

The monitoring and evaluation of Climate Policy in the Netherlands



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0. Structure of this presentation

1. The **NL climate law** & policy cycle for climate policy (which sets framework for evaluation)
2. The role of **PBL** (Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency) in the evaluation of climate & energy policy
3. The yearly '**Climate Memorandum**', and accompanying **Climate Policy Monitor** + online **Climate Policy Dashboard**
4. Evaluating the first NL climate plan with stakeholders through a **learning approach to policy evaluation.**



1. Policy cycle outlined in Climate Law (2019) sets the framework for monitoring and evaluation

- **Every 5 years:** cabinet is required to publish a Climate Plan, that outlines the 10-year policy agenda. First Climate Plan was published in 2020 and based on the NL Climate Agreement (2019).
- **Every year:** The Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency (PBL) publishes its **Climate and Energy Outlook**.
- **Every year:** cabinet is required to send a **Climate Memorandum** to parliament, along with the Outlook by PBL, reporting on policy progress and the need for additional measures.

Note: policy cycle is aligned with NECP-cycle.



2. The NL Environmental Assessment Agency (PBL) has an important role in ex ante impact assessments & yearly outlook

- **Independent status by law**
- **A yearly Climate and Energy outlook;** outlines expected future emissions taking current and planned policies into account (among many other [exogenous] variables).
- **Frequent (partial) ex ante evaluations (impact assessment) of new policies.** Partial emission relative to policy baseline.





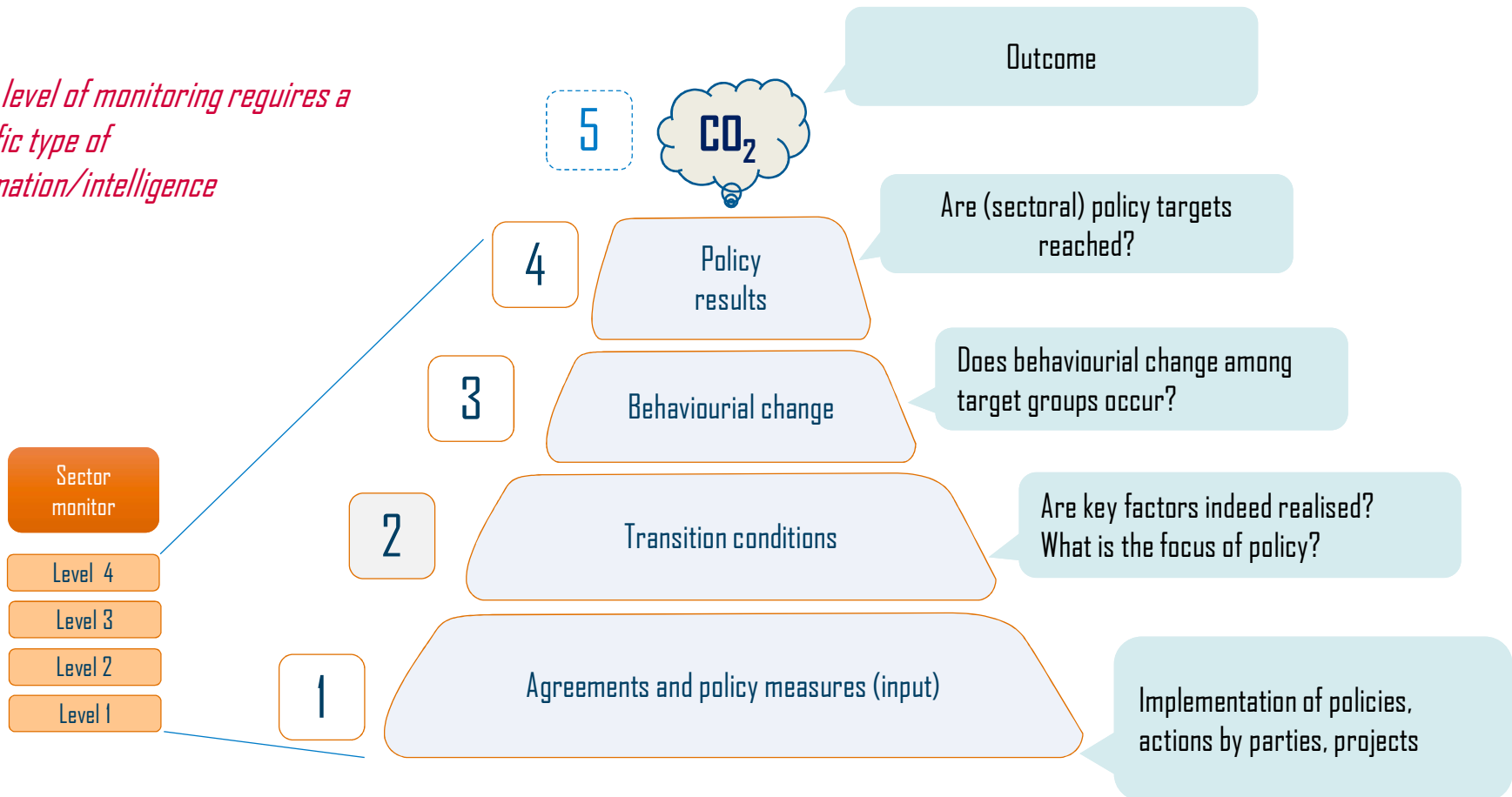
3 Climate Memorandum + Climate Policy Monitor

