

Introduction to the Import Export Tool for the PaMs dataflow.

3 December 2024, Chişinău, Republic of Moldova, Regional In-person training
Per Wretlind (EEA) William Keeling (EEA) Marc Ridler (EEA)

Photo: Tobias Terman Olsen



SESSION OUTLINE

Per Wretlind:

- What and how to report on PaMs?
- Existing support

William Keeling:

- Insights from MS Reporting

Marc Ridler:

- Introduction to the Export Tool



What to report on ~~GHG~~ Integrated PaMs?

Article 18 (1)(a) – Integrated reporting on greenhouse gas policies and measures

By 15 March 2025 and every second year thereafter, CPs shall report to the Energy Community Secretariat their integrated policies and measures (PaMs) as per the dimensions of the Energy Union.



Decarbonization



Energy Efficiency



Energy Security



Energy Markets



Energy Research

Information reported describing the nature of the PaM, including type, sectorial focus, and estimated greenhouse gas reductions, as well as estimated costs and benefits.

Reports due:

15 March – Biannually – Since 2025

What to report on Integrated PaMs?

PaMs /A (Annexes), T (Tables)	Annex (PaMs attributes and progress)					A10	A11	A12	A13	A14
	A(9) T1	A24 T1	A24 T2&3	A(9) T2&4	A(9) T3&5					
Decarbonisation - GHG										
Decarbonisation - RES										
Energy efficiency										
Energy Efficiency (new policies and measures)										
Energy Efficiency (energy savings EED Art 7)										
Energy Efficiency (public buildings EED Art 5)										
Energy security										
Internal Energy Market										
Research, Innovation and Competitiveness										

A – Annex to (EU) 2020/1208 ; A – Annex to (EU) 2022/2299

Integrated PaM reporting

A – Annex to (EU) 2020/1208 ; A – Annex to (EU) 2022/2299

PaMs /A (Annexes), T (Tables)	Annex (PaMs and progress)				A10	A11	A12	A13	A14
	A(9) T1	A24 T1	4	A(9) T3&5					
Decarbonisation - GHG									
Decarbonisation - RES									
Energy efficiency									
Energy Efficiency (new policies and measures)									
Energy Efficiency (energy savings EED Art 7)									
Energy Efficiency (public buildings EED Art 5)									
Energy security									
Internal Energy Market									
Research, Innovation and Competitiveness									




Annex (PaMs attributes and progress)

Integrated PaM reporting

A – Annex to (EU) 2020/1208 ; A – Annex to (EU) 2022/2299

PaMs /A (Annexes), T (Tables)	Annex (PaMs attributes and progress)					A10	A12	A13	A14
	A(9) T1	A24 T1	A24 T2&3	A(9) T2&4	A(9) T3&5				
Decarbonisation - GHG									
Decarbonisation - RES									
Energy efficiency									
Energy Efficiency (new policies and measures)									
Energy Efficiency (energy savings EED Art 7)									
Energy Efficiency (public buildings EED Art 5)									
Energy security									
Internal Energy Market									
Research, Innovation and Competitiveness									



Annex XI -
EED Article 7

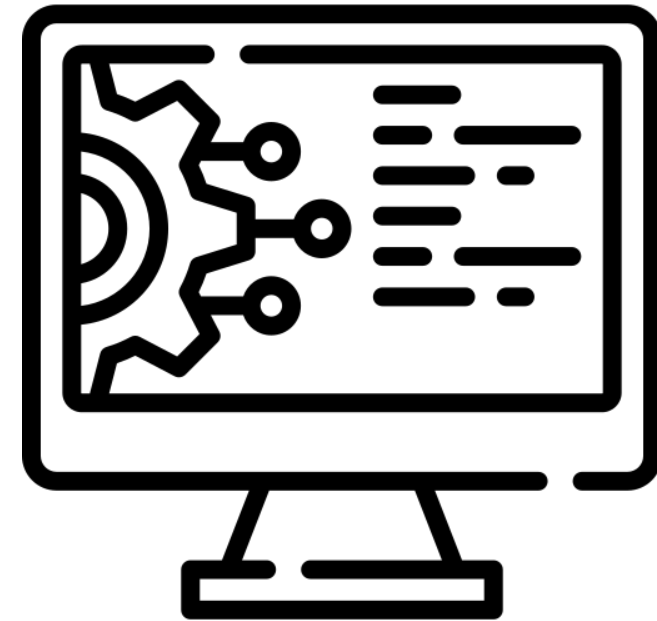
How to report on GHG PaMs?

