



Target setting methodology

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General principles



- **General Policy Guidelines on 2030 energy and climate targets (Nov 2018)**
- **Three distinct 2030 energy and climate targets (EE, RE, GHG) In line with the EU targets for 2030 and updates**
- **Equal ambition for the CPs**
- **Take into consideration relevant socio-economic differences and specificities, technological developments, as well as the Paris Agreement**
- **Overall 2030 Energy Community targets calculated on the basis of the targets adopted for each CP.**
- **Considering:**
 - Correspondence to the EU and global policy context
 - Socio-economic profile of each CP
 - Most robust and credible data to the extent possible
 - Results of national modelling and other studies to exercises the extent possible

GHG emissions



- **GHG emissions target is in line with the 2030 EU target, representing an equal ambition for the CPs**
- **Taking into consideration relevant socio-economic differences and specificities (by looking at the costs of the transition, notably energy system costs)**
- **Paris Agreement and other commitments**
- **Builds on consistent Baseline**

Renewables target



- **Shaped by two factors**
 - Development of the clean power and heating sectors
 - Development of policies for the decarbonation of transport
- **Verification of the effort comparing to**
 - A base year
 - Baseline scenario projection that starts from the same base year and assumes no additional policies
 - Comparability of efforts for the CPs
 - Taking into account socio-economic differences (by looking at the costs of the transition, notably energy system costs)

Energy efficiency target



- **Verification of the effort comparing to**
 - A base year
 - Baseline scenario projection that starts from the same base year and assumes no additional policies
 - Comparability of efforts for the CPs
 - Taking into account socio-economic differences (by looking at the costs of the transition, notably energy system costs)