



# Management Plan 2024

DG ENER

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## Introduction

***“Our mission is to ensure access to affordable, secure, reliable and clean energy for all Europeans; to promote efficient production and use of energy; and to drive the process of becoming the first climate-neutral continent while contributing to Europe’s sustainable growth and job creation.”***

With the **European Green Deal** in its fourth year of implementation and the **REPowerEU strategy**, Europe has established over the last two years a united and decisive response to the global energy crisis. **Russia’s unprovoked and unjustified military aggression against Ukraine** has triggered price volatility and energy insecurity across the world with significant impacts and repercussions for the EU’s energy system.

**The EU and its Member States responded decisively to the crisis and set the target to reduce dependence on Russian fossil energy and phase out Russian energy imports by 2027** <sup>(1)</sup>. This includes a reduction of energy consumption through energy efficiency and savings, an acceleration of the shift to renewable sources of energy, diversification away from Russian nuclear fuel supplies and fuel-cycle services and intensified actions to receive needed gas supplies from alternative trusted suppliers.

DG ENER’s strategic vision for the period 2020-24 and the strongest response to the energy crisis remain the delivery on the ground of the European Green Deal and the energy transition, supported by the **REPowerEU Plan to reduce the EU’s dependence on fossil fuels while contributing to economic recovery, spur green investments and jobs’ creation, and delivering a just transition**. With the aim of **accelerating the clean energy transition**, DG ENER will **intensify its work with Member States** on the finalisation of the National Energy and Climate Plans as well as on the delivery on the ground of the common European objectives as established in the new legislative framework. The DG will also work to **simplify, streamline and reduce the administrative burden** for Member States and businesses as well as **enhance regional cooperation**.

**Enhancing Europe’s open strategic autonomy and EU’s competitiveness** is an prerequisite for its technological sovereignty, economic security, the functioning of its energy system and the achievement of its decarbonisation goals. In 2024, DG ENER will continue working on supporting greater resilience of Europe’s energy system and promoting competitiveness of EU industry and global value chains by creating favourable conditions to attract the necessary private investments in the clean energy transition. An important step in this regard will be the implementation and follow up of the Net-Zero Industry Act and the Critical Raw Materials Act together with DG GROW.

In addition, DG ENER will continue developing **strategic international partnerships** with key partners to secure supplies of, inter alia, hydrogen and support EU clean tech industry by

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<sup>(1)</sup> [REPowerEU Plan](#)

unlocking new business opportunities across the world. The DG strives to remove barriers to the energy transition and to stimulate energy solutions, which will **boost EU's global leadership and competitiveness**, while reducing its energy dependency and import bills.

Engagement with **Ukraine** will remain high on the agenda, following the ongoing efforts to support Ukraine with its reconstruction, including of critical energy infrastructure and equipment as well as preserving nuclear assets and safety.

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

In line with the European Green Deal Communication of December 2019 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, integrated 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 produced and used in third countries.

The DG ENER Management Plan 2024 presents the main outputs and activities planned in 2024 and illustrates how they contribute to the achievement of the specific objectives also taking into account the emergency responses needed and the conclusions from the Conference on the Future of Europe.

High-level priorities, general and specific objectives, and short-term actions have been set in a coherent way to ensure that all actions contribute to the achievement of these objectives and of the high-level priorities. While the main focus of DG ENER activity in 2024 will be to ensure, in partnership with the Member States, that the recently agreed policy initiatives and legislation will bring fast results on the ground, attention and resources will be also devoted to preparing the future priorities for 2030 and beyond.

## **PART 1. Delivering on the Commission's priorities: main outputs for 2024**

In 2024, DG ENER will continue to take all necessary actions to counter volatile energy prices, reduce our fossil fuel dependency and ensure diversified and secure energy supplies. This includes ensuring the appropriate follow up to the **REPowerEU Plan**, which comprises initiatives to save energy, boost renewable energy deployment and trigger the necessary investments for the green transition.

2024 will be a crucial year for the implementation of **Fit for 55** files which contribute to the climate target of at least 55% greenhouse gas emissions reduction by 2030 and the increased renewable and energy efficiency targets in REPowerEU. As part of the Green Deal legislative package and the REPowerEU Plan, the **Renewable Energy** and **Energy Efficiency directives** have already been adopted and a provisional agreement was found between co-legislators on the recast of the **Energy Performance of Buildings Directive**. At the time of writing (January 2024), provisional agreement between co-legislators was also found for other files belonging to the **Fit for 55** package such as the **proposal to reduce methane emissions**, and the **Hydrogen and decarbonised gas market package** which aim to facilitate the take-up of renewable and low-carbon gases, including hydrogen, and to reinforce energy security and protect and empower consumers. Finally, the co-legislators reached a provisional agreement on initiatives proposed by the Commission in the aftermath of the crisis such as the (**reform of the Electricity Market Design** and the **Regulation on Wholesale Energy Market Integrity and Transparency (REMIT)**).

DG ENER will also ensure all necessary follow up on the **Gas Storage Regulation** and on the **emergency crisis regulations** <sup>(2)</sup>. Moreover, the **Regulation on high gas prices and solidarity**, **Regulation on accelerating the deployment of renewable energy** and **Regulation on a market correction mechanism for gas** have been extended in December 2023, while the **Regulation on gas demand reduction** has already been extended until March 2024 and its evaluation will be tabled by March 2024.

On 24 October 2023, the Commission released its **State of the Energy Union report**, accompanied by an assessment of the Union and the Member States' progress towards delivering on their 2030 objectives as defined in their 2020 **National Energy and Climate Plans** (NECPs). The assessment showed that, whilst the Union has advanced in the right direction, Member States still need to step up efforts to deliver on 2030 objectives, targets and contributions. The final updated national energy and climate plans (due in June 2024) should build on the Commission's recommendations adopted in December 2023 based on the assessment of Member State draft plans and will be the key strategic planning tool to deliver 2030 results on the ground. They should also take into account the Country-Specific Recommendations and the Commission **Communication on the EU wide assessment of**

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<sup>(2)</sup> Regulation on gas demand reduction, Regulation to address high electricity prices, Regulation on high gas prices and solidarity, Regulation on accelerating the deployment of renewable energy and Regulation on a market correction mechanism for gas.

**the draft updated NECPs** which highlight that despite a substantial reduction in recent years, the EU will not reach its objective in net greenhouse gas emissions reduction by 2030 on its current trajectory, nor based on draft NECPs of renewable energy and energy efficiency targets. DG ENER will also undertake a series of new actions to accelerate the green and digital transition in line with the **2024 Commission Work Programme**. In this regard, on 24 October 2023, the Commission already adopted a **Wind Power Action Plan** recognising that the EU wind industry faces a unique mix of challenges, accompanied by a Communication on delivering on the EU's offshore energy ambition. The objective of this action plan is to support EU companies in the wind sector and improve their competitiveness to ensure that EU wind industry can continue to play a key role in the green transition. The delivery of the 15 actions of the plan will take place from end 2023 and throughout 2024.

In the first quarter 2024, the Commission will adopt the **Climate Target Plan 2040** setting a new GHG emissions reduction target for 2040. Finally, to achieve the EU's climate targets and keep the pathway towards climate neutrality by 2050, enabling the deployment of Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) and Carbon Capture and Utilisation (CCU) will be essential. Also in the first quarter 2024, DG ENER will present a **Communication on industrial carbon management detailing the role CCS and CCU** can play in decarbonising the EU economy by 2050.

The sections below detail how DG ENER's work contributes to achieving its five specific objectives and how these contribute to the European Green Deal. To support those, DG ENER is developing external communication and outreach actions. DG ENER will continue working closely with European Commission Representations in the Member States and organise a series of stakeholder dialogues on specific topics, as well as other types of actions, including in cities, responding to the needs emerging from the evolving crisis context. These activities are in line with DG ENER's 2020-2024 Communication strategy. The links between the general objective, specific objectives and result indicators are 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, integrated and secure internal energy market, fit for decarbonisation where progress is monitored through the Energy Union Governance

The successive crises that have hit Europe over the last years have had a significant impact on the overall economy, also affecting investments in the energy sector. Negative effects are likely to continue well into the next years and – without an appropriate response – there is a risk that the clean energy transition slows down. As stated by President von der Leyen in her State of the Union address, the European Green Deal has entered a new phase, focused on preserving the EU's competitiveness throughout the energy transition. DG ENER will continue supporting the European industry, from wind to steel, from batteries to electric vehicles and



small and modular nuclear reactors (SMRs), with the ambition of ensuring the future of our clean tech industry in Europe. DG ENER will continue **channelling policy actions towards competitiveness and resilience**, so that Member States are better prepared for the challenges posed by the green and digital transitions. Several initiatives are planned for 2024 to contribute to the achievement of specific objective 1.

## Clean energy

Clean energy is at the heart of the energy transition. The **revised Renewable Energy Directive** (REDII) was adopted in 2023 and it entered into force last November. It raises the target share of energy from renewable sources in the EU's overall energy consumption to 42.5% by 2030 with an ambition to reach 45% through an additional 2.5% indicative top-up. The revision also consolidates the high ambition by sector-specific targets in transport, industry, buildings, heating and cooling and district heating and cooling, along with the acceleration of permitting procedures for renewable energy projects and strengthening the sustainability criteria for the use of biomass for energy.

Given the major acceleration required at Member State level to double their renewables energy shares from the current 21.8 % to the required 42.5 % in 2030, a swift and effective transposition of the new Directive is important. To this end, the Commission has launched its **'Accele-RES' initiative** aiming at frontloading transposition and implementation of the revised RED with a focus on permitting. The delivery of its action will span from end 2023 to mid-2025.

