



## 17<sup>th</sup> Inter-Parliamentary Meeting on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

VALLETTA, MALTA, 19 & 20 MAY 2017

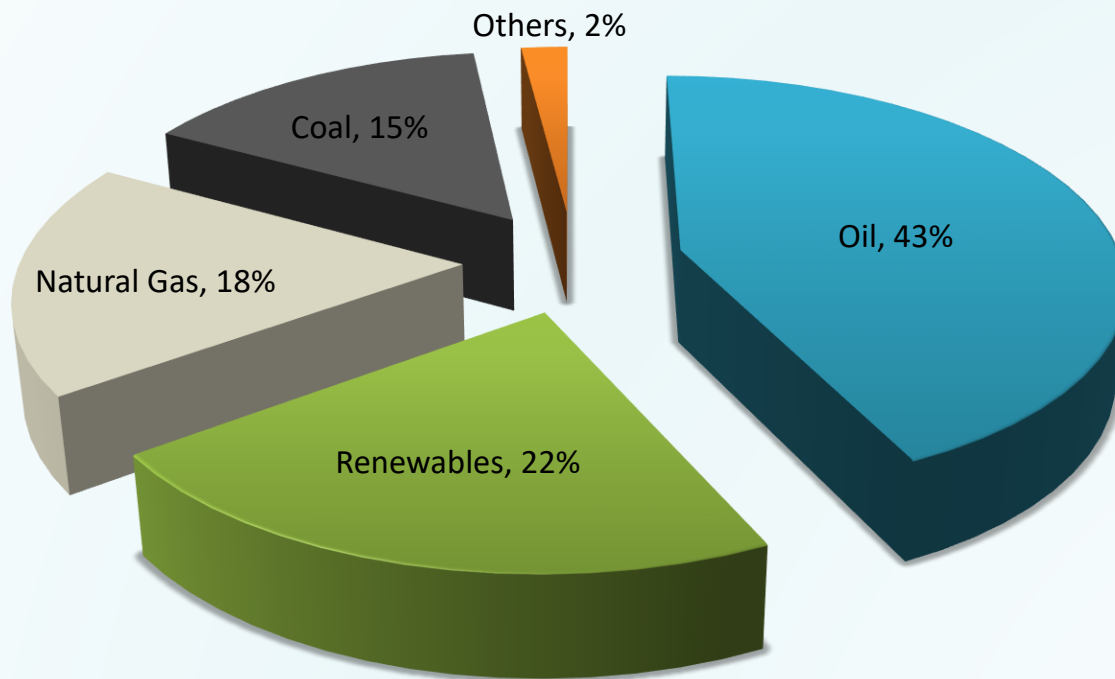
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# ***ENERGY IN PORTUGAL***

