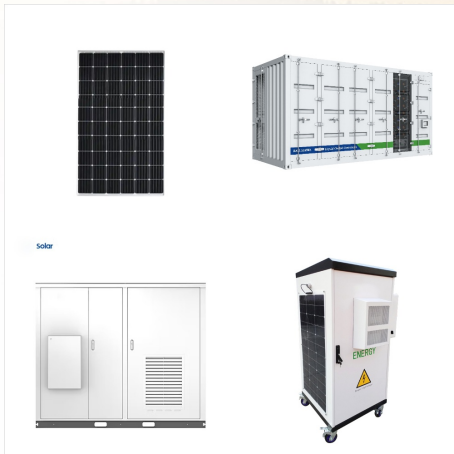
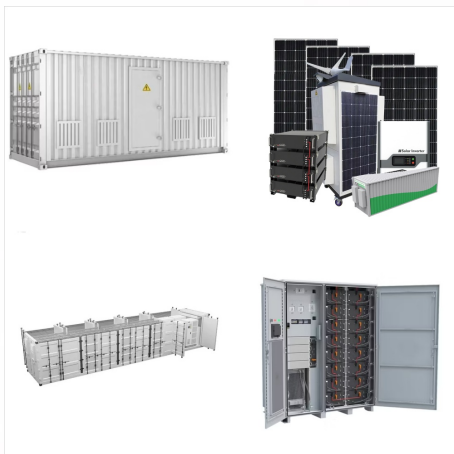




Dutch ports play a key role in global and regional energy trade and have one of the largest concentrations of oil refining and marine bunkering fuels in Europe and a major liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal. The Netherlands is also home to the Title Transfer Facility (TTF), the largest gas-trading hub in Europe.



Energy in the Netherlands describes energy and electricity production, consumption and import in the Netherlands. Electricity sector in the Netherlands is the main article of electricity in the Netherlands. In 2020 the Netherlands was reliant on fossil fuel for energy needs, especially natural gas, however the plan is to bring renewable power up to 70% of the electricity.



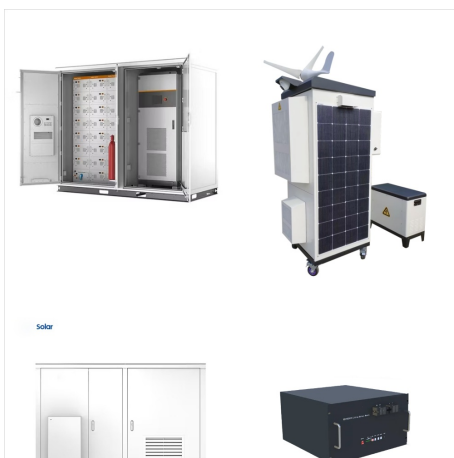
Netherlands: Many of us want an overview of how much energy our country consumes, where it comes from, and if we're making progress on decarbonizing our energy mix. This page provides the data for your chosen country across all of the key metrics on this topic.



All four scenarios transition to a climate-neutral energy system by 2050 and have in common that they are ambitious. They require a rapid move away from fossil fuels, a rapid increase in renewable energy generation and a transformation of industry (energy and raw materials), mobility, the built environment and agriculture.



The Netherlands is using more and more energy and its gas reserves are running out. Among other things, the country will need to switch to alternative energy sources for transport and heating. Work on this must start now. The Netherlands also wants to achieve zero carbon (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions by 2050.



an annual Climate and Energy Outlook. In these outlook reports, PBL describes past, present and future trends in greenhouse gas emissions and developments in the energy system in the Netherlands. It also describes the contribution of national climate and energy policies to these



Clean energy national targets The Dutch government aims for 16% of all energy used in the Netherlands to be sustainable by 2023. The Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan for the Netherlands for the period 2021-2030 sets the target for renewable energy in the electricity sector at 74.4% for 2030.



Netherlands: Many of us want an overview of how much energy our country consumes, where it comes from, and if we're making progress on decarbonizing our energy mix. This page provides the data for your chosen country across ???



mainly due to the strong increase in renewable energy, the low natural gas prices ??? resulting in the use of more natural gas and less coal ??? and the cessation of coal-???red electricity generation. However, there are great uncertainties, because the Netherlands is an integral part of the



These sectors have a cumulative emissions budget of 830 megatonnes for the period 2021-2030. In the projection, the Netherlands stays well below this figure with 781-819 megatonnes, which is partly due to the sharp decrease in emissions over the past two years because of COVID-19, higher energy prices, and the rapid growth in wind- and solar



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