

LIFE22-CET-ENTRACK

*Empowering local and regional authorities to design clean **EN**ergy **TR**ansition plans through **C**apacity and **K**nowledge building actions*

D2.1 Taxonomy of energy plans, strategies, and policies

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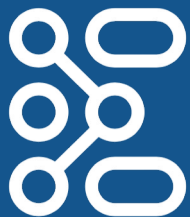
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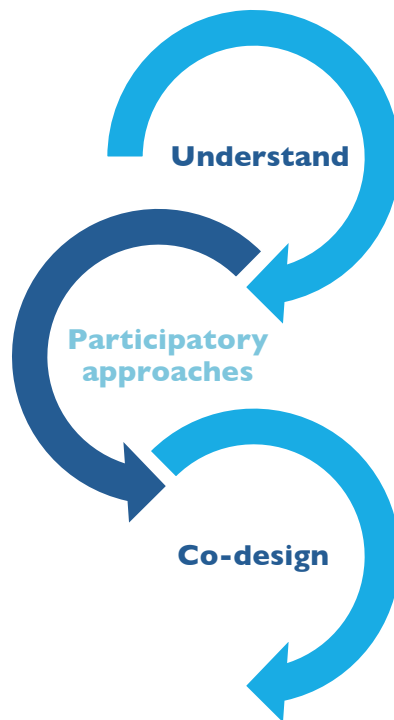
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LOCAL

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ENTRACK methodological approach

Taxonomy of energy plans, strategies, and policies



Understanding the local policy content of the clean and just transition



Ethnography to collect insights from local stakeholders/citizens



Empowerment evaluation (self-assessment of local policy actors)



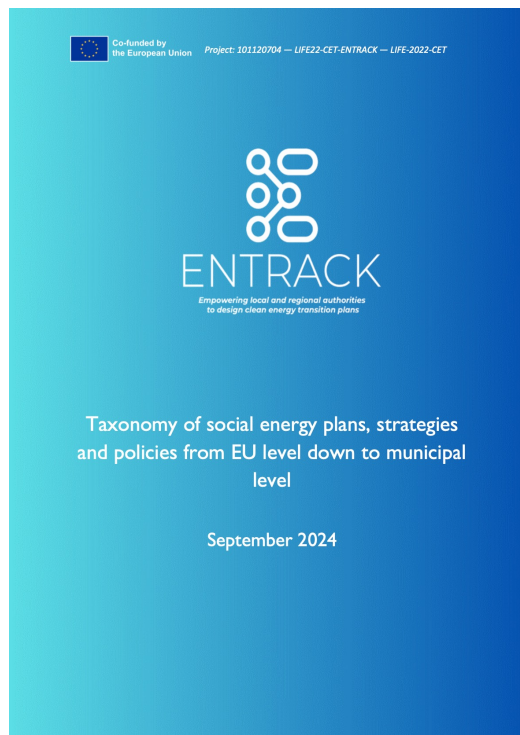
Co-designing new energy policy



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Objectives



Taxonomy of energy plans, strategies, and policies



Starting point for the design of future policies and for monitoring of the running policies



Map out social-energy plans, strategies, and policies at different levels for different sectors



