



European  
Commission

# Management Plan 2020

DG ENER

## Contents

INTRODUCTION .....	3
PART 1. Delivering on the Commission’s priorities: main outputs for the year.....	5
Specific Objective 1: <b>Energy is clean, affordable and secure</b> by fostering a decarbonised energy production and use in the EU that contributes to economic recovery and increased climate ambition. It relies on a well-functioning and secure internal energy market, fit for decarbonisation where progress is monitored through the Energy Union Governance .....	6
Specific Objective 2: <b>Buildings and renovations</b> are performed in an energy and resource efficient way and the <b>Energy Efficiency First</b> principle is applied in energy investment decisions in the Union .....	14
Specific Objective 3: <b>Research is mobilised and innovation fostered</b> by designing a modern EU energy system that relies on clean energy technologies and digitalisation .....	18
Specific Objective 4: <b>All stakeholders are involved and a Just transition is ensured</b> by enabling energy consumers being at the heart of the clean energy transition and ensuring that no one is left behind, building on the European Climate Pact .....	22
Specific Objective 5: <b>The EU acts as energy global leader</b> by contributing to an increased ambition for clean energy produced and used in third countries.....	25
PART 2. Modernising the administration: main outputs for the year.....	28
A. Human resource management .....	30
B. Sound financial management.....	32
C. Fraud risk management .....	36
D. Digital transformation and information management.....	37
E. Sound environmental management.....	41
F. Example(s) of initiatives to improve economy and efficiency of financial and non-financial activities .....	43

## INTRODUCTION

The unprecedented COVID-19 crisis has deeply disrupted the economies in the European Union (EU) and those of external trading partners. It has affected global trade and supply chains, impacting the pace and scale of investments. Equally, the demand side has been affected. As a result, economic activity and energy consumption have decreased rapidly.

Member States and the EU authorities are taking measures with the aim of avoiding that the liquidity shortage induced by the COVID-19 crisis turns into a deeper economic recession. However, one cannot lose sight of persisting mid- and long-term challenges with potentially significant impacts on livelihoods. The European Green Deal is Europe's new growth strategy and together with the Next Generation EU recovery plan it will help the EU economy recover from the COVID-19 crisis by creating jobs and making Europe more competitive globally.

DG ENER's strategic vision for the period 2020-24 is therefore to fully support through its actions, policies and instruments the **European Green Deal for the European Union (EU) and its citizens** while **providing a rapid response to the impacts of the COVID-19 crisis**.

With the production and use of energy across economic sectors accounting around 75% of the EU's greenhouse gas emissions, further **decarbonising the energy system is critical to reaching the energy and climate objectives in 2030, clean energy transition and climate neutrality in 2050**.

In line with the European Green Deal Communication and DG ENER Strategic Plan 2020-24, the **following specific objectives** have been defined to meet the European Green Deal overarching ambitions while ensuring a just transition:

- (i) **Energy is clean, affordable and secure** by fostering a decarbonised energy production and use in the EU that contributes to economic recovery and increased climate ambition. It also relies on a well-functioning and secure internal energy market, fit for decarbonisation where progress is monitored through the Energy Union Governance.
- (ii) **Buildings and renovations** are performed in an energy and resource efficient way and the **Energy Efficiency First** principle is applied in energy investment decisions in the Union.
- (iii) **Research is mobilised and innovation fostered** by designing a modern EU energy system that relies on clean energy technologies and digitalisation.
- (iv) **All stakeholders are involved and a Just transition is ensured** by enabling energy consumers being at the heart of the clean energy transition, ensuring that no one is left behind, building on the European Climate Pact.
- (v) **The EU acts as energy global leader** by contributing to an increased ambition for clean energy to be produced and used in third countries.

The overall challenge for EU Energy Policy is therefore to set the foundations for an energy system fostering a climate-neutral Europe by 2050 while ensuring a **sustainable, affordable and secure energy system** and **leaving no one behind**. Such transition will require **significant investments**. Therefore mobilising both the public and private sector will be a priority for DG ENER under all of its specific objectives. The recovery plan sets out how in the coming years some of that investment might be mobilised.

DG ENER Management Plan 2020 sets out the main outputs and activities planned in 2020 and illustrates how they contribute to the achievement of the specific objectives.

High-level priorities, general and specific objectives, and short term actions have been linked to ensure that all actions contribute to the achievement of these objectives and of the high level priorities.

## **PART 1. Delivering on the Commission's priorities: main outputs for the year**

In 2020, it will be crucial to launch the European Green deal actions across our economy while at the same time supporting economic recovery after the COVID-19 crisis, as set out in the Next Generation EU recovery plan. In this spirit, as highlighted in the European Green Deal Communication and the Commission revised Work Programme 2020, DG ENER will put forward a **Strategy for Energy System Integration, an EU Hydrogen Strategy**, and a **Renovation Wave initiative**, including guidance on how to tackle energy poverty.

As part of efforts to relaunch and foster a sustainable economy, DG ENER will propose a comprehensive strategy exploring **Europe's offshore renewable energy potential**. This will help citizens have access to affordable clean energy and contribute to secure energy supply. DG ENER will also propose a **revised framework for trans-European energy networks** to foster smart energy infrastructure as key enabler for the energy transition. DG ENER will also contribute to the **European Climate Pact** which will bring together all of these efforts, involving regions, local communities, civil society, schools, industry, businesses and individuals.

In addition, work will continue on the implementation of the Energy Union Governance with the assessment of the final **National Energy and Climate Plans** and on providing the necessary stability and predictability to economic operators, while promoting further market integration.

The assessment of the National Energy and Climate Plans together with the **EU-wide impact assessment for revising the climate target up to 50% or 55%** on which ENER is contributing substantially will be key input to the **Communication on Climate Target Plan 2030** to be adopted in September 2020.

Progress made on meeting the objectives of the 2020 and **2030 Energy and Climate Policy Framework** will be further assessed in the context of the **fifth State of the Energy Union**, to which DG ENER will be a main contributor.

The sections below detail how DG ENER interventions contribute to achieving its five specific objectives and how these objectives contribute to the overall general objective of the European Green Deal. In order to support these political objectives, DG ENER develops a set of external communication actions. These activities are in line with DG ENER 2020-2024 Communication strategy and strictly follow the corporate communication guidelines. The links between the general objective, specific objectives and result indicators are further detailed in the DG ENER 2020-2024 Strategic plan.

Specific Objective 1: **Energy is clean, affordable and secure** by fostering a decarbonised energy production and use in the EU that contributes to economic recovery and increased climate ambition. It relies on a well-functioning and secure internal energy market, fit for decarbonisation where progress is monitored through the Energy Union Governance

The Covid-19 crisis has a significant impact on the overall economy, including on investments in the energy sector. Negative impacts are likely to continue well into the next years and the energy transition might slow down without the appropriate response. Therefore, the European Commission adopted a **Recovery plan with a central role for the green and digital transitions**. This plan sees a front-loaded fiscal response channelled through various different financial instruments.

In order to identify **investments and project pipelines** that are relevant for funding under these recovery plan financial instruments, and for achieving the objective of supplying clean, affordable and secure energy, DG ENER will work closely with Member States and, where relevant, regions. This includes exchanges on implementing the 2020 country-specific recommendations issued with the **European Semester**, discussions on the implementation of **National Energy and Climate Plans**, and the development of **territorial just transition plans**. Where required, this will include **contributions to the shaping and assessment of Member States' national recovery and resilience plans**, and **investments in technical support and capacity building** in cooperation with other Directorates General (for instance DG REFORM).

DG ENER will also seek to **intensify the dialogue with institutional investors and financial institutions** (such as the European Investment Bank) to identify, for instance, possibilities to respond to the needs of otherwise healthy companies in recovery.

### **Clean energy**

Clean energy is at the heart of the energy transition. The EU aims to get 20% of its final energy consumption from renewable sources by 2020 and at least 32% by 2030. Several initiatives are planned for 2020 to contribute to the achievement of specific objective 1.

The Commission will lay down the necessary provisions for the establishment and functioning of a **Union renewable energy financing mechanism**, which will tender support for new renewable energy projects in the EU, as foreseen in the Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union. In addition, the Commission will clarify the rules Member States have to apply to calculate their renewable energy against the targets set in the Renewable Energy Directive.

The Commission will adopt its **energy system integration strategy and its hydrogen strategy**, which will contain measures to create an integrated energy system and explore

potential of clean hydrogen to achieve a climate-neutral economy and establish European competitiveness in related technologies.

The Commission will also present the **strategy on offshore renewable energy**, will draw up an enabling framework, relying inter alia on the European energy, maritime, industrial, regional development and R&I policies, to facilitate the necessary massive scale up of this sector in the coming years and integrate it into the wider post COVID-19 recovery strategy.

DG ENER will continue the work to improve measurement and reporting of methane emissions of energy companies, in particular under the Climate and Clean Air Coalition. In particular, it will adopt a **Communication on a strategic plan to reduce methane emissions** which will consider the establishment of an independent methane emissions clearing house and a possible legislative proposal.

The Commission will also start the work for the review and possible revision **of the 2018 Renewable Energy Directive** by June 2021, in the context of the 2030 increased climate ambition plan and following up on the abovementioned initiatives.

**Regional cooperation** across the energy system is essential to ensure a cost-effective achievement of the national targets for 2020. The Commission will support the final deliberations on the revised Connecting Europe Facility Regulation, which includes specific budget for cross-border projects in the field of renewable energy, and will work on the adoption of the rules (delegated act) to make such budget operational.

### **Affordable energy**

Promoting the benefits of the world's largest cross-border electricity and gas markets and further developing cross-border energy trade remains a core priority for 2020. Several initiatives are planned for 2020 to contribute to the achievement of specific objective 1.

Completing the internal electricity market, including the full implementation by all Member States of the new electricity market design adopted as part of the Clean Energy Package, will represent the most cost-effective way to ensure secure and affordable electricity supplies to EU citizens and hence to meet the objectives set by the European Green Deal. The aim is to ensure a functioning market with fair market access, a high level of consumer participation and protection, high shares of fully integrated renewable electricity production, as well as adequate levels of interconnection and flexible generation capacity. At the same time, energy efficiency will be prioritised in all stages of the energy chain from generation to final consumption and in all sectors, thus contributing to ensure affordability.

