

The European Commission's science and knowledge service

Joint Research Centre

EU Reporting experience - NEEAP assessment

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Useful references

EC support for drafting NEEAPs

1. EED Annex XIV Part 2: list of compulsory elements to be reported in NEEAPs

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32012L0027&from=EN>

2. Template 2013/342/EU: common structure of plans & template elements in detail

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32013D0242&from=EN>

3. Guidance document SWD(2013) 180 final: explanatory remarks on all template elements (compulsory/voluntary)

https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/documents/20131106_swd_guidance_neeaps.pdf

JRC analysis

1. Assessment of the first National Energy Efficiency Action Plans under the Energy Efficiency Directive, Economidou et al. 2016

<https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/publication/eur-scientific-and-technical-research-reports/assessment-first-national-energy-efficiency-action-plans-under-energy-efficiency-directive>

2. Upcoming assessment of second National Energy Efficiency Action Plans

Summer 2018

Other resources

1. Energy Efficiency Watch (<http://www.energy-efficiency-watch.org>);

2. Evaluate energy savings (<http://www.evaluate-energy-savings.eu/emeees/en/home/index.php>)

EC template 2013/342/EU for NEEAPs

1. TARGETS

2. POLICY MEASURES

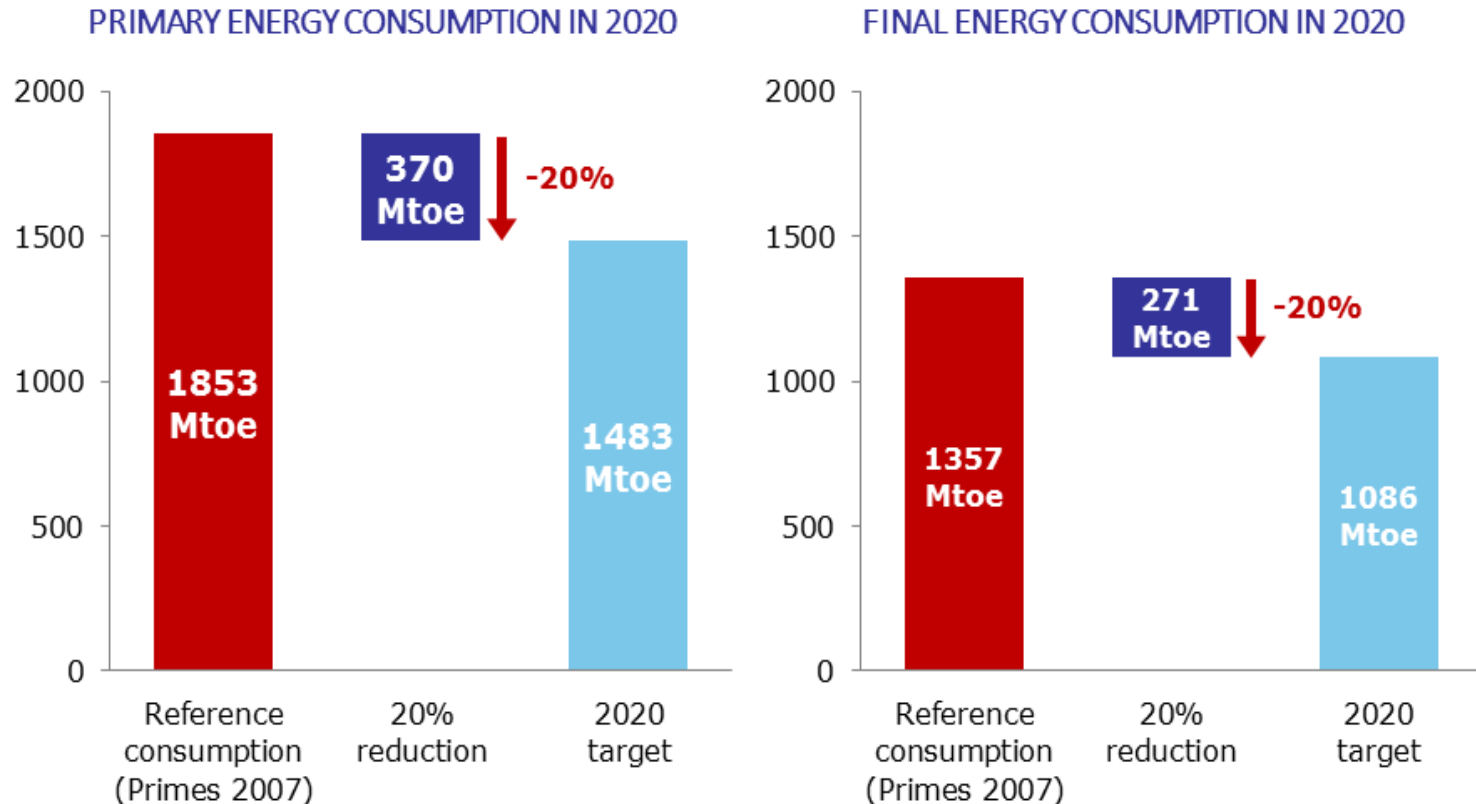
EE TARGETS	CROSS SECTORAL	BUILDING SECTOR	PUBLIC SECTOR	INDUSTRY TRANSPORT	ENERGY SUPPLY
2020 targets (Art. 3)	Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme (Art. 7)	Renovation Strategy (Art.4)	Central government renovation (Art. 5)	Measures & savings in industry & transport sectors	Promotion of efficient heating & cooling (Art. 14)
Additional targets (e.g. specific sectors)	Energy audits & management systems (Art. 8)	Other building-related measures	Other public buildings (Art. 5)		Energy transformation, transmission, distribution and demand response (Art. 15)
Primary & final energy savings under the ESD	Metering & billing (Art. 9-11)		Public procurement (Art. 6)		
	Consumer information & training (Art. 12&17)				
	Energy Services (Art. 18)				
	Other horizontal measures (Art. 19-20)				

