

Belgium



Trilemma Rank

#24

Trilemma Score

75.2

Balance Grade

BAA

Belgium is one of the strongest Trilemma performers, ranking 24th globally. Equity and sustainability are the strongest dimensions, with a slightly lower score in Security. However, Security indices show stability and improvement over recent years due to a lesser reliance on imports. Strong growth in the sustainability index represents continued management of GHG emissions.



Population
11.4 (millions)



Land Area
30.3 (thousand sq. km)



GDP Per Capita
49,367 (PPP US\$)

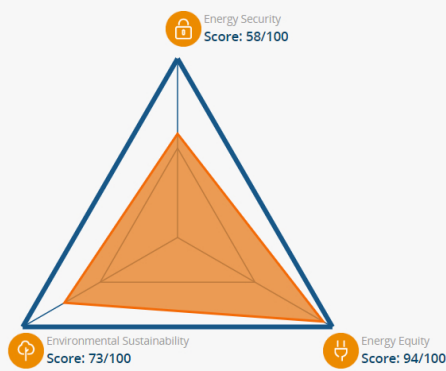


Industrial Sector
19.6 (% of GDP)



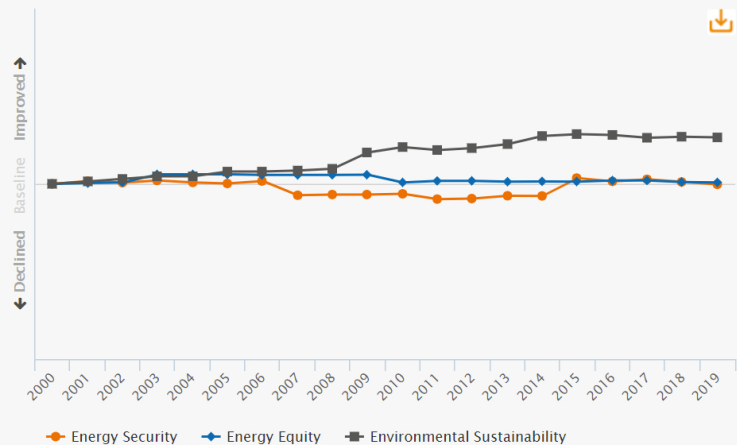
GDP Growth
1.7 (annual %)

Balance



Historical Trilemma Scores

Trend lines track the country's performance in each dimension, beginning with a baseline of 100 in the year of 2000



Highcharts.com

Trends and Outlook

Following the Energy Pact, the agreement reached by the (then) federal and regional governments in March 2018, it is the intention that all Belgian nuclear power plants be shut down by 2025. Belgium had already chosen to move away from coal. The Energy Pact opts for an electric generation mix based on gas and renewable energy, along with a gradual reduction of the overall consumption of fossil fuel in the heating and transportation sectors. Security of supply of electricity remains an important topic since, to cope with the shutdown of the nuclear power plants, sufficient gas-fired power plants must be available for the market in 2025. In April 2019, the Belgian Government approved a law introducing a Capacity Remuneration Mechanism (CRM) in order to secure the Belgian electricity supply. The Belgian Government has chosen a centralised design, meaning one single buyer of the required capacity through a competitive auctioning process. The end of 2019 will do a formal State Aid notification towards the European Commission in order to be ready for the first auction in October 2021.

However, federal elections were held on 26 May 2019, alongside the European and regional elections. Except for the Brussels region, no governments have been formed yet, and a long formation process is expected due to the result of the elections. It is unclear when new governments will be formed and what energy policy they will be put in place (i.e., whether the previously Energy Pact will be confirmed, adapted or completely rewritten). Needless to say that this uncertainty hampers investment decisions by the actors on the Belgian energy scene.

Key metrics

Metrics are determined relative to other countries, with the top performer receiving a full bar.

	2019 Performance	Trend 2010-19
Energy security ⓘ		
Import dependence	<div><div></div></div>	▲
Diversity of electricity generation	<div><div></div></div>	▲
Energy storage	<div><div></div></div>	▼
Energy equity ⓘ		
Access to electricity	<div><div></div></div>	▶
Electricity prices	<div><div></div></div>	▼
Gasoline and diesel prices	<div><div></div></div>	▶
Environmental sustainability ⓘ		
Final energy intensity	<div><div></div></div>	▲
Low carbon electricity generation	<div><div></div></div>	▲
CO2 emissions per capita	<div><div></div></div>	▲
Country context ⓘ		
Macroeconomic stability	<div><div></div></div>	▲
Effectiveness of government	<div><div></div></div>	▼
Innovation capability	<div><div></div></div>	▲