

**Policy Department
Economic and Scientific Policy**

**National Legislation and national
initiatives and programmes (since 2005)
on topics related to climate change**

This study was requested by the European Parliament's Temporary Committee on Climate Change

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With the contributions of the different National Parliaments of the EU Member States and EEA Countries.

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Climate Change: National legislation and national initiatives and programmes (since 2005): Collection and evaluation of the Member States actions to fight climate change.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Climate change is one of the greatest environmental, social and economic threats facing the planet.

The warming of the climate system is unequivocal, as is now evident from observations of increases in global average air and ocean temperatures, widespread melting of snow and ice, and rising global mean sea level. The Earth's average surface temperature has risen by 0.76° C since 1850. Most of the warming that has occurred over the last 50 years is very likely to have been caused by human activities.

In its Fourth Assessment Report (AR4), published on 2 February 2007, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) projects that, without further action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the global average surface temperature is likely to rise by a further 1.8-4.0°C this century. Even the lower end of this range would take the temperature increase since pre-industrial times above 2°C, the threshold beyond which irreversible and possibly catastrophic changes become far more likely.

In addition, global biodiversity is in decline. Impacts will take the form of environmental impacts (biodiversity, desertification, natural disasters) and socio-economic impacts (economy, industry, agriculture, food prices).

Global warming is a fact. Climate change is happening and it is even accelerating. What we are seeing today are only the early signs of climate change and the result of past greenhouse gas emissions. Europe needs a wake-up call to prevent climate change taking catastrophic dimensions later this century.

On 29 June, the European Commission has therefore adopted its first policy document: Green Paper "Adaptation to climate change in Europe - options for EU action", builds upon the work and findings of the European Climate Change Programme.

The Green paper argues that we are now faced with a double challenge: seriously cutting in greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to changing climate conditions. The paper describes possible avenues for action at EU level. Its main objective is to kick-start a Europe-wide public debate and consultation on how to move forward.

A **Temporary Committee on Climate Change (CLIM)** was set up in the European Parliament in May 2007. At the beginning of October 2007, a Joint Parliamentary Meeting between EU National Parliaments and the European Parliament will take place in Brussels to discuss climate change issues, impacts and problems.

In order to prepare the necessary background material for this event, the CLIM Committee commissioned this study which presents national legislation, initiatives and programmes recently launched by EU Member States and EEA countries to tackle climate change. Lessons learnt from 'good' EU practices and efforts aimed at halting the loss of biodiversity and the fight to climate change indicate that these initiatives were not successful, mainly due to weak implementation (e.g. the lack of financial resources) and lack of political will.

The various legislation, initiatives and programmes have been collected via a questionnaire sent out by the European Parliament through the ECPRD network to the different National Parliaments. This network is especially designed to facilitate the exchange of information between national parliaments and the European Parliament. The overall material has been processed, the main results are presented in comparative tables and the information within these tables and 'interesting practices' are briefly discussed.

National fact sheets have been annexed to this study and structured in alphabetical order.

1 THE COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

1.1 Introduction

At the beginning of October 2007 a Joint Parliamentary Meeting between EU National Parliaments and the European Parliament will take place in Brussels to discuss issues, impacts and problems related to climate change. In order to prepare the necessary background material for this event, the **Temporary Committee on Climate Change (CLIM)**, set up in the European Parliament in May 2007, requested this study which presents national legislation, initiatives and programmes recently launched by EU Member States and EEA countries to tackle and face climate change.

The different pieces of legislation, initiatives and programmes have been collected via a questionnaire (fact sheet) sent out by the European Parliament through the ECPRD network to national parliaments. This network is especially designed to facilitate the exchange of information between national parliaments and the European Parliament. The overall material from the national fact sheets has been processed and the main results are presented in comparative tables (1.2). Furthermore, the information within the comparative tables and ‘interesting practices’ are discussed briefly in a separate section (1.3).

Before presenting the comparative tables and ‘interesting practices’, some clarifications on the assignment, its concepts and the methodology used to process the information from the fact sheets is needed. With respect to the scope of the assignment/study, it is important to note that only national legislation and national initiatives mentioned in the fact sheets are presented and discussed in this study. This implies that the picture drawn here is not a complete picture of national policies. National parliaments reported on various legislative pieces and initiatives, some countries focused more on legislation or initiatives implementing EU policy, while others focused more on own initiatives that go beyond the scope of EU policies. It was also agreed with the European Parliament that information provided by the national parliaments would be analysed to the extent that the information is provided in English or another language of which the contractor has a good command. For some countries like Romania, Slovenia and Slovakia the contractor contacted the national parliaments and/or the national focal points to ask for additional information (in English). The information from six EU Member States is missing, as completed fact sheets from their national parliaments were not received on time. These countries are Bulgaria, Denmark, Greece, Hungary, Latvia and Malta. However, information from three EEA countries (Iceland, Norway and Switzerland) was received and has been processed. Subsequently, fact sheets from 24 European countries have been analysed.

Regarding the comparative tables, it was decided to draw up separate comparative tables for various themes or categories to enable a comparative analysis of the national policies. These categories are not mutually exclusive, thus there might be some discussion over which table a certain legislation or initiative should fall within. In addition, it was decided not to adhere to the distinction between legislation (or other regulations) and initiatives as interpreted by the national parliaments. In some cases, it has been decided to class measures referred to in the fact sheets as ‘legislation’ as initiatives and vice versa.

The following themes or categories were used for the comparative tables on national legislation:

- Energy performance of buildings
- Biofuels in transport
- Motor vehicles and other machinery
- Promotion of renewable and energy efficiency
- Taxation of energy sources and GHG emissions
- Energy standards and energy labelling for consumer products
- Emissions trading
- Emissions trading – national allocation plans
- Fluorinated greenhouse gas controls
- Waste
- Other

The following themes were used for the comparative tables on national initiatives and programmes:

- Energy performance of buildings
- Biofuels in transport
- Motor vehicles and other machinery
- Promotion of renewable and energy efficiency
- Carbon dioxide capture and storage (CCS)
- Funding instruments
- Emissions trading – national allocation plans
- Climate change related strategies, programmes and action plans
- Transport related strategies, programmes and action plans
- Other strategies, programmes and action plans
- Waste
- Other

In section 1.3 ‘interesting practices’ have been identified. It needs to be stressed that these practices are primarily selected on the basis of information included in the comparative tables and in the completed questionnaires. These practices have been selected on the basis of one of the following criteria: the level of ambition, the level of innovation, the level of originality and the level of available information. As these practices have not been analysed in-depth and as the fact sheets do not necessarily give a complete picture of national policies, the selected ‘interesting practices’ are not necessarily ‘best practices’. The selected practices are at least illustrations of good practices or practices worth discussion.

1.2 Comparative tables

| Energy performance of buildings | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------|------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
| Austria | Agreement between the Federal State and the Austrian "Länder" on Common Quality Standards for the Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Residential Buildings, (BGBl. II Nr.19/2006) | 19/01/06 | 22/01/06 | http://minister.lebensministerium.at/article/articleview/43042/1/8111 | No | In January 2006, the Austrian Federal State agreed with the individual "Länder" on common quality standards for the promotion of the building and refurbishment of residential buildings according to minimum energy standards to reduce GHG emissions. Applicants for housing subsidies will henceforth have to meet certain minimum energy standards. |
| Belgium | Law of 27 April 2007 on the Introduction of a Tax Reduction for Passive Houses | 10/05/05 | 01/01/08 | http://www.juridat.be/cgi_loi/legislation.pl | No | This law introduces a tax reduction for taxpayers who build or buy a passive house or redevelop real estate into a passive house. The tax reduction amounts to €600 per house and per taxable period and can be granted during 10 successive taxable periods. The law goes beyond the requirements of the EU Directive on energy performance of buildings as it uses tax incentives to improve the energy performance of houses. |
| Belgium (Flemish Region) | Decree of 22 December 2006 on Requirements and Enforcement Measures in the Field of Energy Performance and Indoor Climate of Buildings and on the Introduction of an Energy Performance Certificate and aiming to change article 22 of the decree on Rational Energy Use | 27/03/07 | No info | http://www.juridat.be/cgi_loi/legislation.pl | Yes | This decree aims to partially transpose Directive 2002/91 on energy performance of buildings into Flemish law. It states that the Flemish government needs to determine the requirements for new buildings and existing buildings that will be renovated with respect to energy performance, thermal insulation, indoor climate and ventilation. The decree also stipulates that the Flemish government may oblige the owner or user of a building to have an energy performance certificate which allows assessing the energy performance of the building and comparing it with other buildings. Rules implementing this decree still need to be adopted. |
| Belgium (Walloon Region) | Framework Decree of 19 April 2007 changing the Walloon code of Spatial Planning, Urban Development and Patrimony aiming to improve the Energy Performance of Buildings | 29/05/07 | No info | http://www.juridat.be/cgi_loi/legislation.pl | Yes | This decree aims to transpose partially Directive 2002/91 on energy performance of buildings into Walloon law. It states that the Walloon government needs to determine the requirements for new buildings and existing buildings that will be renovated with respect to energy performance and indoor climate. The decree also stipulates that the Walloon government may oblige the owner or user of a building to have an energy performance certificate which allows assessing the energy performance of the building and comparing it with other buildings. Rules implementing this decree still need to be adopted. |
| Czech Republic | Decree of The Ministry of Industry and Trade of 18 June 2007 No 148/2007 Coll. on Energy Performance of Buildings | No info | No info | http://www.mvcr.cz/sbirka/2007/sb053-07.pdf | | Legislation for energy efficiency in buildings. |
| Finland | Ministry of the Environment Decree on Energy Certificates for Buildings (No 765/2007) | 19/06/07 | 01/01/08 | http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2007/20070765 | No | The decree defines energy efficiency scales for different categories of buildings and sets requirements for the qualifications of the person who gives the certificate. |

| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
|--------------|--|-------------|--|--|---------------------|---|
| Finland | Act on Energy Certificates for Buildings (No 487/2007) | 13/04/07 | 01/01/08 | http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2007/20070487 | No | The act defines requirements for energy certificates of buildings and their granting. According to the act, the certificate should also include recommendations for improving the energy efficiency of the building. |
| Italy | Financial Law ("Legge Finanziaria") 2007, No 296/2006 - art. 1, paragraph 350-352 on Energy Efficiency in Buildings. | 27/12/06 | 01/01/07 | www.parlamento.it/leggi/06296.htm | No | These articles add a paragraph to the existing building law (DPR 6 June 2001 No 380, art 4), requiring that photovoltaic panels are installed in new buildings. In addition, a fund of €15m/year is established for the period 2007-2009, to cover 55 % of the extra costs for energy efficient buildings above 10,000 m ³ . |
| Italy | "Decreto legislativo" No 311/2006 on Energy Performance of Buildings | 01/02/07 | 02/02/07 | www.parlamento.it/leggi/deleghe/06311dl.htm | Yes | The decree complements and update the existing legislation on energy performance in the building activity ('Decreto Legislativo' 19 August 2005 No 192), introducing some amendments. |
| Norway | New regulations of Energy Use in Buildings, amending Regulations number 33 to The Planning and Building Act. | 26/01/07 | 01/02/07 | http://www.regjeringen.no/upload/kilde/krd/prm/2007/0012/ddd/pdfv/305482-tek.pdf.pdf http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/krd/pressemeldinger/2007/Skjerpede-energikrav-til-nye-boliger.html?id=448762 | Yes | The regulations transpose partly the EU Directive 2002/91EC on the energy performance of buildings. The new regulations include requirements on better insulation for new buildings. The regulations aim to reduce the yearly energy consumption of new buildings by 400-450 million kWh. |
| Portugal | Law Decree No 78/2006 | 04/04/06 | Provides 8 months for implementation of specific protocols | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/04/067A00/24112415.pdf | Yes | This Decree transposes Directive 2002/91/CE on energy performance of buildings. Portugal established the national energy certification process of buildings. |
| Portugal | "Portaria" No 461/2007 on Energy Performance of Buildings | 01/01/07 | | http://dre.pt/pdf2s/2007/06/108000000/1537815378.pd | Yes | One of the pillars of Directive 2002/91/EC is the Building Energy Certification and Air Quality in Buildings (SCE – implemented through Decree Law No 78/2006). "Portaria" No 461/2007 establishes the calendar of implementation of the Energy Certification System. |
| Portugal | Law Decree No 79/2006 | 04/04/06 | July 2006 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/04/067A00/24162468.pdf | Yes | This Decree partially transposes Directive 2002/91/EC into national law. It regulated the energy certification system for Portugal and establishes requirements for regular inspection of boilers and air-conditioners (RSECE). |
| Portugal | Law Decree No 80/2006 | 04/04/06 | July 2006 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/04/067A00/24682513.pdf | Yes | This Decree partially transposes Directive 2002/91/EC into national law. It establishes the new revision of the Thermal Regulations for Buildings (RCCTE). |

| Energy performance of buildings | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date of adoption | Internet links | Implementing EU law? | Comments |
| UK | Code for Sustainable Homes | Dec 2006 | http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/uploads/code_f_or_sustainable_homes_techguide.pdf | No | Sets new national voluntary standards, including on energy efficiency beyond those required by the Building Regulations, for the sustainable design and construction of new homes. Government issued a consultation in July 2007 to determine whether or not these standards should be made mandatory. |
| UK | Zero Carbon Homes | 23/07/207 | http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/planningandbuilding/pdf/building-greener | No | Government target that all new homes in England will be zero carbon by 2016 with a major progressive tightening of the energy efficiency building regulations - by 25 % in 2010 and by 44 % in 2013 - up to the zero carbon target in 2016. |

| Biofuels in transport | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------|----------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
| Belgium | Law of 10 June 2006 Concerning Biofuels | 16/06/06 | 01/11/06 01/10/07 | http://www.juridat.be/cgi_loi/legislation.pl | No | The law imposes a reduction of (special) excises on petrol and diesel which are blended with a certain quantity of biofuels. In fact the special excise on low-sulphur petrol will be raised from some €18 to some €48. But the special excise on bioethanol will be reduced to €305 (from 1 October 2007 onwards). The special excise on low-sulphur diesel will be raised from some €28 to some €39. The special excise on biodiesel will be lowered to €27 (from 1 November 2006 onwards). Although this law does not transpose EU law, it is meant to promote the use of biofuels in transport, as required by EU Directive 2003/30/EC. |
| Czech Republic | Act of 7 July 2007 No 180/2007 Coll. amending Act No 86/2002 Coll. on Air Protection and amendment to some laws (The Air Protection Act), as amended. | 2007 | No info | http://www.mvcr.cz/sbirka/2007/sb059-07.pdf | Yes | Legislation setting out mandatory biofuels blending into petrol and diesel for transport purposes. |
| Finland | Act on the Promotion of the Use of Biofuels in Transport, (No 446/2007) | 13/04/07 | 01/01/08 | http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2007/20070446 | Yes | The aim of the act is to promote the use of biofuels in order to replace the use of petrol and diesel in transport. The share of biofuels of all fuel that distributors provide for consumption in 2008 should be at least 2 %. In 2009 distributors are obliged to provide at least 4 % of biofuels and from 2010 at least 5.75 % yearly. A distributor may agree to allocate its share partly or totally to another distributor. |

| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
|--------------|--|-------------|------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Germany | Law on Biofuel Quotas, (Biokraftstoffquotengesetz) | 21/12/06 | 01/01/07 | http://www.bgblportal.de/BGBL/bgbl1f/bgbl106s3180.pdf | Yes | The "Biokraftstoffquotengesetz" was implemented in order to support the marketing of biofuels and to reach a 6.75 % market share of biofuels on an energy basis by 2010. It introduces a quota system that sets a minimum percentage of biofuels which must be added to fossil fuels: for 2007, the law requires a minimum of 4.4% of biofuels in diesel blends and a 1.2 % minimum for petrol blends with these rates increasing on a yearly basis. The German law therefore goes beyond the European requirements laid down in the Directive 2003/30/EC requiring Member States to reach a 5.75 % market share of biofuels on an energy basis by 2010. |
| Italy | Promotion of Biofuels and other Renewable Fuels, Financial Law ('Legge Finanziaria') 2007, No 296/2006 - art. 1, paragraph 367 – 381 | 27/12/06 | 01/01/07 | www.parlamento.it/leggi/06296l.htm | Yes | These articles promote the use of biofuels and other renewable fuels by amending the existing legislation on biofuels (D.lgs 30 May 2005 No 128, art 3) they set the following targets: biofuels to reach 1 % of total transport fuels by 2005; 2.5 % by 2008 and; 5.75 % by 2010. Amendments to the law 11 March 2006 No 81 on agro-energy establish that biofuels should reach 1 % of total fuel sold by 2007, and 2 % by 2008. Traceability of biofuels production should be pursued. Economic incentives on biofuels are also provided (eg tax discounts). |
| Poland | Law on Bio-components used in Liquid Fuels and Liquid Biofuels, Dz.U. of 2003 No 199, item 1934 | No info | No info | http://isip.sejm.gov.pl/prawo/index.html | No | The law promotes the use of biofuels with a system of taxes and excise duty rebates. |
| Slovenia | Rules on the Content of Biofuels in Motor Vehicle Fuels (<i>Pravilnik o vsebnosti biogoriv v gorivih za pogon motornih vozil RS 83/2005</i>) | 07/09/05 | 12/09/05 | http://www.uradni-list.si/1/ulonline.jsp?urlid=200583&dhid=77947 | No | The rules establish the type of biofuels to be used in transport fuels and the minimum level of biofuels in motor vehicle transport, which fuel distributors must ensure for motor vehicles every calendar year up to 2010. |

| Biofuels in transport | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------------|--|----------------------|--|--|
| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date of adoption | Internet links | Implementing EU law? | Comments | |
| Norway | National Strategy for Biofuels (Revised National Budget for 2007) | 15/05/07 | http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/fin/dok/regpubl/stmeld/20062007/Stmeld-nr-2-2006-2007-.html?id=466906 http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/md/pressemeldinger/pressemeldinger/2007/Biodiesel.html?id=466692 | Yes | The strategy for increasing the use of biofuels in transport is presented in the Revised National Budget for 2007. It aims to increase the share of biofuels in transport to 2 % in 2008 and to 5 % in 2009, and work on a further aim of 7 % from 2010 on. The national biofuel programme implements EU Directive 2003/30/EC. | |
| Slovakia | National Programme of Biofuels Promotion (<i>Národný program rozvoja biopalív</i>) | 21/12/05 | http://www.economy.gov.sk/index/go.php?id=1995 | Yes | The national programme of biofuels promotion transposes the Biofuel Directive 2003/30/EC into national law and sets the principles of biofuel use in the Slovak Republic until 2010. | |
| Sweden | Proposal to Enable Owners of Petrol-driven Cars to Convert them to Alternative Fuels. | 2007 | http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/08/31/33/0f1c74b2.pdf . | No | The Government's climate policy includes a proposal to enable the national road administration to give type approval for conversion kits. This would make it possible for owners of petrol-driven cars to convert them to cars that use alternative fuels. The new legislation might come into force in January 2008. | |

| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date of adoption | Internet links | Implementing EU law? | Comments |
|--------------|--|--|---|----------------------|--|
| UK | Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation (RTFO) | Nov 2005 (proposed) Apr 2008 (to be introduced) | http://www.dft.gov.uk/consultations/closed/drafttrtfo/rtfo | Yes | Main mechanism to develop UK market for transport biofuels and deliver the objectives of the EU Biofuels Directive 2003/30/EC. Requires 5 % of all transport fuel sold in the UK to be from biofuels by 2010 and places an obligation on fuel suppliers to ensure that a certain percentage of their aggregate sales are biofuels. This obligation will be set at 2.5 % in 2008/9, 3.75 % in 2009/10, and 5 % in 2010/11. This is expected to save 1 million tonnes of carbon a year. From April 2010, biofuels will be rewarded under the RTFO according to the amount of carbon they save, subject to compatibility with EU and WTO requirements and future consultation on the environmental and economic impacts. From April 2011, Government aims to only reward biofuels that meet appropriate sustainability standards. |

| Motor vehicles and other machinery | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------|---|---|---------------------|---|
| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
| Belgium | Program Law of 27 April 2007 – Reduction of Price for Environmentally Friendly Cars | 08/05/07 | 01/07/07 | http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi/welcome.pl | No | The program law changes the code on income taxes in order to convert the tax deduction for the acquisition of cars emitting less than 105 and 115 gram of CO ₂ per kilometre into a reduction of the price when purchasing the car (deductions of 15 % and 3 % of the purchasing value respectively). There is also a discount provided for diesel cars equipped with a soot filter and emitting no more than 130 gram of CO ₂ per kilometre (deduction of €150). These kinds of financial incentives towards consumers are not required by EU law. |
| Ireland | European Communities (Control of Emissions of Gaseous and Particulate Pollutants from Non-Road Mobile machinery) Regulations 2007, Statutory Instrument 147 of 2007 | 05/04/07 | No info | http://www.enviro.ie/en/Publications/Environment/Atmosphere/FileDownload.2786.en.pdf | Yes | These Regulations transpose Directive 1997/68/EC, as amended by Directives 2001/63/EC, 2002/88/EC and 2004/26/EC relating to the measures against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from internal combustion engines to be installed in non-road mobile machinery, inland waterway vessels, railcars and locomotives and to secondary engines fitted into vehicles intended for passenger or goods transport on the road. Deadline for transposing Directive 2004/26/EC was 25 May 2005. |
| Portugal | Law Decree No 178/2005 | 28/10/05 | Varies according to the class of vehicles | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/10/208A00/62316237.pdf | Yes | This piece of legislation implements in Directive 2004/3/EC on carbon dioxide emissions and fuel consumption of vehicles. |
| Portugal | Law Decree No 184/2005 | 04/11/05 | December 2005 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/11/212A00/63016303.pdf | Yes | This Law Decree transposes Directive 2003/73/EC, establishing a system of information on fuel consumption and carbon dioxide emissions for consumers. |

| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------|--|---|---------------------|---|
| Portugal | Law Decree No 236/2005 | 30/12/05 | Varies according to the category of motor vehicles | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/12/250A00/74147486.pdf | Yes | This regulation transposes Directive 2004/26/EC relating to the measures against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from internal combustion engines to be installed in non-road mobile machinery. |
| Portugal | Law Decree No 47/2006 | 27/02/06 | Varies according to the class of vehicles | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/02/041A00/15871634.pdf | Yes | This regulation transposes Directive 2002/101/EC defining conditions for the selling of internal combustion engines to be installed in non-road mobile machinery. It also establishes limits for emissions of pollutants. |
| Portugal | Law Decree No 181/2006 | 06/09/06 | No info | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/09/17200/65786583.pdf | Yes | This regulation transposes Directive 2004/42/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products (the so-called VOC Paints Directive) establishes limit values for the maximum VOC contents of decorative paints and other products covered by the Directive. |
| Portugal | Ministerial Order (“Portaria”) No 20/2007 | 04/01/07 | No info | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2007/01/00400/00760078.pdf | No | This Order establishes criteria that analysts of emissions from vehicles need to apply. |
| Portugal | Law Decree No 67/2007 | 26/03/07 | No info | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2007/03/06000/17231732.pdf | Yes | This Law transposes Directive 2005/21/EC relating to the measures to be taken against the emission of pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles. |
| Portugal | Law No 22-A/2007 | 29/06/07 | 1/07/07 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2007/06/12401/00020030.pdf | No | This Law promotes a global reform in the taxation of vehicles, which includes carbon dioxide emissions as one of the criteria for calculating the applicable tax. |
| Sweden | Law on Road Traffic Taxes, (“Vägrafikskattelag SFS 2006:227”) CO ₂ differentiated vehicle taxes | 30/03/06 | 01/05/06 | http://www.riksdagen.se/webbnav/index.aspx?nid=3911&bet=2006:227 . | No | The law on road traffic taxes takes into account CO ₂ emissions of passenger cars when defining the amount of the tax. The yearly CO ₂ fee for passenger cars is SEK 15 (some €1.6) for each gram of CO ₂ that exceeds 100 g/km. |
| Note: SEK = Swedish Kronor | | | | | | |

| Motor vehicles and other machinery | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|----------|--|----------------------|--|
| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date | Internet links | Implementing EU law? | Comments |
| Cyprus | Incentives with respect to motor vehicles | No info | http://www.moa.gov.cy | No | Incentives include – a significant reduction of the excise duty for small and middle class volume engine vehicles; a 15 % discount on the excise duty for cars with CO ₂ emissions of 150 g/km or less; a 10 % penalty on cars with CO ₂ emissions of 275 g/km or more; an excise duty and registration fees on electric cars were abolished, whereas dual propulsion cars (hybrids) are now subject to half the registration and circulation fee. An incentive for scrapping vehicles older than 15 years was introduced and a discount in the form of a lower circulation licence that benefited older cars was abolished. A provision was introduced for a small fee, paid for each saloon and light commercial vehicle before being cleared by the Customs. The total amount so collected is earmarked for the development and enhancement of public transport, and is considered as an innovative measure to Cyprus budgetary practice. |
| Norway | Adjusting motor vehicle tax by taking into account the CO ₂ emissions of the motor | 15/05/07 | http://www.statsbudsjettet.dep.no/templates/english.aspx?id=12195 | No | Taxes on cars are adjusted in the revised national budget so that the CO ₂ emissions are included when calculating the registration tax for a car. Thus making it more advantageous to purchase a car with low CO ₂ emissions. |
| Spain | PREVER Programme (adopted by Royal Decree - Law 13/2006 establishing urgent measures in relation to the PREVER Programme) | 29/12/06 | http://www.mityc.es/NR/rdonlyres/9CD16DDC-ED45-4EF1-88B0-6066DA4EB607/0/rdlprever.pdf | No | The Spanish PREVER Programme is a vehicle renovation programme which aims at encouraging replacements of old cars to achieve environmental improvements and better road safety. In this context the Royal Decree-Law 13/2006 establishes urgent measures regarding the modernisation of car parks, the improvement of road safety, and the protection of the environment. |
| Sweden | Green Car Rebate | 01/04/07 | http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/08/31/33/0f1c74b2.pdf http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/8961 | No | The Swedish government introduced a rebate of SEK 10,000 (some €1,085) for fuel-efficient cars and cars using renewable fuels. The rebate is in force from 1 April 2007 to 31 December 2009 and the Government is providing a total of SEK 250m (some €27.1m) to finance the rebate. |
| Sweden | Investments in research for developing more environmentally benign cars | 2007 | http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/08/31/33/0f1c74b2.pdf | No | The Swedish government's climate policy includes investments of total SEK 800m (€86.8m) to the development of cars that are more environmentally friendly. Half of the amount is used in 2007 and the other half in 2008. The funds are used within six major programmes with the automotive industry. |
| Note: SEK = Swedish Kronor | | | | | |

| Promotion of renewables and energy efficiency | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|----------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
| Belgium | Program Law of 27 April 2007 – Tax Reduction for Expenses from Energy Saving Measures | 08/05/07 | No info | http://www.juridat.be/cgi_loi/legislation.pl | No | The program law changes the code on income taxes in order to increase the tax deduction for expenses from energy saving measures like the installation of a heating system based on solar energy, the installation of photovoltaic panels, the installation of a geothermic heat pump, roof insulation, etc. The tax deduction is based on 40 % of each type of measure/investment and amounts to no more than €2,600. |
| Czech Republic | Act of 31 March 2005 No 180/2005 Coll. on Promotion of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources and amendment to some laws (The Renewable Energy Sources Act) | 2005 | No info | http://www.mvcr.cz/sbirka/2005/sb066-05.pdf | Yes | Framework legislation on promotion of electricity from renewable energy sources, implementing Directive 2001/77/EC. |
| Italy | 'Decreto legislativo' no 20/2007 on Combined Heat and Power Generation | 06/02/07 | 07/02/07 | www.parlamento.it/leggi/deleghe/07020dl.htm | Yes | The decree aims to increase energy efficiency and improve the safety of energy supply by promoting high efficiency cogeneration of electricity and heat. Electricity produced through high efficiency cogeneration (> 50 MWh/year) is to receive a certificate testifying its origin. A report on the national potential for high efficiency cogeneration is to be released within a year (ie by February 2008). The decree implements directive 2004/8/CE on co-generation. |
| Italy | Financial Law ('Legge Finanziaria') 2007, No 296/2006 - art. 1, paragraph 382 – 383 Revision of Legislation on Green Certificates | 27/12/06 | 01/01/07 | www.parlamento.it/leggi/06296l.htm | No | These articles establish that, within 6 months from the publication date, the existing law on green certificates (D.Lgs 16 March 1999 No 79, art 11 – implementing Directive 96/92/CE on electricity internal market) should be amended in order to promote the use of biomass for energy purposes. |
| Italy | Ministry of Economic Development Decree of 19 February 2007, Incentives for Photovoltaic Electricity | 23/02/07 | 24/02/07 | www.conto-energia-online.it/decreto_conto_febbraio_2007.pdf | No | The law establishes the prices for electricity produced by non-industrial photovoltaic plants (between 1 and 20 kW) and sold to the grid. Tariffs range from €0.36 to €0.49 per kWh. The highest tariffs are for small plants (between 1 and 3 kW) and for integrated plants. Premiums are also allowed in case plants are located in buildings holding energy certificates. The law implements part of a national law (D. Lgs. 29 December 2003) transposing Directive 2001/77/CE on the promotion of electricity from renewable sources. |
| Luxembourg | 'Règlement grand-ducal' of 3 August 2005 establishing an Aid Scheme for Physical Persons Concerning the Promotion of Rational Energy Use and the Valorisation of Renewable Energy Sources | 23/08/05 | 01/01/05 31/12/07 | http://www.legilux.public.lu/leg/a/archives/2005/1362308/1362308.pdf#page=2 | No | The code introduces a financial aid scheme for investment projects aiming to promote rational energy use and valorising renewable energy sources. With respect to rational energy use, investments in a connection to a heat grid, in cogeneration, in a heat pump, in controlled ventilation and a condensation boiler may benefit from financial aid. With respect to renewable energy sources, investments in active solar energy (thermal and photovoltaic), investments aiming to reduce energy consumption and make use of passive solar energy in new and existing buildings, investments aiming to use wood for energy production etc may benefit from financial aid. |

| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
|--------------|--|-------------|------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Luxembourg | “Règlement grand-ducal” of 20 June 2006 changing the “Règlement grand-ducal” of 3 August 2005 establishing an Aid Scheme for Physical Persons Concerning the Promotion of Rational Energy Use and the Valorisation of Renewable Energy Sources | 29/06/06 | No info | http://www.legilux.public.lu/leg/a/archives/2006/1152906/1152906.pdf#page=3 | No | The code of 3 August 2005 (see above) limits the financial aid to a maximum number of dwellings. With respect to new houses with a ‘high energy performance’, only 500 dwellings may get financial aid. With respect to existing houses, only 300 dwellings are eligible for financial aid. The new code of 20 June 2006 removes these limitations. |
| Poland | Energy Law; Dz.U. of 2006 No 89, item 625, as amended; (Promotion of RES, Co-generation and Energy Efficiency) | 03/11/06 | | http://www.pwea.pl/energy_law_and_ordinances.htm | No | The amended energy law includes measures to promote renewable energy sources. It includes exemptions from excise tax on selling electricity produced by renewable sources. Companies selling energy to end-users are also obliged to obtain a certain number of certificates of origin for electricity from renewable sources (green certificates) and to submit them to the Energy Regulatory Office for cancellation or to pay a fee. The law also implies that officially authorized sellers of energy are obliged to purchase all renewable electricity. |
| Portugal | Joint Decision applicable to Biomass Electricity Projects (“Despacho conjunto” No 67/2005) | 20/01/05 | 21/01/05 | http://dre.pt/pdf2s/2005/01/01400000/0098800989.pdf | No | This Joint Decision establishes the contents that need to be addressed when submitting a study required as part of the licensing procedure for biomass electricity projects. |
| Portugal | Joint Decision applicable to biogas electricity projects (“Despacho conjunto” No 68/2005) | 20/01/05 | 21/01/05 | http://dre.pt/pdf2s/2005/01/01400000/0098900989.pdf | No | This Joint Decision establishes the contents that need to be addressed when submitting a study required as part of the licensing procedure for biogas electricity projects. |
| Portugal | Joint Decision applicable to Wave Power Electricity Projects (“Despacho conjunto” No 66/2005) | 20/01/05 | 21/01/05 | http://dre.pt/pdf2s/2005/01/01400000/0098700988.pdf | No | This Joint Decision establishes the contents that need to be addressed when submitting a study required as part of the licensing procedure for power waves electricity projects. |
| Portugal | Law Decree No 33-A/2005 introducing New Values for the Feed-in Tariffs for Renewables | 16/02/05 | 17/02/05 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/02/033A01/00020009.pdf | No | It introduces new values for the feed-in tariffs for renewable sources electricity. The adjustment of the feed-in tariff varies according the technology. |
| Portugal | Law Decree No 108/2007 | 12/04/07 | 13/04/07 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2007/04/07200/23412343.pdf | No | Establishes a levy on low energy light bulbs. |
| Spain | Royal Decree 661/2007 Regulating the Production of Electricity in a Special System (and correction of errors) | 25/05/07 | 01/06/07 | http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2007/05/26/pdfs/A22846-22886.pdf and http://www.mma.es/secciones/cam_bio_climatico/documentacion_cc/normativa_cc/pdf/rd_661_2007_correccion.pdf | No | The decree regulates the energy production in a special regime which includes those electricity production facilities that utilise one of the following sources as raw material, within certain limits of power output: cogeneration, solar energy, wind power, hydro power, biomass, geothermal power, waves, tides, hot-dry-rock, ocean thermal power, ocean currents or power from the utilisation of thermal heat from waste. Most importantly, the Decree 661/2007 determines the right to obtain a special feed-in tariff for energy produced by the facilities included in the special regime. Power facilities can choose either a fixed feed-in tariff or can participate directly in the market subject to a cap and floor on prices. The Decree is supposed to stabilise the market for renewable energies and to thereby increase investments in the sector and achieve the aim of reaching a rate of 29.4 % of gross electricity consumption derived from renewable energy sources in 2010. |

| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
|--------------|--|-------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------|---|
| Spain | Order ITC/1522/2007 establishing Rules for the Guarantee of the Origin of Electricity Produced by Renewable Energy Sources and Cogeneration (and correction of errors) | 24/05/07 | 02/06/07 | http://www.mityc.es/NR/rdonlyres/99574E07-7985-449D-BA30-390C743C8F0A/0/109.pdf and corrections: http://www.mityc.es/NR/rdonlyres/31C216DE-D26B-4A09-8A30-FF6D138B7C49/0/101.pdf (n° 13750) | Yes | It regulates the system of guarantee of the origin of the electricity generated from renewable energy sources and highly efficient co-generation. It thereby transposes Articles 5 and 9 of Directive 2004/8/EC and aspects not transposed yet of Directive 2001/77/EC (except for sections 4 and 5 of the article 7). |
| Sweden | Law on Electricity Certificates (SFS 2003:113), (SFS 2006: 1016 as amended) | 03/04/03 | 01/05/03 (Amendment 1/1/2007) | http://www.energimyndigheten.se/WEB/STEMEx01Eng.nsf/F_PreGen01?ReadForm&MenuSelect=7E704C7E0BFAB46DC12570DE0046BD46 http://www.riksdagen.se/webbnav/index.aspx?nid=3911&bet=2003:113 . | No | The electricity certificate system aims at increasing the production of renewable electricity with 17 TWh by 2016 compared to 2002. The system replaces earlier public grants and subsidy systems. Producers of renewable energy and peat receive electricity certificates from the Government and the electricity suppliers are responsible for purchasing and submitting electricity certificates in relation to their sales. The share of certificates that the supplier is to submit changes each year, which creates an increasing demand for renewable electricity. |
| UK | Climate Change and Sustainable Energy Act 2006 | 21/06/06 | Vary by section | http://www.opsi.gov.uk/ACTS/acts/2006/ukpga_20060019_en_1#Legislation-Preamble | No | The Act aims to enhance the UK's contribution to combating climate change, alleviate fuel poverty and secure a diverse and viable long term supply of energy. It includes measures to reduce GHG emissions; promote microgeneration and the use of heat from renewable sources; increase compliance with the renewables obligation for the generation and supply of electricity as well as compliance with building regulations relating to emissions and the use of fuel and power. The Act also requires the publication of annual reports on the level of GHG emissions in the UK and on the measures taken by Government departments to reduce GHG emissions. |

| Promotion of renewables and energy efficiency | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------|--|----------------------|---|
| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date of adoption | Internet links | Implementing EU law? | Comments |
| Cyprus | National Energy Policy | 2007 | http://www.moa.gov.cy http://www.mcit.gov.cy | No | The aim of the national energy policy is to promote renewable energy sources (particularly wind and solar), promote energy efficiency schemes and introduce natural gas into the energy mix. |
| Cyprus | Programme on Encouraging Energy Saving/ Efficiency Measures | 2006 | http://www.moa.gov.cy http://www.mcit.gov.cy | No | This programme includes measures to undertake an intensive campaign on energy saving; provide a subsidy on the excise duty of hybrid cars; promote the use of biofuels through the imposition of a zero excise duty on biofuels; expand the use of school buses; promote energy saving through relevant investment expenditure in public buildings; and meeting relevant provisions on energy saving in the construction of new buildings of the broader public sector. |
| Czech Republic | State Programme on Encouraging Energy Savings and Use of Renewable Energy Sources for 2007 | 22/11/06 | http://www.ceacr.cz/?download=sp_efekt_2007_a.pdf http://www.mzp.cz/AIS/web-pub.nsf/\$pid/MZPJKFD8VWAK/\$FILE/OEN-Statni_Program_2007_20062710.pdf http://81.0.228.70/attachments/OZE07_02.doc http://www.mpo.cz/dokument6693.html http://www.mpo.cz/dokument6693.html http://www.mdcr.cz/NR/rdonlyres/414DCCCE-CAB5-4999-BA55-3CE919E65994/0/Statni_program_na_podporu_u_spor_energieVyhlaseni_2007.doc | No | The programme was approved by Government decree of 22 November 2006 No 1326. |
| Ireland | Delivering a Sustainable Energy Future for Ireland. The Energy Policy Framework 2007-2020. | Mar 2006 | http://www.environ.ie/en/Publications/Environment/Atmosphere/FileDownload,1519,en.pdf | No | This document sets out the Government's Energy Policy Framework 2007-2020 to deliver a sustainable energy future for Ireland. It covers issues including security and reliability of energy supply, diversity of fuels, reliability of supply networks, promotion of sustainable fuels for power and transport, bio energy resources, energy efficiency, links to climate change, competitiveness of the energy industry and energy research. |
| Lithuania | National Energy Strategy | 18/01/07 | http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=292522 List of related documents: http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.susije_l?p_id=291371 | No | The Strategy includes main functions and directions aimed at ensuring the country's energy security, viability and competitiveness of the economy and minimising the hazardous effect on the environment; the set of strategic objectives of Lithuania's energy sector common to all EU states (energy security, sustainable development of the energy sector, competitiveness, efficient use of energy) etc. |
| Lithuania | National Programme for Increasing Energy Use Efficiency 2006-2010, (Order No 443 of Lithuanian Government) | 17/05/06 | http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=275752 | Yes | This inter-institutional programme contains a set of organizational, legal, economic, technological and scientific measures for energy resources efficiency and energy use efficiency. The legal background for this programme consists of Lithuania's international obligations (Kyoto protocol), EU law and national law. |

| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date of adoption | Internet links | Implementing EU law? | Comments |
|--------------|---|------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| Portugal | Adoption of Renewable Energy Measures, (Law Decree No 225/2007) | May 2007 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2007/05/10500/36303638.pdf | No | This law adopts a number of measures on renewable energy which had been established in the Energy National Strategy (Council of Ministries Resolution No 169/2005) mainly concerning licensing procedures for renewable plants, feed-in tariffs and the creation of a Renewable Energy Observatory. |
| Portugal | Establishment of a Working Group to Increase the Development of Wave Power in Portugal as a Renewable Energy Source (Joint Decision No 324/2006) | Mar 2006 | http://dre.pt/pdf2s/2006/04/071000000/0535205353.pdf | No | The Portuguese Government established a so called "Ocean Wave Energy Group of Work" with the purpose of defining a pilot zone for the installation of wave energy farms and create mechanisms that enable the licensing of projects in this area. |
| Slovakia | Energy Policy of the Slovak Republic (<i>Energetická politika SR</i>) | 11/01/06 | http://www.economy.gov.sk/index/go.php?id=1994 | No | In January 2006, the Slovak Government approved the latest Energy Policy of the Republic which covers a period of 25 years. The main targets of the Slovak Energy Policy are to satisfy energy demands, to decrease energy intensity; to create competitive energy markets, to diversify fuels and increase the utilisation of indigenous primary energy sources and to reduce CO ₂ emissions. |
| Spain | Action Plan 2005-2007 of the Energy Efficiency Strategy 2004-2012 | 08/07/05 | http://www.mityc.es/Desarrollo/Seccion/EficienciaEnergetica/Plan/ | No | The aim of the Energy Efficiency Strategy 2004-2012 is to achieve energy savings equivalent to 8.5 % of the energy consumption of 2004 and 20 % of the then present oil imports. The Action Plan 2005-2007 defines the measures to be taken, the responsible agencies, the budgets etc in the short to medium-term for the Strategy in each sector. |
| Spain | Order PRE/2118/2007 on information about the agreement of the Council of Ministers which adopted Energy Saving Measures in Public Administration Buildings. | 13/07/07 | http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2007/07/14/pdfs/A30622-30623.pdf | No | Order PRE/2118/2007 offers information on the agreement of the Council of Ministers on the initiative taken to reduce energy consumption and GHG emissions in all buildings of the general state administration. Measures include, for example, the cooling limit of 24 degrees Celsius in public administration buildings in summer |
| Spain | Renewable Energy Plan for Spain 2005-2010 | 26/08/05 | http://www.idae.es/index.asp?i=es | No | The Renewable Energy Plan was approved in August 2005 with the aim that by 2010 12 % of primary energy and 30 % of total electricity consumption will be derived from renewable sources. By improving the legislative environment the Spanish government plans to attract €23b in investments in renewables from the private sector. Only 2.9 % of the total volume of planned investments will be public. |
| Sweden | Programme for Improving Energy Efficiency Act, (SFS 2004:1196) | 01/01/05 | http://www.energimyndigheten.se/WEB/STEMEX01Eng.nsf/F_PreGen01?ReadForm&MenuSelect=F78F2B2CB1DE4525C12570FB00428BD8 | No | The Government programme for improving energy efficiency in energy-intensive industries (PFE) is voluntary and concerns companies that fulfill certain criteria. It aims to increase energy efficiency within energy-intensive companies with the help of energy management systems and to create opportunities for tax exemption. |
| Switzerland | The Swiss Energy Programme | 23/06/05 | http://www.bfe.admin.ch/energie/00458/index.html?lang=en http://www.bfe.admin.ch/energie/00553/index.html?lang=en | No | The Swiss Energy Programme was first launched in 2001 with the aim to promote energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy. The ambition for its second five-year period (2006-2010) strategy, released in 2005, is to make the programme more impact-oriented and efficient. The strategy focuses on five priority areas: modernisation of buildings; renewable energy; energy-efficient appliances and motors; efficient use of energy and waste heat throughout the economy and; energy-efficient and low-emission mobility. |

| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date of adoption | Internet links | Implementing EU law? | Comments |
|--------------|--|---|---|----------------------|---|
| UK | Energy Efficiency Fund for National Health Service (NHS) | 04/01/07 | http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Policyandguidance/Organisationpolicy/Estatesandfacilitiesmanagement/Sustainabledevelopment/DH_074290 | No | £100m energy efficiency fund launched by Department of Health to help the NHS reduce energy consumption through improved electrical efficiency, building insulation and the use of combined heat and power installations. The savings made through the programme is to be reinvested in patient care. |
| UK | Environmental Transformation Fund | Jun 2006. (announced) Apr 2008 (opens) | | No | This fund will invest in energy efficiency technologies and renewable energy, biofuels and other non-nuclear, low-carbon technologies, including carbon capture and storage. Furthermore a budget of £800m will be available to finance bilateral projects in developing countries and multilateral facilities such as the World Bank and Regional Development Banks Clean Energy Investment Frameworks, supporting adaptation, access to clean energy and efforts to tackle deforestation. |
| UK | Microgeneration Strategy | Mar 2006 | http://www.berr.gov.uk/files/file27575.pdf | No | Strategy to create conditions under which microgeneration can become a realistic alternative or supplementary source of energy generation. Proposes actions to tackle various cost, information, technical and regulatory constraints to the wide-scale deployment of microgeneration including a Low Carbon Buildings Programme (offering capital grants for microgeneration technologies); improving existing communications activity; and reviewing the permitted development regime. Progress in implementing actions will be reported annually as part of the progress against the objectives of the Energy White Paper. |

| Taxation of energy sources and GHG emissions | | | | | | |
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| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
| Portugal | Ministerial Order "Portaria" No 211/2007 | 22/02/07 | 23/02/07 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2007/02/03800/13141314.pdf | No | In accordance with the National Climate Change Programme (PNAC 2006), this changes the taxation on energy and oil products (heating oil and gas). |
| Slovenia | Decree on the Environmental Tax for Pollution with CO ₂ Emissions (<i>Uredbo o okoljski dajatvi za onesnaževanje zraka z emisijo ogljikovega dioksida RS 43/2005</i>) | 21/04/05 | No info | http://www.uradni-list.si/1/online.jsp?urlid=200543&dhid=75762 | No info | No info |
| Spain | Law 22/2005 transposing various Community Directives on Taxation | 18/11/05 | 20/11/05 | http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2005/11/19/pdfs/A37821-37838.pdf | Yes | Law 22/2005 transposes various EU Directives on taxation of energy products and electricity, on a common tax system applicable to companies and their branches in different Member States, and on the regulation of the tax system of cross-border contributions to pension funds in the EU. |
| Switzerland | Federal Ordinance approving a CO ₂ Levy on Fuels of 20 March 2007. | 08/05/07 | 01/01/08 | Press release: http://www.uvek.admin.ch/dokumentation/00474/00492/index.html?lang=en&msg-id=13369 Law text (in D, F and I): http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/ff/2007/3377.pdf http://www.admin.ch/ch/f/ff/2007/3183.pdf http://www.admin.ch/ch/i/ff/2007/3101.pdf | No | This measure aims to encourage businesses and the public to use fossil fuels more efficiently and to invest in renewable forms of energy. It should help to reduce CO ₂ emissions and enable Switzerland to meet its commitment under the Kyoto Protocol. The ordinance sets a levy of CHF 12 (€7.5) per tonne of CO ₂ emitted on imported fossil fuels for heating oil and gas, with effect from 1 January 2008. The levy will be progressively increased in 2009 and 2010 if CO ₂ emissions are not sufficiently reduced. The revenues are to be fully redistributed to the public via health insurance companies and to businesses as a percentage of wages paid. |

| Energy standards and energy labelling for consumer products | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
| Austria | Ecodesign Regulation, (<i>Ökodesignverordnung – BGBl. II 126/2007</i>) | 14/06/07 | 10/08/07 | http://ris1.bka.gv.at/authentic/index.aspx?page=doc&docnr=1 | Yes | The Ecodesign Regulation implements on a national level the Directive 2005/32/EC on ecodesign requirements for energy-using products (EuP). This Directive establishes a framework for ecodesign requirements for EuP in order to ensure their free movement within the internal EU market. It aims to contribute to sustainable development by increasing energy efficiency and protecting the environment while increasing the security of the energy supply. The Directive has been transferred into national law without any major changes. |
| Belgium | Law of 11 May 2007 changing the law of 21 December 1998 on Product Standards aiming at the Promotion of Sustainable Production and Consumption Patterns and the Protection of the Environment and Public Health. | 10/07/07 | 11/08/07 | http://www.juridat.be/cgi_loi/legislation.pl | Yes | This law adds a chapter on the ecologic design of EuP to an existing law on product standards thereby aiming to transpose EU Directive 2005/32/EG on EuP. The law in fact determines the regulations which energy using products need to comply with in order to be brought on the market and/or to be taken in use. |
| Slovenia | Rules amending the Order on Energy Efficiency Requirements for Household Electric Refrigerators, Freezers and combinations thereof | 2007 | No info | No info | No info | No info |
| Slovenia | Rules amending the Rules on Minimum Energy Efficiency Requirements for Ballasts for Fluorescent Lighting | 2007 | No info | No info | No info | No info |
| Slovenia | Rule amending the Order on Efficiency Requirements for New Hot-water Boilers Fired with Liquid or Gaseous Fuels | 2007 | No info | No info | No info | No info |
| Slovenia | List of Standards for Household Air-conditioners | 2005 | No info | No info | No info | This list of standards for household air-conditioners assures conformity with the rules on energy labelling of household air-conditioners. The list was issued by the minister of the environment and spatial planning in agreement with the minister of the economy. |

| CO ₂ capture and storage | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------|---|----------------------|---|
| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date | Internet links | Implementing EU law? | Comments |
| Norway | Agreement between the Norwegian Government and Statoil to establish the world's largest full-scale CO ₂ capture and storage (CCS) project in conjunction with the projected combined heat and power plant at Mongstad | Oct 2006 | http://www.regjeringen.no/en/dep/oed/Press-Center/Press-releases/2006/The-Norwegian-government-and-Statoil-to-develop-a-world-class-environmental-power-project-at-Mongstad.html?id=419922 | No | The agreement between the Norwegian government and Statoil aims to capture at least 100,000 tonnes of CO ₂ per year beginning from 2010 when the cogeneration plant starts its operation. Full-scale carbon capture is planned to begin by the end of 2014. The cogeneration plant will have a long-term energy efficiency of up to 80 %, in comparison with traditional gas-fired power plants that have an energy efficiency of approximately 58-59 %. |
| UK | Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) Demonstration Project | Nov 2007 | http://ted.europa.eu/Exec:jsessionid=DDE8133DD4813FC7A0336ADD00A07BFC.instance_1?DataFlow=ShowPage.dfl&Template=TED/N_one_result_detail_curr.htm&docnumber=195972-2007&docId=195972-2007&StatLang=EN | No | The UK Government intends to issue a contract notice for the design, construction and operation of an integrated power plant which successfully demonstrates the capture, transport and storage of carbon dioxide at a commercial scale and on a long term basis. The Government intends for this plant to start demonstrating CCS by 2014. |

| Funding instruments | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date of establishment | Internet links | Implementing EU law? | Comments |
| Austria | Establishment of a Climate and Energy Fund (<i>Klima- und Energiefondsgesetz KLI.EN-FondsG – BGBl. I Nr. 40/2007</i>) | 01/07/07 | http://www.ris.bka.gv.at/taweb/cgi/taweb?x=d&o=1&v=bnd&q=++++++und+%2820070724%3E%3DIDAT+und+20070724%3C%3DADAT%29+und+%28Bundesgesetz+%FCber+die+Errichtung+des+Klima-+und+Energiefonds+%29&e=BND.267906.1&Markierte+Dokumente+anzeigen.x=96&Markierte+Dokumente+anzeigen.y=3 | No | The climate and energy fund is endowed with €500m for the period of 2007 to 2010. It was established with the aim to contribute to the cost-efficient attainment of the energy goals of the Austrian government by supporting initiatives in the areas of climate protection and sustainable energy supply. The support will be concentrated in three main areas: research and development of sustainable environmental technologies and climate research; the promotion of projects in the area of public and commercial transport; and the promotion of sustainable energy technologies. |
| Finland | The Climate Change Communications Programme 2002-2007 | 2002 | http://www.ilmastonmuutos.info/fi/cfmldocs/index.cfm?ID=1313 | No | The programme by the Finnish Ministry of Industry and Trade funded climate change communication projects that were aimed for companies within the energy and waste sectors, communities, municipalities and teachers. The objective of the projects were to distribute information on how everyone can contribute to the mitigation of climate change. The total budget of the programme was €2.5m and 62 projects were funded. |
| Ireland | Carbon Fund set up by 2007 Carbon Fund Act, Act Number 12 of 2007. | 07/04/07 | http://www.oireachtas.ie/viewdoc.asp?fn=/documents/bills28/acts/2007/a1207.pdf | No | This act establishes a fund, known as the Carbon Fund, for the acquisition of Kyoto units and other such instruments or assets by the state. It is intended to allow units to be purchased in order to ensure Ireland meets its international climate change obligations. The fund is established by the Minister of Finance but its management is the responsibility of the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government. The fund will be operated by the National Treasury Management Agency |
| Italy | Establishment of a Fund to Finance Measures for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Kyoto), (Financial Law (“Legge Finanziaria”) 2007, n. 296/2006 - art. 1, paragraph 1110-1115) | 01/01/07 | www.parlamento.it/leggi/062961.htm | No | A fund of €200m/year has been established to finance measures for reducing GHG emissions, namely - micro co-generation plants; small plants producing electricity and heat from renewable sources; substitution of electric industrial engines above 45kW with high efficiency engines; energy end use efficiency; phasing out of nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) from industrial processes and; R&D pilot projects on new low/zero emission energy sources. |
| Italy | Establishment of Fund for Sustainable Mobility in Urban Areas, (Financial Law (“Legge Finanziaria”) 2007, No 296/2006 - art. 1, paragraph 1121-1123) | 01/01/07 | www.parlamento.it/leggi/062961.htm | No | The fund has been established for financing sustainable mobility initiatives in urban areas, including less polluting public transport vehicles, mobility managers, car sharing and cycling paths. The fund will allocate €90m per year in the period 2007-2009. |
| Norway | Establishment of a Fund to Increase Production and Use of Renewable Energy and Increase Energy Efficiency | 15/05/07 | http://www.statsbudsjettet.dep.no/templates/english.aspx?id=12195 | No | A basic fund (“Grunnfondet”) has been established to increase the production and use of renewable energy and to increase energy efficiency. It is presented in the Revised National Budget for 2007. The capital of the fund is NOK 10b (some €2.8b) and the government proposes a further NOK 10b for 2009. The aim of the fund is to produce 30 tWh renewable energy and energy savings between 2001 and 2016. |

| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date of establishment | Internet links | Implementing EU law? | Comments |
|---|--|-----------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Slovenia | Rules amending the Rules on the Allocation of Funds for the Promotion of the Efficient Use of Energy and the Utilization of Renewable Energy Sources | Apr 2005 | No info | | No info |
| Sweden | Funding Climate and Environmental Research | 2007 | http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/08/31/33/0f1c74b2.pdf . | No | In its budget for 2007, the Swedish Government is allocating more than SEK 1b (some €108.5m) to climate and environmental research in different institutions. |
| Sweden | Funding Conversion from Direct Electricity Heating in Residential Buildings. | 2007 | http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/08/31/33/0f1c74b2.pdf . | No | The Government's climate policy includes supporting conversion from direct electricity heating in residential buildings. The amount of the government support is SEK 341m/year (some €37m/year) in 2007 and 2008. |
| Sweden | Funding Energy Investments in Buildings Used for Public Activities. | 2007 | http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/08/31/33/0f1c74b2.pdf . | No | The Government's climate policy includes supporting energy investments that are made in buildings used for public activities. The amount of the support is SEK 700m/year (some €75.9m/year) in 2007 and 2008 and SEK 300m (some €32.5m) in 2009. |
| Note: NOK = Norwegian Kroner, SEK = Swedish Kronor | | | | | |

| Emissions trading | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|-------------|------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
| Austria | Adjustment of the Federal Law on a System for the Trade with Green House Gas Emission Certificates, (<i>BGBI. I 2006/171</i>) | 28/12/06 | 29/12/06 | http://ris1.bka.gv.at/authentic/findbgb1.aspx?name=entwurf&format=pdf&docid=BR_DOKV-BR_2279 | No | The Act BGBI I 2006/171 amends the original Act BGBI. I 2004/46 on a system for the trade with GHG emissions. Adjustments were made after the Constitutional Court highlighted potential unconstitutionality of the original Act that were mainly relating to the emission allowance allocation procedure. |
| Belgium | Cooperation Agreement of 23 September 2005 between the Federal State, the Flemish Region, the Walloon Region and the Brussels Capital Region on the Organisation and Administrative Management of Belgium's Register System | 14/10/05 | 23/09/05 | http://www.climateregistry.be/FR/DOCS/MB%2020051014%20Accord%20de%20coop%C3%A9ration%20registre%2020050923.pdf | n/a | This Cooperation Agreement has been drawn up with the aim to implement (not transpose) Regulation 2216/2004/EC on national register systems. The national register is a secured database which enables the management of GHG emissions, the management and the trading of emission allowances |
| Belgium | Royal Decree of 14 October 2005 on the management of Belgium's Greenhouse Gases Register and the Requirements for its users | 21/10/05 | 21/10/05 | http://www.climateregistry.be/FR/DOCS/MB%2020051021%20KB%20051014%20gestion%20du%20registre%20de%20ges%20et%20conditions%20utilisateurs.pdf | n/a | Together with the Cooperation Agreement mentioned above, this Royal Decree implements Regulation 2216/2004/EC on national register systems by setting up Belgium's national register. However, the deadline for setting up a national register was not met. |

| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
|----------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Czech Republic | Act of 19 April 2006 No 212/2006 Coll. amending Act No 695/2004 Coll. on Regulation on Marketing of Greenhouse Gas Emission Allowances and Amendment to some laws, Act No 86/2002 Coll. on Air Protection and Amendment to some laws (The Air Protection Act), as amended, and Act no 455/1991 Coll. on trading (The Trading Act), as amended | 19/04/06 | No info | http://www.mvcr.cz/sbirka/2006/sb071-06.pdf | Yes | Legislation setting out rules of using Kyoto project-based mechanisms and thereby implementing Directive 2004/101/EC. |
| Finland | Government Decree on Emissions Trading, (No 194/2007) | 22/02/07 | 01/03/07 | http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2007/20070194 | Yes | The Decree sets requirements for applying for an emissions allowance during the emission trading period 2008-2012. The Decree transposes Directive 2003/87/EC establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the EU. |
| Finland | Act on the use of the Kyoto mechanisms (No 109/2007) | 02/02/07 | 12/02/07 | http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2007/20070109 | Yes | The aim of the Act is to create an administrative framework for participating in activities and emission trading based on the Kyoto protocol. The Act transposes Directive 2004/101/EC establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the EU. |
| Finland | Act on amending the Emissions Trading Act, (No 108/2007) | 02/02/07 | 12/02/07 | http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2007/20070108 | Yes | The Act includes several amendments to the Emissions Trading Act. One of the amendments is dividing activities that are included in the national allocation plan into subgroups. The Act transposes Directive 2004/101/EC. |
| Finland | Ministry of Trade and Industry Decree on Monitoring of Carbon Dioxide Emissions and Drafting of Reports on Emissions (No 647/2007) | 30/05/07 | 11/06/07 | http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2007/20070647 | No | The decree sets requirements for monitoring and reporting CO ₂ emissions from plants to which the law on emission trade (683/2004) applies. |
| Germany | Allocation Act 2012 ("Zuteilungsgesetz – ZuG 2012") and the corresponding Ordinance ("Zuteilungsverordnung - ZuV 2012") implementing the German National Allocation Plan | 10/8/07 (ZuG) 17/8/07 (ZuV) | 11/08/07 (ZuG) 18/08/07 (ZuV) | http://www.bmu.de/files/pdfs/allgemein/application/pdf/zug2012.pdf | No | The Law (ZuG) regulates the allocation, issuance, and the disposition of the emission allowances under the second trading period of the European emission trading scheme on a national level. The corresponding ordinance (ZuV) elaborates the law in more detail, defines the information that needs to be provided by applicants and the means of verifying this information. |
| Iceland | Act on the Emission of Greenhouse Gases, (No 65/2007) | No info | 28/03/07 | http://eng.umhverfisraduneyti.is/media/PDF_skrar/Act_on_greenhouse_gas_emissions.pdf | n/a | The act aims to create conditions for the Government to abide by Iceland's international obligations on the limitation of greenhouse gas emissions. An Emissions Allowance Allocation Committee allocates emissions allowances to operators that fall within the scope of the act during 2008-2012. The act sets requirements for accounting and recording systems of greenhouse gas emissions, defines operators that are obliged to acquire allowances and sets requirements for the application of the allowances. According to the act, the Emissions Allowance Allocation Committee should publish a plan on the allocation of emissions to business activities for the period 2008-2012 at latest by 1 October 2007. |

| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
|--------------|---|-------------|------------------|--|---------------------|---|
| Italy | 'Decreto legislativo' No 216/2006 – Implementation Directives 2003/87 and 2004/101/EC on Greenhouse Gas Emission Trading within the EU, in light of the Kyoto Protocol mechanisms | 19/06/06 | 20/06/06 | www.parlamento.it/leggi/deleghe/06216dl.htm | Yes | This law implements the EU legislation regarding emission trading. It sets the establishment of National Allocation Plans and National Emissions Register, and requires that plants subjected to the law (listed in an annex) cannot operate without authorization, and must provide required information regarding their emissions. These plants are assigned emission quotas according to National Plans. |
| Netherlands | Law No 233 of 28 April 2005 changing the Law on Environmental Management and the Law on Economic Offences aiming to introduce an Emissions Trading System in order to reduce NO _x Emissions | 10/05/05 | No info | http://www.overheid.nl/op/ | No | This Law introduces an emission trading system in order to reduce NO _x emissions in the air from big industrial establishments. It does so by adding a chapter in the Law on environmental management. This emission trading system needs to help the Dutch government reduce its NO _x emissions to 26kton by 2010 as required by Directive 2001/81/EC on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants. |
| Netherlands | Decree No 196 of 13 April 2005 changing the Decision on Emissions Trading | 21/04/05 | No info | http://www.overheid.nl/op/ | No | This Decree introduces an emission trading system in order to reduce NO _x emissions. It implements the law mentioned above. |
| Netherlands | Decree No 284 of 31 May 2005 changing the Decision on Emissions Trading (requesting the allocation of greenhouse gas emission allowances to newcomers) | 07/06/05 | 08/06/05 | http://www.overheid.nl/op/ | Yes | This Decree applies to the arrangement on the allocation of greenhouse gas emission allowances to newcomers. Newcomers are installations which receive an emission permit after the national allocation plan has been notified to the European Commission. Newcomers can be both new installations and existing installations which are being extended. This Decree contains rules on how to request for the allocation of emission allowances and on the data that need to be provided. The Decree transposes Directive 2003/87. |
| Netherlands | Law No 189 of 22 March 2006 changing the Law on Environmental Management in order to implement Directive 2004/101/EC amending Directive 2003/87/EC establishing a scheme for Greenhouse Gas Emission Allowance Trading within the Community, with respect to Kyoto Protocol's project mechanisms. | 20/4/06 | No info | http://www.overheid.nl/op/ | Yes | This Law transposes Directive 2004/101/EC by changing the Law on environmental management. This gives the opportunity to use emission credits generated through Kyoto project activities in the EU emission trading system. Both emission reduction units (ERUs) and certified emission reductions (CERs) will be allowed within the EU scheme. |
| Netherlands | Law No 90 of 17 February 2007 amending the Law on Environmental Management in order to implement EU Regulation 2216/2004/EC on National Register Systems. | 15/04/07 | 16/04/07 | http://www.overheid.nl/op/ | | This law implements the EU Regulation 2216/2004/EC on national register systems. |
| Netherlands | Decree No 664 of 12 December 2005 concerning rules on the Establishment of a National Stock-taking System and the Drawing up of Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories | 22/12/05 | 23/12/05 | http://www.overheid.nl/op/ | Yes | This Decree helps to implement (not to transpose) EU Decision No 280/2004/EC concerning a mechanism for monitoring Community greenhouse gas emissions and for implementing the Kyoto Protocol. It establishes a national stock-taking system, states that the environment Minister is responsible for this system and the national emission inventory and that the environment minister needs to assign an entity which will manage the stock-taking system and draw up the national emission inventories. |

| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
|--------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Netherlands | Decree No 139 of 30 March 2007 amending Decree on Emissions Trading in order to Clarify and Improve the Rules on Emission Trading Systems and to Extend the Opt-out for NO _x . | 19/4/07 | No info | http://www.overheid.nl/op/ | No | The changes made do not transpose EU law directly. The Decree, which has been amended, aims however to implement the EU Directive on emissions trading. This Decree clarifies and improves the rules on emission trading systems, adds two new performance standards for NO _x process installations and extends the current arrangement for smaller companies to opt-out from the NO _x emission trading scheme. |
| Norway | Act of 17 December 2004 No 99 relating to Greenhouse Gas Emission Allowance Trading and the Duty to Surrender Emission Allowances. | 17/12/04 17/06/07 (amendment) | 01/01/05 01/01/08 (amendment) | http://www.regjeringen.no/en/doc/Laws/Acts/Greenhouse-Gas-Emission-Trading-Act.html?id=172242 | No | The purpose of the act is to limit emissions of greenhouse gases in a cost-effective manner by means of a system involving the duty to surrender CO ₂ emission allowances and freely transferable emission allowances. The act defines the emissions and activities to which it applies. Operators engaging in these activities are required to surrender allowances corresponding to any CO ₂ emissions to which the duty to surrender allowances applies. The act concerns emissions during period 2005-2007 and the amendment made in 2007 concerns emissions between 2008 and 2012. |
| Poland | Act of 22 December 2004 on Emission Allowance Trading of Greenhouse Gases and other Substances; Dz.U. of 2004, No 281 item 2784 | 22/12/04 | No info | http://isip.sejm.gov.pl/prawo/index.html | Yes | The Act established an emission trading system, pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC. The act is currently being amended in order to transpose provisions of the linking directive, to support the use of Kyoto mechanisms (JI, CDM) and to create ground for international trade of AAUs in conformity with principles of green investment scheme. The amendment allows for international trade in reduction units generated in forestry. |
| Portugal | Law Decree No 72/2006 | 24/03/06 | 25/03/06 | http://www.dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/03/06A00/22102227.pdf | Yes | It transposes Directive 2004/101/EC which allows for the use of credits obtained from Kyoto flexible mechanisms (CDM or JI) within the EU Emission Trading Scheme |
| Romania | Government Decision No 780/2006 | 27/06/06 | No info | http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.frame | Yes | Directives 2003/87/EC and 2004/101/EC regarding the EU GHG emission trading scheme have been transposed in Romanian law through the Government Decision No 780/2006. |
| Slovakia | Act No 117/2007 amending and supplementing Act No 572/2004 on Trading with Emission Allowances | 09/02/07 | 01/04/07 | http://www.zbierka.sk/zz/predpisy/default.aspx?PredpisID=19959&FileName=07-z117&Rocnik=2007 | Yes | Act No 117/2007 transposes into national law Directive 2004/101/EC that amended the original Directive 2003/87/EC. Directive 2004/101/EC is also called the 'linking directive' as it allows emission credits generated by Kyoto project-based mechanisms to be used to meet EU ETS obligations. With the implementation of Act No 117/2007 Slovakia has fully harmonised national law with EU law in this field. |
| Slovenia | Environmental Protection Act – Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading | 13/04/06 | No Info | http://www.uradni-list.si/1/online.jsp?urlid=200639&dhid=81977 | Yes | This act transposes the EU Directives on emissions trading. |
| Spain | Royal Decree 1031/2007 on the Development of a Framework for the Participation in the Flexibility Mechanisms of the Kyoto Protocol | 20/07/07 | 22/07/07 | http://www.cne.es/cne/doc/legislacion/RD1031_2007-MDL.pdf | No | This decree develops the Spanish rules regarding the participation in the flexibility mechanisms of the Kyoto protocol (Articles 6, 12 and 17 of the Kyoto Protocol). |

| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
|--------------|--|-------------|------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Spain | Order MAM/1445/2006 on Tariffs for the National Register of Emissions (and the correction of errors) | 09/05/06 | 16/05/06 | http://www.mma.es/secciones/cam_bio_climatico/documentacion_cc/n_ormativa_cc/pdf/mam_1445_2006.pdf and correction: http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2006/06/10/pdfs/A22312-22312.pdf | No | This order concretises the provisions of the Article 74 of Regulation 2216/2004/EC on national register systems. According to this Article fees charged by the registry's administrator have to be reasonable and clearly displayed. They are furthermore not to be differentiated on the basis of location of account holders in the Community. |
| Spain | Royal Decree 1264/2005 Regulating the Organisation and Performance of the National Register of Emissions | 22/10/05 | 23/10/05 | http://www.mma.es/secciones/cam_bio_climatico/documentacion_cc/n_ormativa_cc/pdf/rd_1264_2005.pdf | No | Article 25.5 of Law 1/2005 states that the organisation and functions of the Spanish National Greenhouse Gas Emission Allowance Registry (in Spanish 'RENADE') should be regulated by Royal Decree in accordance with Regulation 2216/2004/EC. The Royal Decree 1264/2005 therefore officially establishes RENADE and regulates the organisation, structure, and functioning of the registry. Furthermore it establishes regulations regarding the data interchange with the EC. |
| Spain | Law 1/2005 Regulating the Trade System of Greenhouse Gas Emissions | 09/03/05 | 11/03/05 | http://www.mma.es/secciones/cam_bio_climatico/documentacion_cc/n_ormativa_cc/pdf/a08405-08420.pdf | Yes | Regulating a scheme for GHG emission allowance trading, Law 1/2005 is the main legislation incorporating the Directive 2003/87/EC implementing the EU emission trading scheme and Directive 2004/101/EC which allows for the use of credits obtained from funding projects outside the EU (through CDM or JI) into Spanish law. |
| Spain | Resolution of the Institute of Accountancy and Audit regulating the Register, Valuation and Information on Greenhouse Gas Effects. | 08/02/06 | 23/02/06 | http://www.mityc.es/NR/rdonlyres/ADC649D1-35FA-4662-A0E3-D9EDD62CF7DC/0/92_computo_emisiones_CO2.pdf (No 3054) | No | This resolution develops aspects related to the accountant treatment of the emissions rights referred to in the law 1/2005 (see above). |
| Spain | Royal Decree 202/2006 regulating the composition and performance of the Platform on Social Dialogue, as stipulated in Article 14 of Law 1/2005 of 9 March, which regulates the Trade System on Greenhouse Gas Emissions. | 17/02/06 | 18/02/06 | http://www.mma.es/secciones/cam_bio_climatico/documentacion_cc/n_ormativa_cc/pdf/rd_202_2006.pdf (No 3546) | | Article 14 of Law 1/2005 which regulates the GHG emission trade system in Spain foresees a series of roundtables to facilitate the dialogue between public institutions and players in the industry sectors affected. The Royal Decree 202/2006 regulates the creation, composition and functioning of these roundtables. |
| Spain | Royal Decree 1315/2005 establishing the basis of the Coherence and Inspection Procedures of Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Installations concerned by Law 1/2005 of 9 March, which Regulates the Trade System of Greenhouse Gases | 04/11/05 | 10/11/05 | http://www.mma.es/secciones/cam_bio_climatico/documentacion_cc/n_ormativa_cc/pdf/rd_1315_2005.pdf (No 18425) | No | The Decree establishes guidelines for the establishment of the monitoring, calculation, and verification systems in the installations covered by the EU emission trading scheme and therefore by Law 1/2005 (see above). |

| Emissions trading (national allocation plans) | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date of submission | Internet links | Implementing EU law? | Comments |
| Belgium | Submission of the Belgian National Allocation Plan (NAP) for Greenhouse Gas Emission Allowances 2008-2012 to the European Commission | 29/09/06 | http://www.climateregistry.be/FR/DOCS/BE%20Belgian%20NAP%202008-2012%20consolidated%2020060922.pdf | Yes | The Belgian National Allocation Plan was assessed by the European Commission after submission on 29 September 2006. The European Commission concluded some aspects of the NAP are incompatible with the EU emission allowance trading Directive 2003/87/EC. The Commission nevertheless decided not to raise objections to the Plan, provided that some amendments were made. One amendment is the reduction of the total quantity allocated to the Community scheme by 4.82 million tonnes CO ₂ equivalent of allowances per year (from 63.33 to 58.51 million tonnes). |
| Cyprus | Submission of the Cypriot National Allocation Plan (NAP) for Greenhouse Gas Emission Allowances 2008-2012 to the European Commission | 31/07/06 | http://ec.europa.eu/environment/climat/pdf/nap_cyprus.pdf | Yes | A revised version of the draft NAP was submitted on 30 September 2006; Cyprus withdrew its submission on 16 January 2007 and submitted a final draft version of its NAP to the Commission on 26 February 2007. On 18 July 2007 the Commission accepted the plan subject to Cyprus reducing its proposed cap by 23 % (to 5.48 million tonnes of CO ₂ allowances per year), abandoning plans to adjust allocation after trading has started and clarifying information on how new entrants can participate in the EU scheme. |
| Cyprus | Submission of the Cypriot National Allocation Plan (NAP) for Greenhouse Gas Emission Allowances 2005-2007 to the European Commission | 19/10/04 | http://ec.europa.eu/environment/climat/pdf/cyprus_nap_en.pdf | Yes | Cyprus is not an Annex I Country under the Kyoto Protocol and thus has no formal obligations to reduce CO ₂ emissions. (Cyprus and Malta are the only EU Member States with no formal targets under Kyoto). Cyprus has however produced a Strategic Plan to reduce GHG emissions and has an approved NAP under the EU ETS. The NAP covers 13 installations in Cyprus which represent around 60 % of total national emissions. The NAP identified further actions to be undertaken which include the installation of new conventional units operated with natural gas (including in cement production) and the decommissioning of old steam turbine units at Moni power station. |
| Germany | Submission of the German National Allocation Plan (NAP) for Greenhouse Gas Emission Allowances 2008-2012 to the European Commission | 28/06/06 | http://www.bmu.de/files/emissionshandel/downloads/application/pdf/nap_2008_2012.pdf | Yes | In accordance with Directive 2003/87/EC Germany submitted its National Allocation Plan on 28 June 2006. This plan was however not approved in a decision by the European Commission on 29 November 2006. Most importantly, Germany was requested to reduce its annual cap of CO ₂ equivalent allowances by 11.9 million tonnes to a total of 453 million tonnes. The German Federal Environment Ministry accepted the requested changes in February 2007. |
| Italy | Submission of the Italian National Allocation Plan (NAP) for Greenhouse Gas Emission Allowances 2008-2012 to the European Commission | 15/12/06 | http://www.reteambiente.it/ra/normativa/aria/pdf/0696_DmAmb18dic_06_a.pdf http://www.reteambiente.it/ra/normativa/aria/pdf/0696_DmAmb18dic_06_b.pdf www.reteambiente.it/ra/normativa/aria/0696_DmAmb18dic_06_vige.htm | Yes | Italy notified its National Allocation Plan to the Commission on 15 December 2006 and submitted additional information on 1 March 2007 and on 4 April 2007 in reply to questions from the Commission. The Commission finally decided not to raise objections to the allocation plan, provided that some amendments were made. One of these amendments is the reduction of the total quantity allocated to the Community scheme by 13.25 million tonnes CO ₂ equivalent of allowances per year. |

| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date of submission | Internet links | Implementing EU law? | Comments |
|--------------|--|--|---|----------------------|---|
| Portugal | Publication of the Portuguese National Allocation Plan (NAP) for Greenhouse Gas Emission Allowances 2005-2007 approved by the European Commission, (Council of Ministries Resolution No 53/2005) | 03/03/05 | http://www.dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/03/044B00/19101927.pdf | Yes | The Portuguese National Allocation Plan for the first commitment period (2005-2007) was submitted to the European Commission in April 2004. It was approved by the Commission on October 2004, after Portugal agreed to reduce the amount of allowances allocated. The Portuguese Council of Ministers formally approved the NAP in January 2005. |
| Slovenia | Submission of the Slovenian National Allocation Plan (NAP) for Greenhouse Gas Emission Allowances 2008-2012 to the European Commission | 02/11/06 | http://ec.europa.eu/environment/climat/pdf/slovenian_dec_en.pdf | Yes | Slovenia notified its National Allocation Plan to the Commission on 2 November 2006 and submitted additional information on the notified Plan on 8 January 2007, in reply to questions from the Commission, and on 30 January 2007. The Commission requested Slovenia to make some amendments. |
| Spain | Submission of the Spanish National Allocation Plan (NAP) for Greenhouse Gas Emission Allowances 2008-2012 to the European Commission | 30/11/06 | http://www.mma.es/secciones/cambio_climatico/documentacion_cc/normativa_cc/pdf/rd_1370_2006.pdf | Yes | The cleared annual allocation for the Spanish trading scheme is 152.3 million tonnes of CO ₂ emissions per year which lies only slightly below the 152.7 million tonnes proposed by the Spanish government. The new Allocation Plan includes new sectors that did not report emissions in the previous allocation period – these additional allocations amount to approximately 6.7 million tonnes of CO ₂ emissions. The approval of the Plan was conditional on changing three further aspects of the plan: Spain has to limit the credits from emission reduction projects in third countries under the Kyoto Protocol's flexible mechanisms to 20%; it needs to provide further information on how to treat new entrants to the scheme; and it needs to provide a complete list of all installations and their corresponding quantities of allowances. The NAP has been modified by Royal Decree 1030/2007. |
| UK | Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) | May 2007 (announced) Jan 2010 (coming into force) | http://www.defra.gov.uk/corporate/consult/carbon-reduc/consultation.pdf | No | A new, mandatory auction based cap-and-trade scheme to target energy use by large non-energy intensive businesses and public sector organisations not covered by the EU ETS. The CRC will target organisations with an annual electricity consumption from mandatory half hourly meters in excess of 6,000 MWh. The scheme is expected to come into force in January 2010 and is expected to result in savings of 1.8 million tonnes of CO ₂ per year by 2015, rising to 3.7 million tonnes of CO ₂ per year by 2020. The Government is currently undertaking a consultation on measures to implement the CRC. |

Note: Information on all second national allocation plans can be found on the Commission's website: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/climat/2nd_phase_ep.htm

| Emission trading – national allocation plans | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------|------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
| Spain | Royal Decree 60/2005 amending Royal Decree 1866/2004, of 6 September, which approves the National Allocation Plan on Emissions, 2005-2007. | 22/01/05 | 22/01/05 | http://www.cne.es/cne/doc/legislacion/RD60_2005.pdf | No | Following the public reporting period the Spanish Government approved the final allocation allowances with the Royal Decree 60/2005. Given the level of these final allowances Spain met the requirements imposed by the EC for the approval of its National Allocation Plan for the period of 2005-2007. |
| Spain | Royal Decree 777/2006 amending Royal Decree 1866/2004 which approves the National Emissions Allocation Plan for the period of 2005-2007 | 24/06/06 | 24/06/06 | http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2006/06/24/pdfs/A24001-24004.pdf (No 11290) | No | Royal Decree 777/2006 introduces modifications in the National Allocation Plan 2005-2007 for emission rights of greenhouse gases by increasing the emission rights and including combustion installations with more than 20MW of thermal capacity, established in the Royal Decree 1866/2004. |
| Spain | Royal Decree 1370/2006 on the submission of the Spanish National Allocation Plan (NAP) for GHG emission allowances 2008-2012 to the European Commission | 25/11/06 | 26/11/06 | http://www.mma.es/secciones/cam bio_climatico/documentacion_cc/normativa_cc/pdf/rd_1370_2006.pdf | Yes | The cleared annual allocation for the Spanish trading scheme is 152.3 million tonnes of CO ₂ emissions per year which lies only slightly below the 152.7 million tonnes proposed by the Spanish government. The new allocation plan includes new sectors that did not report emissions in the previous allocation period – these additional allocations amount to approximately 6.7 million tonnes of CO ₂ emissions. The approval of the plan was conditional on changing three further aspects of the plan: Spain has to limit the credits from emission-reduction projects in third countries under the Kyoto Protocol's flexible mechanisms to 20 %; it needs to provide further information on how to treat new entrants to the scheme; and it needs to provide a complete list of all installations and their corresponding quantities of allowances. |
| Spain | Royal Decree 1030/2007 on the modification of the National Allocation Plan | 21/07/07 | 22/07/07 | http://www.cne.es/cne/doc/legislacion/RD1030_2007-PNA(2).pdf | No | This Decree modifies the Royal Decree 1370/2006 that established the National Allocation Plan for 2008-2012 in response to the changes required in the decision of the European Commission of 26 February 2007 regarding the proposed National Allocation Plan. |

| Climate change related strategies, programmes and action plans | | | | |
|--|--|------------------|--|---|
| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date of adoption | Internet links | Comments |
| Austria | Adjustment of the Austrian Climate Strategy to meet the Kyoto Goal 2008-2012 (<i>Anpassung der Klimastrategie Österreichs zur Erreichung des Kyoto-Ziels 2008-2012</i>) | 21/03/07 | http://www.klimastrategie.at/article/articleview/55600/1/8790 | Austria has committed itself to a GHG emission reduction of 13 % for the period of 2008 to 2012 referring to 1990 levels. In 2005, a report on the implementation of the original Austrian climate strategy from 2002 showed that Austria would not reach these goals following this original strategy which is why the strategy was adjusted. The adjustment measures concentrate on the energy and transport sector as these were the ones that showed the largest deviation from the goals set and that, at the same time, offered the most cost-efficient ways of improvements. |
| Czech Republic | National Programme on Mitigation of Impacts of Climate Change in the Czech Republic | 03/03/04 | http://www.env.cz/AIS/web-pub.nsf/\$pid/MZPOBFKFL87M | The programme was approved by the Government decree of 3 March 2004 No 187. The programme presents measures for mitigating climate change within different sectors. |
| Finland | Finland's National Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change | Jan 2005 | http://www.mmm.fi/attachments/5enfdaPe1/5kghLfz0d/Files/CurrentFile/MMMjulkaisu2005_1a.pdf | The adaptation strategy, coordinated by the Finnish Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, describes the impacts of climate change in different sectors and proposes measures for adaptation to climate change. The aim of the strategy is to reduce the negative consequences and to take advantage of the opportunities. |
| Finland | Outlines of Energy and Climate Policy in the Immediate Future – National Strategy for Implementing the Kyoto Protocol. Report by the Government to the Finnish Parliament Eduskunta 24.11.2005 | 06/06/06 | http://www.ktm.fi/files/15789/Strategia_211105_.pdf http://www.ktm.fi/files/16638/Energy_Review_2-2006_korj.kaannos.pdf | The Government presented its report to the Finnish Parliament on 24 November 2005. The strategy proposes objectives for climate policy within different sectors. The Parliament accepted the Government's report in its plenary session on 6 June 2006. |
| Germany | National Programme on Climate Change (<i>Nationales Klimaschutzprogramm 2005</i>) | 13/07/05 | http://www.bmu.bund.de/files/klimaschutz/downloads/application/pdf/klimaschutzprogramm_2005_lang.pdf | The second German national programme on climate change contains numerous measures to reduce GHG emissions by 21% in the time period of 2008 to 2012 referring to 1990 levels. As energy and industry sectors are now covered by the emissions trading scheme, the programme concentrates on other important sectors such as transport and households. |
| Germany | Programme on Climate and Energy (<i>Energie- und Klimaprogramm</i>) | 23/08/07 | http://www.bmu.bund.de/files/pdfs/allgemein/application/pdf/klimapaket_aug2007.pdf | Following the agreement of the European Council in March 2007 on the basic principles of an integrated energy and climate programme, Germany introduced a programme of measures to pursue this decision on a national level. The programme comprises 30 different single measures regarding, among others, the intensification of the use of renewable energies and further support for the development of low carbon technologies. |
| Iceland | Iceland's Climate Change Strategy | Feb 2007 | http://eng.umhverfisraduneyti.is/media/PDF_skrar/Stefnumo rkun_i_loftslagsmalum_enlokagerd.pdf | The strategy sets a long-term target for 2050 of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 50-70% in comparison with 1990 levels. The strategy considers the potential for reducing emissions within different sectors. |

| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date of adoption | Internet links | Comments |
|--------------|--|------------------|---|--|
| Ireland | Ireland National Climate Change Strategy 2007-2012 | Apr 2007 | http://www.environ.ie/en/PublicationsDocuments/FileDownload.1861.en.pdf | The purpose of the Strategy is twofold: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To show clearly the measures by which Ireland will meet its 2008-2012 commitment; and To show how these measures position Ireland for the post -2012 period, and to identify the areas in which further measures are being researched and developed to enable Ireland to meet its eventual 2020 commitment. |
| Italy | Economic and Financial Plan (<i>Documento di Programmazione Economico e Finanziaria</i>), 2008-2011, Measures for Implementing the Kyoto Protocol | 28/06/07 | http://www.senato.it/leg/15/BGT/Schede/ProcANL/ProcANLscheda13950.htm | The document sets indications and guidelines on initiatives to be implemented in the period 2008-2011, including initiatives related to the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol. Among these the plan mentions the development of renewable energy, the sustainable use of biomass and biofuels, the introduction of environmental accountability, a reform of local public transport and a revision of the Environmental Action Strategy for sustainable development in Italy. |
| Lithuania | Conception of Climate Change Bill (Approved by the Government's strategic planning committee) | 16/08/07 | http://www.am.lt/VI/files/0.538378001189510385.doc | This conception confirms the need to regulate by one legal act all efforts countering climate change. It will enable Lithuanian institutions to use all measures and methods to reduce greenhouse gas pollution as well as to embody projects of common implementation and clean development. |
| Lithuania | Revised National Strategy on Implementation of the UNFCCC (draft) | No info | No info | No info |
| Luxembourg | Action Plan Aiming to Reduce CO ₂ Emissions: Climate change - Acting to Tackle a Major Challenge (<i>Plan d'action en vue de la réduction des émissions de CO₂: Changement climatique - Agir pour un défi majeur!</i>) | Apr 2006 | http://www.environnement.public.lu/air_bruit/dossiers/plan_action_CO2/index.html | The action plan proposes measures to reduce CO ₂ emissions and constitutes a framework for a strategy to combat climate change in the long-term. Measures target the transport sector, the building sector, renewable energy, industry and electricity production. Other measures focus on sensitisation, advice, education and training on the Kyoto mechanisms. |
| Poland | Poland's Climate Policy Strategies for Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions in Poland until 2020 | 04/11/03 | http://www.mos.gov.pl/1strony_tematyczne/ochrona_powietrza/konwencje_ekologiczne/konwencja_klimatyczna/pcp.pdf | The strategy sets short-term and long-term goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. It presents measures that concern different sectors - the energy sector, industry, transport, agriculture, forestry, public services and households. It also proposes using the auxiliary instruments of the Kyoto Protocol as well as green certificates. |
| Portugal | National Inventory System of Emissions by Sources and Removals by Sinks of Air Pollutants (SNIERPA), (Council of Ministries Resolution No 68/2005) | Mar 2005 | http://www.dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/03/054B00/23712374.pdf | This system aims to ensure the accurate estimation of emissions by sources and removals by sinks of air pollutants, as well as the communication and archiving of all relevant information. The principal objective of the system is to prepare the inventory of air pollutants (INERPA), in accordance with the directives defined at international and EC levels, in order to make easier and more cost-effective the tasks of inventory planning, implementation and management. The Council of Ministers Resolution 68/2005 defines the entities relevant for its implementation. For the sake of efficiency, the Portuguese national system has been broadened to include a wider group of air pollutants than just GHG not covered by the Montreal Protocol. |
| Portugal | National Plan for Emission Reduction from Great Installations (Joint Decision No 509/2006) | March 2006 | http://dre.pt/pdf2s/2006/06/122000000/0924909255.pdf | The National Plan was established in response to European Commission clarifications from January 2006 on the correct implementation of Directive 2001/80/CE. It applies to "existing installations", ie installations licensed before 1 July 1987. |

| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date of adoption | Internet links | Comments |
|--------------|---|------------------|---|--|
| Portugal | National Programme on Climate Change for 2006 (PNAC), (Council of Ministries Resolution No 104/2006) | August 2006 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/08/16200/60426056.pdf | The Council of Ministries Resolution No 104/2006 approves the National Programme on Climate Change for 2006 (PNAC). It updates the Portuguese strategy for meeting the targets agreed under the Kyoto Protocol and the EU burden sharing agreement. It introduces a number of addition measures, including the Portuguese Carbon Fund. |
| Portugal | Programme for the Monitoring and Assessment of the National Plan on Climate Change, (Council of Ministries Resolution No 59/2005) | January 2005 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/03/047B00/19972012.pdf | This programme establishes an information system to collect data on specific sectors, emission factors and other relevant information for the monitoring and evaluation of the policies and measures identified in the National Plan on Climate Change adopted in 2004. The Programme is targeted to provide a set of indicators of environmental efficiency and indicators of achievement per sector regarding the Kyoto target. |
| Romania | National Action Plan on Climate Change for Romania 2005-2007 (Government Decision No 1877/2005) | No info | http://www.mmediu.ro/dep_mediu/schimbari_climatice/HG_PNASC_eng.pdf | The Action Plan is the main instrument for the implementation of the National Strategy on Climate Change (see below). It identifies the main actions needed (with reference to the specific provisions from the National Strategy), and the institutions responsible for their implementation. In addition, it identifies potential funding resources, existing gaps and deadlines for implementation of the identified actions. Also, it establishes annual monitoring of progress achieved. It anticipates the impacts expected from the implementation of each action and provides for regular updating of the actions. |
| Romania | National Strategy on Climate Change for Romania 2005-2007 (Government Decision No 645/2005) | July 2005 | http://www.mmediu.ro/dep_mediu/schimbari_climatice/The_National_Strategy_of_Romania_on_Climate_Change.pdf | The overall objective of the Strategy is twofold: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To secure compliance with commitments agreed under the UNFCCC, the Kyoto Protocol and to comply with the EU's <i>acquis communautaire</i> on climate change; and • To set Romania's national priorities on climate change. The main objectives set in the Strategy refer to adaptation to climate change impacts; reduction of the carbon intensity of the country's economy; and participation in the Kyoto flexible mechanisms (JI and CDM). |
| Slovenia | Operational Programme for Limiting Greenhouse Gas Emissions until 2012 | 20/12/06 | http://www.mop.gov.si/fileadmin/mop.gov.si/pageuploads/za_konodaja/okolje/varstvo_okolja/operativni_programi/op_topl_ogredni_plini2012.pdf | No info |
| Sweden | National Climate Policy in Global Cooperation, (Government Bill 2005/06:172) | Spring 2006 | http://www.sweden.gov.se/content/1/c6/06/47/24/ccbef4cd.pdf | The Bill proposes mid-term and long-term targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. According to the bill, by 2020 Swedish emissions should be 25 % less than in 1990. A long-term target is that the global average temperature increase will not be above 2 °C by 2050 compared with pre-industrial levels. |

