

First analysis of the biannual report on policies and measures in the framework of Decision 280/2004/EC (Monitoring Mechanism) – EU policy linkages

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1. Introduction

Decision 280/2004/EC, concerning a mechanism for monitoring Community greenhouse gas emissions and implementing the Kyoto protocol (also called “Monitoring Mechanism”), and Commission decision 2005/166/EC with implementing provisions, require Member States to report biannually on ‘projected progress towards fulfilling the commitments under the UNFCCC and the Kyoto protocol’.

Part of the biannual reporting consists of a list of policies and measures (PAMs) taken by the Member States, with a description, the scope, the implementation status, a projection scenarios in which the PAM is included, indicators to monitor and evaluate progress in time, For each PAM, Member States also have to report which EU policies are addressed or related to the PAM. In the reporting template, a list of all relevant EU policies is given.

The assessment and compilation for the European Commission is done by the European Environment Agency (EEA). The EEA performs a quality check, including a completeness check. This completeness check verifies if “information has been reported for all existing EU policies”. The reporting template contains an automatic completeness check, to assess if each EU policy is linked to at least one national PAM.

For Belgium, the completeness check of the reporting of March 2011 had only a completeness of 51% (this means that only 51% of all the listed EU policies were linked to a national PAM). The project partners were asked to make a preliminary analysis of the links between EU policy and national PAMs.

This report presents the results of this analysis. It covers the following points:

- An assessment to check if the link between national PAMs and EU policy is complete and correct.
- To see if the EU policy corresponds completely or only partially to a national PAM.
- To identify the EU policies that have an impact on greenhouse gas emission reduction, but where there is no link to one or more national PAMs or where there are no corresponding national PAMs. For these EU policies, the following questions were examined:
 - Does the EU policy contribute in some way to a national PAM?
 - Is there a possible methodology to determine the impact of the policy on Belgian or EU level and/or an order of magnitude of the impact?

2. Methodology and results

2.1. European policies with no link to a national PAM in the template

Description

We have focussed this analysis mainly on the third (and partially second) question, relating to the EU policies with no link to a national PAM. These are the EU policies for which there is a ‘NO’ under ‘has the policy been reported’ in the ‘Completeness Check’ sheet of the template.

We tried to tackle the problem of linking national measures to EU policies by using another approach and from a different point of view than was done for the reporting in the first place. The list of PAMs in the reporting template is compiled from the regional and federal climate measures. Sometimes the link to an EU policy was made at a later stage for the reporting purposes only. In this document, we started from the list of EU policies, to see if they all can be linked to national policies and measures. The following assumption is therefore very important:

We assumed that the list of EU policies in the template is complete and is relevant for greenhouse gas reductions.

For all the EU policies that were not reported to be linked to a national measure, we tried to answer the following questions:

- *Is it a pure EU policy?* in this case there is no need for a Member State to transpose the EU policy into national legislation. All Regulations are assumed to be ‘pure’ EU policies.
- *Is the primary objective of the EU policy reduction of GHG emissions?*
- *What is the magnitude of possible greenhouse gas reductions?* For this, we limited the answer to ‘marginal impact’ or ‘significant impact’ based on expert judgement.
- *Is there a link with an existing PAM in the NCP? If yes, is this link direct or indirect?* For this question, we checked to see if there could be a possible link between the EU policy and a national PAM that was not reported yet. The answer to this question was limited to:
 - No - there is no link that we could find.
 - Yes, direct link – the national PAM is a transposition of the EU policy.

Regulations, Directives, Decisions, Recommendations and opinions

A **regulation** shall have general application. It shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

A **directive** shall be binding, as to the result to be achieved, upon each Member State to which it is addressed, but shall leave to the national authorities the choice of form and methods.

A **decision** shall be binding in its entirety upon those to whom it is addressed.

Recommendations and opinions shall have no binding force.

