

National Energy and Climate Plan for the Republic of Croatia, period 2021 - 2030

– Scenario Assessment –

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PROSPECT2030 capacity building workshop, 3.12.2020.

- founded in 1994 to provide expert support in energy system restructuring and liberalization
- now we implement national and international research projects, provide support to national and local government institutions, act as a consultancy

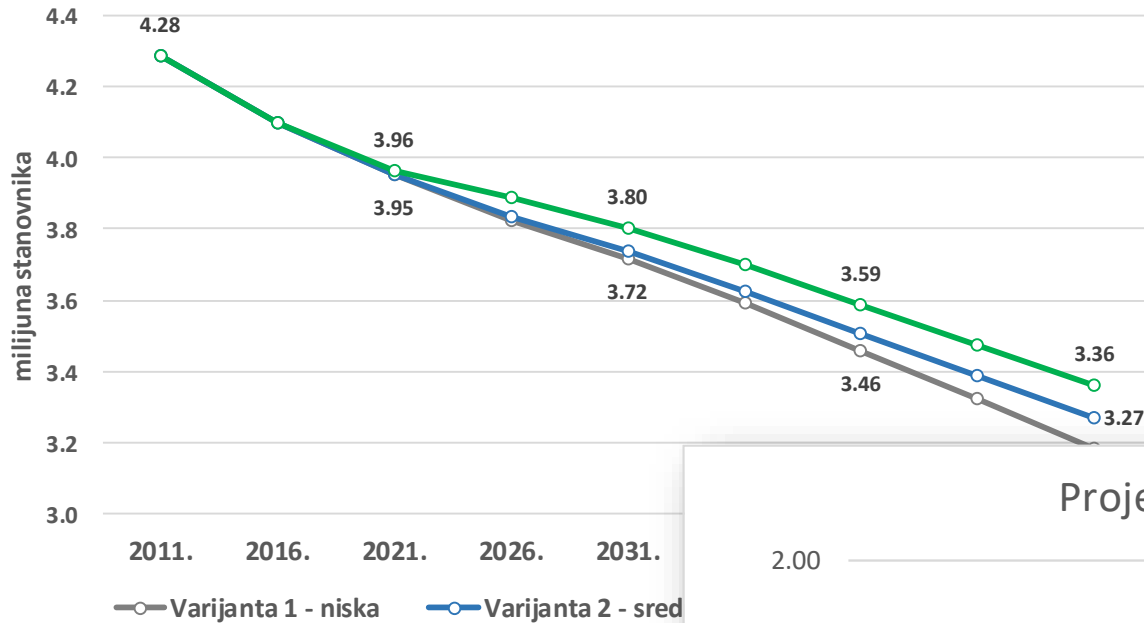


- in 2018 provided expert support to the ministry in charge of energy in developing the National Energy and Climate Plan for the period 2021-2030

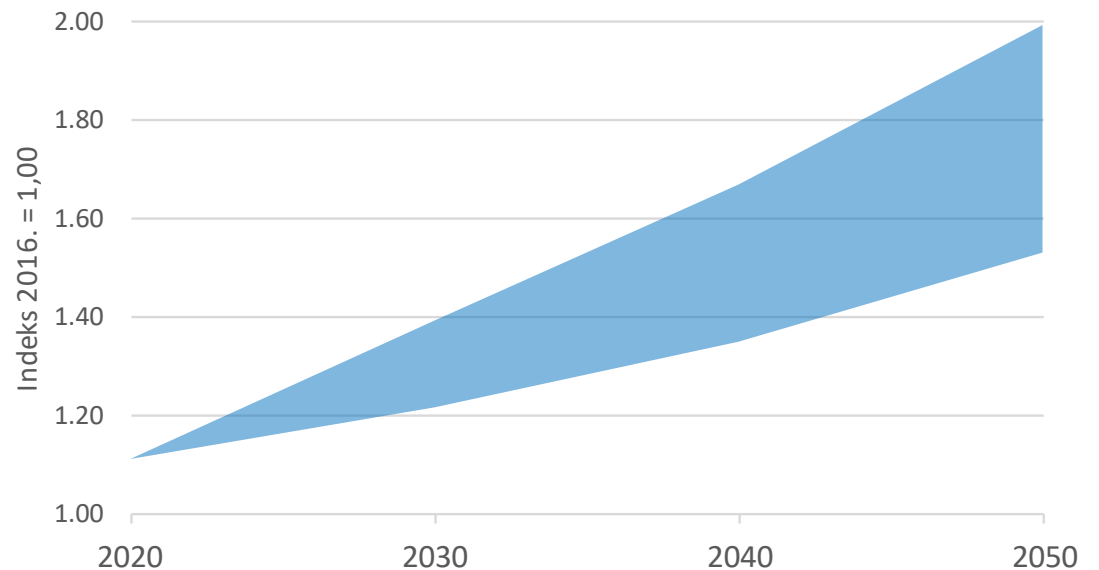
- Obligation stemming from the “**Governance regulation**” - Regulation on the Governance of the **Energy Union and Climate Action**, (EU) 2018/1999 of 11 December 2018
- The regulation proscribes NECP content, covering five dimensions of the Energy Union:
 - Energy security (diversification, imports, flexibility)
 - The internal energy market (interconnections, transmission infrastructure, market integration, energy poverty)
 - Energy efficiency
 - Decarbonisation (GHG emissions and removals, renewable energy)
 - Research, innovation and competitiveness
 - + Impact assessment of the planned policies and measures
- National plans covering the first period from 2021 to 2030 should pay particular attention to the **2030 targets for greenhouse gas emission reductions, renewable energy, energy efficiency and electricity interconnections**

