

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	Questions	FR	ES	DE	IT	UK	NL	HR	BE	PT
1	Disclaimer: This is a preliminary check on provisions on self-consumption and energy communities in NECPs. Not all provisions may have been identified. Key points are highlighted in green (strong) or red (weak).									
2	Overall assessment									
3	Scoring from 1 - 10 (1 is weak, 10 is very good)	6 to 7	6	4	3 to 4	2 to 3	2 to 3	2 to 3	0 or 1	0 or 1
4	Overall assessment: What is good? What is weak?	Special section available, autoconsumption and energy communities are quite prominently mentioned in the NECP,	Autoconsumption and energy communities are quite prominently mentioned in the NECP	Self-consumption acknowledged but no new or additional measures to what is there, only indirect target. "Landlord-to-Tenant Electricity Act" is described in more detail (even though - according to market players - not attractive enough yet.), no other mention to bring on energy communities.	Study and detailed information still pending	Overall rather weak, Scottish and Welsh governments have set concrete targets.	Relatively weak as little included there	Weak - no self-consumption and communities in the RES objectives; measures - little and vague	Weak - very little on self-consumption and energy communities; no objectives and no measures	Weak - self-consumption and energy communities mentioned very little and high level only
5	Self-consumption									
6	How often does the term "self-consumption", "self-consumer(s)" or "self-generation" occur?	51 times ("autoconsumption")	50 times ("autoconsumo"). Mentioned also in context to fight energy poverty and energy communities.	9 times, basically all in the same paragraph (p. 57 in translated version)	42 (incl. titles) - self-consumption: 32, self-consumer: 2, self-generation: 8	once (self-generation)	6 = 2 (self-consumption, incl. 1 in title) + 4 (self-generation, incl. 1 in title); in addition: microgeneration (once), small consumers	0 (term used; 'own production' (2))	2 (both in titles)	2 (Self-consumer - once in a footnote; self-generation - once but as a question, not an answer).
7	Is there a special section on self-consumption?	Yes; Pages 245-247, p. 106	It is mentioned several times that self-consumption is considered a key component of the energy transition. This is often to differentiate this new policy from the previous one.	Yes, under 3.1.2. 15 lines plus 12 lines of paragraph on "Landlord-to-Tenant Electricity Act" (Mietstrom) which also explains current status.	Yes - under objectives and targets as well as p8m, in both cases in sections on RES and market integration	Section 2.4.3 Market integration (p. 39): They describe the previous FIT scheme (ended on 31/3/2019) and that they launched "a call for evidence on the future for small-scale low-carbon generation" which was closed in August 2018 and the responses are still being reviewed.	Yes. In the section on RES (current fiscal measures for solar panels used by small consumers & netting scheme; the netting system is to be replaced by a subsidy for feeding back energy)	No	No	Not really
8	Is self-consumption mentioned under objectives and targets?	Yes, indirectly once under targets of PV on roof-tops.	Yes, one section under 2.1.3 "2.1.3 El papel de la ciudadanía en la transición energética" (p. 43), also mentioned under R&D	No	Yes. In the section on RES: IT is highly invested in the development of self-generation systems, a study, financed by the Commission's Structural Reform Support Service (SRSS) is under way and will contribute to a better definition of the most appropriate policies & targets. In section on market integration: under 'promoting the active role of demand and the integration of renewable sources and distributed generation'	The section mentioned above on FIT (section 2.4.3). Also under section 2.2 (EE) p. 31 one paragraph on local energy.	Very indirectly in the section on market integration: as small consumers on flexibility, participation in the energy system and energy markets. In section on RES more to be expected in the Climate Agreement.	Very little: Own-production is mentioned in the section on national targets - Energy Security. It is necessary to enable DR and participation of end customers with own production on the electricity market'	No. In the targets and objectives on RES (in the place for renewable energy communities) is mentioned (only on biofuels). In the objectives on market integration, where information could be provided on self-generation, only information on smart meters.	In the section on market integration, self-generation is mentioned in the title but not in the description (which is about 2 pilot projects incl (?) on dynamic tariffs for network access (for industrial consumers only)