Furthermore, the temporary emergency regime of the Emergency Regulation on Permitting was extended on 19 December.

Additionally, the Commission will take further measures to support the fast roll-out of renewables in the EU including inter alia the launch of a second tender under the **Renewable Energy Financing Mechanism**. It will ensure that the Electricity Market Design is fit for renewables through the swift conclusion of the inter-institutional negotiations and implementation, and main streaming renewables through international outreach in the Conference of the Parties (COP), the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and bilateral dialogues with third countries.

As part of the Fit for 55 deliverables, on 8<sup>th</sup> December 2023, a provisional political agreement was reached on the Hydrogen and decarbonised gas market package, which is a cornerstone for hydrogen and for the take-up of renewable and low-carbon gases. Implementing actions will follow up in 2024. Furthermore, negotiations on the **legislative proposal on reduction of methane emissions** concluded on 14 November 2023 with a provisional political agreement. This is a turning point in the approach to reduction of non-CO2 greenhouse gases.

In line with the Commission Work Programme 2023, DG ENER has established an interdepartmental project team to set-up the **European Hydrogen Bank**. DG ENER is

implementing the Team Europe approach<sup>3</sup> pooling Member States' financial resources to organise a pilot joint European auction for the import of renewable hydrogen in 2024. As announced by President Von der Leyen at the Hydrogen week, an auction under the domestic leg will be launched next spring. As part of the measures proposed under the REPowerEU Plan to accelerate the roll-out of hydrogen, DG ENER, in cooperation with DG GROW, is preparing a mandate for the development of **harmonised standards for the quality of hydrogen** in dedicated hydrogen networks. This will provide a solid base for the adoption of a Commission's Implementing Decision for a standardisation request as soon as possible in 2024.

### 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 2024. Completing the internal electricity market 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.

The recent increase in energy prices, coupled with the cost-of-living crisis, has seen the number of people not being able to afford essential energy services and products rise. In 2022, an estimated 40 million were unable to adequately heat their homes. DG ENER remains strongly committed to tackling energy poverty and protecting vulnerable energy consumers. An effectively managed structural transition to climate neutrality contributes to tackling related societal issues, including energy poverty (4), and helps prevent societal discontent and inequity, especially in less developed regions, or in populations more affected by volatility of energy prices. To succeed in this transition, the Commission published recommendations to tackle energy poverty across the EU in October 2023. Such recommendations focus on the need to invest more in energy efficiency and renewable energy to fight energy poverty.

On the **regulatory framework**, co-legislators agreed on a **reform of the electricity market design** to address and mitigate the impact of high electricity prices on consumers and the economy in December 2023, to accelerate the clean energy transition and to strengthen transparency and oversight of energy markets. The formal adoption is expected to follow in the course of 2024. In this regard, DG ENER is committed to working together with Member States to support and promote the transposition and ambitious implementation of internal electricity market rules.

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(3) Team Europe consists of the European Union, EU Member States — including their implementing agencies and public development banks — as well as the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).

(4) [EU climate action through an energy poverty lens | Scientific Reports \(nature.com\)](#)



In 2024, DG ENER plans to **review a specific set of the existing electricity network codes and guidelines** with a view to update and future proof them to further support the EU power markets and the EU power grid embracing emerging developments. In addition, to upgrading the electricity system, increased flexibility will be key. In this context, in 2024, DG ENER plans to continue driving the development of a **new network code on demand side flexibility** aiming at addressing remaining regulatory barriers for the development of demand side flexibility and other flexibility resources in the electricity market.

In 2024, DG ENER will also start to work on the implementation of the **revised REMIT regulation** which aims to increase transparency and stability on the European Energy markets. DG ENER will more specifically start the preparations for revising the Commission Regulation on data reporting and for possible use of new empowerments under REMIT as well as update the Commission Decision on fees due to the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) for tasks under REMIT.

On **infrastructure**, the Commission will work on the **implementation of the first Union list of projects of mutual interest and projects of common interest** with Member States and the respective project promoters. The Commission will also work on the implementation of the **Action Plan for Grids** (adopted in November 2023) and aimed at unlocking development of the transmission and distribution grids with a view to integrate the massive share of renewables expected to be deployed in the EU. A new **call for proposals** under the **Connecting Europe Facility for energy** will be launched in the first half of 2024 to provide financial support to selected projects on the new Union list. For the first time, hydrogen infrastructure projects will be eligible for financing.

## **Secure energy**

The **European Green Deal** and the **REPowerEU Plan** continue to be the reference framework for DG ENER's action on energy security and safety. Driven by geopolitical uncertainties, global gas markets remain tight and volatile. This has caused negative consequences on gas prices which, despite being much lower than the peak experienced in the summer 2022, remain higher than pre-crisis with inevitable repercussions on the EU citizens' purchasing power and the competitiveness of European businesses.

In 2024, the **EU Energy Platform** will continue strengthening the EU's role on global energy markets and secure energy supplies from reliable partners. In particular, **AggregateEU** should continue to provide additional opportunities for European buyers to procure gas from reliable suppliers at competitive conditions as well as market visibility on demand and supply, whilst contributing to decreasing volatility of markets. In this regard, based on the conclusions from the Report on the Solidarity Regulation published last October 2023, an **extension of the current emergency Regulation** was proposed by the Commission and adopted by the Council on 19 December 2023. In parallel, a permanent mechanism negotiated between the co-legislators under the Hydrogen and decarbonised gas market package will enter into force in the course of 2024. Finally, depending on the legal basis, the voluntary demand aggregation and joint purchasing could be extended to hydrogen.

In line with the REPowerEU Plan, DG ENER will continue its work on diversification of **nuclear fuel and nuclear fuel cycle services** and will also prepare in collaboration with stakeholders analyses and guidance to help tackle the issue of diversification of supply of spare parts and of maintenance services in the EU nuclear sector.

Concerning **preparedness** and **crisis management**, DG ENER will continue to work closely with Member States in the context of the **sectoral European coordination groups** (for electricity, gas, oil and offshore safety) to ensure the exchange of information and **coordination of measures at national and EU level**. The Commission will also continue to provide regular updates to the Council and the European Parliament.

DG ENER will continue reviewing and issuing reasoned opinions on the recent and upcoming updates of **Member States' Preventive Action and Emergency Plans** and will propose a **delegated act to revise the definition of the Risk Groups and the disruption scenarios** in view of recent experience. DG ENER will also propose a **revision of the Union-wide Security of Supply Simulation** by the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas (ENTSOG).

In the context of the Gas Storage Regulation, DG ENER will continue to deliver **opinions on Member States' draft certifications of gas storage sites** and will report on the functioning of the Regulation and measures taken by Member States by February 2024. DG ENER will continue to closely **monitor the level of gas storage** in each Member State and take action in case of deviation. The aim is to refill gas storage to at least 90% by November 2024.

Furthermore, DG ENER will continue monitoring **whether and how Member States reduce gas demand by 15%** between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024. DG ENER will assess the need to extend the demand reduction target beyond March 2024.

DG ENER will focus on the follow-up to the stress tests on **critical energy infrastructure** as outlined in the Council Recommendation on a Union-wide coordinated approach to strengthen the resilience of critical infrastructure, led by DG HOME. The results of these tests are due by early 2024.

The **Network Code on sector-specific rules for cybersecurity aspects of cross-border electricity flows** will be adopted in 2024. Furthermore, as part of the wind package, a comprehensive risk assessment of wind infrastructure will be conducted, including cybersecurity aspects. This assessment aims to identify potential vulnerabilities and implement necessary security measures to protect these critical infrastructures.

The Commission will continue to promote the **highest standards** of nuclear safety for the use of this energy source which plays an important role in the decarbonisation efforts of several Member States. For this, DG ENER will seek ways to support, including financially, **cooperation between different European nuclear safety regulators**, in particular within the European Nuclear Safety Regulators Group (**ENSREG**), including as regards the nuclear safety of new technologies.

Based on the preparations carried out since 2022 towards the safe deployment of **Small Modular Reactors (SMRs)** in the EU by the early 2030s and leveraging the stakeholders' support and commitment, including from a number of Member States and the European Parliament, in 2024, DG ENER will prepare the establishment of an Industrial Alliance on SMRs, paying particular attention to securing EU technological leadership in the full value chain as well as export opportunities. Under the **Nuclear Decommissioning Assistance Programmes (NDAP)**, the focus in 2024 will continue to be on the reduction of nuclear and radiation risks and making full use of synergies and **knowledge sharing**. DG ENER will also continue the work in the **Nuclear Backend Financial Aspects (NuBAFA) expert group** to address the challenges faced by the EU and its Member States.

**In the field of Euratom safeguards**, the Commission will continue to ensure that civil nuclear materials in the EU are not diverted from their intended uses and that specific safeguards obligations assumed under international agreements are fulfilled. In 2024, DG ENER will prepare a Euratom Safeguards Report presenting an overview of Euratom safeguards implementation in the year 2023. A Council Decision on a revised Regulation on the application of Euratom safeguards has been proposed by the Commission on 21 December 2023 in view of obtaining Council adoption as required under Art. 79 of the Euratom Treaty.

### **Energy strategy and implementation**

In 2024, **strategic energy policy planning, development and foresight** will continue to play a central role in the successful delivery on the clean energy transition goals as outlined in the European Green Deal. DG ENER will continue to engage in active planning and policy coordination and ensure close relations with the European institutions, notably the Council and the European Parliament, to ensure that specific objectives are achieved swiftly.