NECP scenario development inputs (1/2)

demographic and macroeconomic trends

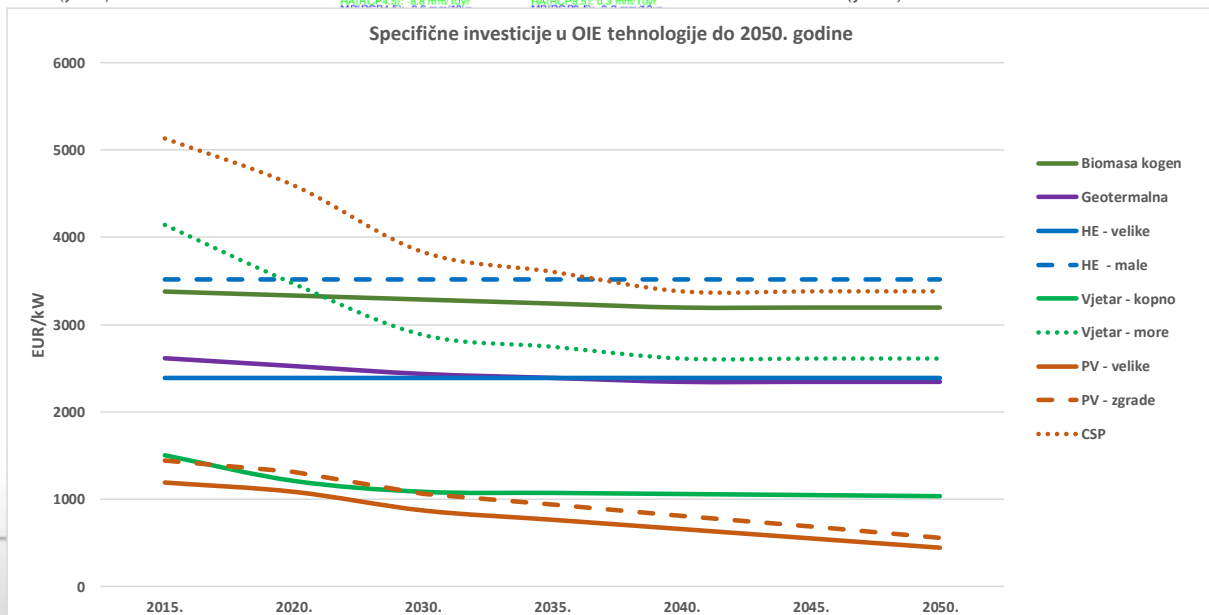
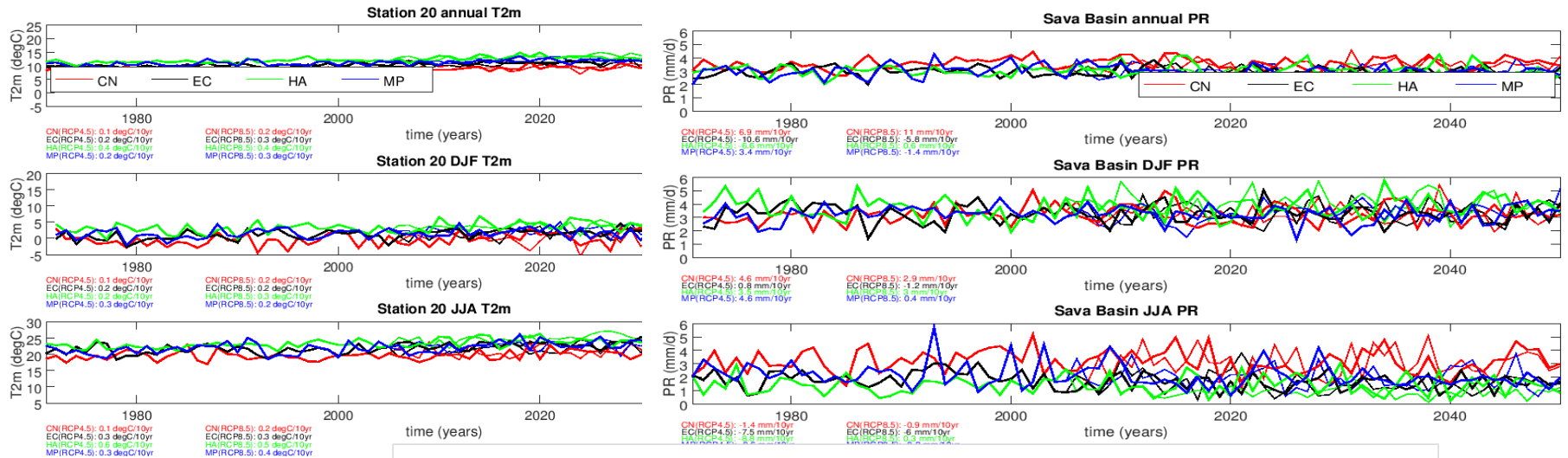


