

Consolidation of climate planning processes in Energy Community Contracting Parties

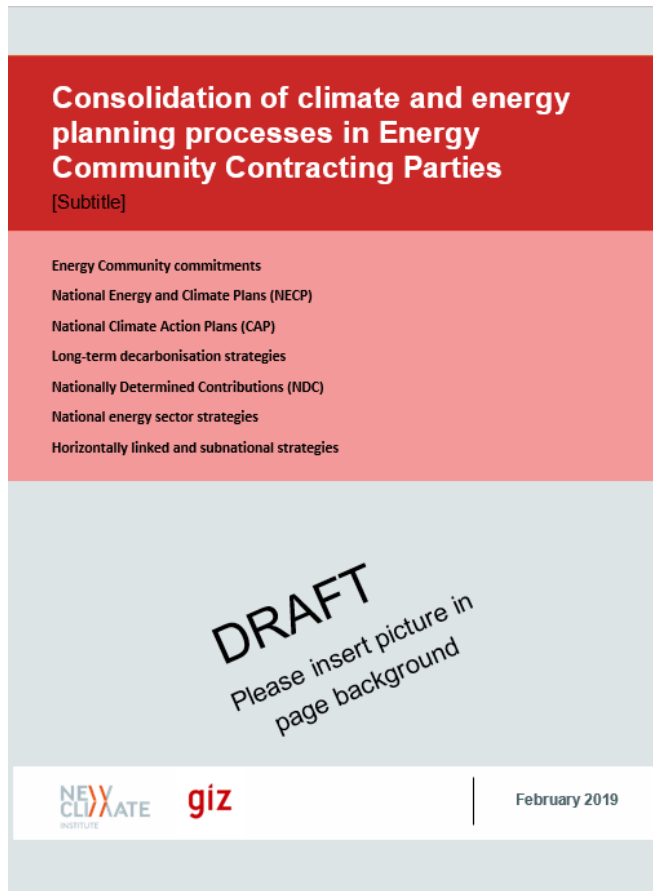
3rd Energy and Climate Technical Working Group meeting

Sofia Gonzales-Zuñiga (NewClimate Institute)

21st of March 2019, Vienna



Guidance on consolidating climate planning processes in the Energy Community



- Contracting Parties of the Energy Community have committed to monitoring and reporting in the areas of renewables, energy efficiency, and greenhouse gas emissions
- Contracting Parties should develop and adopt national energy and climate plans (NECPs) covering the period from 2021 to 2030
- Meanwhile, other energy and climate strategy and planning processes might be ongoing or planned in all Contracting Parties:
 - Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
 - Long-Term Strategies (LTS)
 - National Energy Efficiency Action Plans (NEEAPs)
 - National Renewable Action Plan (NREAP)
 - Others

OBJECTIVE: provide Contracting Parties with guidance on how they could consolidate their multiple climate change and energy planning processes and international obligations **into one single process.**



