

## Where we stand **PORTUGAL** PT

### NECPs in Portugal

The National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) is the main instrument on climate and energy for the decade 2021-2030 with the overall goal of carbon neutrality. The NECP includes a characterization of the existing situation in Portugal regarding Energy and Climate, covering five dimensions: decarbonisation, energy efficiency, security of supply, internal energy market and research, innovation and competitiveness, as well as the main action points planned to fulfil the different commitments.

In terms of goals, Portugal commits itself through the NECP to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions between 45% to 55% in comparison to 2005 levels, to make a 47% incorporation of renewable energies, to invest 35% in greater energy efficiency, in addition to commitments of energy security, internal market and research, innovation and competitiveness.

### Consultation Processes

The NECP has several measures to be implemented at the local level, but in the elaboration of its first version this level was not sufficiently involved. Some of the measures involving municipalities concern the promotion of distributed energy generation and self-consumption, the decarbonisation of the Local Government building stock, the role of local energy and climate agencies, and the implementation of the National Strategy for Active Mobility 2020-2030, for example.

# Where we're going **PORTUGAL**

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## Primary Needs

Local authorities face many challenges in being able to adequately contribute to the discussion of energy and climate policies at national level. Among them are the lack of internal specialised human resources, technical knowledge and training, communication among municipalities, financial resources and platforms for municipalities. They also face some instability because political commitments might change according to political cycles.

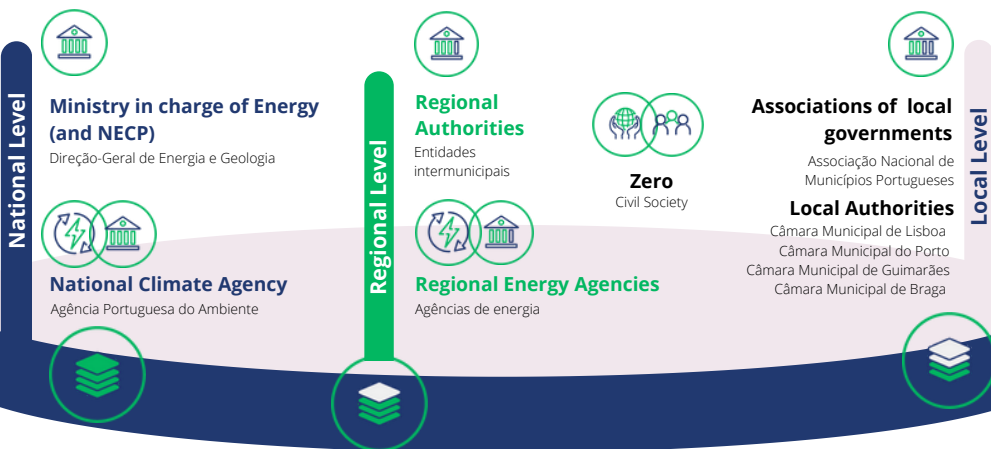
## Opportunities

However, there are also many opportunities to reverse this, such as new financing schemes and the decentralization of some competencies on climate and energy since 2022. Also, the National Climate Law requires municipalities to have a municipal climate action plan until the end of 2023, which will ensure municipalities can bring content in the discussions with the national government. As such, there is a need to reinforce teams, cooperation and commitment, which also makes municipalities better equipped to participate in the national dialogue.

# CED Platform in PORTUGAL

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The meetings planned under the Climate and Energy Dialogue Platforms (CED) will involve municipalities and representatives of municipalities such as the National Association of Portuguese Municipalities and the intermunicipal Entities. Representatives from the Portuguese Environment Agency (APA) and the Directorate-General of Energy and Geology (DGEg), responsible for updating the PNEC, will also be present. In addition, other stakeholders will be invited, such as energy agencies, academia and civil society.



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