On the regulatory framework ("software"), the focus in 2020 will be, together with ACER, on working with Member States and regulatory authorities on the **implementation of the new electricity market design and the underlying network codes and guidelines** as well as the pending implementation of the **gas network codes**, in particular on

transmission tariffs and balancing markets. Of prime importance will be to ensure that, by end of 2025, at least 70% of the capacity of cross-border electricity interconnectors is made available to the market for trade and that Member States reform their electricity markets before introducing a capacity mechanism. Furthermore, in 2020, ENER will closely follow the work of relevant operators on **Network Codes** and start the preparation for a Network Code on flexibility.

On infrastructure ("hardware"), modern trans-European energy infrastructure is crucial for the EU to integrate its energy market and to meet its energy and climate goals. By identifying projects of common interest and offering them a coherent regulatory framework, the EU lays the foundation for ensuring that these objectives are reached in an efficient way by carrying out the infrastructure projects which are considered vital for Europe. In 2020, the Commission will adopt a proposal for a **revised TEN-E Regulation** by the end of the year as indicated in the European Green Deal roadmap. The objective is to ensure that the TEN-E infrastructure framework is a key enabler towards the Union's decarbonisation objectives for 2030 and 2050, while contributing to sector and market integration, security of supply and competition.

The Commission's aim for 2020 is also to award the CEF-Energy budget for grants under the CEF 2020 call until the end of the year, which will also assist in fostering the integration of renewables, the EU's internal market integration, and energy security.

Economic expertise and energy market-related statistics and analysis will also play a key role. DG ENER's Energy Markets Observatory will continue to ensure the collection of multiple sources of best available energy market data to support European energy policy. The fourth edition of **report on Energy Prices and Costs** will be published along the State of the Energy Union. It will support the EU energy and climate policies by increasing the understanding and transparency of the evolution, drivers and impact of energy prices and costs.

### **Secure energy**

The security and safety of the Union's energy system are a precondition for both the economic recovery and the acceptance and success of the energy transition required by the European Green Deal. While efforts to strengthen the resilience of the energy system and its supply chains must continue, DG ENER will integrate the lessons of the COVID-19 crisis in the energy sector by identifying the energy security **good practices to address the different risks associated with a pandemic**.

In 2020, the Commission will continue to steer the work of national competent authorities and other relevant entities to develop crisis scenarios and risk preparedness plans, which integrate the lessons of the pandemic crisis. This will be done by guiding the work of the different entities in charge in the electricity sector and a **Commission's recommendation** on the arrangements between Member States for an effective cross-border cooperation and mutual assistance and on volumes of emergency oil stocks. In this vein, the mandate



and composition of the **Electricity Coordination Group** will be updated in light of the current crisis as well as the new Regulation on risk preparedness.

The Commission will also adopt a series of **Commission's opinions on gas security of supply** to guide the finalisation of the national preventive action plans and emergency plans to ensure the security of gas supply. A particular attention will be paid to effective solidarity arrangements between Member States.

DG ENER will also contribute to the Security Union strategy planned to be adopted in July 2020 with measures to protect critical energy infrastructure. It will, in particular, start work for a **Network Code on cybersecurity** establishing specific rules ensuring the cybersecurity of the cross-border electricity flows. The Commission will establish the list of priority Network Codes to confirm the priority given to cybersecurity and will hold a targeted consultation of stakeholders for this purpose.

The Commission will also examine how to improve the resilience **of critical energy infrastructure** against physical, cyber and hybrid threats. This examination will build among others on the evaluation of Council Directive 2008/114/EC on European critical infrastructures finalised in 2019 and consultations of an informal thematic network of operators of critical energy operators that the Commission will set up in the summer.

The Commission will also submit a **Report on the safety of off-shore oil and gas operations**, which will focus on the assessment of the effectiveness of the relevant Directive and integrate the results of the public consultation.

In the field of **nuclear energy**, the Commission will pursue its work to ensure safe and secure exploration of this low carbon form of energy production in those Member States choosing this option. In 2020, DG ENER will continue to monitor the effective transposition and implementation of the Euratom legal framework. It will launch a **review of the implementation of the Nuclear Safety Directive (NSD)** on the basis of the Member States' reports due by 22 July 2020. DG ENER will maintain its close collaboration with Member States' regulatory authorities within ENSREG, including on the follow-up of the first **Topical Peer Review (TPR)** on ageing management and on the timely preparation of the second TPR under the amended NSD.

DG ENER will also carry out verification missions of Member States' facilities for the monitoring of radioactivity levels in the environment and will deliver Opinions on general data submitted by Member States on the plans for the disposal of radioactive waste. In the field of **nuclear emergency preparedness and response (EPR)**, DG ENER will continue to operate the ECURIE system for the exchange of urgent information in case of a radiological emergency and the EURDEP system for the exchange of radiation monitoring data.

The **Nuclear Decommissioning Assistance Programmes** will progress, even in critical times due to the COVID-19 pandemic. They will directly support thousands of jobs in remote and low-income regions of the Union, ensuring that existing competences are kept. Decommissioning activities will result in the continuous reduction of the nuclear and radiation risks in the concerned reactors. They will also allow for the recycling of large amounts of materials (up to 95% of metals as well as construction materials), thus contributing substantially to circular economy.

Monitoring activity will continue to ensure that civil nuclear materials are not diverted from their intended uses. In this field, the Commission will start implementing a revised approach on **Euratom safeguards**. The Commission will also evaluate the Regulation on the application of Euratom safeguards (Commission Regulation (Euratom) 302/2005). In 2020, the Commission will continue to fulfil the particular safeguards obligations assumed under the multilateral agreements concluded with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and the bilateral agreements with third countries. Close cooperation with the IAEA on safeguards will also be continued.

### **Energy strategy and implementation**

In 2020, DG ENER will continue to play a central role in supporting the implementation of the Clean Energy Package and in the definition of the energy strategy to successfully deliver the clean energy transition as outlined in the European Green Deal.

In the context of the Regulation on the **Governance of the Energy Union**, the Commission will assess the final **National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs)** and may issue recommendations to Member States. The Commission's assessment of the final NECPs and possible guidelines or recommendations is of key importance to ensure coherence between national and European energy policies, adequate level of ambition towards the agreed Union's 2030 targets for renewables, energy efficiency and interconnectivity, as well as the overall achievement of the Energy Union objectives. In autumn, overall progress made will be assessed in the context of the fifth **State of the Energy Union report**, which will be accompanied by comprehensive analyses of the energy sector.



The Commission will also establish the **Energy Union Committee**, which will be in charge, along with the Climate Change Committee, of the implementation of the Governance of the Energy Union. In its first year of operation, its work will mainly focus on establishing its rules of procedure, setting up working groups as appropriate and adopting the implementing act on the **Union renewable energy financing mechanism**.

DG ENER works closely with the UK Task Force on the implementation of the **Withdrawal Agreement** and the negotiations with the UK on the future relationship. On the Withdrawal Agreement, DG ENER is in particular working to ensure effective implementation of Title IX on Euratom matters and the provision of the protocol on Ireland-Northern Ireland designed



to preserve the single electricity market on the island of Ireland. Likewise, in the negotiations on the future relationship DG ENER is working to achieve agreement with the UK on general energy cooperation (covering sustainable energy, security of supply, competitive markets and trade over interconnectors) and on civil nuclear cooperation. This work is in line with European Council Guidelines, and the mandate adopted by the Council in February. Two dedicated teams have been established to work on the UK negotiations – one on general energy cooperation and one on civil nuclear cooperation.

DG ENER will continue enhanced work on planning, monitoring and reporting arrangements in order to ensure that the intended purposes are timely achieved, with regard to both the policy and the management dimension.

DG ENER’s internal country desk network will continue to monitor the **implementation of the Energy Union** in the Member States and prepare input on energy in the context of the **European Semester**. It may also need to be mobilised in the context of Member States’ national recovery and resilience plans. Supporting the Member States in their implementation of the existing energy and Euratom ‘acquis’ will continue to be a priority for DG ENER. This includes analysis by DG ENER of the notification by Member States of the transposition of the energy acquis followed by dialogues with the Member States. Workshops and meetings on specific aspects of the legislation will be organised as necessary, including through the ‘Concerted Action’ programmes. If necessary, **formal infringement procedures** will be launched. Legal support and advice, revision of legal texts and management of infringements as well as supporting the implementation of **better regulation practices** within the DG, such as the use of evaluations and impact assessments, will remain crucial work streams.

