Netherlands

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Summary of main findings

Metric	Value	е	Further information	tion	
Overall goal of the LTS	95% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 compared to 1990 levels		 The goal includes all the main greenhouse gases. The goal covers all domestic sectors, including LULUCF. International aviation and maritime emissions are excluded. In order to limit global warming to 1.5°C, the capture of CO2 from the atmosphere on a large scale and at a global level will be required. The transition requires the adoption of a broad spectrum of options, with none remaining taboo. 		
Scenarios presented in the LTS	The LTS does not provide scenarios for 2050.				
GHG reductions	Modelling results: n.a. Targets: Indicative milestones for 2050 as for the overall goal.		Power Industry Transport Buildings Agriculture Waste LULUCF Notes: (1) 2030, NECP te	2030 14 54 33 19 25 n.a. 5.6	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.
Renewable Energy Sources	n.a.		 Main drivers and features: Electricity production from 100% renewable sources by 2050 (formal target). The LTS refers to NECP (Section 4.2.2). 		
Energy Efficiency	n.a.		 Main drivers and features: The LTS does not provide any estimates of the likely energy consumption for 2050. The LTS refers to NECP (Section 4.3.2). 		
Estimated investment needs	n.a.		 The LTS does not provide any estimates of investment needs. The LTS refers to NECP (Section 5.3) 		
Socio-economic impacts of transition	n.a.		 The LTS does not provide any assessment of the socio-economic impact of the long-term strategy. The LTS refers to NECP (Section 5.1). 		
Adaptation Policies and Measures	Limited	(2016) a	mentions the National Adaptation Strategy (NAS) and the National Adaptation Strategy Executive me (2018-2019) in the Appendix.		
Public consultation	Limited	The public was consulted in different ways, both in the preparation of the NECP (2021-2030) and the Climate Act (which sets a binding GHG target for 2050). In those consultations, explicit attention was given to the period			

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		between 2030 and 2050. The results are summarised in an Annex. The LTS provides a link to the consultation report.	
Legal status of the LTS and targets	Yes	The LTS does not provide information about the legal nature of the document.	
		 The 2050 target of 95% emission reductions compared to 1990 levels and the 100% of electricity production from renewable sources by 2050 have been defined in the Climate Act, which is legally binding. 	

Overall completeness of the LTS

- The LTS defines a clear target for Netherland, aiming to reduce greenhouse gases by 95% compared to 1990 levels by 2050.
- In general, the strategy builds on the NECP for most mandatory and recommended components, although the NECP only covers data up to 2030.
- The LTS includes very few of the mandatory contents. Gaps in mandatory elements are:
 - a) Projected emission reductions and enhancement of removals by 2050;
 - b) GHG intensity;
 - c) Emission reductions in 2050 for all sectors;
 - d) Emission reductions and removals in LULUCF;
 - e) Estimated investment needs;
 - f) Socio-economic impact assessment.
- The LTS includes very few of the non-mandatory contents (e.g. adaptation policies and measures, etc.). There is no or little information on the likely estimates on the share of renewable energy and energy consumption by 2050, energy emission trajectories, expected emission reductions by industrial sectors, emissions and energy sources by transport type and Agriculture and LULUCF emissions by sources.