsuperscript{17}

4.1. Projected evolution of main exogenous factors influencing energy system and GHG emission developments

i. Macroeconomic forecasts (GDP and population growth)

ii. Sectoral changes expected to impact the energy system and GHG emissions

iii. Global energy trends, international fossil fuel prices, EU ETS carbon price

iv. Technology cost developments

4.2. Dimension Decarbonisation

4.2.1. GHG emissions and removals

i. Trends in current GHG emissions and removals across the economy and different sectors

ii. Projections of sectoral developments with existing national, Energy Community and European Union policies and measures at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030)

4.2.2. Renewable energy

i. Current share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption and in different sectors (heating and cooling, electricity and transport) as well as per technology in each of these sectors

ii. Indicative projections of development with existing policies for the year 2030 (with an outlook to the year 2040)

\textsuperscript{15} In accordance with Article 15(8) of Directive 2012/27/EU as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC

\textsuperscript{16} See Part 2 for a detailed list of parameters and variables to be reported in Section B of the Plan.

\textsuperscript{17} Current situation shall reflect the date of submission of the national plan (or latest available date). Existing policies and measures encompass implemented and adopted policies and measures. Adopted policies and measures are those for which an official government decision has been made by the date of submission of the national plan and there is a clear commitment to proceed with implementation. Implemented policies and measures are those for which one or more of the following applies at the date of submission of the integrated national energy and climate plan or the integrated national energy and climate progress report: directly applicable European legislation or national legislation is in force, one or more voluntary agreements have been established, financial resources have been allocated, human resources have been mobilised.
4.3. Dimension Energy efficiency
   i. Current primary and final energy consumption in the economy and per sector (including industry, residential, service and transport)
   ii. Current potential for the application of high-efficiency cogeneration and efficient district heating and cooling\(^{18}\)
   iii. Projections considering existing energy efficiency policies, measures and programmes as described in point 1.2.(ii) for primary and final energy consumption for each sector at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030)\(^{19}\)
   iv. Cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements resulting from national calculations, in accordance with Article 5 of Directive 2010/31/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2010/02/MC-EnC and by the Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC.

4.4. Dimension energy security
   i. Current energy mix, domestic energy resources, import dependency, including relevant risks
   ii. Projections of development with existing policies and measures at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030)

4.5. Dimension internal energy market
   4.5.1. Electricity interconnectivity
   i. Current interconnection level and main interconnectors\(^{20}\)
   ii. Projections of interconnector expansion requirements (including for the year 2030)\(^{21}\)
   4.5.2. Energy transmission infrastructure
   i. Key characteristics of the existing transmission infrastructure for electricity and gas\(^{22}\)
   ii. Projections of network expansion requirements at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030)\(^{23}\)
   4.5.3. Electricity and gas markets, energy prices
   i. Current situation of electricity and gas markets, including energy prices
   ii. Projections of development with existing policies and measures at least until 2040 (including for the year 2030)

4.6. Dimension research, innovation and competitiveness
   i. Current situation of the low-carbon-technologies sector and, to the extent possible, its position on the global market (that analysis is to be carried out at regional or global level)
   ii. Current level of public and, where available, private research and innovation spending on low-carbon-technologies, current number of patents, and current number of researchers
   iii. Breakdown of current price elements that make up the main three price components (energy, network, taxes/levies)

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\(^{19}\) This reference business as usual projection shall be the basis for the 2030 final and primary energy consumption target which is described in 2.3 and conversion factors.
\(^{20}\) With reference to overviews of existing transmission infrastructure by Transmission System Operators (TSOs).
\(^{21}\) With reference to national network development plans and regional investment plans of TSOs.
\(^{22}\) With reference to overviews of existing transmission infrastructure by TSOs.
\(^{23}\) With reference to national network development plans and regional investment plans of TSOs.
iv. Description of energy subsidies, including for fossil fuels

5. IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF PLANNED POLICIES AND MEASURES

5.1. Impacts of planned policies and measures described in section 3 on energy system and GHG emissions and removals, including comparison to projections with existing policies and measures (as described in section 4).


ii. Assessment of policy interactions (between existing policies and measures and planned policies and measures within a policy dimension and between existing policies and measures and planned policies and measures of different dimensions) at least until the last year of the period covered by the plan, in particular to establish a robust understanding of the impact of energy efficiency / energy savings policies on the sizing of the energy system and to reduce the risk of stranded investment in energy supply.

iii. Assessment of interactions between existing policies and measures and planned policies and measures, and between those policies and measures and Energy Community climate and energy policy measures.

5.2. Macroeconomic and, to the extent feasible, the health, environmental, employment and education, skills and social impacts, including just transition aspects (in terms of costs and benefits as well as cost-effectiveness) of the planned policies and measures described in section 3 at least until the last year of the period covered by the plan, including comparison to projections with existing policies and measures.