<b>General objective: European Green Deal</b>		
<i>Specific objective: Supplying clean, affordable and secure energy</i>		
<b>Main outputs in 2020:</b>		
<b>New policy initiatives</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
An EU strategy for energy system integration (PLAN/2020/6363)  <sup>1</sup>	Adoption	Q2 2020
Offshore renewable energy strategy (PLAN/2020/6574) 	Adoption	Q4 2020
An EU hydrogen strategy (PLAN/2020/7835)	Adoption	Q2 2020

<sup>1</sup>  : [Commission Work Programme](#) item

Climate Target Plan (DG CLIMA in the lead) (PLAN/2020/6960) 	Adoption	Q3 2020
EU Methane Strategy (PLAN/2020/7941)	Adoption	Q3 2020
<b>Initiatives linked to regulatory simplification and burden reduction</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Revision of the guidelines for trans-European Energy infrastructure (PLAN/2020/6566) 	Adoption	Q4 2020
<b>Evaluations and fitness checks</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Evaluation of Commission Regulation (EURATOM) on the application of Euratom Safeguards (PLAN/2016/460)	Evaluation Roadmap	Q3 2020
<b>Public consultations</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Public consultation on the revision of the guidelines for trans-European Energy infrastructure	Publication of online survey	Q2 2020
Public consultation on the offshore renewable energy strategy	Publication of online survey	Q2 2020
<b>External communication actions</b>		
<b>Output/ Result</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Webpage with online questionnaire on energy system integration strategy (PLAN/2020/6363)	14274 page views	Q2 2020
Publication of the roadmap for energy system integration strategy in “have-your-say” Commission’s website for a 4-week public feedback (PLAN/2020/6363)	156 replies	Q2 2020
Publication of the roadmap for hydrogen strategy in “have-your-say” Commission’s website for 2-week public feedback (PLAN/2020/7835)	279 replies	Q2 2020
Publication of the roadmap for revision of the 2018 Renewable Energy Directive in “have-your-say” Commission’s website for 4-week public feedback (PLAN2020/7536)	Publication of online survey targeting over 100 submissions	Q3 2020
12-week public consultation on the revision of the 2018 Renewable Energy Directive in “have-your-say” Commission’s website (PLAN2020/7536)	Publication of online survey targeting over 100 submissions	Q4 2020
<b>Other important outputs</b>		

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
EU-level assessment of NECPs (PLAN/2020/7598) 	Adoption	Q3/Q4 2020
Implementing Regulation on renewable energy financing mechanism (PLAN/2018/3383)	Adoption	Q3 2020
Commission report on energy prices and costs in Europe (PLAN/2020/7728)	Adoption	Q4 2020
Administrative Agreements for participation in the European Radiological Data Exchange Platform – EURDEP (PLAN/2020/6560)	Adoption of Empowerment Decision by the Commission	Q2 2020
2020 Annual Progress Report on Nuclear Decommissioning Assistance Programmes (PLAN/2019/5926)	Adoption of the report	Q4 2020
Commission Implementing Decision on the 2020 financing decision for the Nuclear Decommissioning Assistance Programmes (PLAN/2019/5916)	Adoption of the financing decision	Q2 2020
Establishment of the Decommissioning Funding Group (PLAN/2017/2006)	Adoption of the Commission Decision	Q3 2020
Revision of the Nuclear Safeguards Approach (IETS-II, CSWD) (PLAN/2016/431)	Adoption	Q3 2020
Delegated Regulation on cross-border renewables projects under CEF (PLAN/2018/3336)	Adoption	Q3-4 2020
Implementing Regulation on operational guidance on biomass sustainability criteria (PLAN/2019/6112)	Adoption	Q3 2020
Delegated Regulation on renewable fuels of non biological origin and recycled carbon fuels (PLAN/2019/6110) and (PLAN/2019/6111)	Adoption	Q4 2020
Delegated Regulation on coprocessing biofuels (PLAN/2019/6113)	Adoption	Q4 2020

## Specific Objective 2: **Buildings and renovations** are performed in an energy and resource efficient way and the **Energy Efficiency First** principle is applied in energy investment decisions in the Union

Prioritising energy efficiency in all stages of the energy chain from generation to final consumption helps to decarbonise the whole energy system in a cost-effective way, a key prerequisite of reaching the Union's climate objectives. It also helps improving access to affordable, secure, reliable and clean energy for all Europeans. Several initiatives are planned for 2020 to achieve specific objective 2.

### **Buildings and products**

The EU building sector is the largest single energy consumer in Europe and is responsible for 36% of the EU CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. In addition to saving energy and reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, boosting building renovation by scaling up energy efficiency solutions and on-site renewables integration in buildings will create jobs, help alleviate energy poverty and improve comfort and sanitary conditions of dwellings.

In the autumn of 2020, the Commission will adopt the initiative "**Renovation wave**" of public and private buildings, with a strategic Communication and an action plan with concrete measures for the years to come. The initiative will integrate climate, energy and environmental objectives, industrial strategy objectives, consumer welfare and fair transition goals. It will connect with ongoing work on green finance and sustainable investments and include targeted actions at EU, national and local level to address the identified barriers and the pull factors, with focus areas (including schools, hospitals, residential housing). This initiative has a central role in the **Recovery Package** proposed by the Commission on 27 May 2020 with a focus on regulatory and financial support for building renovation, such as a doubled in size sustainable infrastructure window in InvestEU and funding from the Recovery and Resilience Facility.

The Commission will rigorously enforce the legislation related to the energy performance of buildings, by assessing in 2020 the **Member States' national long-term renovation strategies** to stock take of the Renovation Wave initiative, together with the buildings component of the National Energy and Climate Plans.

The Commission will develop a new Working Plan for the **Ecodesign and Energy Labelling** policy framework for the period 2020-2024. Already adopted measures are estimated to generate savings for European households of up to 295 EUR per year on their energy bills, contributing to the EU Green Deal objectives, and in particular a secure, sustainable and competitive energy system.

The Commission will continue the preparatory work for the review of 16 ecodesign and energy labelling measures<sup>2</sup> included in the Ecodesign Working Plan 2016-2019 (COM/2016/773). Also, the **European Product Registration Database for Energy Labelling (EPREL)** already operational for suppliers and market surveillance authorities, will be accessible to the public. Consumers should be able to query the database at the end of the year and find product information for any product placed on the EU market with a EU energy label.

### Energy efficiency

An important deliberable work for 2020 will be laying the foundation for the **review and possible revision of the Energy Efficiency Directive**, announced in the European Green Deal for June 2021. The Directive's review, starting with the evaluation process in full accordance with the Better Regulation rules, will make sure that it effectively contributes to reaching the EU's (increased) 2030 decarbonisation target and contributes to the achievement of the 2030 energy efficiency goal in case national contributions would be insufficient (gap-filling). It will also follow up on the various policy initiatives scheduled in 2020, in particular the Renovation Wave.

The Commission will also develop guidelines and tools on the **Energy Efficiency First principle** to make it operational, at all stages of the energy chain. Specific guidelines would also be developed for its implementation in investments decisions, targeting financial actors and operators. The principle should be applied in all Commission energy policy initiatives and across other areas of policymaking as appropriate. Its application would help finding sustainable solutions across sectors to achieve decarbonisation at the lowest possible cost, thus contribute to reducing GHG emissions and to improving air quality and health.

To become the world's first climate-neutral continent, Europe must reduce emissions further and faster. The Union set its **2020 energy efficiency target** to decrease annual energy consumption, both in terms of primary and final energy consumption, by at least 20%<sup>3</sup>. This target is a key priority for the Union and the Commission will report on the progress made in 2019 by Member States towards their national energy efficiency targets.

To support the mainstreaming of **energy efficiency investments** under the European Green Deal Investment Plan and under the Renovation Wave, the Commission will develop during 2020 dedicated financing products and advisory services under InvestEU, as well as

---

<sup>2</sup> standby and off mode, circulators, air conditioners, water pumps, industrial fans, vacuum cleaners, local space heaters and tumble dryers

<sup>3</sup> compared to projections made in 2007.


the Clean Energy Transition sup-programme of LIFE, to be implemented in the next MFF. The Commission will also provide guidance to Member States on how they could use the funds from the **Recovery and Resilience Facility** for this purpose, and on the financing solutions most likely to trigger large-scale investments in energy efficiency and buildings renovation.

The Commission will reinforce the project development assistance under **ELENA** to support project aggregation and the development of a strong pipeline of investment projects in energy efficiency. It will continue to support market initiatives in the field of energy efficiency through H2020 calls and projects. The second phase of the **Sustainable Energy Investment (SEI) Forums** will give more visibility to successful initiatives and projects, stimulating discussions and exchange of best practices between Member States. The **Energy Efficiency Financial Institutions Group (EEFIG)** will support the Commission to identify the barriers to the effective long-term financing for energy efficiency and to propose targeted measures to address them. The Commission will further pursue its activities on sustainable energy in the defence and security sector.

The Commission will also continue working with Member States through dialogue and the infringement procedures to ensure full and timely transposition and implementation of the Energy Efficiency Directive and of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive. Given the key role of the energy efficiency savings obligations under Article in terms of delivering energy savings and expiry of the 2014 – 2020 obligation period, the Commission will start preparatory work to put itself in a position to be able to examine delivery of energy savings by individual Member States as soon as possible in 2021 and take appropriate measures, if needed.

<b>General objective: European Green Deal</b>		
<i>Specific objective: Building and renovating in an energy and resource efficient way</i>		
<b>Main outputs in 2020:</b>		
<b>New policy initiatives</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
"Renovation wave" initiative for the building sector (PLAN/2020/6564) 	Adoption	Q3 2020
<b>Evaluations and fitness checks</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Evaluation Roadmap/ inception impact assessment for the Energy Efficiency Directive	Launching	Q3 2020
<b>Public consultations</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Stakeholders consultation (4 weeks)	200 submissions	Q2 2020



for the Renovation wave" initiative for the building sector (PLAN/2020/6564) from 11.6 – 9.7.2020 in "Have your Say" 	ENER <a href="#">news</a> views is 2987	
4-week public feedback for IIAs for several review of product regulations (related to PLAN/2019/5563, 5387, 5322, 5329, 5479, 5480, 5366, 5367 + 2016/489) in "Have your Say".	Publication of online survey targeting over 100 submissions	Q3 2020
12-week public feedback for stakeholders consultation for several review of product regulations (related to PLAN/2019/5563, 5387, 5322, 5329, 5479, 5480, 5366, 5367 + 2016/489) in "Have your Say".	Publication of online survey, targetting over 100 submissions Communication to stakeholders groups and ENER news	Q4 2020

#### Other important outputs

Output	Indicator	Target
New Sustainable Energy Investment (SEI) Forums	Launching	Q1 2020
2019 Annual Progress report under Article 24(3) EED (PLAN/2019/5332)	Adoption	Q2 2020
Energy Efficiency First principle operationalisation (PLAN/2020/8009)	Adoption	Q4 2020 (with SoEnU)
Energy Efficiency Financial Institutions Group, various working groups	Launching	Q4 2020
ELENA Contribution Agreement 2020	Adoption	Q4 2020
Ecodesign omnibus amendment of 2019 regulations (PLAN/2020/8133)	Adoption	Q4 2020
Energy labelling omnibus amendment of 2019 regulations (PLAN/2020/8135)	Adoption	Q4 2020

### Specific Objective 3: **Research is mobilised and innovation fostered by designing a modern EU energy system that relies on clean energy technologies and digitalisation**

#### **Promoting competitive clean energy technologies**

With the need to ensure that the EU Recovery Plan follows the ambitious policy objectives presented in the Green Deal, it will be crucial to ensure that R&I programmes on clean energy technologies support the energy transition in Europe, contributing enhancing growth, jobs and industrial competitiveness. This will be done by: (i) enhancing links between R&I and energy policies, thus ensuring that **research policy and funding are aligned with the energy and climate policy objectives**; (ii) providing **evidence based analysis of R&I needs** for the energy decarbonisation; (iii) better **aligning national and European programmes** and priorities, avoiding duplications and maximising complementarities; (iv) providing the tools to **boost short term investments** from public and private sector in clean energy technologies.