Offer a visualization of how they interact and depend on each other



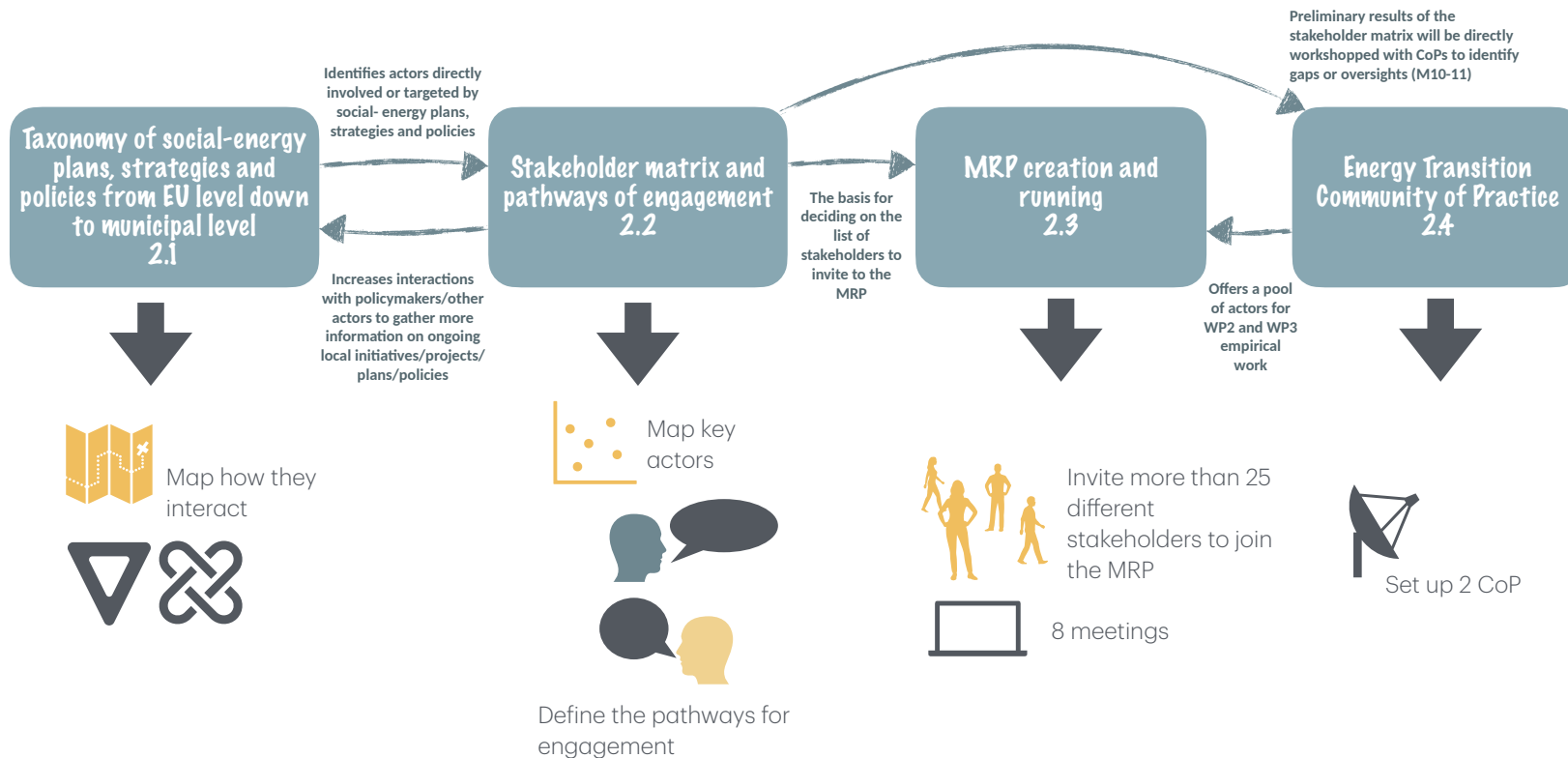
Identify the actors directly involved in or targeted by social energy policies



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WP2 | Understanding local social energy and stakeholders engagement for social energy co-design



