



REGIONAL TRAINING ON MODEL-BASED INTEGRATED ENERGY AND CLIMATE ANALYSES

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EU Regulation on the Governance Understanding the Key Points

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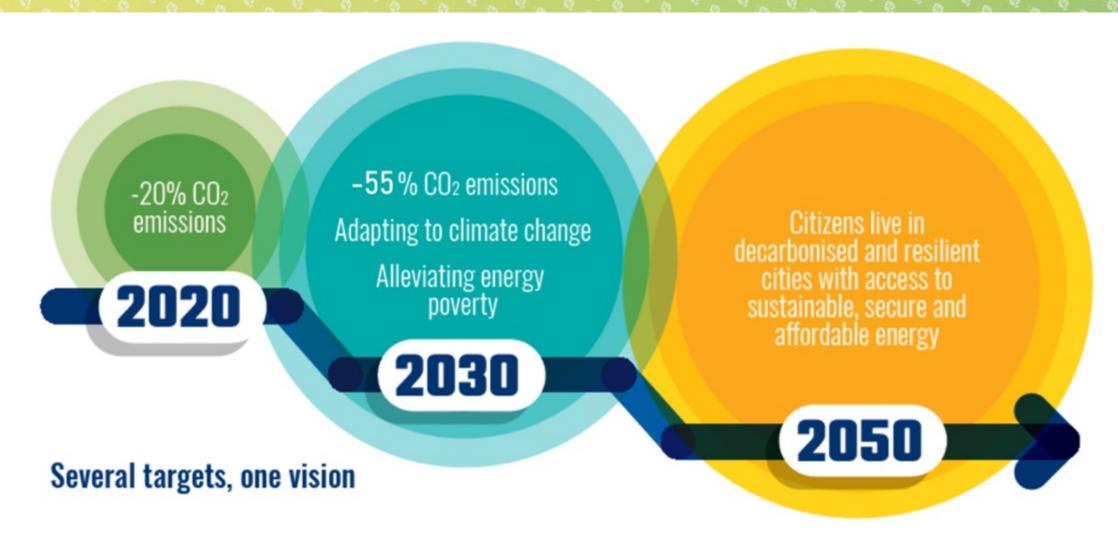








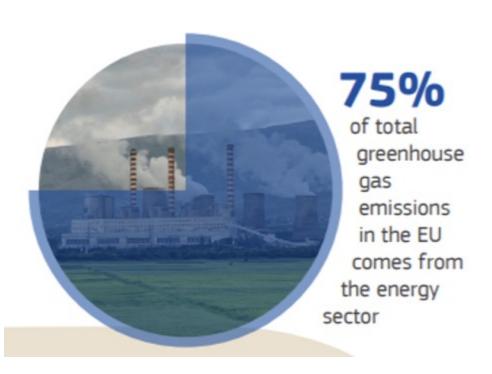
Vision of European Union







Main goals of Energy Union



DECARBONISING OUR ENERGY SYSTEM TO MEET OUR CLIMATE GOALS

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030 requires higher shares of renewable energy and greater energy efficiency in an integrated energy system

This transformation will:

- improve our health and wellbeing
- create jobs and growth
- generate investment and encourage innovation
- address energy poverty
- facilitate consumer choice
- reduce dependency on energy imports and strengthen security of supply

The Commission is proposing to revise seven interlinked pieces of legislation, which are central to moving towards a climate-neutral energy system





Why this Governance Regulation is needed?

Governance Regulation

Energy efficiency

Renewable energy

Electricity, gas and oil energy

Directive 2023/1791

Directive 2024/1275

Directive 2023/2413

Directive 2024/1747

Directive 2024/1788

- **Sets the Foundation:** Provides the legal framework for achieving the Energy Union's goals, particularly the 2030 climate and energy targets
- Collective Effort: Ensures all EU countries work together and contribute fairly to the common objectives
- Transparency and Predictability: Creates a clear and consistent system for energy and climate planning and reporting, promoting investor confidence





What is National energy and climate plan (NECP)



The National Energy and Climate Plan is **prepared by** each Member State and it is a 10-year plan:

- For economic transition & energy systems towards a sustainable future
- Enforces commitment on energy & climate targets
- Describes public policies & investments
- Sets concrete targets for the 3 areas
- It must be in line with the EU's overall targets and contribute to them





National energy and climate plan (NECP)



The NECP has 5 dimensions:



Energy security: Ensuring reliable and uninterrupted energy supply



Internal energy market:

Creating a competitive and integrated energy market across the EU



Energy efficiency:

Promoting the wise and efficient use of energy



Decarbonization: Reducing greenhouse gas emissions to combat climate change



Research, innovation, and competitiveness: Fostering advancements in clean energy technologies

Topics also covered:

GHG Inventories

Adaptation strategies and planning

Policies and measures

Energy subsidies (including related PaMs)

Energy poverty

Just transition

Regional cooperation

Implementation of recommendations

Multi-level energy and climate dialogue

Interconnectivity





Targets achievement in Lithuania



Government (ministri<mark>es)</mark>

Energy, Environment, Transport ...

