

EED implementation in Croatia

Introduction

The implementation of the Directive on Energy Efficiency (EED) (2012/27/EU) is the responsibility of the Ministry of Economy. Also the Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning is involved in the implementation of the EED. National Energy Efficiency Authority as part of Center for Monitoring Business Activities in the Energy Sector and Investments is national administrator for SMiV - System for measuring and verifying energy savings

1. Legal context

To implement the EED, changes have been made to two national laws.

- Act on Energy Efficiency (National gazette 127/2014)
- Building act (National gazette 153/2013, 56/2014),
- Act on Thermal Energy Market (National gazette 80/13, 14/14, 95/15)

Also respective ministers had brought several subordinate regulation acts

- Regulation on Contracting and Implementation of Energy Services (National gazette 11/2015)
- Ordinance on the Methodology for Monitoring, Measurement and Verification of Energy Savings (National gazette 71/2015)
- Ordinance on the Requirements of the Energy Efficiency of Energy-Related Products in Public Procurement Procedures (National gazette 70/2015)
- Ordinance on the Environmental Protection Label in the European Union - EU ECOLABEL (National gazette 110/2014)
- Ordinance on Determining Ecodesign Requirements for Energy-Related Products (National gazette 50/2015)
- Ordinance on the Systematic Energy Management in the Public Sector (National gazette 18/2015, 6/2016)
- Ordinance on the Method of Local Distribution and Billing of Thermal Energy (National gazette 99/14,027/2015, 124/2015)
- Ordinance on Energy Audit of a Building and Energy Certification (National gazette 48/2014, 150/2014, 133/2014, 22/2016, 49/2016)
- Ordinance on Energy Audits for Large Companies (National gazette 123/15)

2. Status of the implementation

2.1. Legislative provisions

This table contains information on how the EED has been implemented by article, including any relevant web links.

EED Article	Implementation status
Article 4	<p>Article 4 of the EED requires European Member States to establish a long-term strategy for the renovation of buildings.</p> <p>On 11th of June 2014. Croatian Government has brought a National Long-term Strategy for renovation of national fund of buildings.</p> <p>In Croatia several strategic documents were brought, a government introduced four programmes for energy renewal of buildings (public buildings, commercial, non-residential, buildings, family houses and multi-apartment buildings. In each of those programmes Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund participated with financial support either to investor or to energy service provider.</p> <p>Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning participate on the Build Upon project as the main partner of the Croatian Green Building Council. Build Upon is two year Horizon 2020 project, aimed at helping European countries design and implement strong, long-term national strategies for the renovation of their existing buildings. The results of this project will be used in updated version of long term strategy which shall be adopted by 30 April 2017.</p>
Article 5	<p>Croatia has chosen alternative approach for the target of Article 5, in an amount of 0.00489 PJ annually.</p> <p>For the year 2015, energy savings are 0.06136 PJ, which is more than the planned target of 3% renovation of buildings.</p> <p>A significant contribution to achieved results is implementation of the integral restoration of buildings through the Government's Program for Energy Renovation of Public Buildings</p>
Article 6	<p>To ensure that central governments purchase only products, services and buildings with high energy-efficiency performance, insofar as that is consistent with cost-effectiveness, economic feasibility, wider sustainability, technical suitability, as well as sufficient competition on June 24th 2015 Minister of Economy had brought <i>Regulation on the Requirements of the Energy Efficiency of Products Related To Energy In Public Procurement Procedures</i>.</p>
Article 7	<p>Croatia has chosen the combined approach to the Art.7 target. This target amounts 54.25 PJ cumulative or 1.938 PJ annually. Combined approach consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Energy efficiency obligation schemes in part of: 22,156 PJ (41 %) - Implementation of alternative EE policy measures in part of: 32.094 PJ (59 %) <p>This target and approach was officially notified to European Commission on July 2014 within the notification of the 3rd National EE Action Plan.</p>
Article 8	<p>Energy audits for buildings are conducted since year 2009 in compliance with EU directive 2002/91/EC (EPBD), latest change happened with new <i>Building act</i> (2013) and <i>Regulation on Energy Audit of the Building and</i></p>