1. Targets

How to set targets

Indicator <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy consumption• Energy intensity• Composite indicator (e.g. ODEX)	Point of reference <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Base year/period• Target year (baseline)	Baseline <ul style="list-style-type: none">• None• Static baseline• Moving baseline
Energy use <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Primary• Primary (non-renewable)• Final	Type <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Relative (savings)• Absolute	Methodology <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Top-down• Bottom-up

EU target



Indicator: energy
Point of reference: target year (2020)
Baseline: Primes (static)
Energy use: Primary (and final)
Type: absolute consumption

Energy savings target (Italy)

TARGET: Primary energy savings of 20.05 Mtoe in 2020 compared to BAU (15.50 Mtoe of final energy savings)

- Business as usual (BAU) scenario corresponds to a scenario where all measures currently supporting energy efficiency improvements are switched off in 2011
- Updated baseline scenario for Italy with a 2030 horizon and thereby new final and primary consumption projections were prepared in 2017
- Based on these new revisions, the target energy consumption in 2020 was lowered from to 158 Mtoe to 153.6 Mtoe in primary energy and from 124 Mtoe to 118.0 Mtoe in final energy
- Compared to Primes 2007 projections, the Italian target corresponds to 26% (primary) and 27% (final) energy savings

Energy intensity target (Sweden)

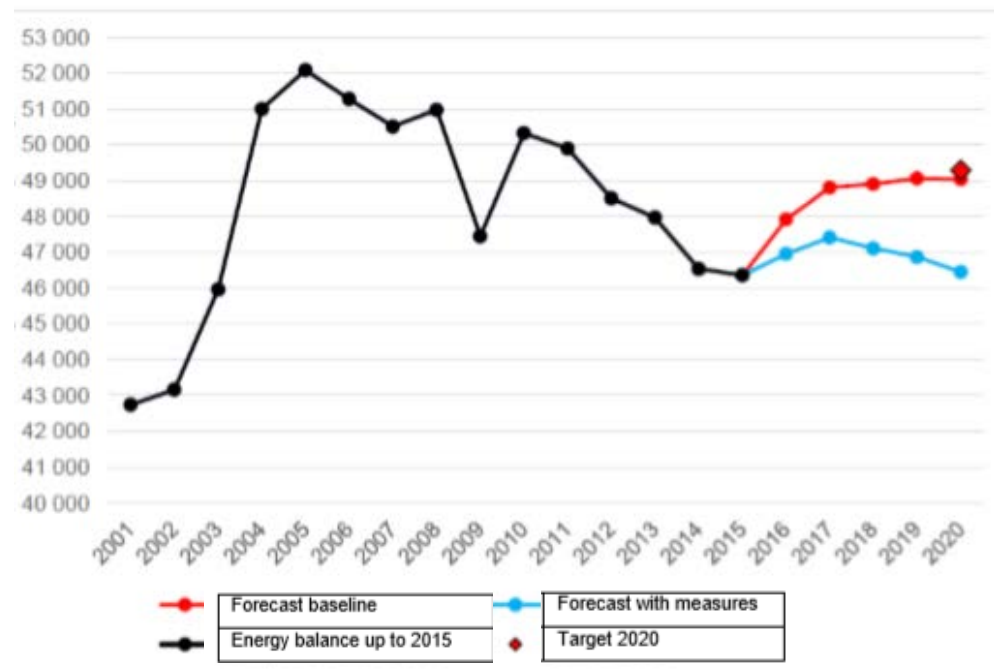
TARGET: Primary energy intensity reduction target of 20% compared to 2008