Municipalities

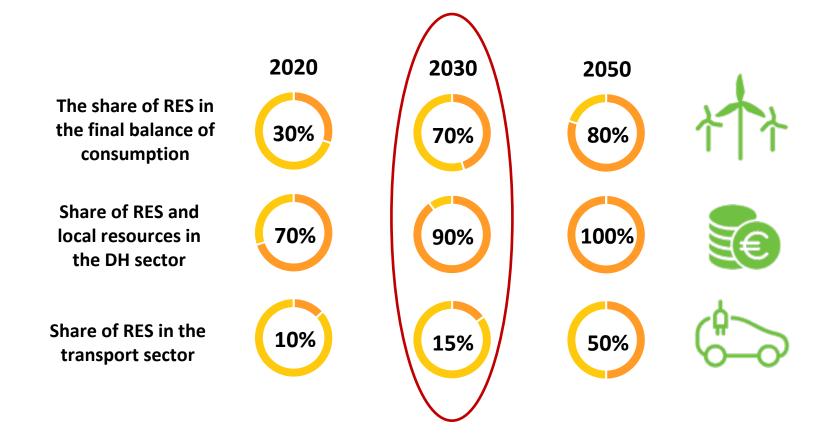
Agencies and companies

Municipality companies





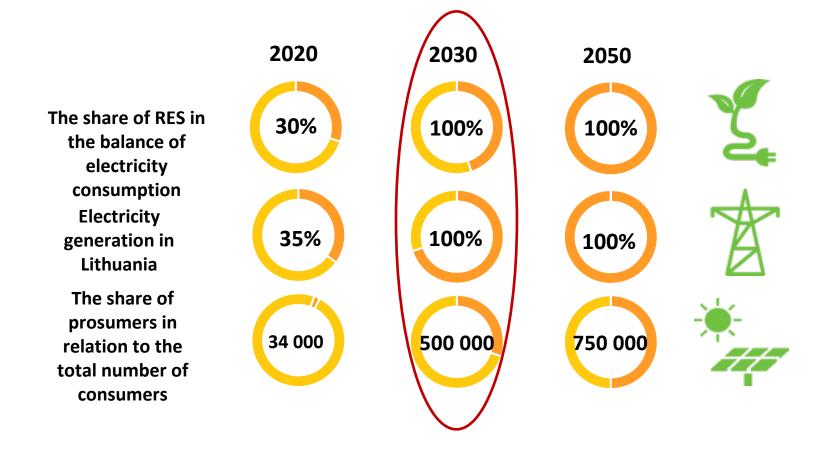
Targets of RES in NECP of Ltihuania







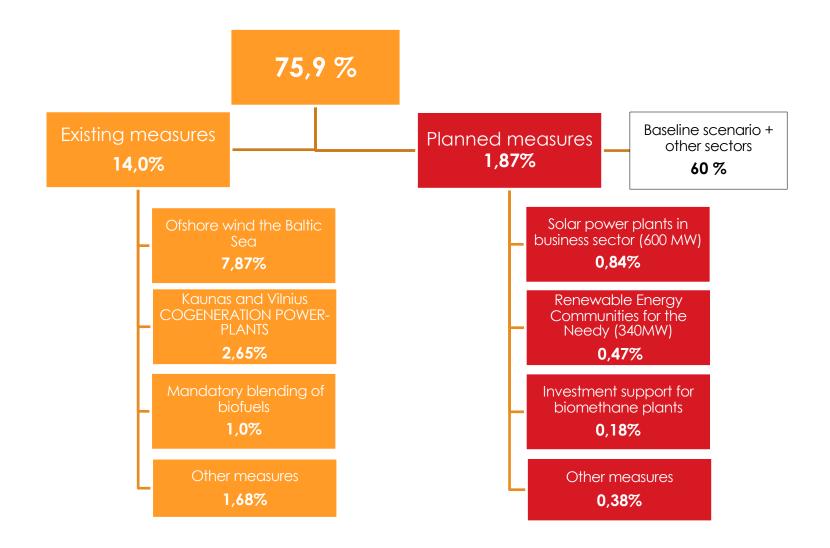
Targets of RES in NECP of Lithuania







RES measures in NECP of Lithuania







Tracking the Progress



Progress Reports: Countries submit progress reports every two years, detailing their achievements and challenges

Commission Assessment: The European Commission evaluates these reports and provides recommendations

Corrective Action: If the EU or individual countries are not on track, additional measures can be taken at the EU or national level





THANK YOU!