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	<p><i>the Energy Certification (2014)</i>. On 11th of November 2015 Minister of Economy had brought <i>Regulation on Energy Audits for Large Companies</i> which completes EED Article 8 obligations. Five institutions are authorized to conduct training programs for energy audits of large companies</p>
Article 9-11	<p>Several laws and bylaws that precede EED concerning the real-estate ownership and billing of energy and water are proscribing that each unit in new multi-apartment building has its own meter for energy and water consumption.</p> <p>For existing multi-apartment buildings connected to district heating <i>Act on Thermal Energy Market</i> requires mandatory installation of equipment for individualized heat consumption. <i>Regulation on the Method of Local Distribution and Billing of Thermal Energy</i> describes a standardized way of distributing the cost of heating per dwelling.</p> <p>Legislation concerning supplying, distributing and billing of the energy and water enables each consumer to have exact data about amount of energy and water consumed per month. Additionally <i>Act on Energy Efficiency</i> thru Article 18, proscribes detailed obligations for all stakeholders in final energy consumption.</p> <p>For public sector <i>Act on Energy Efficiency</i> proscribes even stricter rules concerning monitoring of energy water consumption: in accordance to <i>Act on Energy Efficiency</i> and <i>Regulation of Systematic Energy Management in the Public Sector</i>. <i>National information system for energy management (EMIS)</i> enables public sector institutions to keep track on energy consumption on hourly base. Equipment for hourly reading of meters is mandatory for all the buildings included in Government's <i>Energy Renewal for Public Buildings Programme</i></p>
Article 12	<p>In compliance with National Energy Efficiency Action Plan: Fiscal incentives, and access to finance, grants or subsidies for small energy consumers are shared to both commercial and domestic small energy consumers, also national and local information campaigns are supported.-</p>
Article 16	<p>Technical competence, objectivity, and reliability are ensured by law and bylaw legislative. Registers for providers of energy audits are administrated by respective ministry (Ministry of Economy and Ministry of construction and special planning), and are public. Conditions to gain accreditation for energy auditor are transparent and publicised on respective Ministry web page.</p> <p>Register for energy service providers are part of project "Industrial energy efficiency network" conducted in compliance with <i>National Energy Efficiency Plan</i></p>
Article 17	<p>Transparency and information dissemination is ensured by national and local institutions responsible for planning, public procurement and financing. Respective institutions are publishing all relevant information on their web sites and are organizing various thematic workshops.</p>

EED Article	Implementation status
Article 18	Energy services market started with energy services contracts between state and contractor chosen in compliance with national Public Procurement Act, after first energy service contracts has been signed within the Program of energy renovation of public sector buildings.

2.2. Non-legislative provisions

In addition to legal implementation of EED Croatian government initiated programs to facilitate investments in energy efficiency.

Namely programmes are:

- Programme of energy renovation of public sector buildings 2014-2015
- Programme of energy renovation of family houses 2014-2020
- Programme of energy renovation of multi-apartment buildings 2014 -2020
- Programme of energy renovation of commercial buildings 2014 -2020
- Programme of energy renovation of public sector buildings 2016-2020 shall be adopted this year.

3. Future activities

Future activities will depend on the review of the National Energy Strategy, 4th National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (2017.-2019.) and the outcome of the revision of the EED by European Commission.

4. Relevant information

Relevant information about energy, energy efficiency are available on respective websites:

- <https://www.enu.hr/>
- <http://www.mingo.hr/>
- <http://www.fzoeu.hr/>
- <http://www.mgipu.hr/default.aspx?id=14520>
- <http://www.apn.hr/>
- <http://cei.hr/nacionalno-koordinacijsko-tijelo-za-energetske-ucinkovitost/>