- 2008 is used as base year (no baseline)
- Swedish target is primary energy intensity of 125 Wh/SEK in 2020
- The historical energy intensity for the base year of 2008 has been changed from 164 to 156 Wh/SEK, reflecting changes made on GDP reporting by Eurostat
- Compared to Primes 2007 projections, the Swedish target corresponds to 22% (primary) and 21% (final) energy savings

Energy consumption target (Luxembourg)

TARGET: Absolute final energy consumption 4.24 Mtoe by 2020

- Fixed target
- While the PRIMES 2007 was used to calculate the target, it uses a national baseline scenario to track target progress
- Compared to Primes 2007 projections, the Luxembourgish target corresponds to 20% (primary/final) energy savings



What to include in NEEAPs

- ✓ Primary and final energy consumption and savings (% , absolute) in target and base years
- ✓ Short description of baseline scenario and its main assumptions (macro-economy, population, energy projections, EE policies etc.)
- ✓ If applicable, short description of energy efficiency scenario and main assumptions
- ✓ Target updates: if target is not static, explanation of dynamic parameters in target definition and revision frequency (e.g. every 2 years)
- ✓ List of policy measures contributing towards the target with quantified impact
- ✓ Target progress and monitoring
- ✓ Explanation of method used to monitor progress towards target and periodicity of monitoring

2. Policy measures

The NEEAPs and EED provisions

3.1 HORIZONTAL MEASURES	EED Articles 7, 8, 9-11, 12, 17, 18, 19-20
3.2 EE IN BUILDINGS	EED Article 4
3.3 EE IN PUBLIC BODIES	EED Articles 5, 6
3.4 EE IN INDUSTRY & TRANSPORT	<i>No EED Articles</i>
3.5 EE IN HEATING AND COOLING	EED Article 14
3.6 DEMAND RESPONSE	EED Article 15

How to report policy measures

Policy description <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policy name• Short policy description• Relevant websites	Basic information <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policy type• Target sectors• Funding sources /budget• Beneficiaries	Legal basis <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Relevant EED article or other EU Directive or regulation
Implementation status/body <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Status (on-going, planned..)• Start / expected end year• Responsible implementation body	Impact assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expected/achieved energy savings• Other benefits	Monitoring & verification <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Calculation methodology• Responsible body for monitoring and verification

Do's and don'ts

✓ Clearly indicate main measures contributing towards Article 3, 5 and 7 targets

✓ ... and sectors generating most energy savings

✓ Systematic reporting of policy measures and clear link with implementing article

✓ Quantify energy savings of measures and explain methodologies used

✗ No simple list of measures

✗ Long descriptions

✗ Different structure

Ireland

3. Buildings - Residential

3.1. Domestic Supports - Better Energy Programme (residential Retrofit)

2. National Targets and Savings

2.1 Overview of national 2020 energy efficiency targets

Please state the indicative national energy efficiency target for 2020 as required by Article 3(1) of the EED (EED Article 3(1), Annex XIV Part 2.1)⁸

The indicative national energy efficiency target was established in the Government's [2007 Energy White Paper](#)⁹ and further detailed in Ireland's first NEEAP as 31,925 GWh (primary energy savings).

SEAI produces an annual energy forecast to inform debate on future energy trends, particularly as they relate to national and EU policies on energy efficiency, renewable energy, climate change, air quality and security of energy supply. This includes providing information for use by Ireland's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in preparing energy related projections of greenhouse and trans-boundary gas emissions. This work is undertaken together with the Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) and relies on their detailed macro-economic model for initial outputs, on to which are mapped the expected impacts of energy efficiency policies and measures to 2020. Recent published reports, including a detailed methodological description of the process) are available on the [SEAI Energy Forecasts Page](#)¹⁰. The most recent forecasts from the EPA were published in April 2017 and are available on the EPA website [GHG emissions page](#)¹¹.

The summary results provided in Table 2 below is the latest update on energy use in Ireland. The trends to 2020 are influenced by macro-economic variables (changes in projected energy prices, GDP growth rates etc.) together with the estimated impact of energy efficiency policies and measures. The NEEAP/NREAP (National Renewable Energy Action Plan) "Policy"¹² scenario results indicate the expected final and primary energy demand in 2020 after the progress towards achieving the policies and measures detailed in Ireland's National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) and National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP) as submitted to the Commission is evaluated based on the current trajectory. The difference between final and primary energy are based on conversion efficiencies of all separate electricity generation stock and are accounted for using detailed electricity system modelling undertaken as part of the forecasting process.