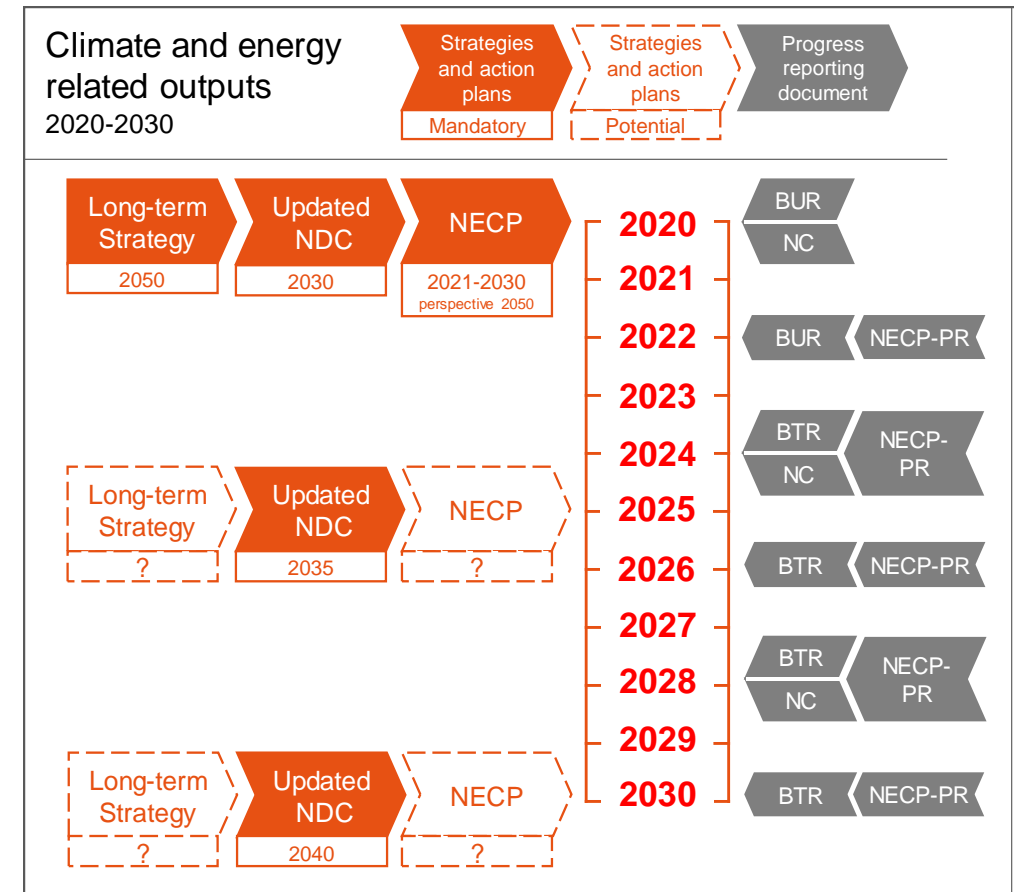
Consolidation of climate planning processes: aligning **outputs**

Timing and content of strategies and action plans can be aligned

- Timing of all outputs due in the 2019-2021 period could be aligned so that all outputs are produced efficiently and from one process
- This creates an efficient process by 2020 and future revision cycles

Reporting documents can be combined

- Number of documents could be reduced as some can directly feed into others
- This is recommended by the UNFCCC (for BTRs and NCs) and the Ministerial Council of the Energy Community (*'National plans may be built upon Contracting Parties' existing national energy and climate policy strategies'*)



(*) The dates under the name of the documents refer to the period the document should cover and not to the year they are expected to be submitted.



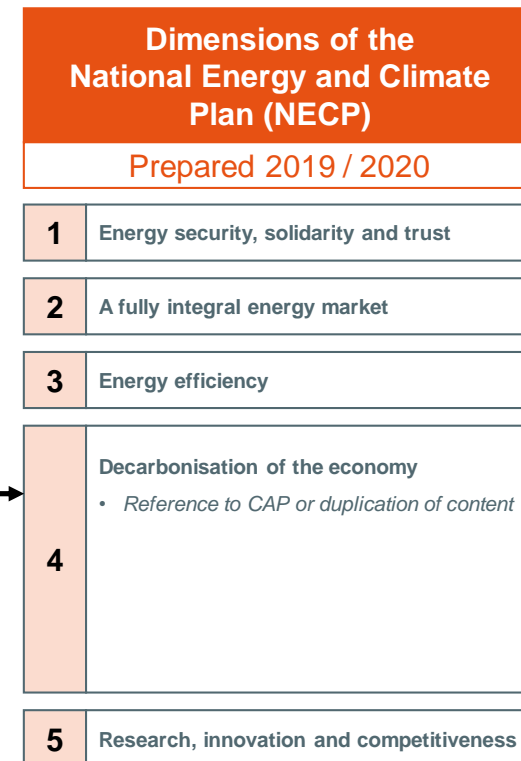
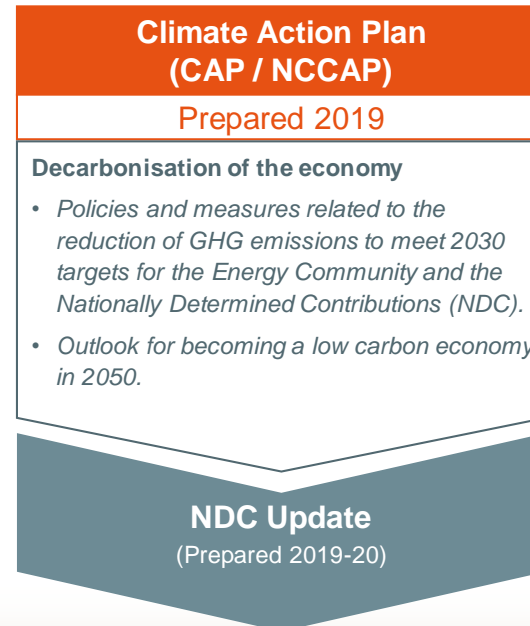
Consolidation of climate planning processes: aligning **outputs**