On Reportnet 3, EEAs reporting software.

Prefilled with the GHG PaMs data **if it has been reported.**

This is the same requirement for the Export tool to work.

Have to be assigned as a lead or supporting reporter to see the dataflow.



Coming support



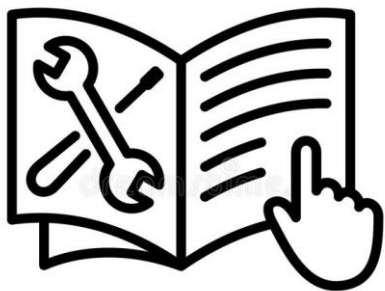
Answer questions over emails & calls



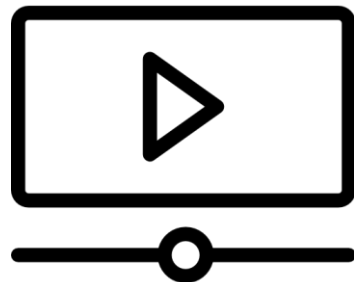
Teams forum where you can post questions and exchange with other reporters.

Reporting deadline 15 March

We are aiming to open the dataflow by January.



Technical guidance document will be available through Reportnet – and shared via email



Walkthrough video on youtube will be available.



Interactive virtual sessions

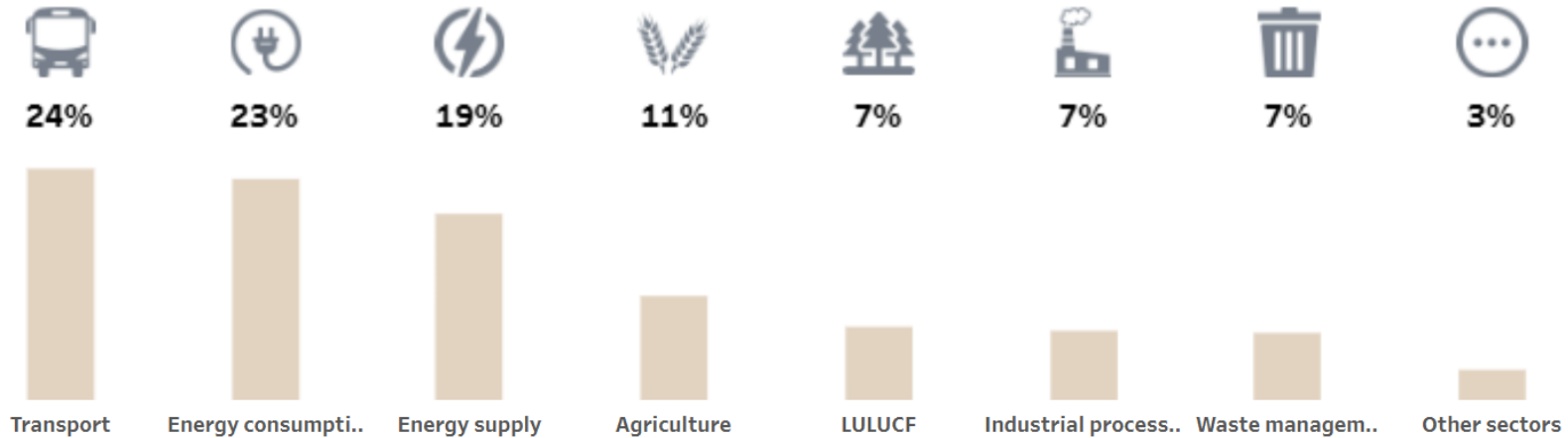


In-person training tentatively planned (combining other dataflows too)