- The yearly **Climate Policy Monitor** was first published in 2020 as a supplement of the Climate Memorandum.
- Aim of this policy monitor is to give **insight in the transition process** both sectorally and cross-sectorally.
- In october 2021 the accompanying online dashboard was launched: <http://www.dashboardklimaatbeleid.nl>.
- Work on the policy monitor is **coördinated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy** (EZK) and a coöperation of all departments that have a role in the implementation of climate mitigation policies.



...Insight in the transition process through monitoring on 4 levels

Every level of monitoring requires a specific type of information/intelligence

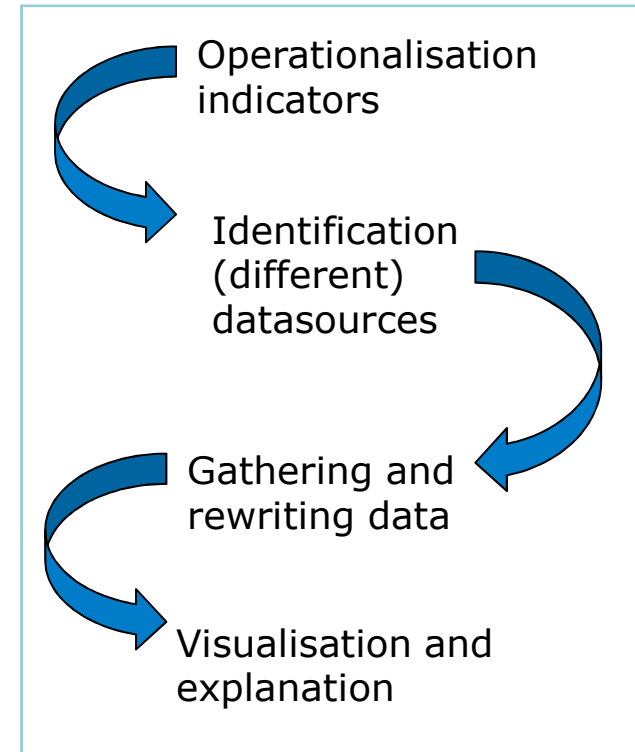




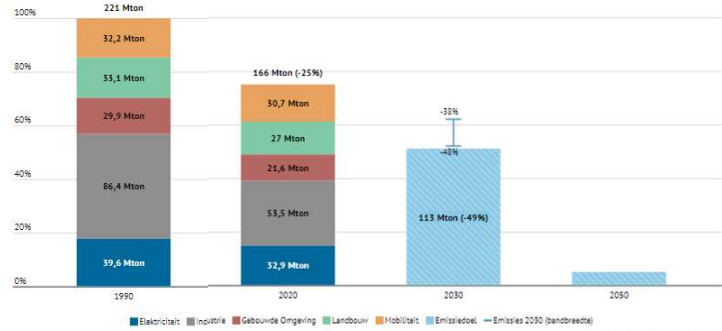
Part A: progress per sector
Part B: progress on cross-sectoral topics (Energy System, Labour Market)

In each sector:

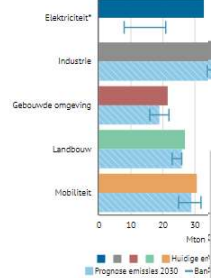
1. **Policy theory:** goals, most important instruments...
2. **Progress of policies and actions**
3. **Indicators** per sector, based on the levels 2-4.