The National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) can be merged into a single process and document with the Climate Action Plan (CAP)

National climate action planning document pursued as a separate output, but duplicated or referred to in the National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP)

In the case that the Contracting Parties have developed a Climate Action Plan in 2019, this can directly inform the NDC update.

This CAP can be fed directly into the NECP at a later stage, either by simply referencing the document in the NECP, or by duplicating the content.

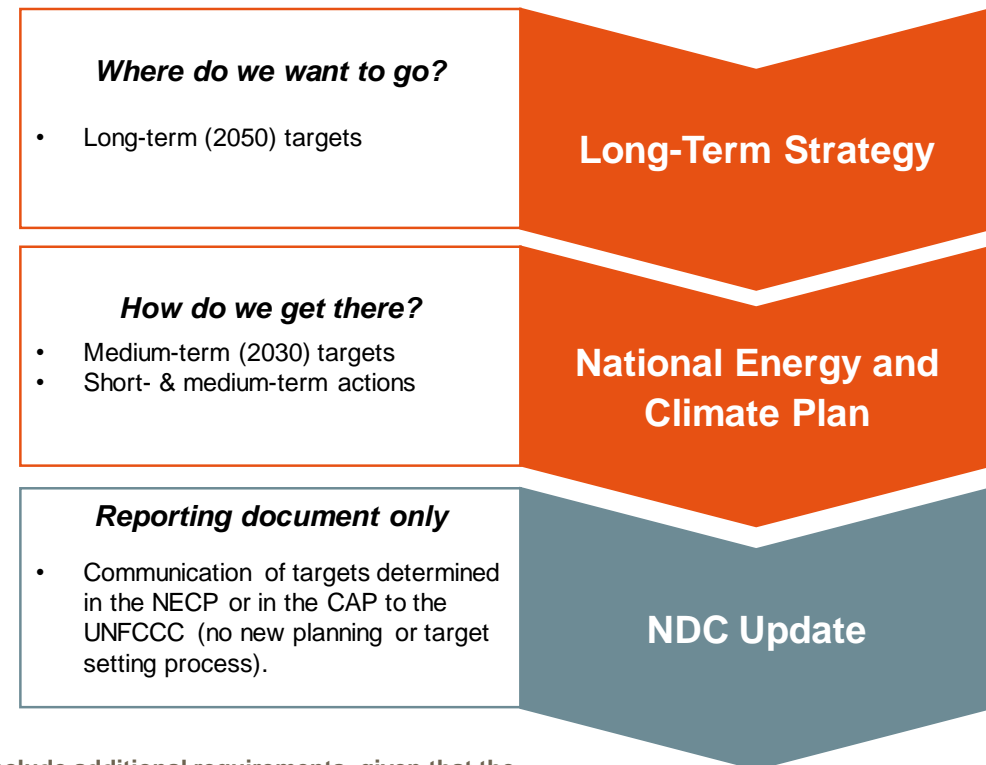




Consolidation of climate and energy planning processes: aligning **outputs**

The updated NDC can be derived directly from the climate action planning document

- NDCs should not require a preparation process that is separate from the process for deriving the National Energy and Climate Plan, or other national Climate Action Plans
- To ensure that the NDC preparation does not require a separate process, the process undertaken for the NECP should include (*):
 - Identification of economy-wide GHG emission reduction target by 2030
 - Participatory process and high-level approval
 - Inclusion of additional options for further GHG emissions reduction ambition (beyond existing or planned policies)
- The long-term (2050) objectives can inform the medium-term (2030) targets