DG ENER is preparing, in co-creation with other services, the **Strategic Plan of Horizon Europe** that will define the priority actions, the Partnerships and the Missions to be implemented for the period 2021-2027 in order to ensure that research is at the service of policy, especially in this moment where resources must be allocated and used in a cost-effective manner. The Strategic Plan will duly reflect the efforts promoted under the EU Recovery Plan to relaunch the European economy. Moreover, DG ENER has been working on the development of a so called “**European Green Deal mega call**” under Horizon 2020, (budget of EUR 1 billion) which will address the main priorities of the European Green Deal through concrete short term action.

The new context given by the European Green Deal and the EU Recovery Plan, requires a stronger relation between R&I activities, technologies, Green Deal objectives and investments. One of the priorities for 2020 is **building a common ground of evidence** to assess the **technology and innovation needs** for our 2030 and 2050 objectives, better prioritise the R&I objectives and, eventually, reduce the overall cost of the energy transformation. The first “**Clean Energy Transition – Technologies and Innovation Report**” will be published by the end of 2020 and will contribute to the **Competitiveness Progress Report**, as part of the State of the Energy Union Report.

In order to align national and EU priorities, the reinforcement and reshaping of the **Strategic Energy Technologies Plan (SET Plan)** will be a key priority for 2020 to maximise complementarities and avoid duplication, thus supporting the recovery plan for Europe. DG ENER will therefore launch a strategic exercise to ensure that the SET Plan Implementation Working Groups’ joint programmes and outcomes align and contribute to the main energy policy initiatives planned in 2020. This exercise will also be linked to the

preparation of the future **Clean Energy Transition co-funded partnership**, instrumental to promote such a cooperation at national level and between Member States.

DG ENER will continue working on specific areas and innovative technologies, both at European and international level to accelerate the decarbonisation of the European economy, especially the hard to abate ones like transport and industry, while enhancing the European industrial competitiveness. The planned activities include continuous support to R&I in **smart energy networks**, enabling the safe and flexible integration of an increasing amount of energy from renewable sources. Given the key role of **batteries** in energy system integration, the Commission will ensure that EU benefits from coherent R&I strategy through its support to Batteries Europe technology platform. Work will also be furthered on supporting the planning for a cost effective energy transition of the **industry sector**, through the development of a geographical mapping of industrial energy needs along various innovation pathways, including new technologies to decarbonise energy intensive industries. DG ENER will guide the R&I agenda of the **Clean Hydrogen Partnership** and ensure coordination with the other relevant partnerships proposed under Horizon Europe. Similarly, DG ENER will continue working with Member States and stakeholders through the SET Plan and the Zero Emissions Platform ETIP towards more efficient and less costly **CO<sub>2</sub> capture technologies** for different industrial processes. From Horizon Europe R&I programme, the Commission will work on this direction, with special regard to industrial processes (cement, chemicals, steel).

Work will also continue on enhancing the role of **smart cities**, by strengthening strategic partnerships between businesses, municipalities and the financing sector to relaunch the European economy, while stimulating the energy transition and accelerating the deployment of low carbon urban systems and infrastructures. This will need to be reflected in the future Mission on Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities as well as in the ongoing work of the Covenant of Mayors and the European Innovation Partnership on Smart Cities and Communities.

The Commission will further support effective medical uses of nuclear and radiation technology in order to maximise their benefits, whilst providing high standards of quality and safety to European citizens. To this end, the Commission will prepare a “Strategic Agenda for Medical Ionising Radiation Applications” (**SAMIRA**), on securing the supply of medical radioisotopes, improving radiation safety and quality for patients and facilitating innovation. This initiative will provide an important contribution to the “Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan”, a key priority of the European Commission as set out in President von der Leyen’s Political Guidelines.

### **Fostering digital technologies for the EU energy system**

DG ENER will continue working with DG CNECT on R&I projects that use **digital technologies** to increase the capacity of the system to integrate renewables in an energy-efficient way. Cooperation between R&I projects, such as the Bridge initiative, will be key to

promote sector integration, creating a common view on the markets for flexibility of the future, and to develop common data exchange and governance to enable such markets.

### Developing nuclear fusion energy technologies (ITER)

In 2020, the **ITER project** is expected to reach 70% completion of the total construction leading to the beginning of the first experiments (“First Plasma”) as well as to the assembly of the tokamak. This will be accompanied by the completion of the civil engineering works of the tokamak building, the completion and delivery of the first European toroidal magnet, and the testing of the first poloidal magnets. Specific collaborations with Japan and Korea are ongoing for the exploration of joint research infrastructures under the Broader Approach and development of ITER fuel components, respectively.

The Commission adopted in May 2020 a revised proposal to allocate EUR 5.6 billion in the next Multiannual Financial Framework for ITER and the Broader Approach collaboration with Japan. DG ENER will also continue supervising the **Joint Undertaking Fusion for Energy (F4E)** to enhance its technical, procedural and planning preparedness.

General objective: European Green Deal		
<i>Specific objective: Mobilising research and fostering innovation</i>		
<b>Main outputs in 2020:</b>		
<b>New policy initiatives</b>		
Output	Indicator	Target
Clean Energy Transition – Technologies and Innovations Report (PLAN/2020/7104)	Publication	Q4 2020
<b>External communication actions</b>		
Output/ Result	Indicator	Target
SET Plan annual conference	Number of participants for the overall event (objective: 500 participants) and per each session; SET-plan member states representation (objective: eastern and western parity); gender figures participation (objective: gender parity); the balance between industry, research, financial community and governmental representatives; activity on social media (tags, tweets, re-tweets)	Q4 2020
<b>Other important outputs</b>		
Output	Indicator	Target
Strategic Plan of Horizon Europe – Cluster 5	Publication	Q3 2020

European Green Deal mega call	Adoption by Member States of the Horizon 2020 Work Programme. Selection of implementing entities. Inception reports submitted by implementing entities.	Q2 2020
Competitiveness Progress Report (under Governance regulation)	Publication	Q4 2020
Design of the Clean Energy Transition co-funded partnership	Publication of the final proposal and Strategic R&I Agenda	Q3 2020
Contribution to the design of Mission Innovation 2.0	New roadmap	Q4 2020
Joint Declaration between EURATOM and Japan for the continuation of the Broader Approach Agreement	Signature of Joint Declaration	Q1 2020 (completed)
SAMIRA: Strategic Agenda for Medical Ionising Radiation Applications (PLAN/2020/6922)	Finalisation by the Commission	Q4 2020

Specific Objective 4: **All stakeholders are involved and a Just transition is ensured** by enabling energy consumers being at the heart of the clean energy transition and ensuring that no one is left behind, building on the European Climate Pact

As the ambition level of energy policies rises, the need to communicate, persuade and engage all levels of governance, companies, consumers and civil society becomes ever more important. Bottom-up, local initiatives have a clear potential to accelerate the uptake of clean energy technologies and test new approaches to efficiently implement the clean energy transition on the ground. Delivering the European Green Deal requires not only legislation but also an enabling framework to accelerate the uptake of EU legislation at local and regional levels. To this effect, a series of non-legislative actions will be taken in 2020 as follows:

The **Covenant of Mayors** for Climate and Energy is the flagship movement of EU local authorities committed to reducing greenhouse gases emissions by at least 40% by 2030; to increasing their resilience by adapting to the impacts of climate change; and to promoting access to clean, sustainable and affordable energy for all. The Commission promotes the Covenant of Mayors among others by financing a secretariat in Brussels. It finances also regional Covenant offices around the world, thus contributing significantly to the **Global Covenant of Mayors** alliance.

In 2020, the Commission will launch a new contract with the Covenant of Mayors Office, covering actions until 2024. For this purpose, the Commission will aim at adapting the Covenant of Mayors initiative to the new political and regulatory context following the implementation of the European Green Deal, revisiting the targets of the initiative with regard to climate neutrality and just transition in the operations of the Covenant of Mayors.

A pilot initiative to engage the **European business in clean energy transition** will start in 2020 to complement city initiatives, such as the Covenant of Mayors and Smart Cities and Communities.

The **Smart Cities Marketplace**<sup>4</sup> – a new platform, created by a merge of the Marketplace of the European Innovation Partnership on Smart Cities and Communities (EIP-SCC)<sup>5</sup> and the Smart Cities Information System (SCIS)<sup>6</sup> – accumulates the experience of the big community of Smart City stakeholders gathered by the two initiatives over the last decade. It will also continue to foster knowledge exchange, capacity building, market uptake

---

<sup>4</sup> <https://smart-cities-marketplace.ec.europa.eu> (future URL, the former URLs of SCIS and the EIP-SCC Marketplace will be maintained for a transitional period, until the new URL becomes active)

<sup>5</sup> <https://eu-smartcities.eu>

<sup>6</sup> <https://smartcities-infosystem.eu>

operations and collaboration with other European City initiatives such as the Covenant of Mayors.

The **Clean Energy for EU Islands Initiative** aims to accelerate clean energy transition in Europe's more than 2700 islands, to reduce dependency on energy imports by tapping into locally available renewable energy sources, and to promote energy-self-reliance of islands. This successful cooperation will be extended in 2020 with the aim to provide a more permanent cooperation framework for the benefit of the EU islands.

**Citizen-led initiatives and in particular energy communities** can be instrumental in the recovery efforts across the EU while contributing to the Green Deal objectives in an inclusive way. Energy Communities have the potential to accelerate the deployment of renewable energies and to create decarbonised local energy systems combining energy efficiency measures, e-charging networks, and flexibility solutions, such as demand response and storage.