9	Are there concrete policies and/or measures on self-consumption mentioned?	Reference to current legislation, also p. 108: New measures announced for third-party investment, self-consumption up to 1 MW, and collective self-consumption	Reference to RDL 15/2018.	Not other than already existing, stating the rules of exemptions from taxes and levies.	Yes. A lot in the RES section (small-scale energy plants for individual and collective self-consumption; regulatory and economic measures, other instruments and measures to facilitate self-consumption) and on market integration (reorganising and rationalising self-consumption arrangements, supporting self-consumption arrangements, developing energy communities ...)	no	Yes. In the section on RES (current fiscal measures for solar panels used by small consumers & netting scheme; the netting system is to be replaced by a subsidy for feeding back energy); also mentioned: 'Policy initiatives and measures that contribute to the realisation of the national contribution to the EU target for renewable energy will be specified in the final NECP'; Very indirectly addressed in the section on market integration as flexibility, aggregation, smart meters, dynamic pricing for small consumers (the market regime to be based on the legislative agenda)	Yes - in very general terms and high level. On RES policies and measures, the following is mentioned: 'Promoting the use of RES at the point of consumption - Subsidising investment in RES technologies for customers with own production' and 'Development of regulatory framework for energy production for own needs in accordance with Electricity Directive and Regulation' and 'Informational and Educational Measures - campaigns related to investments in systems using RES, especially in systems for own needs. The measure will be implemented in order to build the capacity of consumers who produce energy for their own needs and energy communities.'	No	No. It can be considered though that they are included under the RES p8m: 'create a favourable regulatory environment for participation by new market players incl. Local energy communities'; BTW: p8m look like very high level plans (possibly, policies but, for sure, not measures)
10	Are there concrete targets on self-consumption mentioned? How are they described / defined?	Target of 65,000 to 100,000 PV self-consumption sites by 2023. Maintain objective of 3050 MW annually installed on small and medium sized roofs (<100 kWp) via an open counter system for self-consumption.	No	Indirectly; it states "An estimated 4 TWh a year is estimated to be generated from renewable energies and consumed by the same party."	no	No, they say "not applicable". They state another section they put: "In 2018 the Welsh Government published a call for evidence to inform the approach to delivering the 1GW local energy target"	No	no	No	No
11	Energy communities									
12	How often does the term "energy community" occur?	"Collectivités": 45 times, not all related to energy communities though. Autoconsumation collective: 2 times	11 times (comunidades energéticas) and 5 times (autoconsumo compartido)	2 times but only in headers, no mentioning of any measures. "Cooperative" and "association" are used under the paragraph on "Landlord-to-Tenant Electricity Act" (mentioning tax exemptions for construction of rental housing also in case of operating a PV plant)	19 times	2 times	3 (in addition, also used a term 'energy cooperatives')	3	3 (incl. 2 in titles)	2 (in addition, smart communities (under the SET Plan mentioned twice too)

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13	Is there a special section on energy communities?	Yes, about 2 pages (p. 245-247) together with self-consumption	Not special section but mentioned several times that energy communities will be important and that the new RDL 15/2018 will make them possible	no	Treated together with self-consumption	Reference to Local Government Devolution Act 2016 where energy communities are supported. More text only for Scotland: "The Scottish Government has an ambition to achieve 1GW of community and locally owned renewables by 2020, and 2GW by 2030, as well as an ambition to spread the economic benefits of commercial renewables schemes through shared ownership with communities. As of June 2017 there was an estimated minimum of 666 MW of community and locally owned renewable energy capacity operating in Scotland."	Not really. A special fiscal advantage for energy communities mentioned together with fiscal advantages for small consumers (p. 40-41)	No	No (although energy communities mentioned in the executive summary under dimension Internal energy market as part of flexibility measures). In the targets and objectives on RES (in the place for renewable energy communities), nothing on communities is mentioned (only on biofuels)	No. Just mentioned once under p&m
14	Are there concrete measures on energy communities?	Legal framework mentioned that is supposed to favour communities (or local generation)	Nothing beyond RDL 15/2018. May be mentioned in context of district heating and cooling networks.	no	Yes and no. In the initial phase - as for self-consumption; application of variable proportions of network and system charges; later measures will be defined in the SRSS study ("Support to elaborate legal and regulatory frameworks on closed distribution system and self-consumption assessment in Italy")	No	In RES section (next to p&m on small consumers): current fiscal incentive scheme for energy communities (possibly replaced by subsidy for feeding back energy); in EE section: p&m to promote the role of local renewable energy communities in implementing EE; depend on choices in the Climate Agreement and will be included in the final NECP.	Mentioned under informational and educational measures and development of regulatory framework (together with production for own needs)	No (under p&m, dimension EE, a title: Where applicable, a description of policies and measures to promote the role of local renewable energy communities in contributing to the implementation of p&m on EE4 - information provided there: 'Not applicable'.)	No