<http://www.dashboardklimaatbeleid.nl>



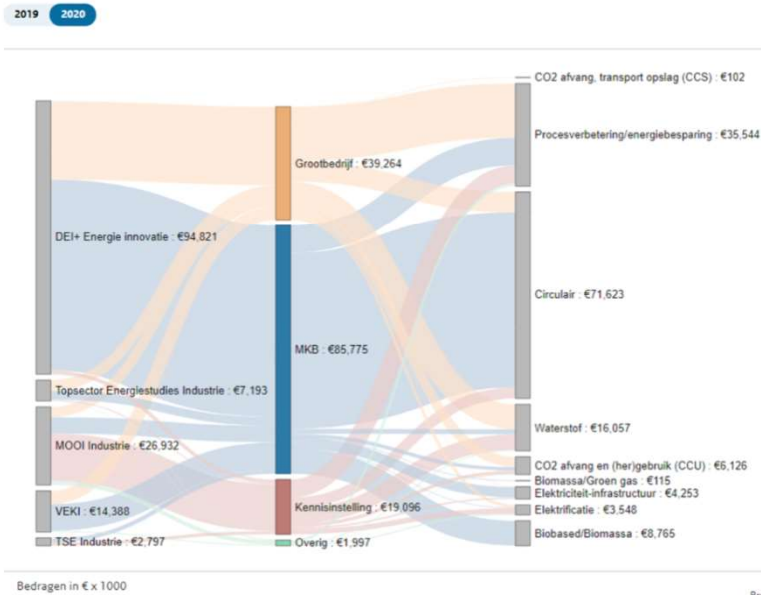
Broeikasgasemissies per sector



Bekijk informatie over de transitie per sector

- Elektriciteit
- Industrie
- Gebouwd omgeving

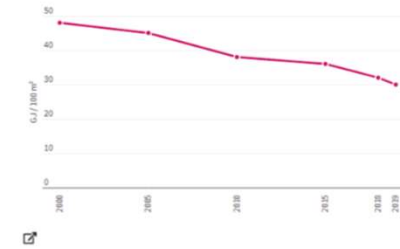
Verdeling innovatiesubsidies



De volgende indicatoren hebben betrekking op meetbare resultaten in de subsector gebouw - utiliteit.

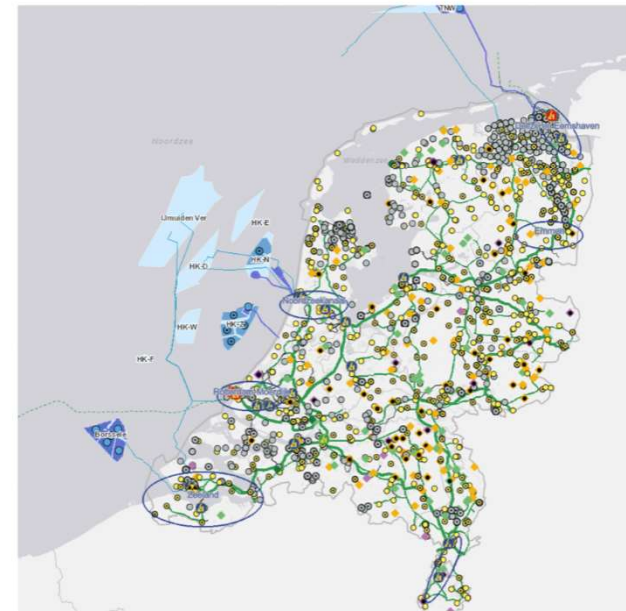
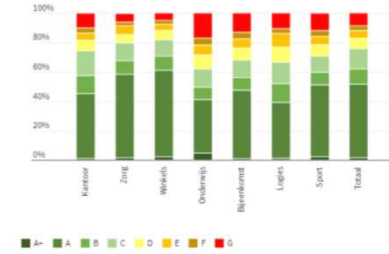
Gemiddeld temperatuur gecorrigeerd aardgasverbruik van diensten

In de figuur is de ontwikkeling van het aardgasverbruik door de dienstensector te zien. Het aardgasverbruik van utiliteitsgebouwen moet uiteindelijk naar nul in 2050, om aan de klimaatdoelstellingen te voldoen.