The Commission will support their development across the EU through the implementation of an appropriate enabling framework as foreseen in the Clean Energy Package. A pilot project for Energy Communities will start in 2020 to accelerate their development. The objective is to monitor and collect data on the development of energy communities in the EU and to provide communities with models for technological and administrative solutions based on identified best practices.


The Commission – with financial support from the European Parliament – set up the **European Energy Poverty Observatory (EPOV)** in December 2016 in order to stimulate transformational change in knowledge about the extent of energy poverty in Europe. Through the dissemination of best practices, the Observatory aims to engage with national, regional and local stakeholders in public administrations to understand how to best tackle energy poverty in varying socio-economic circumstances. In 2020, the continuation of the webportal for another four years will be ensured under a new European Parliament project focussing on technical assistance to municipalities as a means to alleviate energy poverty.

The **Platform on Coal Regions in Transition** was launched in December 2017 to support a socially-fair transition in coal-intensive regions. It brings together public authorities, businesses, civil society as well as the Commission and external experts. To date, 12 Member States and 41 regions with existing coal mining activities have been identified as the main beneficiaries of the initiative. The Platform builds on the work with pilot coal regions assisted by Commission Country Teams for Slovakia, Poland, Greece, Czech Republic, Romania, Spain, Slovenia and Ireland – as well as the bilateral work conducted with four German regions.

In 2020, the Platform will evolve to integrate recent developments such as the setup of a **Just Transition Fund**, which will directly benefit coal regions, and the launch of a wider **Just Transition Platform**. In this area, the START (Secretariat Technical assistance for

Regions in Transition) programme, implemented by the Secretariat of the Platform, will begin in at least 3 regions, with a total of 7 regions to be covered until the end of 2021.

The Commission will work on the establishment of a **European Energy Youth Network**, a bottom up initiative facilitating the connection between existing youth-led initiatives happening at European, national and regional level on climate and energy. This would leverage synergies between existing initiatives and fora such as the European Youth Forum, the European Youth Parliament and the Assembly of European Regions Youth Regional Network, and mobilise an important and under-represented stakeholder group that is aligned with the European Green Deal objectives.

<b>General objective: European Green Deal</b>		
<i>Specific objective: Involving the public and all stakeholders and ensuring a Just transition</i>		
<b>Main outputs in 2020:</b>		
<b>Other important outputs</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Just Transition Fund (REGIO in the lead)  <sup>7</sup>	Adoption	Adopted on 14 January 2020 - COM(2020) 22 final
Smart Cities Marketplace	Creation	Q2 2020
Energy Poverty Guidance (PLAN/2020/7988)	Publication	Q2 2020
Covenant of Mayors	Signature of new contract	Signed by Q2 2020
Platform for Coal Regions in Transition – Platform meetings	Number of meetings organised	At least 2 meetings with over 250 participants
Platform for Coal Regions in Transition – START programme	Number of technical assistance programme started	At least 3 regions with a signed ‘service level agreement’ and activities that begun on the ground.
Platform for Coal Regions in Transition – Country teams	Number of meetings organised	At least 3 meetings organised with 3 different countries
European Energy Youth Network	Launch of the network	Q4 2020
EU Energy Poverty Observatory	Signature of new contract	Q3 2020
Just Transition Platform (REGIO in the lead)	Creation	Q2 2020
Business transition initiative – pilot	Signature	Q3 2020

<sup>7</sup>  : [Commission Work Programme](#) item



## Specific Objective 5: **The EU acts as energy global leader** by contributing to an increased ambition for clean energy produced and used in third countries

Building on the progress of the Energy Union and advances in the implementation of the European Energy Security Strategy, DG ENER will contribute to developing and implementing the external dimension of the European Green Deal in the energy field via continued close cooperation with EU's key international partners and a reinforced promotion of the values, objectives and best practices enshrined in the "Clean Energy for all Europeans" package.

In particular, DG ENER will further strengthen the trans-Atlantic energy co-operation via the **EU-US Energy Council** and the **EU-Canada High Level Dialogue on Energy**. High Level contacts with Norway as a major energy producing partner will continue. It will also pursue active cooperation under the **EU-Japan energy dialogue**, including on innovations for the clean energy transition. Cooperation on LNG, notably with the US and Japan, will focus on promoting at global level a more liquid, transparent and flexible LNG market.

With large emitters, the Commission will advance clean energy transition cooperation. DG ENER will further reinforce cooperation on clean energy policies including energy business cooperation with **China** under the annual high-level Energy Dialogue and the Energy Cooperation Platform, and further strengthen the implementation of the **EU-India Clean Energy and Climate Partnership** as well as seek to reinforce ties with Southeast Asian partners, with the Republic of Korea, and Taiwan.

It will further develop strategic cooperation with Algeria and Egypt, with a view to facilitating European investments in gas and clean energy, and will engage with Turkey in line with the Council decisions. The Commission will also endeavour to launch a strategic Energy and Climate Partnership with Morocco.

DG ENER will pursue regional cooperation on the East-Med gas evacuation routes to facilitate sustainable gas exports from the East Mediterranean. With Gulf countries, the Commission will pursue the energy dialogue at regional level via the **EU-GCC Energy Expert Group** and the **EU-GCC Clean Energy Technologies Network**.

DG ENER will work towards the completion of the last pipeline section of the **Southern Gas Corridor** and reinforce co-operation in all relevant sub-sectors towards decarbonisation of the energy systems with Ukraine and other Eastern Partner countries. DG ENER will launch a sister initiative of the EU Platform for Coal Regions in Transition for the Western Balkans and Ukraine.

The Commission will reinforce energy cooperation with Central Asian countries in the framework of the new strategy on Central Asia. It will pursue energy cooperation and seek to resume energy trade with Iran to the extent possible. In the context of the **Europe-Asia**

**Connectivity Strategy** and the **Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM)**, DG ENER will promote sustainable energy connectivity with relevant partners, in particular Japan.

The Commission will continue to **increase energy cooperation with the African Union** and African countries, in line with the Africa-Europe Alliance for sustainable investments and jobs. In Latin America, it will pursue bilateral co-operation with Brazil, Argentina and Cuba, and at multilateral level, in the framework of MERCOSUR, CELAC and OLADE.

The Commission will continue to underpin the **EU's leading role in the framework of international fora** like the G7, G20, the Clean Energy Ministerial and the Mission Innovation Initiative and the International Partnership for Hydrogen in the Economy (IPHE). In the framework of the newly established Energy Efficiency Hub hosted at the IEA, DG ENER will work to ensure its successful launch in line with EU's priorities. DG ENER will co-fund and co-lead the second phase of the **Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy** including a dedicated service for the Western Balkans regions.

The Commission will interact with the Russian Federation in line with the five principles laid out by the Council and will monitor the implementation of the agreement concerning a sustainable gas transit to the EU concluded at the end of 2019.

DG ENER will engage in the process of the **Energy Charter Treaty modernisation** in line with the negotiating directives given by the Council. It will continue its support to the reform process in the **Energy Community** aiming at encouraging investments and further integrating energy markets in the region as well as completing the Treaty amendment process. This includes the establishment of 2030 energy and climate targets as well as the preparation of integrated National Energy and Climate Plans.

In general terms, DG ENER will strengthen the role of the private sector and the implication of International Financing Institutions, develop its cooperation with the **International Solar Alliance** and promote the inclusion of energy in free trade agreements. In addition, DG ENER will advocate to increase the **use of the euro** in international energy trading and markets at all levels.

DG ENER will also contribute to strengthening nuclear safety abroad, in cooperation with the **European Nuclear Regulator's Group (ENSREG)**. Key actions in 2020 will be the follow-up of stress tests recommendations in Belarus and the preparations for a stress tests peer review in Turkey. DG ENER will also closely follow the stress test process for Iran and continue to engage with Iran on civil nuclear cooperation, thus implementing EU commitments under the JCPoA (Annex III). In 2020, DG ENER will prepare for, and represent

EURATOM in the upcoming review meetings of international conventions in the nuclear field to which EURATOM is a party<sup>8</sup>.

<b>General objective: European Green Deal</b>		
<b>Specific objective:</b> <i>Acting as global leader in energy</i>		
<b>Main outputs in 2020:</b>		
<b>Other important outputs</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Cooperation on hydrogen between the EU and Japan	Memorandum of Cooperation adopted	3rd quarter 2020
Energy Charter Treaty Modernisation process	Adoption of EU text proposals Negotiations rounds	Q3 2020 2020
Energy Community Modernisation process	Finalisation of modernisation negotiations	by end 2020
Initiative for Coal Regions in Transition in the Western Balkans and Ukraine	Launch of the initiative	Launch by end of 2020
Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy 2 <sup>nd</sup> phase	Signature of contract for new Secretariat, Membership development	Signed by end of 2020 11000 by end of 2020
	Follow-up mission(s) organised	Q3 2020
Peer review of implementation of Belarus's stress test national action plan	Post-mission report drafted	Q4 2020
	Written replies to consolidated peer review questions received from Turkey	Q3 2020
Preparation for peer review of Turkey's Akkuyu stress test report	Pre-mission draft report prepared	Q4 2020
	Notification by Euratom of the laws giving effect to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (PLAN/2020/6798)	Notification to the IAEA prior to the 2021 review conference
Euratom-US cooperation agreement on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy – Modification of Annex A (PLAN/2020/6736)	Notification to the US	Q3 2020

<sup>8</sup> The 8<sup>th</sup> Review meeting of the Convention on Nuclear Safety was scheduled to take place in Vienna from 23 March to 3 April 2020 and is currently postponed *side die*.

Euratom Report for the 7 <sup>th</sup> Review Meeting of Contracting Parties to the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management (PLAN/2019/6052)	Adoption of the report	Q3 2020
Extension of the ECURIE system to the Republic of Belarus (PLAN/2020/7336) and to the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (PLAN/2020/6740)	Adoption of the decision on extension	Q4 2020 (Belarus) and D3 2020 (Bosnia and Herzegovina)

## **PART 2. Modernising the administration: main outputs for the year**

The internal control framework<sup>9</sup> supports sound management and decision-making. It notably ensures that risks to the achievement of objectives are taken into account and reduced to acceptable levels through cost-effective controls.