5.3. Overview of investment needs

i. existing investment flows and forward investment assumptions with regard to the planned policies and measures

ii. sector or market risk factors or barriers in the national or regional context

iii. analysis of additional public finance support or resources to fill identified gaps identified under point ii

5.4. Impacts of planned policies and measures described in section 3 on other Contracting Parties and/or Member States of the European Union and regional cooperation at least until the last year of the period covered by the plan, including comparison to projections with existing policies and measures.

i. Impacts on the energy system in neighbouring and other Contracting Parties and/or Member States of the European Union in the region to the extent possible

ii. Impacts on energy prices, utilities and energy market integration

iii. Where relevant, impacts on regional cooperation

24 Planned policies and measures are options under discussion and having a realistic chance of being adopted and implemented after the date of submission of the national plan. The resulting projections under section 5.1.i shall therefore include not only implemented and adopted policies and measures (projections with existing policies and measures), but also planned policies and measures.
Part 2

List of parameters and variables to be reported in Section B of National Plans

The following parameters, variables, energy balances and indicators are to be reported in Section B ‘Analytical Basis’ of the National Plans, if used:

1. General parameters and variables
   (1) Population [million]
   (2) GDP [euro million]
   (3) Sectoral gross value added (including main industrial, construction, services, and agriculture sectors) [euro million]
   (4) Number of households [thousands]
   (5) Household size [inhabitants/households]
   (6) Disposable income of households [euro]
   (7) Number of passenger-kilometres: all modes, i.e. split between road (cars and buses separated if possible), rail, aviation and domestic navigation (when relevant) [million pkm]
   (8) Freight transport tonnes-kilometres: all modes excluding international maritime, i.e. split between road, rail, aviation, domestic navigation (inland waterways and national maritime) [million tkm]
   (9) International oil, gas and coal fuel import prices [EUR/GJ or euro/toe]
   (10) carbon price
   (11) Exchange rates to EUR and to USD (where applicable) assumptions [euro/currency and USD/currency]
   (12) Number of Heating Degree Days (HDD)
   (13) Number of Cooling Degree Days (CDD)
   (14) Technology cost assumptions used in modelling for main relevant technologies

2. Energy balances and indicators
   2.1. Energy supply
   (1) Indigenous Production by fuel type (all energy products that are produced in significant quantities) [ktoe]
   (2) Net imports by fuel type (including electricity and split into intra- and extra EU net imports) [ktoe]
   (3) Import dependency from third countries [%]
   (4) Main import sources (countries) for main energy carriers (including gas and electricity)
   (5) Gross Inland Consumption by fuel type source (including solids, all energy products: coal, crude oil and petroleum products, natural gas, nuclear energy, electricity, derived heat, renewables, waste) [ktoe]

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25 For the plan covering the period from 2025 to 2030: For each parameter/variable in the list, trends over the years 2005-2040 (2005-2050 where appropriate) including for the year 2030 in five-year intervals shall be reported both in Section 4 and 5. Parameter based on exogenous assumptions v modelling output shall be indicated.
26 As far as possible, reported data and projections shall build on and be consistent with Eurostat data and methodology used for reporting European statistics in the relevant sectoral law.
27 Note: all projections are to be performed on the basis of constant prices (2016 prices used as base year)
28 The Secretariat will provide recommendations for key parameters for projections, at least covering oil, gas, and coal import prices as well as EU ETS carbon prices.
2.2. Electricity and heat

(1) Gross electricity generation [GWh]
(2) Gross electricity generation by fuel (all energy products) [GWh]
(3) Share of combined heat and power generation in total electricity and heat generation [%]
(4) Capacity electricity generation by source, including retirements and new investment [MW]
(5) Heat generation from thermal power generation
(6) Heat generation from combined heat and power plants, including industrial waste heat
(7) Cross-border interconnection capacities for gas and electricity [Definition for electricity in line with outcome of ongoing discussions on basis for 15 % interconnection target] and their projected usage rates

2.3. Transformation sector

(1) Fuel inputs to thermal power generation (including solids, oil, gas) [ktoe]
(2) Fuel inputs to other conversion processes [ktoe]

2.4. Energy consumption

(1) Primary and final energy consumption [ktoe]
(2) Final energy consumption by sector (including industry, residential, tertiary, agriculture and transport (including split between passenger and freight transport, when available)) [ktoe]
(3) Final energy consumption by fuel (all energy products) [ktoe]
(4) Final non-energy consumption [ktoe]
(5) Primary energy intensity of the overall economy (primary energy consumption per GDP [toe/euro]
(6) Final energy intensity by sector (including industry, residential, tertiary and transport (including split between passenger and freight transport, when available))

2.5. Prices

(1) Electricity prices by type of using sector (residential, industry, tertiary)
(2) National retail fuel prices (including taxes, per source and sector) [euro/ktoe]

2.6. Investment

Investment costs in energy transformation, supply, transmission and distribution sectors

2.7. Renewables

(1) Gross final consumption of energy from renewable sources and share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption and by sector (electricity, heating and cooling, transport) and by technology
(2) Electricity and heat generation from renewable energy in buildings; this shall include, where available, disaggregated data on energy produced, consumed and injected into the grid by solar photovoltaic systems, solar thermal systems, biomass, heat pumps, geothermal systems, as well as all other decentralised renewables systems
(3) Where applicable, other national trajectories, including those that are long-term or sectoral the share of food-based and advanced biofuels, the share of renewable energy in district heating, as well as the renewable energy produced by cities and renewable energy communities.