Verdeling geregistreerde energielabels in utiliteitsbouw, 2021

De figuur laat zien wat de stand in 2017 en 2021 van de energetische kwaliteit was van de utiliteitsgebouwen die een geregistreerd energielabel hebben. Echter heeft een beperkt deel (slechts 18%, stand 1-1-2021) van de totale voorraad utiliteitsgebouwen een geregistreerd energielabel. Van een aanzienlijk deel is de energetische kwaliteit dus onbekend.





4. Evaluating the first NL climate plan with stakeholders through a learning approach to policy evaluation

- “integral” evaluation prior to revision of Climate Plan in 2024
- Central question: *will we reach our (strengthen) goals of 2030 and climate neutrality in 2050 with the current policy effort and governance of the climate policy?*
- In a transition the challenge is to combine ex ante, ex durante and ex post approaches to evaluation.
- Transformative goal: how do we reach ‘system changes’ needed to reach climate neutrality?
- Network goal: How do we reach this together?; What can we learn along the way?



Looking ahead



present



Looking back



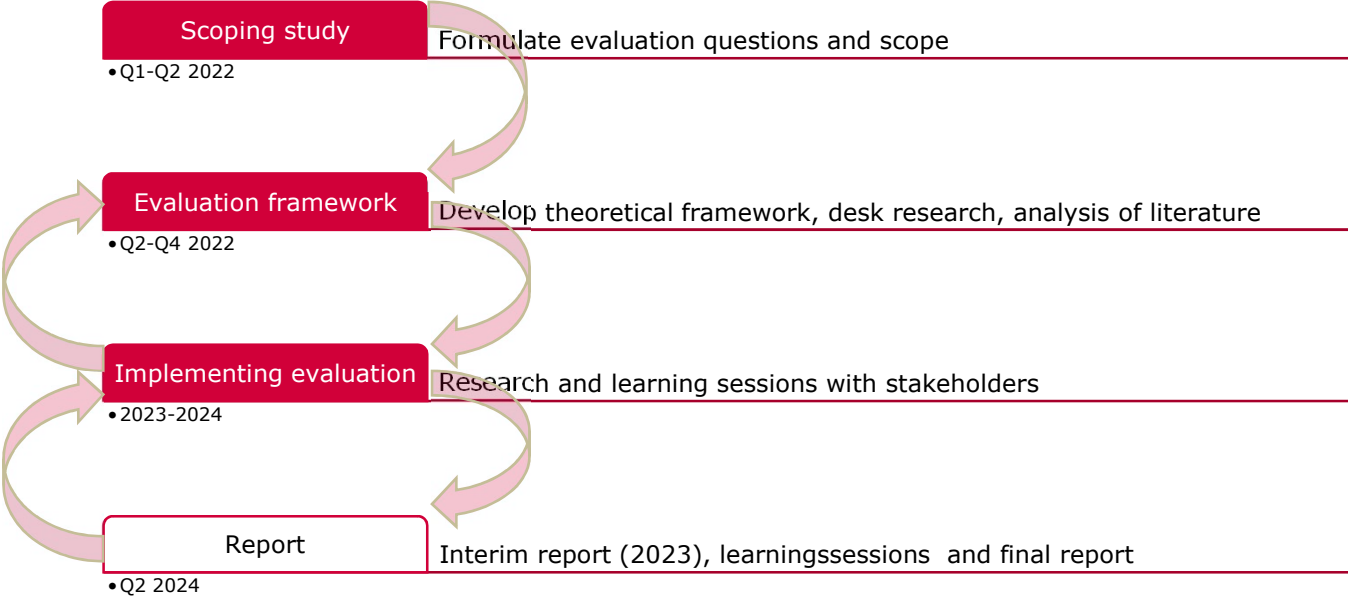
**KEV and ex ante
analysis: what is needed
for climate neutrality?**

**Ex durante: evaluation
through a learning
approach with
stakeholders in NL
climate agreement**

**Ex post: monitor and
evaluations of instruments**



A learning approach to evaluation in three phases





Options for scope? Examples

- ⇒ Zoom in on a specific **sector**: what can the other sectors learn from that sector?
- ⇒ Zoom in on the **coherence** between the sectors or instruments?
Relation Industry and Electricity, financial incentives, etc.
- ⇒ Zoom in to the **cross cuttings themes or basis conditions** that are important for every sector for example: does the approach of the Climate Agreement work (governance), what do we learn from behavioural insights? Etc.



Thank you for listening! Any questions? Or ideas?