- Yes, indirect link –the national PAM is not a transposition of the EU policy, but the EU policy contributes to the impact of the national PAM.
- *Link to national PAM(s)*: If the answer to the previous question is yes (direct or indirect), we give the number of the national PAM(s) that the EU policy could be linked to.
- *Is there a missing PAM in the NCP?* The answer to this question were limited to:
 - Yes - there is a national PAM missing in the NCP. This is the case were the EU policy is not a 'pure' EU policy and we could not find a link to an existing national PAM.
 - No - a national PAM is not necessary. This is the case when the EU policy is a 'pure' EU policy or when the EU policy is not really relevant because the impact on -greenhouse gas emission reductions is very small.
 - ? - there is information on the CCPM in the NCP, but we do not know if it is exhaustive. To make sure the information is complete, a more elaborate analysis of the links should be done.

For the first question mentioned in the introduction, we did not perform an exhaustive analysis. By the analysis described above, we have come across some inconsistencies or incomplete reporting. An example is the measure TR-A07 (taxation of road transport), which is not considered to be a CCPM measure. However, it can be linked to the Eurovignette Directive (2006/38/EC). To really do an exhaustive analysis, more time is needed.

We have found that the automated completeness check that is performed on the description of the EU policy, is not without errors. The Member States have 2 columns in the template to provide the link to EU or other national policies. In the first column, the input is restricted to the list of EU policies in the template. In the second column however, the input is free and if the description provided is not exactly the same as in the list of EU policies, or if a country wishes to add more than 2 linked policies, the automated formula for the completeness checks fails to deliver. We have found at least 6 EU policies for which the completeness check was incorrect (reported under 'has the policy been reported' as a RED NO).

It should also be mentioned that the reporting template is not completely up to date, as Regulation 443/2009 on CO₂ emissions of light-duty vehicles is missing.

The main results and conclusion after this analysis, were:

- Of the 52 EU policies, **26 were not linked** to a national PAM, according to the completeness check in the template. However, **the automated check missed at least 6 EU policies** that were in fact linked to a national PAM.
- Of these 26, we considered 10 to be pure EU policies. Some of them were linked (and were missed in the completeness check) or could be linked to a national PAM.
- We consider the other 16 not as pure EU policies, because for example it concerns a directive that has to be or will be transposed into national or regional legislation. However, at least 5 of these 16 policies were linked but missed in the completeness check. This leaves **11 EU policies that could be considered missing in the national NCP**, of which 1 could possibly be linked to a national measure (TR-A07). The 10 remaining missing EU policies might seem a lot, but we have assumed that all EU policies mentioned in the template are relevant for greenhouse gas reduction, that directives need a transposition into national/regional legislation and that this legislation therefore should be part of the national climate plan.
- If we look at the estimated impact of the EU policies that are not reported on, we consider **6 to have a significant impact**: 3 of them deal with energy labelling and ecodesign; the other 3 cover the road transport sector. For the road transport sector,

the emission reductions due to the EU policies are not really missing, but are implicitly taken into account in the reduction calculation because the average CO₂ emissions of cars is used (including technology improvements due to voluntary agreements with the sector). Therefore, it is not always clear what (part of the) reduction can be attributed to an EU or national policy. The voluntary agreement has been replaced and is thus superseded by Regulation 443/2009.