3. GHG emissions and removals related indicators
(1) GHG emissions by policy sector, including LULUCF

(2) GHG emissions by IPCC sector and by gas [tCO₂eq]

(3) Carbon Intensity of the overall economy [tCO₂eq/GDP]

(4) CO₂ emission related indicators
   (a) GHG intensity of domestic power and heat generation [tCO₂eq/MWh]
   (b) GHG intensity of final energy consumption by sector [tCO₂eq/toe]

(5) Non-CO₂ emission related parameters
   (a) Livestock: dairy cattle [1 000 heads], non-dairy cattle [1 000 heads], sheep [1 000 heads], pig [1 000 heads], poultry [1 000 heads]
   (b) Nitrogen input from application of synthetic fertilisers [kt nitrogen]
   (c) Nitrogen input from application of manure [kt nitrogen]
   (d) Nitrogen fixed by N-fixing crops [kt nitrogen]
   (e) Nitrogen in crop residues returned to soils [kt nitrogen]
   (f) Area of cultivated organic soils [hectares]
   (g) Municipal solid waste (MSW) generation
   (h) Municipal solid waste (MSW) going to landfills
   (i) Share of CH₄ recovery in total CH₄ generation from landfills [%]
ANNEX II

NATIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE SHARE OF ENERGY FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES IN GROSS FINAL CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY IN 2030

<...>
ANNEX III

NOTIFICATION OF CONTRACTING PARTIES’ MEASURES AND METHODOLOGIES TO IMPLEMENT ARTICLE 7 OF DIRECTIVE 2012/27/EU AS ADAPTED AND ADOPTED BY MINISTERIAL COUNCIL DECISION 2015/08/MC-EnC AND BY THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL DECISION 2021/14/MC-EnC,

Contracting Parties shall notify to the Secretariat their proposed detailed methodology pursuant to point 5 of Annex V to Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC for the operation of the energy efficiency obligation schemes and alternative policy measures referred to in Articles 7a and 7b and Article 20(6) of that Directive.

1. Calculation of the level of the energy savings requirement to be achieved over the whole period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2030, showing how the following elements are taken into account:
   (a) the annual final energy consumption, averaged over the most recent three-year period prior to 1 January 2022 [in ktoe];
   (b) the total cumulative amount of end-use energy savings to be achieved [in ktoe] in accordance with point (b) of Article 7(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;
   (c) data used in the calculation of final energy consumption and sources of such data, including justification for the use of alternative statistical sources and any differences of the resulting quantities (if other sources than Eurostat are used);

2. Contracting Parties that decide to use any of the possibilities under Article 7(2) of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC, shall also notify their calculation of the level of the energy savings requirement to be achieved over the whole period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2030, showing how the following elements are taken also into account:
   (a) their own annual savings rate;
   (b) their own calculation baseline and energy used in transport, in whole or in part, excluded from the calculation [in ktoe];
   (c) calculated cumulative amount of energy savings over the whole period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2030 (before application of the options referred to in points (b) to (g) of Article 7(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC) [in ktoe];
   (d) application of the options referred to in points (b) to (g) of Article 7(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC:
      (i) <…> 
      (ii) amount of energy savings [in ktoe] achieved in the energy transformation, distribution and transmission sectors, including efficient district heating and cooling infrastructure, in accordance with point (c) of Article 7(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;
(iii) amount of energy savings [in ktoe] resulting from individual actions newly implemented since 31 December 2008 that continue to have an impact in 2020 and beyond, in accordance with point (d) of Article 7(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(iv) amount of energy savings [in ktoe] that stem from policy measures, provided it can be demonstrated that those policy measures result in individual actions carried out from 1 January 2018 and until 31 December 2020, which deliver savings after 31 December 2020, in accordance with point (e) of Article 7(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(v) amount of energy generated [in ktoe] on or in buildings for own use as a result of policy measures promoting new installation of renewable energy technologies, in accordance with point (f) of Article 7(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(vi) amount of energy savings [in ktoe] that exceed the cumulative energy savings required in the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020, which Contracting Parties count towards the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2030 in accordance with point (g) of Article 7(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(e) total cumulative amount of energy savings (after application of the options referred to in points (b) to (g) of Article 7(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC).


(a) description of the energy efficiency obligation scheme;
(b) expected cumulative and annual amount of savings and duration of the obligation period(s);
(c) obligated parties and their responsibilities;
(d) target sectors;
(e) eligible actions provided for under the measure;
(f) information on the application of the following provisions of Directive 2012/27/EU as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and by the Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC:

(i) where applicable, specific actions, share of savings to be achieved in households affected by energy poverty in accordance with Article 7(11);
(ii) savings achieved by energy service providers or other third parties in accordance with point (a) of Article 7a(6);
(iii) ‘banking and borrowing’ in accordance with point (b) of Article 7a(6);
(g) where relevant, information on trading of energy savings.

(a) type of policy measure;
(b) brief description of the policy measure, including the design features per each policy measure notified;
(c) expected total cumulative and annual amount of savings per each measure and/or amount of energy savings in relation to any intermediate periods;
(d) implementing public authorities, participating or entrusted parties and their responsibilities for implementing the policy measure(s);
(e) target sectors;
(f) eligible actions provided for under the measure;
(g) where applicable, specific policy measures or individual actions targeting energy poverty.

3.3. Information on taxation measures:

(a) brief description of taxation measure;
(b) duration of taxation measure;
(c) implementing public authority;
(d) expected cumulative and annual amount of savings per measure;
(e) target sectors and segment of taxpayers;
(f) calculation methodology, including which price elasticities are used and how they have been established, in accordance with point (4) of Annex V to Directive 2012/27/EU as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC.


