#### Implementation of the EU NDC and NECPs

# Tracing Climate Justice Action in Germany and France

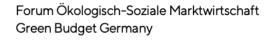
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This study was commissioned by CIDSE, Fastenaktion & Misereor as part of its NDC Transparency Initiative.











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- 2. Methodology
- 3. EU NDC and emission levels in France and Germany
- 4. Overview and discussion of the country case studies
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- 5. Conclusiones and recommendations

## 1. Background and Objectives

#### Emission levels of Germany and France and CIDSE's NDC Transparency Initiative

- Paris climate agreement: Limit global warming to below 2°C by the end of the century
- Implementation according to the nationally determined contributions (NDCs)
- NDC for EU and member states: GHG emissions to be reduced by at least 55% by 2030 compared to 1990
  - In Germany: -65% GHG emissions by 2030 (Climate Protection Act) and climate-neutral by 2045
  - In France: -40% GHG emissions by 2030 (Loi énérgie-climat) and climate-neutral by 2050
- The study was conducted as part of CIDSE's NDC Transparency Initiative

# 2. Methodology

Dimension	Nr.	Indicator	Description	Scores
Transparency in Target Setting	1	Availability of GHG target in the NDC/NECP	Yes, national-level and sectoral targets	+
			Yes, only national-level target	0
			Yes, only for some sector(s), or no GHG targets	-
Transparency in monitoring and evaluation	11	Availability of national- level monitoring/ evaluation report	Yearly monitoring/evaluation report (for some or all measures)	+
			Irregular monitoring/evaluation report (for some or all measures)	0
			No monitoring/evaluation report	-
Local action	18	Continuity and comprehensiveness of local consultation process for climate actions	Comprehensive and continuous consultation process	+
			Either comprehensive or continuous consultation process	0
			Neither comprehensive nor continuous consultation process	-

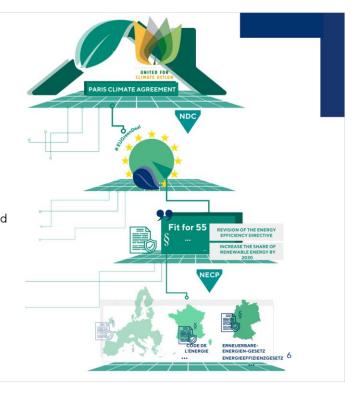
# 3. EU NDC and NECPs in France and Germany

#### Objectives and measures of the EU NDC

- objective of the EU NDC: to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 55% by 2030
- updated EU NDC refers to existing legislation and includes clear sector targets, including measures to reduce emissions from passenger cars and to increase energy efficiency and the development of renewable energies

#### **EU NDC**

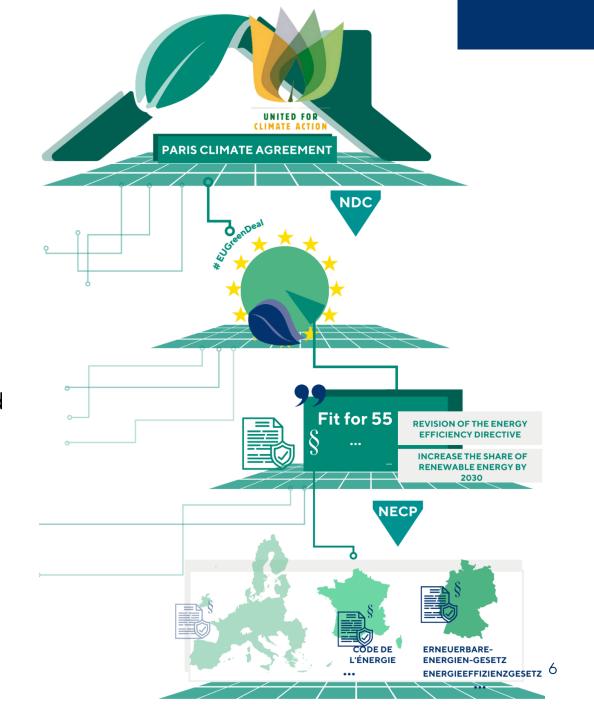
- Energy and climate governance on different levels
  - international Paris Agreement,
  - European Green Deal and Fit-for-55 and
  - national Code de l'énergie and EEG.
- Green Deal climate neutrality by 2050 and a GHG emission reduction of 55 % by 2030



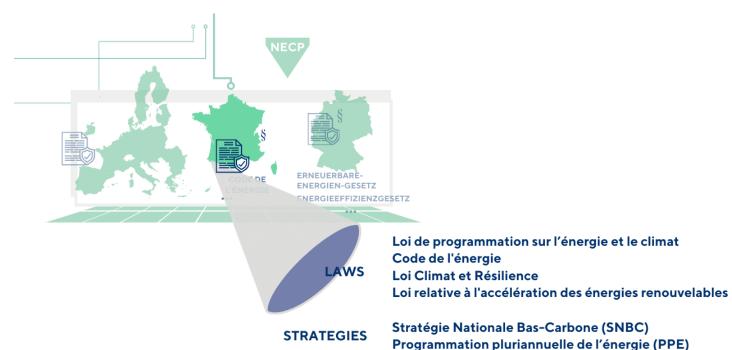
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### **EU NDC**