| Transport related strategies, programmes and action plans | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date of adoption | Internet links | Comments |
| Netherlands | Traffic Emissions Policy Document: Achieving Sustainability Through Cleaner, More Efficient and Quieter Vehicles, and Climate-Neutral Fuels | Jun 2004 | http://bestel.postbus51.nl/content/pdf/11BR2004G183.pdf | This policy document sets out the Dutch Cabinet's chosen approach to make traffic and transport more environmentally sustainable and in particular to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions from traffic. The document states amongst others that the Cabinet will take steps to comply with EU Directives on emission ceilings for air pollutants, air quality, biofuels and sulphur-free fuels, plus the Kyoto Protocol. |
| Portugal | Incentive to Use Less Polluting Vehicles and Technologies, (Council of Ministries Resolution No 161/2005) | Sep 2005 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/10/196B00/59835984.pdf | This programme establishes measures to encourage the use of less polluting vehicles and technologies by changing the basis of automobile taxation for new and used light passenger vehicles. |
| Romania | Programme for Renewing the National Car Park | 10/11/04 (came into force 26/11/04) | http://legislatie.just.ro/Document.aspx# | From 2005, the Programme sets the following goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduce air pollution in large cities (caused by exhaust gases), in order to limit the air emissions according to EU requirements; • prevent waste production from the abandoning of old used cars; • achieve the goals of the environmental <i>acquis communautaire</i> concerning the recovering and recycling of the waste (produced from used vehicles); • respect the timelines stipulated in the European Commission's Roadmap for Romania regarding the closing of the Negotiation Chapter 22 – Environment; • reduce the negative effects of the air pollution on the environment and human health. |
| Slovakia | Transport Policy of the Slovak Republic, (<i>Dopravna Politika Slovenskej Republiky Do Roku 2015</i>) | 08/06/05 | http://www.rokovania.sk/appl/material.nsf/0/97A560208E29D685C125701400328670/\$FILE/Zdroj.html | In the Slovak Republic, the transport sector contributes about 10 % to the total CO ₂ production and has shown an increase in road transport whereas railway transport and urban public transport have shown a significant decrease. In order to meet the country's Kyoto commitment to lower GHG emissions by 8 % compared to 1990 levels, the government has approved a number of environmental measures as part of the overall transport policy, such as the development of public transport, the development of alternative energy resources in transport, and the promotion of non-motorised means of transport ie cycling. |
| Slovenia | Environmental and Traffic Infrastructure Development Operational Programme for 2007-2013 | 2006 | No info | No info |
| Slovenia | Resolution on National Transport Policy | 2006 | No info | No info |

| Other strategies, programmes and action plans of relevance to climate change | | | | |
|--|---|------------------|---|---|
| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date of adoption | Internet links | Comments |
| Belgium | National Plan to Combat Acidification and Tropospheric Ozone (2004-2007) | Dec 2003 | https://portal.health.fgov.be/pls/portal/docs/PAGE/INTERN_ET_PG/HOMEPAGE_MENU/MILIEU1_MENU/OZONE1_MENU/OZONE1_DOCS/PLAN%20NATIONAL_FR.PDF | Many actions put forward in this plan may also contribute to climate change policy objectives, for example actions which aim to improve the environmental performance of cars, busses, lorries and ships (inland navigation) may contribute to GHG emission reductions within the transport sector. |
| Estonia | Estonian National Strategy on Sustainable Development: Sustainable Estonia 21 | 14/09/05 | http://www.envir.ee//166310 | The strategy suggests means for achieving sustainable development in different sectors of society in the long-term. Themes that are related to climate change and are addressed in the strategy include the consumption of energy and raw materials, transport and land use. |
| Italy | Budget for an Action Plan for Sustainable Consumption in the Public Administration, (Financial Law ("Legge Finanziaria") 2007, No 296/2006 - art. 1, paragraph 1126-1128) | 27/12/06 | www.parlamento.it/leggi/062961.htm | These articles authorise a budget (€50,000) for the implementation of an Action Plan for sustainable consumption in the public sector, and set up a committee for monitoring its objectives. The plan will set up measures to integrate environmental sustainability into Public Administrations purchasing procedures (eg for furniture, building material, heating etc). Public procurements should take into account: the reduction of natural resource use, the substitution of non-renewable energy sources with renewable ones, the reduction of waste production, the reduction of pollutant emissions and the reduction of environmental risks. |
| Lithuania | 2007-2010 Plan of Activities and Measures under the Strategy on Lithuanian Forestry Policy and its Implementation | 29/12/06 | http://www.am.lt/VI/files/0.424979001169727987.doc | This plan, <i>inter alia</i> , sets measures for the development of woodlands and new afforesting. It includes modernisation of nursery forests, organisation of afforesting of free state land, increasing oak-woods areas, establishment of genetic forest conservation areas, organisation of educational programs and consultations for forest owners, users and specialists. The plan aims at better cooperation between science, public and other institutions in order to implement long-term forest policy and to encourage strategy of implementation. Furthermore, the plan includes measures for rational, sustainable use of forest resources and promoting of forest productivity as well as measures aimed at securing forest ecosystems' sustainability and biological diversity uphold. |
| Lithuania | Programme of Consideration for and Protection of Nature Resources, (Order No X-1186 of Lithuanian Parliament) | 24/06/07 | http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=300117 | The purpose of this programme is to create advantageous conditions for the rational use, protection and renewal of natural resources and sustainable economic development. The programme includes implementation of measures with respect to energy use efficiency, encouraging biofuel production and use, and modernisation of apartment buildings. |

| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date of adoption | Internet links | Comments |
|--------------|---|------------------|---|--|
| Portugal | Action Plan to Reduce Oil Dependency, (Council of Ministries Resolution No 171/2004) | Nov 2004 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2004/11/280B00/69206920.pdf | The Programme sets a number of measures to reduce oil dependency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the energy sector - to increase the share of energy production from renewable sources, and to promote the liberalization of energy markets; • In the transport sector - to create incentives for public transportation and for the renewal of the national car park, and increase efficiency in the transportation of goods (e.g. multi-modal logistic infrastructures); • In the industry sector - to increase incentives for renewables and co-generation and to increase efficiency; • In the household sector - to increase energy efficiency of buildings and to promote the use of energy efficient equipment. |
| Portugal | National Energy Strategy, (Council of Ministries Resolution No 169/2005) | Oct 2005 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/10/204B00/61686176.pdf | This Strategy expands the Portuguese energy strategy by defining additional targets for increasing renewable power generation to 2013. Its objectives include improving energy efficiency, reducing CO ₂ emissions and increasing the use of renewable energy sources (RES). |
| Portugal | Implementation of the National Energy Strategy (Council of Ministries Resolution No 50/2007) | Feb 2007 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2007/03/06200/17761777.pdf | This resolution adopts measures for the implementation and promotion of the National Energy Strategy. |
| Slovenia | Adoption of National Environmental Action Plan | 2006 | No info | No info |
| Slovenia | Resolution on National Development Projects 2007-2013 | 12/10/06 | http://www.vlada.si/utit/bin.php?id=2006101718322902 | Resolution on National Development Projects 2007-2013 regarding sustainable mobility, sustainable energy and hydrogen economy. |
| Sweden | Action Plan for Stricter Environmental Requirements for Public Procurement | 2007 | http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/08/31/33/0f1c74b2.pdf | The Government's climate policy includes setting stricter requirements for public procurement. The Government has presented an action plan to the Swedish parliament "Riksdag" for work in county councils, municipalities and central government. The Swedish Environmental Management Council will receive SEK 11m in 2007 and SEK 7m in 2008 and 2009 to support environmental requirements in public procurement. |
| Sweden | Report of the Swedish Government's Commission on Oil Independence on eliminating Sweden's dependence on fossil fuels, "Towards an oil independent Sweden" | Jun 2006 | http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/108/a/66280 . | In December 2005 the Swedish Government established a commission that would prepare a programme for reducing Sweden's oil dependency. The Commission's report proposes measures and targets for reaching oil independence within transport and heating by 2020. |

| Fluorinated greenhouse gas controls | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
| Ireland | Control of Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Regulations 2006, Statutory Instrument 281 of 2006 | 31/05/06 | 01/06/06 | http://www.environ.ie/en/Publications/Environment/Atmosphere/FileDownload.1788.en.pdf | n/a | These Regulations make provisions necessary for the purpose of full and effective implementation in Ireland of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer. |
| Luxembourg | <i>Règlement grand-ducal</i> of 30 May 2005 changing the <i>Règlement grand-ducal</i> of 18 April 2004 concerning Controls of Leakages from Cooling Installations | 17/06/05 | no info | http://www.environnement.public.lu/air_bruit/dossiers/frigorifiques/index.html | n/a | The code has been developed in accordance with Regulation 2037/2000/EC of the European Parliament and the Council 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer. The code aims to organise controls on cooling installations (refrigerators and climate systems) which contain 3 kg or more refrigerant liquids in order to verify the presence of leakages and to take measures to prevent these leakages. |
| Slovenia | Decree on the Implementation of Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 on Certain Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases | 2007 | No info | No info | n/a | This Decree implements Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 on certain Fluorinated greenhouse gases. |
| Slovenia | Decree on the Management of Ozone Depleting Substances | 2007 | No info | No info | No info | Although no information was made available in English, the contractor assumes this Decree implements Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer. |

| Studies | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----------|---|----------------------|--|
| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Date | Internet links | Implementing EU law? | Comments |
| Netherlands | Exploration of Potential Costs of Climate and Energy Measures for 'Schoon en Zuinig' (<i>Verkenning potentieel en kosten van klimaat- en energiemaatregelen voor Schoon en Zuinig</i>) A study by "Energieonderzoek Centrum Nederland" (ECN) and "Milieu- en Natuurplanbureau" (MNP) | Jul 2007 | http://www.vrom.nl/get.asp?file=docs/kamerstukken/Fri23Feb20071542190100/eindrapporbointernationaalklimaatbeleid.pdf | n/a | ECN and MNP have undertaken a first exploration of the measures and policy instruments that can be implemented to achieve the new Dutch Government's targets for energy and climate policy. The targets for 2020 that have been examined are 30 % greenhouse gas emission reduction, a 20 % share for renewable energy and 2 % energy conservation per year. The exploration shows that the targets for conservation and renewables are ambitious compared to current policy. ECN and MNP have examined two routes to achieve a 30% greenhouse gas emission reduction: a route with fixed sub targets for renewables and energy conservation and a route in which the greenhouse gas emission reduction will be reached on the most effective manner. |
| Netherlands | Final report of the Working Group Interdepartmental Policy Research on "Future International Climate Policy", (<i>Eindrapport van de werkgroep IBO Toekomstig Internationaal Klimaatbeleid</i>) | 2006 | http://www.minfin.nl/binaries/minfin/assets/pdf/dossiers/diversen/beleidsonderzoeken/ibo-s-2006/eindrapport-ibo-klimaatbeleid.pdf | n/a | The working group Interdepartmental Policy Research 'Future International Climate Policy' has conducted a study on the Dutch government's request to answer following questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the effectiveness and what are the economic consequences of different types of cooperation on post-2012 climate policy? • How might a broadening of climate policy towards technology and funding policies aimed at developing countries contribute to the international approach towards the climate issue? To answer these questions the Dutch planning office ("Centraal Planbureau") and the Dutch environment assessment agency ("Milieu en Natuur Planbureau") have developed four scenarios to assess various international climate policy options. |

| Waste | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------|---|---|---------------------|---|
| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
| Belgium | Program law of 27 April 2007 – Eco Tax on Packing and Other Disposable Synthetic Material | 08/05/07 | 01/07/07 | http://www.juridat.be/cgi_loi/legislation.pl | No | The program law introduces an eco tax on disposable packing and other synthetic material, for example a levy of €3 per kilogram will be imposed on disposable synthetic bags; disposable synthetic cutlery will be subject to a tax of €3.6 per kilogram. These eco taxes are formally imposed because of the CO ₂ emitted during the production of the concerned products. |
| Estonia | Waste Act of 28 January 2004 (RT I 2004, 9, 52), amended on 14 April 2004 and 22 February 2005 | No info | 01/05/04 (amendments: 01/05/04 and 03/04/05) | http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X70053KI&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=Waste+Act | Yes | The act provides general requirements for preventing waste generation and for organising waste management in order to reduce the quantity of waste. The act is as such related to the mitigation of climate change. |
| Portugal | Law Decree No 85/2005 | 28/04/05 | 29/04/05 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/04/082A00/32143235.pdf | Yes | This Decree implements Directive 2000/76/CE. It rules on waste incineration with the aim of preventing or reducing its negative effects on the environment and reducing the risks to human health. In particular, it defines the licensing procedures and regulates the methods for waste incineration. It also defines the limit values for air emissions, and for waste discharges. Furthermore, it regulates waste transport, storage and recycling, as well as control and monitoring procedures. Finally, it rules on public participation and reporting requirements. |
| Portugal | Law Decree No 178/2006 | 05/09/06 | No info | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/09/17100/65266545.pdf | Yes | It transposes Directives 2006/12/EC and 91/689/EC. It establishes a waste management framework which includes measures concerning collection; transport; storage; disposal; treatment; and elimination. Moreover, it provides rules on soil decontamination. Finally, the Decree rules on licensing, registration and control procedures. |
| Slovenia | Decree on the Management of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment | No info | No info | No info | Yes | Since Slovenia has not made available information in English, the contractor was not able to assess the relevance of this legislative piece to climate change. The primary reason for drawing up this decree, however, seems to be the transposition of Directive 2002/95/EC and/or Directive 2002/96/EC. |
| Sweden | Ban on the Land Filling of Organic Waste: amendment to the Ordinance on Waste Disposal, (SFS 2001:512). | | 01/01/05 | http://www.riksdagen.se/webbnav/index.aspx?nid=3911&bet=2001:512 . | No | The amendment prohibiting the disposal of organic waste on landfill sites entered into force on 1 January 2005. A ban for prohibiting the disposal of combustible waste was introduced and entered into force in 2002. |

| Waste | | | | | |
|--------------|---|------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Entry into force | Internet links | Implementing EU law? | Comments |
| Cyprus | Waste Strategy | No info | http://www.moa.gov.cy | No info | The Waste Strategy includes measures to increase methane recovery from landfills. |
| Italy | National Programme for the Reduction of Non-biodegradable Bags (Financial Law ("Legge Finanziaria") 2007, No 296/2006 - art. 1, paragraph 1129-1131) | 01/01/07 | www.parlamento.it/leggi/06296l.htm | No | In 2007 an experimental programme for the reduction of non-biodegradable bags was launched. Its aim is to define measures to gradually phase out non-biodegradable bags by January 2010 – when a total ban will be imposed. €1m is being allocated to the implementation of the programme. |
| Norway | Proposal to Prohibit Land Filling of Biodegradable Waste from 2009, presented in Report No 34 (2006-2007) to the Parliament on Norwegian Climate Policy | 22/06/07 | http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/md/dok/regpubl/stmeld/2006-2007/Stmeld-nr-34-2006-2007.html?id=473411 | No | The Government report on Norwegian climate policy proposed measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in different sectors. Within the waste sector, it proposed that the disposal of biodegradable waste be prohibited from 2009. It is expected that the proposal will reduce emissions from landfill sites to a third compared with the current emission levels. |

| Other | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------|------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
| Estonia | Ambient Air Protection Act, (RT I 2004, 43, 298) (amended RT I 2005, 15, 87) | 05/05/04 | 03/04/05 | http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X80049K1&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=v%E4lis%F5hu+kaitse+seadus | No info | The Act regulates activities affecting air quality or causing climate change. The Act presents general provisions and limit values for greenhouse gas emissions. |
| Estonia | Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management System Act, (RT I 2005, 15, 87) | 22/02/05 | 03/04/05 | http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X90010&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=Environmental+Impact+Assessment+and+Environmental+Management+System+Act | No | The Act provides legal bases for assessment of likely environmental impact, organisation of eco-management and audit scheme and legal bases for awarding eco-label in order to prevent environmental damage. The act concerns several activities that contribute to climate change eg within industrial and energy sectors. |
| Ireland | Limitation of Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds due to the use of Organic Solvents in Certain Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2007, Statutory Instrument 199 of 2007 | 03/05/07 | No info | http://www.envron.ie/en/Publications/Environment/Atmosphere/FileDownload_5134.en.pdf | Yes | These Regulations transpose Directive 2004/42/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products. Deadline for transposing this Directive was 30 October 2005. |
| Lithuania | Law on Green Spaces (No X-1241) | 19/07/07 | 01/01/08 | http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter/dokpaie.ska.showdoc_1?p_id=301807 | No | The purpose of this Law is to establish legal basis for green spaces protection and regulation, to guarantee landscape stability as well as to ensure citizens' right to environmental conditions improving their life quality. |

| Member State | Legislation and other regulations | Publication | Entry into force | Internet links | Transposing EU law? | Comments |
|--------------|---|-------------|------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Portugal | Law Decree No 78/2004 | 03/04/04 | Jul 2004 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2004/04/080A00/21362149.pdf | No | In addition to Law Decree No 276/99, this piece of legislation introduces a new regulatory framework on the prevention and control of atmospheric emissions. Several measures were introduced establishing the principles, objectives and instruments of this new strategy. Main aspects covered are: stack height calculations, emission limit values, monitoring periodicities, specification of new pollutants, introduction of some particular industrial sectors, correction of the reference levels for gaseous effluents and creation of mass flow thresholds for atmospheric pollutants. |
| Portugal | Law Decree No 126/2006 | 03/07/06 | 04/07/06 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/07/12600/47084709.pdf | No | Amend Law Decree 78/2004 establishing the regime for the prevention and control of pollutant emissions into the atmosphere. |
| Portugal | Ministerial Order (Portaria) No 1074/2006 | 03/10/06 | No info | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/10/19100/71107111.pdf | No | This sets an 800 MW reserve for the generation of electricity from coal with low GHG emissions. |
| Romania | Law No 265/2006 Approving the Government Emergency Ordinance No 195/2005 | 06/07/06 | No info | http://www.mmediu.ro/dep_mediu/legislatie_OMG/Lege_265_2006.pdf | No | Law No 265/2006 approves and amends the Government Emergency Ordinance No 195/2005, which refers to environmental protection, in regard to the following key aspects: the regulating procedure and the granting of environmental permits, agreements and permits / integrated environmental permits; the legal regime of hazardous substances and products; the legal regime of waste, recyclable waste, and hazardous waste; the legal regime of the chemical fertilizers and plant protection products; the regime of genetically modified organisms; the legal regime of the nuclear activities; preservation of biodiversity and protected natural areas; protection of waters and water ecosystems; protection of atmosphere, climate change, environmental noise management; soil, subsoil, and terrestrial ecosystems protection; and human settlements protection. |
| Slovenia | Act Amending the Energy Act | 17/11/06 | No info | http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=2006118&stevilka=5019 | No Info | Act amending the Energy Act regarding natural gas and electricity trading |
| Slovenia | Rules on the Distribution and Calculation of Costs of Heat in Residential and Other Buildings | 2005 | No info | No info | No info | These rules deal with the distribution and calculation of costs of heat in residential and other buildings with more than one consumer. |
| Slovenia | Decree on Limit Values of Light Pollution | 30/08/07 | No info | No info | No info | No info |
| Slovenia | Rules on Methodology and Obligatory Content of Local Energy Concepts | 2007 | No info | No info | No info | No info |
| Slovenia | Determination of Prices for Mandatory Public Utility Services | 2007 | No info | No info | No info | This decision determines the tariff for prices of mandatory public utility services for the management of measuring, checking and cleaning of combustion plants, flue ducts and ventilation devices for the purpose of environmental protection and efficient energy use, human health protection, and fire protection. |
| Slovenia | Decision on Prices and Premiums for the Purchase of Electricity from Qualified Electricity Producers | 2006 | No info | No info | No info | No info |
| Spain | Royal Decree-Law 5/2005 on Urgent Reforms for Increasing the Productivity and Improving Public Procurement. | | | http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2005/03/14/pdfs/A08832-08853.pdf | Yes | The Royal Decree-Law 5/2005 implements the Directives 2002/47/EC on financial collateral arrangements and 2003/71/EC dealing with the prospectus for public offerings. It is the aim of Decree-Law 5/2005 to boost productivity and improve public contract levels in, inter alia, the energy sector. |

| Other | | | | | |
|--------------|--|------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Member State | Initiatives / programmes | Entry into force | Internet links | Implementing EU law? | Comments |
| Portugal | Resolution No 66/2006 Establishing a Temporary Commission on Energy Issues | 16/11/06 | http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/12/23400/82688268.pdf | No | The Resolution establishes a temporary commission (duration of 360 days) to follow Portugal's energy policy. |

1.3 Discussion and interesting practices

National legislation and initiatives are presented by 'theme'. While discussing the main outcomes from the analysis of the comparative tables, 'interesting practices' are identified and highlighted in separate boxes.

Buildings energy performance

With respect to the buildings energy performance, some country fact sheets refer to **national legislation** transposing Directive 2002/91/EC of 16 December 2002 on the energy performance of buildings¹, while other fact sheets mention legislation that goes beyond the scope of EU law. Comparative tables show that several interesting pieces of legislation go beyond the requirements of the Directive. In particular Austria, Belgium and Italy seem to have interesting practices.

Austria

Agreement between the Federal Government and the "Länder" on common quality standards for the reduction of GHG emissions of residential buildings

In January 2006 the Austrian Federal State agreed with the individual "Länder" on common quality standards to promote the construction and rehabilitation of residential buildings according to minimum energy standards to reduce GHG emissions. In order to receive housing subsidies, applicants will henceforth have to meet certain minimum energy standards. Within 12 months minimum energy standards of 65 kWh/m² need to be achieved and from 2010 onwards more ambitious standards between 25 and 45 kWh/m² will have to be achieved.

<http://minister.lebensministerium.at/article/articleview/43042/1/8111>

It is clear that in the comparative tables there is a diversity of approaches towards improving the energy performance of buildings. **Austria** makes housing subsidies conditional upon the achievement of energy standards which are clearly more ambitious than the minimum energy standards set out in building regulations. **Belgium** aims to encourage the construction and rehabilitation of passive houses through a tax deduction, whereas **Italy** has introduced an obligation to install photovoltaic panels in new buildings.

The two **initiatives** on energy performance of buildings mentioned in the **UK** fact sheet can also be considered interesting 'practices' because of their ambitious character. The Code for Sustainable Homes sets new national voluntary standards, including on energy efficiency, beyond those required by the Building Regulations, for the sustainable design and construction of new homes. In a policy statement in July 2007 the UK Government set a highly ambitious target with regard to zero carbon homes (see box below).

¹ Directive 2002/91/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2002 on the energy performance of buildings

United Kingdom

Policy statement on zero carbon homes: building a greener future

In its policy statement *Building a greener future* of July 2007 the UK Department for Communities and Local Government confirmed its intention to achieve the target for all new homes in England to be zero carbon by 2016 with a major progressive tightening of the energy efficiency building regulations – by 25 % in 2010 and by 44 % in 2013 – up to the zero carbon target in 2016. Zero carbon means that, over a year, the net carbon emissions from all energy use in the home would be zero.

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/planningandbuilding/pdf/building-greener>

Biofuels in transport

Most national fact sheets refer to **national legislation** transposing Directive 2003/30/EC of 16 December 2002 on the promotion of the use of biofuels or other renewable fuels for transport². Some reported legislative pieces do not formally transpose Directive 2003/30/EC, but have nevertheless been adopted to promote the use of biofuels in transport as required by this Directive. This applies to the **Belgian** Law of 10 June 2006 concerning biofuels, which aims to promote the use of biofuels in transport through a reduction of special excise duties on petrol and diesel blended with biofuels. Other countries (i.e. **Italy** and **Poland**) apply tax and excise duty rebates to promote biofuels in transport. Most reported laws and other regulations put forward a national indicative target of 5.75 %, calculated on the basis of energy content, of all petrol and diesel for transport purposes placed on their markets by 31 December 2010, as required by Directive 2003/30/EC. **Germany**, however, has set a more ambitious target. Its Law on biofuel quotas aims to reach a 6.75 % market share of biofuels by 2010.

Germany

Law on biofuel quotas (“Biokraftstoffquotengesetz”)

The “Biokraftstoffquotengesetz” was adopted in order to support the marketing of biofuels and to reach a 6.75 % market share of biofuels for transport purposes by 2010. It introduces a quota system that sets a minimum percentage of biofuels to be added to fossil fuels: for 2007, the law requires a minimum of 4.4 % of biofuels in diesel blends and a 1.2 % minimum for petrol blends with these rates increasing on a yearly basis. This German law therefore goes beyond the EU requirements laid down in Directive 2003/30/EC requiring Member States to reach a 5.75 % market share of biofuels, calculated on the basis of energy content by 2010.

<http://www.bgblportal.de/BGBL/bgbl1f/bgbl106s3180.pdf>

² Directive 2003/30/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 May 2003 on the promotion of the use of biofuels or other renewable fuels for transport

The comparative table on **initiatives** regarding biofuels in transport indicates that **Norway** has set targets which are more ambitious than required by Directive 2003/30/EC. The **UK** Government on the other hand has set a somewhat less ambitious target. In its Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation (RTFO), due to come into effect in spring 2008, the Government places an obligation on fuel suppliers to ensure that 3.75 % of their aggregate sales in 2009/10 and 5 % in 2010/11 are biofuels. Finally **Sweden** tabled a proposal to enable the road administration to give type approval for conversion kits making it possible for owners of petrol-driven cars to convert their cars into cars that use alternative fuels.

Norway

National strategy for biofuels (Revised National Budget for 2007)

The strategy for increasing the use of biofuels in transport is presented in the Revised National Budget for 2007. It aims to increase the share of biofuels in transport to 2 % in 2008 and to 5 % in 2009, and work on a further aim of 7 % from 2010 on. This 7 % target goes beyond the reference value of 5.75 % mentioned in EU Directive 2003/30/EC.

<http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/fin/dok/regpubl/stmeld/20062007/Stmeld-nr-2-2006-2007-.html?id=466906>

<http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/md/pressesenter/pressemeldinger/2007/Biodiesel.html?id=466692>

Motor vehicles and other machinery

With respect to reducing CO₂ emissions from motor vehicles and other machinery, **Portugal** and **Ireland** report on legislation transposing EU Directives on CO₂ emissions and fuel consumption of vehicles (Directive 2004/3/EC) respectively and on measures against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from internal combustion engines to be installed in non-road mobile machinery, inland waterway vessels, railcars and locomotives and to secondary engines fitted into vehicles intended for passenger or goods transport on the road (several EU Directives).

Belgium

Program law of 27 April 2007 – reductions in the price for environmentally friendly cars

The program law changes the code on income taxes in order to convert the tax deduction for the acquisition of cars emitting less than 105 and 115 grams of CO₂ per kilometre (g/km) into a reduction in the price when purchasing the car (deductions of 15 % and 3 % of the purchasing value respectively). There is also a discount provided for diesel cars equipped with a soot filter and emitting no more than 130 g/km (deduction of €150). These kinds of financial incentives for consumers are not required by EU law.

<http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi/welcome.pl>

Other countries reported on legislation and/or initiatives to encourage the purchasing and/or development of environmentally friendly cars. The **Belgian** Government provides for substantive reductions in the price of low CO₂ emitting cars (see box above). The **Swedish** Government also provides substantive deductions. In addition to this, Sweden has introduced road traffic taxes which take into account CO₂ emissions from passenger cars and established a fund of €36.8m for investments in research within the automotive industry for developing more environmentally benign cars.

Countries like **Norway** and **Cyprus** make use of other financial incentives to encourage the purchasing of environmentally friendly cars. In **Spain**, car registration tax takes into account CO₂ emissions; whereas in **Cyprus** a 15 % discount on the excise duty for cars emitting less than 150 g/km have been put in place together with a 10 % increase of the excise duty for cars emitting more than 275 g/km. The Spanish Government has also established urgent measures to modernise car parks.

Cyprus

Incentives with respect to motor vehicles

Incentives include – a significant reduction of the excise duty for small and middle class volume engine vehicles; a 15 % discount on the excise duty for cars with CO₂ emissions of 150 g/km or less; a 10 % penalty on cars with CO₂ emissions of 275 g/km or more; an excise duty and registration fees on electric cars were abolished, whereas dual propulsion cars (hybrids) are now subject to half the registration and circulation fee. An incentive for scrapping vehicles older than 15 years was introduced and a discount in the form of a lower circulation licence that benefited older cars was abolished. A provision was introduced for a small fee, paid for each saloon and light commercial vehicle before being cleared by Customs. The total amount so collected is earmarked for the development and enhancement of public transport, and is considered as an innovative measure to Cyprus budgetary practice.