Please indicate expected impact of the target on primary and final energy consumption in 2020 (EED Article 3(1), Annex XIV Part 2.2(a))

Table 2: Summary primary and final energy forecasts for Ireland to 2020

	Baseline (primary) GWh	NEEAP/NREAP (primary) GWh	Baseline (final) GWh	NEEAP/NREAP (final) GWh
2013	154,999	154,999	126,478	126,478
2016	163,881	163,014	131,313	137,107
2020	175,636	173,326	149,135	148,525

Source SEAI 2016 Unpublished. The difference between the baseline and the policy scenario is not equivalent to the target since much of the work completed is included in the baseline.

⁸ Text in a pink background such as here denotes specific requirements under the Energy Efficiency Directive to which the accompanying content (below) relates.

⁹ http://www.seai.ie/About_Energy/Energy_Policy/European_Union_Drivers/EnergyWhitePaper12March2007.pdf

¹⁰ http://www.seai.ie/Publications/Statistics_Publications/Energy_Forecasts_for_Ireland/

¹¹ <http://www.epa.ie/pubs/reports/air/airemissions/ghgemissions/>

¹² The "Policy" scenario would entail an outcome whereby all of the measures set out in the NEEAP and NREAP are funded and implemented.

C1	Green Procurement & ACA ("Triple E" List)
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B2	Better Energy Warmer Homes Scheme (BEWH)
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B1	Better Energy Homes (BEH) Scheme	
Relevant EED Article(s)	Not specific to any one EED Article but contributes to achievement of overall target – Article 3.	
Category	Buildings - residential	
Timeframe	Ongoing	
Description	Aim/brief description	Stimulate energy-efficiency actions to reduce energy usage by homeowners and the general public.
	Target end use	Residential Sector
	Target group	All homeowners
	Regional application	N/A
Information on Implementation	List and description of energy saving actions substantiating the measure	The Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) grant aids householders who want to make their homes more energy-efficient by providing incentives towards the implementation of energy efficiency measures which include attic insulation, wall insulation, heating systems upgrades, solar thermal panels and accompanying Building Energy Rating.
	Budget and financial resource	Budget allocation changes from year to year
	Implementing body	SEAI
	Monitoring authority	SEAI/DCAE
Energy savings	Method for monitoring/measuring the resulting savings	An official Building Energy Rating (BER) is completed on each home which receives an energy upgrade under BEH detailing all energy efficiency measures carried out on the house.
	Savings achieved in 2016	1018 GWh PEE 994 GWh Final Energy Savings
	Expected energy savings in 2020	1354 GWh PEE 1324 GWh Final Energy Savings
	Assumptions	
Overlaps, multiplication effect, synergy		
Status	Existing	

	multiplication effect, synergy	overlap with measures to promote efficiency in new buildings.
Status	Existing	

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III. POLICIES AND MEASURES IN FRANCE

1. Residential-tertiary sector

1.1. State of play

The residential-tertiary sector accounted for 44.9 % of France's 67.0 Mtoe (45.0 Mtoe for residential, 22.0 Mtoe for tertiary). TI energy, ahead of transport and industry.

The changes in the final energy consumption of the residential-tertiary sector by type of energy, are shown in Figure 4. The energy mix of TI significantly since the 1970s. The use of coal has almost disappeared. The consumption of natural gas and electricity has increased.

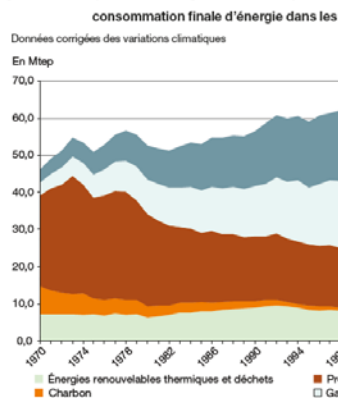


Figure 4. Final energy consumption in the residential and tertiary sectors, in Mtoe, between 1970 and 2015 (source: SŌeS, 2016)

Données corrigées des variations climatiques	Data corrected for climatic variations
En Mtep	In Mtoe
Énergies renouvelables thermiques et déchets	Renewable thermal and waste
Charbon	Coal
Produits pétroliers	Oil products
Gaz naturel	Natural gas
Électricité	Electricity
Source : calculs SŌeS, d'après les sources par énergie	Source: SŌeS

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be used for pivotal work involving a significant number of housing units and aim at energy performance in order to give visibility to the involvement of European funds in France. Since August 2012, the regional prefects have been authorised to remove the 4 % rate in the region, provided that the 4 % rate is not exceeded at national level.