Projekcija rasta BDP-a



NECP scenario development inputs (2/2)

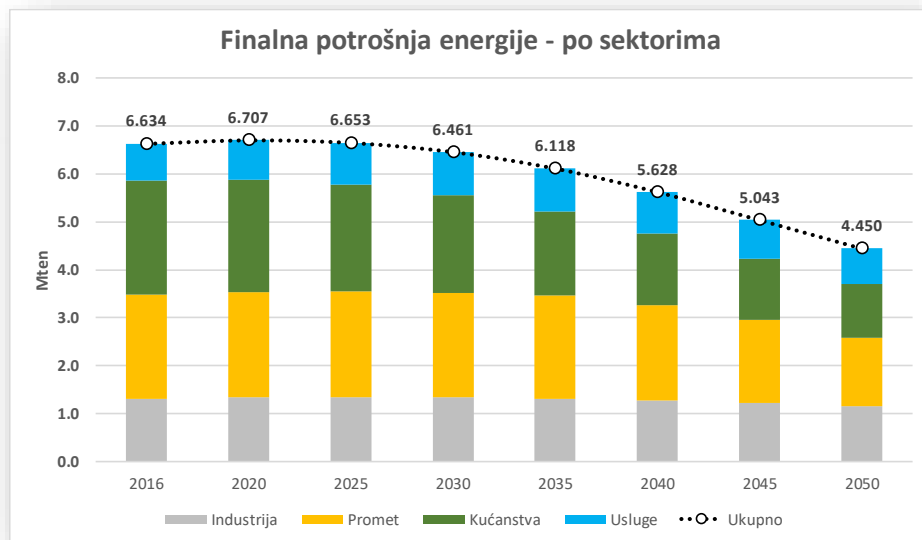
■ climate change (temperature and precipitation) and technology prices



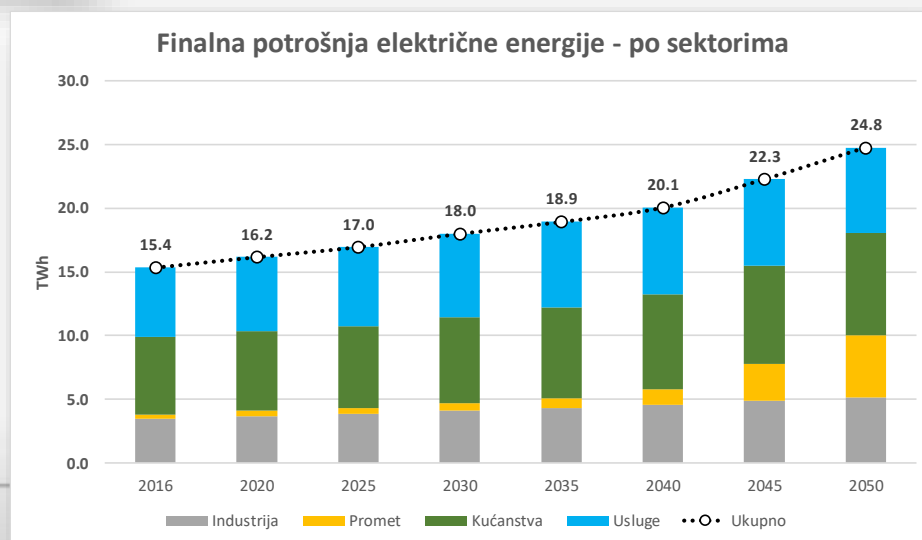
- three scenarios until 2050 – business as usual (S0), moderate transition (S2) and accelerated transition (S1)
- S1 and S2 differ primarily in buildings renovation rate, projections made in transport (modal shift + shift towards renewables + electrification), share in renewable energy sources and targeted CO₂ emission reduction
- consumption sectors were modelled “bottom-up”
 - households
 - services
 - industry
 - transport

