

Towards an Energy Union...

Netherlands

This factsheet is a summary of full version contained in the 3rd Energy Union Report (November 2017)



with security
& solidarity...

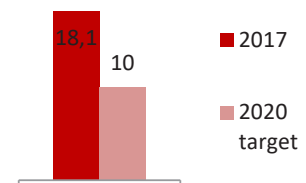
The main sources in the Dutch energy mix are oil and gas both of which are imported. **Dutch import dependency lies currently close to the EU average**, but levels are expected to rise as the national gas production is decreasing. This combined with strong dependence on imports of crude oil and coal affects negatively the Dutch energy security situation.



in an integrated
market...

To assure access to cheap and secure energy for all consumers in Europe the Energy Union is **investing in energy infrastructure**, so the energy can be traded freely between and within the Member States. **The Dutch interconnectivity level is at 18.1%** but the country still benefits from the investments including for the Dutch-Danish COBRA cable related to the North Sea cooperation.

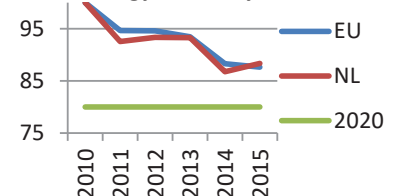
Interconnectivity
level in %



which does more
with less...

The Netherlands is on track but has not yet met its national 2020 target for energy efficiency. **The energy intensity of the Dutch economy is decreasing and lies below the EU average**. However, efforts to moderate the energy consumption must be maintained in order to make sure that future economic growth can happen without neglecting the target. To this end the Energy Union is investing €55 million in Dutch energy efficiency improvements.

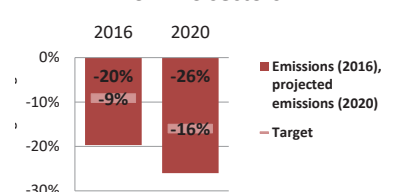
Energy efficiency trend



based on
climate-friendly
policies...

Until 2016 the Netherlands has had lower greenhouse gas emissions than its annual targets for emissions not covered by the EU emissions trading system (EU ETS). This national target covers notably emissions from transport, buildings, agriculture and waste. **The Netherlands is expected to reach its 2020 target** of decreasing emissions by 16 % from 2005 levels. With 5.8 % renewable energy in 2015, further efforts may be needed to reach the 2020 target of 14.0 %.

Greenhouse gas emissions in
non-ETS sectors



that fosters
research, innovation
& competitiveness.

Under the 2013 Energy Agreement for Sustainable Growth the Dutch government has committed to ambitious public investment in clean energy research and innovation hereunder in innovation to make renewable energy more cost-effective. Under the **Horizon 2020 energy programme Dutch participants have received €131 million** including €3.5 million for the STEPWISE project on Co2 capture.