At European level, for the 2014-2020 period, Article 4 of the new ERDF Regulation obliges to concentrate funds on Thematic Objective 4 (TO4): 'Supporting the shift to a carbon economy in all sectors'. This objective includes in particular energy efficient renewable energies in public infrastructures and in the housing sector. This thematic TO4 breaks down as follows, by regional category:

- in more developed regions: at least 20 % of the resources at national level;
- in transition regions: at least 15 % of the resources at national level;
- in less developed regions: at least 12 % of the resources at national level.

At the national level, the investment priorities of the European structural and investment funds (including the ERDF) are set out in the Partnership Agreement²³. This document, prepared in consultation with the Commission on 8 August 2014. This agreement, which defines the scope of intervention of European funds, is based around three main challenge thematic objectives (TOs):

- challenge of the competitiveness of the economy and employment;
- challenge of the energy and environmental transition and of the sustainable resources;
- challenge of equality between regions and equal opportunities. As regards the energy transition, the Partnership Agreement stresses the importance of energy efficiency in construction, which 'constitutes ... the priority line of action in the shift to a carbon economy', focusing on the residential and public tertiary sectors.

At the regional level, the Partnership Agreement states that each ERDF regional programming document indicates total indicative support for the priorities of Thematic Objective 4:

- EUR 1 819 million for the ERDF, of which EUR 759 million for Objective 4, at energy efficiency in public buildings and in the housing sector. By 30 September 2016, EUR 63 million had already been programmed for this objective;
- EUR 348 million for the EAFRD (European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development), for energy efficiency in public buildings and in the housing sector.

Moreover, the Partnership Agreement also states that 'all operational programmes supported by the ERDF/ESF shall contribute to the achievement of the Union's objectives in the area of energy efficiency and shall be assessed in this respect'.

1.2.4. Fight against fuel poverty

France intends to reinforce its fight against fuel poverty through specific measures.

Article 11 of Law No 2010-788 of 12 July 2010 on the national commitment to energy efficiency introduced a legal definition of fuel poverty. 'Under this Law, fuel poverty is the situation in which a person has particular difficulty in accessing the necessary energy supply for his or her household or for his or her basic needs owing to his or her inadequate resources or living conditions'.

A Fuel poverty observatory (Observatoire de la précarité énergétique - ONP) was created in March 2011 to better measure fuel poverty situations and monitor the public and private actions, under local or national level, aimed at disadvantaged households and also the actions, under local or national level, aimed at measuring the impact of this aid and sharing experiences.

The National housing agency (Anah) helps owner-occupiers who fall under a reserved category to carry out housing improvement work, and also associations of joint

²³ <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2013:347:0288:0302:EN:PDF>
²⁴ <http://www.europe-en-france.gouv.fr/Centre-de-ressources/Etudes-rapports-et-documentation/Accord-de-2020>

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2. Transport sector

2.1. State of play²⁸

At 50.0 Mtoe, i.e. around 34 % of final energy consumption, the traction energy consumption in transport increased in 2015 (1.3 %), despite a downward trend over the longer term (-0.5 % per year on average since 2010).

Figure 5 below shows the energy mix of the transport sector.

Figure D2-3 Évolution des consommations d'énergie de traction du transport par énergie

	Niveau 2015	Évolutions annuelles			
		2013	2014	2015	2015/2010
Carburants pétroliers	49,0	-1,5	-0,9	1,3	-0,5
Carburants pétroliers routiers	40,0	-1,2	-0,1	1,2	-0,5
Carburants pétroliers non routiers	9,1	-2,8	-4,3	1,9	-0,7
GNV	0,1	3,1	3,1	3,0	2,3
Électricité	0,9	0,6	-2,7	2,1	0,3
Ensemble	50,0	-1,5	-0,9	1,3	-0,5

Source : SŌeS

Figure 5. Change in the traction energy consumption of transport by energy (source: SŌeS, Transport accounts 2016)

[Key to figure:]

Figure D2-3: Évolution des consommations d'énergie de traction du transport par énergie	Figure D2-3: Changes in the traction energy consumption of transport by energy
Niveau en millions de tep, évolutions en %	Level in millions of toe, changes in %
Niveau	Level
Évolutions annuelles	Annual changes
Carburants pétroliers	Oil-based fuels
Carburants pétroliers routiers	Road oil-based fuels
Carburants pétroliers non routiers	Non-road oil-based fuels
GNV	NGV
Électricité	Electricity
Ensemble	Total
Source : SŌeS	Source: SŌeS

Oil-based fuels (including incorporated biofuels) form the bulk of the energy consumed in transport, with their proportion having increased from 98.5 % in 1990 to 98.0 % in 2015. In 2015, due to the low price of oil products, their consumption increased by 1.3 % against a background of a 0.5 % fall per year on average since 2010.