*Isabel Soares*

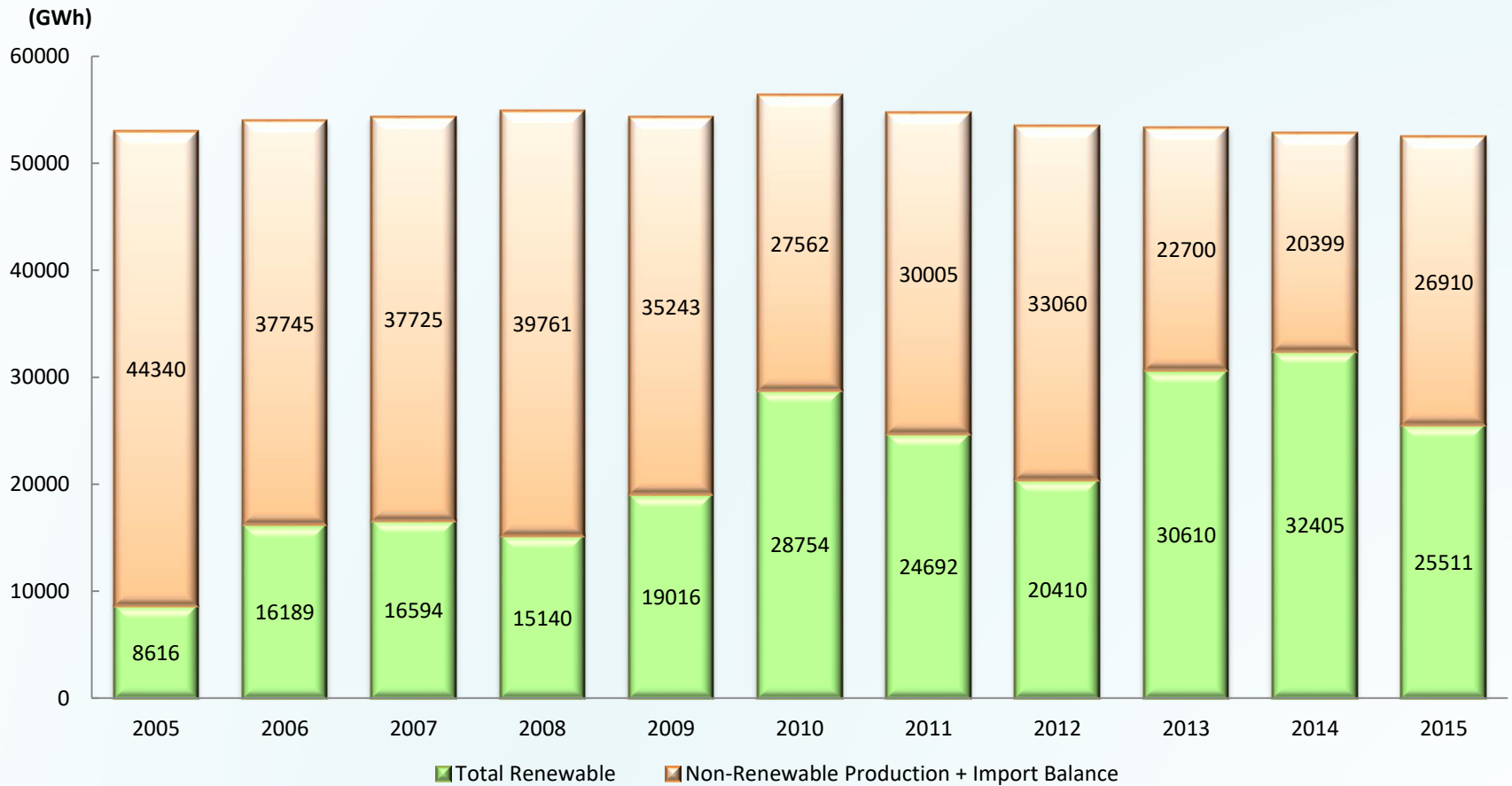
# PRIMARY ENERGY (2015)

