



National and Regional Targets Comparison Template

Stage 3. Review Energy Objectives and Targets

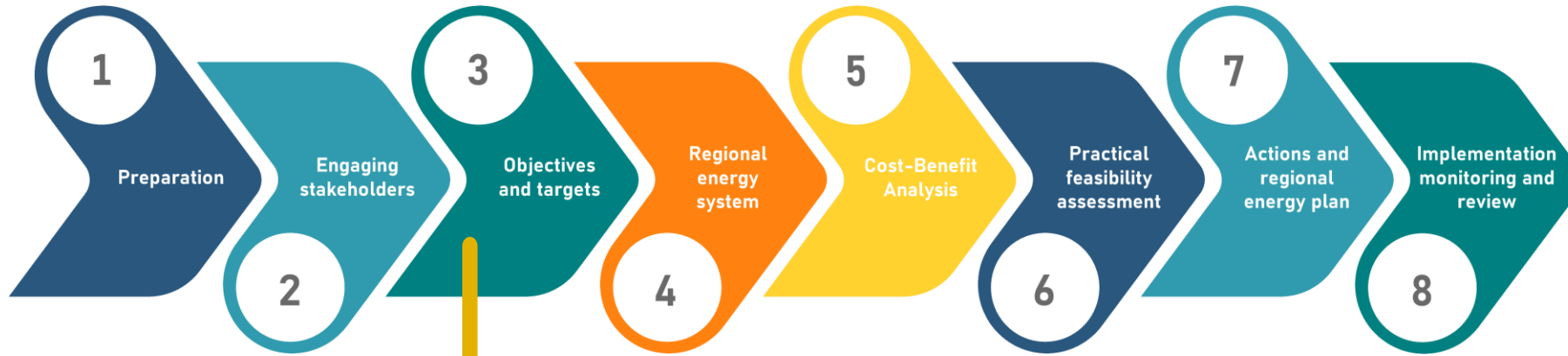


Co-funded by the European Union under project ID101076088. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CINEA. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

Contents



1. Introduction
2. Demonstration



The **National and Regional Targets Comparison** template

Stage	Tool
1 Preparation	Roles and Responsibilities Matrix
2 Engaging stakeholders and building partnerships	Stakeholder Identification and Analysis Template
	Stakeholder Engagement Plan Guidance
3 Reviewing energy objectives and targets	National and Regional Targets Comparison Template
	Participatory Priorities Ranking (PPR) Tool
4 Exploring the current regional energy system	Energy Inventory Data Collection Template
5 Cost-benefit analysis	Technology Catalogue Tool
	Cost-Benefit Analysis Tool
6 Assessing the practical feasibility of least-cost energy solutions	Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis Tool (Stages 6 and 7)
7 Defining actions and developing the regional energy plan	Monitoring Template

Introduction

Understand Energy and Climate legislation and commitments at all levels

- Helps planners systematically compare their regional energy targets with EU, national and other targets and objectives.
- Primary focus is on energy efficiency, but users can also include renewable energy and other targets and objectives
- Helps planners identify deviations and areas for improvements

Introduction

Raises **understanding** of targets set in legislation and strategies

Helps ensure **alignment** of national, regional and local targets and objectives

Facilitates **multi-level governance** in regional planning

Introduction

Excel-based format

Five (5) tabs

- Cover
- Instructions
- **EU targets:** Prefilled with EU targets and objectives outlined in EU legislation and strategies
- **Regional and other targets:** Structured so that users can fill in relevant targets and objectives identified in EU, national, regional and local legislation, strategies and plans
- Example