Results: accelerated transition

Final energy consumption

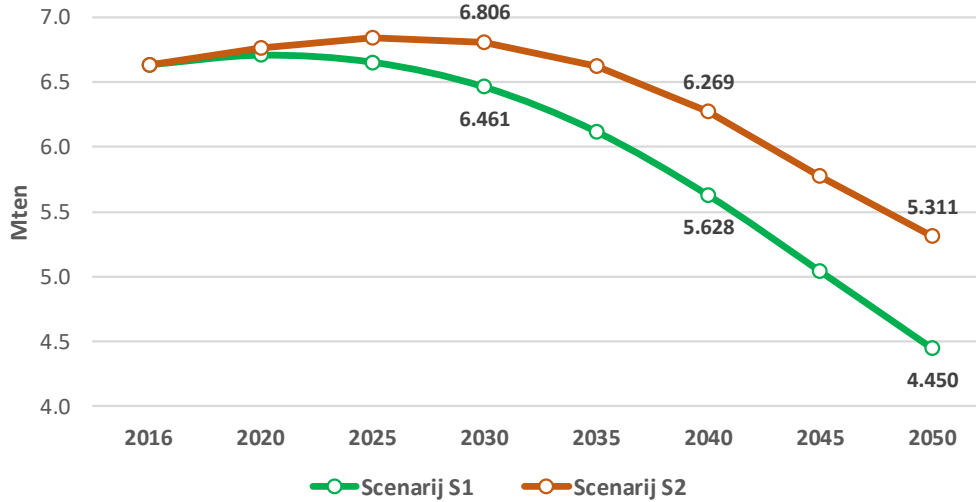


Final electricity consumption

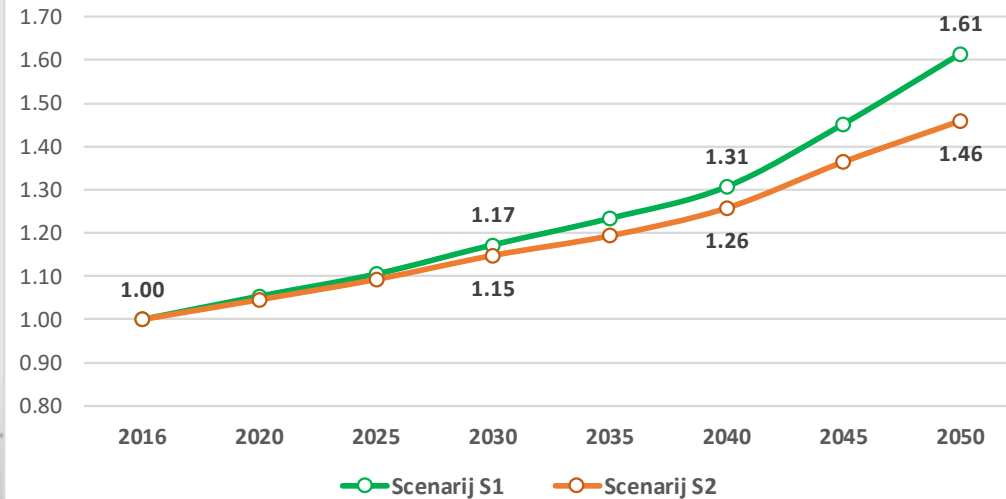


Scenarios comparison

Finalna potrošnja energije

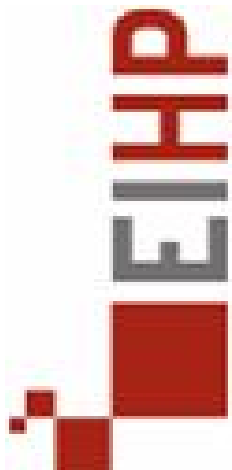


Finalna potrošnja el. energije - Indeks 2016. = 1,00



- Political decision in 2019: choice of the moderate transition scenario
- EC comments and recommendations: RES – high ambition (except in transport), EE – low ambition
- Green Deal, Green Growth and Recovery Fund
- New 2030 GHG emission reduction goals
- New scenario with net zero GHG emissions
- ...

Questions, comments?



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