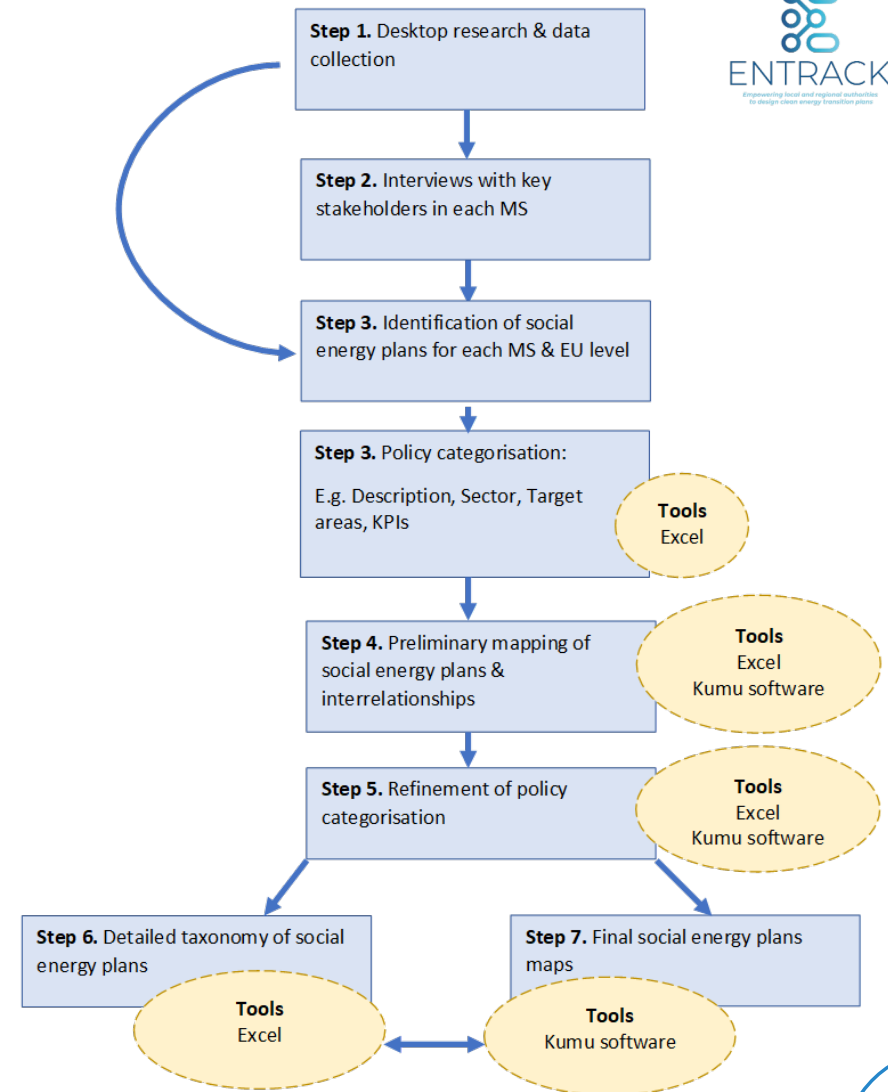
Context

- ⌘ Social and energy policy domains becoming ever more tightly interlinked.
- ⌘ Policy taxonomy sets out the social energy policy landscape at the EU level and for each Southern Mediterranean case study.
- ⌘ Visualisation of different levels of governance (from international through to local) illustrating interactions and dependencies.
- ⌘ Visualisation informs future efforts for co-construction of local plans by revealing strengths and weakness of policy transposition pathways.
- ⌘ Combining insights with local expertise promotes more just approach to the energy transition, better reflecting the values and realities of the municipalities and regions included in the ENTRACK project.
- ⌘ Comparison of different Member States is useful for inter-state knowledge sharing.



Methodological framework

- ⌘ Structured approach to collecting, categorising, and mapping social energy policies across four Member States (Portugal, Italy, Spain and Greece) and the European Union (EU).
- ⌘ The initial policy categorisation (based on seventeen criteria) was refined, to better reflect the complexities and interdependencies of the policies.
- ⌘ Attributing policies to a specific sector was complex, as policies may cover several sectors.
- ⌘ Described the relationship types between policies (direct & parallel).



Taxonomy policy tables



European policies

Portuguese policies

Italian policies



Spanish policies

Greek policies



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Taxonomy policy tables



European policies

Portuguese policies

Italian policies



Spanish policies

Greek policies



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Taxonomy policy table

Example - Italy

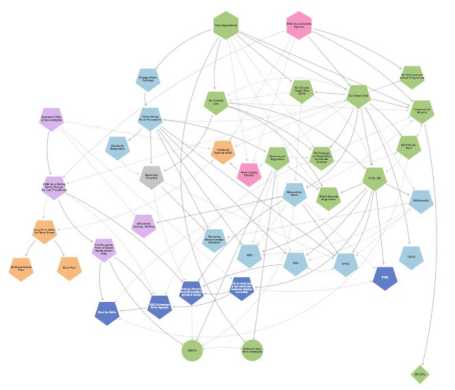
Italian strategies, plans, programmes, laws, and action programmes. Each entry includes its identification, brief description, goals, mandatory actions to be taken, interactions with other policies, direct/indirect impacts on the population, and stakeholders' involvement in its development and implementation (who and how). Regarding implementation, important intermediate objectives are marked with an *.