(a) measurement methods used referred to in point 1 of Annex V to Directive 2012/27/EU as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;
(b) method to express the energy savings (primary or final energy savings);
(c) lifetimes of measures, rate at which the savings decline over time and approach used to take into account the lifetime of savings;
(d) brief description of the calculation methodology, including how additionality and materiality of savings are ensured and which methodologies and benchmarks are used for deemed and scaled savings;
(e) information on how the possible overlaps between the measures and individual actions are addressed to avoid double counting of energy savings;
(f) where relevant, climatic variations and approach used.

5. Monitoring and verification

(a) brief description of the monitoring and verification system and the process of the verification;
(b) implementing public authority and its main responsibilities in charge of monitoring and verification system in relation to the energy efficiency obligation scheme or alternative measures;
(c) independence of monitoring and verification from the obligated, participating or entrusted parties;
(d) statistically significant proportion of energy efficiency improvement measures and proportion and criteria used to define and select a representative sample;
(e) reporting obligations for obligated parties (savings achieved by each obligated party, or each sub-category of obligated party, and in total under the scheme).
(f) publication of energy savings achieved (each year) under the energy efficiency obligation scheme and alternative measures;
(g) information on Contracting Party law on penalties to be applied in the case of non-compliance;
(h) Information on policy measures provided for in the event that progress is not satisfactory.
ANNEX IV

GENERAL FRAMEWORK FOR LONG-TERM STRATEGIES

1. OVERVIEW AND PROCESS FOR DEVELOPING THE STRATEGIES
   1.1. Executive summary
   1.2. Legal and policy context
   1.3. Public consultation

2. CONTENT
   2.1. TOTAL GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND ENHANCEMENTS OF REMOVALS BY SINKS
       2.1.1. Projected emission reductions and enhancement of removals by 2050
       2.1.2. National target for 2030 and beyond, if available, and indicative milestones for 2040 and 2050
       2.1.3. Adaptation policies and measures
   2.2. RENEWABLE ENERGY
       2.2.1. To the extent feasible, the estimated likely share of renewable energy in final energy consumption by 2050
   2.3. ENERGY EFFICIENCY
       2.3.1. To the extent feasible, the estimated likely energy consumption by 2050
   2.4. SECTOR-SPECIFIC RELATED CONTENT
       2.4.1. Energy system
           2.4.1.1. Intended or likely future emissions trajectory or range
           2.4.1.2. General description of main drivers for energy efficiency, demand-side flexibility and energy consumption and their evolution from 2025 and beyond
       2.4.2. Industry
           2.4.2.1. Expected emission reductions by sector and energy demands
           2.4.2.2. General overview of the policies, existing plans and measures for decarbonisation as described in point 2.1 of Section A of Part I of Annex I
       2.4.3. Transport
           2.4.3.1. Expected emissions and energy sources by transport type (e.g. cars and vans, heavy duty road transport, shipping, aviation, rail)
           2.4.3.2. Decarbonisation options
       2.4.4. Agriculture and land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF)
           2.4.4.1. To the extent feasible, expected emissions by sources and by individual GHGs
           2.4.4.2. Emission reduction options envisaged
           2.4.4.3. Links to agricultural and rural development policies

PART II ACQUIS COMMUNAUTAIRE / GOVERNANCE AND CLIMATE / Regulation (EU) 2018/1999
3. FINANCING
3.1. Estimates of investment needed
3.2. Policies and measures for related research, development and innovation

4. IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS

5. ANNEXES (as necessary)
5.1. Details on modelling (including assumptions) and/or analysis, indicators, etc.
ANNEX V

GHG INVENTORIES INFORMATION

Part 1

Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 26(3):

(a) their anthropogenic emissions of GHGs listed in Part 2 of this Annex;

(b) data on their anthropogenic emissions of carbon monoxide (CO), sulphur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NOx) and volatile organic compounds, consistent with data already reported for the year X-2;

(c) their anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals of CO₂ by sinks resulting from LULUCF, for the year X-2, in accordance with the methodologies specified in Part 3 of this Annex.

(d) any changes to the information referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) for the years between the relevant base year or period and the year X-3, indicating the reasons for those changes;

(e) information on indicators, as set out in Part 4 of this Annex, for the year X-2;

(f) <…>

(g) information on the steps taken to improve inventory estimates, in particular in areas of the inventory that have been subject to adjustments or recommendations following expert reviews;

(h) the actual or estimated allocation of the verified emissions reported by installation operators to the source categories of the national GHG inventory and the ratio of those verified emissions to the total reported GHG emissions in those source categories, for the year X-2;

(i) where relevant, the results of the checks performed on the consistency of the data used to estimate emissions in preparation of the GHG inventories, for the year X-2, with:

   (i) <…>;

   (ii) <…>;

   (iii) the energy data reported pursuant to Article 4 of, and Annex B to, Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2012/02/MC-EnC, amended by Decisions 2013/02/MC-EnC and 2015/02/MC-EnC;

(j) a description of changes to their national inventory system, if any;

(k) a description of changes to the national registry, if any;

(l) information on their quality assurance and quality control plans, a general uncertainty assessment, a general assessment of completeness and, any other elements of the national GHG inventory report needed to prepare the Contracting Parties’ GHG inventory report;

