



EEA's support to enable Climate and Energy Reporting by the Energy Community

- Reporting obligations due in 2023

27 February 2023

Agenda

The European Environment Agency's role in the Governance Regulation

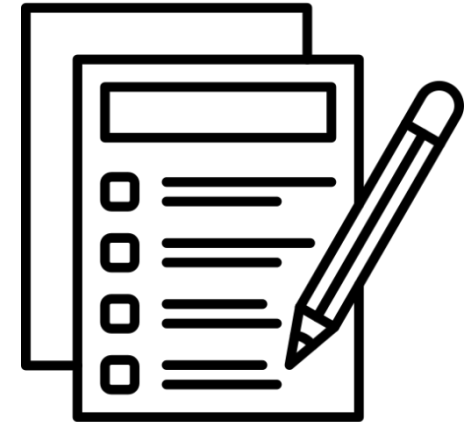
- EEA
- The adapted Governance Regulation
- Reportnet

The Adapted Governance Regulation

- Overview of reporting obligations and timelines
- Four obligations due in 2023
 - Policies and measures
 - Adaptation
 - National systems for policies and measures and projections
 - Use of carbon revenues

Reporting process

Targeted technical assistance



The European Environment Agency is

- An independent EU agency
- Providing sound and independent information relevant for environmental issues.
- Analysing, assessing and providing information for policy-making



Reporting obligations – first deadlines

2023

15 March (biennial)

- National systems for policies and measures and projections
- Policies and measures (GHG)
- National adaptation actions

31 July (annual)

- Use of any revenues generated from carbon price mechanisms

2024

Significant updates on previously reported data

2025

15 March (biennial)

- Greenhouse gas projections
- Integrated energy and climate progress reports

31 July (annual)

- Approximately greenhouse gas inventories

30 September (biennial)

- Support provided to developing countries



Policies and measures (PaMs) for greenhouse gas emissions

Reporting deadline: March 15 2023

Legal basis: Article 18 (1) (a) of the adapted Governance Regulation, specified in its adapted Implementing Regulation Art 37.

Annex XXIV provides the template.

Mix of quantitative and qualitative data.

Report per policy and measure – same template is re-used for each PaM.

Table 1: Sectors, gases, and type.

General information

Indicators, objectives, gases

Links with long-term strategy, NDC, other policies

Table 2: Available results of ex-ante and ex-post assessments.

GHG emission reductions

Methodological descriptions

Table 3: Available projected and realised costs and benefits

Realized and projected costs and benefits

Methodological descriptions



Policies and measures (PaMs) for greenhouse gas emissions

Examples:

Projections scenario in which the PaM is included *

With existing measures

With additional measures

Without measures

Not included in a projections scenario

Indicators used to monitor and evaluate progress over time (ex-post or ex-ante) *

+ Add record

Description



Unit

Year #1

Year #2

Year #3

Year #4

Value #1

Value #2

Value #3

Value #4



Policies and measures (PaMs) for greenhouse gas emissions

[EEA database on greenhouse gas policies and measures in Europe](#)

/

- Database of more than 2000 GHG PaMs reported under the GovReg

[Climate and Energy in the EU](#)

- Webpage to explore climate and energy data per topic or country.

CLIMATE AND ENERGY IN THE EU

Find information on the EU and its Member States' progress towards their 2030 targets on climate and energy



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How many PaMs are you expecting to report on?

ⓘ Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

National Adaptation Actions

Reporting deadline: March 15 2023

Legal basis: Article 19 (1) of the adapted Governance Regulation, specified in the adapted Implementing Regulation Art 4. Annex I provides the template.

This is mainly qualitative data.

Six different headlines:

1. *National circumstances, impacts, vulnerabilities, risks and adaptive capacity*
2. *Legal and policy frameworks and institutional arrangements*
3. *Adaptation strategies, policies, plans and goals*
4. *Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions and processes*
5. *Cooperation, good practices, synergies, experience and lessons learned in the field of adaptation*
6. *Any other information related to climate change impacts and adaptation*

National Adaptation Actions

General information

National circumstances

Observed and future climate hazards

Key affected sectors

Legal and policies

Strategies and plans

Monitoring and evaluation

Cooperation and experience

Sub-National Adaptation

Contact

National circumstances, impacts, vulnerabilities, risks and adaptive capacity

National circumstances relevant to adaptation actions

Biogeophysical characteristics relevant to adaptation actions (max. 5000 characters) * 

In Austria, climate change is making itself more and more clearly noticeable. Its existence is demonstrated by measurements and observations, and it is proceeding faster than the global average. The increase of annual mean temperature in Austria since pre-industrial times has been more than twice the amount of global warming (APCC14).

Adaptation to climate change has been on the national policy making agenda since as early as 2007, when the process for developing the first national adaptation strategy (NAS) started. Since then, Austria has increasingly devoted itself to the question of how best to tackle climate change in its own country.

The Austrian Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change was adopted by the Council of Ministers in October 2012 and was endorsed by the

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Which type(s) of national adaptation policy documents exists in your context?

ⓘ Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

National Systems for PaMs and projections

Reporting deadline: March 15 2023

Legal basis: Article 39 of the adapted Governance Regulation, specified in its adapted Implementing Regulation Art 36. Annex XXIII provides the template.

This is only qualitative data.

