

Declaration by the EFTA States

to Decision No 176/2025 incorporating Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council into the Agreement

The incorporation of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council into the EEA Agreement extends the common regulatory framework for the promotion of energy from renewable sources to the EFTA States. The EFTA States are not included in the EU renewable energy headline target. However, the EFTA States have set the following respective indicative national renewable energy targets:

- Iceland has set a national indicative renewable energy target expressed as a share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption of 80% in 2030. The Icelandic national renewable target is based on the Icelandic Environment and Energy Agency (UOS)'s analysis and forecast towards 2030. The sectors for electricity and heating in Iceland are based on 100% renewable energy sources of hydro and geothermal energy. The Icelandic indicative renewable target for 2030 is sixteen percentage points higher than the national target for the share of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy in 2020.
- On 6 November 2020 the Liechtenstein Parliament (Landtag) adopted its Energy Strategy for 2030 setting a national target of 30% for the share of energy from renewable sources. This objective is pursued as follows: Approx. 17% from domestic, renewable energy sources (primarily photovoltaics and, where possible, wind power and, on a smaller scale, biomass) and approx. 13% from imported, renewable energy sources (e-fuels, renewable hydrogen). Reporting on the achievement of objectives takes place annually (as part of a monitoring report for the attention of the Liechtenstein Parliament).
- Norway has set a national indicative renewable energy target expressed as a share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption of 77,5% in 2030. The Norwegian national renewable target is based on the Norwegian Energy Agency (NVE)'s analysis and forecasts towards 2030, and on internal assessments undertaken by the Norwegian Ministry of Energy. Norway's starting point is very high as Norway has been an early mover in renewable energy. At the same time, that means that the most cost-efficient and easily available measures are already used. The Norwegian indicative renewable target for 2030 is ten percentage points higher than the national target for the share of energy from renewable sources in gross final consumption of energy of 67,5% in 2020.