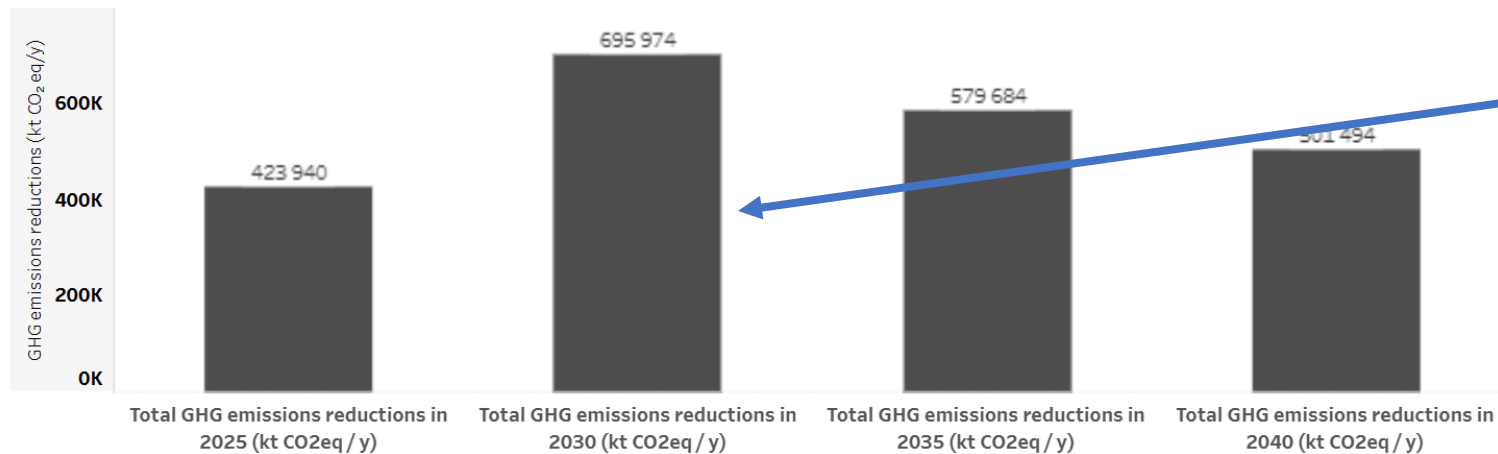
Insights from Member State reporting

3,192 Single PaMs reported in 2023/4

PaMs by sector:



Ex-ante emission reductions:



27.6%
Relative to projected emissions 2030 (WAM)

Insights from Member State reporting

2024 Reporting from 3 Member States (only mandatory if applicable - all MS reported in 2023)

Estonia, Ireland, Sweden

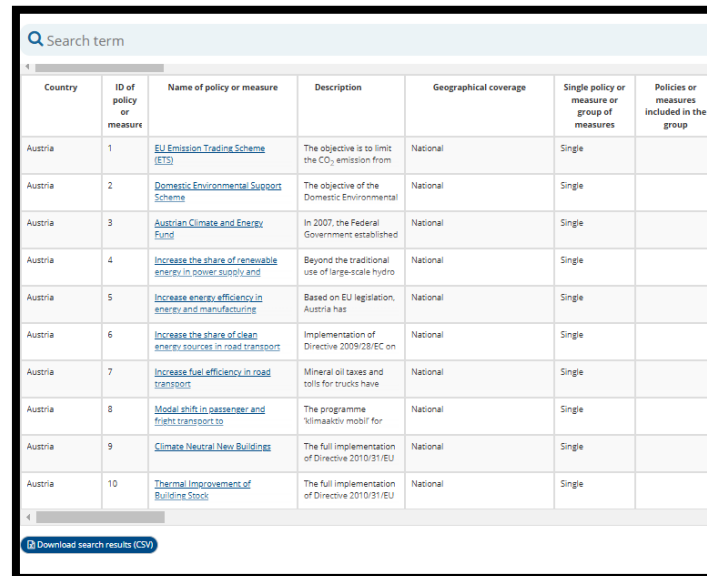
Data used for a variety of purposes:



Datasets

[Reportnet dataflow data](#) (raw data)

[EEA datahub](#)

A screenshot of a search results table for Austria. The table has a search bar at the top with the text "Search term". Below the search bar is a table with 7 columns: Country, ID of policy or measure, Name of policy or measure, Description, Geographical coverage, Single policy or measure or group of measures, and Policies or measures included in the group. The table lists 10 results for Austria, each with a unique ID and a link to the policy or measure. At the bottom of the table, there is a button that says "Download search results (CSV)".