DG ENER has established an internal control system tailored to its particular characteristics and circumstances. The effective functioning of the service's internal control system will be assessed on an ongoing basis throughout the year and be subject to a specific annual assessment covering all internal control principles.

As in the previous years, DG ENER will continue its efforts to reach the targets set in the present plan, across various management areas and which are reflected in the tables below. These targets are related to key control objectives which stem from a rigorous application of DG ENER overall control strategy in the framework of the rules and procedures of the European Commission.

In 2020, DG ENER will further build upon existing risk-oriented controls. Regarding budgetary management, a robust and sound control strategy will be supported by an increased awareness effort regarding the use of the VIGIE tool and by its alignment with corporate e-procurement tools. Close monitoring of the budgetary execution and regular reporting to DG ENER management will ensure optimal use of budget resources to finance the evolving DG's priorities. In order to take into account the impact that the COVID-19 crisis is already having, an exceptional review of all ongoing projects and their state of implementation will be conducted at the end of the first semester.

---

<sup>9</sup> Communication C(2017)2373 - Revision of the Internal Control Framework

The effort in respect of the supervision of entrusted entities will be maintained and further reinforced, in line with IAS recommendations, by a regular re-assessment of the risks and of the resources needed to ensure the effectiveness of the supervision activities.

Based on the corporate decisions on the future Executive Agencies' portfolios under the next MFF, in 2020, DG ENER will cooperate closely with other services, including the central services, on issues linked to the delegation of new programmes.

DG ENER will contribute, as appropriate, to activities related to supervision requirements, reviewing the existing legal base, Executive Agencies' guidelines, Establishment and Delegation acts and Memoranda of Understanding, etc.

Risk management, aligned with the corporate guidelines, covering all activities of DG ENER and integrated into the internal control system and the anti-fraud strategy, will increase the effectiveness of controls and minimise the exposure of the DG to critical and significant risks.

In 2020, DG ENER will finalise the third assessment of internal controls against the 2017 framework. The assessment will be based on the Internal Control Baselines and Monitoring Indicators developed in December 2019 while taking into account other sources of information, such as audit observations, exceptions and non-compliances and other measurements, such as the results of the Staff Satisfaction survey.

In 2020, DG ENER will put further focus on the timely implementation of the recommendations issued by the Court of Auditors and the Internal Audit Service. This will be implemented through a regular follow-up of all outstanding and overdue recommendations.

The revision of DG ENER Antifraud Strategy is ongoing and will be completed by the end of 2020 in order to take into account the changes introduced by the new 2019 Commission Antifraud Strategy (CAFS). Two prerequisites, namely the evaluation of the previous strategy and a risk assessment, were fulfilled in 2019. The 2019 CAFS brought two new priorities for the anti-fraud approach of the Commission: measures to build stronger analytical capabilities and a more centralised oversight mechanism of anti-fraud efforts. The updated Antifraud Strategy for DG ENER, accompanied by an action plan, will translate these high-level priorities into appropriate actions (such as DG-level training and awareness raising activities), ensure a coherent environment and emphasise strengthened cooperation with OLAF.

Throughout 2020, DG ENER will continue with its awareness-raising activities, with ex-post audits and other targeted antifraud activities including the supervision of and cooperation with the entrusted entities, participation in Commission antifraud networks (FDPnet, FAIR for the research family DGs) and fraud risk assessment.

In the context of the EC Digital Strategy implementation, DG ENER prepared a local Modernisation Roadmap. The roadmap defines specific actions for the year 2020 that have

been taken into account in drafting the outputs and targets as defined in the sections below.

Throughout 2020, DG ENER will continue with its awareness-raising activities on personal data protection, and will continue ensuring implementation of data protection rules.

As energy policy is central to the European Green Deal and in making Europe the world's first climate-neutral continent by 2050, DG ENER is committed to lead by example. It will promote the EMAS corporate campaigns at DG level and set local environmental actions, in order to support the Commission to reach its own environmental targets in line with the EMAS Global Action Plan 2020 (approved by the EMAS Steering Committee on 31 January 2020).

In 2020, DG ENER will ensure that its administrative organisation fits the political priorities in the field of energy and that its resources are equipped with relevant skills and competences and allocated accordingly.

## **A. Human resource management**

In 2020, DG ENER will work intensively to implement the Green Deal agenda, while also monitoring the implementation of Energy Union in all its dimensions. Moreover, DG ENER will continue fulfilling its legal obligations in particular in the nuclear domain, notably in relation to the impact of UK withdrawal from both the European Union and the Euratom Treaty.

Based on the results of the staff survey and follow up work done by the internal steering team composed of representatives from all directorates set up in 2019, a broad consultation with all staff will be launched to assess the possible adaptation of the DG organigramme in order to better align resources with policy priorities.

In parallel, DG ENER keeps addressing specific HR needs including requirements to meet quantitative targets of first female appointments at middle management level and maintain a high level of staff engagement. It will also work to further improve issues such as working conditions, internal communication, ethics and organisational values, outgoing staff replacement, equal opportunities, fit@work, learning and development, etc.

In 2020, DG ENER will engage staff regularly through the weekly publication of an internal newsletter, the set-up of internal networks in charge of defining specific actions on working methods, greening the DG, peer learning at all levels, large consultation on all important challenge for the DG. Special attention will be given to gender equality, with the support of a dedicated internal equality network, as well as newcomers.

DG ENER's objective is to appoint at least one new female candidate to a middle management function in 2020. DG ENER will also pay particular attention to gender balance in deputy head of unit positions but also in its AD workforce. A dedicated DG ENER equality network will provide guidance and ensure monitoring on gender and other equality

issues. In addition, DG ENER will develop a targeted training programme for female colleagues supporting applications to management posts as well as other initiatives.

Furthermore, DG ENER will support the HR corporate strategy in echoing and completing at local level all relevant actions related to talent management and the management pipeline at all levels, learning and development, diversity and inclusion, health and well-being as well as synergies and efficiencies. DG ENER is also ready to actively contribute to the future HR strategy, including the design of HR services architecture.

DG ENER will keep addressing its organisational fitness by a close monitoring of corporate organisational fitness indicators.

Replacement of outgoing staff mainly in the nuclear domain, due to retirements but also to the difficulty to recruit staff in Luxembourg, requires careful management. In 2020, an EPSO AST specialised competition on nuclear safeguards will be launched to partially address this challenge.

In order to further improve working conditions and staff engagement, the dedicated steering team will continue its work and provide suggestions to the management board to increase transparency in all processes and modernise working methods whenever necessary. DG ENER will organise, with the support of AMC2, lunchtime conferences dedicated to ethics, data protection and security, unconscious bias, climate-related challenges as well as well-being and other fit@work topics. As in 2019, part of DG ENER training budget will be reserved to organise team buildings when and where appropriate. Lunchtime conferences on energy related topics will be organised and promoted in 2020 as well in order to increase expertise and collaboration within the DG.

One or more staff events will be organised in 2020. Staff events are a unique opportunity for DG ENER staff from both locations to meet, to take stock of recent achievements and to discuss future challenges and lessons learnt. They are also an excellent informal platform to trigger a two-way communication between senior/middle management and staff.

Weekly newsletters, regular open staff fora with all staff both in Brussels and in Luxembourg and videos of management meetings will support these actions. Colleagues will be encouraged to join internal networks to take ownership of the changes they want to see in the DG. Onboarding procedure will be strengthened and a first step in 2020 will be to create a dedicated page on MyENER and a welcome guide for newcomers.

The Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety unit will continue providing the radiation protection expert service and regular information and training sessions for exposed workers, as required in Luxembourg's radiation protection framework.

**Objective:** DG ENER employs a competent and engaged workforce and contributes to gender equality at all levels of management to effectively deliver on the Commission's priorities and core business

### Main outputs in 2020:

Output	Indicator	Target
Nomination of women in middle management positions	Number of first female appointments to middle management position	1
Development of internal communication tools such as newsletters, staff fora, ad hoc surveys	Staff engagement index	70%
Lunchtime conferences programme on policy priorities and core business		
Implementation of the ALARA (as low as reasonable achievable) principle in operational radiation protection of exposed workers	Average annual occupational radiation dose and annual collective dose	By Q4 2020 Average annual occupational radiation dose is < 1 mSv and annual collective dose is < 0.05 personSv
Operation of the laboratories in accordance with the license requirements and implementing the radiation safety	Accident-free operation	By Q4 2020 Zero incidents affecting the EUFO offices or environment
Accreditation of the Radiation protection laboratory in accordance with the ISO 17025 requirements	Keeping the accredited status	By Q4 2020: Accredited status kept

## B. Sound financial management

The overall objective for 2020 remains to plan, implement, monitor and report on the implementation of financial resources in compliance with the sound financial management principle and to ensure that the control procedures put in place, as well constant support and advising from the financial units, provide the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions, including prevention, detection, correction and follow-up of fraud and irregularities.

DG ENER has put in place an effective and efficient internal control system, appropriate to the budget implementation methods and ensuring compliance with the principles of sound financial management. Its operation will be monitored on the basis of monitoring indicators. The functioning of the internal control system will be assessed and the results will be reported to the Control Board and the Commissioner responsible for Energy.

In 2020, DG ENER will start reviewing its control strategies to ensure that control strategies and control procedures are fit for the next EU long term budget for 2021-2027 and in line



with the requirements of the legal act establishing the next generation of its spending programmes, including Horizon Europe and CEF 2.

In 2020, DG ENER will implement a number of assurance-related activities on the expenditures from Union funds under DG ENER's responsibility. The aim is to guarantee the legality and regularity of the use of budgetary appropriations and to minimise the value at risk, by continuing to ensure that appropriate preventive and corrective mechanisms are in place as a matter of high priority. It will proactively work with other services to ensure that the multiannual residual error rate does not exceed 2%.