Examples:

Description of different arrangements (institutional, legal, procedural and administrative) for the preparation of policies and measures, as well as projects.

Description of information collection processes, as well as alignment with the inventory system, and arrangements for NDC implementation.

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Do you have an operational national system for policies and measures which includes generating GHG projections?

ⓘ Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

Use of Carbon Price Mechanism

Reporting deadline: July 31 2023

Legal basis: Article 19 (2) of the adapted Governance Regulation, specified in its adapted Implementing Regulation Art 5.

Annex II provides the template.

This is mainly quantitative data.

Table 1a: Revenues.

Total amount of revenues from the carbon price mechanism

Table 1b: Use of Revenues.

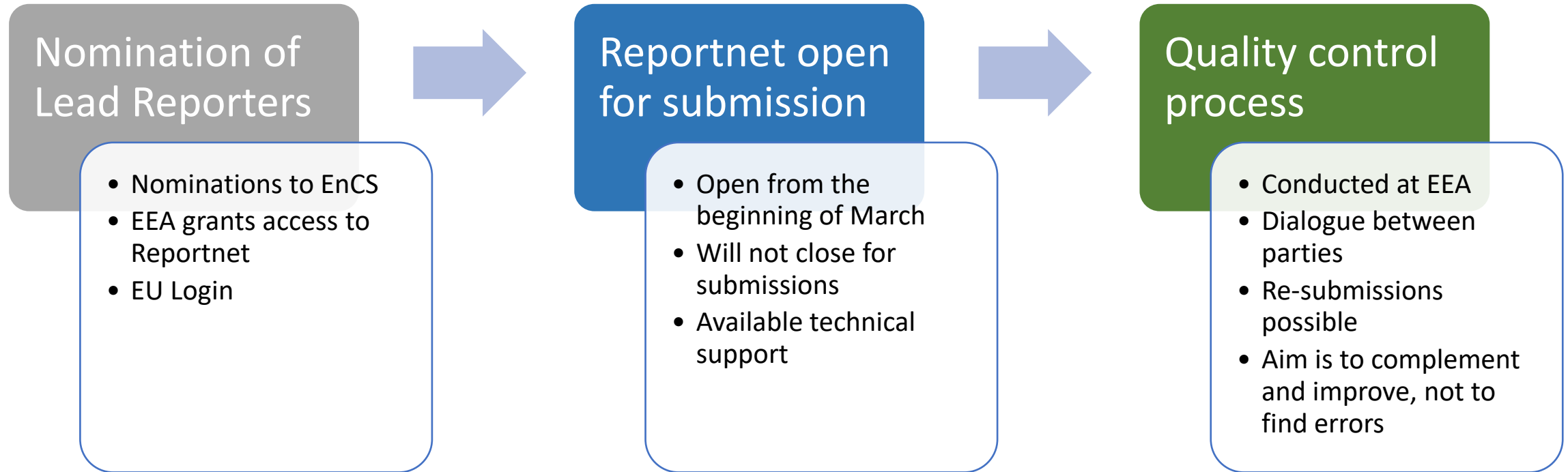
Reporting on the use of revenues according to different purposes

Table 2: Use of revenues for domestic purposes.

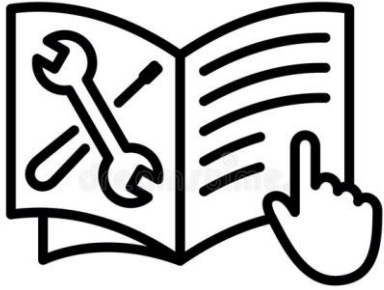
Total amount of revenues from the carbon price mechanism

Not yet adapted to Reportnet, so no changes to be shown yet.

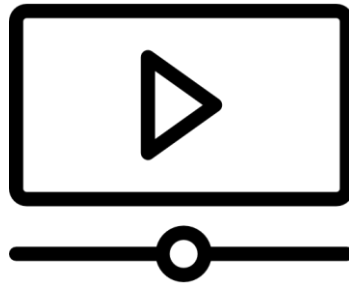
Reporting process



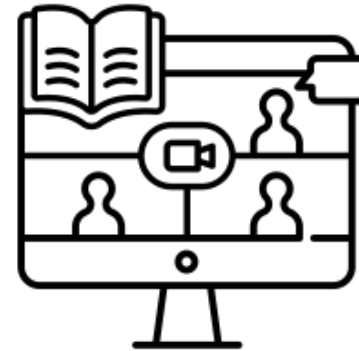
Available resources



Technical guidance documents
for each data flow



Walkthrough videos for
each data flow



Interactive virtual
sessions



Answer questions
over emails & calls

Targeted technical assistance

Informed by:



Capacity Needs Assessment

Desk work from the EEA, and interviews with lead reporters



Findings from the QC process

The QC will identify specific and common needs between the CPs



Discussion with the Lead Reporters

A conversation between the EEA, EnCS, and the lead reporters on what is needed



Provision of technical assistance

In preparation for the next reporting rounds
Virtual trainings with experts from EEA
In-person trainings (collaboration with other support providers)

Dependent on:

Technical and financial resources



Thanks



EEA photo competition 2022 *Well with nature*

Winner of the public choice award

'Summer in Zeeland' by Alice van Kempen | Category: Air |

Photo taken in: Westkapelle, Netherlands

European Environment Agency