Country	ID of policy or measure	Name of policy or measure	Description	Geographical coverage	Single policy or measure or group of measures	Policies or measures included in the group
Austria	1	EU Emission Trading Scheme (ETS)	The objective is to limit the CO ₂ emission from	National	Single	
Austria	2	Domestic Environmental Support Scheme	The objective of the Domestic Environmental	National	Single	
Austria	3	Austrian Climate and Energy Fund	In 2007, the Federal Government established	National	Single	
Austria	4	Increase the share of renewable energy in power supply and	Beyond the traditional use of large-scale hydro	National	Single	
Austria	5	Increase energy efficiency in energy and manufacturing	Based on EU legislation, Austria has	National	Single	
Austria	6	Increase the share of clean energy sources in road transport	Implementation of Directive 2009/28/EC on	National	Single	
Austria	7	Increase fuel efficiency in road transport	Mineral oil taxes and tolls for trucks have	National	Single	
Austria	8	Modal shift in passenger and freight transport to	The programme 'Klimafair mobil' for	National	Single	
Austria	9	Climate Neutral New Buildings	The full implementation of Directive 2010/31/EU	National	Single	
Austria	10	Thermal Improvement of Building Stock	The full implementation of Directive 2010/31/EU	National	Single	

Data visualisations

[PaMs dashboard](#)

[PaMs database tool](#)



Reports

[Trends & Projections 2024](#)

[PaMs analysis 2023](#)

[PaMs waste analysis 2023](#)

Insights from Member State reporting

Challenges with current data:



Incomplete reporting

Dimensions, relevant objectives, targets etc.



Inconsistent reporting

Implementation status, period, untransparent descriptions



Lack of impact/cost data

Ex-ante, Ex-post and cost/benefit data mostly missing and required

Number of single and group policies and measures with reported expected (ex-ante) and achieved (ex-post) effects



Insights from Member State reporting



EEA support on policy evaluation:

