

REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA

MINISTARSTVO ZAŠTITE Okoliša i prirode

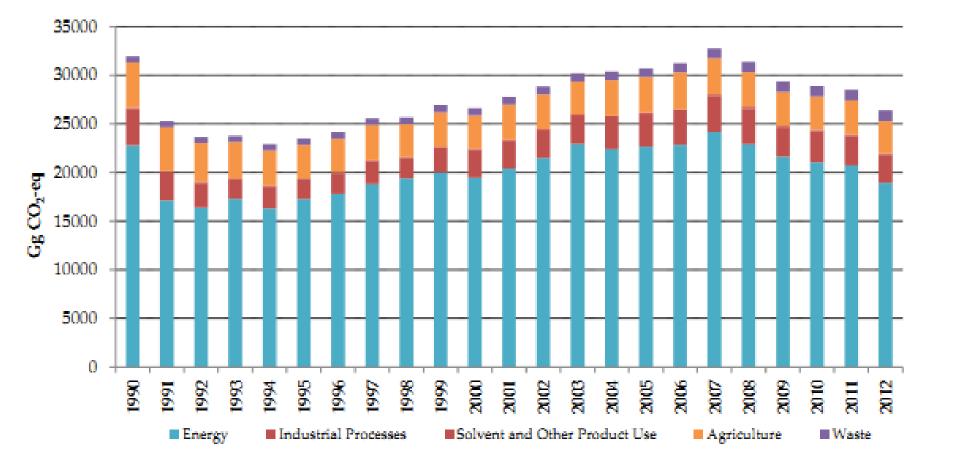
## Multilateral Assessment, Croatia



#### Croatia, a Member State in the European Union

- Pledge under the Convention for EU and its Member States:
  - Unconditional quantified economy wide emission reduction target of 20% by 2020, compared to 1990 levels
  - Conditional offer to move to 30% if other developed countries commit themselves to comparable emission reductions and if more advanced developing countries contribute adequately according to their responsibilities and respective capabilities
- Binding commitment under Kyoto Protocol (implementing KP2 since 1.01.2013)
- KP2: joint commitment of the EU, its MS and Iceland to reduce average annual emissions during 2013-2020 by 20% compared to base year
- During of the adoption of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol. Croatia has committed its participation together with EU and Iceland in the implementation of Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol, and the joint fulfillment of commitments thereunder.

#### Greenhouse gas emissions in Croatia



### Croatia, domestic targets

- Croatian targets within the EU climate energy package
- **ETS** installations are obliged to monitor, report on verified emissions, electricity generators are baying allowances on auctioning, free allocation based on benchmark
- Positive limit for Croatia from sectors not covered by the emissions trading system, (industry, agriculture, transport, waste management, households, service) is 11% compared to the verified emissions from the 2005th year, based on the principle of solidarity within the overall EU target, reduction of the emissions for 20% till 2020
- Increasing the share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption to 20% in 2020, sectorial objectives are as follows:

- 35% of renewable energy in electricity production, including large hydro (9.2% of the total share of renewable energy sources),

- 10% in transport (2.2% of the total share of renewable energy sources),
- 20% for heating and cooling (8.6% of the total share of renewable energy sources)
- Energy efficiency target: from 1 January 2014 till 31 December 2020 is energy saving 1,938 PJ annually, respectively cumulative 54,250 PJ, e.g. 9% in comparison of the final energy consumption in period 2001-2005

#### Croatia, progress in reduction of the emissions

- Croatia is implementing EU climate energy package through domestic measures
- **ETS** 56 installations
- Small emitters , 6 installations, are excluded from ETS, subject to special tax
- Croatia fulfills its obligation in non-ETS sectors emissions in 2020 will be at least 11% lower than its national allocation
- We would like to emphasize that economy crises, that Croatia has been facing with since 2009, also contributes to the emission reduction
- Nevertheless, the emission intensity was reduced for 20% in 2012 in relation to 1995 which demonstrates decupling of the economy growth and greenhouse gases emissions
- Significant efforts were undertaken primarily in the sectors of the renewable energy sources, energy efficiency and transport

#### **Renewable energy sources**

- In the last three years a significant growth of share of renewable energy sources, from 12,8% share in gross final energy consumption in the 2005 to 15,5% in 2012
- Croatia will continue to strongly support the usage of renewable energy sources. The estimated amount of incentives for eligible producers of electrical and thermal energy will continuously grow in the period 2013-2020 and will amount 0,25% GDP in 2020
- In this way Croatia will succeed to fulfill its obligation in 2020 to increase share of renewable energy resources on 20% in gross final energy consumption
- By 2020, expected share of electricity produced from renewable energy is: 79.6% from big and small hydropower plants; 10.5% from wind plants; 8.3% from biomass plants; 0.9% from geothermal plants; 0.7% from solar plants

## **Energy efficiency**

- Energy efficiency has been recognized as the most cost effective and most efficient way to reduce emissions
- Final energy consumption in buildings in 2012 is 107.20 PJ, representing 43.3 percent of total energy consumption in 2012
- The long-term strategy to encourage investment in the refurbishment of the national building stock of the Republic of Croatia by 2050 has been adopted in June 2014.
  - Energy renovation of family houses, commercial non-residential buildings and residential buildings, and public buildings
  - Introduction of individual metering of heat energy consumption, "I know how much I'm spending,,
  - Energy labeling of household appliances and energy standards
- Realized reduction in cumulative consumption of primary energy relating to 2007 is 2.14 PJ/annually, and for period 2008-2010, 6.48 PJ.