Total primary energy consumption : 22,1 Mtep



SOURCE :DGEG

# ELECTRICITY GENERATION IN PORTUGAL



Source: DGEG

# ENERGY TARGETS BY 2020



## *EU Energy Targets*

**20%** Reduction of Energy Consumption

**20%** RES in Final Energy Consumption



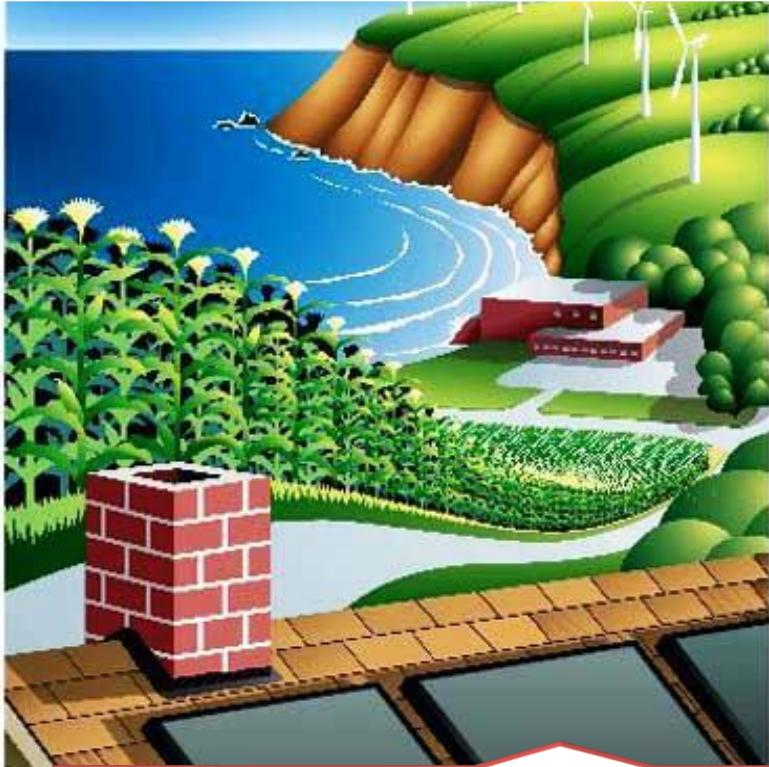
## *EU Targets for Portugal*

**20%** Reduction of Primary Energy

**31%** RES in Gross Final Consumption

**10%** in transport

## PORTUGAL: NATIONAL ENERGY PLANS



***NREAP***

*National Renewable Energy  
Action Plan*



***NEEAP***

*National Energy Efficiency  
Action Plan*

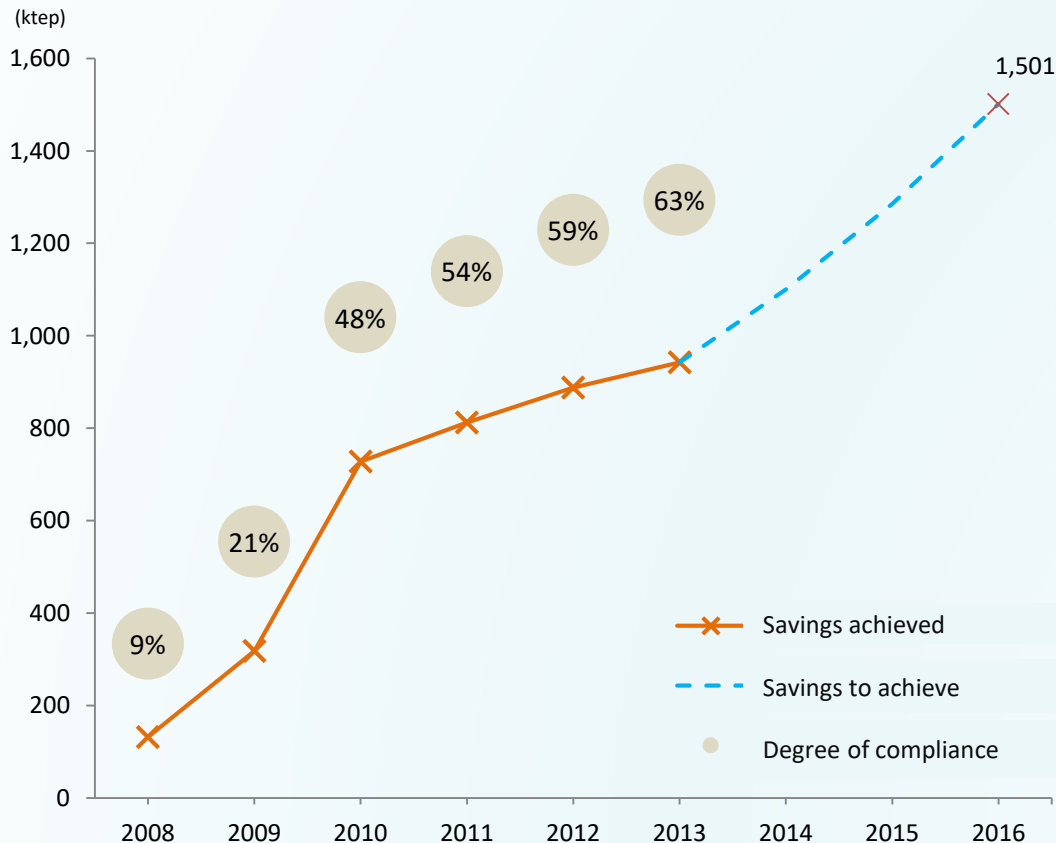
# NEEAP - NATIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACTION PLAN

The impact of the NEEAP by the end of 2013 has led to some 942 ktce of energy savings

## Impact of NEEAP efficiency measures to 2016 and 2020

Percentage of total NEEAP savings

**Support**



### Community Cohesion Policy

Financing available in the Period (2014/2020) for:

- Investments in Energy Efficiency in enterprises, Public Buildings and Residential Sector, including the energy rehabilitation of Buildings

### Social tariffs

Vulnerable consumers: 820 thousand needy families benefit from social tariffs on electricity and natural gas

# NREAP - NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY ACTION PLAN

## *Promoting sustainable economic development*

- *Consolidate the Wind Energy Cluster*
- *National Program for Dams*
- *Small Hydro Power Plants, reversible pumping*
- *Solar Hot Water - Thermal Solar*
- *Solar Photovoltaic*
- *Simplified self-consumption scheme*
- *Forest Biomass Power Plants*
- *Biofuel in Road Transport*
- *Ocean energy and Offshore Wind Energy*
- *R & D applied to clean technologies*
- *Promote solar and wind energy concerted with reinforcement of interconnections*



Investment Opportunities  
Synergies with Local Promoters

**European Directive 2009/28/CE:** Target of 31% renewables in final energy consumption by 2020  
Portugal is well placed to reach the 31% of renewables goal in final energy consumption.