Work will continue, with DG CLIMA, on the implementation of the Regulation on the **Governance of the Energy Union**, notably on the evaluation of the **Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action**. The evaluation will result in a report to be shared by May 2024 with the European Parliament and the Council, on the operation of the Regulation, its contribution to governance of the Energy Union, progress towards the achievement of the 2030 climate and energy targets, and additional Energy Union objectives, and the conformity of the planning, reporting and monitoring provisions laid down in this Regulation with other Union law.

In collaboration with DG CLIMA, ENER will work closely with the Member States to follow up on the Commission's recommendations on the draft updated national energy and climate plans under the Regulation of the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action. So far, the Commission has published its assessment of 21 NECPs on 18 December. Austria, Bulgaria and Poland have yet to provide their NECPs, and Belgium, Ireland and Latvia delivered theirs too late to be included in the analysis in December – their plans are scheduled for assessment in early 2024. The objective is to support Member States to develop sound and credible final updated **National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs)** which are suitable to deliver on the Union's 2030 energy and climate objectives with an outlook to 2040.

In the effort to improve the long-term competitiveness of its businesses, DG ENER is preparing a plan to **simplify and rationalise the reporting requirements** and reduce related burden on businesses and/or national administrations, without undermining the policy objectives. The plan will include a list of concrete measures planned for 2024 and beyond to progress towards the goal of 25% reduction of such burden. It will be based on an in-depth screening (carried out as part of the review of the Governance Regulation) of the reporting and planning obligations of the energy and climate acquis, and interlinkages between reporting in the energy/climate sectors with sustainability reporting obligations in other policy areas, including those resulting from the Fit for 55 package and REPowerEU.

The rationalisation effort also includes the continuous improvement of the functionality of the e-platform (see also section K), extending its use to include reporting obligations of recently proposed/agreed legislation (e.g., revised energy efficiency directive, methane legislation) and establishing stronger links with other information systems such as the Eurostat databases.

Progress made on meeting the objectives of the 2030 Energy and Climate Policy Framework will be further assessed in the context of the **2024 State of the Energy Union Report**.

DG ENER will continue to assess, in close collaboration with SG RECOVER and DG ECFIN, the **amended Recovery and Resilience Plans (RRPs)**, including the REPowerEU chapters. Following the approval of the amended RRP and REPowerEU chapters, the operational arrangements between the Commission and the Member States will also need to be amended. In 2024, we expect an acceleration of the implementation of the RRP, with a large number of energy related milestones and targets being linked to the payments scheduled for 2024. DG ENER will therefore be more involved in the assessment of the implementation of the RRP, monitoring the results achieved by the Member States and its contribution to the European Green Deal and the REPowerEU objectives.

Overall, DG ENER will establish **close contacts with Member States and other EU Institutions on the delivery of the REPowerEU Plan and the EU Energy Platform in line with the European Green Deal objectives**. DG ENER will also continue to coordinate input for the European Semester on energy policy country-specific surveillance with a special focus on energy autonomy and clean energy technology manufacturing.

DG ENER will continue to support Member States in their **transposition and implementation of the existing energy** – including the Clean Energy package – **and Euratom ‘acquis’** so that they deploy all their potential on the ground. As of January 2024, there were 73 active infringement cases linked to the non-transposition of energy legislation. Concluding these cases and preparing the transposition and implementation of the new energy legislation will be a priority for 2024.

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 value chain contributes to the cost-effective decarbonisation of the energy system. This is a key prerequisite for reaching the Union's climate objectives. Several initiatives are planned for 2024 to achieve specific objective 2 with a focus on the building sector, which is the largest single energy consumer in Europe, responsible for about 40% of EU's total energy consumption.

### **Energy efficiency**

DG ENER will support Member States in transposing the revised Energy Efficiency Directive (EED). This will mostly be achieved through Commission Recommendations as laid out in the **Implementation Plan of the EED recast** <sup>(5)</sup>.

DG ENER will assess Member States' contribution to the EU energy efficiency target and apply the ambition gap mechanism, if appropriate. This assessment will be done under Article 4(5) of the revised Energy Efficiency Directive. Moreover, the Commission will follow up on the **Energy Efficiency First principle** by preparing sector-specific guidelines on the concrete implementation and operationalisation of this principle in all sectors.

In line with the revised EED, DG ENER will follow up with concrete guidance to Member States and market actors on **unlocking private investments** in energy efficiency. Moreover, the Commission is preparing a report to map available public and private financial instruments, to assess the **effectiveness and efficiency of public financing** for energy efficiency and evaluate future public and private financing needs.

The Commission will launch, in cooperation with Member States, the **European Energy Efficiency Financing Coalition**. The Coalition will create a model based on a triangular cooperation between Member States, the Commission and financial institutions, with the objective of facilitating the mobilisation of private financing for energy efficiency in support of the 2030 and 2050 EU energy and climate objectives.

DG ENER will continue supporting the development of dedicated financing products and advisory services, notably under **InvestEU**. The Commission will reinforce project development assistance under **ELENA (European Local Energy Assistance)** to support project aggregation and the development of a strong pipeline of investment projects in energy efficiency, and to support the replication of the ELENA model at national, regional and local level. The EU City Facility and voluntary initiatives with cities will be mobilised to facilitate access to funding and private finance at local level.

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<sup>(5)</sup> [Directive \(EU\) 2023/1791](#)

On the implementation of the **LIFE Clean Energy Transition** sub-programme, DG ENER will continue to support regulatory measures, market uptake and finance mobilisation activities to upscale energy efficiency and local/on-site renewables deployment, including through the LIFE CET Call 2024. DG ENER will create synergies with the actions implemented under Horizon Europe and the Built for People (B4P) partnership, which involves the construction industry and contribute to research activities and the development of innovative technologies for a “highly energy efficient EU building stock”.

The Commission will also continue working on the implementation of the **European Energy Efficiency Fund (EEEF)** which aims to provide market-based financing for commercially viable public energy efficiency and renewable energy projects within the European Union, through the increase of its portfolio of investments and by attracting new investors, notably by proposing an amendment to Regulation (EU) 663/2009 with a view to extend the Union contribution’s termination date for the EEEF.

### **Buildings and products**

2024 will be a crucial year to ensure the implementation of the **recast Energy Performance of Buildings (EPBD) Directive**. The recast EPBD aims at contributing to the climate target of at least 55% greenhouse gas emissions reductions by 2030, and to the increased renewable and energy efficiency targets. Transposition work related to the 2018 Amending EPBD will continue and intensify in parallel.

To deliver on the EU’s climate and energy targets, close cooperation with Member States and stakeholders will continue, paving the way for reinforced **Building Renovation Plans** to be established through the EPBD recast and put in place by national authorities. The strengthening of the **EU Building Stock Observatory** will contribute to better data in support of strengthened renovation programmes across the EU.

In 2024, work will start on the implementation of the **Ecodesign for Sustainable Products regulation**. In parallel, DG ENER will continue its work on the implementation of the **Ecodesign and energy labelling working plan 2022-2024**. Particular focus will be on the ongoing revision of Ecodesign and energy labelling regulations on **heating and cooling products** in line with the REPowerEU plan and the Renovation Wave strategy.

The development of the **European Product Registration Database for Energy Labelling (EPREL)** will continue and will be complemented with the launch of a **new web portal for energy efficient products**. Standardisation efforts and stakeholder involvement underpin the development of product specific regulations, and the Commission will continue supporting reinforced **market surveillance** in the field of Ecodesign and energy labelling.

During the course of 2024, DG ENER will continue its work on **accelerating Heat Pumps market and deployment**, focusing on the upskilling and reskilling of the workforce, on a mapping and prioritisation of financing possibilities and on creating the right regulatory and policy conditions for scaling up the EU’s manufacturing capacity and boosting deployment of heat pumps.



Following the launch of a new building specific work stream of the Energy Efficiency Hub of the International Energy Agency (IEA), **international efforts** have intensified in the areas of building codes, minimum energy performance standards, zero emission buildings and highly efficient appliances.

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

As emphasised in the 2023 State of the Union address, the EU must secure a strong industrial base in clean energy technologies and ensure its open strategic autonomy. This requires implementing and monitoring the Green Deal Industrial Plan, as well as fostering research and innovation and engaging in strategic international cooperation. New green and digital solutions are essential to remain competitive. They are also key to progress on the road to net zero and on the European Green Deal and the Europe Fit for the Digital Age priorities. According to the International Energy Agency's 2023 updated Net-Zero Roadmap, 35% of the greenhouse gases emission reductions needed by 2050 will come from technologies that are not yet on the market.

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

DG ENER, together with DG GROW and DG CLIMA, will co-lead the interinstitutional negotiations on the **Net-Zero Industry Act**, aiming for an adoption before the European elections.

In autumn 2024, DG ENER will publish the fifth annual **progress report on the competitiveness of clean energy technologies** as part of the State of the Energy Union report. The report will assess the competitiveness of the strategic clean energy technologies and value chains identified in the Net-Zero Industry Act. It will also address the shortage of skills and the issue of raw materials.

In parallel, DG ENER will coordinate the implementation of the **Digitalisation of Energy Action Plan (6)** to foster the use of digital solutions for a greener, more affordable, and more secure EU energy system. It will strengthen the coordination at EU level on data exchanges for the energy sector by establishing the governance of the future common European energy data space. It will continue its efforts to pave the way for implementing acts, in line with the Electricity Directive, aimed at fostering interoperability for access to demand response and supplier switching data. It will also actively explore measures to further encourage and mainstream consumer participation in the energy market, facilitated by demand side flexibility. This exploration will draw upon specialist guidance under the Smart Energy Expert Group and leverage new opportunities presented by the Electricity Market Reform.