Name, dates, type, sector, target area(s)	Brief Description	Goals	Mandatory actions to be taken	Interaction with other policies	Direct/Indirect impacts on the population	Stakeholders' involvement in its development (who and how)	Stakeholders' involvement in its implementation (who and how)
National level - Italy							
<p>National plan on charging infrastructure (PNIRE)</p> <p>approved: 2012 revision: 2016 implementation: 2020</p> <p>Type: plan</p> <p>Sector: transport</p> <p>Target area(s): electric mobility</p>	<p>The plan focuses on the realization of infrastructural networks for the recharge of electric vehicles, as well as on interventions of recovery of the building stock finalized to the development of such networks.</p>	<p>1st phase (Definition and Development):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of a minimum size for electric vehicles; - Introduction of basic infrastructure for public and private charging points; - Coordination and definition of technological standards; <p>Definition, development, and implementation of policies that promote the development of electric mobility;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incentives for technological development. <p>2nd phase (Consolidation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Issuance of common and shared regulations among Member States; - Widespread adoption of electric vehicles; - Completion and consolidation of the public (and private) charging infrastructure network; - Incentives for technological development. 	<p>Achieve the performance levels in terms of car emissions set by Regulation (EC) No. 443/2009 of April 23, 2009, of the European Parliament and Council, and contribute to the European strategy for clean and energy-efficient vehicles, as outlined in Commission Communication COM(2010)186 of April 28, 2010.</p>	<p>The "Europe 2020" Strategy aims to promote "green" vehicles by encouraging research, setting common standards, and developing the necessary infrastructure.</p> <p>The "Transport 2050" Strategy, a roadmap for a competitive transport sector with ambitious sustainability goals.</p>	<p>Basic infrastructure that ensures travel within the city and commuting between national metropolitan areas.</p>	<p>Bilateral meetings were held with the main stakeholders of electric mobility in the country and collection of material information, as well as acquiring information, opinions and technical/technological views.</p> <p>ENEL S.p.A. (Energy provider company) A2A S.p.A. (Energy provider company) Federazione Anie (National Federation of Electrotechnical and Electronic Enterprises) AEEG (Electricity and Gas Authority) CEI-Cives (Italian Commission for Electric Road Vehicles with Batteries, Hybrids and Combustion Cells - CEI-Cives) Italian section of AVERE, European Association for Battery, Hybrid and Fuel cell Electric Vehicles promoted by the EEC in 1978) within CEI - Comitato Elettrotecnico Italiano ENEA (National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development)</p>	<p>The Directorate General for Land Development, Planning and International Projects, on behalf of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport, promotes the signing of programme agreements in order to concentrate interventions aimed at building electric recharging networks in individual territorial contexts according to the actual needs, networks in individual territorial contexts according to actual needs, promoting and enhancing the participation of public and private subjects. Applications may be submitted by municipalities, provinces, regions or aggregations of these, as well as energy distribution companies, companies that manage fuel distributors, public</p>

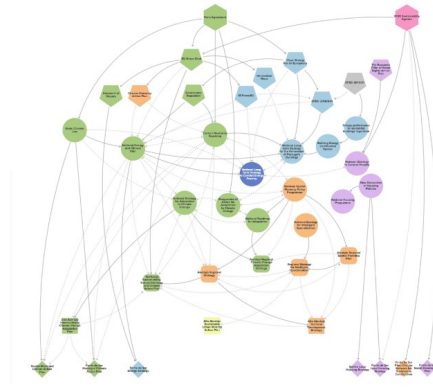


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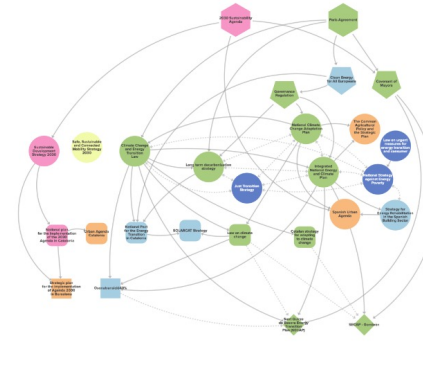
EU and Southern Mediterranean social energy maps