(m) <…>

A Contracting Party may request to be granted a derogation by the Secretariat from point (c) of the first paragraph to apply a different methodology from that specified in Part 3 of this Annex where the methodology improvement required cannot be achieved in time for the improvement to be taken into account in the GHG inventories for the period from 2025 to 2030, or where the cost of the methodology
improvement would be disproportionately high compared to the benefits of applying such methodology to improve accounting for emissions and removals due to the low significance of the emissions and removals from the carbon pools concerned. **Contracting Party** wishing to benefit from this derogation shall submit a reasoned request to the **Secretariat** by 31 December 2023, indicating by which time the methodology improvement could be implemented, the alternative methodology proposed or both, and an assessment of the potential impacts on the accuracy of accounting. The **Secretariat** may request additional information to be submitted within a specific, reasonable time period. Where the **Secretariat** considers that the request is justified, it shall grant the derogation. If the **Secretariat** rejects the request, it shall give reasons for its decision.

**Part 2**

The GHGs to be covered are:

Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Methane (CH₄)
Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs):
- HFC-23 CHF₃
- HFC-32 CH₂F₂
- HFC-41 CH₃F
- HFC-125 CHF₂CF₃
- HFC-134 CH₂FCH₂F
- HFC-134a CH₂FCF₃
- HFC-143 CH₂FCHF₂
- HFC-143a CH₃CF₃
- HFC-152 CH₂FCH₂F
- HFC-152a CH₃CHF₂
- HFC-161 CH₃CH₂F
- HFC-227ea CF₃CHFCF₃
- HFC-236cb CF₃CF₂CH₂F
- HFC-236ea CF₃CHFCHF₂
- HFC-236fa CF₃CH₂CF₃
- HFC-245fa CHF₂CH₂CF₃
- HFC-245ca CH₂FCF₂CHF₂
- HFC-365mfc CH₃CF₂CH₂CF₃
- HFC-43-10mee CF₃CHFCHFCF₂CF₃ or (C₅H₂F₁₀)

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs):
- PFC-14, Perfluoromethane, CF₄
- PFC-116, Perfluoroethane, C₂F₆
- PFC-218, Perfluoropropane, C₃F₈
- PFC-318, Perfluorocyclobutane, c-C₄F₈
- Perfluorocyclopropane c-C₃F₆
- PFC-3-1-10, Perfluorobutane, C₄F₁₀
- PFC-4-1-12, Perfluoropentane, C₅F₁₂
- PFC-5-1-14, Perfluorohexane, C₆F₁₄
- PFC-9-1-18, C₁₀F₁₈

### Part 3

**Methodologies for monitoring and reporting in the LULUCF sector**

Geographically explicit land-use conversion data in accordance with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for national GHG inventories.

Tier 1 methodology in accordance with the 2006 IPCC guidelines for national GHG inventories.

For emissions and removals for a carbon pool that accounts for at least 25-30% of emissions or removals in a source or sink category which is prioritised within a Contracting Party’s national inventory system because its estimate has a significant influence on a country’s total inventory of GHGs in terms of the absolute level of emissions and removals, the trend in emissions and removals, or the uncertainty in emissions and removals in the land-use categories, at least Tier 2 methodology in accordance with the 2006 IPCC guidelines for national GHG inventories.

**Contracting Parties** are encouraged to apply Tier 3 methodology, in accordance with the 2006 IPCC guidelines for national GHG inventories.

### Part 4

**Inventory indicators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator title</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
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<tr>
<td>TRANSFORMATION B0</td>
<td>Specific CO₂ emissions of public and auto-producer powerplants, t/TJ</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CO₂ emissions from public and auto-producer thermal power stations, kt divided by all products — output by public and auto-producer thermal power stations, PJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSFORMATION E0</td>
<td>Specific CO₂ emissions of auto-producer plants t/TJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CO₂ emissions from auto-producers, kt divided by All products output by auto-producer thermal power stations, PJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDUSTRY A1.1</td>
<td>Total CO₂ intensity — iron and steel industry, t/million euro</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total CO₂ emissions from iron and steel, kt divided by gross value added — iron and steel industry</td>
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<td>INDUSTRY A1.2</td>
<td>Energy-related CO₂ intensity — chemical industry, t/million euro</td>
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<td>Energy-related CO₂ emissions chemical industries, kt divided by gross value added — chemical industry</td>
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<td>INDUSTRY A1.3</td>
<td>Energy-related CO₂ intensity — glass, pottery and building materials industry, t/million euro</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Energy-related CO₂ emissions glass, pottery and building materials, kt divided by gross value added — glass, pottery and buildings material industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDUSTRY A1.4</td>
<td>Energy-related CO₂ intensity — food, drink and tobacco industry, t/million euro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Energy-related CO₂ emissions from food, drink and tobacco industry, kt divided by gross value-added — food, drink and tobacco industry, million euro (EC95)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDUSTRY A1.5</td>
<td>Energy-related CO₂ intensity — paper and printing industry, t/million euro</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Energy-related CO₂ emissions paper and printing, kt — Gross value-added — paper and printing industry, million euro (EC95)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOUSEHOLDS A0</td>
<td>Specific CO₂ emissions of households for space heating, t/m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CO₂ emissions of households for space heating divided by surface area of permanently occupied dwellings, million m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERVICES B0</td>
<td>Specific CO₂ emissions of commercial and institutional sector for space heating, kg/m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CO₂ emissions from space heating in commercial and institutional, kt divided by Surface area of services buildings, million m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSPORT B0</td>
<td>Specific diesel related CO₂ emissions of passenger cars, g/100 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specific petrol related CO₂ emissions of passenger cars, g/100 km</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX VI