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(6) [COM2022\(552\)](#)

To foster research and innovation, DG ENER will implement the **Horizon Europe** Work Programme 2024 and contribute to the preparation of the 2025 Work Programme, in line with the Strategic Plan 2025-27. DG ENER will also contribute to the implementation of the Horizon Europe Missions, in particular the “Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities” Mission. DG ENER will also steer the work of the **EU Clean Hydrogen Joint Undertaking**, whilst also participating in the work of the Clean Hydrogen Alliance.

DG ENER, together with DG RTD and DG JRC, will also start implementing the new actions announced in the Communication on the revision of the **Strategic Energy Technology Plan (7)** (SET Plan). They will establish an Expert Group to oversee the new SET Plan, a new working group on renewable hydrogen, and several task forces to address cross-cutting issues such as digitalisation, social aspects, and circularity. This work will be presented in late 2024, at the annual SET Plan conference, which DG ENER will co-organise with the Hungarian Presidency.

DG ENER will continue enhancing its collaboration with the **Climate, Innovation, and Networks Executive Agency (CINEA)**. It will also enhance collaboration between projects on smart grids, energy storage, islands, and digitalisation, through the **BRIDGE initiative**.

DG ENER will continue engaging **with international initiatives and institutions** in order to accelerate research, innovation and deployment of clean energy technologies and to contribute to the implementation of the EU External Energy Strategy (8). In particular, it will represent the European Commission in various work streams of the International Energy Agency; in the Steering Committee and various work streams of the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM); and in Mission Innovation (MI). Key milestones of the year 2024 will include the 15<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Clean Energy Ministerial and the G20 energy ministerial.

DG ENER will pursue its work to support the effective **medical uses of nuclear and radiation technology** to maximise their benefits, whilst providing high standards of quality and safety to European citizens, strengthening the security of supply of medical radioisotopes with focus on dependencies on Russia (9) and ensuring coordination of research and innovation in this area. A **Commission Recommendation on clinical audit**, planned for Q1 2024, will represent the first outcome in the SAMIRA area of quality and safety of medical radiation applications.

### **Developing nuclear fusion energy technologies (ITER)**

**ITER** is a major construction project aiming at proving that fusion technology can become a sustainable source of energy in the future, contributing to energy security and supporting industrial innovation and competitiveness. Over last years, **ITER** experienced delays in the delivery of components and faced assembly difficulties, which need to be addressed in cooperation with the international partners.

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(7) COM(2023)634

(8) [JOIN\(2022\) 23 final](#)

(9) With contributions from the Euratom Supply Agency

In 2024, DG ENER will implement a new collaboration approach with the Fusion for Energy (F4E) Joint Undertaking to improve its functioning, based on a renewed supervision strategy. DG ENER will also prepare a mid-term review report on the implementation of the ITER Programme under the current Multiannual Financial Framework (2021-2027), assessing the EU contribution to ITER via F4E.

DG ENER will also facilitate the development of private fusion initiatives as well as the construction of a materials test facility (DONES) in Granada (Spain). In addition, international cooperation will be strengthened, particularly with Japan under the Broader Approach Agreement.

DG ENER will work with DG RTD and the European fusion community to provide a strategic framework for the development of a European fusion ecosystem ensuring EU's technological and industrial leadership centred around the ITER project. Both services will also continue preparatory activities to develop a fusion regulatory framework to provide legal certainty for safe development and operation of fusion installations. To these ends, DG ENER and DG RTD will put a Fusion Expert Group (FEG) in motion with representatives from Member States to propose recommendations on fusion developments.

#### 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 recognised under the Just Transition pillar of the European Green Deal, the green energy transition needs to be fair and not leave anyone behind. Although wholesale energy prices have decreased from the highs reached during last winter, many consumers continue to face difficulty paying bills and the cost of living remains high.

DG ENER is closely involved in delivering the **Just Transition priority of the European Green Deal** and works closely with DG REGIO on supporting Member States and their regions in designing ambitious just transition strategies, with focus on coal regions in transition and including peat and oil shale regions. Particular attention is paid to the needs of those who will be most affected by addressing distributional impacts of coal phase out and addressing energy poverty. 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.

As part the **Clean Energy for EU islands initiative**<sup>30</sup> islands will be selected to receive 3 years of comprehensive assistance packages to enable them to become fully renewable by 2030. The initiative will publish best practice examples on renewables connection and grid management on the islands in March 2024.

Urban initiatives are key enablers in the Commission's strategy to engage local administrations in delivering the energy transition. A new service contract for the **Covenant of Mayors** Europe Office will be signed in the first quarter of 2024, this will allow DG ENER to update of the pledges of the participating municipalities to achieving the 2030 and 2050 targets, with a stronger focus on providing support meeting these commitments, with the support of the **Smart Cities Marketplace** instrument to access financial resources. DG ENER will also focus on using the Covenant of Mayors as an access point towards the different urban initiatives supported by the Commission.

An EU level definition of **energy poverty** was introduced in the Energy Efficiency Directive and dedicated funding will be available through a newly established **Social Climate Fund**.

DG ENER also adopted a series of recommendations on measures and policies that can be adopted by EU countries to tackle energy poverty. DG ENER will continue supporting Member States to reflect these recommendations in their policy framework, particularly in view of the final updated [National Energy and Climate Plans](#) (NECPs) and the Social Climate Plans due by June 2025 in order to avail of the [Social Climate Fund](#).

DG ENER will continue to promote the **highest consumer protection in electricity and gas markets**. DG ENER will use the **Citizens Energy Forum** to engage with stakeholders to protect and empower consumers to participate in energy markets, for example by setting up of a **Prosumer Repository** and an **Energy Communities Facility** to provide technical assistance to public authorities, small businesses, citizens and energy communities to engage in collective self-consumption and demand-response services.

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

DG ENER will continue playing a leading role in advocating for secure and cleaner global LNG markets. In 2024, the Commission as a Vice-Chair of the International Energy Agency (IEA) Task Force on Gas and Clean Fuels Market Monitoring and Supply security ('TFFS') will work with international partners on future global security of supply architecture and methane mitigation mechanisms. DG ENER will advance the EU's strategic external energy policy interests critical to ensuring energy security and accelerating the clean energy transition in line with the REPowerEU plan, the External Energy Engagement Strategy, the Green Deal Industrial Plan, the Net-Zero Industry Act, and the European Economic Security Strategy. **This broadly entails working with international partners and industry.**

In light of the **accession process**<sup>10</sup>, DG ENER will further strengthen its relations with the **Energy Community** and its nine Contracting Parties - six Western Balkans countries and Ukraine, Moldova and Georgia - with the aim to align their regulatory framework with EU and

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<sup>(10)</sup> Seven out of nine contracting parties are EU candidates. Georgia and Kosovo\* are potential EU candidates.

Euratom acquis, foster market reforms and integration, and the achievement of the European Green Deal objectives. Special focus will be maintained on **Ukraine and Moldova's energy security and resilience** and on the green reconstruction of Ukraine.

DG ENER will promote bilateral trade, investment, and innovation in pursuit of the global energy transition engaging on global targets with the global pledge on renewable energy capacity and energy efficiency through fora such as G7/20, partners and industry. In particular, we will continue to promote the **Global Pledges** for tripling renewable energy deployments to 11 TW and doubling energy efficiency improvements to 4% by 2030 and seek action from the 135+ governments to implement it.

At local level DG ENER will prepare strategy for the next phase of Global Covenant of Mayors (GCOM), world's largest initiative of cities, to engage subnational actors behind the global pledge, to project EU's energy and climate policies and technologies, thereby complementing EU's government-level external action through the Coalition of High Ambition Multi-Level Partnerships launched by COP28 Presidency.

DG ENER will continue **nurturing and diversifying international partnerships to ensure EU's energy security of supply**. For this purpose, DG ENER will **diversify gas supplies** through mutually beneficial energy dialogues (LNG outreach, doubling Southern Gas Corridor by 2027, etc.), facilitate new **electricity corridors** to increase renewables (Mediterranean Grid Code, Black Sea Renewable corridor, the North Seas Energy Cooperation, the Greater North Seas Energy Initiative, and EU-Swiss electricity agreement) and reliable alternative supply chains for EU's nuclear sector. In 2024, DG ENER will also advance the energy dimension of **critical raw materials club** by working with DG TRADE to mitigate and avoid new dependencies.

To mitigate methane emissions for climate and energy security benefits, DG ENER will implement **"You collect we buy" and "You Collect you use"** schemes, starting with Algeria and Egypt.

A **steady hydrogen supply** would help unlock further decarbonisation investment decisions among industry as well as it will maintain EU's energy security. To this end, DG ENER will work on renewable hydrogen partnerships especially with the neighbourhood (Algeria, Egypt, Tunisia, Ukraine), as well as with key actors (Japan, USA, Saudi Arabia), and with political priority countries (Chile, Uruguay, Kazakhstan).

DG ENER will continue to engage in the process of the **Energy Charter Treaty withdrawal** by the EU and Euratom aiming at making the Energy Community more efficient, better adapted to the changing world and further integrating energy markets in the region.

The Commission will continue to promote the highest standards of nuclear safety, security and safeguards also outside the EU's territory in close cooperation with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

In 2024, the work will focus on further actions needed to **support Ukraine in ensuring its nuclear safety** <sup>(11)</sup>. DG ENER and ENSREG will further support the work on **preparedness and response to any potential radiological or nuclear emergency**. Extensive work will need to be carried out to prepare for the most **diligent assessment of nuclear safety, security and safeguards situation** in the de-occupied nuclear facilities and re-establishment of compliance to the most stringent Euratom standards. DG ENER will continue to engage in discussions on a possible **strengthening of the related international legal framework for regulating nuclear installations in armed conflict situations**.

