



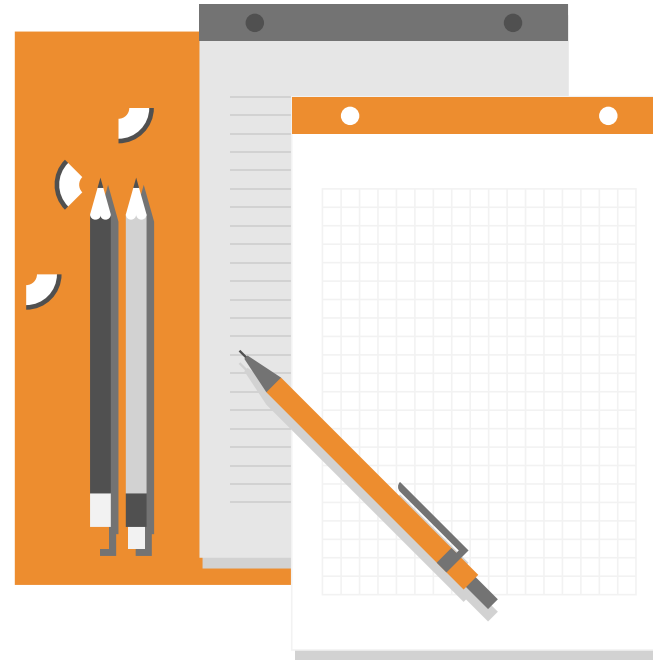
State of play on national long-term strategies in the EU

A hybrid expert workshop - 29 June 2022

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Outline

- State of play
- The EU Climate Law
- What's next





A vision of the future

- Improve **knowledge** of the opportunities for transforming our economy
- Allow the national discussions to mature, building **trust** within our society
- Send clear **signals** to guide investors and raise sustainable finance
- Raise **awareness** and **ownership** of the transformation needed
- Promote development and implementation of climate policies **worldwide**

What makes a strategy work?



VISION



NUMBERS



POLICIES



A GOOD
STRATEGY

Governance Regulation (Reg. (EU) 2018/1999)

- Art. 15(1): *By **1 January 2020**, [...], each Member State shall prepare and submit to the Commission its long-term strategy with a perspective of at least 30 years.*
- Art. 15(9): *The Commission shall assess whether the national long-term strategies are adequate for the **collective** achievement of the objectives and targets of the Energy Union [...] and shall provide information on any remaining **collective** gap.*

WHERE WE ARE

- As of today, **22 MSs** have submitted their national LTS to the Commission.
- The 2021 **Climate Action Progress Report** included a **first assessment** of the submitted national LTS.
- It provides a somewhat **mixed** and **incomplete** picture.

Assessment of the national long-term strategies

- By October 2022, **22 MS have submitted** their long-term strategies
- Of these, **14 MS** clearly expressed their aim to **achieve climate neutrality** or carbon neutrality by 2050 or before.
- Others aim to be largely climate neutral or to achieve emission reductions of 80-95% by 2050.
- **Two third** of the strategies have been supported by **quantitative projections** based on different modelling scenarios.
- The national LTS also provide information at **sectoral level**, although coverage varies significantly across MS or lack details on the precise scope.

Assessment of the national long-term strategies

- **Recommended contents** also vary across Member States. Gaps in R.D&I, estimated investments, CO2 intensity of GDP and, to a lesser extent, on renewables and energy savings.
- Finally, less than half have been **enshrined in national law**.
- For a more detailed assessment of the long-term strategies submitted by Member States, please refer to the DG CLIMA dedicated website:
https://ec.europa.eu/info/energy-climate-change-environment/implementation-eu-countries/energy-and-climate-governance-and-reporting/national-long-term-strategies_en