POLICIES AND MEASURES INFORMATION IN THE AREA OF GHG EMISSIONS

Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 18:

(a) a description of their national system for reporting on policies and measures, or groups of measures, and for reporting on projections of anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks pursuant to Article 39(1) or information on any changes made to that system where such a description has already been provided;

(b) updates relevant to their long-term strategies referred to in Article 15 and progress in implementing those strategies;

(c) information on national policies and measures, or groups of measures, and on implementation of Energy Community policies and measures, or groups of measures, that limit or reduce GHG emissions by sources or enhance removals by sinks, presented on a sectoral basis and organised by gas or group of gases (HFCs and PFCs) listed in Part 2 of Annex V. That information shall refer to applicable and relevant national or Energy Community policies and shall include:

(i) the objective of the policy or measure and a short description of the policy or measure;

(ii) the type of policy instrument;

(iii) the status of implementation of the policy or measure or group of measures;

(iv) indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time;

(v) where available, quantitative estimates of the effects on emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHGs broken down into:

— the results of ex ante assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on the mitigation of climate change. Estimates shall be provided for a sequence of four future years ending with 0 or 5 immediately following the reporting year,

— the results of ex post assessments of the effects of individual or groups of policies and measures on the mitigation of climate change where available;

(vi) available estimates of the projected costs and benefits of policies and measures, as well as estimates of the realised costs and benefits of policies and measures;

(vii) all existing references to the assessments of the costs and effects of national policies and measures, to information in the implementation of Energy Community and Union policies and measures that limit or reduce GHG emissions by sources or enhance removals by sinks and to the underpinning technical reports;

(viii) an assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15;

(d) information on planned additional national policies and measures, or groups of measures, envisaged with a view to limiting GHG emissions;

(e) information regarding the links between the different policies and measures, or groups of measures, reported pursuant to point (c) and the way such policies and measures, or groups of measures, contribute to different projection scenarios.
ANNEX VII

PROJECTIONS INFORMATION IN THE AREA OF GHG EMISSIONS

Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 18:

(a) projections without measures where available, projections with measures, and, where available, projections with additional measures;

(b) total GHG projections;

(c) the impact of policies and measures identified pursuant to point (a) of Article 18(1). Where such policies and measures are not included, this shall be clearly stated and explained;

(d) results of the sensitivity analysis performed for the projections and information on the models and parameters used;

(e) all relevant references to the assessment and the technical reports that underpin the projections referred to in Article 18(4).
ANNEX VIII

INFORMATION ON NATIONAL ADAPTATION ACTIONS, FINANCIAL AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT PROVIDED TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND CARBON PRICE REVENUES

Part 1
Reporting on adaptation actions

Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 19(1):
(a) the main goals, objectives and institutional framework for adaptation;
(b) climate change projections, including weather extremes, climate-change impacts, assessment of climate vulnerability and risks and key climate hazards;
(c) adaptive capacity;
(d) adaptation plans and strategies;
(e) monitoring and evaluation framework;
(f) progress made in implementation, including good practices and changes to governance.

Part 2
Reporting on support provided to developing countries

Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 19(3):
(a) information on financial support committed and provided to developing countries for the year X-1 including:
   (i) quantitative information on public and mobilised financial resources by the Contracting Party. The information on financial flows is to be based on the so-called ‘Rio markers’ for climate change mitigation-related support and climate change adaptation-related support and other tracking systems introduced by the OECD Development Assistance Committee;
   (ii) qualitative methodological information explaining the method used to calculate the quantitative information, including an explanation of methodology for quantifying their data, and, where relevant, other information on the definitions and methodologies used to determine any figures, in particular for information reported on mobilised financial flows;
   (iii) available information on activities by the Contracting Party related to public-funded technology transfer projects and capacity-building projects for developing countries under the UNFCCC, including whether the technology transferred or capacity-building project was used for mitigating or adapting to the effects of climate change, the recipient country, where possible the amount of support provided, and the type of technology transferred or capacity-building project;
(b) available information for the year X and subsequent years on the planned provision of support, includ-
ing information on planned activities related to public-funded technology transfer projects or capacity building projects for developing countries under the UNFCCC and on technologies to be transferred and capacity-building projects, including whether the technology transferred or capacity-building project is intended for mitigating or adapting to the effects of climate change, the recipient country, where possible the amount of support to be provided, and the type of technology transferred or capacity-building project.