<http://www.moa.gov.cy>

Promotion of renewables and energy efficiency

With respect to **national legislation** for the promotion of renewable and energy efficiency, we first note that some Member States mention legislation transposing EU Directives like Directive 2001/77/EC³ on the promotion of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the internal electricity market (Czech Republic, Spain) and Directive 2004/8/EC⁴ on the promotion of cogeneration based on useful heat demand in the internal energy market (Italy, Spain). Many countries however report legislation that does not directly transpose EU law.

³ Directive 2001/77/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2001 on the promotion of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the internal electricity market.

⁴ Directive 2004/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the promotion of cogeneration based on a useful heat demand in the internal energy market and amending Directive 92/42/EEC.

United Kingdom

Climate Change and Sustainable Energy Act 2006

The Act aims to enhance the UK's contribution to combating climate change, alleviate fuel poverty and secure a diverse and viable long-term supply of energy. It includes measures to reduce GHG emissions; promote microgeneration and the use of heat from renewable sources; increase compliance with the renewables obligation for the generation and supply of electricity as well as compliance with building regulations relating to emissions and the use of fuel and power. The Act also requires the publication of annual reports on the level of GHG emissions in the UK and on the measures taken by Government departments to reduce GHG emissions.

With respect to microgeneration, the Act requires amongst others the Secretary of State to set national microgeneration targets no later than 31 March 2009 and gives the Secretary of State the power to impose a duty on energy companies to buy energy from microgeneration schemes, if the industry fails to create a voluntary scheme within one year.

http://www.opsi.gov.uk/ACTS/acts2006/ukpga_20060019_en_1#Legislation-Preamble

There is a diversity of approaches among EU Member States. **Belgium** makes use of tax deductions for expenses from energy saving measures like the installation of photovoltaic panels and geothermic heat pumps, whereas **Luxembourg** established a financial aid scheme for similar investments. **Italy** makes use of both green certificates and feed-in tariffs (for electricity produced by non industrial photovoltaic plants) to promote green energy. **Poland** makes use of exemptions from excise duties for selling green electricity and green certificates. **Spain** uses feed-in tariffs, with power facilities having the choice between a fixed feed-in tariff and direct participation in the market subject to a cap and a floor on prices. The **Portuguese** fact sheet also refers to feed-in tariffs for electricity from renewable energy sources. The **UK** approach towards promoting micro-generation – the generation of energy by individual householders or groups of householders – is explained in the box above.

Spain

Renewable Energy Plan for Spain 2005-2010

The Renewable Energy Plan was approved in August 2005 with the aim to derive 12 % of primary energy and 30 % of total electricity consumption from renewable sources by 2010. By improving the legislative environment the Spanish government plans to attract €23b in investments in renewables from the private sector. Only 2.9 % of the total volume of planned investments will be public.

<http://www.idae.es/index.asp?i=es>

From the reported initiatives to promote renewables and energy efficiency some countries have programmes to encourage energy savings and green electricity (**Czech Republic, Cyprus, Lithuania** and **Sweden**). Other countries refer to national energy policy frameworks (**Cyprus, Ireland, Slovakia**), strategies (**Lithuania, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, UK**) and action plans (**Spain**). Some countries report on funds established to promote renewables and energy efficiency.

The **UK** for instance has established funding programmes for investments in energy efficiency technologies, renewable energy and other low-carbon technologies and for energy efficiency investments by the National Health Service (HNS). The **Swedish** programme for improving energy efficiency, adopted in 2005, is noteworthy as it aims to increase energy efficiency within energy intensive companies with the help of energy management systems.

Taxation of energy sources and GHG emissions

Only four countries reported **national legislation** on taxation of energy sources and GHG emissions. The **Spanish** fact sheet refers to a law transposing three Directives, including Directive 2003/92/EC⁵ concerning rules on the place of supply of gas and electricity. **Portugal** refers to a Ministerial Order which changes taxation of energy and oil products, whereas **Switzerland** will set a levy of CHF 12 (€7.5) per tonne of CO₂ emitted from imported fossil fuels for heating oil and gas from 2008 onwards.

Switzerland

Federal Ordinance of 20 March 2007 approving a CO₂ levy on fuels

This measure aims to encourage businesses and the public to use fossil fuels more efficiently and to invest in renewable forms of energy. It should help to reduce CO₂ emissions and enable Switzerland to meet its commitment under the Kyoto Protocol. The Ordinance sets a levy of CHF 12 (€7.5) per tonne of CO₂ emitted on imported fossil fuels for heating oil and gas, with effect from 1 January 2008. The levy will be progressively increased in 2009 and 2010 if CO₂ emissions are not sufficiently reduced. The revenues are to be fully redistributed to the public via health insurance companies and to businesses as a percentage of wages paid.

<http://www.uvek.admin.ch/dokumentation/00474/00492/index.html?lang=en&msg-id=13369>

<http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/ff/2007/3377.pdf>

<http://www.admin.ch/ch/f/ff/2007/3183.pdf>

<http://www.admin.ch/ch/i/ff/2007/3101.pdf>

Energy standards for consumer products

Only three national parliaments mentioned legislation on energy standards for consumer products. **Austria, Belgium** and **Slovenia** refer to legislation or other regulations transposing Directive 2005/32/EC⁶ establishing a framework for the setting of eco-design requirements for energy-using products. Austria and Belgium transposed the Directive on time.

⁵ Council Directive 2003/92/EC of 7 October 2003 amending Directive 77/388/EEC as regards the rules on the place of supply of gas and electricity.

⁶ Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2005 establishing a framework for the setting of eco-design requirements for energy-using products and amending Council Directive 92/42/EEC and Directives 96/57/EC and 2000/55/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

Carbon capture and storage (CCS)

Two countries, **Norway** and the **UK**, mention initiatives on CCS in their fact sheets. As the approach of the two Governments is different, we present both initiatives in separate boxes. The **UK** project is a demonstration project subsidized by the UK Government, whereas the **Norwegian** initiative is a requirement imposed by the Government in order to get permission to operate a cogeneration plant and provides no subsidies.

Norway

Agreement between the Norwegian Government and Statoil to establish the world's largest full-scale CO₂ capture and storage (CCS) project in conjunction with the projected combined heat and power plant at Mongstad

The agreement between the Norwegian government and Statoil aims to capture at least 100,000 tonnes of CO₂ per year beginning from 2010 when the cogeneration plant starts its operation. Full-scale carbon capture is planned to begin by the end of 2014. The cogeneration plant will have a long-term energy efficiency of up to 80 %, in comparison with traditional gas-fired power plants that have an energy efficiency of approximately 58-59 %.

<http://www.regjeringen.no/en/dep/oed/Press-Center/Press-releases/2006/The-Norwegian-government-and-Statoil-to-develop-a-world-class-environmental-power-project-at-Mongstad.html?id=419922>

United Kingdom

Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) Demonstration Project

The UK Government intends to issue a contract notice for the design, construction and operation of an integrated power plant which successfully demonstrates the capture, transport and storage of carbon dioxide at a commercial scale and on a long term basis. The Government intends for this plant to start demonstrating CCS by 2014.

http://ted.europa.eu/Exec;jsessionid=DDE8133DD4813FC7A0336ADD00A07BFC.instance_1?DataFlow=ShowPage.dfl&Template=TED/N_one_result_detail_curr.htm&docnumber=195972-2007&docId=195972-2007&StatLang=EN

Funding instruments

Several funding instruments were reported in the fact sheets. The funds are directed towards various activities: climate research (**Austria, Sweden**); research and development of environmental technologies; climate change communication projects (**Finland**); the acquisition of Kyoto units like emission reduction units (ERUs) and certified emission reductions (CERs) (**Ireland**); sustainable mobility projects (**Austria, Italy**); research and development of low emission energy sources (**Italy**); energy saving and energy efficiency measures (**Italy, Norway, Slovenia**); and energy investments in public buildings (**Sweden**).

Austria

Climate and energy fund

The climate and energy fund is endowed with €500m for the period 2007 to 2010. It was established with the aim to contribute to the cost-efficient attainment of the energy goals of the Austrian government by supporting initiatives in the areas of climate protection and sustainable energy supply. The support will be concentrated in three main areas: research and development of sustainable environmental technologies and climate research; the promotion of projects in the area of public and commercial transport; and the promotion of sustainable energy technologies.

[http://www.ris.bka.gv.at/taweb-
cgi/taweb?x=d&o=1&v=bnd&q=+++++++und+%2820070724%3E%3DIDAT+und+20070724%3C%3DADAT%29+und+%28Bundesgesetz+%FCber+die+Errichtung+des+Klima-+und+Energiefonds+%29&e=BND.267906.1&Markierte+Dokumente+anzeigen.x=96&Markierte+Dokumente+anzeigen.y=3](http://www.ris.bka.gv.at/taweb/cgi/taweb?x=d&o=1&v=bnd&q=+++++++und+%2820070724%3E%3DIDAT+und+20070724%3C%3DADAT%29+und+%28Bundesgesetz+%FCber+die+Errichtung+des+Klima-+und+Energiefonds+%29&e=BND.267906.1&Markierte+Dokumente+anzeigen.x=96&Markierte+Dokumente+anzeigen.y=3)

Norway

Fund to increase production and use of renewable energy and to increase energy efficiency

A basic fund (“Grunnfondet”) has been established to increase the production and use of renewable energy and to increase energy efficiency. It is presented in the Revised National Budget for 2007. The capital of the fund is NOK10b (some €2.8b) with the government proposing a further NOK10b for 2009. The aim of the fund is to produce 30 tWh renewable energy and energy savings between 2001 and 2016.

<http://www.statsbudsjettet.dep.no/templates/english.aspx?id=12195>

Emissions trading

The EU Member States (including **Norway** and **Iceland**) mentioned a substantive amount of legislation transposing or implementing EU law on emissions trading. Some countries refer to legislation or other regulations implementing Regulation 2216/2004/EC⁷ on national register systems (**Belgium, Netherlands, Spain**). Other countries mention legislation transposing or implementing Directive 2003/87/EC or Directive 2004/101/EC⁸ on a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the EU (**Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain**).

⁷ Commission Regulation (EC) No 2216/2004 of 21 December 2004 for a standardised and secured system of registries pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Decision No 280/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.

⁸ Directive 2004/101/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 amending Directive 2003/87/EC establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community, in respect of the Kyoto Protocol's project mechanisms.

Non-EU EEA countries like **Iceland** and **Norway** have also drawn up legislation on emissions trading for period 2005-2007 (Iceland and Norway) and/or period 2008-2012 (Norway). A few countries report on rules implementing Decision No 280/2004/EC⁹ on a mechanism for monitoring Community greenhouse gas emissions (**Netherlands**). **Spain** also reports on a Royal Decree establishing roundtables to facilitate the dialogue between public bodies and industry sectors involved in the emissions trading scheme. Finally, the Dutch legislation on establishing an emissions trading scheme for NO_x emissions needs to be mentioned, as the Netherlands is the only EU Member State which has introduced this kind of measure.

Netherlands

Law No 233 of 28 April 2005 changing the Law on Environmental Management and the Law on Economic Offences aiming to introduce an Emissions Trading System in order to reduce NO_x Emissions

This Law introduces an emission trading system in order to reduce NO_x emissions in the air from big industrial establishments. It does so by adding a chapter in the Law on environmental management. This emissions trading system will help the Dutch government reduce its NO_x emissions to 26kton by 2010 as required by Directive 2001/81/EC¹⁰ on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants.

<http://www.overheid.nl/op/>

Emissions trading – national allocation plans

The national allocation plans (NAPs) for greenhouse gas emission allowances mentioned in the fact sheets will be discussed briefly. **Belgium, Cyprus, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Slovenia, Spain, Portugal** mention their NAPs for the period 2008-2012. Some countries also mention their NAPs for the period 2005-2007.

Interestingly, the **UK** refers to its intention to establish a mandatory cap-and-trade scheme to target energy use by large non-energy intensive businesses and public sector organisations not covered by the EU ETS. Because of its exceptional character, the initiative has been put in the box below.

⁹ Decision No 280/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 concerning a mechanism for monitoring Community greenhouse gas emissions and for implementing the Kyoto Protocol.

¹⁰ Directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 23 October 2001 on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants.

United Kingdom

Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC)

The UK aims to establish in 2010 a new, mandatory auction based cap-and-trade scheme to target energy use by large non-energy intensive businesses and public sector organisations not covered by the EU ETS. The CRC will target organisations with an annual electricity consumption from mandatory half hourly meters in excess of 6,000 MWh. The scheme is expected to come into force in January 2010 and is expected to result in savings of 1.8 million tonnes of CO₂ per year by 2015, rising to 3.7 million tonnes of CO₂ per year by 2020. The Government is currently undertaking a consultation on measures to implement the CRC.

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/corporate/consult/carbon-reduc/consultation.pdf>

Climate change related strategies, programmes and action plans

Most countries have strategies, (operational) programmes, action plans which are explicitly drawn up to tackle climate change problems.

Iceland

Iceland's Climate Change Strategy

The strategy, adopted in February 2007, sets a long-term target to reduce GHG emissions by 50-70% in comparison to 1990 levels by 2050. The strategy considers the potential for reducing emissions within different sectors.

http://eng.umhverfisraduneyti.is/media/PDF_skrar/Stefnumorkun_i_loftslagsmalum_enlokag_erd.pdf

Some countries refer to strategies, action plans and programmes which aim to reduce GHG emissions in the period 2008-2012 in accordance with the Kyoto Protocol targets (**Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Romania, Slovenia and Portugal**). Other countries also mention strategies and plans which set long-term targets. **Germany** sets measures in its recently adopted programme on climate and energy to pursue targets that were agreed at the European Council in March 2007: the target of saving 20 % of the EU's energy consumption compared to projections for 2020, a renewable energy target which will contribute to 20 % of energy consumption by 2020 and a biofuels target of 10 % of the diesel and petrol market. In its climate change strategy **Iceland** sets a long-term target for 2050 to reduce GHG emissions by 50-70 % relative to the 1990 emissions level. **Sweden** goes beyond what has been agreed upon at EU level. In its Government Bill on national climate policy the Swedish Government states that GHG emissions should be reduced by 25 % in 2020 and in the longer term GHG emissions should be reduced in order to avoid a global average temperature increase above 2 degrees Celsius by 2050. Finally, **Finland** is the only country that reports about a strategy specifically aimed at adaptation to climate change (or to minimize the negative effects of climate change).

Sweden

National climate policy in global cooperation: Government Bill 2005/06: 172

The Bill proposes mid-term and long-term targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. According to the Bill, by 2020 Swedish emissions should be 25 % less than in 1990. A long-term target is that the global average temperature increase will not be above 2 degrees Celsius by 2050 compared with pre-industrial levels.

<http://www.sweden.gov.se/content/1/c6/06/47/24/ccbef4cd.pdf>

Transport related strategies, programmes and action plans

Some countries report on programmes, plans and resolutions specifically focussed on transport. The **Dutch** Government has adopted a policy document aimed at reducing the greenhouse gas emissions from traffic. The **Slovakian** Government has approved a number of environmental measures as part of the overall transport policy. The **Romanian** Government has set up a programme to renew national car parks with the ultimate aim to reduce air pollution in large cities and its negative impacts on environment and public health.

Other strategies, programmes and action plans of relevance to climate change

Various countries also reported on strategies, programmes and plans which are more general or have been drawn up to tackle other environmental problems. General plans or strategies are the **Estonian** national Strategy on sustainable development, the **Slovenian** national environmental Action Plan and the **Portuguese** national energy Strategy. Countries also reported on more specific plans: the **Belgian** national Plan to combat acidification and tropospheric ozone, the **Slovenian** initiative on national development projects, the **Italian** and **Swedish** Action Plans on public procurement, the **Lithuanian** Programme to protect natural resources. Two initiatives focus on reducing oil dependency: the report of the **Swedish** Government's Commission on Oil Independence to prepare a programme for reducing Sweden's oil dependency and the **Portuguese** Action Plan to reduce oil dependency. Finally, it is worthwhile to mention the **Lithuanian** Plan on forestry, as it is the only initiative reported in the fact sheets which aims to tackle climate change through the development of woodlands (see box below).

Lithuania

2007-2010 Plan of Activities and Measures under the Strategy on Lithuanian Forestry Policy and its Implementation

This plan, *inter alia*, sets measures for the development of woodlands and new afforesting. It includes modernisation of nursery forests, organisation of afforesting of free state land, increasing oak-woods areas, establishment of genetic forest conservation areas, organisation of educational programs and consultations for forest owners, users and specialists. The plan aims to improve cooperation between science, public and other institutions in order to implement long-term forest policy and to encourage implementation of the strategy. Furthermore, the plan includes measures for rational, sustainable use of forest resources and promoting forest productivity as well as measures aimed at securing forest ecosystems' sustainability and biological diversity.

<http://www.am.lt/VI/files/0.424979001169727987.doc>

Fluorinated greenhouse gas controls

Ireland, Slovenia and Luxembourg also refer to regulations adopted to implement Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000¹¹ on substances that deplete the ozone layer and/or Regulation (EC) No 842/2006¹² on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases.

Studies

The **Netherlands** reported two studies commissioned by the Government. One study explored the measures and policy instruments that can be implemented to achieve the new Dutch Government's targets for energy and climate policy. The other study aimed to analyse the effectiveness and the economic consequences of different types of cooperation on post-2012 climate policy on the one hand and to answer the question how a broadening of climate policy towards technology and funding policies aimed at developing countries might contribute to the international approach towards the climate issue.

Waste

Some countries also reported their legislation on waste. Most countries mention legislation transposing EU Directives like Directive 2000/76/EC¹³ on the incineration of waste, Directive 2006/12/EC¹⁴ on waste, Directive 2002/95/EC¹⁵ on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment and Directive 2002/96/EC¹⁶ of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE). **Belgium** refers to the introduction of an eco tax on disposable packing and other synthetic material. However, the relevance of this measure for climate change policy is questionable.

Three countries mention initiatives on waste. **Lithuania** reports its waste Strategy, **Italy** its national programme for the reduction of non-biodegradable bags and **Norway** its proposal to prohibit land filling of biodegradable waste from 2009.

Other

All other national legislation and initiatives have been put into this residual category: **Estonia** reports its ambient air protection Act and environmental impact assessment and environmental management Act; **Lithuania** reports its Law on green spaces and its Law to create a legal, organisational and financial framework for the implementation of its nuclear power plant project; finally, **Portugal** mentions its legislation and rules for the establishment of a regime on prevention and control of atmospheric emissions.

¹¹ Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

¹² Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases.

¹³ Directive 2000/76/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 December 2000 on the incineration of waste.

¹⁴ Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on waste.

¹⁵ Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

¹⁶ Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE).

ANNEX

Fact sheets provided by the National Parliaments of EU and EEA countries

(in alphabetical order EN):

EU Member States

Austria
Belgium
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Estonia
Finland
Germany
Ireland
Italy
Lithuania
Luxemburg
Netherlands
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom

EEA Countries

Iceland
Norway
Switzerland

QUESTIONNAIRE

NATIONAL FACT SHEET

Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

AUSTRIA

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
|---|--|
| <p>Bundesgesetz über die Errichtung des Klima- und Energiefonds –Klima- und Energiefondsgesetz (KLI.EN-FondsG) - BGBl. I Nr. 40/2007.</p> <p><i>Federal law on the establishment of the climatic and energy fund.</i></p> <p>Vereinbarung gemäß Art. 15a B-VG zwischen dem Bund und den Ländern über gemeinsame Qualitätsstandards für die Förderung der Errichtung und Sanierung von Wohngebäuden zum Zweck der Reduktion des Ausstoßes an Treibhausgasen - BGBl. II Nr. 19/2006.</p> <p><i>Agreement in accordance with Art. 15a Federal Constitutional Law between the Federal state and the Austrian Länders on common quality standards for the promotion of the building and refurbishment of residential buildings to reduce the output of greenhouse gases.</i></p> | <p><i>Federal Law Gazette I no 40/2007</i> http://www.ris.bka.gv.at/taweb-cgi/taweb?x=d&o=l&v=bnd&q=+++++++und+%2820070724%3E%3DI DAT+und+20070724%3C%3DADAT%29+und+%28Bundesgesetz+%FCber+die+Errichtung+des+Klima-+und+Energiefonds+%29&e=BND.267906.1&Markierte+Dokumente+anz eigen.x=96&Markierte+Dokumente+anzeigen.y=3</p> <p><i>From this link you have to click on “geltende Fassung” to get the complete text.</i></p> <p><i>Federal Law Gazette II no 19/2006:</i> http://ris1.bka.gv.at/authentic/index.aspx?page=doc&docnr=3</p> |

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| <p>Bundesgesetz über ein System für den Handel mit Treibhausgasemissionszertifikaten - Emissionszertifikatengesetz - BGBl. I 2004/46 i.d.F. BGBl. I 2006/171.</p> <p><i>Federal law on a system for the trade with greenhouse gas mission certificates.</i></p> <p>Ökodesignverordnung - BGBl. II 126/2007 (VO des BM für Wirtschaft und Arbeit).</p> <p><i>Eco-design regulation.</i></p> | <p><i>Federal Law Gazette I no 46/2004 in the version Federal Law Gazette I no 171/2006:</i></p> <p>http://www.ris.bka.gv.at/taweb-cgi/taweb?x=d&o=l&v=bnd&q=++und+%28Emissionszertifikatengesetz%29%3AKTIT%2CABK++++und+%2820070724%3E%3DIDAT+und+20070724%3C%3DADAT%29+&e=BND.228654.1&Markierte+Dokumente+anzeigen.x=54&Markierte+Dokumente+anzeigen.y=4</p> <p><i>From this link you have to click on “geltende Fassung” to get the complete text</i></p> <p><i>Federal Law Gazette II no 126/2007:</i></p> <p>http://ris1.bka.gv.at/authentic/index.aspx?page=doc&docnr=1&Markierte+Dokumente%09anzeigen.x=0&Markierte+Dokumente%09anzeigen.y=0</p> |
| <p>2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change?</p> | <p>Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available)</p> |
| <p>Anpassung der Klimastrategie Österreichs zur Erreichung des Kyoto-Ziels 2008-2012 - angenommen durch den Ministerrat am 21. März 2007.</p> <p><i>Adjustment of the climatic strategy of Austria for the reaching of the Kyoto goal 2008-2012 – adopted by the Council of Ministers 21 March 2007.</i></p> <p>Fourth National Communication under the UNFCCC.</p> | <p>http://www.klimaschutz.bka.gv.at/DocView.axd?CobId=21984</p> <p>http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/natc/autnc4.pdf</p> |

QUESTIONNAIRE

NATIONAL FACT SHEET

Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

BELGIUM/BELGIQUE

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
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| <p><u>Au niveau fédéral:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Loi du 11 mai 2007 modifiant la loi du 21 décembre 1998 relative aux normes de produits ayant pour but la promotion de modes de production et de consommation durables et la protection de l'environnement et de la santé (écoconception).▪ Loi-programme du 27 avril 2007. <p>- Majoration de la réduction d'impôt pour l'installation d'un système de chauffage de l'eau par le recours à l'énergie solaire ou l'installation de panneaux photovoltaïques;</p> <p>- Conversion de la réduction fiscale pour l'acquisition de véhicules à faible émission de CO₂(émission inférieure à 105 et 115 g/km) en une réduction de la facture lors de l'achat;</p> <p>- Introduction d'une cotisation environnementale pour les emballages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Loi du 27 avril 2007 instaurant une réduction d'impôt pour maisons passives. | <p>Loi du 11 mai 2007 (Moniteur belge du 10 juillet 2007): http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi/welcome.pl</p> <p>Loi programme du 27 avril 2007 (Moniteur belge du 8 mai 2007, édition 3) http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi/welcome.pl</p> <p>Loi du 27 avril 2007 (Moniteur belge du 10 mai 2007, édition 2) http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi/welcome.pl</p> |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loi du 10 juin 2006 concernant les biocarburants. <p><u>Au niveau régional:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Décret-cadre du 19 avril 2007 modifiant le Code wallon de l'Aménagement du Territoire, de l'Urbanisme et du Patrimoine en vue de promouvoir la performance énergétique des bâtiments. ▪ Décret du 22 décembre 2006 établissant des exigences et mesures de maintien en matière de performance énergétique et de climat intérieur de bâtiments et portant instauration d'un certificat de performance énergétique et modifiant l'article 22 du décret REG. | <p>Loi du 10 juin 2006 (Moniteur belge du 16 juin 2006) http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi/welcome.pl</p> <p>Décret-cadre du 19 avril 2007 (Moniteur belge 29 mai 2007) http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi/welcome.pl</p> <p>Décret du 22 décembre 2006 (Moniteur belge 27 mars 2007) http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi/welcome.pl</p> |
| <p>2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change?</p> | <p>Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available)</p> |
| <p><u>Au niveau fédéral:</u></p> <p>Mise en place du registre national belge des gaz à effet de serre.</p> | <p>Accord de coopération du 23 septembre 2005 entre l'Etat fédéral, la Région flamande, la Région wallonne et la Région de Bruxelles-Capitale concernant l'organisation et la gestion administrative d'un système de registre standardisé et normalisé en Belgique en accord avec la Directive 2003/87/EG du Parlement européen et du Conseil: http://www.climateregistry.be/FR/DOCS/MB%2020051014%20Accord%20de%20coopération%20registre%2020050923.pdf</p> <p>Arrêté royal du 14 octobre 2005 relatif à la gestion du registre de gaz à effet de serre de la Belgique et aux conditions applicables à ses utilisateurs: http://www.climateregistry.be/FR/DOCS/MB%2020051021%20KB%20051014%20gestion%20du%20registre%20de%20ges%20et%20conditions%20Utilisateurs.pdf</p> |

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| <p>Plan national d'allocations (2008-2012) – soumis à la commission européenne.</p> <p>Plan fédéral de lutte contre l'acidification et l'ozone troposphérique (2004-2007).</p> <p><u>Au niveau régional:</u></p> <p>Vlaams klimaatbeleidsplan 2006-2012.</p> <p>Plan air - climat.</p> | <p>http://www.climateregistry.be/FR/DOCS/BE%20Belgian%20NAP%202008-2012%20consolidated%2020060922.pdf</p> <p>https://portal.health.fgov.be/pls/portal/docs/PAGE/INTERNET_PG/HOME/PAGE_MENU/MILIEU1_MENU/OZONE1_MENU/OZONE1_DOCS/PLAN%20NATIONAL_FR.PDF (adopté par le conseil des ministres du 5 décembre 2003)</p> <p>Adopté par le gouvernement flamand le 20 juillet 2006: http://www.lne.be/themas/klimaatverandering/klimaatconferentie/vlaams-klimaatbeleidsplan-2006-2012/flemish-climate-policy-plan-2006-2012/flemish-climate-policy-plan-2006-2012/sites/www-lne.be/themas/klimaatverandering/klimaatconferentie/vlaams-klimaatbeleidsplan-2006-2012/flemish-climate-policy-plan-2006-2012/070124_english_version_versie_website.pdf</p> <p>Adopté par le gouvernement wallon le 15 mars 2007: http://air.wallonie.be/</p> |
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QUESTIONNAIRE

NATIONAL FACT SHEET

Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

CYPRUS

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| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
| Greenhouse gas emission allowance trading scheme. | Law 132 (I)/2004. Approved on 30.4.2004: http://www.moa.gov.cy |
| 2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
| The Draft National Allocation Plan (N.A.P.) for the period 2008-2012 was submitted to the European Commission on 31st July 2006. Consultation with stakeholders and the public took place during the following weeks. The N.A.P. was then revised and formally approved by the Minister of Agriculture, Natural Resources and the Environment, in order to submit the approved version to the E.C. by 30th September 2006. On the 16th of January 2007, Cyprus withdrew its N.A.P. in order to be revised, taking into account new data. The revised Draft was then submitted on February 26th of 2007. | |

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| <p>National energy policy (2007): promotion of renewable energy sources (particularly wind and solar), promotion of energy efficiency schemes, introduction of natural gas in the energy mixture of Cyprus.</p> <p>Incentives for the promotion of replacement/maintenance of certain energy devices in houses (central heating boilers, solar heaters etc.), promotion of co-generation from industry and application of energy saving/efficiency measures.</p> <p>Transport sector: development and improvement of public transport system, use of alternative fuels.</p> <p>Waste sector: methane recovery from landfills.</p> | |
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QUESTIONNAIRE

NATIONAL FACT SHEET

Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

CZECH REPUBLIC

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
|--|---|
| Legislation setting out mandatory biofuels blending into petrol and diesel for transport purposes. | Act of 7 July 2007 n° 180/2007 Coll. amending Act n° 86/2002 Coll. on air protection and amendment to some laws (The Air Protection Act), as amended: http://www.mvcr.cz/sbirka/2007/sb059-07.pdf |
| Legislation for energy efficiency in buildings. | Decree of The Ministry of Industry and Trade of 18 June 2007 no° 148/2007 Coll. on energy performance of buildings: http://www.mvcr.cz/sbirka/2007/sb053-07.pdf |
| Legislation setting out rules of using Kyoto project-based mechanisms and thereby implementing Directive 2004/101/EC. | Act of 19 April 2006 n° 212/2006 Coll. amending Act n° 695/2004 Coll. on regulation to marketing of greenhouse gas emission allowances and amendment to some laws, Act n° 86/2002 Coll. on air protection and amendment to some laws (The Air Protection Act), as amended, and Act n° 455/1991 Coll. on trading (The Trading Act), as amended: http://www.mvcr.cz/sbirka/2006/sb071-06.pdf |
| Framework legislation on promotion of electricity from renewable energy sources that implements Directive 2001/77/EC. | Act of 31 March 2005 n° 180/2005 Coll. on promotion of electricity from renewable energy sources and amendment to some laws (The Renewable Energy Sources Act): http://www.mvcr.cz/sbirka/2005/sb066-05.pdf |

| 2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
|--|---|
| National programme on mitigation of impacts of climate change in the Czech Republic. | The programme was approved by the Government decree of 3 March 2004 n° 187: http://www.env.cz/AIS/web-pub.nsf/\$pid/MZPOBFKFL87M |
| State programme on encouraging energy savings and using of renewable energy sources for 2007. | The programme was approved by the Government decree of 22 November 2006 n° 1326: http://www.ceacr.cz/?download=sp_efekt_2007_a.pdf http://www.mzp.cz/AIS/web-pub.nsf/\$pid/MZPJKFD8VWAK/\$FILE/OEN-Statni_Program_2007_20062710.pdf http://81.0.228.70/attachments/OZE07_02.doc http://www.mpo.cz/dokument6693.html http://www.mdcr.cz/NR/rdonlyres/414DCCCE-CAB5-4999-BA55-3CE919E65994/0/Statni_program_na_podporu_uspor_energieVyhlaseni_2007.doc |

QUESTIONNAIRE

NATIONAL FACT SHEET

Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

ESTONIA

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
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| Electricity Market Act: law, RT I 2003, 25, 153. Ambient Air Protection Act: law, RT I 2004, 43, 298. | Web link: original: http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X60045K3&keel=et&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=elektrituruseadus in English: http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X60045K3&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=elektrituruseadus Web link: original: http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X80049K1&keel=et&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=v%E4lis%F5hu+kaitse+seadus in English: http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X80049K1&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=v%E4lis%F5hu+kaitse+seadus |

Sustainable Development Act: law RT I 1995, 31, 384.

