



Netherlands Enterprise Agency



## Energy Agreement for Sustainable Growth – *the main driver for efficiency in the Netherlands*

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## Dutch Ambition

- Achieve a completely sustainable energy supply system by 2050
- Energy Agreement for Sustainable Growth
  - >40 organisations united in working towards sustainability
  - saving in final energy consumption of 1.5% annually
  - 100 petajoule (PJ) saving in final energy consumption by 2020
  - an increase in the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources, from 4.4% to 14% by 2020; and a further increase to 16% by 2023;
  - at least 15,000 full-time jobs will be created in the next few years, a large proportion in SMEs



## Achieving the ambition – good practice examples

- 3<sup>rd</sup> generation Long term agreements (MJA)
- Green Deals for Green Growth (end-users)



## Long Term Agreements (MJA)

- MJA targets industry, service sector and agricultural sector and represents over 1,160 enterprises
- Average efficiency improvement of 2% per year (1989 – 2012). 12.4 PJ in 2012
- -> 2020
- Participants undertake to:
  - Draw up an energy-saving plan every 4 years and list of measures for implementation
  - Determine an objective for the sector (ICT, chemicals, ...)
  - Participants must have an energy management system in place within 3 years
  - Annual reporting



## Green Deals

- Target all end-users
- Objective is to encourage energy efficiency and local generation of renewable energy by providing support for pioneering innovative initiatives
- 146 Green Deal projects in 2011 and 2012
- High replication potential and good return on investment is essential
- Results by Green Growth theme including Buildings and Energy



## Green Deal statistics

- 2011 start
- 2011 & 2012 = 146 Green Deals
- 125 energy Green Deals (incl. buildings and renewables)
- 679 partners involved in 146 Green Deals of which 67% businesses; 19% Gov org; 7% social org; 5% knowledge institutions; 2% financial institutions



## Alternative = obligation

- KWh versus certificates
  - Certificates are based on deemed final energy savings
  - Dutch approach is based on actual final energy savings
- Actual savings and uncertainties
  - The price of certificates changes and adapts to the rate of energy savings
  - The Energy Agreement for Sustainable Growth has a built in monitoring system which allows for the adoption of additional measures in the event targets are not met



## Conclusions

- Strong policies with commitment from social partners and stakeholders putting the common interest above separate interests
- Strong instruments and measures in place reflecting the same cross societal involvement
- Uptake of energy efficiency is gaining momentum across the board





Please come and visit our website for more information:

<http://www.government.nl/issues/energy-policy/saving-energy>

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