15	Are there concrete targets on energy communities?	No, but some past figures are given: end of 2017 there were 8 self-consumption communities; some 20 under way in 2018, more to be expected.	No	no	No but there might be one in the future based on a study financed by the Commission's Structural Reform Support Service (SRSS)	Scotland only: to achieve 1GW of community and locally owned renewables by 2020, and 2GW by 2030. The Welsh Government has set a target of 1GW of locally-owned renewable electricity capacity by 2030 and an expectation that new renewable energy projects from 2020 have an element of local ownership. At the end of 2017 there was 750MW of renewable energy in local ownership in Wales. 529MW of this capacity is renewable electricity and 221MW is renewable heat. In total there are over 63,000 locally-owned renewable energy projects in Wales.	No. The final NECP is to be looked at though as it is announced that it will include things not included in the draft.	No	No	No
16	Other points									
17	What do they say about public participation / public consultations?	Processes described on 5 pages for different stakeholders (Section 1.3), including drafting of NECP. Consultation in 2019 mentioned but not further detailed.	Public consultation foreseen for 2018	Chapter not developed yet, announced for 2019	SEA procedure applicable (public consultation not done yet); in addition a portal dedicated to the draft plan (beginning of 2019) to trigger the widest possible discussion.	In section 1.3 it seems that mainly the Scottish and Welsh communities and local stakeholders will be consulted (although it rather describes objectives than processes).	NECP largely based on the Energy Agreement and the future Climate Agreement. Consultations on the two Agreements in 5 platforms into which involve organisations and companies. For specific subjects, parties outside the sector/platforms were also involved. On the Climate Agreement, 'the government intends to partly shape civic participation through a broad public approach and an umbrella campaign, aimed at providing citizens and businesses agency with prospects' - so, probably they intend to have a public consultation on the Climate Agreement but not on NECP and not clear when.	Consultative workshops within the framework of preparation of the Draft of the Low-Carbon Development Strategy until 2030 with the perspective to 2050, which serves for Energy Development Strategy until 2030 with an outlook to 2050+ e-consulting + further workshops planned for 2019	National consultation on the Inter-Federal Energy Pact (involved stakeholders and online citizens' consultation - both in 2017). In Flanders - the Flemish Energy Plan 2021-2030 and the Flemish Climate Policy Plan submitted to strategic advisory councils who commented on them. The Walloon plan - preliminary consultations on the 2030 scenario + another stakeholder consultation (not clear whether public or selected stakeholders); public inquiry on the Air, Climate and Energy Plan planned in the first half of 2019. No consultation planned for the BXL region.	Various consultations since end 2017 on 2050 and NECPs. Will continue in 2019 and culminate in a public consultation process!
18	Are there provisions or certain sentences that somewhat imply that self-consumption or energy communities should be "deployed carefully" or that would restrict them?	"The development of self-consumption must not be to the detriment of other electricity consumers and, more broadly, must not undermine the principle of national solidarity that governs the pricing of the use of public networks. The pricing applicable to self-consumers should reflect the benefits as well as the costs they may generate on the electricity system."	No	Not directly but the following sentences show certain restrictions: "Pro-rata payment of the surcharge under the Renewable Energy Sources Act avoids over-funding in view of the higher level of profitability of larger facilities. It also ensures that consumers of larger amounts of self-generated electricity make an appropriate contribution to financing of the Renewable Energy Sources Act in the long term. The electricity tax exemptions which apply to electricity generated for own consumption are currently undergoing a legislative revision process in order to adapt them to the EU's State aid rules."	seems not	seems not	seems not	seems not	seems not	seems not
19	Notes									
20										
21	Link to draft NECPs									
22	https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/energy-storage-and-energy-union/governance-energy-union/national-energy-climate-plans									
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