Completeness of policies	Has the policy been reported?	pure EU measure?	Is the primary objective of the EU PAM reduction of GHG emissions	impact	Is there a link with existing PAM in NCP? If yes, direct or indirect?	Links to PAM in NCP	Is there a missing PAM in the NCP?	comment
Cross-cutting: Integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC) (Directive 96/61/EC) and recast (Directive 2008/1/EC)	No	No	No	marginal	No		Yes	
Energy supply: Internal electricity market (Directive 2003/54/EC) including provision of the third package	No	No	No	marginal	No		Yes	Possible link could be that directive 2003/54/EC contributed to provisions for CHP and renewable energy. This should be further investigated.
Energy supply: Emissions from large combustion plants (Directives 88/609/EEC and 2001/80/EC)	No	No	No	marginal	No		Yes	This directive could have an impact on the choice of energy carrier, and thus have indirect impact on GHG emissions.
Energy supply: Geological storage of CO2 (Directive 2009/31/EC)	No	No	Yes	marginal	No		Yes	Directive is transposed into regional legislation, but is missing in the NCP. Technical potential is probably too small to be cost efficient in Belgium.
Energy supply: European Energy programme for Recovery (Regulation 2009/663/EC)	No	Yes	No		Yes, indirect	EP-A01	No	This Regulation establishes a financing instrument entitled the European Energy Programme for Recovery (the EEPR) for the development of projects in the field of energy in the Community which, by providing a financial stimulus, contribute to economic recovery, the security of energy supply and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. In the list of projects in annex, Belgium was mentioned in several projects: interconnection natural gas (Germany-Belgium-United Kingdom pipeline; France-Belgium connection); off shore wind Nord sea grid van 1GW (several countries); new capacity Thornton Bank 90 MW (Belgium).
Energy supply: Completion of the internal energy market (including provisions of the 3rd package).	No	No	No	marginal	No		Yes	

Completeness of policies	Has the policy been reported?	pure EU measure?	Is the primary objective of the EU PAM reduction of GHG emissions	impact	Is there a link with existing PAM in NCP? If yes, direct or indirect?	Links to PAM in NCP	Is there a missing PAM in the NCP?	comment
Energy consumption: Ecodesign requirements for energy-using products (Directive 2005/32/EC) and its implementing regulations: 1275/2008 (stand-by), 107/2009 (simple set-to boxes), 245/2009 (office/street lighting), 244/2009 (household lighting), 278/2009 (external power supplies), 642/2009 (TVs (+labelling)), 640/2009 (electric motors), 641/2009 (circulators), 643/2009 (freezers/refrigerators (+labelling)), 1222/2009 (labelling for tyres).	No	No	Yes	significant	Yes, indirect	EC-A05 and EC-B04	Yes	Regulations are relatively recent and impact of ecodesign will be assessed by a study performed for FPS. The transposition of the directive into national legislation should be mentioned in NCP. This directive is linked to EC-B02 in biannual report.
Energy consumption: Energy labelling of household appliances (Directive 2003/66/EC (refrigerators - freezers), 2002/40/EC (electric ovens), 2002/31/EC (air-conditioners), 99/9/EC (dishwashers), 98/11/EC (lamps), 96/89/EC (washing machines), 96/60/EC (washer-driers).	No	No	Yes	significant	Yes, indirect	EC-A05 and EC-B04	Yes	This EU directive is already linked to EC-A05 in biannual report PAMs
Energy consumption: Efficiency fluorescent lighting (Directive 2000/55/EC)	No	No	Yes	significant	Yes, indirect	EC-A05 and EC-B04	Yes	
Energy consumption: Motor challenge programme	No	Yes	Yes	marginal	No		No	The Motor Challenge Programme is a European Commission voluntary programme (launched in February 2003) through which industrial companies are aided in improving the energy efficiency of their Motor Driven Systems. Any enterprise or organisation planning to contribute to the Motor Challenge Programme objectives can participate. Is there possible link to RUE policies? In the list of participating companies, there is 1 Belgian company present.