**Part 3**

**Reporting on revenues from carbon price**

Information to be included in the reports referred to in Article 19(2):

(a) information on the use of **any** revenues during the year X-1 generated by the **Contracting Party on carbon pricing**;

(b) <...>;

Revenues not disbursed at the time a **Contracting Party** submits a report to the **Secretariat** pursuant to Article 19(2) shall be quantified and reported in reports for subsequent years.
ANNEX IX

ADDITIONAL REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

Part 1

Additional reporting obligations in the area of renewable energy

The following additional information shall, unless otherwise stated, be included pursuant to point (c) of Article 20:

(a) the functioning of the system of guarantees of origin for electricity, gas and heating and cooling from renewable sources, the levels of issuance and cancellation of guarantees of origin and the resulting annual national renewable energy consumption, as well as the measures taken to ensure the reliability and protection against fraud of the system;

(b) amounts of biofuels, biogas renewable transport fuels of non-biological origin, recycled carbon fuels and renewable electricity consumed in the transport sector and, where relevant, their greenhouse saving performance, distinguishing between fuels produced from different types of food and feed crops and each type of feedstock listed in Annex IX to Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adopted and adapted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(c) developments in the availability, origin and use of biomass resources for energy purposes;

(d) changes in commodity prices and land use within the Contracting Party associated with its increased use of biomass and other forms of energy from renewable sources;

(e) the estimated excess production of energy from renewable sources which could be transferred to other Contracting Parties or Member States of the European Union so that these comply with Article 3(3) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adopted and adapted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/ MC-EnC and achieve the national contributions and trajectories referred to in point (a)(2) of Article 4 of this Regulation;

(f) where applicable, the estimated demand for energy from renewable sources to be satisfied by means other than domestic production until 2030, including imported biomass feedstock; 

(g) the technological development and deployment of biofuels made from feedstocks listed in Annex IX to Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adopted and adapted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/ MC-EnC;

(h) where available, the estimated impact of the production or use of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels on biodiversity, water resources, water availability and quality, soils and air quality within the Contracting Party;

(i) observed cases of fraud in the chain of custody of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels;

(j) information on how the share of biodegradable waste in waste used for producing energy has been estimated, and what steps have been taken to improve and verify such estimates;

(k) electricity and heat generation from renewable energy in buildings, including disaggregated data on energy produced, consumed and injected into the grid by solar photovoltaic systems, solar thermal systems,
biomass, heatpumps, geothermal systems, as well as all other decentralised renewables systems;

(l) where applicable, the share of renewable energy in district heating, as well as the renewable energy produced by cities and renewable energy communities;

(m) primary supply of solid biomass (in 1 000 m³, except with regard to point (1)(b)(iii), which will be provided in tonnes)

(1) Forest biomass used for energy production (domestic production and import)

(a) Primary biomass from forest used directly for energy production
   (i) Where available, branches and tree tops (reporting is voluntary)
   (ii) Where applicable, stumps (reporting is voluntary)
   (iii) Round wood (split into industrial roundwood and fuelwood)

(b) Where applicable, forest-based industry co-products used directly for energy
   (i) Where applicable, bark
   (ii) Chips, sawdust and other wood particles
   (iii) Where applicable, black liquor and crude tall oil

(c) Where available, post-consumer wood used directly for energy production

(d) Processed wood-based fuel, produced from feedstocks not accounted under point (1)(a), (b) or (c):
   (i) Where applicable, wood charcoal
   (ii) Wood pellets and wood briquettes

(2) Where available, agricultural biomass used for energy production (domestic production, import and export)

(a) Energy crops for electricity or heat (including short rotation coppice)

(b) Agricultural crop residues for electricity or heat

(3) Where available, organic waste biomass for energy production (domestic production, import and export)

(a) Organic fraction of industrial waste

(b) Organic fraction of municipal waste

(c) Waste slurges

(n) final energy consumption of solid biomass (amount of solid biomass used for energy production in the following sectors):

(1) Energy sector

(a) Electricity

(b) Combined heat and power

(c) Heat

(2) Industry sector internal (consumed and autoproduced electricity, CHP and heat)

(3) Direct final consumption residential

(4) Other
Part 2

Additional reporting obligations in the area of energy efficiency

In the area of energy efficiency, the following additional information shall be included pursuant to point (c) of Article 21:

(a) major legislative and non-legislative policies, measures, financing measures and programmes implemented in year X-2 and X-1 (with X as the year when the report is due) to achieve their objectives referred to in point (b) of Article 4 which promote energy service markets, improve the energy performance of buildings, measures to utilise energy efficiency potentials of gas and electricity infrastructure and heating and cooling, improve information and qualification, other measures to promote energy efficiency;

(b) the cumulative amount of energy savings achieved through Article 7 of Directive 2012/27/EU as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC in years X-3 and X-2;

(c) the amount of savings achieved by policy measures aimed at alleviation of energy poverty in line with Article 7(11) of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(d) where applicable, the amount of savings achieved in accordance with point (c) of Article 7(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(e) progress in each sector and reasons why energy consumption remained stable or was growing in year X-3 and X-2 in final energy consumption sectors;

(f) total building floor area of the buildings with a total useful floor area over 250 m² owned and occupied by the Contracting Parties’ central government that, on 1 January in year X-2 and X-1, which did not meet the energy performance requirements referred to in Article 5(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(g) total building floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned and occupied by the Contracting Parties’ central government that was renovated in year X-3 and X-2 referred to in Article 5(1) of the Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC or the amount of energy savings in eligible buildings owned and occupied by their central government as referred to in Article 5(6) of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(h) number of energy audits carried out in in year X-3 and X-2. In addition, the total estimated number of large companies in their territory to which Article 8(4) of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC is applicable and the number of energy audits carried out in those enterprises in the year X-3 and X-2;

(i) applied national primary energy factor for electricity and a justification if this is different from the default coefficient referred to in footnote (3) of Annex IV to Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC;