- Energy and climate governance on different levels
  - international Paris Agreement,
  - European Green Deal and Fit-for-55 and
  - national Code de l'énergie and EEG.
- Green Deal climate neutrality by 2050 and a GHG emission reduction of 55 % by 2030



#### a) Implementation of the NECPs in France



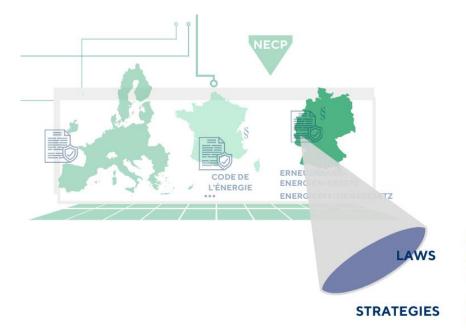
- The Loi de programmation sur l'énergie et le climat (LPEC) is setting overarching goals and priorities for national energy policies.
- The targets of the Code de l énergie are not in line with the European goals.
- The Loi climat et résilience is an important and recently implemented law, which is coherent with the Paris Agreement, the European Green Deal and the ESR.
- The Loi relative à l'accélération des énergies renouvelables accelerates the expansion of renewable energies and includes specific measures.

#### a) Evaluation and transparence of Frances` NECPs

No.	Indicator	Score France
1	Availability of GHG target in the NECP	0
2	Type of GHG target in the NECP	+
3	Ambition level of the NECP compared to the EU NDC /1.5 °C limit	0
4	Availability of neccesary information to understand the target in the NECP	0
5	Translation of NDC/NECP target into national laws, financial flows and policies	+
6	Enabling environment for ambitious climate action -policy instruments adopted to implement NDC/NECP	0

No.	Indicator	Score France
7	Information on emission pathways and projections, and/or GHG inventory in the BR	+
8	Information on enabling environment for climate action: policies and measures described in the BR	+
9	Information on achievement or progress in implementation of reported policies and measures in the BR	0
10	Information on individual (local) projects or climate actions /initiatives in the BR	-
11	Availability of national-level monitoring/evaluation report	+
12	Content of monitoring/evaluation report	0
13	Format and length of monitoring/evaluation report	+
14	Accessibility of monitoring/evaluation report	+
15	Evidence of independent evaluation. Is there a separate body evaluating the reported achievements?	+

#### b) Implementation of the NECPs in Germany



Federal Climate Change Act (KSG) Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG) Energy Efficiency Act (EnEfG)

Climate Action Programme
Climate Action Programme 2023

- The Federal Climate Change Act sets the principal goals regarding national GHG emission reduction contributing to the Paris Agreement and the EU targets.
- The EEG is the fundamental law regulating the expansion of renewable energies. Law the fundamental law regulating the expansion of renewable energies.
  - The **Energy Efficiency Act** (EnEfG) covers the national implementation of the revised EED and mentions the Fit-for-55 package of the EU as well as the need to fulfil the European climate goals.

#### b) Evaluation and transparence of Germanys` NECPs

No.	Indicator	Score Germany
1	Availability of GHG target in the NDC/NECP	0
2	Type of GHG target in the NDC/NECP	+
3	Ambition level of the NECP compared to the EU NDC /1.5 °C limit	+
4	Availability of neccesary information to understand the target in the NDC /NECP	0
5	Translation of NDC /NECP target into national laws, financial flows and policies	0
6	Enabling environment for ambitious climate action -policy instruments adopted to implement	0

No.	Indicator	Score Germany
7	Information on emission pathways and projections, and/or GHG inventory in the BR	+
8	Information on enabling environment for climate action: policies and measures described in the BR	+
9	Information on achievement or progress in implementation of reported policies and measures in the BR	+
10	Information on individual (local) projects or climate actions (initiatives in the BR	-
11	Availability of national-level monitoring/evaluation report	+
12	Content of monitoring/evaluation report	0
13	Format and length of monitoring/evaluation report	0
14	Accessibility of monitoring/evaluation report	0
15	Evidence of independent evaluation. Is there a separate body evaluating the reported achievements?	+

# 5. Conclusions and recommendations

- Main goals of the EU are established in its NDC, although more specific sector targets and information on the targets was lacking
- France and Germany have established energy and climate policies, but Local climate protection measures show little relevance for NECPs:
  - Germany is improving energy efficiency, but there is room for ambition
  - France is aiming for international climate targets, but there are concerns about sufficient measures and transition to renewable energies

Strengthen ambitions for expansion of renewable energies and add additional energy efficiency

NECPs are not very relevant for the implementation of local projects concerns regarding
the accessibility of
measures to achieve
these emission
reduction targets and
the transition to
renewable energies

effects of local projects should be presented in future monitoring reports

no ambitious measures for Germany in the NECP draft; only already existing measures are presented



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