Another key objective in 2024 will be the completion of the peer review of Türkiye's stress test report on the Akkuyu nuclear power plant (NPP). The work with Armenia on the continued implementation of the **post-Fukushima stress tests peer review** recommendations will be pursued and strengthened and the need for additional nuclear safety assistance will be assessed by the Commission. DG ENER will also engage with Egypt and Iran, to the extent possible, for the conduct of stress test peer reviews.

DG ENER will **revise the Administrative Arrangements under the Nuclear Cooperation Agreement with the USA and finalise such Arrangements with South Africa**. DG ENER will prepare for the Commission adoption in August 2024 of the **Euratom report for the next 8<sup>th</sup> Review meeting of the contracting parties of the Joint Convention** on the safety of spent fuel management and on the safety of radioactive waste management in 2025.

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<sup>(11)</sup> DG ENER together with ENSREG is supporting the work by the European nuclear safety regulators in the Western European Nuclear Regulators Association (WENRA) on assessment of risks and accident scenarios related to the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine. In addition, DG ENER participates in activities of the Heads of the European Radiological Protection Competent Authorities (HERCA) and regulatory authorities in Ukraine and its neighbouring countries to better prepare for any potential radiological or nuclear emergency.



## **PART 2. Modernising the administration: main outputs for 2024**

The internal control framework <sup>(12)</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 DG ENER'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.

DG ENER will take the necessary actions to further deploy human resources according to the Commission priorities, to ensure sound financial management, an effective functioning of its internal control system and effective fraud risk measures, to advance digital transformation and reduce the environmental impact of our activities.

Throughout 2024, DG ENER will continue with awareness-raising activities on internal control, fraud prevention, ethics and personal data protection. DG ENER will also ensure the timely implementation of the recommendations issued by the European Court of Auditors and the Internal Audit Service through regular follow-up.

### **A. Human resource management**

In 2024, DG ENER will continue to implement its HR strategy 2021-2024. As DG ENER has reached its 2023-2024 gender target related to first female appointments to middle management positions, it will respect the principle of making balanced first appointments at middle management level. Particular challenges for DG ENER in 2024 include recruitment and the filling of vacant positions with the specific skills and experience to work on energy topics, especially in Luxembourg due to lack of laureate lists and housing costs: the remuneration/grade in Luxembourg is an obstacle to recruiting colleagues with the level of experience we need. In this context, DG ENER considers that the Green Deal and Nuclear Inspectors & Policy Officers AD specialist competitions in 2024 will provide a stream of potential recruits. The reserve list of the Green Deal competition is expected to be published in Q2 2024.

President von der Leyen outlined a path to realise all aspects of the European Green Deal and strengthen Europe's competitiveness and European green technology in her State of the Union address 2023. Many of DG ENER's work streams launched in 2022-2023 will be continued and strengthened in 2024 accordingly, through new legislative initiatives, and through intense international work.

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<sup>(12)</sup> [Communication C\(2017\)2373 - Revision of the Internal Control Framework](#)

The focus in 2024 will be to make best use of the resources in DG ENER, as we prepare for the challenges of the new mandate in policy and human resource terms. In the absence of reserve lists, we have recruited TAs, but as their contracts are limited we need to ensure business continuity at the end of contracts. DG ENER will endeavour to recruit staff from under-represented Member States in 2024.

DG ENER's HR strategy will continue to be supported by appropriate internal communication and staff engagement actions. These include continuing initiatives launched under the DG ENER Working Better Together campaign of autumn 2023 as well as any follow up actions that will derive from the results of the corporate staff survey. Key themes already identified will include all dimensions of ethics, including anti-harassment, support for career development and self-care. Most training support will focus on energy-related trainings, allowing upskilling and reskilling of colleagues.

DG ENER will also continue implementing its Equality agenda which includes awareness-raising campaigns for colleagues on the Diversity and Inclusion strategy (via breakfasts, guest speakers, recommendations of e-learning), but also increased attention on gender-mainstreaming in energy-related legislation. DG ENER expects to create a network of correspondents in key units who will ensure that the equality dimension is included in all potentially relevant communication/legislation.

In a collective exercise, DG ENER staff identified potential improvements in some internal working methods, such as internal validation chains and preparation of briefings, and DG ENER will take this forward in 2024.

In 2024, the implementation of DG ENER's Internal communications (IC) strategy will continue to focus on the newcomer experience, with an increased frequency of the initial induction course in both the Brussels and Luxembourg sites, and the twice-yearly policy overview. A second focus will be to continue ENER webinars on energy-related topics, and interactive town-hall meetings with the DG. DG ENER will contribute to the SG Policy Hub learning package on the Green Transition.

DG ENER's IC strategy will build on the results of the November 2023 corporate Staff Survey, with a continued focus on staff engagement. In 2024, DG ENER's IC will be tailored to the needs of the DG as it prepares for the end of one mandate and the arrival of the new College. The transition to the new corporate intranet – the ENER Hub and SRD hub – will be an opportunity to develop new ways of communicating with staff, and DG ENER will explore ways of using it to listen to staff as well as transmit information.

Finally, the Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety unit will continue to provide the radiation protection expert service and regular information and training sessions for exposed workers, amongst other operational radiation protection activities as required by Luxembourg's radiation protection legislation and the Licence to operate in Euroforum building.

## B. Sound financial management

The overall objective for 2024 remains to plan, implement, monitor and report on the spending of financial resources in compliance with the sound financial management principle and to ensure that the control procedures provide the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions, including prevention, detection, correction and follow-up of irregularities and/or fraud.

Regular dedicated meetings of the senior management in the Control Board fosters appropriate monitoring of all processes necessary to ensure optimal use of budget resources to finance the evolving DG's priorities.

DG ENER has an **effective and efficient internal control system**, aligned with the budget implementation methods and ensuring compliance with the principle of sound financial management. The effective functioning of the service's internal control system will be assessed on an ongoing basis throughout the year. It will be subject to a specific annual assessment covering all internal control principles, while taking into account other sources of information, such as audit observations, exceptions and non-compliance and other measurements. DG ENER will continue to address the observed control weaknesses focusing on the implementation of the revised guidance on asset management and on awareness raising actions in the field of procurement management.

DG ENER will further build upon existing **risk-oriented controls** in 2024 with a view to maintain a robust and sound control strategy, while streamlining it to the needs of the new multi-annual financial framework. DG ENER will support the Commission's efforts to modernise and digitalise the budget and financial management through its participation to the dedicated working groups, in particular the development of the future budget planning tool that will be embedded in SUMMA and for which DG ENER's in-house financial team is instrumental.

In 2024, DG ENER will through the implementation of its control strategy, gain **assurance on the legality and regularity** of the use of budgetary appropriations falling under its responsibility and 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:

- The performance of **ex-ante financial controls**
- The deployment of an Audit strategy for **ex post audits**
- The timely application of **financial corrections**, when needed
- A regular **follow-up of** the state of implementation of all outstanding and overdue audit **recommendations** issued by the IAS, the ECA and the Discharge Authority.

DG ENER will intensify its efforts towards an efficient budget implementation and monitoring, under its **budget implementation action plan** and **procurement plan**. These provide reinforced support to line units and aim at a more coherent use of resources during the year, promote simplified procurement procedures such as framework contracts, and reduce the use of global commitments.

DG ENER will prepare the migration to SUMMA and the transition to eGrant, eProcurement and SUMMA Planning IT tools. DG ENER will participate in the tests and trainings organised by DG BUDG, DG RTD and the JRC and will revise its procedures and workflows to ensure efficient use of the new tools.

The previously developed action plan, focused on the upgrading and cleaning of the ABAC database and on the reviewing of the existing procedures in place will be finalised in 2024.

DG ENER will ensure efficient **supervision of the entrusted entities**, in accordance with its supervision strategy. Active participation in governance bodies and the regular review and reporting of risks and indicators at each Control Board will ensure that resources are used in line of these entities' mandate and the EU political priorities. Additional supervision activities and interaction is expected due to both the high impact of inflation on the entities' budget - and their limited means to absorb it-, and the focus on ethical conduct that will notably lead to a full check and review of the rules applicable in the entities supervised by DG ENER.

DG ENER in Luxembourg, as Asset Management Centre, is responsible for the tangible goods used for EURATOM safeguard activities in Luxembourg and all nuclear installations in the EU Member States throughout their life cycle, from the reception until their retirement. For 2024, based on the Communication 'Special provisions on inventory management for property of the European Commission' issued on 27 October 2023 (C(2023) 7161 final), a new revised strategy for the management and the physical inventory of the assets will be established and implemented.

## C. Fraud risk management

The Commission's 2019 Anti-Fraud Strategy ("the 2019 CAFS") remains applicable in 2024. The CAFS action plan was revised in 2023 in line with the revised priorities of the Commission.

DG ENER Anti-fraud Strategy was revised in October 2020. The actions plan for period 2023-2025 was revised in alignment with the 2023 CAFS action plan. DG ENER's anti-fraud actions are expected to focus on four priority areas, namely:

- Awareness raising, training and communication activities in cooperation with OLAF.
- Efficient detection, reporting and handling of fraud, by updating fraud indicators and "red flags".
- Dedicated actions targeting potentially riskier domains.
- Supervision of and advice to its entrusted entities on the update of their own Anti-Fraud Strategies.

