The Netherlands ranks high in the global Trilemma at 14, although not all indicators are balanced. In Security, the trend is stable but the score is comparatively low due to a lack of diversity in sources of electricity generation. Similarly, although emissions indicators are steadily improving, a lack of low carbon generation brings the potential of the Sustainability index. Equity scores are high across the board, with managed affordability metrics. The overall balance grade is BAB.

**Trends and Outlook**

The Netherlands is well-positioned in the index but still faces several challenges, especially in the area of low carbon generation. A positive is that in June 2019, a climate accord was agreed between the government, industry sector, agricultural sector, building sector and representatives of consumers. The agreement confirms the goal of reaching a 49% reduction in CO2 by 2030 and 95% reduction by 2050, utilising electrifying the energy use with low carbon generation.

Plans need to be further developed to enhance the insulation of buildings through subsidies, CO2 reduction targets in the industry sector with an excess levy on CO2 of some 30 per ton. The agricultural sector will contribute a significant reduction in CO2 emission. Furthermore, there will be a stronger emphasis on biomass and solar, more specifically, the full exploitation of wind on the North Sea. Innovation will be stimulated to develop alternatives like green Hydrogen, based on the existing gas infrastructure.

Gas production of the Groningen gas field will be diminished (due to earthquake issues) and will result in expected final closure by 2025. Therefore, dependence on the imports of gas will be much more significant to fill the gap of the reduced domestic production. This will increase the dependency on other countries (reducing the security of supply) and put pressure on affordability.

**Key metrics**

- **Energy security**
  - 2019 Performance: 
  - Trend 2010-19: 

- **Import dependence**
  - 2019 Performance: 
  - Trend 2010-19: 

- **Diversity of electricity generation**
  - 2019 Performance: 
  - Trend 2010-19: 

- **Energy storage**
  - 2019 Performance: 
  - Trend 2010-19: 

- **Energy equity**
  - 2019 Performance: 
  - Trend 2010-19: 

- **Access to electricity**
  - 2019 Performance: 
  - Trend 2010-19: 

- **Electricity prices**
  - 2019 Performance: 
  - Trend 2010-19: 

- **Gasoline and diesel prices**
  - 2019 Performance: 
  - Trend 2010-19: 

- **Environmental sustainability**
  - 2019 Performance: 
  - Trend 2010-19: 

- **Final energy intensity**
  - 2019 Performance: 
  - Trend 2010-19: 

- **Low carbon electricity generation**
  - 2019 Performance: 
  - Trend 2010-19: 

- **CO2 emissions per capita**
  - 2019 Performance: 
  - Trend 2010-19: 

- **Country context**
  - 2019 Performance: 
  - Trend 2010-19: 

- **Macroeconomic stability**
  - 2019 Performance: 
  - Trend 2010-19: 

- **Effectiveness of government**
  - 2019 Performance: 
  - Trend 2010-19: 

- **Innovation capability**
  - 2019 Performance: 
  - Trend 2010-19: 

**Population** 17.1 (millions)

**Land Area** 33.7 (thousand sq. km)

**GDP Per Capita** 54,422 (PPP US$)

**Industrial Sector** 17.4 (% of GDP)

**GDP Growth** 2.9 (annual %)