Completeness of policies	Has the policy been reported?	pure EU measure?	Is the primary objective of the EU PAM reduction of GHG emissions	impact	Is there a link with existing PAM in NCP? If yes, direct or indirect?	Links to PAM in NCP	Is there a missing PAM in the NCP?	comment
Transport: Voluntary agreement with car manufacturers to reduce specific CO2 emissions (ACEA, KAMA, JAMA)	No	Yes	Yes	significant	No		No	
Transport: Fuel Quality Directive (Directive 2009/30/EC)	No	No	Yes	significant	Yes, indirect	TR-D01	Yes	Transposition is missing.
Transport: Shifting the balance between modes of transport, in particular towards rail (2001/12/EC, 2001/13/EC, 2001/16/EC of 15/03/01 Regulation 881/2004 of 29/04/2004, 2001/49/EC, 2001/50/EC, 2001/51/EC of 29/04/2004)	No						?	Is mentioned in the biannual reporting of PAMS, linked to TR-A02 and OB-C03. Could there be a mistake in the references to EU regulations?
Transport: Eurovignette Directive (2006/38/EC)	No	No	No	marginal	Yes, direct	TR-A07	?	Should be linked to EU PAM, is now mentioned as "non CCPM national measure". Measure TR-A07 is not an already decided PAM, but is a preliminary measure indicating that this is being discussed.
Transport: Integrated European railway area (2 nd + 3rd Railway package) (COM(2002)18 final)	No	Yes	No	marginal	No		No	This is a white paper and not a PAM.
Transport: Environmental performance freight transport (Marco Polo Programme)	No	No	No	?	Yes, direct	TR-B04	?	Already linked to TR-B04 in biannual PAM reporting
Transport: Regulation EURO 5 and 6 2007/715/EC	No	Yes	No	marginal	No		No	Regulation lays down rules for measurement of fuel consumption
Transport: Regulation Euro VI for heavy duty vehicles 2009/595/EC	No	Yes	No	marginal	No		No	Regulation lays down rules for measurement of fuel consumption
Transport: Motor Vehicles Directive (2006/40/EC)	No	No	Yes	significant	No		Yes	is linked to WA-E01 in biannual reporting of PAMS, but this is not correct. Transposition of the directive is missing.

Completeness of policies	Has the policy been reported?	pure EU measure?	Is the primary objective of the EU PAM reduction of GHG emissions	impact	Is there a link with existing PAM in NCP? If yes, direct or indirect?	Links to PAM in NCP	Is there a missing PAM in the NCP?	comment
Agriculture: Common rules for direct support schemes under CAP (Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003)	No	Yes	No	marginal	Yes, direct	AG-D02	No	only one small part of regulation deals with financial aid for growing energy crops. This CCPM should be linked to AG-D02. Has been repealed by regulation 73/2009.
Agriculture: Emission by engines to power agricultural or forestry (Directive 2000/25/EC)	No	No	No	marginal	No		Yes	Should this be linked to climate policy?
Agriculture: Pre-accession measures for agriculture and rural development (Regulation (EC) No 1268/1999)	No	Yes					No	This is only applicable for new MS, not Belgium.
Agriculture: Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC	No	No	No	marginal	No		Yes	Should this be linked to climate policy?
Agriculture: Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) Reform(2006/164/EC)	No	Yes	No	marginal	Yes, direct	AG-D02	No	Link is reported in biannual report of PAMs.
Agriculture: CAP "Health Check" 2008 and the "Set aside" regulation (73/2009)	No	Yes	No	marginal	Yes, direct	AG-D02	No	This regulation is repealing regulation 1782/2003 listed above.
Waste: Waste electrical and electronic equipment Directive (Directive 2002/95/EC)	No	No	No	marginal	No		Yes	Links to WEEE directive (2002/96/EC). WA-E01 only covers vehicles and IP-B01 maintenance of large installations.

2.2. European policies with 1 or more links to a national PAM in the template

Description

We only performed a preliminary analysis of the currently existing links between national measures and the EU policies listed in the reporting template. As for the EU policies that were linked to a national measure, we tried to answer the following questions for EU policies with 1 or more link:

- *Is it a pure EU policy?* This means that there is no need for a Member States to transpose the EU policy into national legislation. All Regulations are assumed to be 'pure' EU polices.
- *Is the primary objective of the EU policy a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions?*
- *What is the magnitude of possible greenhouse gas reductions?* For this, we limited the answer to a marginal or significant impact, based on expert judgement.
- *What is/are the link(s) to national measure(s)?*
- *how is the match between the national measure(s) and the EU PAM?* The preliminary answer here is limited to '1. more or less complete match', '2. partial match', '3. small match', '4. no match'.
- *Comment:* some comments are added to give some extra explanations.