Web link: original:

<https://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=874359>

Fiscal Marking of Liquid Fuel Act: law RT I 1997, 73, 1201.

Web link: original:

<http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X2026K4&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=+Liquid+Fuel+Act+>

District Heating Act: law, RT I 2003, 25, 154.

Web link: original:

<http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X70045K2&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=District+Heating+Act>

Energy Efficiency of Equipment Act: law, RT I 2000, 84, 532.

Web link: original:

<http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X40059K1&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=Energy+Efficiency+of+Equipment+Act+>

Environmental Monitoring Act: law RT I 1999, 10, 154.

Web link: original:

<http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X30029K4&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=Environmental+Monitoring+Act+>

Environmental Register Act: law RT I 2002, 58, 361.

Web link: original:

<http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X60041&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=Environmental+Register+Act>

Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management System Act: law, RT I 2005, 15, 87.

Web link: original:

<http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X90010&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=Environmental+Impact+Assessment+and+Environmental+Management+System+Act>

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| <p>Environmental Supervision Act: law, RT I 2001, 56, 337.</p> | <p>Web link: original: http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X50068K2&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=Environmental+Supervision+Act+</p> |
| <p>Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Act: law RT I 2001, 85, 512.</p> | <p>Web link: original: http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X50071K2&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=Integrated+Pollution+Prevention+and+Control+Act+</p> |
| <p>Forest Act: law RT I 2006, 30, 232.</p> | <p>Web link: original: http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=XX00045&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=Forest+Act</p> |
| <p>Waste Act: law RT I 2004, 9, 52.</p> | <p>Web link: original: http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X70053K1&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=Waste+Act</p> |
| <p>Pollution Charge Act :law RT I 1999, 24, 361.</p> | <p>Web link: original: http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X30050K4&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=Pollution+Charge+Act+</p> |
| <p>Environmental Charges Act: law RT I 2005, 67, 512.</p> | <p>Web link: original: https://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12803308</p> |
| <p>Estonia's National Allocation Plan: Regulation of the Government RT I 2005, 6, 22.</p> | <p>Web link: original: https://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=844600</p> |
| <p>Decree on the list of activity fields of operators and the order for greenhouse gases emissions allowances trading: Regulation of the Government RT I 2005, 4, 14.</p> | <p>Web link: original: https://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=840252</p> |

| 2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
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| <p>Estonian National Strategy on Sustainable Development Sustainable Estonia 21.</p> | <p>Web link: original: http://www.envir.ee//166310</p> |
| <p>National Programme of Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction for 2003-2012 (RT L 2004, 59, 990).</p> | <p>Web link: original: http://www.envir.ee/kliima/?lang=est&cpg=45&a=47</p> |
| <p>Long-term National Development Plan for the Fuel and Energy Sector until 2015 RTI, 23.12.2004, 88, 601.</p> | <p>Web link. original: https://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=829062</p> |
| <p>Electricity Sector Development Plan RTL, 18.01.2006, 7, 134.</p> | <p>Web link. original: https://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=979263</p> |
| <p>Energy Efficiency Target Programme.</p> | <p>Web link. original: http://www.mkm.ee/index.php?id=2619</p> |
| <p>Memorandum of Understanding on co-operation between the Government of the Republic of Estonia and the Government of the Netherlands in reducing emissions of greenhouse gases under article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol RTII, 19.09.2003, 24, 114.</p> | <p>Web link. original: https://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=625907</p> |

Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of Estonia and the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark on co-operation for the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change RTII, 10.10.2003, 26, 128.

Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of Estonia and the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden on co-operation for the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change RTII, 28.06.2005, 16, 49.

Memorandum of understanding regarding bilateral co-operation Between the Federal minister of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management of the Republic of Austria and the Minister of the Environment of the Republic of Estonia for the realization of projects in the field of the joint implementation under article 6 of the Kyoto protocol RTII, 07.11.2006, 22, 57.

Web link. original:

<https://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=629746>

Web link. original:

<https://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=910584>

Web link. original:

<https://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12746049>

<http://www.envir.ee/kliima/?lang=est&cpg=52&a=50>

QUESTIONNAIRE

NATIONAL FACT SHEET

Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

FINLAND

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
|--|---|
| <p>Ympäristöministeriön asetus rakennuksen energiatodistuksesta (765/2007), 19.6.2007. <i>Ministry of the Environment Decree on energy certificates for buildings (No. 765/2007).</i></p> <p>Kauppa- ja teollisuusministeriön asetus hiilidioksidipäästöjen tarkkailusta ja päästöistä laadittavasta selvityksestä (647/2007), 31.5.2007. <i>Ministry of Trade and Industry Decree on monitoring of carbon dioxide emissions and drafting of reports on emissions (No. 647/2007).</i></p> <p>Laki rakennuksen energiatodistuksesta (487/2007), 13.4.2007. <i>Act on energy certificates for buildings (No. 487/2007).</i></p> <p>Laki biopolttoaineiden käytön edistämisestä liikenteessä (446/2007), 13.4.2007. <i>Act on the promotion of use of biofuels in transport (No. 446/2007).</i></p> | <p>http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2007/20070765</p> <p>http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2007/20070647</p> <p>http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2007/20070487</p> <p>http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2007/20070446</p> |

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| <p>Valtioneuvoston asetus päästökaupasta (194/2007), 22.2.2007. <i>Council of State (Government) Decree on emissions trading (No. 194/2007).</i></p> <p>Laki Kioton mekanismien käytöstä (109/2007), 2.2.2007. <i>Act on the use of the Kyoto mechanisms (No. 109/2007).</i></p> <p>Laki päästökauppalain muuttamisesta (108/2007), 2.2.2007. <i>Act on amending the Emissions Trading Act (No. 108/2007).</i></p> <p>Laki sähköntuotannon eräiden tehoreservien käytettävyyden varmistamisesta (1082/2006), 8.12.2006. <i>Act on ensuring the usability of certain power boost reserves in electricity generation (No. 1082/2006).</i></p> <p>Valtioneuvoston asetus polttomoottoreiden pakokaasu- ja hiukkaspäästöjen rajoittamisesta annetun valtioneuvoston asetuksen muuttamisesta (398/2005), 8.6.2005. <i>Council of State (Government) Decree amending the Council of State Decree on limiting exhaust and particulate emissions from internal combustion engines (No. 398/2005).</i></p> | <p>http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2007/20070194</p> <p>http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2007/20070109</p> <p>http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2007/20070108</p> <p>http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2006/20061082</p> <p>http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2005/20050398</p> |
| <p>2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change?</p> | <p>Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available)</p> |
| <p>Pääministeri Matti Vanhasen II hallituksen ohjelma. 19.4.2007. <i>Programme for Government of the second coalition headed by Prime Minister Matti Vanhanen, 19.4.2007.</i></p> | |

Lähiajan energia- ja ilmastopolitiikan linjauksia – kansallinen strategia Kioton pöytäkirjan toimeenpanemiseksi. Valtioneuvoston selonteko Eduskunnalle 24.11.2005.

Outlines of energy and climate policy in the immediate future – national strategy for implementing the Kyoto Protocol. Report by the Government to the Eduskunta 24.11.2005.

Kioton mekanismien osto-ohjelma Finnder.

Finnish Carbon Procurement Programme.

Ilmastomuutoksen kansallinen sopeutumisstrategia.

Finland's National Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change.

Ilmastomuutoksen sopeutumistutkimusohjelma ISTO.

Climate Change Adaptation Research Programme ISTO.

Ilmastomuutoksen viestintäohjelma 2002-2007.

The Climate Change Communications Programme 2002-2007.

http://www.ktm.fi/files/15789/Strategia_211105_.pdf

<http://www.ymparisto.fi/default.asp?contentid=244930&lan=fi&clan=en>

http://www.mmm.fi/attachments/5enfdAPe1/5kghLfz0d/Files/CURRENTFile/MMMjulkaisu2005_1a.pdf

<http://www.mmm.fi/fi/index/virhe.html>

<http://www.ilmastonmuutos.info/fi/cfmldocs/index.cfm?ID=1313>

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Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

GERMANY

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
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| <p>On 11th of August 2007 the German Zuteilungsgesetz 2012 (ZuG 2012) came into force. The law regulates the second trading period of the European emission trading scheme on national level. Additionally, the subsequent regulation Zuteilungsverordnung (ZuV 2012) became effective on 18th of August 2007.</p> <p>The detailed allocation of certificates is laid down in the national allocation plan NAP 2008-2012 from 28th of June 2006.</p> <p>To support the marketing of bio fuels the Biokraftstoffquotengesetz was published by the date of 21st of December 2006. According to the law, fuel producers have to add a certain amount of bio fuels to standard fossil fuels.</p> | <p>http://www.bmu.de/files/pdfs/allgemein/application/pdf/zug2012.pdf</p> <p>http://www.bmu.de/files/emissionshandel/downloads/application/pdf/nap_2008_2012.pdf</p> <p>http://www.bgblportal.de/BGBL/bgbl1f/bgbl106s3180.pdf</p> |
| 2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
| <p>On 23rd of August 2007 the German government concluded a programme on climate and energy (Energie- und Klimaprogramm) with 30 different single measures p. e. intensifying renewable energies, use of biogas and further support for the development of low carbon technologies. More information can be found on the web link.</p> | <p>http://www.bmu.bund.de/files/pdfs/allgemein/application/pdf/klimapaketaug2007.pdf</p> |

With the decision of the German government from 13th of July 2005 a national programme on climate change was adopted. It proceeds the first national programme on climate change from 18th of October 2000. The new programme contains different political measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 21 per cent in the time period of 2008 to 2012 referring to the emission level of 1990.

http://www.bmu.bund.de/files/klimaschutz/downloads/application/pdf/klimaschutzprogramm_2005_lang.pdf

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Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

IRELAND

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
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| <p>Carbon Fund Act 2007. An act to provide for the establishment of a fund to be known as the Carbon Fund to be utilised for the acquisition of Kyoto units and other such instruments or assets by the state to meet international climate change obligations.</p> | <p>Carbon Fund Act 2007. Number 12 of 2007. Approved 7th April 2007: http://www.oireachtas.ie/viewdoc.asp?fn=/documents/bills28/acts/2007/a1207.pdf</p> |
| <p>European Communities (Control of Emissions of Gaseous and Particulate Pollutants from Non-Road Mobile machinery) Regulations 2007. These Regulations transpose Directive 1997/68/EC, as amended by Directives 2001/63/EC, 2002/88/EC and 2004/26/EC relating to the measures against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from internal combustion engines to be installed in non-road mobile machinery, inland waterway vessels, railcars and locomotives and to secondary engines fitted into vehicles intended for passenger or goods transport on the road.</p> | <p>European Communities (Control of Emissions of Gaseous and Particulate Pollutants from Non-Road Mobile machinery) Regulations 2007. Statutory Instrument 147 of 2007. Approved 5th April 2007. http://www.environ.ie/en/Publications/Environment/Atmosphere/FileDownload,2786,en.pdf</p> |

Limitation of Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds due to the use of Organic Solvents in Certain Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2007.

These Regulations transpose Directive 2004/42/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products.

Control of Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Regulations 2006. These Regulations make provisions necessary for the purpose of full and effective implementation in Ireland of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the Ozone layer.

Kyoto Protocol Flexible Mechanisms Regulations 2006. These regulations designate the Environmental Protection Agency as Focal Point for the purposes of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol and national Authority for the purposes of Article 12 of the Kyoto protocol.

European Communities (Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading) (Amendment) Regulations 2005. These Regulations transpose Directive 2004/101/EC (4) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27th October 2004 in connection to the Kyoto Protocol's project mechanisms

Limitation of Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds due to the use of Organic Solvents in Certain Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2007.

Statutory Instrument 199 of 2007. Approved 3rd May 2007:

<http://www.environ.ie/en/Publications/Environment/Atmosphere/FileDownload,5134,en.pdf>

Control of Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Regulations 2006.

Statutory Instrument 281 of 2006. Approved 31st May 2006:

<http://www.environ.ie/en/Publications/Environment/Atmosphere/FileDownload,1788,en.pdf>

Kyoto Protocol Flexible Mechanisms Regulations 2006. Statutory Instrument 244 of 2006. Approved 9th May 2006:

<http://www.environ.ie/en/Publications/Environment/Atmosphere/FileDownload,1299,en.pdf>

European Communities (Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading) (Amendment) Regulations 2005. Statutory Instrument 706 of 2005.

Approved 11th November 2005:

<http://www.environ.ie/en/Publications/Environment/Atmosphere/FileDownload,1300,en.pdf>

| 2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
|--|---|
| <p>Ireland National Climate Change Strategy 2007-2012.</p> <p>The purpose of the Strategy is twofold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To show clearly the measures by which Ireland will meet its 2008-2012 commitment; and • To show how these measures position Ireland for the post -2012 period, and to identify the areas in which further measures are being researched and developed to enable us to meet our eventual 2020 commitment. <p>White Paper on Sustainable Energy. Sets out the Government's Energy Policy Framework 2007-2020 to deliver a sustainable energy future for Ireland</p> | <p>Ireland National Climate Change Strategy 2007-2012. Adopted April 2007: http://www.environ.ie/en/PublicationsDocuments/FileDownload,1861,en.pdf</p> <p>Delivering a Sustainable Energy Future for Ireland. Adopted March 2007: http://www.environ.ie/en/Publications/Environment/Atmosphere/FileDownload,1519,en.pdf</p> |

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Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

ITALY¹

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
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| <p>Attuazione delle direttive 2003/87 e 2004/101/CE in materia di scambio di quote di emissioni dei gas a effetto serra nella Comunità, con riferimento ai meccanismi di progetto del Protocollo di Kyoto.</p> <p><i>Implementation of Directives 2003/87 and 2004/101/CE on Community Emissions Trading, with reference to Kyoto Protocol mechanisms.</i></p> <p>Legge Finanziaria 2007, n. 296/2006. <i>Financial budget law for 2007, n. 296/2006.</i></p> <p>- Istituzione del Fondo rotativo per il finanziamento delle misure di riduzione delle immissioni dei gas ad effetto serra (Kyoto).</p> <p>- <i>Set up of alternative fund to finance measures to reduce greenhouse gases emissions (Kyoto).</i></p> | <p>Decreto legislativo n. 216/2006: www.parlamento.it/leggi/deleghe/06216dl.htm</p> <p><i>Under the Financial law:</i> http://www.parlamento.it/leggi/06296l.htm <i>the following funds and legislations have been proposed:</i></p> <p>art. 1, commi 1110-1115</p> |

¹ Original document in Italian. Informal English translation.

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| <p>- Legislazione nazionale per l'efficienza energetica negli edifici: pannelli fotovoltaici e interventi per il risparmio energetico nei nuovi edifici con volume superiore a 10.000 metri cubi.</p> | <p>art. 1, commi 350 – 352</p> |
| <p>- <i>National legislation on energy efficiency in buildings: photovoltaic cells and measures on energy savings in buildings with volume above 10.000 m³.</i></p> | |
| <p>- Promozione di biocarburanti e altri carburanti rinnovabili. - <i>Promotion of biofuels and renewable fuels.</i></p> | <p>art. 1, commi 367 – 352</p> |
| <p>- Revisione della normativa sui certificati verdi. - <i>updating legislation of green certificates.</i></p> | <p>art. 1, commi 382 – 383</p> |
| <p>- Istituzione del Fondo per la mobilità sostenibile nelle aree urbane (potenziamento mezzi pubblici meno inquinanti, dei mobility managers e del car sharing, piste ciclabili). - <i>Set up of sustainability mobility fund in urban areas (mobility managers and car sharing).</i></p> | <p>art. 1, commi 1121-1123</p> |
| <p>- Istituzione del Fondo per lo sviluppo sostenibile. - <i>Set up of fund on sustainable development.</i></p> | <p>art. 1, commi 1124- 1125</p> |
| <p>- Istituzione di un piano d'azione per la sostenibilità ambientale dei consumi nel settore della Pubblica Amministrazione. - <i>Set up of a action plan on environmental sustainability and green procurement in the public administration.</i></p> | <p>art. 1, commi 1126- 1128</p> |
| <p>- Programma nazionale sperimentale per la riduzione della vendita di sacchi per l'asporto delle merci non biodegradabili. - <i>Pioneer National programme to reduce bags selling for no-biodegradable trade products.</i></p> | <p>art. 1, commi 1129- 1131</p> |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attuazione della direttiva 2002/91/CE, relativa al rendimento energetico nell'edilizia". - <i>Implementation of Directive 2002/91/CE on energy efficiency in buildings.</i> - Attuazione della direttiva 2004/8/CE sulla promozione della cogenerazione basata su una domanda di calore utile nel mercato interno dell'energia. - <i>Implementation of Directive 2004/8/CE on the promotion of co-generation linked to internal market demands.</i> - Incentivi per la produzione di energia elettrica mediante conversione fotovoltaica della fonte solare. - <i>State Aids for the production of electric energy from solar photovoltaic cells.</i> | <p>Decreto legislativo n. 311/2006: <i>Legislative Decree n. 311/2006</i> www.parlamento.it/leggi/deleghe/06311dl.htm</p> <p>Decreto legislativo n. 20/2007: <i>Legislative Decree n. 20/2007</i> www.parlamento.it/leggi/deleghe/07020dl.htm</p> <p>Decreto Ministro dello sviluppo economico 19.2.2007: <i>Decree of the Ministry on Economic development 19.2.2007.</i> www.conto-energia-online.it/decreto_conto_febbraio_2007.pdf</p> |
| <p>2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change?</p> | <p>Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available)</p> |
| <p>Approvazione del Piano nazionale di assegnazione delle quote di CO2 per il periodo 2008-2012.</p> <p><i>Approval of national allocation plan on emissions trading for the period 2008-2012.</i></p> | <p>Decreto Ministero Ambiente 18 dicembre 2006: <i>Decree of the Ministry on Environment 18.12.2006</i> www.reteambiente.it/ra/normativa/aria/0696_DmAmb18dic_06_vige.htm http://www.reteambiente.it/ra/normativa/aria/pdf/0696_DmAmb18dic_06_a.pdf http://www.reteambiente.it/ra/normativa/aria/pdf/0696_DmAmb18dic_06_b.pdf</p> |

Interventi applicativi del Protocollo di Kyoto con particolare riguardo alle fonti rinnovabili (sviluppare il settore delle energie rinnovabili e favorire l'uso sostenibile delle bio-masse e dei bio-combustibili), introduzione di un sistema di contabilità ambientale, riformare il trasporto pubblico locale, revisione della Strategia d'azione ambientale per lo sviluppo sostenibile in Italia.

Direct application of Kyoto Protocol with particular interest on renewable sources (to boost renewable energies and use of sustainable biomass and biofuels), introduction of a system of environmental accountability, reform local public transport, revision of the environmental strategy for sustainable development in Italy.

Documento di programmazione economico e finanziaria 2008-2011. (DOC LVII, n. 2)

Document on economic and financial programmes 2008-2011.(DOC LVII, n. 2)

<http://www.senato.it/leg/15/BGT/Schede/ProcANL/ProcANLscheda13950.htm>

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Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

LITHUANIA

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
|--|---|
| Law on Green Spaces. Amendment to the Law on Sea Environment Protection. Amendment to the Law on Environment Monitoring. Law on the Nuclear Power Plant | Law N X-1241 (28 June, 2007): http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter/dokpaieska.showdoc_1?p_id=301807 Law N X-1109 (3 May, 2007): http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter/dokpaieska.showdoc_1?p_id=297418 Law N 595 (4 May, 2006): http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter/dokpaieska.showdoc_1?p_id=275964 Law N 1231 (28 June, 2007): http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_1?p_id=301266 |
| Note: There is a huge amount of legislation adopted by the minister for environment. | |

| 2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
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| Programme of Consideration for and protection of nature resources. | Order N X-1186 (14 June, 2007) of Lithuanian Parliament (Seimas): http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=300117 |
| National energy strategy | Resolution N 1046 (18 January, 2007) of Lithuanian Parliament (Seimas): http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=292522 |
| National programme of increasing effectiveness of energy use 2006-2010. | Order N 443 (11 May, 2006) of Lithuanian Government: http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=275752 |
| Conception of Climate change bill. | Approved by Government Strategic planning committee (16 August, 2007). |
| 2007-2010 plan of activities and measures under the Strategy on Lithuanian forestry policy and it's implementation | Order N D1-627 (29 December, 2006) of the minister for environment http://www.am.lt/VI/files/0.424979001169727987.doc |
| Revised National strategy on implementation UNFCCC (draft) | No info available |

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Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

LUXEMBOURG

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
|--|--|
| <p>Energies renouvelables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Règlement grand-ducal du 20 juin 2006 modifiant le règlement grand-ducal du 3 août 2005 instituant un régime d'aides pour des personnes physiques en ce qui concerne la promotion de l'utilisation rationnelle de l'énergie et la mise en valeur des sources d'énergie renouvelables.• Règlement grand-ducal du 3 août 2005 instituant un régime d'aides pour des personnes physiques en ce qui concerne la promotion de l'utilisation rationnelle de l'énergie et la mise en valeur des sources d'énergie renouvelables.• Règlement grand-ducal du 3 août 2005 instituant une prime d'encouragement écologique pour l'électricité produite à partir de l'énergie éolienne, hydraulique, de la biomasse et du biogaz. | <p>Lien: Règlement grand-ducal du 20 juin 2006</p> <p>Lien: Règlement grand-ducal du 3 août 2005</p> <p>Lien: Règlement grand-ducal du 3 août 2005</p> |

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|--|--|
| <p>Projet de règlement grand-ducal concernant la performance énergétique des bâtiments d'habitation modifiant:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. le règlement grand-ducal du 22 novembre 1995 concernant l'isolation thermique des immeubles; 2. le règlement grand-ducal du 25 mai 2005 fixant les conditions et modalités d'octroi et de calcul de la participation étatique aux frais d'experts exposés par le propriétaire d'un logement pour l'établissement d'un carnet de l'habitat de son logement; 3. le règlement grand-ducal du 10 février 1999 relatif à l'agrément de personnes physiques ou morales privés ou publiques, autres que l'Etat pour l'accomplissement de tâches techniques d'étude et de contrôle dans le domaine de l'énergie; <p>Dépôt: Ministre de l'Economie et du Commerce extérieur, le 12/12/06.</p> | <p>Voir N°5652: http://www.chd.lu/fr/portail/role/lois/detail.jsp?project=2&mode=number&order=descend&page=1</p> |
| <p>2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change?</p> | <p>Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available)</p> |
| <p>En date du 18 juillet 2006, le Ministre de l'Environnement Lucien Lux a notifié à la Commission européenne le deuxième Plan National d'Allocation de quotas d'émission de gaz à effet de serre (PNAQ) du Luxembourg.</p> | <p>http://www.environnement.public.lu/air_bruit/dossiers/plan_national_allocation_quotas_GES/PNAQ_GES_02_PDF.pdf</p> |
| <p>Plan d'Action en vue de la réduction des émissions de CO2 (1-05-2006).</p> | <p>http://www.environnement.public.lu/air_bruit/dossiers/plan_action_CO2/plan_action_co2.pdf</p> |

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Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

THE NETHERLANDS¹

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
|---|--|
| <p>Besluit van 13 april 2005 tot wijziging van het Besluit handel in emissierechten (Invoering van een systeem van handel in emissierechten met het oog op het beperken van de emissies van stikstofoxiden in de lucht bij grote industriële inrichtingen)</p> <p><i>Decree of 13 April 2005 to amend the Decree on Trading in Emission Rights (introduction of a system of trading in emission rights with the aim of reduction of emission of nitrogen oxide into the air by large industrial greenhouses)</i></p> <p>Wet van 28 april 2005 tot wijziging van de Wet milieubeheer en de Wet op de economische delicten ten behoeve van de invoering van een systeem van handel in emissierechten met het oog op het beperken van de emissies van stikstofoxiden (handel in NOx-emissierechten).</p> <p><i>Act of 28 April 2005 to amend the Environment Protection Act and the Act on Economic Offences in relation with the trading in emission rights with the aim of reduction of emission of nitrogen oxide into the air (trading in nitrogen emission rights).</i></p> | <p>Approved on 1 June 2005. Decree no. 737 of 2004, Staatsblad no. 196 / 2005 of 13 April 2005: http://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/net64278.pdf</p> <p>Partly approved on 1 June 2005. Law no. 233 / 2005: http://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/net64282.pdf</p> |

¹ Original document in Dutch. Informal English translation.

Besluit van 31 mei 2005 tot wijziging van het Besluit handel in emissierechten (indiening verzoek om toewijzing van broeikasgasemissierechten aan nieuwkomers).

Decree of 31 May 2005 to amend the Decree on Trading in Emission Rights (request for allocation of greenhouse gas emission allowances to new entrants).

Besluit van 12 december 2005, houdende regels met betrekking tot de instelling van een nationaal inventarisatiesysteem voor broeikasgassen en het opstellen van emissie-inventarissen van broeikasgassen (Besluit inventarisatie broeikasgassen Wlv).

Decree of 12 December 2005 concerning establishment of a national inventory system for greenhouse gas and the editing of greenhouse inventories (Decree greenhouse gas inventory).

Approved on 8 June 2005:

[Law no. 284 / 2005](#)

Approved on 23 December 2005.

Decree no. 664 of 2005, Staatsblad no. 664/2005 of 12 December 2005:

<http://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/net64399.pdf>

Wet van 22 maart 2006, houdende wijziging van de Wet milieubeheer ten behoeve van de implementatie van richtlijn nr. 2004/101/EG van het Europees Parlement en de Raad van de Europese Unie van 27 oktober 2004 houdende wijziging van Richtlijn 2003/87/EG tot vaststelling van een regeling voor de handel in broeikasgasemissierechten binnen de Gemeenschap, met betrekking tot de projectgebonden mechanismen van het Protocol van Kyoto (PbEU L 338) en de uitvoering van de op de goedkeuring van projectactiviteiten betrekking hebbende onderdelen van het op 11 december 1997 te Kyoto totstandgekomen Protocol van Kyoto bij het Raamverdrag van de Verenigde Naties inzake klimaatverandering (Trb. 1998, 170, en 1999, 110) (Implementatiewet EG-richtlijn projectgebonden Kyoto-mechanismen).

Decree of 22 March 2006 to amend the Environment Protection Act in relation with the carrying into effect of Directive 2004/101/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2003/87/EC establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community, in respect of the Kyoto Protocol's project mechanisms and implementation of parts of the Kyoto Protocol regarding the approval of project activities (Act Implementation EC-Directive Project-related Mechanisms).

Wet van 22 november 2006, houdende wijziging van de Wet milieubeheer in verband met verduidelijking en verbetering van de regelgeving met betrekking tot de systemen voor de handel in broeikasgas- en NOx-emissierechten (Aanpassingswet handel in emissierechten).

Act of 22 November 2006, amending the Environment Protection Act in relation with improvement and clarification of rules concerning the system of trading in greenhouse and nitrogen oxide emission rights (Adjusting the rules relative to trading in emission rights).

Approved: May 1st, 2006.

Decree no. 189 of 2006, Staatsblad 189/2006 of 22 March 2006:
<http://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/net64556.pdf>

Approved on several dates: 1 January 2005, 1 June 2005, 1 June 2006, Law no. 611 / 2006: <http://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/net71254.pdf>

Wet van 17 februari 2007 tot wijziging van de Wet milieubeheer ter uitvoering van verordening (EG) nr. 2216/2004 van de Commissie van de Europese Gemeenschappen van 21 december 2004 inzake een gestandaardiseerd en beveiligd registersysteem overeenkomstig Richtlijn 2003/87/EG van het Europees Parlement en de Raad en Beschikking 280/2004/EG van het Europees Parlement en de Raad (PbEU L 386) (Uitvoeringswet EG-verordening register handel in broeikasgasemissierechten).

Act of 17 February 2007 amending the Environment Protection Act to implement the Commission Regulation (EC) no. 2216/2004 of 21 December 2004 for a standardised and secured system of registries pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Decision No 280/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (Act of implementation of EC Regulation for a registry on trading greenhouse gas emission rights)

Besluit van 26 februari 2007, houdende vaststelling van het tijdstip van Inwerkingtreding van de Uitvoeringswet EG-verordening register handel in broeikasgasemissierechten.

Decree of 26 February 2007, determination of a date of entry into force of the Act of implementation of EC Regulation for a registry on trading greenhouse gas emission rights.