#### Measures in transport sector

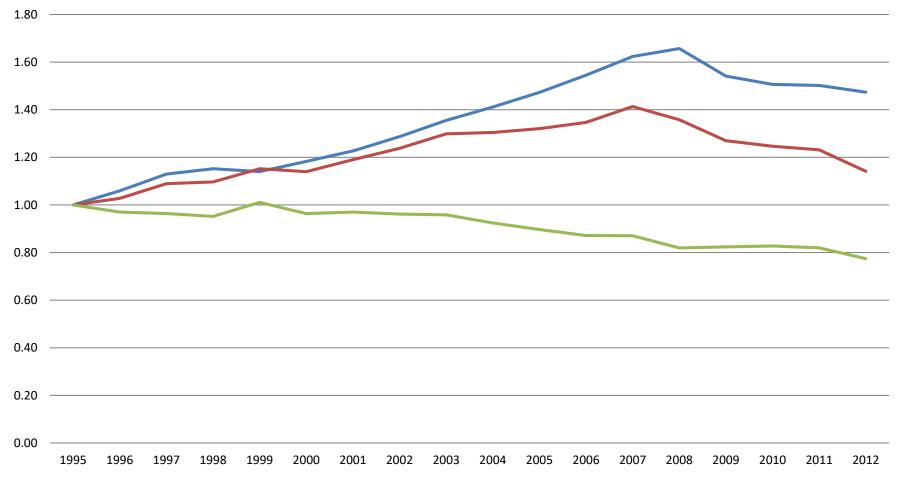
- The contribution of road transportation to the total greenhouse gas emissions was 21.7 percent in 2012 and 11.6 percent in 1990.
- In the period from 1990 to 2012 emissions from road transportation rose by 53.0 percent mainly due to increase in the numbers of vehicles (passenger cars mostly) and consumption of diesel oil in all types of vehicles.

Measures:

- Introduction of scheme for new charge for vehicles
- Financial support for energy efficient vehicles
- Financial support for developing the infrastructure for alternative fuels
- Advanced regulation of traffic sections equipped with intelligent traffic lights
- Eco-driving training for drivers of road vehicles
- Intermodal freight transport

## **Carbon Intensity**

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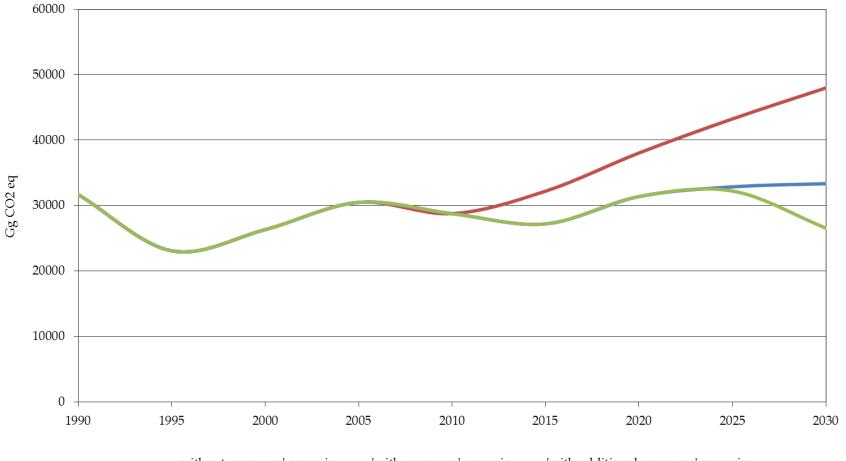


**GDP** with constant prices

**GHG emissions** 

GHG emissions /GDP with constant prices

#### **Projections**



#### Croatia, progres and long term plans

- Great improvements are being accomplished towards enhancing climate related capacity, institutional, legal and financial segments of the governmental and public bodies
- As a new EU member state, Croatia was faced with a challenge of implementation of the demanding measures from EU 2020 climate energy package
- Last week Government has adopted Plan for the use of revenues generated from the auctioning of allowances in the Republic of Croatia for the period from 2014 to 2016
- Implemented measures are delivering GHG emission reductions
- With the view to new EU climate-energy package and the new global agreement, preparation of low carbon development strategy till 2030 with a view on 2050 is under way
- It is planned to transform economy growth to a society with low greenhouse gases emissions

# Thanks for your attention



#### http://klima.mzoip.hr