Due to time constraints, we did not look into other relevant questions, such as are the links to the national measures correct and exhaustive (or could other national PAMs be linked to the EU policy). This could however be a part of a more exhaustive analysis.

Results

In the table below this section, the results of the analysis of the EU policies that were linked to national measures are shown.

The main results and conclusion after this analysis, were:

- **The list provided in the template is not up to date.** In the EU policy list of the template, some recent EU policies are missing. For example: Directive 2001/77/EC has been amended and subsequently repealed by Directive 2009/28/EC. This last Directive is not in the list. Belgium did report it as an important EU policy to which national measures are linked. A second example is Directive 2002/91/EC, which has been 'recast' by Directive 2010/31/EU. This last directive is not in the list of EU policies, but Belgium has reported on it.
- If an EU policy is only linked to one national measure, you would expect a good match between the EU policy and the national measure. However, this seems not (always) to be the case, but this needs some further investigation.
- Especially for Regulations, the **links made to national measures seem to be only partially matching in some cases.**
- One EU Directive (Directive 2006/32) is linked to 37 different national measures.

Completeness of policies	Has the policy been reported?	N° of links to national PAM	pure EU measure?	Is the primary objective of the EU PAM reduction of GHG emissions	Impact	Links to PAM in NCP	Is the link to the national measure correct?	Should there be other links to national measures?	How is the match between the national measure(s) and the EU PAM?	comment
Cross-cutting: EU ETS directive 2003/87/EC as amended by Directive 2008/101/EC and Directive 2009/29/EC	Yes	3	No	Yes	Significant	IP-A01 IP-A02 EP-B01			1	
Cross-cutting: Kyoto Protocol project mechanisms (Directive 2004/101/EC)	Yes	1	No	Yes		flexible mech			1	
Cross-cutting: National Emission Ceilings for certain pollutants (Directive 2001/81/EC)	Yes	1	No	No		EC B02			2	
Energy supply: Electricity production from renewable energy sources (Directive 2001/77/EC)	Yes	7	No	Yes	Significant	EP-A01 EP-A02 EP-A04 EP-A05 AG-D01 AG-F03 AG-D04			2	Directive has been amended and then repealed by a new one in 2009 that is not in the list in the template. Belgium has however used in the reporting.
Energy supply: Promotion of cogeneration (Directive 2004/8/EC)	Yes	4	No	Yes	Significant	EP-A01 EP-A02 EP-A04, EP-A05			2	
Energy supply: Taxation of energy products and electricity (Directive 2003/96/EC)	Yes	1	No	Yes	Marginal	EP A03			2	Not sure if the national measure is a direct consequence of this directive?

Completeness of policies	Has the policy been reported?	N° of links to national PAM	pure EU measure?	Is the primary objective of the EU PAM reduction of GHG emissions	Impact	Links to PAM in NCP	Is the link to the national measure correct?	Should there be other links to national measures?	How is the match between the national measure(s) and the EU PAM?	comment
Energy supply: Internal market in natural gas (Directive 98/30/EC) including provision of the third package	Yes	1	No	No	Marginal	EC A02			3	The national measure is a fund of the gas sector for investments in REU, networks, ...
Energy consumption: Energy performance of buildings (Directive 2002/91/EC)	Yes	8	No	Yes	Significant	EC-A03 EC-B05 EC-C02 EC-C03 EC-C04 AG-G02 SE-C01 OB-B01	the link with AG-G02 seems strange.		1	Directive has been recasted by a new one in 2010, that is not in the list in the template. Belgium has used it in the reporting.
Energy consumption: End-use efficiency and energy services (Directive 2006/32/EC)	Yes	37	No	Yes	Marginal	37 links			?	The directive was linked to a lot of national measures, not further checked
Energy consumption: Eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS) (Regulation No 761/2001)	Yes	2	Yes	No	Marginal	EP-B02 OB-A03	The link with EP-B02 seems strange.		2	Although it is a regulation, installation of EMAS in the member states is voluntary.
Energy consumption: Energy-efficiency labelling for office equipment (Reg No. 2422/2001) and recast (Regulation No. 106/2008)	Yes	1	Yes	Yes	Marginal	EC-B04			3	Since it is a regulation, an national measure is in theory not necessary?
Energy consumption: Energy Star Program	Yes	1	Yes	No	Marginal	SE-C04			3	Since it is a EU program, a national measure is in theory not necessary?

