

ESTONIA



TARGET ADEQUACY:



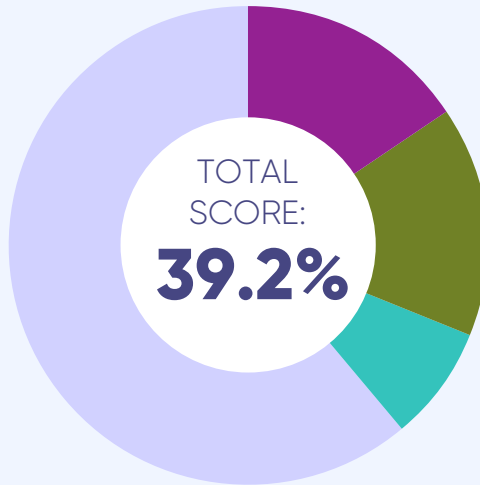
1.1. 2030 Non-ETS GHG targets	1.5
1.2. National 2030 GHG target	1.0
1.3. 2030 Renewable Energy target	10.1
1.4. 2030 Energy Efficiency targets	0.0
1.5. National 2050 target	3.1



PROCESS QUALITY:



3.1. Effective stakeholder inputs	5.6
3.2. Compliance	2.2



MISSING SCORE
60.8%

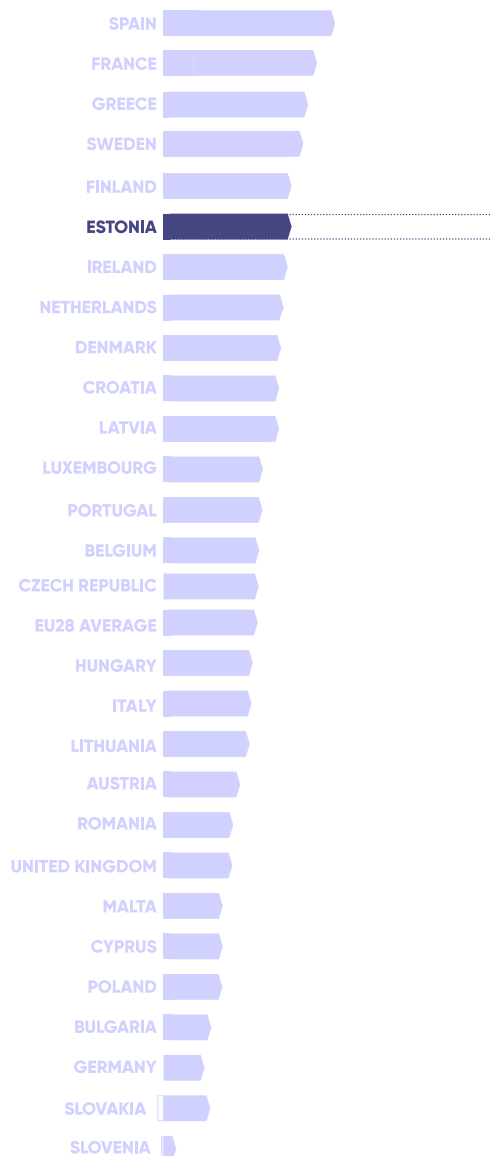


POLICY DETAILS:



2.1. Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving non-ETS GHG targets	4.4
2.2. Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving RES targets	4.9
2.3. Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving EE targets	-1.1
2.4. Coal use	5.0
2.5. Phase out of fossil fuel subsidies	0.8
2.6.1. Investment data	-1.0
2.6.2. Finance measures	2.7

- ✓ The plan makes a strong link to 2050, aiming to be compatible with a 'Net-zero emissions by 2050' pathway. References to reorganisation of the economy and the energy system are anchored in "General Principles of Climate Policy until 2050".
- ✓ The draft plan provides well detailed policies and measures but also principles and guidelines considered in updating and implementing the strategies and national development plans.
- ✓ Several stakeholder consultations were undertaken. The draft plan provides an overview of the submissions.
- ✗ It only reaches compliance on non-ETS greenhouse gas emissions and its energy efficiency target is too low.
- ✗ The draft NECP presents general facts about fossil fuel subsidies, but fails to mention detailed information or phase-out plans.
- ✗ Estonia gets 94% of its renewable energy from biomass, which undermines its apparently impressive renewables target of 42% of final energy mix in 2030. Sustainability criteria should be set for woody biomass with the involvement of key stakeholders.



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