Electricity consumption increased in 2015 (+2.1 %) by its fastest rate since 2010 (+0.3 % per year on average), driven by the consumption in urban transport, which increased by 2.7 % (+2.4 % per year on average since 2010), linked with the development in trams.

The use of natural gas, which began in 2002, remains very limited despite clear growth both in 2015 (+3.0 %) and since 2010 (+2.3 % per year on average).

²⁸ For the 'transport' section, the statistics quoted are taken from the Transport accounts (Comptes des transports) (more precise and detailed data), and not from the energy statement quoted in the other sections. This may explain certain slight differences in the figures given, particularly compared to the 'annual report' annexed to this document.

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Template for policies & measures

Measure References	<p>[Please insert the measure name]</p> <p>[If applicable, please insert reference of national transposed law]</p>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<p>Drop-down lists</p>	500 chars left						
Policy measure type	<p>[If more than 3 selections are needed or the right selection is not included in the list, please fill the section "Other"]</p>	<p>[Please select policy type(s)]</p> <p>[Please select policy type(s)]</p> <p>[Please select policy type(s)]</p> <p>Other: <input type="text"/></p>		↙						
Target sector(s)	<p>[Please select the target sector(s) by ticking the relative check boxes]</p> <p>[Please select if target sector(s) concern private and/or public entities]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Services <input type="checkbox"/> Industry <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Supply</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Transport <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/></p>	<p>Pre-defined options</p>							
Target beneficiary(ies)		<p><input type="checkbox"/> General public/citizens <input type="checkbox"/> Governements/Public authorities <input type="checkbox"/> Households</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Energy providers <input type="checkbox"/> ESCOs <input type="checkbox"/> Small and medium enterprises <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturers/retailers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Designers/installers <input type="checkbox"/> University/Research <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/></p>		↙						
Legal basis	<p>[If more than 3 selections are needed or the right selection is not included in the list, please fill the section "Other"]</p>	<p>[Please select legal basis]</p> <p>[Please select legal basis]</p> <p>[Please select legal basis]</p> <p>Other: <input type="text"/></p>								
Implementation status	<p>[Please select the implementation status from the list]</p>	<p>[Please select implementation status]</p> <p>Other: <input type="text"/></p>								
Implementation period	<p>[Please insert the starting and ending dates of the implementation period. If needed please fill the "Notes" box]</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="846 962 929 981">Starting date</th> <th data-bbox="1087 962 1170 981">Ending date</th> <th data-bbox="1460 962 1508 981">Notes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Starting date	Ending date	Notes	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<p>Short text & concise information</p>	
Starting date	Ending date	Notes								
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>								
Implementation body	<p>[Please fill the box with name of the body(ies) who implemented the measure]</p>	<input type="text"/>	500 chars left							
Short measure description	<p>[Please describe the measure in the following box (max 2000 chars)]</p>	<input type="text"/>	2000 chars left							

3. Assessment of plans

JRC evaluation of NEEAPs

STEP 1

Check if all compulsory elements listed in the template adopted by the European Commission were sufficiently addressed

- *Has the template been followed?*
- *Are there any important elements missing or not sufficiently addressed?*

STEP 2

In-depth assessment of the information given and the implementation status of various articles under EED

- *Has an ambitious target set?*
- *Is there a comprehensive strategy on energy efficiency at national level? Is energy efficiency a priority?*
- *Has a clear link been made between target achievement and measures with quantifiable impact?*
- *Is there a system to track progress made?*

Some insights from the JRC report...

Use of Template 2013/242/EU

2 OVERVIEW OF TARGETS AND SAVINGS

2.1 National energy efficiency targets (Art. 3)

- 2.1.1 Indicative national energy efficiency target for 2020
- 2.1.2 Expected impact of the target on overall primary and final energy consumption
- 2.1.3 Primary energy consumption in 2020

2.2 Additional energy efficiency targets

- 2.3 Primary energy savings
- 2.4 Final energy savings

3 POLICY MEASURES IMPLEMENTING EED

3.1 Horizontal measures

- 3.1.1 Energy efficiency obligation schemes and alternative policy measures (Art. 7)
- 3.1.2 Energy audits and management systems (Art. 8)
- 3.1.3 Metering and billing (Art. 9, 10 & 11)
- 3.1.4 Consumer information and programmes and training (Art. 12 & 17)
- 3.1.5 Availability of qualification, accreditation and certification schemes (Art. 16)
- 3.1.6 Energy Services (Art. 18)
- 3.1.7 Other energy efficiency measures of horizontal nature (Art. 19 & 20)

