

## Where we stand **BULGARIA**



## **NECPs** in Bulgaria

Bulgaria's 2030 target for GHG emissions not covered by the EU Emissions Trading System (non-ETS) is 0% compared to 2005, as set out in the Effort Sharing Regulation (ESR) and is projected to be met with additional measures. In the amended version of the ESR however, it is expected to be increased to 10%, which would set out the need to integrate more ambitious policies and measures in the forthcoming revision of the NECP. Currently, the objective of the Bulgarian NECP regarding the national energy efficiency targets is to achieve a reduction of 27,89% for primary energy and 31,67% for final energy consumption by 2030.

The plan also describes Bulgaria's adaptation strategy and action plan, and the country's objectives and priorities for improving adaptation capacity at national and sectoral levels in the run-up to 2030. However, the plan is mostly focused on the achievements before 2020; the policies and measures that go beyond 2020 are very inconsistent and vaguely described, mostly circulating around the energy system balancing (presumably preserving coal capacities in a long-term period) and extrapolate the results of a one-stage building renovation effort of EUR 1 billion to 2030, without however allocating the necessary resources for continuation of this policy. New measures are not clearly indicated, and the financial framework is largely missing, with strong contradictions in the text of the plan itself, and most notably, between the NECP and other related strategies as the Long-term renovation strategy (LTRS).

### The role of cities in NECPs

The NECP is not particularly focused on the role of the local authorities, as many of the traditional deficits of the policymaking process are on display, including:

- Top-down perception of the role of local authorities, i.e. obligations will be imposed on them in deploying certain measures;
- Focusing on specific areas, i.e. contribution and involvement of local authorities are mainly focused on the development of renewable energy and electrical mobility in the country;
- No mention of the Covenant of Mayors nor the European Energy Award;

Correspondingly, organising awareness raising campaigns to build up stakeholder capacity regarding specific issues as sustainable mobility, creating low-emission zones in big agglomerations, and introducing intelligent transport systems in the national and city transport networks, are also among the measures the NECP foresees, without providing means of support or methodologic guidance.



# Where we're going **BULGARIA**

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## **Primary Needs**

Considering the needs of the municipalities in the development of the strategies, plans and programmes:

- Supporting the planning and energy management process
- Improving the tools for energy management and project implementation (e.g. sustainable
- procurement, monitoring and quality assurance)
- Aligning the national requirements to the capacities and needs of the local authorities
- Exchange of information about new financing opportunities, training opportunities, local stakeholders' engagement
- Supporting the national plans by aligning the local targets to the national priorities
- Streamlining the impact calculation and reporting process

## Opportunities

The new schemes for energy renovation of the residential buildings and for implementation of renewable energy installations in residential buildings under the National Recovery and Resilience Plan require the involvement of the municipalities who will act as an intermediary between the national authorities and the beneficiaries.

The Long-Term Building Renovation Strategy envisages the renovation of a big share of the existing residential building stock which cannot happen without the active involvement of the people and the active support of the local authorities working with people on local level.

The local authorities could ally with NGOs and energy agencies to get involved in the national dialogue for the next NECP.

Identified strengths and best practises of the local authorities can be promoted on different fora organised by NGOs, energy agencies and the municipalities, in their site and social media channels, as well by publications in the media, participations in radio and TV broadcasts.

# CED Platform in **BULGARIA**





#### Ministries and state agencies

- Ministry of Energy Ministry of Regional Development
- Ministry of Environment and Water
- · Ministry of Innovation and Growth
- · Agency for Sustainable Energy Development

#### **Chambers of Commerce and** industry associations:

- · Bulgaria Construction Chamber
- Chamber of Architects in Bulgaria · Chamber of Engineers in Investment
- Bulgarian Facility Management Association





#### **Electricity Distribution** Companies

- EVN Bulgaria
- Electrohold
- Energo-Pro



#### University of Architecture, Civil

Engineering and Geodesy Technical University Sofia Technical University Gabrovo

#### NGOs EnEffect

- ZaZemiata WWF Bulgaria
- Greenpeace Bulgaria
- · Center for the Study of Democracy
- · Habitat for Humanity Bulgaria
- · Black Sea Regional Energy Centre



#### **Local Energy Agencies**

- · Sofia Energy Agency Sofena · Plovdiv Energy Agency
- · Black Sea Regional Agency for Entrepreneurship and Energy Management

**Municipal Network for Energy Efficiency EcoEnergy** 



#### Municipalities



National Association of Municipalities in the Republic of Bulgaria





Regional Level





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