The achievement of this objective will be mainly supported by the following actions:

- Ex post audits with an increased focus on risks. These activities aim at providing assurance on the legality and regularity of the expenditures declared to the Commission, while keeping an efficient use of audit resources.
- The timely application of financial corrections, when needed.
- Improving the response to audit recommendations issued by the Internal Audit Service and by the Court of Auditors through a regular follow-up of the state of implementation of all outstanding and overdue recommendations. In 2020, DG ENER will monitor and implement the Discharge Authority requests, and support a smooth 2018 discharge by the European Parliament.

Thanks to VIGIE, its collaborative IT system for budget planning and monitoring, DG ENER will identify the financing needs for its priority activities, in particular the Green Deal and the Recovery Package. It will monitor the budget execution throughout the year to safeguard the allocation of resources according to evolving priorities. It will secure the compliance with budget rules and their adaptation to the COVID-19 crisis situation, the regular use of the corporate IT systems for accounting and for administrative expenditure, and the timely reporting on budgetary execution to management, the Commission and the Budgetary Authority. It will aim at negotiating sufficient level of funding according to the financial procedures in place, while closely monitoring the process of the MFF 2021-2027.

Through a coordinated position between the policy units and SRD units, DG ENER will ensure efficient supervision of the entrusted entities. DG ENER will make sure that their legal, financial and administrative framework fully observes the EU requirements with adequate and effective control processes in place. To this end, it will participate regularly to Boards and Committee meetings, and contribute to the documents submitted for adoption at these meetings to ensure that they comply with the EU rules and political priorities, with the agencies' own mandate and, in the case of financial documents, with the principle of sound financial management. DG ENER will also perform supervision tasks at its regular Control Board meetings where its own risk assessment for each external entity is updated.

The DG ENER Logistic Management Centre (ENER-OCS) is located in the EUROFORUM building in Luxembourg and is run by a team of three. ENER-OCS is in charge of tangible goods used for EURATOM safeguard activities in the EU Member States under the responsibility of the European Commission. ENER-OCS is responsible for the management

of these goods, whether assets or non-assets, during their whole life cycle, from the reception, to the day-to-day management until their retirement. Assets are goods with purchase value above EUR 5,000 and entry in the Commission's financial inventory.

ENER-OCS manages some 2,100 individual assets with a total purchase value of around EUR 50 million. Around half of these assets are located in the Headquarters in Luxembourg and the rest in nuclear installations in the EU member states. According to the EU Financial Regulation, a physical inventory of all assets has to be performed, at least every three years. For 2020, inventory activities are planned for assets with the highest net book value present in the Headquarters in Luxembourg and in several other nuclear installations.

**Objective 1:** The authorising officer by delegation has reasonable assurance that resources have been used in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and that cost-effective controls are in place which give the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of underlying transactions

**Main outputs in 2020:**

Output	Indicator	Target
Effective controls: Legal and regular transactions	Risk at payment	Remains < 2 % of relevant expenditure
	Estimated risk at closure	Remains < 2 % of relevant expenditure
Effective controls: Safeguarded assets	Percentage of assets physically controlled every three years (or alternative controls for assets in nuclear power plants controlled areas)	Physical controls of all assets every three years (with alternative controls for assets in nuclear power plants controlled areas): 90% of the net accounting value
Efficient controls	Budget execution	Remains ≥95% of payment appropriations
	Time-to-pay	≥95% of payments (in value) on time
Economical controls	Overall estimated cost of controls	Remains below 2% of funds managed
Ex Post Audit Work Plan 2020	Implementation of ex-post financial corrections proposed	≥95% of implementation
Completion of the 2020 audit ex-post campaign	Launch of ex-post audits	>90% <sup>10</sup> of ex-post audits launched by 31 December 2020

**Objective 2:** The budget preparation, implementation and regular monitoring throughout the budget year will ensure the adequate financing of DG ENER priorities.

**Main outputs in 2020:**

<sup>10</sup> The target takes into account the potential impact of a lockdown due to Covid-19 preventing any audit mission in the first semester of 2020.

Output	Indicator	Target
Optimal use of budget resources (commitment appropriations)	Budget execution for commitment appropriations	> 98%
Regular reporting on budget execution to DG ENER management	Reporting on budget execution to DG ENER management issued at least 3 times a year	Minimum 3 times a year
Involvement of senior management in the financial management of the DG	Control Board Meetings organised at least twice a year	Minimum twice a year
Making relevant budget information available to all DG ENER staff	Daily reporting on budget execution, meetings and missions, available to all DG ENER staff	Reporting updated and published every day on the DG's intranet
Facilitating exchange of budget information between operational units and financial units	Effective VIGIE support	Daily availability of VIGIE and of VIGIE helpdesk.

**Objective 3:** DG ENER develops a comprehensive, solid and effective strategy for the supervision of entrusted entities (Agencies) and contributes to the steering of their operational, administrative and financial activities.

**Main outputs in 2020:**

Output	Indicator	Target
Representation at the Board and other Committee meetings Scrutiny of draft budget, Single Programming Document and Consolidated Annual Activity Report; follow-up on issues identified by IAS, ECA and on actions taken by the entities in respect to these and on the Discharge process Implementation of supervision strategy.	% of Board and other Committee meetings attended	90% direct participation or contribution provided
	Commission input provided within legal deadlines	At least twice a year, aligned to timing of the Executive and Management Board, to the other Committee meetings and to the submission of the reports
	Update of risk assessment and implementation review	At least once a year
	Update of risk tables for each agency	At each Control Board
Solid and effective supervision of the Agencies and Joint Undertakings based on a risk analysis	1) Coverage of the relevant entities 2) Update of risk assessment and implementation review	1) Relevant entities covered: ACER and F4E 2) At least once a year

## C. Fraud risk management

In preparation for the EU long-term budget for 2021-2027, the Commission updated its Anti-Fraud Strategy in 2019 (the 2019 CAFS). The 2019 CAFS brought two new priorities for the Commission approach in fighting fraud: (i) measures to build stronger analytical capabilities and (ii) a more centralised oversight mechanism of anti-fraud actions.

DG ENER fully supports these corporate efforts to better protect the EU budget against fraud and irregularities and in 2020, it will complete the revision of its own Anti-Fraud Strategy to translate the high-level Commission priorities into local objectives and action. The updated document will set out the measures to prevent or minimise fraud in DG ENER's area of responsibility and the steps it will take in response to reported or suspected fraud cases.

Two prerequisites, the evaluation of the previous strategy and a fraud risk assessment, were already fulfilled in 2019. Based on these, DG ENER's Anti-Fraud Strategy is expected to focus on three priority areas, namely:

- Maintaining an ethical environment geared towards fraud prevention through awareness raising, training and communication activities;
- Efficient detection, reporting and handling of fraud, including cooperation with OLAF;
- Cooperation with Commission services, common action with Research family services and supervision of autonomous EU entities.

These priorities will be further detailed under specific objectives and concrete actions, which will be listed in a separate Action Plan, in the first instance, for 2021-2022.

The draft Anti-Fraud Strategy and Action Plan will, as required by the 2019 CAFS, be submitted to the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF).

Apart from the preparation of the Anti-fraud Strategy update, DG ENER will continue its regular awareness raising, cooperation and supervision activities. In this respect, it will:

- Participate and provide input for the revision of guidelines on conflicts of interests;
- Give advice to its entrusted entities on the update of their own Anti-fraud Strategies;
- Issue at least two newsletters that address anti-fraud;
- Prepare, and depending on the circumstances imposed by the current COVID-19 measures, organise a workshop with its entrusted entities.

**Objective:** The risk of fraud is minimised through the application of effective anti-fraud measures and the implementation of the Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy (CAFS)<sup>11</sup> aimed at the prevention, detection and correction<sup>12</sup> of fraud

**Main outputs in 2020:**

Output	Indicator	Target
Update of DG ENER Anti-fraud Strategy	Revision of the Anti-fraud Strategy, in accordance with OLAF guidance and based on the performance of a fraud risk assessment.	By December 2020
Lunch time conference, newsletter, specific workshop with entrusted entities	Awareness campaign	100% of the actions implemented by December 2020
Reporting to management	Number of reports on the implementation of the anti-fraud strategy	At least twice a year
Implementation of the Anti-Fraud Strategy as planned for 2020	% of implementation of actions planned for 2020 in the Anti-Fraud Strategy	100% by December 2020

## D. Digital transformation and information management

The European Commission strategy on Information Management states that data and information are to be considered as strategic assets by DGs and should be complete, reliable, relevant and easy to retrieve. DG ENER will continue its efforts for maintaining the target of registered documents that are not filed below 2%. To reach this target, the regular monitoring carried out by the CAD (Centre d'Administration des Documents) will be maintained.

The strategy also establishes that data, information and knowledge should be shared as widely as possible within the Commission. This should be done unless there are legal requirements or clear justifications for access to be restricted, in which case those restrictions should be enforced rigorously and uniformly.

The information security awareness campaign for managing sensitive non-classified information, launched in 2019 with the cycle of workshops "Security in ARES" for e-Domec correspondents, will broaden its target staff with a lunchtime conference for all staff and a specific presentation for managers.

---

<sup>11</sup> Communication from the Commission "Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy: enhanced action to protect the EU budget", COM(2019) 176 of 29 April 2019 – 'the CAFS Communication' – and the accompanying action plan, SWD(2019) 170 – 'the CAFS Action Plan'.

<sup>12</sup> Correction of fraud is an umbrella term, which notably refers to the recovery of amounts unduly spent and to administrative sanctions.

After the awareness campaign and the endorsement of the policy for information security of documents in ARES, DG ENER will grant access to other DGs for eligible files created as from 1 January 2019.

The "Elimination of incoming paper policy", according to which eligible incoming paper mail is destroyed after six months, has contributed to reduce paper storage. An extension of the scope of this policy is foreseen for 2020. These actions will be complemented by a specific workshop "Mastering e-signatory" for e-Domec correspondents that should increase the efficiency of electronic workflows.

The E-Domec correspondents' network, already consolidated in Brussels and Luxembourg will continue holding workshops and ensuring an appropriate level of information sharing in meetings.