EU policy map



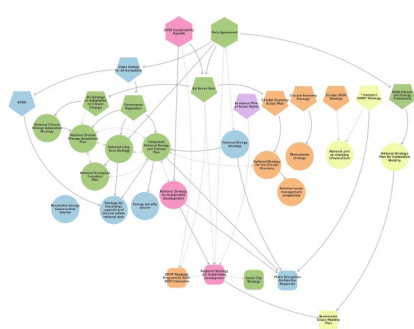
Portuguese policy map



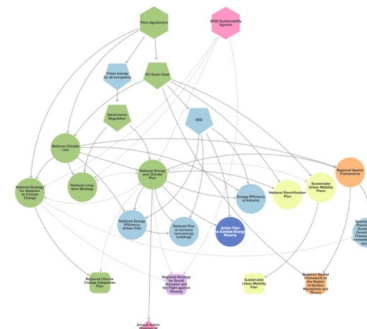
Spanish policy map

Legend

- Direct connection
- - - Parallel policies
- International
- EU
- National
- NUTS II
- NUTS III
- ◆ Local
- Sustainable development
- Economy & territorial cohesion
- Environment & climate change
- Energy
- Social
- Social/Energy
- Transport
- Amended



Italian policy map



Greek policy map

The overview of the maps shows the consistent influence of the Paris Agreement and UN 2030 Sustainability Agenda on the development of Southern Mediterranean policy landscapes, proving their significance in face of challenges such as “implementation gaps”.

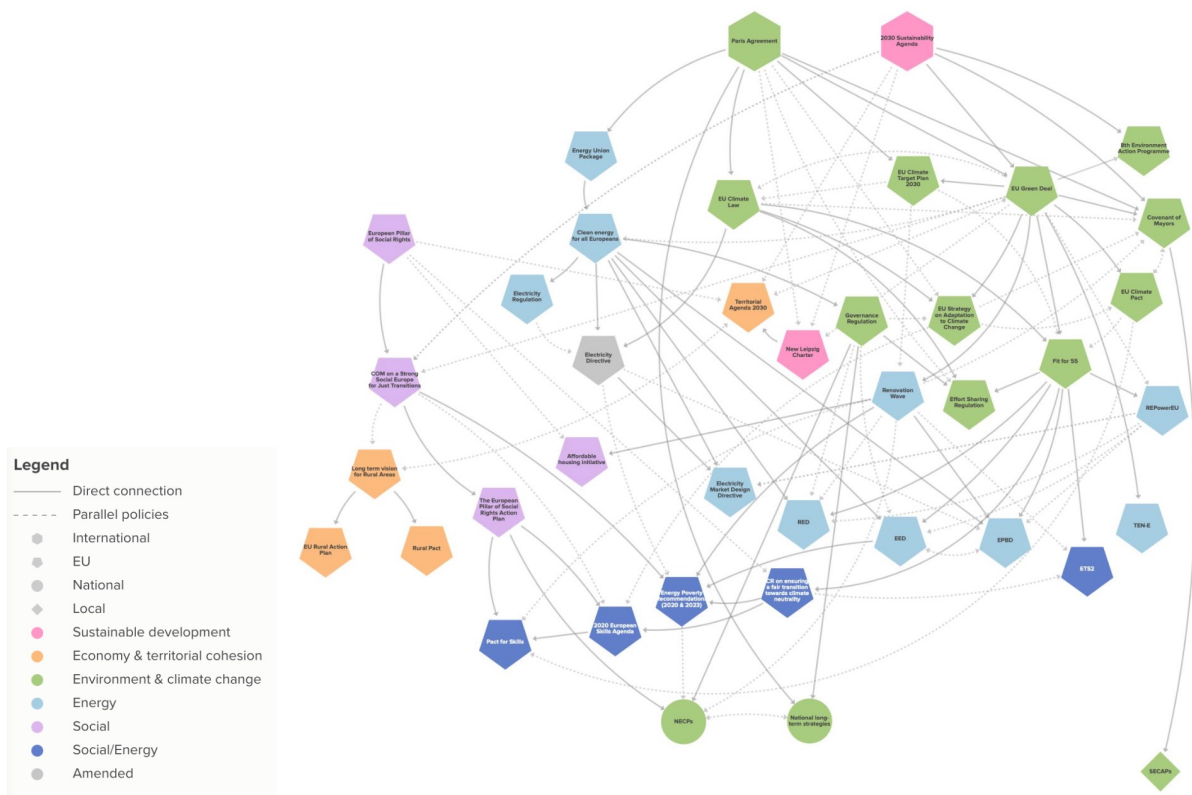
Between them, the maps establish pathways for European and national policymakers to follow.