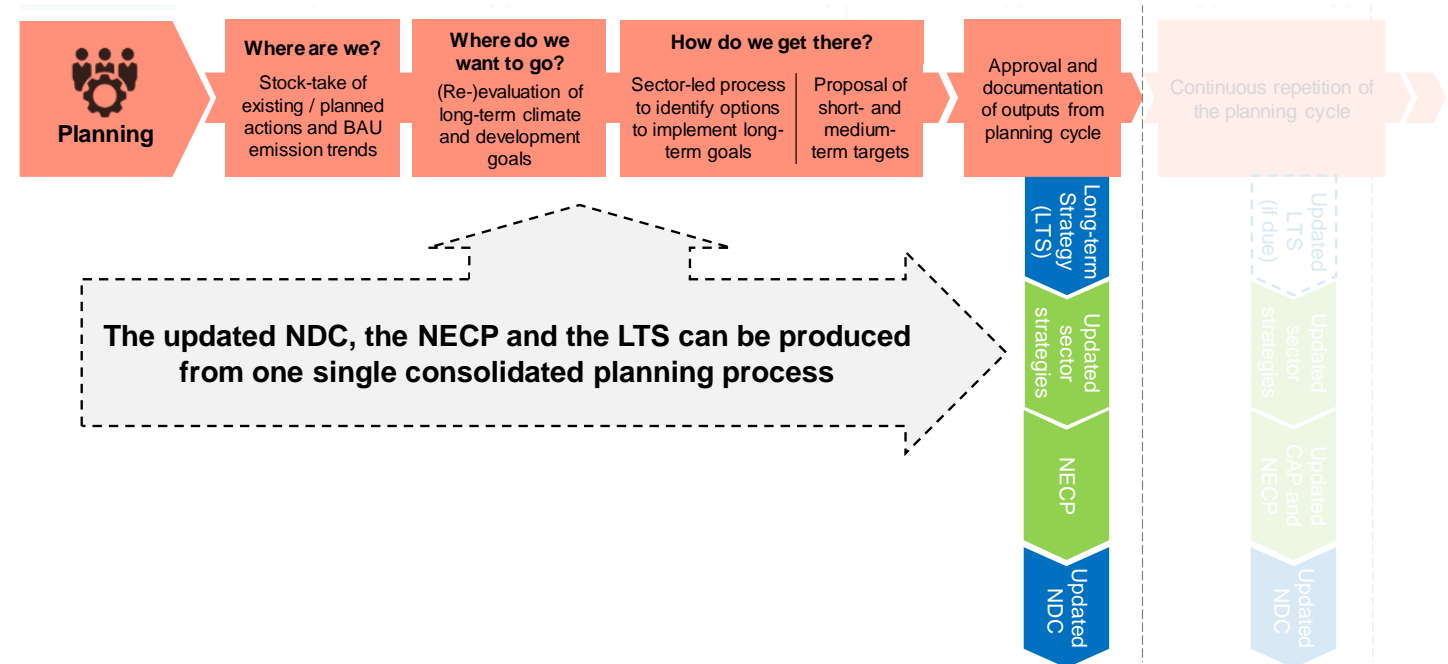
(* In order for all documents to come out of one single process, this process might need to include additional requirements, given that the scope of one may be beyond the scope of the other. In this example, inclusion of additional options for further GHG emissions reduction is not a requirement of the NECPs.



Consolidation of climate and energy planning processes: aligning **processes**

The updated NDC, the NECP and the LTS can be produced from one single consolidated planning process

- A separate planning process is not needed for each individual output
- Bringing each of these outputs under a single planning cycle also ensures that the outputs are efficiently aligned with and informing one another
- The NECP *could* indicate the short-term actions for the implementation of the 2030 NDC target, which in turn is informed by the LTS targets

