



NECPR - Progress towards objectives, targets and contributions: Energy Efficiency (Annex IV)

Concept Name Description

A Data description (metadata)

Data description

Background, main characteristics of dataset

This reporting obligation comes from the Governance Regulation 2018/1999, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2299 (Annex IV).

Progress to targets for energy efficiency is a dataset under the National Energy and Climate Progress Reports (NECPRs), which is reported every second year (starting in 2023) by EU Member States. The dataset provides information regarding Member State's energy efficiency contributions and progress in achieving them. The EEA collects and quality checks this data. The dataset links to data from Eurostat regarding Primary Energy Consumption (PEC) and Final Energy Consumption (FEC) in the period of 2020-2030. This reporting obligation comes from the Governance Regulation 2018/1999, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2299 (Annex IV). The dataset links to data from Eurostat.

Statistical population

Population about which information is to be sought

This dataset refers to the official nationally reported data and therefore applies to the entire statistical population of the national entity in relation to the specific information within the dataset.

Reference period

Progress reporting focuses on the timeframe of X-2 and X-3 to the year of reporting. For example, if reporting year is 2025, then X-3 = 2022

Frequency of dissemination

Once every two years

The dataset is mandatorily reported once every two years.

Geographical reference area

All EU Member States

Unit of measure

Units of measurement are dependent on the table. They are always made clear either via a unit field, in the field title (if multiple units exist in a record), or via the reporting element field (for qualitative information).

Basic statistical concepts and definitions

Main statistical concepts are variable depending on the relevant reporting table. Details on all the core statistical concepts and definitions can be found in the [reporting guidelines](#).

One broad aspect to consider is the use of notation keys across the reporting exercise. Member States have the possibility to use two notation keys if data is not available:

- NA (Not applicable) - *To be reported in cases where the value is not relevant for the context of the Member State.*
- NAv (Not available) - *To be reported in cases where the value is relevant, but data is not available to the Member State.*

Within each table the source of data is presented in a specific source column. Data is partly reported via Reportnet3 and partly pre-filled. Table 1 contains pre-filled EUROSTAT data from the following sources:

Table 1: sdg_07_10, sdg_07_11

Classifications used

Classifications used are variable depending on the relevant reporting table. Further details on the various categories used can be found in the [reporting guidelines](#).

Statistical Confidentiality

Data is required to be made publicly accessible, in accordance with the Governance Regulation 2018/1999, Article 17 & 28.

B Data quality

Relevance

The dataset presents official national data regarding a series of obligations under the Governance Regulation and associated acquis (i.e. Renewable Energy Directive).

The dataset can be considered relatively complete, specifically owing to the inclusion of notation keys requiring an input if data is not available or applicable.

Timeliness

Length of time between data availability and the event or phenomenon they describe

T+1 year

Data is reported on the 15 March every second year (starting 2023) (Article 17 Governance Regulation) Quality checking procedures are undertaken until summer and final datasets are prepared and made available in early autumn.

Accuracy and reliability

Source data – national administration: Data is officially reported by national administrations. Statistical quality is dependent on national interpretation. Reporting guidelines are designed to make data more comparable.

Data collection and methods used: Data is collected from national authorities via the EEA's survey tool [Reportnet 3](#). Once reported, the EEA and its European Topic Centre Climate Change Mitigation (ETC-CM) quality check the data according to the UNFCCC quality criteria (TACCC). All updates to the data require the Member State to resubmit data in agreement with the EEA. Therefore, updates are not always achieved when data quality issues are detected. Eurostat data is not subject to the above process, but where Eurostat undertakes its own detailed quality assurance and statistical management practices.

Accessibility and clarity

Publications: Raw data is primarily available via [Reportnet 3](#). The final published dataset is made available via the EEA's [Datahub](#).

Additionally, a report is prepared by the EEA/ETC regarding the quality assurance processes undertaken which are available on the [ETC-CM product](#) site.

Quality documentation: Automatic quality assurance and quality control mechanisms are implemented in [Reportnet 3](#). Details on the automatic quality control mechanisms are listed in the Excel document (sheet 'QC rules') available for download on the Reportnet 3 website. In Reportnet, navigate to the relevant year of the dataflow 'Progress towards objectives, targets and contributions: Energy Efficiency (Annex IV)' and click on the button 'Download schema/s info':



Progress towards objectives, targets and contributions (Energy Efficiency) - Annex IV [2025]

According to Governance Regulation 2018/1999 Articles 4(a)(2) and 21(a), and Implementing Regulation 2022/2299 Annex IV

Obligation: Progress towards objectives, targets and contributions (Energy efficiency) - GovReg [↗](#)

Instrument: Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action [↗](#)

[Download schema/s info](#)

Coherence and comparability

Geographical: Data quality (completeness, coherence, and accuracy) differ amongst Member States, and additional definitions for responding to qualitative data is also varied. Quality assurance processes are designed to coordinate and align reporting wherever possible, however it is dependent on Member State changes to reported data.

Over time: This dataset is to be used in conjunction with other year(s) datasets and should be combinable with other years datasets to create a timeseries. However, caution is advised as methodologies of Member States may update between reporting cycles and is not always reflected in earlier years of reporting.

C Contact and update

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