<https://www.eionet.europa.eu/reportnet/docs/govreg/policies-and-measures>

Overview of policy evaluation guidelines

2024

Overview of policy evaluation guidelines	
Introduction	<p>The evaluation of environment and climate policies is a well-established discipline supported by scientific and practical methodologies. Policymakers often require accessible, hands-on guidance to design and execute policy evaluations. This database builds on the 2018 overview prepared by the European Topic Centre on Climate Change Mitigation (ETCCM) and the European Environment Agency (EEA), authored by Elisabeth Kämpel (Environment Agency Austria), Tom Dauwe (VITO), and Magdalena Jazwicka (EEA).</p> <p>The 2024 update expands on this work by including new guidelines from organizations such as the OECD, European Commission, World Bank, UN bodies, think tanks, and national governments.</p> <p>The objectives of this database are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- to compile and review available guidelines on the evaluation of climate policies, which includes also guidelines for the evaluation of policies in important sectors such as energy, transport and agriculture.- to update and revise the database for improved usability.
Main messages	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The majority of guidelines focus on general policy evaluation or environmental policies, while a smaller number specifically address decarbonization, energy efficiency, and renewable energy.- Most documents provide guidance on evaluating effectiveness and efficiency, while criteria like coherence, relevance, sustainability, or equity are less covered.- Most resources are ex-post evaluation-focused, while only a few also support ex-ante evaluations.- Reporting practices vary significantly among Member States, with ex-ante estimates being more widely reported than ex-post results.- Good examples of structured approaches to PaM evaluations were identified in countries like Germany, Belgium, France, Luxembourg, and the United Kingdom.
Further links	<p>There are a number of websites that provide useful information on policy evaluation and that are regularly updated with new material:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Better Evaluation, Guidelines and ToolsOECD Inclusive Forum on Carbon Mitigation ApproachesEEA Catalogue of European environment and climate policy evaluationsGHS Protocol - Policy and Action StandardWorld Bank Group - Impact Evaluation in PracticeCOSTA 06-2020-2021-2022-2023-2024-2025-2026-2027-2028-2029-2030-2031-2032-2033-2034-2035-2036-2037-2038-2039-2040-2041-2042-2043-2044-2045-2046-2047-2048-2049-2050-2051-2052-2053-2054-2055-2056-2057-2058-2059-2060-2061-2062-2063-2064-2065-2066-2067-2068-2069-2070-2071-2072-2073-2074-2075-2076-2077-2078-2079-2080-2081-2082-2083-2084-2085-2086-2087-2088-2089-2090-2091-2092-2093-2094-2095-2096-2097-2098-2099-2100-2101-2102-2103-2104-2105-2106-2107-2108-2109-2110-2111-2112-2113-2114-2115-2116-2117-2118-2119-2120-2121-2122-2123-2124-2125-2126-2127-2128-2129-2130-2131-2132-2133-2134-2135-2136-2137-2138-2139-2140-2141-2142-2143-2144-2145-2146-2147-2148-2149-2150-2151-2152-2153-2154-2155-2156-2157-2158-2159-2160-2161-2162-2163-2164-2165-2166-2167-2168-2169-2170-2171-2172-2173-2174-2175-2176-2177-2178-2179-2180-2181-2182-2183-2184-2185-2186-2187-2188-2189-2190-2191-2192-2193-2194-2195-2196-2197-2198-2199-2200-2201-2202-2203-2204-2205-2206-2207-2208-2209-2210-2211-2212-2213-2214-2215-2216-2217-2218-2219-2220-2221-2222-2223-2224-2225-2226-2227-2228-2229-2230-2231-2232-2233-2234-2235-2236-2237-2238-2239-2240-2241-2242-2243-2244-2245-2246-2247-2248-2249-2250-2251-2252-2253-2254-2255-2256-2257-2258-2259