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EU social energy maps & policy breakdown



Legend

- Direct connection
- - - Parallel policies
- International
- EU
- National
- Local
- Sustainable development
- Economy & territorial cohesion
- Environment & climate change
- Energy
- Social
- Social/Energy
- Amended

Policy category	Category name	Number of policies
	Sustainable development	2
	Energy	10
	Environment & climate change	14
	Social/Energy	5
	Transport	0
	Economy & territorial cohesion	4
Relationship type	Social	4
	Amended	1
	Total number of policies	40
	Parallel policies	32
Direct connection	55	
Total number of relationships	87	

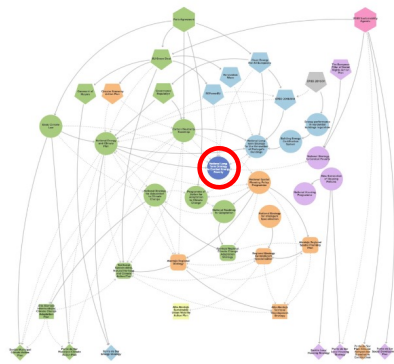
High presence of the **Energy policy category**, indicating energy's crucial role in achieving European climate change mitigation goals.



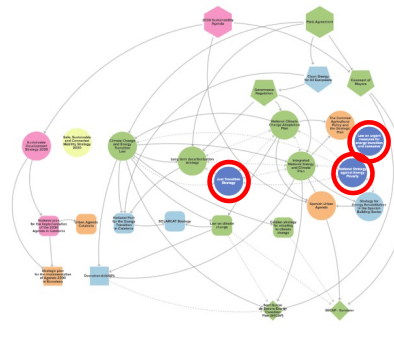
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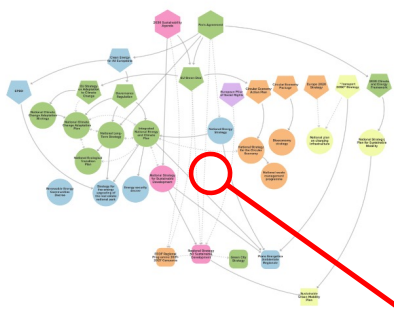
Southern Mediterranean social energy maps



Portuguese policy map

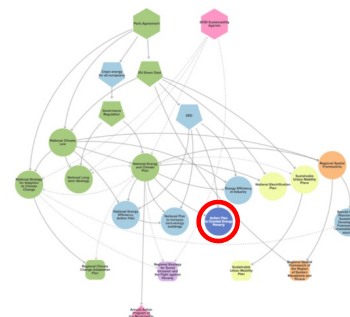


Spanish policy map



Italian policy map

The only country without a specific social energy policy



Greek policy map

Specific social energy policies:

- Portuguese National Long-Term Strategy to Combat Energy Poverty;
- Spanish Just Transition strategy;
- Spanish National Strategy Against Energy Poverty;
- Spanish Law on urgent measures for energy transition and consumer;
- Greek Action Plan to Combat Energy Poverty.