## D. Digital transformation and information management

### Digital transformation

DG ENER will produce an Action plan to further develop the Digital Transformation in the department. Simultaneously, DG ENER will produce concrete plans for its own IT Portfolio Transformation in a phased approach - some of the resulting plans will involve Digital Strategy initiatives such as the use of low-code/no-code technology, migration to the cloud, reuse by adopting existing solutions to answer to new business needs. Decisions will be made concerning new technologies to be used and what applications can be reused.

DG ENER will continue to integrate Member State reporting in ePlatform and will redesign its data platform to improve cross-domain use of available data assets for digital policy making.

### Information and IT security rules

As regards IT security, DG ENER will continue to monitor and update its security plans, following a risk-based approach. Also, using Governance Risk and Compliance<sup>13</sup> tool and integrating Asset Inventory and Vulnerability Management<sup>14</sup> in proactive monitoring will ensure compliance with Commission standards and rules.

DG ENER will continue with the implementation of the actions identified in the local IT Security Strategy, in line with the IT Security Strategy 2023-2024 of the Commission.

The Local Informatics Security Officer (LISO), IT Security Officer and his team will continue to raise awareness about Information and IT security across the DG by providing trainings to staff and to managers, specific secure coding training for developers, and informing staff through newsletters, the new Sharepoint Online intranet and email. DG ENER will pursue its efforts to ensure that its IT systems comply with IT security rules.

The process to obtain the security accreditation of the secure IT network in Luxembourg will continue in close cooperation with HR.DS. The obtention of the Interim Agreement to Operate (IATO) is foreseen for Q1 2024. The objective is to reach the Final Agreement to Operate (FATO) by Q1 2025.

### Data, information and knowledge management

In 2024, DG ENER will maintain its efforts to raise awareness on security and personal data in ARES and to enhance and optimise electronic workflows.

The integration of IT systems in DG ENER with the corporate management system HAN will continue to be monitored under the framework of the Digital Preservation Strategy.

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<sup>(13)</sup> Governance Risk and Compliance with the provisions outlined in the IT security policy and standards

<sup>(14)</sup> Asset Inventory and Vulnerability Management offers a consolidated view of IT Technical Assets and the related security vulnerabilities.

With OIL's plan to leave the Laccolith building in Luxembourg where part of DG ENER archives is stored, an operation of clean-up and reorganisation of our archives will be completed by the end of the year.

DG ENER will also continue to work on implementing the corporate data principles on its key data assets especially regarding the processes and the adaptation of the relevant information systems (principles 3-4).

## Data protection

As regards the compliance with the Data Protection Regulation 2018/1725, DG ENER will continue to monitor and update its contributions to the Data Protection Management System (DPMS), in line with corporate guidelines. The Data Protection Coordinator (DPC) will continue to provide regular advice on different data protection matters and will participate in relevant meetings and trainings in order to enhance his/her expertise. DPC will raise awareness and expand knowledge about data protection across the DG by providing training to newcomers, staff and to managers. Specific sessions will be organised for data controllers and record editors. The DPC will disseminate information about developments in the field of data protection and trainings organised at corporate level via the Data Protection Correspondents network and through the Data Protection Corner that will be regularly updated.

## E. Sound environmental management

DG ENER will continue to reduce its environmental impact by promoting eco-friendly actions, in line with the Commission objective to become climate-neutral by 2030 and the EMAS corporate action. In particular, DG ENER will closely collaborate with OIB and OIL to implement actions aiming at reducing the CO<sub>2</sub> footprint.

As part of the Greening the Commission strategy, DG ENER will continue to launch several awareness-raising campaigns during the year, engaging its staff to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions when planning their missions. Measures include prioritising videoconferences and hybrid meetings; limiting the number of mission performers and grouping meetings in the same location in one mission; and using greener modes of transport to reduce the environmental impact of the mission. Regarding expert travels, DG ENER will continue to prioritise the organisation of virtual or hybrid meetings, contributing to the overall reduction of emissions.

DG ENER will continue to foster the use of remote meetings and events as alternatives to missions through enhanced digitalisation and equipment of its meeting rooms with innovative videoconference facilities. DG ENER will rely on the members of the ENER GOES GREEN Network to disseminate information to everyone in the DG. DG ENER actively participates in the Energy Savings Together ("BEST") initiative, keeping its Brussels building closed certain days during the Christmas and summer holiday periods.



DG ENER will promote zero-emission modes of transport, inter alia via VeloWalk, EU Mobility week and TakeYourStep campaigns. It will be coupled with better provision of necessary infrastructure and facilities for colleagues who walk, run or cycle to their place of employment.

DG ENER has been actively participating in corporate initiatives led by OIB/OIL regarding waste management and will continue to do so in 2024. DG ENER's efforts will concentrate on informing staff on switching off lights, sorting waste, etc.

Concerning the Green Public Procurement, DG ENER mainly procures services related to studies and evaluations, which are not concerned by the priority sectors for implementing Green Public Procurement. Nevertheless, DG ENER will coordinate with Central services on the possibility to include certain requirements in its future tenders.

## **F. Initiatives to improve economy and efficiency of financial and non-financial activities**

DG ENER is supervising the implementation of the EURATOM contribution to the ITER project by F4E JU. It is also participating to the governance to the ITER Organisation (IO) and monitoring the overall evolution of the project. In that context, DG ENER is revising the administrative arrangements between the Commission and the JU and finalising the update of its supervision strategy. To streamline the relations with F4E JU and IO, a new definition of roles will be introduced, in particular through the designation of key account managers. This measure is expected to improve both the effectiveness and the efficiency of the relationship between DG ENER and its partners.

DG ENER's in-house IT service (in SRD) developed **e-Platform**, an online platform established by the Commission to facilitate communication, promote cooperation and improve public access to information to limit administrative burden on Member States (Legal directive). It supports timely submission of reports as well as increased transparency on national reporting. By integrating various existing systems, e-Platform is bringing efficiency gains in reporting, analysis, communication and publication. Reusing generic e-Platform mechanisms for other reporting obligations by Member states will provide financial savings to the Commission in the long term. In 2024, e-Platform will include additional reporting obligations coming from the Energy Efficiency Directive. Also, it will become multi-DG and integrate two of DG MOVE's systems.

In 2024, DG ENER will assess the availability and performance of its framework contracts and their ability to access the necessary expertise to deliver on its policy agenda. It will, in particular, assess the need for making available further framework contracts to support better regulation, preparation of impact assessments or better enforcement of legislation.



The adoption and implementation of the new SharePoint Online technology will contribute to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of working methods. The main objectives of using SharePoint Online technology are to enhance productivity and teamwork with easy sharing and co-editing of documents and pages, and to easily build knowledge base through

structured organisation and process in a user-friendly way. The result will be better and more streamlined working methods.

Throughout 2024, DG ENER will prepare the migration to the Commission new accounting system SUMMA and the on-boarding of new contract management systems such as eContracting. DG ENER will continue to be involved in the development, testing and implementation of the new systems. With the support of Change leads, Change coordinators, internal experts and champions, DG ENER will organise internal communication meetings and trainings for all staff concerned. It will complete the necessary preparation tasks, in particular financial and accounting data cleaning, revision of procedures, workflows and checklists. The expected benefits of these IT solutions are modernised, harmonised and standardised financial processes, simplified procedures, integrated and safer systems, and cheaper business operations and IT. These should ultimately lead to efficiency gains in financial management and increase assurance of the AOD.

# ANNEX: performance tables - main outputs for 2024

## Part 1 - Delivering on the Commission's priorities

<b>General objective: European Green Deal</b>		
<b>Specific Objective: 1. Supplying clean, affordable and secure energy</b>		
<i>Related to spending programme(s): Recovery and Resilience Facility, European Structural and Investment Funds, InvestEU, Horizon Europe, Connecting Europe Facility, LIFE, Renewable Financing Mechanism</i>		
<b>Main outputs in 2024:</b>		
<b>New policy initiatives</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
 Climate Target Plan 2040 (CLIMA lead, ENER Co-responsible)	Adoption	Q1 2024
Communication on industrial carbon management	Adoption	Q1 2024
<b>Initiatives linked to regulatory simplification and burden reduction</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No .../... establishing a guideline on capacity allocation and congestion management (recast) and amending Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation	Adoption	Q4 2024
Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/631 of 14 April 2016 establishing a Network Code on requirements for grid connection of generators	Adoption	Q3 2024
Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1388 of 17 August 2016 establishing a Network Code on Demand Connection	Adoption	Q3 2024
<b>Evaluations and fitness checks</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
 Report from the European Commission to the European Parliament and Council on the Article 45 review of the Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action.	Adoption	Q2 2024

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Report from the Commission to the Council: review on the functioning of Regulation (EU) 2022/1369 on coordinated gas demand reduction	Adoption	Q1 2024
Commission Report to the European Parliament and to the Council on certain aspects concerning gas storage based on Regulation (EU) 2017/1938 of the European Parliament and of the Council	Adoption	Q1 2024
Evaluation of the European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) pursuant to Article 45 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942 and of the implementation of Commission Decision (EU) 2020/2152 on fees due to ACER pursuant to Article 32 of Regulation (EU) 2019/942	Adoption	Q3 2024
Interim evaluation of the programme for the decommissioning of nuclear facilities and the management of radioactive waste in JRC sites, Bulgaria (Kozloduy), Lithuania (Ignalina) and Slovakia (Bohunice)	Adoption	Q4 2024
<b>Other important outputs</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Commission Recommendation and guidance on design elements of renewable energy auctions	Adoption	Q2 2024
Delegated Regulation on sector-specific rules for cybersecurity aspects of cross-border electricity flows	Adoption	Q1 2024
Report on the State of the Energy Union	Adoption	Q4 2024
Commission Communication on the evaluation of the decommissioning programmes to the European Parliament and the Council	Adoption	Q4 2024
Commission Recommendation on the use of dose coefficients for the estimation of the effective dose and equivalent dose under Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom	Adoption	Q1 2024