-2260-2261-2262-2263-2264-2265-2266-2267-2268-2269-2270-2271-2272-2273-2274-2275-2276-2277-2278-2279-2280-2281-2282-2283-2284-2285-2286-2287-2288-2289-2290-2291-2292-2293-2294-2295-2296-2297-2298-2299-2300-2301-2302-2303-2304-2305-2306-2307-2308-2309-2310-2311-2312-2313-2314-2315-2316-2317-2318-2319-2320-2321-2322-2323-2324-2325-2326-2327-2328-2329-2330-2331-2332-2333-2334-2335-2336-2337-2338-2339-2340-2341-2342-2343-2344-2345-2346-2347-2348-2349-2350-2351-2352-2353-2354-2355-2356-2357-2358-2359-2360-2361-2362-2363-2364-2365-2366-2367-2368-2369-2370-2371-2372-2373-2374-2375-2376-2377-2378-2379-2380-2381-2382-2383-2384-2385-2386-2387-2388-2389-2390-2391-2392-2393-2394-2395-2396-2397-2398-2399-2400-2401-2402-2403-2404-2405-2406-2407-2408-2409-2410-2411-2412-2413-2414-2415-2416-2417-2418-2419-2420-2421-2422-2423-2424-2425-2426-2427-2428-2429-2430-2431-2432-2433-2434-2435-2436-2437-2438-2439-2440-2441-2442-2443-2444-2445-2446-2447-2448-2449-2450-2451-2452-2453-2454-2455-2456-2457-2458-2459-2460-2461-2462-2463-2464-2465-2466-2467-2468-2469-2470-2471-2472-2473-2474-2475-2476-2477-2478-2479-2480-2481-2482-2483-2484-2485-2486-2487-2488-2489-2490-2491-2492-2493-2494-2495-2496-2497-2498-2499-2500-2501-2502-2503-2504-2505-2506-2507-2508-2509-2510-2511-2512-2513-2514-2515-2516-2517-2518-2519-2520-2521-2522-2523-2524-2525-2526-2527-2528-2529-2530-2531-2532-2533-2534-2535-2536-2537-2538-2539-2540-2541-2542-2543-2544-2545-2546-2547-2548-2549-2550-2551-2552-2553-2554-2555-2556-2557-2558-2559-2560-2561-2562-2563-2564-2565-2566-2567-2568-2569-2570-2571-2572-2573-2574-2575-2576-2577-2578-2579-2580-2581-2582-2583-2584-2585-2586-2587-2588-2589-2590-2591-2592-2593-2594-2595-2596-2597-2598-2599-2600-2601-2602-2603-2604-2605-2606-2607-2608-2609-2610-2611-2612-2613-2614-2615-2616-2617-2618-2619-2620-2621-2622-2623-2624-2625-2626-2627-2628-2629-2630-2631-2632-2633-2634-2635-2636-2637-2638-2639-2640-2641-2642-2643-2644-2645-2646-2647-2648-2649-2650-2651-2652-2653-2654-2655-2656-2657-2658-2659-2660-2661-2662-2663-2664-2665-2666-2667-2668-2669-2670-2671-2672-2673-2674-2675-2676-2677-2678-2679-2680-2681-2682-2683-2684-2685-2686-2687-2688-2689-2690-2691-2692-2693-2694-2695-2696-2697-2698-2699-2700-2701-2702-2703-2704-2705-2706-2707-2708-2709-2710-2711-2712-2713-2714-2715-2716-2717-2718-2719-2720-2721-2722-2723-2724-2725-2726-2727-2728-2729-2730-2731-2732-2733-2734-2735-2736-2737-2738-2739-2740-2741-2742-2743-2744-2745-2746-2747-2748-2749-2750-2751-2752-2753-2754-2755-2756-2757-2758-2759-2760-2761-2762-2763-2764-2765-2766-2767-2768-2769-2770-2771-2772-2773-2774-2775-2776-2777-2778-2779-2780-2781-2782-2783-2784-2785-2786-2787-2788-2789-2790-2791-2792-2793-2794-2795-2796-2797-2798-2799-2800-2801-2802-2803-2804-2805-2806-2807-2808-2809-2810-2811-2812-2813-2814-2815-2816-2817-2818-2819-2820-2821-2822-2823-2824-2825-2826-2827-2828-2829-2830-2831-2832-2833-2834-2835-2836-2837-2838-2839-2840-2841-2842-2843-2844-2845-2846-2847-2848-2849-2850-2851-2852-2853-2854-2855-2856-2857-2858-2859-2860-2861-2862-2863-2864-2865-2866-2867-2868-2869-2870-2871-2872-2873-2874-2875-2876-2877-2878-2879-2880-2881-2882-2883-2884-2885-2886-2887-2888-2889-2890-2891-2892-2893-2894-2895-2896-2897-2898-2899-2900-2901-2902-2903-2904-2905-2906-2907-2908-2909-2910-2911-2912-2913-2914-2915-2916-2917-2918-2919-2920-2921-2922-2923-2924-2925-2926-2927-2928-2929-2930-2931-2932-2933-2934-2935-2936-2937-2938-2939-2940-2941-2942-2943-2944-2945-2946-2947-2948-2949-2950-2951-2952-2953-2954-2955-2956-2957-2958-2959-2960-2961-2962-2963-2964-2965-2966-2967-2968-2969-2970-2971-2972-2973-2974-2975-2976-2977-2978-2979-2980-2981-2982-2983-2984-2985-2986-2987-2988-2989-2990-2991-2992-2993-2994-2995-2996-2997-2998-2999-3000