Demonstration

Strategy/Directive/Law	Energy efficiency related objectives	Other relevant targets/objectives
European Climate Law (Regulation 2021/1119)		- Net greenhouse gas emission reductions by at least 55% for 2030 compared to levels in 1990. - Climate neutrality by 2050 - A commitment to negative emissions after 2050
The revised Energy Efficiency Directive (2023/1791)	-Energy efficiency must be considered in all relevant policy and major investment decisions taken in the energy and non-energy sectors - 'energy efficiency first' as a fundamental principle of EU energy policy - An additional 11.7% reduction in energy consumption by 2030, compared to the projections of the EU reference scenario 2020 (which corresponds to a reduction of 40,5 % for primary energy consumption and 38 % for final energy consumption when compared to the 2007 EU Reference Scenario projections for 2030.) -Cumulative end-use energy savings for the entire obligation period (running from 2021 to 2030), equivalent to new annual savings of at least 0.8% of final energy consumption in 2021-2023, at least 1.3% in 2024-2025, 1.5% in 2026-2027 and 1.9% in 2028-2030. -Total final energy consumption reduction target of 1.9% for the public sector as a whole and an annual renovation obligation (3 % of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned by public bodies) to achieve at least nearly zero-energy or zero-emissions.	- EU countries must prioritise energy efficiency improvements for vulnerable customers, individuals affected by energy poverty and those living in social housing. Under the energy savings obligation, each EU country is responsible for achieving a share of its energy savings among vulnerable customers and those affected by energy poverty.
The revised Renewable Energy Directive (2023/2413)		- Overall renewable energy target of at least 42.5% binding at EU level by 2030 - but aiming for 45%.
Provisional agreement for the revised Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) December 2023	- Reduction of the average primary energy use of residential buildings by 16% by 2030 and 20-22% by 2035, allowing for sufficient flexibility to take into account national circumstances. - At least 55% of the decrease of the average primary energy use must be achieved through the renovation of the worst-performing buildings. - Gradual improvements for the non-residential building stock, via minimum energy performance standards, leading to the renovation of 16% of the worst-performing buildings by 2030 and 26% of the worst-performing buildings by 2033.	- Improved Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) based on a common EU template with common criteria, to better inform citizens and make financing decisions across the EU easier. - Financing measures must incentivise and accompany renovations and be targeted in particular at vulnerable customers and worst-performing buildings, in which a higher share of energy-poor households live. - National Building Renovation Plans to be developed that outline the national strategy to decarbonise the building stock - National building renovation passport schemes to be set up to guide building owners in staged renovations towards zero-emission buildings. - One-stop-shops for home-owners, SMEs, and all actors in the renovation value chain to be established to receive dedicated and independent support and guidance. - Subsidies for the installation of stand-alone boilers powered by fossil fuels must not be allowed as of 1 January 2025. - Provisions on pre-cabling, recharging points for electric vehicles and bicycle parking spaces to boost the take-up of sustainable mobility. - All new residential and non-residential buildings must have zero on-site emissions from fossil fuels, as of 1 January 2028 for publicly-owned buildings and as of 1 January 2030 for all other new buildings. - New buildings must be solar-ready, meaning that they have to be fit to host rooftop photovoltaic or solar thermal

Demonstration

Strategy/plan	Level for which targets are set			Targets/objectives		
	National	Regional	Local	Energy efficiency	Renewable energy	Other
Law no. 4843/Government Gazette 193/A/20.10.2021, regarding the Incorporation of Directive (EU) 2018/2002 (Energy Efficiency Directive) on energy efficiency	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	- Annual renovation of 3% of the total area of central public buildings. - Compulsory Energy Performance Plans for regional and municipal buildings		
Revised National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) - October 2023	Compulsory	Not applicable	Not applicable	- Final consumption of energy in 2030 at the level of 2021 - Reduction in final consumption in 2030 by about 15 % compared to 2021 in the buildings sector	- 44% Renewable energy as a share of total gross energy consumption for 2030	- Greenhouse gas emission reductions of 54% by 2030 compared to 1990 levels (57% with LULUCF). - Energy poverty reduction of 50% by 2035 and 75% by 2030
Greek Regulation for the Energy Performance of Buildings - July 2017	Compulsory	Not applicable	Not applicable	- Determination of the minimum energy efficiency requirements of buildings and structures.		
Regional Climate Change Adaptation Plan - August 2021	Not applicable	Compulsory	Not applicable			- Regional climate adaptation measures, including the introduction of nature-based solutions in energy efficiency programmes, as well as the provision of incentives to reduce energy consumption and awareness raising campaigns
National Action Plan to tackle Energy Poverty - August 2021	Compulsory	Not applicable	Not applicable			- Energy poverty reduction of 50% by 2035 and 75% by 2030
The Climate Change Action Plan of Athens - June 2022	Not applicable	Not applicable	Optional	- Energy upgrade of 30% of municipal buildings by 2030 and all new buildings to be nearly zero-energy buildings - Incentives and funding for the renovation of private buildings - Solely use of LED for street lighting by 2030 and introducing automations in new projects	- Renewable energy installations at 50% of municipal buildings - Renewable energy installations at 10% of residential buildings	- Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 61% by 2030 (compared to 2018) and zero by 2050 - Sustainable mobility targets and actions
The Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan of Athens - April 2021	Not applicable	Not applicable	Compulsory	- LED for street lighting		- Sustainable mobility targets and actions

Thank you.

For more info, follow our hashtag **#regio1st**, visit our website or contact us:



<https://regio1st-planning-framework.fedarene.org/>



astavrakaki@epu.ntua.gr



Co-funded by the European Union under project ID101076088. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or CINEA. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.