(j) number and floor area of new and renovated nearly zero-energy buildings in year X-2 and X-1, as provided in Article 9 of the Directive 2010/31/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2010/02/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC where necessary based on statistical sampling;
(k) the internet link to the website where the list or the interface of energy services providers referred to in point (c) of Article 18(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decisions 2015/08/MC-EnC and 2021/14/MC-EnC can be accessible.
The Energy Community bioenergy sustainability report on energy from biomass to be drafted biennially by the Secretariat together with the implementation report pursuant to point (d) of Article 35(2), shall contain as a minimum the following information:

(a) the relative environmental benefits and costs of different biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels, the effects of the Contracting Parties’ import policies thereon, the security of supply implications and the ways of achieving a balanced approach between domestic production and imports;

(b) the impact of the production and use of biomass on sustainability in the Energy Community and in third countries, including impacts on biodiversity;

(c) data and analysis of current and projected sustainable biomass availability and demand, including the impact of increased demand for biomass on biomass using sectors;

(d) the technological development and deployment of biofuels made from feedstocks listed in Annex IX to Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adopted and adapted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC, and an assessment of the feedstock availability and resource competition taking into account the principles of the circular economy;

(e) information on, and analysis of, the available scientific research results regarding indirect land-use change in relation to all production pathways, accompanied by an assessment of whether the range of uncertainty identified in the analysis underlying the estimations of indirect land-use change emissions may be narrowed and the possible impact of Energy Community and national policies, such as environment, climate and agricultural policies, may be factored in;

(f) in respect of both third countries and Contracting Parties that are a significant source of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels consumed within the Energy Community, on national measures taken to respect the sustainability criteria and GHG saving criteria set out in Article 29(2) to (7) and (10), of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adopted and adapted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC for soil, water and air protection; and

(g) aggregated information from the database referred in Article 28(2) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adopted and adapted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC.

In reporting on GHG emission savings from the use of biomass, the Secretariat shall use the amounts reported by Contracting Parties in accordance with point (b) of Part 1 of Annex IX to this Regulation, including the provisional mean values of the estimated indirect land-use change emissions and the associated range derived from the sensitivity analysis as set out in Annex VIII to Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adopted and adapted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC. The Commission shall make data on the provisional mean values of the estimated indirect land-use change emissions and the associated range derived from the sensitivity analysis publicly available. In addition, the Secretariat shall evaluate whether and how the estimate for direct emission savings would change if co-products were accounted for using the substitution approach.
ANNEX XI

VOLUNTARY SCHEMES IN RESPECT OF WHICH THE SECRETARIAT HAS ISSUED AN OPINION PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 30(4) OF DIRECTIVE (EU) 2018/2001 AS ADOPTED AND ADAPTED BY MINISTERIAL COUNCIL DECISION 2021/14/MC-EnC;

The report on voluntary schemes in respect of which the Secretariat has issued an opinion pursuant to Article 30(4) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as adopted and adapted by Ministerial Council Decision 2021/14/MC-EnC, to be adopted biennially by the Secretariat together with the Implementation Report pursuant to point (e) of Article 35(2) of this Regulation, shall contain the Secretariat’s assessment of, as a minimum, the following:

(a) the independence, modality and frequency of audits, both in relation to what is stated on those aspects in the scheme documentation, at the time the scheme concerned was acknowledged by the Secretariat, and in relation to industry best practices;

(b) the availability of, and experience and transparency in the application of, methods for identifying and dealing with non-compliance, with particular regard to dealing with situations or allegations of serious wrongdoing on the part of members of the scheme;

(c) transparency, particularly in relation to the accessibility of the scheme, the availability of translations in the applicable languages of the countries and regions from which raw materials originate, the accessibility of a list of certified operators and relevant certificates, and the accessibility of auditor reports;

(d) stakeholder involvement, particularly as regards the consultation of indigenous and local communities prior to decision making during the drafting and reviewing of the scheme as well as during audits and the response to their contributions;

(e) the overall robustness of the scheme, particularly in light of rules on the accreditation, qualification and independence of auditors and relevant scheme bodies;

(f) where available, market updates of the scheme, the amount of feedstocks and biofuels certified, by country of origin and type, the number of participants;

(g) the ease and effectiveness of implementing a system that tracks the proofs of conformity with the sustainability criteria that the scheme gives to its member(s), such a system intended to serve as a means of preventing fraudulent activity with a view, in particular, to the detection, treatment and follow-up of suspected fraud and other irregularities and where appropriate, number of cases of fraud or irregularities detected;

(h) options for entities to be authorised to recognise and monitor certification bodies;

(i) criteria for the recognition or accreditation of certification bodies;

(j) rules on how the monitoring of the certification bodies is to be conducted;

(k) ways to facilitate or improve the promotion of best practices.
ANNEX XII

NATIONAL INVENTORY SYSTEMS

Information referred to in Article 37 includes the following:

(a) 

(b) data collected through the reporting systems on fluorinated gases in the relevant sectors [pursuant to Montreal Protocol] for the purpose of preparing national GHG inventories;

(c) 

(d) data reported under Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008, as adapted and adopted by Ministerial Council Decision 2012/02/MC-EnC, amended by Decisions 2013/02/MC-EnC and 2015/02/MC-EnC;

(e) data collected via the geographical tracking of land areas in the context of existing Energy Community and Contracting Party programmes and surveys, including the LUCAS Land Use Cover Area frame Survey and the Copernicus Programme.