Completeness of policies	Has the policy been reported?	N° of links to national PAM	pure EU measure?	Is the primary objective of the EU PAM reduction of GHG emissions	Impact	Links to PAM in NCP	Is the link to the national measure correct?	Should there be other links to national measures?	How is the match between the national measure(s) and the EU PAM?	comment
Transport: Promotion of clean and energy efficient road transport vehicles (Directive 2009/33/EC)	Yes	6	No	Yes	Marginal	TR-B01 TR-C01 TR-C02 TR-C03 TR-C04 TR-C05	should maybe be limited to TR C04 and TR-C05?		2	
Transport: Strategy for cars CO2 (Regulation 443/2009)	Yes	3	Yes	Yes	Significant	TR-C01 TR-C02 TR-C04			3	Since it is a regulation, an national measure is in theory not necessary?
Transport: Labelling of new passenger cars (Directive 1999/94/EC)	Yes	2	No	Yes	Marginal	SE-A02 SE-D01			1 (with SE- D01)	
Transport: Biofuels Directive (Directive 2003/30/EC)	Yes	2	No	Yes	Significant	TR D01, AG D02		yes	2	Directive 2003/30 had been amended and consequently appealed by directive 2009/28/EC. This last one is not in the EU PAMs list, but Blegium has reported on it. Since this old directive was repealed, the new directive should also be linked to the same national measures!
Industrial Process: F-gas regulation (Regulation No 842/2006)	Yes	4	Yes	Yes	Marginal	IP-B01 IP-B02, WA-E01, SE-C03			2	Since it is a regulation, an national measure is in theory not necessary?
Industrial Process: HFC emissions from air conditioning in motor vehicles (Directive 2006/40/EC)	Yes	2	No	Yes	Marginal	WE-E01 IP-B01			2	?

Completeness of policies	Has the policy been reported?	N° of links to national PAM	pure EU measure?	Is the primary objective of the EU PAM reduction of GHG emissions	Impact	Links to PAM in NCP	Is the link to the national measure correct?	Should there be other links to national measures?	How is the match between the national measure(s) and the EU PAM?	comment
Agriculture: Nitrates Directive (Directive 91/676/EEC)	Yes	1	No	No	Marginal	AG-B01			3	This directive could have indirect effect on N ₂ O emissions
Agriculture: Support for rural development (Regulation (EC) No 1783/2003 amending a number of other Regulations)	Yes	3	Yes	No	Marginal	AG-A01 AG-A02 WA-D01	? (see comment)		3	Since it is a regulation, an national measure is in theory not necessary? Concerns grants/subsidies farmers can get, how payments are done, Maybe link to energy crops, but very feeble link
Agriculture: Transition to rural development support (Regulation (EC) No 2603/1999)	Yes	2	Yes	No	Marginal	SE-E01 SE-E02	? (see comment)		3	Since it is a regulation, an national measure is in theory not necessary? See also comment above.
Agriculture: Agricultural production methods compatible with environment (Regulation (EEC) No 2078/92)	Yes	1	Yes	No	Marginal	AG-B01	? (see comment)		3	Since it is a regulation, an national measure is in theory not necessary?
Agriculture: Aid scheme for forestry measures in agriculture (Regulation (EEC) No 2080/92)	Yes	2	Yes	No	Marginal	AG-C01 AG-C02	? (see comment)		3	Since it is a regulation, an national measure is in theory not necessary?
Waste: Packaging and packaging waste (Directive 94/62/EC, 2004/12/EC, 2005/20/EC)	Yes	1	No	No	Marginal	WA-A01			3	