Besluit van 30 maart 2007 tot wijziging van het Besluit handel in emissierechten in verband met verduidelijking en verbetering van de regelgeving met betrekking tot de systemen voor de handel in broeikasgas- en NOx-emissierechten en een verlenging van de opt-out voor NOx (Aanpassingsbesluit handel in emissierechten).

Decree of 30 March 2007 amending the Decree regarding the improvement and clarification of rules concerning the system of trading in greenhouse and nitrogen oxide emission rights and extension of the opt-out for nitrogen oxides (Decree adapting trading in emission rights).

Approved on 16 March 2007

Law no. 90 / 2007: <http://www.eerstekamer.nl/9324000/d/306/w30639st.pdf>

Law n°. 91/2007: <http://www.eerstekamer.nl/9324000/d/306/w30639s2.pdf>

Approved on several dates: 1 January 2005, 1 January 2006 and ...Law n°. 139/2007.

| 2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
|---|--|
| <p>Verkenning potentieel en kosten van klimaat en energiemaatregelen voor Schoon en Zuinig.</p> <p><i>Exploration of potential and costs of climate and energy measures for "Schoon en Zuinig".</i></p> <p>Eindrapport van de werkgroep IBO Toekomstig Internationaal Klimaatbeleid.</p> <p><i>Final report of the working group Interdepartmental Policy Research 'Future International Climate Policy'.</i></p> <p>Traffic Emissions Policy Document: Achieving sustainability through cleaner, more efficient and quieter vehicles, and climate-neutral fuels.</p> | <p>Milieu en Natuur Planbureau, July 2007.</p> <p>Interdepartementaal beleidsonderzoek, 2006: http://www.vrom.nl/get.asp?file=docs/kamerstukken/Fri23Feb20071542190100/eindrapportibointernationaalklimaatbeleid.pdf</p> <p>Netherlands Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment.</p> |

QUESTIONNAIRE

NATIONAL FACT SHEET

Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

POLAND¹

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
|--|--|
| <p>Energy Sector.</p> <p>Implementation of Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2001 allowing voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS).</p> <p>Use and trade of ozone-layer depleting substances.</p> | <p>Energy Law; Dz.U. of 2006 No. 89, item 625, as amended; (promotion of RES, co-generation and energy efficiency) and subsequent amendments: http://www.pwea.pl/energy_law_and_ordinances.htm</p> <p>Act of 12 March 2004 on the national eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS): www.sejm.gov.pl/archiwum/prace/kadencja4/projustall4.htm pos. 2380</p> <p>Act of 20 April 2004 on ozone-layer depleting substances (Journal of Laws no. 121, pos. 1263): http://isip.sejm.gov.pl/servlet/Search?todo=file&id=WDU20041211263&type=2&name=D20041263.pdf</p> |

¹ Contributions received from the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate

The flexibility mechanism in the form of the emissions trading system as per Directive EC/2003/87 establishing a system of trading greenhouse gas emissions in the European Community and changing the Council Directive EC/96/61/EC was transposed into Polish law by the Act of 22 December 2004 on trading emissions of greenhouse gases and other substances. The Act of 22 December 2004 on trading emissions of greenhouse gases and other substances (Journal of Laws 2004, no. 281, pos. 2784). A recently prepared draft resolution on instruments supporting reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases and other substances. The draft legislation was adopted by the Council of Ministers on 17 April 2007. The law is now subject to parliamentary consideration.

<http://www.portalmed.pl/xml/prawo/administracja/administracja/r2004/042784>

Countering environmental disasters. The Act of 26 January 2006 on the amendment of the Environmental Act and certain other acts.

<http://orka.sejm.gov.pl/proc5.nsf> (*Sejm paper no. 66 and no. 112*)

Plant-based bio-fuel content in motor fuels. The Act of 25 August 2006 on biocomponents and liquid biofuels

<http://orka.sejm.gov.pl/proc5.nsf> (*Sejm paper no. 538 and no. 738*)
http://biodiesel.pl/prawo/nowa_ustawa_o_biopaliwach/

Terms of energy production in cogeneration, implements Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council 2004/8/EC of 11.02.2004.

www.mg.gov.pl/Prawo/obowiazujace law/energy

The Act of 12 January 2007 amending the Energy Act, Environmental Act and Conformity Assessment Act. 12 December 2006.

Implementation of the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council 2004/35/EC of 21.04.04. The Act of 13 April 2007 on preventing and repairing environmental damage.

<http://orka.sejm.gov.pl/proc5.nsf> (*Sejm paper no. 1307*)

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|---|--|
| <p>Transposition of Directive 2004/107/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2004 relating to arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air (OJEU L 23, 26.1.2005, p. 3);</p> <p>Transposition of Directive 96/62/EC of the Council of 27 September 1996 on ambient air quality assessment and management (OJ no. L 296, 21.11.1996, p. 55; OJEU – Special Polish Edition, chapter 15, t. 3, p. 95) and derivative directives.</p> <p>The Act of 26 April 2007 amending the Environmental Act and certain other acts.</p> <p>Introduces changes to improve and simplify the operation of the national eco-management and assessment system (EMAS). Continuation of work under Regulation (EC) 761/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2001 allowing voluntary participation by organizations in the Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS) (OJEC L 114, 24.04.2001; OJEU, Special Polish Edition, chapter 6, t. 32, p. 4), hereinafter called “Regulation (EC) no. 761/2001”. The Act of 30.03.2007 on the amendment of the Act on the National Eco-Management and Audit System (EMAS) - amendment.</p> <p>Excise tax on bio-components and biofuels. The Act of 15 May 2007 amending the Excise Tax Act and certain other acts.</p> | <p>http://orka.sejm.gov.pl/proc5.nsf (<i>Sejm paper no. 1261</i>)</p> <p>http://orka.sejm.gov.pl/proc5.nsf (<i>Sejm paper no. 1115</i>)</p> <p>http://orka.sejm.gov.pl/proc5nsf (<i>Sejm paper no. 1502</i>)</p> |
| <p>2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change?</p> | <p>Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available)</p> |
| <p>Climate policy. Strategies for greenhouse gas emission reductions in Poland until 2020. Among other measures, it sets a GHG reduction target of 40 percent by 2020.</p> | <p>Text adopted by the Council of Ministers on 4 November 2003 http://www.mos.gov.pl/1strony_tematyczne/ochrona_powietrza/konwencje_ekologiczne/konwencja_klimatyczna/pcp.pdf This policy document has never been translated into regulatory acts</p> |

Structural Fund initiatives on sectors such as agriculture, energy, communication, transport, education, innovation. National development strategy for 2007-2015, adopted 27 June 2006.

Strategy for renewable energy development.

Transport system. State transport strategy 2006-2025, adopted in 2005.

Objective: setting a tax rate that will encourage farmers to increase crop production.

Co-financing of investment projects: supporting GHG reduction offered by the National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management (NFOŚiGW), regional environmental funds and Eco-Fund (debt-for-nature swap institution).

The National Development Plan for 2007-2013 with an outlook up to 2050 was adopted in 2005. Detailed information on Poland's climate protection measures is provided in the Fourth National Communication under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

<http://www.fundusze-strukturalne.gov.pl/Wiadomości/Fundusze+na+lata+2007-2013>

Polish energy policy up to 2025 adopted in January 2005 (renewable energy development strategy was adopted earlier – 23 August 2001). This policy is based on the following principles: harmonious energy management under social market economy, full integration of the Polish energy sector with the European and global energy sectors, market competitiveness and support for renewable energy sources: <http://www.emisje-co2.pl>

<http://www1.ukie.gov.pl>

Adoption of the Commission position on biofuels - related to the Finance Minister's regulation on excise tax exemptions. 13.03.2007.

They support activities related to, inter alia, improvement of energy efficiency; modernization of heating systems, fuel conversion, renewable energy sources and utilization of heat from waste.

http://www.mos.gov.pl/2strony_tematyczne/ochrona_powietrza/konwencje_ekologiczne/index.shtml

QUESTIONNAIRE

NATIONAL FACT SHEET

Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

PORTUGAL¹

| 1. The most recently approved (since 2005) National legislation on topics related to climate change | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
|--|---|
| <p>Regime da prevenção e controlo das emissões de poluentes para a atmosfera, fixando os princípios, objectivos e instrumentos apropriados à garantia da protecção do recurso natural ar, bem como as medidas, procedimentos e obrigações dos operadores das instalações abrangidas, com vista a evitar ou reduzir a níveis aceitáveis a poluição atmosférica originada nessas mesmas instalações.</p> <p><i>Scheme for preventing and monitoring emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere (laying down principles, targets and means to help protect the air as a natural resource, and also the measures, procedures and obligations imposed on the operators of the installations covered by the scheme, with a view to preventing the atmospheric pollution caused by those installations or reducing it to acceptable levels).</i></p> | <p>Decreto-Lei n.º 78/2004, de 3 de Abril <i>Law Decree No 78/2004 of 3 April</i> http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2004/04/080A00/21362149.pdf</p> |

¹ Original document in Portuguese. Informal English translation.

Determina os descritores para projectos de produção de electricidade a partir de energia das ondas a serem tratados nos estudos de incidências ambientais.

Determination of the descriptors for projects to produce electricity from wave energy, to be dealt with in environmental-impact assessments.

Determina os descritores a serem tratados nos estudos de incidências ambientais de projectos de produção de electricidade a partir de biomassa.

Determination of the descriptors to be dealt with in environmental-impact assessments relating to projects for the production of electricity from biomass.

Determina os descritores a serem tratados nos estudos de incidências ambientais de projectos de produção de electricidade a partir de biogás.

Determination of the descriptors to be dealt with in environmental-impact assessments relating to projects for the production of electricity from biogas.

Despacho conjunto n.º 66/2005, de 20 de Janeiro
Joint Dispatch No 66/2005 of 20 January
<http://dre.pt/pdf2s/2005/01/014000000/0098700988.pdf>

Despacho conjunto n.º 67/2005, de 20 de Janeiro
Joint Dispatch No 67/2005 of 20 January
<http://dre.pt/pdf2s/2005/01/014000000/0098800989.pdf>

Despacho conjunto n.º 68/2005, de 20 de Janeiro
Joint Dispatch No 68/2005 of 20 January
<http://dre.pt/pdf2s/2005/01/014000000/0098900989.pdf>

Revisão dos factores para cálculo do valor da remuneração pelo fornecimento da energia produzida em centrais renováveis entregue à rede do Sistema Eléctrico Português (SEP) e definindo procedimentos para atribuição de potência disponível na mesma rede e prazos para obtenção da licença de estabelecimento para centrais renováveis.

Revision of the factors for calculating the value of the payment for the provision of energy produced in renewable-energy power stations and supplied to the Sistema Eléctrico Português (SEP) grid; establishment of procedures for the allocation of available power within that grid and the timetable for the issue of licences to build renewable-energy power stations.

Regime legal da incineração e co-incineração de resíduos, transpondo para a ordem jurídica interna a Directiva n.º [2000/76/CE](#), do Parlamento Europeu e do Conselho, de 4 de Dezembro.

Laws governing the incineration and co-incineration of waste and transposing into domestic law European Parliament and Council Directive n° [2000/76/EC](#) of 4 December.

Decreto-Lei n.º 33-A/2005, de 16 de Fevereiro
Law Decree No 33-A/2005 of 16 February
<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/02/033A01/00020009.pdf>

Decreto-Lei n.º 85/2005, de 28 de Abril
Law Decree No 85/2005 of 28 April
<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/04/082A00/32143235.pdf>

Transpõe para a ordem jurídica interna a Directiva n.º [2004/3/CE](#), do Parlamento Europeu e do Conselho, de 11 de Fevereiro, alterando o Regulamento das Emissões de Dióxido de Carbono e Consumo de Combustível dos Automóveis, aprovado pelo Decreto-Lei n.º 253/2000, de 16 de Outubro, bem como o Regulamento da Homologação CE de Modelo de Automóveis e Reboques, Seus Sistemas, Componentes e Unidades Técnicas, aprovado pelo Decreto-Lei n.º 72/2000, de 6 de Maio.

Transposition into domestic law of European Parliament and Council Directive No [2004/3/EC](#) of 11 February amending the rules governing the carbon-dioxide emissions and the fuel consumption of motorcars (adopted by means of Law Decree No 253/2000 of 16 October) and the rules governing EC-type approval of vehicles and trailers and their systems, components and technical units (adopted by means of Law Decree No 72/2000 of 6 May).

Transpõe para a ordem jurídica nacional a Directiva n.º [2003/73/CE](#), da Comissão, de 24 de Julho, alterando o Decreto-Lei n.º 304/2001, de 26 de Novembro, que estabelece um sistema de informação ao consumidor sobre economia de combustível e emissões de dióxido de carbono (CO (índice 2)).

Transposition into domestic law of Commission Directive n.º [2003/73/EC](#) of 24 July amending Law Decree n.º 304/2001 of 26 November, which establishes a consumer-information system concerning fuel economy and carbon-dioxide (CO₂) emissions.

Decreto-Lei n.º 178/2005, de 28 de Outubro
Law Decree No 178/2005 of 28 October
<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/10/208A00/62316237.pdf>

Decreto-Lei n.º 184/2005, de 4 de Novembro
Law Decree No 184/2005 of 4 November
<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/11/212A00/63016303.pdf>

Transpõe para a ordem jurídica nacional a Directiva n.º [2004/26/CE](#), do Parlamento Europeu e do Conselho, de 21 de Abril, que altera a Directiva n.º [97/68/CE](#), relativa à aproximação das legislações dos Estados membros respeitantes a medidas contra a emissão de poluentes gasosos e de partículas pelos motores de combustão interna a instalar em máquinas móveis não rodoviárias.

Transposition into domestic law of European Parliament and Council Directive n° [2004/26/EC](#) of 21 April amending Directive n° [97/68/EC](#) on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants from internal combustion engines to be installed in non-road mobile machinery.

Define as condições de colocação no mercado de certos motores de combustão interna de ignição comandada destinados a equipar máquinas móveis não rodoviárias tendo em conta os valores limite estabelecidos para as emissões poluentes gasosas, transpondo para a ordem jurídica interna a Directiva n.º [2002/88/CE](#), do Parlamento Europeu e do Conselho, de 9 de Dezembro.

Establishment of the terms and conditions for the placing on the market of certain internal-combustion engines equipped with positive ignition and intended to power non-road mobile machinery, taking into account the ceilings established for emissions of gaseous pollutants; transposition into domestic law of European Parliament and Council Directive n° [2002/88/EC](#) of 9 December.

Decreto-Lei n.º 236/2005, de 30 de Dezembro
Law Decree No 236/2005 of 30 December
<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/12/250A00/74147486.pdf>

Decreto-Lei n.º 47/2006, de 27 de Fevereiro
Law Decree No 47/2006 of 27 February
<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/02/041A00/15871634.pdf>

Alteração do regime de comércio de licenças de emissão de gases com efeito de estufa, aprovado pelo Decreto-Lei n.º 233/2004, de 14 de Dezembro, transpondo para a ordem jurídica nacional a Directiva n.º [2004/101/CE](#), do Parlamento Europeu e do Conselho, de 27 de Outubro.

Modification to the scheme for greenhouse-gas emission-allowance trading as adopted by means of Law Decree n.º 233/2004 of 14 December, and transposition into domestic law of European Parliament and Council Directive n.º [2004/101/EC](#) of 27 October.

Sistema Nacional de Certificação Energética e da Qualidade do Ar Interior nos Edifícios e transpõe parcialmente para a ordem jurídica nacional a Directiva n.º [2002/91/CE](#), do Parlamento Europeu e do Conselho, de 16 de Dezembro, relativa ao desempenho energético dos edifícios.

National scheme for energy certification and for certification of the quality of the air inside buildings; partial transposition into domestic law of European Parliament and Council Directive n.º [2002/91/EC](#) of 16 December on the energy performance of buildings.

Regulamento dos Sistemas Energéticos de Climatização em Edifícios.

Rules governing energy systems for air-conditioning in buildings.

Regulamento das Características de Comportamento Térmico dos Edifícios (RCCTE).

Rules Governing the Heat Performance of Buildings (RCCTE).

Decreto-Lei n.º 72/2006, de 24 de Março

Law Decree No 72/2006 of 24 March

<http://www.dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/03/060A00/22102227.pdf>

Decreto-Lei n.º 78/2006, de 4 de Abril

Law Decree No 78/2006 of 4 April

<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/04/067A00/24112415.pdf>

Decreto-Lei n.º 79/2006, de 4 de Abril

Law Decree No 79/2006 of 4 April

<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/04/067A00/24162468.pdf>

Decreto-Lei n.º 80/2006, de 4 de Abril

Law Decree No 80/2006 of 4 April

<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/04/067A00/24682513.pdf>

Alteração ao regime da prevenção e controlo das emissões de poluentes para a atmosfera, aprovado pelo Decreto-Lei n.º 78/2004, de 3 de Abril.

Modification of the scheme to prevent and control emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere (adopted by means of Law Decree n.º 78/2004 of 3 April).

Aprova o regime geral da gestão de resíduos, transpondo para a ordem jurídica interna a Directiva n.º [2006/12/CE](#), do Parlamento Europeu e do Conselho, de 5 de Abril, e a Directiva n.º [91/689/CEE](#), do Conselho, de 12 de Dezembro.

Adoption of the general rules governing waste management and transposition into domestic law of European Parliament and Council Directive n.º [2006/12/EC](#) of 5 April and Council Directive n.º [91/689/EEC](#) of 12 December.

Regime de limitação das emissões de compostos orgânicos voláteis (COV) resultantes da utilização de solventes orgânicos em determinadas tintas e vernizes e em produtos de retoque de veículos, transpondo para a ordem jurídica interna a Directiva n.º [2004/42/CE](#), do Parlamento Europeu e do Conselho, de 21 de Abril.

Rules limiting emissions of volatile organic compounds stemming from the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products (transposition into domestic law of European Parliament and Council Directive n.º [2004/42/EC](#) of 21 April).

Decreto-Lei n.º 126/2006, de 3 de Julho
Law Decree No 126/2006 of 3 July
<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/07/12600/47084709.pdf>

Decreto-Lei n.º 178/2006, de 5 de Setembro
Law Decree No 178/2006 of 5 September
<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/09/17100/65266545.pdf>

Decreto-Lei n.º 181/2006, de 6 de Setembro
Law Decree No 181/2006 of 6 September
<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/09/17200/65786583.pdf>

Cria uma reserva de 800 MW destinada à produção de energia eléctrica a partir de carvão com reduzidos níveis de emissão de gases de efeito de estufa.

Creation of an 800-MW reserve for the production of electricity from coal with lower levels of greenhouse-gas emissions.

Regulamento aplicável aos analisadores de gases de escape em veículos automóveis.

Rules applicable to vehicle-exhaust analysers.

Altera a taxa do imposto sobre os produtos petrolíferos e energéticos (ISP) aplicável ao gasóleo de aquecimento, em conformidade com o que dispõe o Programa Nacional para as Alterações Climáticas (PNAC 2006), aprovado pela Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 104/2006.

Modification to the tax on petroleum and energy products applicable to heating oil, in line with the provisions of the National Programme on Climate Change which was adopted by means of Council of Ministers Resolution n° 104/2006.

Transpõe para a ordem jurídica interna a Directiva n.º [2005/21/CE](#), da Comissão, de 7 de Março, e aprova o Regulamento Relativo às Medidas a Tomar contra a Emissão de Poluentes Provenientes dos Motores Diesel Destinados à Propulsão dos Veículos.

Transposition into domestic law of Commission Directive n° [2005/21/EC](#) of 7 March and adoption of the Regulation on the measures to be taken against the emissions of pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles.

Portaria n.º 1074/2006, de 3 de Outubro
Ministerial Decree No 1074/2006 of 3 October
<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/10/19100/71107111.pdf>

Portaria n.º 20/2007, de 5 de Janeiro
Ministerial Decree No 20/2007 of 5 January
<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2007/01/00400/00760078.pdf>

Portaria n.º 211/2007, de 22 de Fevereiro
Ministerial Decree No 211/2007 of 22 February
<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2007/02/03800/13141314.pdf>

Decreto-Lei n.º 67/2007, de 26 de Março
Law Decree No 67/2007, of 26 March
<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2007/03/06000/17231732.pdf>

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Taxa ambiental sobre as lâmpadas de baixa eficiência energética. <i>Environmental tax on low-efficiency light bulbs.</i></p> <p>Reforma global da tributação automóvel, aprovando o Código do Imposto sobre Veículos e o Código do Imposto Único de Circulação e abolindo, em simultâneo, o imposto automóvel, o imposto municipal sobre veículos, o imposto de circulação e o imposto de camionagem.</p> <p><i>Comprehensive reform of vehicle taxation: adoption of the vehicle-taxation scheme and the scheme imposing a single tax on traffic, and simultaneous abolition of the car tax, the municipal tax on vehicles, the traffic tax and the road-haulage tax.</i></p> | <p>Decreto-Lei n.º 108/2007, de 12 de Abril <i>Law Decree No 108/2007 of 12 April</i> http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2007/04/07200/23412343.pdf</p> <p>Lei n.º 22-A/2007, de 29 de Junho <i>Law Decree No 22-A/2007 of 29 June</i> http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2007/06/12401/00020030.pdf</p> |
| <p>2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change?</p> | <p>Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available)</p> |
| <p>Programa de Actuação para Reduzir a Dependência de Portugal face ao Petróleo. <i>Action Plan to reduce Portugal's oil dependency.</i></p> <p>Plano Nacional de Atribuição de Licenças de Emissão (PNALE) relativo ao período de 2005-2007. <i>National Plan for the granting of emission licences for the 2005-2007 period.</i></p> | <p>Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 171/2004, de 29 de Novembro <i>Council of Ministers Resolution No 171/2004 of 29 November</i> http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2004/11/280B00/69206920.pdf</p> <p>Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 53/2005, de 3 de Março <i>Council of Ministers Resolution No 53/2005 of 3 March</i> http://www.dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/03/044B00/19101927.pdf</p> |

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|---|--|
| <p>Programa de Monitorização e Avaliação do Plano Nacional para as Alterações Climáticas.</p> <p><i>Programme for monitoring and assessing the National Plan on Climate Change.</i></p> <p>Sistema Nacional de Inventário de Emissões por Fontes e Remoção por Sumidouros de Poluentes Atmosféricos (SNIERPA).</p> <p><i>National Inventory System for Emissions by Source and the Removal of Atmospheric Pollutants by Sinks.</i></p> <p>Medidas de incentivo à utilização de veículos e tecnologias menos poluentes, por via da alteração da base de tributação do imposto automóvel (IA) dos veículos ligeiros de passageiros, novos e usados, tendo em vista a melhoria das condições ambientais, nomeadamente pelo combate às alterações climáticas.</p> <p><i>Measures to encourage the use of less-polluting vehicles and technologies by adjusting the basis for the taxation of new and used light passenger vehicles with a view to improving environmental conditions, in particular by combating climate change.</i></p> <p>Estratégia Nacional para a Energia.</p> <p><i>National Energy Strategy.</i></p> | <p>Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 59/2005, de 8 de Março <i>Council of Ministers Resolution No 59/2005 of 8 March</i> http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/03/047B00/19972012.pdf</p> <p>Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 68/2005, de 17 de Março <i>Council of Ministers Resolution No 68/2005 of 17 March</i> http://www.dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/03/054B00/23712374.pdf</p> <p>Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 161/2005, de 12 de Outubro <i>Council of Ministers Resolution No 161/2005 of 12 October</i> http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/10/196B00/59835984.pdf</p> <p>Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 169/2005, 24 de Outubro <i>Council of Ministers Resolution No 169/2005, 24 October</i> http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2005/10/204B00/61686176.pdf</p> |
|---|--|

Criação de um grupo de trabalho, designado "grupo de trabalho para a energia das ondas do mar", ao qual é atribuída a missão de propor a criação de uma zona piloto destinada à instalação de parques de dispositivos de aproveitamento de energias renováveis.

Establishment of a Working Party on wave energy with a view to designating a trial area to be equipped with devices designed to harness renewable energy.

Plano Nacional de Redução de Emissão das Grandes Instalações de Combustão e respectivo sistema de monitorização.

National Plan for the reduction of emissions from major combustion plants and a monitoring scheme relating thereto.

Programa Nacional para as Alterações Climáticas de 2006 (PNAC 2006) e revoga a Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 119/2004, de 31 de Julho.

2006 National Programme on Climate Change; revocation of Council of Ministers Resolution No 119/2004 of 31 July.

Constituição de uma comissão eventual para a política energética.

Possible establishment of a committee on energy policy.

Medidas de implementação e promoção da Estratégia Nacional para a Energia.

Measures for implementing and promoting the National Energy Strategy.

Despacho Conjunto n.º 324/2006, de 24. de Março
Joint Despatch No 324/2006 of 24. March
<http://dre.pt/pdf2s/2006/04/071000000/0535205353.pdf>

Despacho conjunto n.º 509/2006, de 27 de Junho
Joint Despatch No 509/2006 of 27 June
<http://dre.pt/pdf2s/2006/06/122000000/0924909255.pdf>

Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 104/2006, de 23 de Agosto
Council of Ministers Resolution No 104/2006 of 23 August
<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/08/16200/60426056.pdf>

Resolução da Assembleia da República n.º 66/2006, de 6 de Dezembro
Assembly of the Republic Resolution No 66/2006 of 6 December
<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2006/12/23400/82688268.pdf>

Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 50/2007, de 28 de Março
Council of Ministers Resolution No 50/2007 of 28 March
<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2007/03/06200/17761777.pdf>

Concretiza um conjunto de medidas ligadas às energias renováveis previstas na estratégia nacional para a energia, estabelecida através da Resolução do Conselho de Ministros n.º 169/2005, de 24 de Outubro.

Assembly of a set of measures relating to renewable energy and laid down in the National Energy Strategy established by means of Council of Ministers Resolution No 169/2005 of 24 October.

Calendarização da aplicação do Sistema de Certificação Energética - Visa dar cumprimento ao Decreto-Lei n.º 78/2006, de 4 de Abril.

Timetable for the implementation of the Energy-Certification Scheme pursuant to Law Decree n.º 78/2006 of 4 April.

Decreto-Lei n.º 225/2007, de 31 de Maio
Law Decree No 225/2007 of 31 May
<http://dre.pt/pdf1s/2007/05/10500/36303638.pdf>

Portaria n.º 461/2007, de 5 de Junho
Ministerial Decree No 461/2007 of 5 June
<http://dre.pt/pdf2s/2007/06/108000000/1537815378.pdf>

QUESTIONNAIRE

NATIONAL FACT SHEET

Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

ROMANIA

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
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| <p>Law for approval of Government Emergency Ordinance regarding environmental protection.</p> <p>Governmental Decision on Establishing the Greenhouse Gas Emission Trading Scheme.</p> | <p>Law n° 265/2006 for approval of Government Emergency Ordinance n° 195/2005: http://www.mmediu.ro/dep_mediu/legislatie_OMG/Lege_265_2006.pdf</p> <p>Governmental Decision n° 780/2006: http://www.cdep.ro/pls/legis/legis_pck.frame</p> |
| 2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
| <p>Programme on the stimulation of the renewal of the national car park.</p> <p>National Action Plan on Climate Change of Romania (2005-2007)</p> <p>National Strategy on Climate Change of Romania (2005-2007).</p> | <p>Law n° 72/2005 for approval of Government Emergency Ordinance n° 99/2004: http://legislatie.just.ro/Document.aspx</p> <p>Governmental Decision n° 1877/2005: http://www.mmediu.ro/dep_mediu/schimbari_climatice/HG_PNASC_eng.pdf</p> <p>Governmental Decision n° 645/2005: http://www.mmediu.ro/dep_mediu/schimbari_climatice/The_National_Strategy_of_Romania_on_Climate_Change.pdf</p> |

QUESTIONNAIRE

NATIONAL FACT SHEET

Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

SLOVAKIA

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
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| Act on European trading scheme, amending Act n° 572/2004 on emission trading scheme. | Act n° 117/2007 of 9 February 2007, amending Act 572/2004 on Emission Trading: http://www.zbierka.sk/zz/predpisy/default.aspx?PredpisID=19959&FileName=07-z117&Rocnik=2007 |
| 2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
| Energy Policy of the Slovak Republic. National programme of Biofuels development. Transport Policy of the Slovak Republic. | Energy Policy of the Slovak Republic, approved by Governmental decision n° 29 of 11 January 2006: http://www.economy.gov.sk/index/go.php?id=1994 National programme of Biofuels development of the Slovak Republic, approved by Governmental decision n° 1022 of 21 December 2005: http://www.economy.gov.sk/index/go.php?id=1995 Transport Policy of the Slovak Republic until 2015, approved by Governmental decision 445 of 8 June 2005: www.telecom.gov.sk/index/open_file.php?file=mdpt/dokumenty/dp_445_2005.pdf |

QUESTIONNAIRE

NATIONAL FACT SHEET

Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

SLOVENIA

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change?* | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
|--|---|
| Rules amending the Rules on the allocation of funds for the promotion of efficient use of energy and utilization of renewable energy sources. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 38/05) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |
| Rules on the distribution and calculation of costs of heat in residential and other buildings with more than one consumer. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 52/05).Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |
| Decree on the environmental tax for pollution with CO ₂ emissions. | (21 Apr. 2005) Internet link: http://www.uradni-list.si/1/ulonline.jsp?urlid=200543&dhid=75762 |
| Rules on the content of bio-fuels in the motor vehicle fuels. | (7 Sep. 2005) Internet link: http://www.uradni-list.si/1/ulonline.jsp?urlid=200583&dhid=77947 |
| List of standards the application of which creates a presumption of air-conditioners conformity with the Rules on energy labelling of household air-conditioners - issued by the minister of the environment and spatial planning in agreement with the Minister of the economy. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 60/05) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |

* Slovenia introduced the legal basis for the promotion of co-production and use of renewable in electricity production already before 2005 with the "feed-in tariffs"; the tax on CO₂ emissions was introduced in 1996.