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Commission delegated regulation on the update of the list of cross-border renewable energy projects under Connecting Europe Facility (call for applications in 2023)	Adoption	Q2 2024
Update Commission Recommendation on speeding up permit-granting procedures for renewable energy projects and facilitating Power Purchase Agreements	Adoption	Q2 2024
Guidance on the designation of renewable acceleration areas	Adoption	Q2 2024
Commission Guidance to Member States on how to promote the development of innovative forms of solar energy deployment	Adoption	Q2 2024
Commission implementing decision on the selection and award of grants for actions contributing to Projects of Common Interest under the Connecting Europe Facility in the field of trans-European energy infrastructure (call for proposals in 2023)	Adoption	Q1 2024
Commission implementing decision on the selection and award of grants for actions contributing to Projects of Common Interest under the Connecting Europe Facility in the field of trans-European energy infrastructure (call for proposals in 2024)	Adoption	Q3 2024
Commission Notice on the Guidance for a specific benefit and cost sharing for the deployment of the of the sea-basin integrated offshore development plans	Adoption	Q2 2024
Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of the European Energy Programme for Recovery and the European Energy Efficiency Fund (Year 2022)	Adoption	Q3 2024
Commission Decision amending Decision (EU) 2020/2152 on fees due to the European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators for tasks under Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 of 25 October 2011 on wholesale energy market integrity and transparency	Adoption	Q4 2024

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Commission's views in accordance with Article 43 of the Euratom Treaty concerning the investment project of "extending the existing disposal facility for low and intermediate level waste (SFR)"	Adoption	Q1 2024
Commission's views in accordance with Article 43 of the Euratom Treaty concerning the investment project of "operating license applications for lifetime extensions of Loviisa Nuclear power plant and low and intermediate level waste repository"	Adoption	Q2 2024
Commission's views in accordance with Article 43 of the Euratom Treaty concerning the investment project of "program to replacement of Instrumentation and Control systems Lifetime Management (ICMA) of OL1 and OL2 nuclear power plant units"	Adoption	Q2 2024
Commission's views in accordance with Article 43 of the Euratom Treaty concerning the investment project of "Cernavoda NPP Units 3 and 4"	Adoption	Q1 2024
Commission's views in accordance with Article 43 of the Euratom Treaty concerning the investment project of "construction of a pair of nuclear reactors at the Penly (Seine-Maritime) site in France"	Adoption	Q3 2024
Commission's views in accordance with Article 43 of the Euratom Treaty concerning the investment project to "extend the enrichment capacities of the Georges Besse II (GBII) enrichment plant located at the Tricastin site (France)"	Adoption	Q3 2024
Commission's views in accordance with Article 43 of the Euratom Treaty concerning the investment project to "replace Core Shroud Head (CSH) and the feed of the Emergency Core Cooling (ECC) of OL1 and OL2 nuclear power plant units"	Adoption	Q3 2024

**General objective: European Green Deal**

**Specific Objective: 2. Building and renovating in an energy and resource efficient way**

*Related to spending programme(s): Recovery and Resilience Facility, European Structural and Investment Funds, InvestEU, Horizon Europe, LIFE, European Energy Efficiency Fund*

**Main outputs in 2024:**

**Initiatives linked to regulatory simplification and burden reduction**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Review of ecodesign requirements and rescaling of energy label for local space heaters	Adoption	Q4 2024
Review of Ecodesign and review/rescaling of energy labelling requirements for air-to-air conditioners, air-to-air heat pumps and comfort fans (review)	Adoption	Q4 2024
Review of Ecodesign and review/rescaling of energy labelling requirements for space and combination heaters (review/rescaling)	Adoption	Q4 2024
Review of Ecodesign and review/rescaling of energy labelling requirements for water heaters and tanks	Adoption	Q4 2024

**Public consultations**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Public consultations on product-specific regulations (energy labelling/ecodesign)	Public consultations open and completed	Q4 2024

**Other important outputs**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Guidance to Member States and market actors to unlock private investments in energy efficiency (EED recast)	Adoption	Q2 2024



<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
<p>Commission Recommendations to MS on guidance on new and revised articles of Directive (EU) 2023/1791 (EED recast).</p> <p>Article 3: Energy efficiency first principle</p> <p>Article 4: Energy efficiency targets</p> <p>Article 5, 6, 7 and Annex IV: Exemplary role of public sector</p> <p>Article 8, 9, 10 and Annex V: Energy savings obligation, Energy efficiency obligation schemes, Alternative policy measures and Common methods and principles for calculating the impact of energy efficiency obligation schemes or other policy measures or other policy measures under Articles 8,9 and 10 and Article 30 (14)</p> <p>Article 11: Energy management systems and energy audits</p> <p>Article 21, 22, 24: Basic contractual rights for heating, cooling, domestic hot water, information and awareness raising, empowering and protecting vulnerable customers and alleviating energy poverty</p> <p>Article 26: Heating and cooling supply</p> <p>Article 29: Energy services</p>	Adoption	Q1 2024

**General objective: European Green Deal**

**Specific Objective: 3. Mobilising research and fostering innovation**

*Related to spending programme(s): Horizon Europe, LIFE, ITER*

**Main outputs in 2024:**

**Evaluations and fitness checks**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Interim evaluation of the implementation of the Council Decision (Euratom) 2021/281 of 22 February 2021 amending Decision 2007/198/Euratom establishing the European Joint Undertaking for ITER and the Development of Fusion Energy and conferring advantages upon it.	Adoption	Q3 2024

External communication actions		
Output	Indicator	Target
SET Plan Annual Conference – Fourth quarter 2024	Number of participants	200-300
BRIDGE General Assembly – First quarter 2024	Number of participants	60-80
Event on net-zero technologies	Number of participants	100
Other important outputs		
Output	Indicator	Target
Net-Zero Industry Act (GROW lead, ENER Co-responsible)	Agreement by the co-legislator	Q1 2024
Progress report on the competitiveness of clean energy technologies	Adoption	Q4 2024
Commission Recommendation on the implementation of clinical audit of medical radiological procedures	Adoption	Q1 2024

<b>General objective:</b>	<b>European Green Deal</b>	
<b>Specific Objective:</b>	<b>4. Involving the public and all stakeholders and ensuring a Just transition</b>	
	<i>Related to spending programme(s):</i>	<i>Recovery and Resilience Facility, Just Transition Mechanism</i>
<b>Main outputs in 2024:</b>		
External communication actions		
Output	Indicator	Target
Citizens Energy Forum	Number of participants	300 (in presence and online)
Annual Political Dialogue on the coal regions in Transition Initiative (June 2024)	Number of participants	200
Just Transition Platform meetings (co-organised with DG REGIO), April and October	Number of participants	250-300 (in presence)
Other important outputs		
Output	Indicator	Target
Covenant of Mayors Office	Signature of the contract	Q1 2024
Energy Poverty Advisory Hub	Call for tender and signature of the contract	Q4 2024

**General objective: European Green Deal**

**Specific Objective: 5. Acting as global leader in energy**

*Related to spending programme(s):*

**Main outputs in 2024:**

**Other important outputs**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Euratom Report for the 8th Review Meeting of Contracting Parties to the Joint Convention	Adoption	Q2 2024
Commission Decision on the conclusion of and agreement between Euratom and KEDO	Adoption	Q1 2024
Timely assessment of notifications by Member States of IGAs with third countries	Commission Decisions and responses to Members States	Procedures completed within legal deadlines 100%

## Part 2 – Modernising the administration

### A. Human resource management

**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 2024:**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Promote female talent by organising initiatives targeted at female staff	Number of initiatives	At least one initiative by December 2024.
Gender balanced appointments to middle management posts	Number	Ensure balanced appointments
Organise internal training courses (online/physical/hybrid) on energy topics	Number of DG ENER webinars and other courses	At least ten courses by December 2024
Continue the regular physical initial welcome sessions in both ENER sites, plus the twice-yearly policy overview sessions	Number of sessions	Two sessions by December 2024 Four initial welcome sessions and two policy overview sessions by December 2024.
Review Local HR Strategy	Local HR Strategy updated	Q2 2024
Organise DG/Senior management town hall events on major policy developments and end / beginning of mandate.	Number of meetings	Three in 2024

Output	Indicator	Target
Internal communication of events	Complete transition to ENER Hub (communications part) within new corporate intranet	Q1 2024

## B. Sound financial management

**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 2024:

Output	Indicator	Target
Effective controls: Legal and regular transactions	Estimated risk at payment and at closure for Horizon 2020 grants	As close as possible to 2 % of relevant expenditure
	Estimated risk at payment and at closure (including Horizon Europe <sup>(15)</sup> )	Below 2% of relevant expenditure
Effective controls: Safeguarded assets	Timely revision of the asset management strategy for the Luxembourg management center	Revised strategy, including multi-annual plan for the physical inventory by 31 December 2024
	Implementation of the 2024 annual inventory plan	100%
Efficient controls	Budget execution and timely payments	Remains ≥ 95% of payment appropriations and remains ≥ 95% of payments (in value) on time
Economy of controls	Overall estimated cost of controls	Remains 2% of funds managed <sup>(16)</sup>

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

### Main outputs in 2024:

Output	Indicator	Target
Optimal use of budget resources (commitment appropriations)	Budget execution for commitment appropriations	remains > 98% of commitment appropriations
Regular reporting on budget execution to DG ENER management	Frequency of reporting	Reports to management issued at least 3 times per year and Control Board meetings at least 2 times per year

<sup>(15)</sup> No representative error rate for Horizon Europe will be available in 2024 as the ex-post audit campaign for the Programme will start end of 2023 and first audit results are expected end 2024.