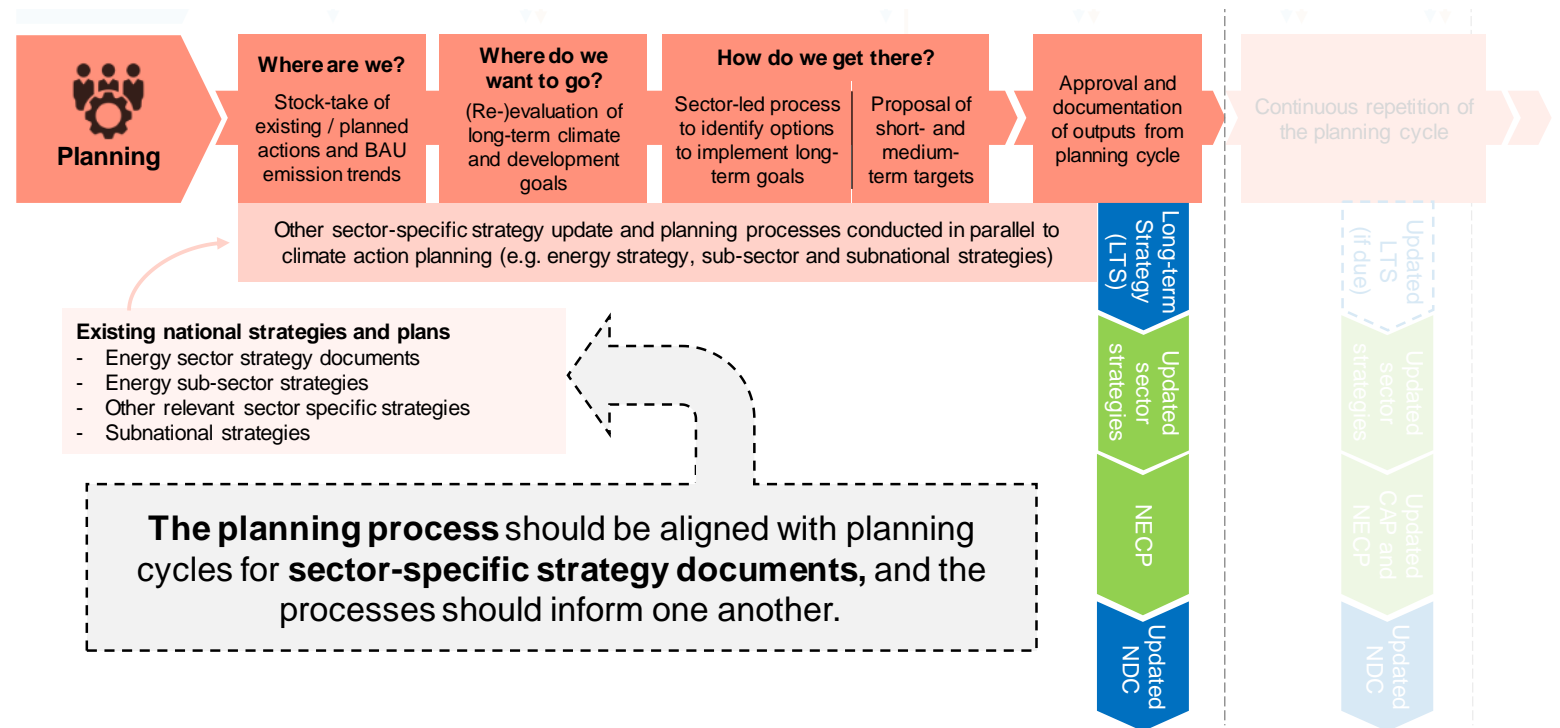




Consolidation of climate and energy planning processes: aligning **processes**

The climate planning process should be aligned with planning cycles for sector-specific strategy documents, and the processes should inform one another

- Existing sector-specific strategy and action plan documents should be a starting point for the climate change planning process.
- Moving forwards, these sector-specific strategy and planning processes should be completely aligned with national climate and energy planning.