Legend

- Direct connection
- - - Parallel policies
- International
- EU
- National
- NUTS II
- NUTS III
- ◆ Local
- Sustainable development
- Economy & territorial cohesion
- Environment & climate change
- Energy
- Social
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- Transport
- Amended

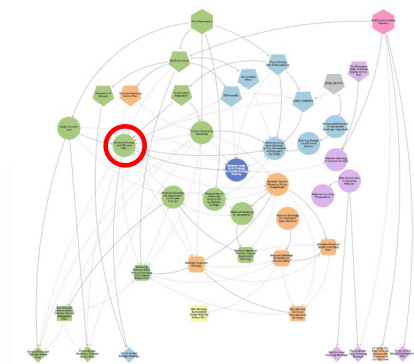


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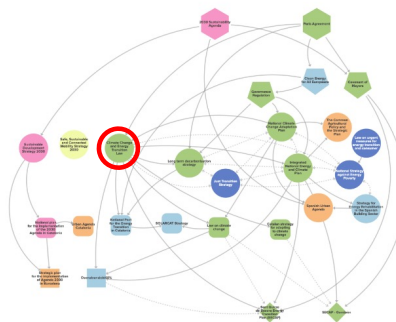
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Southern Mediterranean social energy maps

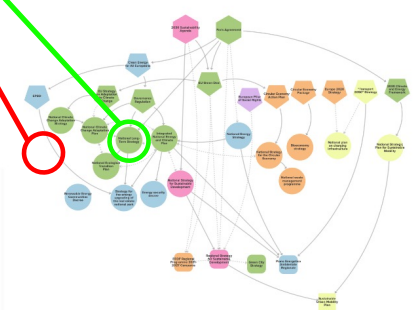
The only country without a climate law, but the only country with an **Ecological Transition Plan**.



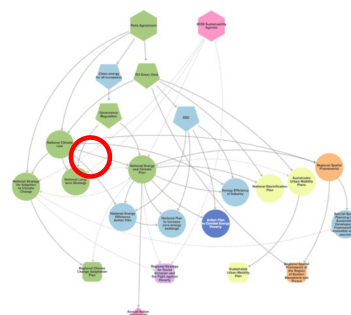
Portuguese policy map



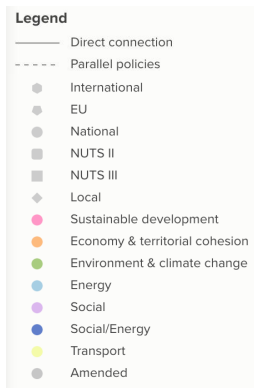
Spanish policy map



Italian policy map



Greek policy map



Climate Laws:

- Portuguese Basic Climate Law;
- Spanish Climate Change and Energy Transition Law;
- Greek National Climate Law.