Assessment of the national long-term strategies

| Long-term strategies' main features | AT | BE | HR | CZ | DK | EE | FI | FR | DE | GR | HU | IT | LV | LT | LU | MT | NL | PT | SK | SI | ES | SE |
|---------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Climate neutrality by 2050 or earlier | X | | | | X | | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | X |
| Modelling projections and scenarios | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | X | | | | X | | X | X | X | X | |
| Emission projections by sectors | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | | X | | X | X | X | X | X |
| Emission removals in LULUCF | X | | | | | X | X | X | | | | X | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X |
| Estimated share of renewable | X | | X | | X | | X | | | X | X | X | | X | X | | X | X | | X | X | X |
| Estimated energy consumption | X | | X | | X | | X | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | X | | X | X | |
| Estimated investment needs | | | X | X | | X | X | X | | X | X | | X | | | X | | X | X | X | X | |
| Socio-economic impacts of transition | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | | | | | X | X | | X | X |
| Adaptation Policies and Measures | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | X | X | | X | X | X | | | X | | X | X |
| Legally binding long-term goal | | | X | | X | X | | X | | | X | | | | X | X | X | | | | X | X |

Notes: in the case of DK and SK, emission projections by sector, the estimated share of renewable and energy consumption, end in 2040

Assessment of the national long-term strategies

In sum:

- Most reflect the ambition to be climate neutral by 2050, but **do not yet allow to conclude** that LTS are adequate for collective achievement of EU Objectives and targets.
- Not all received (5 still missing) and submissions vary significantly in **scope** and **ambition**.
- Some projections appear **not in line with the stated ambitions** or lack precise scope (e.g. role of land use and removals).
- Encourage MSs to **consider to update** & where possible, to **increase the ambition** of their national long-term strategies.

The European Climate Law:

A framework for achieving climate neutrality



- [rec. 4] A fixed long-term objective **is crucial** to contribute to economic and societal transformation ...
- [rec. 31] **Adaptation** is a key component of the long-term global response to climate change.
- [rec. 36] ... the Commission should regularly **assess progress** [...] by 30 September every five years, starting in 2023.



Accountability and discipline

- **Periodic assessment** of progress in line with the cycles of the Paris Agreement.
- Builds on Member States reporting under the **Regulation on the Governance of Energy Union and Climate Action**.
- **If progress is insufficient**, the Commission may:
 - Propose **new measures at EU level** (Article 6), or
 - Make **recommendations to Member States** (Article 7).

The European Climate Law:

Assessment of national measures

- Art. 7(1) – by 30 sept 2023 +5y COM shall **assess**:
 - a) the **consistency of national measures** identified in NECP, national LTS and biennial progress report [...] as relevant for the achievement of the **climate-neutrality objective**
 - b) the **consistency of relevant national measures** with ensuring **progress on adaptation** [...] taking into account the national adaptation strategies.
- Art. 7(2) – Recommendations:

Where the Commission finds, after due consideration of the collective progress assessed in accordance with Article 6(1), that a Member State's measures are **inconsistent** with the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) or inconsistent with ensuring progress on adaptation as referred to in Article 5, it may issue **recommendations** to that Member State.
- Art. 7(3) – Recommendations follow-up:

The European Climate Law: Amendment to the Governance Regulation

- Article 2 (Definitions), point (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;’
- Article 3(2) (Element of the NECP), point (f) an assessment of the impacts of the planned policies and measures [...] including their **consistency with the Union’s climate-neutrality objective ...**;
- Article 8(2) (analytical basis of NECP), the following point is added: ‘(e) the manner in which existing policies and measures and planned policies and measures **contribute to the achievement of the Union’s climate-neutrality objective...**’;
- Article 15 (Long-term strategy) is amended as follows:
 - (a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following: ‘1. By 1 January 2020, and subsequently [...] each Member State shall prepare and submit to the Commission its long-term strategy [...] and **consistent with the Union’s climate-neutrality objective ...**’;
 - (b) in paragraph 3, point (c) is replaced by the following: ‘(c) achieving long-term greenhouse gas emission reductions and enhancements of removals by sinks in all sectors **in accordance with the Union’s climate-neutrality objective ...**’;

What's next - 2023

- Known unknown: is the FF55 adopted by then?
- March: MS prepare NECP progress report (art. 17) + projections (art. 18)
- June: MS update their NECP (under which ESR target?)
- September: COM reports on progress towards 2050 at EU and MS level
- November: COP28 and Global Stocktake
- December: COM recommendations on MS NECP

What's next: 2024 and 2025

- June 2024: MS send to COM final NECPs
- November 2024: COP29
- January 2025: MS update LTS (“should, where necessary”)
- November 2025: COP30
- What else?

Thank you



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