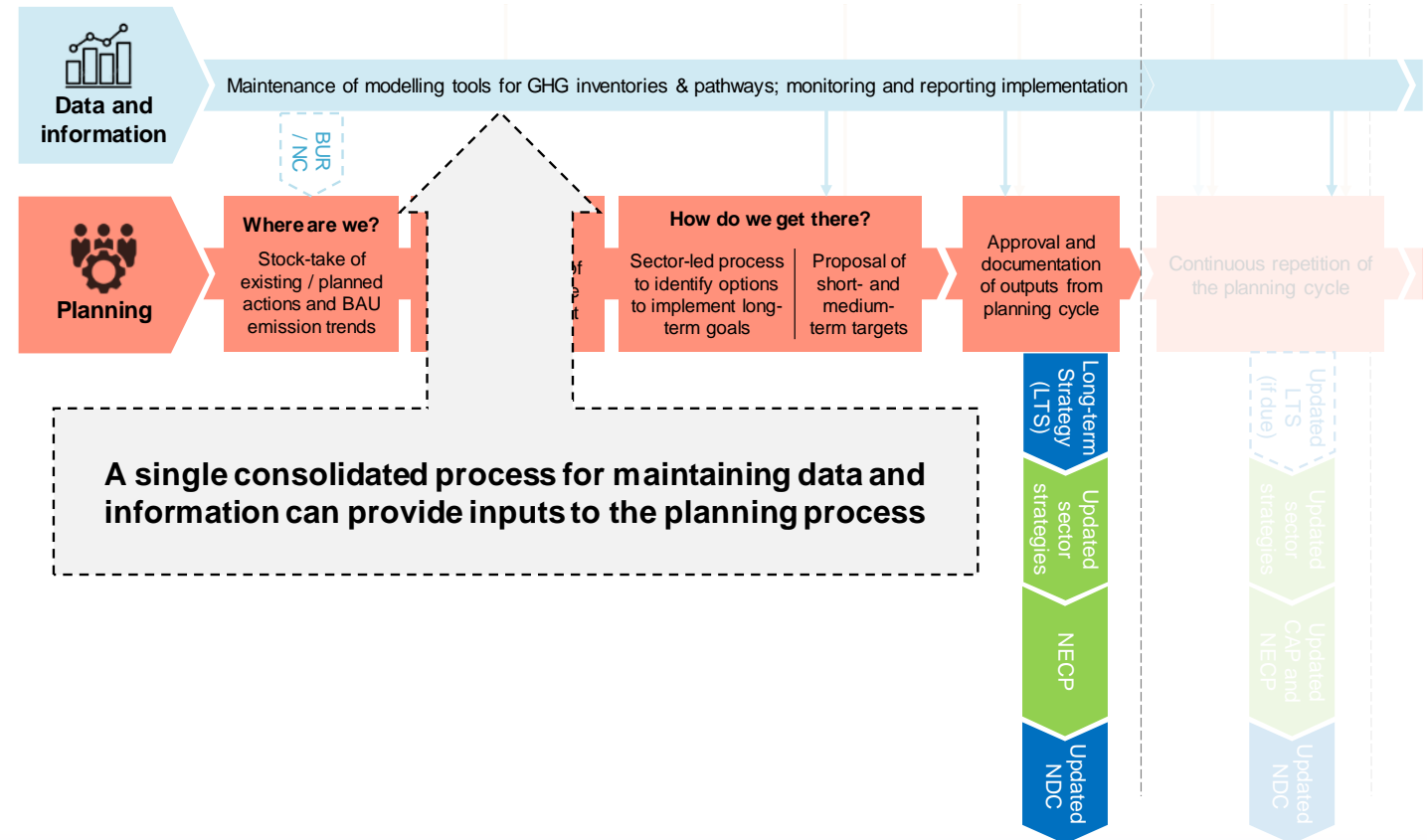




Consolidation of climate and energy planning processes: aligning **processes**

A parallel process for maintaining data and information can provide inputs to the planning process

- The planning process requires various technical inputs, including:
 - GHG emission historical inventories and future projections
 - Modelling tools for simulating the impacts of policy options for GHG emission projections
 - Monitoring indicators on the status of implementation of planned policies and measures
- A centralised data and information process can also be the source of information for other reporting documents