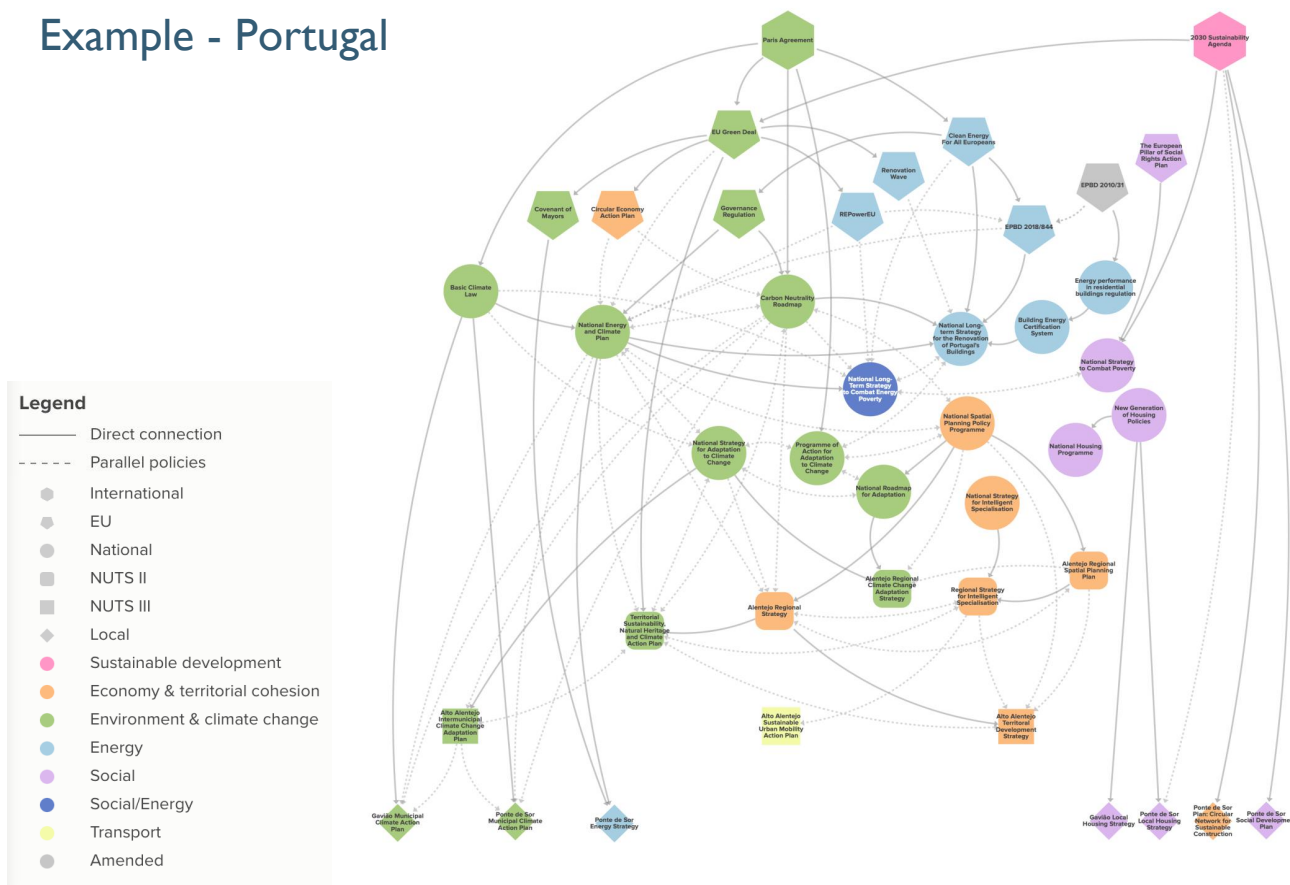


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Southern Mediterranean social energy map

Example - Portugal



- Only one social energy policy, the **National Strategy for the Combat of Energy Poverty**, directly related to the **NECP**. It is indirectly related to the **Basic Climate Law** and the **NLTS**, the **National Strategy do Combat Poverty** and the **National Long-Term Strategy for the Renovation of Portugal's Buildings**.
- **Social policies** and **Energy policies** detectable at both the national and the local levels.
- Direct policy links show connections from the international level through to the local level.



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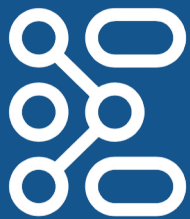
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Policy Taxonomy | Insights

- ⌘ This report reveals a **complex pattern** of various policy sectors relevant to the social energy domain across the EU and Southern Mediterranean regions.
- ⌘ From a structural perspective, the findings revealed a **predominantly top-down approach** to policymaking in the EU and the Southern Mediterranean case studies, although bottom-up exists but may be less easy to detect.
- ⌘ The **social/energy sector** itself is **less represented** than the social or energy sectors individually.
- ⌘ Nonetheless, the **emergence of social energy policies** represents a significant development in the **European policy landscape**, marking a shift towards integrating social considerations, such as energy poverty and just transitions, into broader energy and climate frameworks.
- ⌘ Social energy policies remain **underdeveloped at regional and local levels** despite this positive trend. All the countries rely heavily on national policies to address social energy concerns, leaving a **critical gap** in ensuring that local needs and contexts are adequately addressed.
- ⌘ This taxonomy sets the scene for future explorations of this emergent sector.



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