Methodologies for cost-benefit analysis

2019

Methodologies for Cost-Benefit Analysis	
Introduction	<p>When deciding on which policies to implement, the costs and benefits that the alternatives under consideration entail for different parts of society are a crucial piece of information for policy-makers. Cost-benefit analysis (CBA) is a useful tool to evaluate the net economic impact of policies ex-ante, its aim is to determine whether a policy is desirable from the point of view of social welfare, where the decision criterion is the net benefit of a policy as measured by the algebraic sum of its time-discounted economic costs and benefits.</p> <p>Different methodologies apply to measuring the various types of costs and benefits that are relevant when assessing the impact of climate mitigation policies. To help guide PaMs reporting and to enhance comparability of the PaMs impacts reported, a user-friendly overview of these types of costs and benefits and the methods for assessing them can be helpful. For this compilation, both the information provided by member states in their PaMs reporting as well as other available guidelines (e.g. from the European Commission) were consulted.</p> <p>The objectives of this task are two-fold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Collect available methodologies for assessing costs and benefits includes, but is not limited to, the methodologies used by the reporting. These can be accessed in the sheet 'CBA_methods_c'- Provide an overview of different methodologies and data sources negative external effects. These can be accessed in the sheets 'Monetise_externalities_methods' and 'Existing_data_cost_ban'
Elements of a Cost-Benefit Analysis	Measuring costs and benefits
Introduction and Methods	<p>Carrying out a CBA requires valuing - as far as possible - in more external effects of a policy. The valuation of private effects, with market prices therefore exist, is comparatively straightforward, environmental or climate costs and benefits, market prices do not must be used to infer the value that different parts of society at social effect of a policy then consists of the sum of its private and external effects.</p> <p>Private vs. external effects: Private effects accrue to individual companies, households or groups valued in the market. They include the direct private costs and benefits of a policy, while external effects are those that are not reflected in market prices.</p> <p>CBA involves the monetisation and quantification of all (or the most important) relevant costs and benefits of the policy alternatives considered. The costs and benefits occurring over the lifetime of the policy must be calculated and discounted to present values by using appropriate discount rates. Finally, the net benefit of the various policy alternatives is computed to select the one with the highest net benefit. Broadly speaking, a CBA consists of the following steps:</p> <p>Follow these steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Analyse the problem and hence the objectives the policies should address2. Identify the baseline and alternative policies to be compared3. Determine the full range of effects of the policies (private and external costs as well as benefits) and the parts of society to be affected (e.g. firms, households, governments)

Insights from Member State reporting

Key aspects to consider:



Clearly define “PaM”

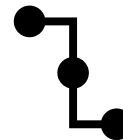
Actions / policies / measures that have the “**most significant impact on GHG emissions**” (UNFCCC, [20/CMA.1](#))



Focus on clear descriptors

Description, sectors, objectives, goals, indicators.

Focusing on transparency.



Align PaMs reporting to Projections

Grouping of PaMs can be used to align assumptions of projections models.



Have a clear national system for reporting

Make (an) organisation(s) responsible for policy evaluation

Shared Reporting Requirements

Adapted Governance Regulation	MPG paragraph and text/ <i>footnote text</i>	Corresponding headline in CTF 5 Table	Corresponding footnote text in CTF 5 Table
Table 1. Sectors, gases and type of policy instrument			
Name of PaM or group of PaMs	82. (a) Name;	Name	
Short description	82. (b) Description;	Description	
Greenhouse gas(es) affected (Carbon dioxide, CO ₂ ; Methane, CH ₄ ; Nitrous oxide, N ₂ O; Hydrofluorocarbons, HFC; Perfluorocarbons, PFC; Sulphur hexafluoride, SF ₆ ; Nitrogen trifluoride, NF ₃)	82. (g) Gases affected;	Gases affected	
Sector affected (Energy supply; Energy consumption; Transport; Industrial processes; Waste management/waste; Agriculture; Land use, land-use change and forestry; other sectors)	82. (f) Sector(s) affected (Energy; Transport; Industrial processes and product use; Agriculture; LULUCF; Waste management; Other);	Sector(s) affected	Parties shall, to the extent possible, provide information on sector(s) affected: energy, transport, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, LULUCF, waste management or other (paras. 81 and 82(f) of the MPGs).
Quantified Objective(s)	82. (c) Objectives;	Objectives	
Comment on the quantified objective	82. (c) Objectives;	Objectives	

Shared Reporting Requirements – cont 1

Adapted Governance Regulation	MPG paragraph and text/ <i>footnote text</i>	Corresponding headline in CTF 5 Table	Corresponding footnote text in CTF 5 Table
Table 1. Sectors, gases and type of policy instrument			
Assessment of the contribution of the policy or measure to the achievement of the long-term strategy referred to in Article 15 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the adapted Governance Regulation.	89. Each Party should, to the extent possible, provide information about how its actions, policies and measures are modifying longer-term trends in GHG emissions and removals.	Description - footnote f.	f) Parties should, to the extent possible, provide information about how actions, policies and measures are modifying longer-term trends in GHG emissions and removals (para. 89 of the MPGs.)
Type of policy instrument (Economic; Fiscal; Voluntary/negotiated agreements; Regulatory; Information; Education; Research; Planning; Other)	82. (d) Type of instrument (regulatory, economic instrument or other);	Type of instrument	g) Parties shall, to the extent possible, provide information on the types of instrument: regulatory, economic instrument or other (para. 82(d) of the MPGs.)