3.2 Energy efficiency in buildings

- 3.2.1 Building renovation strategy (Art. 4)
- 3.2.2 Other energy efficiency in buildings sector
- 3.2.2.1 Energy efficiency improvement measures in buildings in view of achieving EE target

3.3 Energy efficiency in public bodies

- 3.3.1 Central government buildings (Art. 5)
- 3.3.2 Buildings of other public bodies (Art. 5)
- 3.3.3 Purchasing by public bodies (Art. 6)

3.4 Other end use energy efficiency measures including in industry and transport

3.5 Promotion of efficient heating and cooling (Art. 14)

- 3.5.1 Comprehensive assessment
- 3.5.2 Other measures addressing efficient heating and cooling

3.6 Energy transformation, transmission, distribution and demand response (Art. 15)

- 3.6.1 Energy efficiency criteria in network tariffs and regulation
- 3.6.2 Facilitate and promote demand response
- 3.6.3 Energy efficiency in network design and regulation

Figure 3. Energy consumption trends (2005-2015) and comparison of current efforts with national contributions outlined in Table 1 (adapted and updated from Zaogheri et al (2017))

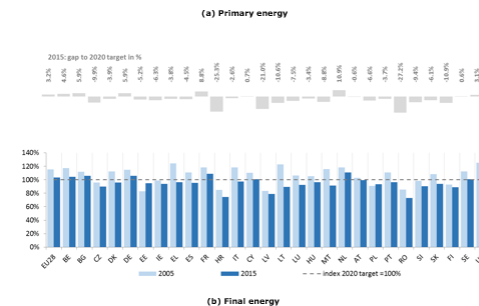
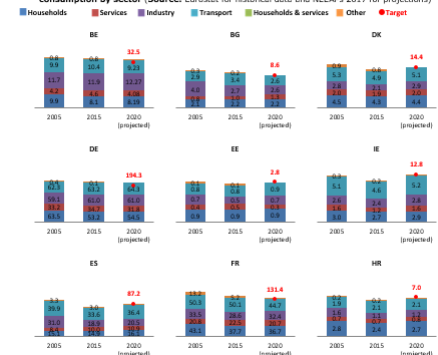


Figure 4. Breakdown of historical (2005, 2015), target and projected (2020) final energy consumption by sector (Source: Eurostat for historical data and NEEAPs 2017 for projections)



A final remark...

Please help us understand which actions are working well!

- Measures with a proven record of impact

... and which actions don't!

- sectors where more efforts are needed
- measures which have not been successful

Stay in touch

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ANNEX

NEEAP template

1 INTRODUCTION

2 OVERVIEW OF TARGETS AND SAVINGS

2.1 National energy efficiency targets (Article 3)

2.1.1 Indicative national energy efficiency target for 2020

2.1.1(a) Primary or final energy consumption

2.1.1(b) Primary or final energy savings

2.1.1(c) Energy intensity

2.1.2 Expected impact of the target on overall primary and final energy consumption

2.1.2(a) Impact on primary or final energy consumption

2.1.2(b) Information on data sources and calculation method

2.1.2(c) Conversion factors used to convert final energy savings into primary energy savings or vice versa

2.1.2(d) Expected GDP in 2020

2.1.3 Primary energy consumption in 2020

2.1.3(a) Overall primary energy consumption in 2020

2.1.3(b) Sectorial primary energy consumption in 2020

2.2 Additional energy efficiency targets

2.2(a) Additional targets related to energy efficiency addressing the whole economy or specific sectors

2.2(b) National intermediate target for nearly zero energy buildings for 2015

2.2(c) National target for nearly zero energy buildings for 2020

2.3 Primary energy savings

2.3(a) Achieved primary energy savings by the time of reporting

2.3(b) Expected primary energy savings for 2020

2.4 Final energy savings

2.4.1(a) Achieved final energy savings in the context of ESD

2.4.1(b) Forecast savings in energy end-use by 2016

2.4.2 Final energy savings measurement/calculation methodology

3 POLICY MEASURES IMPLEMENTING EED

3.1 Horizontal measures

3.1.1 Energy Efficiency Obligation Schemes and alternative policy measures (Article 7)

3.1.1.1(a) Overall amount of energy savings over the obligation period

3.1.1.1(b) Information on how possibilities listed in Article 7(2) are used

3.1.1.1(c) Information on how the requirements of Article 7(3) are met

3.1.1.2(a) Short description of national Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme

3.1.1.2(b) Information on how monitoring and verification is ensured

3.1.1.3(a) Information on alternative policy measures

3.1.1.3(b) Information on how monitoring and verification is ensured

3.1.1.4 Published energy savings achieved as a result of the EEDS implementation

3.1.1.5 Published energy savings achieved as a result of the alternative policy measure implementation

3.1.1.6 Details of national coefficients chosen in accordance with EED Annex IV

3.1.1.7(a) Information on any method, other than EED Annex V(2)(e), used for lifetime of energy savings

3.1.1.7(b) Explanation on how the other method leads to at least the same total quantity of savings (EED Annex V(2)(e))

3.1.2 Energy audits and management systems (Article 8)

3.1.2(a) Overview of measures planned or already undertaken

3.1.2(b) Information on number of energy audits carried out

3.1.2(c) Information on number of energy audits carried out in large enterprises

3.1.2(d) Total number of large companies in MS territory

3.1.2(e) Total number of companies to which Article 8(5) is applicable

3.1.3 Metering and billing (Articles 9, 10 & 11)

3.1.3(a) Information of measures adopted or planned

3.1.4 Consumer information and programmes and training (Articles 12 & 17)

3.1.4(a) Information of measures adopted or planned

3.1.5 Availability of qualification, accreditation and certification schemes (Article 16)

3.1.5(a) Information on existing or planned schemes

3.1.6 Energy Services (Article 18)

3.1.6.1(a) Information on adopted or planned measures

3.1.6.1(b) Link to the list of available energy service providers and their qualifications or link to interface where energy service providers can provide information

3.1.6.2(c) Qualitative review of national market for energy services - current status

3.1.6.2(d) Qualitative review of national market for energy services - future market developments

3.1.7 Other energy efficiency measures of horizontal nature (Articles 19 & 20)

3.1.7.1 List of measures undertaken to remove regulatory and non-regulatory barriers

3.1.7.2 Information about the Energy Efficiency National Fund

3.2 Energy efficiency in buildings

3.2.1 Building renovation strategy (Article 4)

3.2.1 National long-term building renovation strategy

3.2.2 Other energy efficiency in buildings sector

3.2.2 Energy efficiency improvement measures in buildings in view of achieving EE target

3.3 Energy efficiency in public bodies

3.3.1. Central government buildings (Article 5)

3.3.1 Information on the published inventory of heated and cooled central government buildings

3.3.2 Buildings of other public bodies (Article 5)

3.3.2.1 Measures undertaken/planned to encourage public/social housing bodies to adopt EE plans

3.3.2.2 List of public bodies with energy efficiency action plan

3.3.3 Purchasing by public bodies (Article 6)

3.3.3(a) Steps taken/planned to ensure central government purchases of products, services and buildings of high EE performance

3.3.3(b) Measures taken/planned to encourage other public bodies to do likewise - see 3.3.3(a)

3.4 Other end use energy efficiency measures including in industry and transport

3.4.1(a) Energy efficiency improvement measures in industry in view of achieving EE targets

3.4.1(b) Savings arising from above measures in industry

3.4.2(a) Energy efficiency improvement measures in passenger and freight transport in view of achieving EE targets

3.4.2(b) Savings arising from above measures in passenger and freight transport

3.4.3 Other end use energy efficiency measures contributing towards EE targets

3.5 Promotion of efficient heating and cooling (Article 14)

3.5.1 Comprehensive assessment

3.5.1.2 Procedure and methodology description for carrying out a cost benefit analysis to satisfy EED Annex IX criteria

3.5.2 Other measures addressing efficient heating and cooling

3.5.2.1 Measures, strategies and policies including programmes and plans at national, regional and local levels to develop the economic potential of cogeneration and district heating/cooling and other systems

3.6 Energy transformation, transmission, distribution and demand response (Article 15)

3.6.1 Energy efficiency criteria in network tariffs and regulation

3.6.1.1 Planned or adopted measures to ensure tariff incentives, which are detrimental to the overall efficiency of generation, transmission, distribution and supply or might hamper demand response participation, are removed

3.6.1.2 Planned or adopted measures to incentivise network operators to improve efficiency through infrastructure design and operation

3.6.1.3 Planned or adopted measures to ensure tariffs allow suppliers to improve consumer participation in system efficiency including demand response

3.6.2 Facilitate and promote demand response

3.6.2 Other measures adopted or planned to enable and develop demand response including those addressing tariffs to support dynamic pricing

3.6.3 Energy efficiency in network design and regulation

3.6.3(a) Report on progress in the assessment of EE potential of national gas and electricity infrastructure

3.6.3(b) Adopted and planned measures and investments for the introduction of cost effective EE improvements in network infrastructure

3.6.3(c) Timetable for the introduction of adopted measures