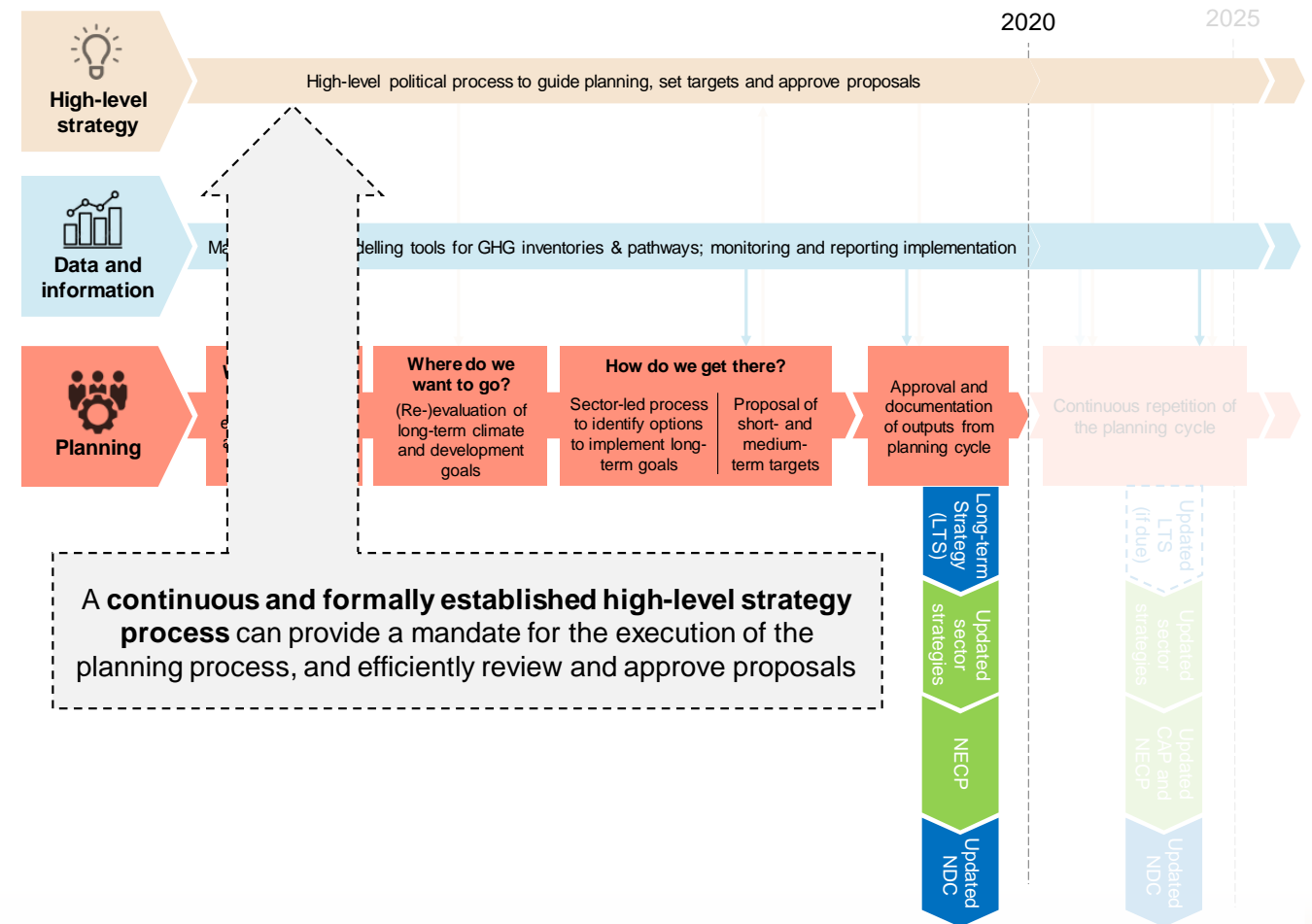




Consolidation of climate and energy planning processes: aligning **processes**

A continuous and formally established high-level political process can provide a mandate for the performance of the planning process and efficiently inform and review proposals for action

- Political oversight of the climate change mitigation and energy planning processes is needed for various functions:
 - Provide a mandate to establish working groups for the planning process and the data and information process.
 - Provide input to the planning process question – Where do we want to go?
 - Review and approve targets and action plans proposed by the planning process.

