NECP NATIONAL SCORECARD

ITALY



TARGET ADEQUACY: 2.6/45 :

1.1.	2030 Non-ETS GHG targets	1.5
1.2.	National 2030 GHG target	0.0
1.3.	2030 Renewable Energy target	0.0
1.4.	2030 Energy Efficiency targets	0.0
1.5.	National 2050 target	1.1



3.1.	Effective stakeholder inputs	0.0
3.2.	Compliance	2.2

TOTAL SCORE: **26.9%**

MISSING SCORE 73.1%

POLICY DETAILS: 22.1/45

2.1. Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving non-ETS GHG targets	3.0
2.2. Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving RES targets	2.5
2.3. Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving EE targets	5.8
2.4. Coal use	2.5
2.5. Phase out of fossil fuel subsidies	1.6
2.6.1. Investment data	4.0
2.6.2. Finance measures	2.7

SPAIN	
FRANCE	
GREECE	
SWEDEN	
FINLAND	
ESTONIA	
IRELAND	
NETHERLANDS	
DENMARK	
CROATIA	
LATVIA	
LUXEMBOURG	
PORTUGAL	
BELGIUM	
CZECH REPUBLIC	
EU28 AVERAGE	
HUNGARY	
ITALY	
LITHUANIA	
AUSTRIA	
ROMANIA	
UNITED KINGDOM	
MALTA	
CYPRUS	
POLAND	
BULGARIA	
GERMANY	
SLOVAKIA	
SLOVENIA	
	100%

- Coal-phase out is mentioned for 2025.
- Explicit and detailed description of fossil fuel subsidies, but no phase-out schedule is provided.
- Detailed reporting of required investments for supporting planned policies and measures and sectoral breakdown of these investments.
- X Italy plans to use flexibilities to achieve its non-ETS greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions target.
- Insufficient detail on policies and measures for non-ETS GHG emissions reduction, so not possible to assess their credibility and ability to reach the non-ETS target.
- The energy efficiency ambition is too weak in relation to the EU objectives.
 - No consultations were held while drafting the plan.
 - Poor level of detail for renewables-related policies and measures.



This scorecard is the outcome of a ranking exercise of the draft National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) of the 28 EU Member States. It is based on the information provided directly in the draft NECPs.

The underlying assessment focuses on three core dimensions: the adequacy of the communicated climate and energy targets, the detail of the policy descriptions, and the quality of the NECP drafting process.

It is not a full impact assessment and does not evaluate the likely effectiveness of the presented existing or additional policies or the accuracy of the information provided.

For more information on the analysis carried out please see the report "Planning for Net Zero: Assessing the draft National Energy and Climate Plans", May 2019.

www.europeanclimate.org/national-climate-plans-2030