Shared Reporting Requirements – cont 2

Adapted Governance Regulation	MPG paragraph and text/ <i>footnote text</i>	Corresponding headline in CTF 5 Table	Corresponding footnote text in CTF 5 Table
Table 1. Sectors, gases and type of policy instrument			
Status of implementation (Planned; Adopted; Implemented; Expired)	82. (e) Status (planned, adopted or implemented);	Status	h) Parties shall, to the extent possible, use the following descriptive terms to report on status of implementation: planned, adopted or implemented (para. 82(e) of the MPGs.)
Start [of implementation period]	82. (h) Start year of implementation;	Start year of implementation	
Projections scenario in which the PaM is included (WAM; WEM; WOM; Not included in a scenario)	N/A	Name - footnote c	c) Parties may indicate whether a measure is included in the ‘with measures’ projections.)
Name [of implementing entity]	82. (i) Implementing entity or entities.	Implementing entity or entities	

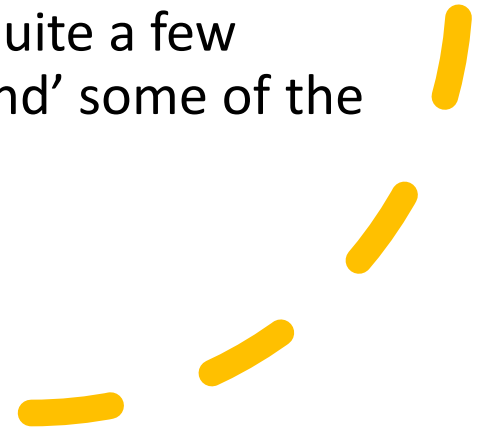
Policies and Measures (PaMs) Export Tool

What is it ?

- Exports Policies and Measures data from Reportnet 3 so it can be imported into UNFCCC Reporting Tool

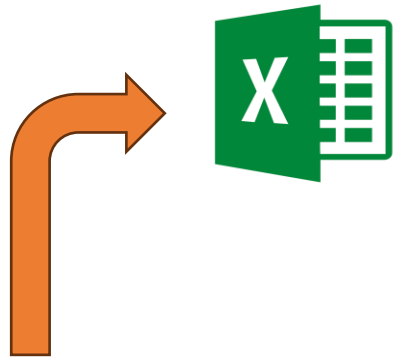
Note

- Only Reported data can be Exported
- Need access to Reportnet3 & UNFCCC Reporting Tool
- UNFCCC Tool is brand new and contains quite a few issues. I will show you how to 'work around' some of the issues.

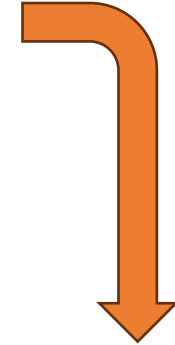
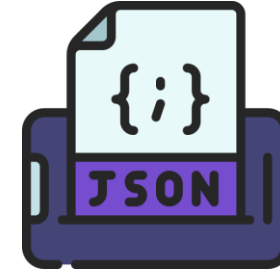


STEPS

★ Special Excel file containing some UNFCCC code



Excel



1. Export from Reportnet3 (copies data from db to excel)
2. Convert Excel to JSON
3. Import JSON into the UNFCCC reporting tool



Hands on Practice

- Login to Reportnet 3



TRAINING - Energy Community: National GHG PaMs

Dataflow

- <https://reportnet.europa.eu/dataflow/1289>

- Step by Step in these coming slides

<https://tinyurl.com/2hz9wtza>



Step by step instructions