To complement the efforts around information management, DG ENER Senior Management identified data management as an area for further modernisation. In 2020, DG ENER intends to:

- design modern procedures for the complete data management lifecycle from the collection of data to processing and dissemination;
- perform an in-depth analysis of the local data inventory;
- identify requirements related to data management of high-value data assets;
- perform a gap analysis between the requirements and the current situation;
- initiate changes to information systems based on the gap analysis and
- start using the corporate data platform in pilot mode.

Regarding the implementation of data protection rules, in order to raise awareness on the revised data protection rules, additional to EU Learn offer, DG ENER will continue providing the theoretical and practical training to staff. This will include one general awareness session open to all staff members with the attendance rate of 10%. While the Strategic Plan indicates that 100% of the staff members will be trained by 2024, a progress will be continuously ensured each year (e.g. target for 2020 is 10% of staff trained). For instance, newcomers will be trained during 2020 accordingly.

DG ENER will continue working on the implementation of the Commission Data Protection Action Plan (C(2018) 7432 final). In particular, DG ENER will ensure the conversion of legacy notifications into records as well as completion of new records if new processing activities will be identified.

DG ENER will also identify IT systems processing personal data. Data Protection Corner that provides relevant information on data protection to staff, will be continuously updated. Furthermore, DG ENER through the Data Protection Network of contact points at

Directorates' level will continue ensuring a consistent approach to data protection matters throughout all DG ENER directorates.

The activities foreseen in 2020 in the area of digital transformation and information management for Euratom are:

- Analysis and implementation of the Euratom Safeguards Dashboard, which will present statistical information of the activities in order to support steering of the Directorate by performance indicators.
- Analysis for the project CMF4 (“Comptabilité des Matières Fissiles”), which aims at modernising the EURATOM Nuclear Accountancy. It concerns the whole process, from the head end (decryption, data entry and archiving) through the core activities (verification, identification and follow-up of non-conformities and validation), to the back end (IAEA reporting, generating input for inspectors, data mining and providing statistical input for management). The CMF4 is to be an integrated system, merging the existing tools into a consistent product. It will change the current accountancy tasks spread through miscellaneous applications into basic activity facets within the new platform. More efficient monitoring and management will be enabled through a dashboard and dedicated indicators.
- Analysis for the project Euratom Safeguards Measurement Data Repository, a structured and sustainable data repository for safeguards measurement data.

In 2020, specific attention will also be given to the handling of secure data, taking into account the lessons learned from the contingency measures decided by the Commission as a response to the COVID-19 crisis.

The E-Domec correspondents group in Luxembourg will maintain the periodic meetings to discuss common issues both concerning secure and Ares registration. The later will be done in close collaboration with the colleagues in Brussels. The units in Luxembourg will for the first time carry out a full Ares files closing exercise in 2020.

As regards the implementation of the digital strategy principles by the most important IT solutions (namely [EPREL](#), [e-Platform](#) and [CMF4](#)), DG ENER will define a strategy based on an in-depth assessment of the current state of play and on mid-term (2022) and long-term (2024) objectives.

The specific registry handling EURATOM restricted information (MEDOR) will continue to be improved with a new version (upgrade of underlying technical components). A review and limited adjustment of the classification system will take place using the experience of the first 6 years of usage. Medor work-flows will be further enhanced, while promoting paperless, electronic registration and archiving. A further analysis will be initiated in 2020 to identify areas for improvement in MEDOR for the years to come.

The use of various collaborative working methods is continuously supported and encouraged at DG ENER and will further intensively increase in the near future. In addition

to the on-going use of SharePoint for work on complex files involving multiple interventions and interactions within the DG and with other DGs, DG ENER will get involved in a pilot phase of Microsoft 365 deployment which would provide new opportunities in moving towards a more integrated framework for collaborative work. M365-Teams use will be facilitated by the increasing need for teleworking and it has already proved a very useful tool for collaborative work in the on-going cooperation among several Commission services for the elaboration of the e-platform which will host future reporting on progress towards Energy Union objectives in 2030. The increased use of collaborative working methods will further require the improvement of the digital abilities of DG ENER staff.

**Objective:** DG ENER is using innovative, trusted digital solutions for better policy-shaping, information management and administrative processes to forge a truly digitally transformed, user-focused and data-driven Commission

**Main outputs in 2020:**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Increase awareness on how to manage sensitive non classified information (SNC) in ARES	Specific workshops / presentations	One lunchtime conference for all staff One specific presentation for managers
Increase efficiency of electronic workflows, and reduce paper storage in eligible cases.	a. Specific workshops / presentations b. Extension of the scope of the “Elimination of incoming paper mail policy” to all eligible documents, including certified mail.	a. Workshops “Mastering e-signatory” for e-Domec correspondents b. Note to the staff on the extension of the scope of the “Elimination of the incoming paper policy”.
Documents are retrievable in ARES and properly filed - staff has easier access to information	a. Percentage of registered documents that are not filed b. Files shared with other DGs	a. Below 2% b. 100% of eligible cases
Gap analysis for high value data assets	Analysis report and action plan	Analysis report and action plan
Pilot use of the corporate data platform	Number of use cases	At least 1 by December 2020
Increase awareness of DG ENER staff on personal data protection framework	General information session on data protection and introduction training on data protection to newcomers	One general information session to all staff including newcomers (with attendance of minimum 10% of staff members). 50% of newcomers trained in 2020 10% ENER staff trained
Update information related to data protection (e.g. models of privacy statement, personal data breach notification etc.) on Data Protection Corner in	Percentage of updated corporate instructions/guidelines	80% of corporate instructions/guidelines updated on Data Protection Corner



the intranet		
Conversion of personal data legacy notifications into records	Number of legacy notifications converted into records	100% notifications converted into records
Identification of IT systems processing personal data	Number of ENER IT systems	100% IT systems identified
Analysis and implementation of Euratom Safeguards Management Dashboard	Coverage of the Business Case	System in production
Analysis of CMF4	Coverage of the Business Case	100% of requirements for first iteration described and approved
Analysis of Euratom Safeguards Measurement Data Repository	Coverage of the Business Case	100% of requirements for first iteration described and approved
MEDOR	Business continuity	New version of MEDOR in production
Definition of a strategy as regards the implementation of the digital strategy principles by the most important IT solutions (namely EPREL, e-Platform and CMF4).	ECDS principles implementation strategy	ECDS principles implementation strategy defined
Increase awareness and use of collaborative working methods by DG ENER staff	Communication and trainings	Communication to ENER staff highlighting the collaborative tools available and recommending their use as well as related EU-learn trainings

## E. Sound environmental management

In 2020, reflection and planning for the renovation of the DG ENER building in De Mot 24 will be initiated. This renovation will be done in compliance with the Energy efficiency directive: to improve building envelope, to improve heating/cooling system, to replace lighting technology, etc. The renovation works will be led by OIB in agreement with DG ENER management.

In line with the EMAS corporate action on resource efficiency, awareness will be raised among ENER staff. In order to reduce the energy consumption of buildings, the action “switching off, when not in use” will be launched. Moreover, DG ENER will re-assess the needs as concerns the opening hours of the building (including the parking) and participate in the end of the year energy saving action by closing down DM24 building during the end of the year’s holiday period. A dedicated internal network, ENER Goes Green, will be established to contribute with advice and stimulate debate.

In order to reduce the water consumption, DG ENER will promote staff awareness actions about optimal water use and promotion of technical services hotline in case of water leak.

For reducing CO2, equivalent CO2 and other atmospheric emission, DG ENER is promoting staff awareness actions about sustainable commuting during the EU Mobility week and organises VeloMay event.

DG ENER will gradually increase the number of VC-facilities in the DG and their use, in collaboration with DIGIT and DG SCIC.

A sustainable mobility breakfast will be organised on Thursday of the mobility week (September 2020) and offered to people who have made an effort on that day to reduce their carbon footprint. Electric bikes and electric cars will be presented and could be tried by staff.

Moreover, DG ENER will examine the possibilities to have common and sorting bins on each floor, instead of bins in all offices.

**Objective: DG ENER takes full account of its environmental impact in all its actions and actively promotes measures to reduce the related day-to-day impact of the administration and its work**

**Main results and outputs in 2020:**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Promote staff awareness actions about optimal energy use and “switching off, when not in use”, in line with the EMAS corporate action on resource efficiency during March	Number of staff informed	All staff
ONLY for Brussels: Participate in the end of the year energy saving action, by closing down DG/service’s buildings during the Christmas and New Year’s holiday period.	Number of buildings participating in the action	1 building (DM24)
Re-assess the needs as concerns the opening hours of the building (incl. the parking)	Number of buildings	1 building (DM24)
Promote staff awareness actions about optimal water	Number of staff informed	All staff

use and promotion of technical services hotline <sup>13</sup> in case of water leaks, in line with the EMAS corporate action on resource efficiency during March.		
Gradual increase of VC-facilities in the DG and their use, in collaboration with DIGIT and DG SCIC.	Number of VC facilities	At least one additional meeting room in DM24 and one in EUFO
Promote staff awareness actions about waste reduction and sorting in line with the corporate EMAS waste reduction campaign.	Number of staff informed	All staff

## F. Example(s) of initiatives to improve economy and efficiency of financial and non-financial activities

DG ENER will use the “Payment scheme” function in ABAC. It was developed and systemised in 2019, replacing an elaborated manual system. It has led to greater accuracy of payment forecasts, fewer clerical mistakes, at the same time consuming less time.

DG ENER has managed to link its budget IT tool VIGIE with the new public procurement management tool (PPMT). Such link allows PPMT to retrieve planning information from VIGIE, while PPMT will provide VIGIE with information related to the progress of procurement procedures. There is no need for double entry of information in the two systems. The link also ensures that the procurement procedures launched in PPMT have been approved by DG ENER Director General through VIGIE. The feedback from PPMT to VIGIE will improve the monitoring of budgetary execution.

---

<sup>13</sup> For example, for Brussels: Email: [OIB-55555@ec.europa.eu](mailto:OIB-55555@ec.europa.eu) and Tel: 55555 and for Luxembourg: Email: [OIL-DISPATCHING-CENTRAL@ec.europa.eu](mailto:OIL-DISPATCHING-CENTRAL@ec.europa.eu) and Tel: 32220.