## Italy

## 1 Overview of key objectives, targets and contributions in the final NECP

Table 1: Summary of key objectives, targets and contributions of Italy's final updated NECP

		2020	Progress based on latest available data	2030 national targets and contributions	Assessment of 2030 ambition level
GHG	Binding target for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions compared to 2005 under the Effort Sharing Regulation (ESR) (%)		2022: -20.9% 2023: -22.3% <sup>108</sup>	-43.7%	NECP:-40.6%
	Binding target for additional net GHG removals under the Regulation on Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)		2022: Reported net removals of -21 Mt CO <sub>2</sub> eq.	-3.15 Mt CO <sub>2</sub> eq. (additional removal target)	Insufficient ambition: projected gap of 9.2 Mt CO <sub>2</sub> eq in 2030
	National target/contribution for renewable energy: Share of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy (%)	20.4% (SHARES) 17% (target)	2023: 19.6%	39.4%	IT contribution of 39.4% is slightly above the 39% required according to the formula set out in Annex II of the Governance Regulation 109.
Con the second s	National contribution for energy efficiency:				
	Primary energy consumption	158.0 Mtoe	2023: 134.82 Mtoe	123.3 Mtoe	IT primary energy consumption contribution is 123.3 Mtoe. EED recast Annex I
					formula results: 112.16 Mtoe (Reference Scenario) or 111.18 Mtoe (Updated Reference Scenario).
	Final energy consumption	124 Mtoe	2023: 108.69 Mtoe	101.70 Mtoe	IT final energy consumption contribution of 101.70 Mtoe is not in line with the national contribution of 93.05 Mtoe submitted by the Commission.
	Level of electricity interconnectivity (%) <sup>110</sup>	8.8%	2024: 5.0%	15%	IT is below the EU-wide interconnectivity target.

Source: Eurostat; Italys's final updated national energy and climate plan