<sup>(16)</sup> Except for cases where the amount of relevant expenditure is limited (e.g. settlement of legacy projects) and cases for which a reinforced monitoring is necessary

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

**Main outputs in 2024:**

Output	Indicator	Target
Active participation in the governance of the entrusted entities.	Percentage and coverage of participation in Boards and Committees	90% through participation in meetings and other contributions, covering budget, programming and reporting
Effective risk-based supervision of the entities	Frequency and coverage of the supervision	100% of the entities at least twice per year (Control Boards)

### C. Fraud risk management

**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>(17)</sup> aimed at the prevention, detection and correction <sup>(18)</sup> of fraud.

**Main outputs in 2024:**

Output	Indicator	Target
Awareness raising campaign	% of staff reached through workshops, conferences or other direct methods	> 80%
Reporting to management	Number of reports on the implementation of the Anti-Fraud Strategy	At least two times per year
Implementation of Anti-Fraud Action Plan (2023-2025)	% of implementation of the actions related to 2024	100%

<sup>(17)</sup> [Communication from the Commission 'Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy Action plan - revision 2023 COM\(2023\) 405 of 11 July 2023](#) –‘the Communication on the 2023 revision’ – and the accompanying document, [SWD\(2023\) 245](#) – ‘the revised Action Plan’.

<sup>(18)</sup> Correction of fraud is an umbrella term, which notably refers to the recovery of amounts unduly spent and to administrative sanctions.

## D. Digital transformation and information management

**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 2024:

Output	Indicator	Target
<b>Digital Culture</b> Promote digital-skills training (e.g., Teams, SharePoint) to the DG staff	Awareness raising initiatives about EU LEARN digital skills training. Include cybersecurity awareness training into the onboarding package for new staff	At least 2 initiatives in 2024 100% of DG ENER new staff in 2024 to be invited for the cybersecurity training.
<b>Digital-Ready EU policymaking</b> Improve awareness about innovative technologies and other digital considerations in modern policy making	Awareness action about use cases of innovative technologies such as AI and trainings in digital-ready policymaking to be considered by policy units	At least 1 awareness action
<b>Business-driven Digital Transformation</b> Digital Transformation Roadmap 2024	DG ENER will produce an Action Plan to further develop the Digital Transformation in the DG	Action Plan to be available (requiring continuous update)
IT Portfolio Transformation	DG ENER will prepare an IT Portfolio Transformation plan, i.e., an action plan to transform its complete IS portfolio	IT Portfolio Transformation plan (draft version)
<b>Seamless Digital Environment</b> Reduce the number of information systems by integrating legacy applications into existing modern ones	Number of legacy systems integrated	At least 1
Migrate information systems to the cloud	Number of information systems on the cloud	At least 1
Decrease the number of information systems (excluding IS hosted on Safeguard Network) on soon-to-deprecate platforms	Percentage of information systems with technical debt	Less than 50%
<b>Green, Resilient and Secure Digital Infrastructure</b> DG ENER IT systems with a security plan (SafeGuard network excluded)	Percentage of IT systems with a security plan	100% IT systems with a security plan
Safeguard Network IT systems with an IT Security Plan less than 2 years old	Percentage of IT systems with a security plan	100% IT systems with a security plan
DG ENER IT systems using EU Login (SafeGuard network excluded)	Percentage of IT systems using EU Login	100% IT systems using EU Login
DG ENER IT SNC systems using Multiple Factors Authentication (MFA) (SafeGuard network excluded)	Percentage of IT SNC systems using MFA	100% IT systems SNC using MFA

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
DG ENER IT systems onboard in the Governance Risk and Compliance tool (GRC)	Percentage of IT systems onboarded on GRC Percentage of priority controls attested	100% IT systems onboarded 100% of priority control attested
DG ENER actions on IT security strategy implementation	Percentage of actions implemented	100% of identified actions for 2024 completed
Raising cybersecurity awareness	Number of local awareness initiatives	At least one training on Information and IT security At least 6 articles in the new SPO intranet
<b>Information management and data protection</b> Documents are retrievable in ARES and properly filed – staff with easier access to information	a. Percentage of registered documents that are systematically filed. b. Integration of IT systems with the corporate records management system HAN (HermesAresNomcom)	a. Above 98% b. At least one IT system identified in the inventory of preservation needs integrated by the end of 2024
Consolidate paperless procedures and efficient use of electronic workflows	Workshops / trainings	At least two ARES trainings on Electronic Workflows
Implementing the corporate principles for data governance for DG ENER key data assets	Percentage of implementation of the corporate principles for data governance for [the service's] key data assets	Target by 2024: 80%
Increase awareness of DG ENER staff on personal data protection rules	a. Information session on data protection b. Percentage of updated corporate instructions/guidelines published on the Data Protections Corner c. Percentage of DG ENER data controllers having followed awareness trainings.	a. At least 2 information sessions per year b. 100% c. 100%
Establish data protection records for new processing operations; Update records for existing processing operations	a. Percentage of records for new identified processing operations b. Percentage of updated records	a. 100% records of new identified processing operations b. 100% records up-to-date
Clean-up operation of DG ENER archives kept in the Laccolith building in Luxembourg that will be closed by the end of the year	Transfer/elimination of paper files	100% clean-up operation finalised



## E. Sound environmental management

**Objective:** DG ENER takes account of the environmental impact of its day-to-day actions, taking measures to reduce the impact of the administration work, supported by their respective EMAS Correspondents or EMAS Site Coordinators.

### Main outputs in 2024:

#### I. Reducing emissions from staff and expert' business travel and reducing CO2 and other atmospheric emissions

Output	Indicator	Target (2019 as baseline)
Increased use of Video-conferencing (VC) meeting rooms for meetings with stakeholders in the DG, in collaboration with DG SCIC, OIB and OIL.	Number of VC equipment for hybrid meetings	Equipment of all senior managers' offices with VC equipment for hybrid meetings
Awareness raising activities concerning missions CO2 emission reductions	Number of awareness raising activities	2 per year

#### II. Reducing resource use in buildings and workspace (energy)

##### More efficient use of resources (energy):

Output	Indicator	Target (2019 as baseline, as appropriate)
Participation in corporate energy saving actions, by closing down DG/service's buildings during the Christmas and New Year's / summer holiday period, and/or optimisation of the temperature in EC buildings.	Number of DG/service's buildings participating in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>end of year energy saving action</li> <li>summer holidays saving action</li> <li>optimisation of comfort hours and/or comfort temperature</li> </ul>	100% of DG ENER buildings in Brussels

#### III. Organise sustainable events

Output	Indicator	Target (2019 as baseline, as appropriate)
Implementation of the <a href="#">EC Guidelines for sustainable meetings and events</a> , e.g. sustainable catering, reduce/eliminate single-use plastics, gadgets/gifts.	Number of awareness actions organised Participation in green events	At least 4 One person taking part in the inter institutional repair workshops in Luxembourg

#### IV. Circular economy (public procurement (GPP), waste, biodiversity and sustainable food)

Output	Indicator	Target (2019 as baseline, as appropriate)
Gradual introduction of GPP criteria in contracts and starting to monitor the process <sup>(19)</sup> .	% of contracts including the GPP criteria	100%

<sup>(19)</sup> For information, technical support is provided by the [Interinstitutional GPP Helpdesk](#). See also [GPP webpage on MY IC](#) for EU reference/guidelines by DG ENV and the [Vade-mecum on Public Procurement](#) by DG BUDG.

## V. Staff awareness

Output	Indicator	Target (2019 as baseline, as appropriate)
Staff awareness actions on reducing GHG emissions (such as actions on sustainable commuting during EU Mobility week and VeloWalk corporate events) and/or raise staff awareness on sustainable commuting in collaboration with OIB or OIL (e.g., availability of bike parking facilities, lockers and showers, promote the reduction of parking spaces' use amongst staff).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of actions organised</li> <li>Number or % of staff informed/participated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 2</li> <li>100% of staff informed</li> </ul>
Staff awareness actions on digital pollution and gradual change of behaviours avoiding heavy emails, encouraging the use of ICT platforms, avoiding unnecessary storage of data.	Number of actions organised	At least 2
Staff awareness actions to reduce energy use in the framework of EMAS corporate campaigns and/or awareness actions about DG/service's total energy consumption in collaboration with OIB/OIL <sup>(20)</sup> where appropriate.	Number of actions related to: Energy consumption Water consumption	At least 2
Staff awareness actions to reduce water use (for example ensuring that staff use the technical services hotline <sup>(21)</sup> to report leaks) in the framework of EMAS corporate campaigns and/or awareness raising actions about DG/service's water consumption in collaboration with OIB/OIL where appropriate.	Number or % of staff informed related to: Energy consumption Water consumption	100%
Staff awareness actions about waste reduction and sorting in the framework of EMAS corporate campaigns and/or staff awareness actions about DG/service's waste generation in collaboration with OIB/OIL where appropriate (for example, promote and label the waste sorting schemes in place).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of actions organised</li> <li>% of staff informed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 2</li> <li>100% of staff informed</li> </ul>

<sup>(20)</sup> See [OIB – Environmental Building Performances for Brussels](#) and [OIL- Environmental Building Profiles for Luxembourg](#).

<sup>(21)</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.