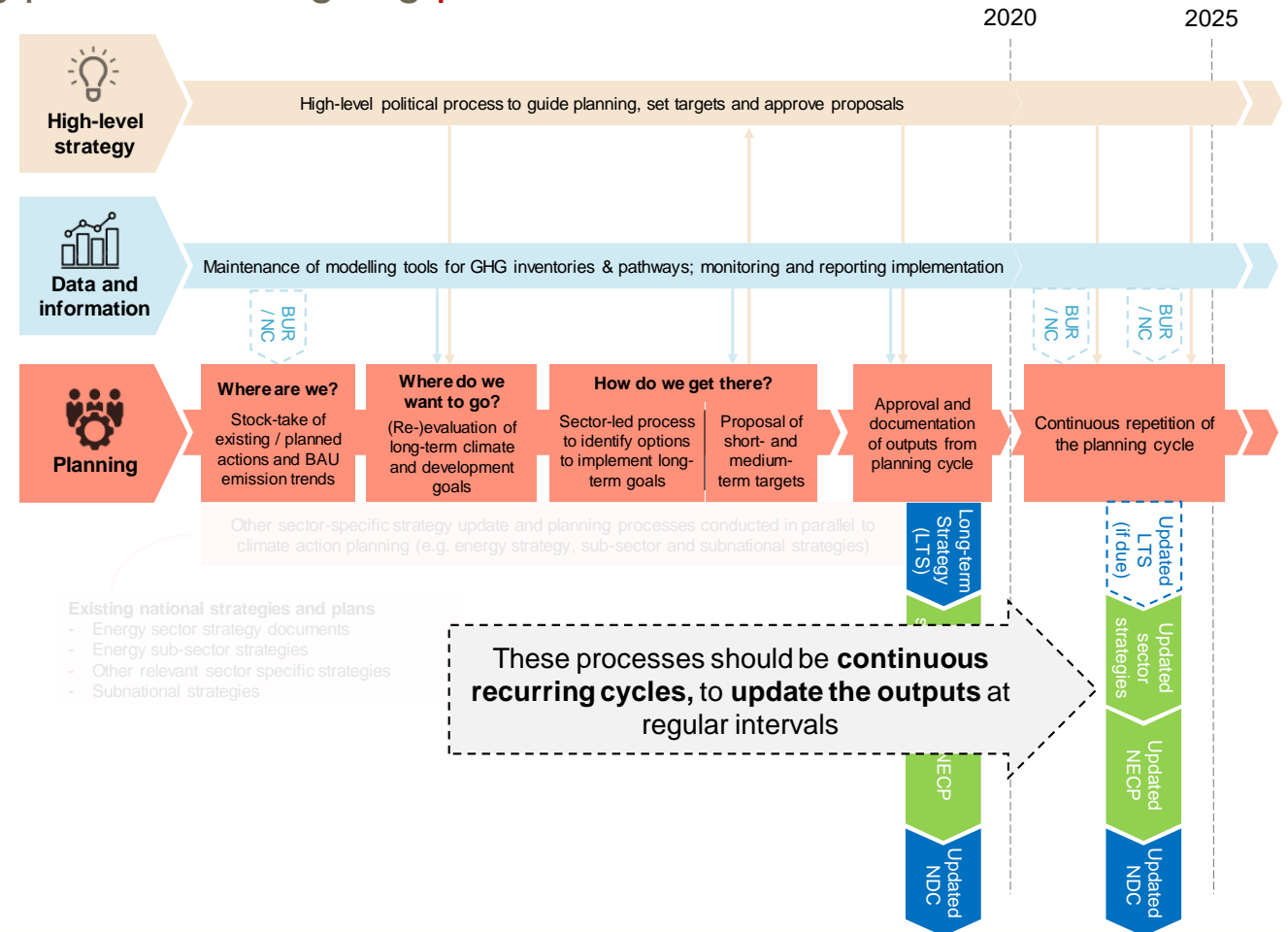




Consolidation of climate and energy planning processes: aligning processes

The processes for climate change and energy planning should be a continuous cycle, to ensure that short-term action plans, mid-term targets and other outputs can be updated at regular intervals

- The planning, data and information and high-level strategy processes should not end after the publication of the LTS, NDC and the NECP.
- These processes should be a permanent, continuous cycles: at the end of one cycle, preparations can begin to restart the first steps of the planning cycle again
- Dedicated, permanent resources should be put in place for all the functions required to facilitate the continuity of these processes.





Thank you for your attention!

For questions please contact:

Sofia Gonzales-Zuñiga

Climate Policy Analyst, NewClimate Institute

e-mail: s.gonzales@newclimate.org