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| Environmental Protection Act: GHG emissions trading. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 39/06).Internet link: http://www.uradni-list.si/1/ulonline.jsp?urlid=200639&dhid=81977 |
| Act amending the Energy Act: – Natural gas trading Electricity trading; – Electricity trading. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia No. 118/06).Internet link: http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=2006118&stevilka=5019 |
| Rules amending the Order on energy labelling of household dryers. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 100/2006) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |
| Rules amending the Order on energy labelling of household combined washer-dryers. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 100/2006) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |
| Rules amending the Order on energy labelling of household washing machines. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 100/2006) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |
| Rules amending the Order on energy labelling of household dishwashers. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 100/2006) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |
| Decree on the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 107/06) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |
| Decision on prices and premiums for the purchase of electricity from qualified electricity producers. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 75/2006) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |
| Rules on methodology and obligatory content of local energy concepts. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 27/07) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |
| Decree on limit values of light pollution. | (adopted at the 133 rd regular session of the Government, 30 Aug. 2007) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |
| Decree on the implementation of the Regulation (EC) on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 32/07) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |

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| Decree on the management of ozone-depleting substances. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 39/07) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |
| Rules amending the Order on energy efficiency requirements for household electric refrigerators, freezers and combinations thereof. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 40/07) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |
| Rules amending the Rules on minimum energy efficiency requirements for ballasts for fluorescent lighting. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 47/07) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |
| Rules amending the Order on efficiency requirements for new hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 63/07) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |
| Decision determining the tariff for prices of mandatory public utility services for the management of measuring, checking and cleaning of combustion plants, flue ducts and ventilation devices for the purposes of environmental protection and efficient energy use, human health protection and fire protection. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 71/07) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |
| 2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change?*** | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
| Resolution on National Environmental Action Plan. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 2/06) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |
| Resolution on National Transport Policy. | (Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 58/06) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |
| Environmental and Traffic Infrastructure Development Operational Programme for 2007-2013. | Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/ |

*** The Strategy for limiting GHG emissions was prepared in 2000; the first operational programme for limiting GHG emission was adopted in 2004

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| <p>Resolution on National Development Projects 2007-2023: – sustainable mobility; – sustainable energy and hydrogen economy.</p> <p>Operational programme for limiting greenhouse gas emissions until 2012.</p> <p>Ordinance on the national plan for the allocation of emission coupons for 2008-2012.</p> | <p>(12 Oct. 2006) http://www.vlada.si//util/bin.php?id=2006101718322902</p> <p>(20 Dec. 2006) http://www.mop.gov.si/fileadmin/mop.gov.si/pageuploads/zakonodaja/okolje/varstvo_okolja/operativni_programi/op_toplogredni_plini2012.pdf</p> <p>(Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia n° 70/07) Internet link: http://zakonodaja.gov.si/</p> |
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QUESTIONNAIRE

NATIONAL FACT SHEET

Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

SPAIN¹

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
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| <p>Energía <i>Energy</i></p> <p>Real Decreto 661/2007 por el que se regula la actividad de producción de energía eléctrica en régimen especial y corrección de errores.</p> <p><i>Royal Decree 661/2007 regulating the production of electricity in special system and correction of errors.</i></p> <p>Orden ITC/1522/2007 por la que se establece la regulación de la garantía del origen de la electricidad procedente de fuentes de energía renovables y de cogeneración de alta eficiencia y corrección de errores.</p> <p><i>ITC/1522/2007 establishing rules for the guarantee on electricity origin produced by renewable energy sources and cogeneration (high effectiveness and correction of errors).</i></p> | <p>25 de Mayo de 2007 http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2007/05/26/pdfs/A22846-22886.pdf y corrección: http://www.mma.es/secciones/cambio_climatico/documentacion_cc/normativa_cc/pdf/rd_661_2007_correccion.pdf (n° 14234).</p> <p>24 de Mayo de 2007 http://www.mityc.es/NR/rdonlyres/99574E07-7985-449D-BA30-390C743C8F0A/0/109.pdf y corrección: http://www.mityc.es/NR/rdonlyres/31C216DE-D26B-4A09-8A30-FF6D138B7C49/0/101.pdf (n° 13750).</p> |

¹ Original text Spanish. Unofficial English translation.

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| <p>Real Decreto 616/2007 sobre el fomento de la cogeneración y corrección de errores.</p> <p><i>Royal Decree 616/2007 on the promotion of co-generation and correction of errors.</i></p> | <p>11 de mayo de 2007</p> <p>http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2007/05/12/pdfs/A20605-20609.pdf y corrección: http://www.mityc.es/NR/rdonlyres/E29B8139-B9B0-419F-86D5-7392E2E6B733/0/112.pdf (n° 9827).</p> |
| <p>Comercio de Emisiones y Plan Nacional de Asignación <i>Emissions trading and National Allocation Plan</i></p> <p>Real Decreto 1031/2007 por el que se desarrolla el marco de participación en los mecanismos de flexibilidad del Protocolo de Kyoto.</p> <p><i>Royal Decree 1031/2007 developing the framework of participation in the flexibility mechanisms of the Kyoto Protocol.</i></p> | <p>20 de julio de 2007</p> <p>http://www.cne.es/cne/doc/legislacion/RD1031_2007-MDL.pdf (n° 14053)</p> |
| <p>Real Decreto 1030/2007 por el que se modifica el Real Decreto 1370/2006, de 24 de noviembre, por el que se aprueba el Plan Nacional de Asignación de derechos de emisión de gases de efecto invernadero, 2008-2012.</p> <p><i>Royal Decree 1030/2007 amending Royal Decree 1370/2006, of 24 November, which approves the National Allocation Plan of greenhouse gases emissions, period 2008-2012.</i></p> | <p>20 de julio de 2007</p> <p>http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2007/07/21/pdfs/A31830-31835.pdf (n° 14052)</p> |
| <p>Real Decreto 1370/2006 por el que se aprueba el Plan Nacional de Asignación de derechos de emisión de gases de efecto invernadero, 2008-2012.</p> <p><i>Royal Decree 1370/2006 approving the National Allocation Plan of greenhouse gases emissions, period 2008-2012.</i></p> | <p>24 de noviembre de 2006</p> <p>http://documentos.060.es/legislacion/common/36128_LEG.pdf (n° 20530)</p> |

Real Decreto 777/2006 por el que se modifica el Real Decreto 1866/2004, de 6 de septiembre, por el que se aprueba el Plan nacional de asignación de derechos de emisión, 2005-2007.

Royal Decree 777/2006 amending Royal Decree 1866/2004, of 6 September, which approves the National Emissions Allocation Plan, period 2005-2007.

Orden MAM/1445/2006 sobre las tarifas del Registro Nacional de Derechos de Emisión y corrección de errores.

MAM/1445/2006 on tariffs for the National Register on Emissions and correction of errors.

Real Decreto 202/2006 por el que se regula la composición y funcionamiento de las mesas de diálogo social, previstas en el artículo 14 de la Ley 1/2005, de 9 de marzo, por el que se regula el régimen de comercio de derechos de emisión de gases de efecto invernadero.

Royal Decree 202/2006 regulating the composition and performance of the platform on social dialogue, as stipulated in Article 14 of Law 1/2005, of 9 March, which regulates the trade system on greenhouse gases emissions.

Resolución del Instituto de Contabilidad y Auditoría de Cuentas, por la que se aprueban las normas para el registro, valoración e información de los derechos de emisión de gases de efecto invernadero.

Resolution of the Institute of Accountancy and Audit regulating the register, valuation and information on the greenhouse gases effects.

23 de junio de 2006

<http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2006/06/24/pdfs/A24001-24004.pdf> (n° 11290)

9 de mayo de 2006

http://www.mma.es/secciones/cambio_climatico/documentacion_cc/normativa_cc/pdf/mam_1445_2006.pdf (n° 8508)

y corrección:

<http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2006/06/10/pdfs/A22312-22312.pdf> (n° 10351)

17 de febrero de 2006

http://www.mma.es/secciones/cambio_climatico/documentacion_cc/normativa_cc/pdf/rd_202_2006.pdf (n° 3546)

8 de febrero de 2006

http://www.mityc.es/NR/rdonlyres/ADC649D1-35FA-4662-A0E3-D9EDD62CF7DC/0/92_computo_emisiones_CO2.pdf (n° 3054)

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| <p>Real Decreto 1315/2005 por el que se establecen las bases de los sistemas de seguimiento y verificación de emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero en las instalaciones incluidas en el ámbito de aplicación de la Ley 1/2005, de 9 de marzo, por la que se regula el régimen del comercio de derechos de emisión de gases de efecto invernadero.</p> <p><i>Royal Decree 1315/2005 establishing the basis of the coherence and inspection procedures of greenhouse gases emissions on plants concerned by Law 1/2005, of 9 March, which regulates the trade system of greenhouse gases emissions.</i></p> <p>Real Decreto 1264/2005 por el que se regula la organización y funcionamiento del Registro nacional de derechos de emisión.</p> <p><i>Royal Decree 1264/2005 regulating the organisation and performance of the national Register of emissions.</i></p> <p>Ley 1/2005 por la que se regula el régimen del comercio de derechos de emisión de gases de efecto invernadero.</p> <p><i>Law 1/2005 regulating the trade system of greenhouse gases emission.</i></p> | <p>4 de noviembre de 2005 http://www.mma.es/secciones/cambio_climatico/documentacion_cc/normativa_cc/pdf/rd_1315_2005.pdf (n° 18425)</p> <p>21 de octubre de 2005 http://www.mma.es/secciones/cambio_climatico/documentacion_cc/normativa_cc/pdf/rd_1264_2005.pdf</p> <p>9 de marzo de 2005 http://www.mma.es/secciones/cambio_climatico/documentacion_cc/normativa_cc/pdf/a08405-08420.pdf</p> |
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Ley 22/2005 por la que se incorporan al ordenamiento jurídico español diversas directivas comunitarias en materia: de fiscalidad de productos energéticos y electricidad, del régimen fiscal común aplicable a las sociedades matrices y filiales de estados miembros diferentes, se regula el régimen fiscal de las aportaciones transfronterizas a fondos de pensiones en el ámbito de la Unión Europea.

(La disposición final tercera establece modificaciones a la Ley 1/2005, de 9 de marzo).

Law 22/2005 translating into Spanish legislation various Community Directives on taxation of energy products and electricity, on common tax system applicable to companies and their branches in different Member States regulating tax system of cross-border contributions to pension funds in the European Union.

(The third final arrangement establishes changes in Law 1/2005, of 9 March).

Real Decreto Ley 5 /2005 de reformas urgentes para el impulso de la productividad y para la mejora de la contratación pública. (El Título III establece modificaciones a la Ley 1/2005, de 9 de marzo).

Royal Decree Law 5 /2005 on urgent reforms for increasing the productivity and improving public procurement.(Title III establishes changes in Law 1/2005, of 9 March).

18 de noviembre de 2005

<http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2005/11/19/pdfs/A37821-37838.pdf>

11 de marzo de 2005

<http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2005/03/14/pdfs/A08832-08853.pdf>

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| <p>Real Decreto 60/2005 por el que se modifica el Real Decreto 1866/2004, de 6 de septiembre, por el que se aprueba el Plan nacional de asignación de derechos de emisión, 2005-2007.</p> <p><i>Royal Decree 60/2005 amending Royal Decree 1866/2004, of 6 September, which approves the National Allocation Plan on Emissions, 2005-2007.</i></p> <p>Resolución de la Secretaría General de Medio Ambiente, por la que se dispone la publicación del Acuerdo del Consejo de Ministros de 3 de agosto de 2001, por el que se aprueba el Plan Nacional de Vehículos al final de su vida útil (2001-2006).</p> <p><i>Resolution of the Ministry on Environment concerning the publication of the Agreement of the Council of Ministers of 3 August 2001, which approves the National end of life Vehicles Plan 2001-2006).</i></p> <p>Residencial, comercial e institucional <i>Residential, commercial and institutional</i></p> <p>Orden PRE/2118/2007 por la que se da publicidad al Acuerdo de Consejo de Ministros por el que se adoptan medidas de ahorro de energía en los edificios de la Administración General del Estado.</p> <p><i>PRE/2118/2007 information on the agreement of the Council of Ministers which adopted energy saving measures in public administration buildings.</i></p> | <p>21 de enero de 2005 http://www.cne.es/cne/doc/legislacion/RD60_2005.pdf</p> <p>25 de septiembre de 2001 http://www.gestion-ambiental.com/norma/ley/RESOLUC_de_25_de_septiembre_de_2001.htm</p> <p>13 de julio de 2007 http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2007/07/14/pdfs/A30622-30623.pdf</p> |
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| <p>Impuestos especiales <i>Special taxes</i></p> <p>Real Decreto-Ley 13/2006 por el que se establecen medidas urgentes en relación con el programa PREVER para la modernización del parque de vehículos automóviles, el incremento de la seguridad vial y la defensa y protección del medio ambiente.</p> <p><i>Royal Decree - Law 13/2006 establishing urgent measures in relation to the programme PREVER modernising cars parks, improving road safety and the protection of the environment.</i></p> | <p>29 de diciembre de 2006</p> <p>http://www.mityc.es/NR/rdonlyres/9CD16DDC-ED45-4EF1-88B0-6066DA4EB607/0/rdlprever.pdf</p> |
| <p>2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change?</p> | <p>Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available)</p> |
| <p>Plan de Acción 2005-2007 de la Estrategia de Ahorro y Eficiencia Energética para España.</p> <p><i>Action plan 2005-2007 Strategy for saving energy efficiency in Spain.</i></p> <p>Plan de Energías Renovables para España, 2005-2010.</p> <p><i>Renewable Energy plan for Spain, 2005-2010.</i></p> | <p>6 de julio de 2005</p> <p>http://www.mityc.es/NR/rdonlyres/AD19F208-01C0-4DE2-8C77-BA5B7C19F185/0/E4_DocResumen.pdf</p> <p>http://www.mityc.es/NR/rdonlyres/C1594B7B-DED3-4105-96BC-9704420F5E9F/0/ResumenPlanEnergiasRenov.pdf or</p> <p>http://www.mityc.es/Desarrollo/Seccion/EnergiaRenovable/Plan/</p> |

QUESTIONNAIRE

NATIONAL FACT SHEET

Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

SWEDEN

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
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| <p>The Swedish <i>Environmental Code</i> went into effect in 1999. It includes all activities that may harm the environment, regardless of whether they are carried out by individuals or companies. Sustainable development and other overall principles also gain legal authority in the Code. These include the precautionary principle, the polluter pays principle, the product choice principle and principles related to resource management, eco-cycles and suitable locations for activities. Major environmentally hazardous activities are covered by an obligation to obtain a permit. Greenhouse gas emissions form part of the permit examination procedure. However, these parts of the Environmental Code no longer apply in full to those installations that are covered by the emissions trading scheme. With starting effect from 2005 it is no longer permissible to establish emission limits for carbon dioxide or to limit the use of fossil fuels from such installations.</p> <p>The <i>electricity certificate system</i> was introduced in 2003, with the aim of increasing the use of electricity from renewable sources by 10 TWh/year between 2002 and 2010. In 2006 the electricity certificates system was extending.</p> | <p>The <i>Environmental Code</i> (SFS 1998:808), see: http://www.riksdagen.se/webbnav/index.aspx?nid=3911&bet=1998:808, The Code (not the latest version) can be found in English at the website http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c4/13/48/385ef12a.pdf and a summary of the text of can be found at the website http://www.sweden.gov.se/sb/d/2023/a/20549.</p> <p>For more information, see the website of the Swedish Energy Agency http://www.energimyndigheten.se/WEB/STEMEx01Eng.nsf/F_PreGen01?ReadForm&MenuSelect=7E704C7E0BFAB46DC12570DE0046BD46 and the law (only in Swedish), <i>lag om elcertifikat</i> (SFS 2003:113), http://www.riksdagen.se/webbnav/index.aspx?nid=3911&bet=2003:113</p> |

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| <p>Sweden has from 2006 introduced a system of <i>carbon dioxide-differentiated vehicle taxes</i>.</p> <p><i>Bans on the land filling of combustible and organic waste</i>, which were introduced in 2002 and 2005 respectively, are also significant in reducing emissions.</p> | <p>See the law (only in Swedish), <i>vägtrafikskattelag (SFS 2006:227)</i> http://www.riksdagen.se/webbnav/index.aspx?nid=3911&bet=2006:227.</p> <p>See the ordinance (only in Swedish), <i>förordning om deponering av avfall (SFS 2001:512)</i> http://www.riksdagen.se/webbnav/index.aspx?nid=3911&bet=2001:512.</p> |
| <p>2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change?</p> | <p>Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available)</p> |
| <p>The Swedish Parliament has established <i>16 environmental quality objectives</i>, such as “Reduced Climate Impact”, to guide Sweden towards a sustainable society. The environmental objectives will function as benchmarks for all environment-related development in Sweden, regardless of where it is implemented and by whom. The overriding aim is to solve all the major environmental problems within one generation. The outcome within a generation for the environmental quality objective "Reduced Climate Impact" should include measures focus on stabilizing greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level lower than 550 ppm (parts per million) and ensuring that there is no increase in the concentrations of other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. In order to reach its objectives, the Government has drawn up a strategy with guidelines for Swedish climate policy, Government Bill 2001/02:55, <i>The Swedish Climate Strategy</i>, which was adopted by the Swedish Parliament in 2002.</p> | <p>An English summary of the strategy is available on http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c4/11/55/fbd1d28b.pdf.</p> |

In spring 2006 the Swedish Parliament adopted the Government Bill 2005/06:172 *National climate policy in global cooperation*. The Parliament endorsed a medium-term target to complement the short-term climate target. By 2020 Swedish greenhouse gas emissions should be 25 per cent lower than in 1990. The target is to be regularly followed up in reviews at least every five years, beginning in 2008. The Parliament also decided to supplement the environmental quality objective “Reduced Climate Impact” with a new long-term target: a temperature target of a maximum global average temperature increase of two degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels by 2050. The temperature target corresponds to the long-term target previously adopted to stabilise the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere at about 450 ppm (equivalent to greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level lower than 550 ppm). Since it is not currently possible to positively establish the level of stabilisation necessary to limit the global average temperature increase to two degrees, the long-term target is therefore being supplemented with a temperature target.

For more information, see:

<http://www.sweden.gov.se/content/1/c6/06/47/24/ccbef4cd.pdf>.

According to the climate strategy from 2002, Swedish efforts in relation to climate change and the national targets are to be continuously monitored and evaluated. *Checkpoints* have been set for 2004 and 2008. The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and the Swedish Energy Agency have been jointly commissioned to produce material that will be used in the evaluation of climate policy at the 2008 checkpoint. The work is being done in cooperation with the Swedish Institute for Growth Policy Studies (ITPS), the Swedish National Institute of Economic Research, the Swedish Institute for Transport and Communications Analysis (SIKA) and other government agencies concerned. The whole assignment and its results and conclusions are presented in the report *The Development of Swedish Climate Strategy*, which was submitted to the Government on 28 June 2007.

Sweden's fourth national communication on climate change. (Under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change).

Grants to *Climate Investment Programmes* (KLIMP) complement the general economic instruments and have led to reduced emissions in several sectors. Local Investment Programmes and Climate Investment Programmes in Sweden are estimated to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (CO₂ equivalents) by nearly two million tonnes a year, representing around two-thirds of the Swedish climate target.

A summary of the reports' conclusions and proposals can be found in English:

http://www.internat.naturvardsverket.se/documents/issues/climate/climate/doc/pdf/proposals_and_conclusions.pdf.

<http://www.sweden.gov.se/content/1/c6/05/47/61/fbc570e8.pdf>

See the ordinance (only in Swedish), *förordning om statliga bidrag till klimatinvesteringsprogram (SFS 2003:262)*:

<http://www.riksdagen.se/webbnav/index.aspx?nid=3911&bet=2003:262>.

The Swedish Government's Commission on Oil Independence presented in 2006 proposed measures and orientation targets to create the conditions necessary to eliminate Sweden's dependence on fossil fuels for transport and heating by 2020.

In December 2006 the Swedish Government took three steps to broaden and deepen cooperation between business, scientists and politicians by setting up:

- a *Commission for Sustainable Development*;
- a *Scientific Council on Climate Issues*;
- a *parliamentary drafting committee*.

It is the Government's hope that these initiatives will make possible a deeper analysis of climate-related challenges and opportunities on which to base conclusions, goals and concrete action. One of the outcomes will be the Climate Policy Bill which the Government plans to present in 2008. Another purpose behind the initiatives is to enable Sweden to play a leading part in the international negotiations for a new climatic order, which need to take place during the Swedish EU presidency in 2009.

To *develop more environmentally benign cars* the Government is investing SEK 400 million in research and development in 2007 and the same amount in 2008. Six major joint programmes are being run with the automotive industry.

To enable environmentally-aware owners of *petrol driven cars to convert them to alternative fuels*, the Government is presenting proposals that will make it possible for the National Road Administration to give type approval for conversion kits. The new legislation can come into force on January 2008.

Proposals (only in Swedish) on:

<http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/108/a/66280>.

See *The Government's climate policy* (Newsletter from the Swedish Ministry of the Environment, May 2007):

<http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/08/31/33/0f1c74b2.pdf>.

See *The Government's climate policy* (Newsletter from the Swedish Ministry of the Environment, May 2007):

<http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/08/31/33/0f1c74b2.pdf>

See *The Government's climate policy* (Newsletter from the Swedish Ministry of the Environment, May 2007):

<http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/08/31/33/0f1c74b2.pdf>.

The Government is introducing a *green car rebate* of SEK 10 000 from 1 April 2007 to 31 December 2009. The purpose is to stimulate demand for fuel-efficient cars and cars that run on renewable fuels. The Government is providing a total of SEK 250 million to finance the rebate.

On 1 January 2005, the *Programme for Improving Energy Efficiency Act* came into force. The programme is intended to increase energy efficiency and create opportunities for tax exemption.

The authorities support conversion *from direct electricity heating in residential buildings*. This support will amount to SEK 341 million per year in 2007 and 2008.

The authorities support *energy investments* in premises used for public activities. This support amounts to SEK 700 million per year in 2007 and 2008 and SEK 300 million in 2009.

Stricter environmental requirements are to be introduced for *public procurement*. Recently the Government presented an action plan to the Riksdag for work in county councils, municipalities and central government.

See *The Government's climate policy* (Newsletter from the Swedish Ministry of the Environment, May 2007)

<http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/08/31/33/0f1c74b2.pdf>

and (information in Swedish), <http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/8961>.

See the website of the Swedish Energy Agency:

http://www.energimyndigheten.se/WEB/STEMEx01Eng.nsf/F_PreGen01?ReadForm&MenuSelect=F78F2B2CB1DE4525C12570FB00428BD8

and the law (only in Swedish) *lag om program för energieffektivisering (SFS 2004:1196)*:

<http://www.riksdagen.se/webbnav/index.aspx?nid=3911&bet=2004:1196>.

See *The Government's climate policy* (Newsletter from the Swedish Ministry of the Environment, May 2007):

<http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/08/31/33/0f1c74b2.pdf>.

See *The Government's climate policy* (Newsletter from the Swedish Ministry of the Environment, May 2007):

<http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/08/31/33/0f1c74b2.pdf>.

See *The Government's climate policy* (Newsletter from the Swedish Ministry of the Environment, May 2007):

<http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/08/31/33/0f1c74b2.pdf>.

In the budget for 2007 the Government is allocating more than SEK 1 billion to *climate and environmental research*. The appropriations for the Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning (Formas) are increased by SEK 88 million for research on environment and sustainable development. In addition to this, universities and other higher education institutions also fund climate and environmental research from their own appropriations.

The *Climate and Vulnerability Inquiry* is to report its findings to the Government no later than 1 October 2007.

See *The Government's climate policy* (Newsletter from the Swedish Ministry of the Environment, May 2007):

<http://www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/08/31/33/0f1c74b2.pdf>.

More information (only in Swedish), see:

<http://www.sou.gov.se/klimatsarbarhet/>.

QUESTIONNAIRE

NATIONAL FACT SHEET

Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

UNITED KINGDOM

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| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
| Climate Change and Sustainable Energy Act 2006. | 21 June 2006: http://www.opsi.gov.uk/ACTS/acts2006/20060019.htm |
| 2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
| Environmental Transformation Fund (March 07). Micro-generation Strategy (August 07). Carbon Reduction Commitment (May 07). Carbon Capture and Storage Demonstration Project (May 07). Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation (March 07). Zero Carbon Homes (December 06). Code for Sustainable Homes (December 06). NHS and Schools – Energy Reduction (January 07). | Annual Report to Parliament on the UK Climate Change Programme – Annex B: http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/climatechange/uk/ukccp/pdf/ukcc-annrpt-07.pdf |

QUESTIONNAIRE

NATIONAL FACT SHEET

Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

ICELAND

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| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
| Act on the emission of greenhouse gases No. 65/2007. | Approved by the Parliament on 17th March 2007 and came into force on 28th of March 2007: http://eng.umhverfisraduneyti.is/media/PDF_skrar/Act_on_greenhouse_gas_emissions.pdf |
| 2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
| Climate strategy, for the period 2007-2050. | Adopted by the Government in February 2007: http://eng.umhverfisraduneyti.is/media/PDF_skrar/Stefnumorkun_i_loftslag_smalum_enlokagerd.pdf |

QUESTIONNAIRE

NATIONAL FACT SHEET

Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

NORWAY

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
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| <p>Amendments to the Greenhouse gas emission trading Act.</p> <p>New regulations of energy use in buildings (Partly implementing EU Directive 2002/91/EC on the energy performance of buildings).</p> | <p>Date of approval: 17 June 2007 (Ot.prp. nr. 66 (2006-2007) Amendments to The Greenhouse gas emission trading Act, Innst. O. nr. 100 (2006-2007), Beslutning. O.nr. 139 (2006-2007))</p> <p>Regulations amending Regulations number 33 to The Planning and Building Act. February 2007. Web links (only in Norwegian): http://www.regjeringen.no/upload/kilde/krd/prm/2007/0012/ddd/pdf/v/305482-tek.pdf and http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/krd/pressemeldinger/2007/Skjerpede-energikrav-til-nye-boliger.html?id=448762</p> |
| 2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
| <p>Proposal to prohibit land filling of biodegradable waste as from 2009, and proposals for new national reduction targets.</p> | <p>Report no. 34 (2006-2007) to the Parliament on Norwegian climate policy was presented 22 June 2007. Web link (only in Norwegian): http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/md/dok/regpubl/stmeld/2006-2007/Stmeld-nr-34-2006-2007-.html?id=473411</p> |

Guidelines for government purchase of Kyoto credits.

National strategy for biofuels: Aims to increase the use of biofuels to 2% in 2008 and 5% in 2009, and working on a further aim of 7% from 2010.

Establishment of a new fund, the Basic Fund, with the aim to increase production and use of renewable energy and increased energy efficiency was established

Adjustment of car taxes making purchase of cars with low carbon emission more advantageous.

Establishment of a program of NOK 100 million for government purchase of Kyoto credits.

Agreement between the Norwegian Government and Statoil to establish the world's largest full-scale CO2 capture and storage (CCS) project in conjunction with the projected combined heat and power plant at Mongstad. The CCS project is to be fully operational by the end of 2014. The first stage of the CCS project will be in place at the start-up of the proposed cogeneration facility in 2010.

Revised National Budget 2007, Web link (only in Norwegian):

<http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/fin/dok/regpubl/stmeld/20062007/Stmeld-nr-2-2006-2007-.html?id=466906>

Revised National Budget 2007, Web link (only in Norwegian):

<http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/fin/dok/regpubl/stmeld/20062007/Stmeld-nr-2-2006-2007-.html?id=466906> and:

<http://www.regjeringen.no/nb/dep/md/pressecenter/pressemeldinger/2007/Biodiesel.html?id=466692>

<http://www.statsbudsjettet.dep.no/templates/english.aspx?id=12195>

<http://www.statsbudsjettet.dep.no/templates/english.aspx?id=12195>

<http://www.statsbudsjettet.dep.no/templates/english.aspx?id=12195>

Agreement in October 2006.

Web link - Press release in English:

<http://www.regjeringen.no/en/dep/oed/Press-Center/Press-releases/2006/The-Norwegian-government-and-Statoil-to-develop-a-world-class-environmental-power-project-at-Mongstad.html?id=419922>

QUESTIONNAIRE

NATIONAL FACT SHEET

Summary of the National Legislation and National initiatives recently approved on topics related to climate change

SWITZERLAND

| 1. What is the most recently approved (since 2005) <u>National legislation</u> on topics related to climate change? | Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available) |
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| <p>Introduction of a CO2 fee with effect from 1 January 2008 (press release).</p> <p>(D) Bundesbeschluss über die Genehmigung des CO2-Abgabensatzes für Brennstoffe vom 20. März 2007.</p> <p>(FR) Arrêté fédéral concernant l'approbation du montant de la taxe sur le CO2 appliquée aux combustibles du 20 mars 2007.</p> <p>(IT) Decreto federale che approva l'aliquota della tassa CO2 sui combustibili del 20 marzo 2007.</p> | <p>Web link: http://www.uvek.admin.ch/dokumentation/00474/00492/index.html?lang=en&msg-id=13369</p> <p>http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/ff/2007/3377.pdf</p> <p>http://www.admin.ch/ch/f/ff/2007/3183.pdf</p> <p>http://www.admin.ch/ch/i/ff/2007/3101.pdf</p> |

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|---|---|
| <p>2. What are the most recently adopted <u>National programmes/initiatives</u> (since 2004-2005) on topics related to climate change?</p> | <p>Please indicate title, reference, date of approval and internet link (if available)</p> |
| <p>The Swiss Energy programme.</p> | <p>http://www.bfe.admin.ch/energie/00458/index.html?lang=en http://www.bfe.admin.ch/energie/00553/index.html?lang=en</p> |