Completeness of policies				Has the policy been reported?	N° of links to national PAM	pure EU measure?	Is the primary objective of the EU PAM reduction of GHG emissions	Impact	Links to PAM in NCP	Is the link to the national measure correct?	Should there be other links to national measures?	How is the match between the national measure(s) and the EU PAM?	comment
Waste: Landfill Directive (Directive 1999/31/EC)				Yes	1	No	No	marginal	WA-C02			2	
Waste: Waste Framework Directive (Directive 2006/12/EC)				Yes	1	No	No	marginal	WA-A01			?	
Waste: Waste Management Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)				Yes	1	No	No	marginal	WA-B01			?	

3. Conclusions

The PAMs taken up in the reporting template are those of the National Climate Plan. The NCP lists all PAM that have an impact on the emissions of greenhouse gases. However, EU policies also significantly contribute to emission reductions. Therefore an important question is: to what extent is the impact of these EU policies taken into account in that of the national PAMs?

In this preliminary analysis, we have examined the 26 EU policies of the template for which no corresponding national PAM was reported, and found a number of errors in the completeness check carried out by AEA/EEA. Our finding is as follows:

- for 16 EU policies, there is no link and there should be none (case of a pure EC policy);
- for 10 EU policies, there is no link, because a measure is missing in the NCP.

This result is based on the assumption that the list of EU policies in the template is correct and relevant, i.e. that all these policies are 'climate' policies. In practice, we found that:

- the list was not up to date and some recent EU policies were missing;
- some of the EU policies only have a very indirect relationship with greenhouse gas emissions.

The list of EU policies is rather broad and diverse. Some Directives, like the Energy Service Directive (2006/32/EC), focusing on energy savings, are clearly resulting in greenhouse gas emission reductions. However, for Directive 2001/12/EC (on the development of the Community's railways) or Directive 2001/16/EC (on the interoperability of the trans-European conventional rail system) the link with climate policy is less obvious.

The level of national effort required to transpose an EU Directive into national legislation also differs from one Directive to another, and the required transposition effort may bear more or less relation with climate mitigation policy. These circumstances could explain why the National Climate Plan does not contain measures for some of the EU policies.

In a second step, we have also gone through the list of EU policies for which at least one corresponding national PAM was reported, in order to check whether the links to national measures are correct.

4. Recommendations

The analysis described in this document was preliminary. It is recommended that a further study be carried out with as target a coherent and correct evaluation of the impact on emission reductions of the EU policies.

This concerns both 'pure' EU policies and EU policies with a link to national measures. In the latter case, for each EU policy the evaluation should be limited to the share of emission reduction not taken into account for the corresponding national PAM(s), in order to avoid double counting.

For each national PAM, the link to EU policies (the column 'EU policy addressed by/related to the PAM' in the template) should be checked in a more exhaustive manner. When such a link exists, two cases can be distinguished:

- the national measure corresponds to the transposition of an EU directive; in that case it must be made clear how the translation into national/regional legislation has been made and how to deal with the allocation of reductions between the EU level and the member state level due to EU legislation (to avoid double counting);
- the EU policy influences the emission reduction of the national measure (e.g. the impact of fiscal reductions for low-CO₂ emission cars is the lower the stronger the emission limits of an EU regulation).

The list of EU policies of the template should be up to date (currently it is not) and preferably limited to PAMs relevant for greenhouse gas reductions.