By 2015, Portugal had already reached about 90% of its target for 2020, as a result of the favorable evolution in the consumption of renewable energies

In 2015, the Tariff Dividend amounted to more than 5 billion euros, which led the Government to take Energy Policy measures to control costs

Transition of the remuneration in Feed- In Tariff regime for new projects of electricity production from renewable to market regime (already licensed about 380 MW)

Technological evolution and lower cost of renewable technologies globally, making projects profitable and attractive

Promotion of Small Power Plants for Self Energy Consumption, with surplus electricity being sold to the grid

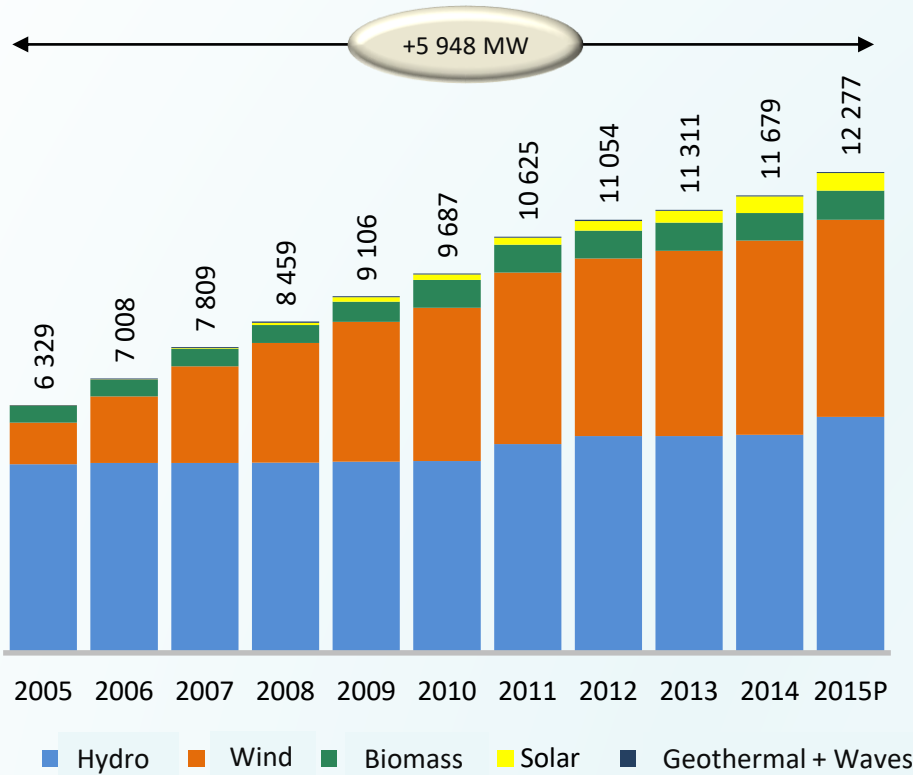
Self-consumption of energy in 2014/2016: 33 MW were installed

Licensed Power at the end of 2016 for Photovoltaic Solar Projects: 380 MW to be installed in the next two years without any subsidies

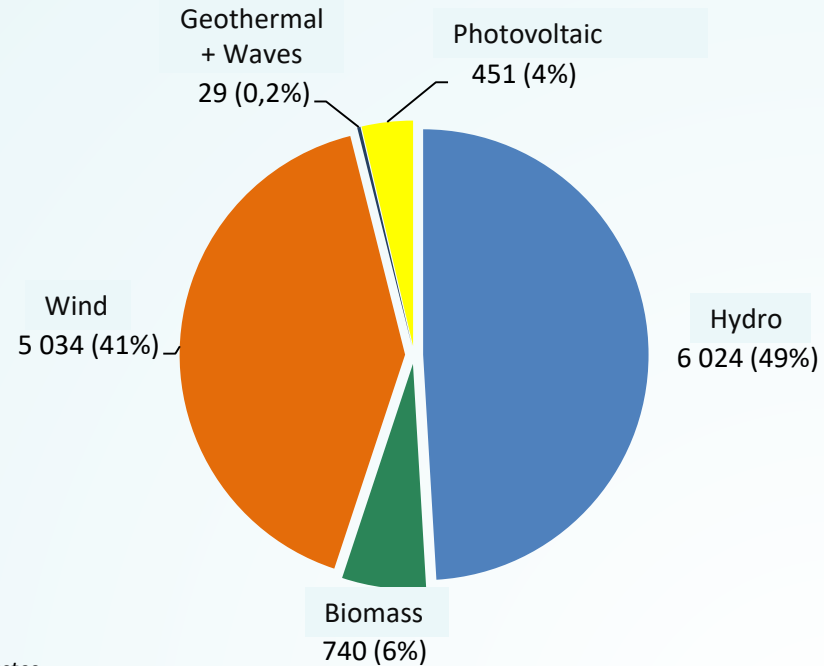
It is expected that in 2020 it will reach 15.8 MW of Installed Power in Renewables



# INSTALLED CAPACITY IN RENEWABLES



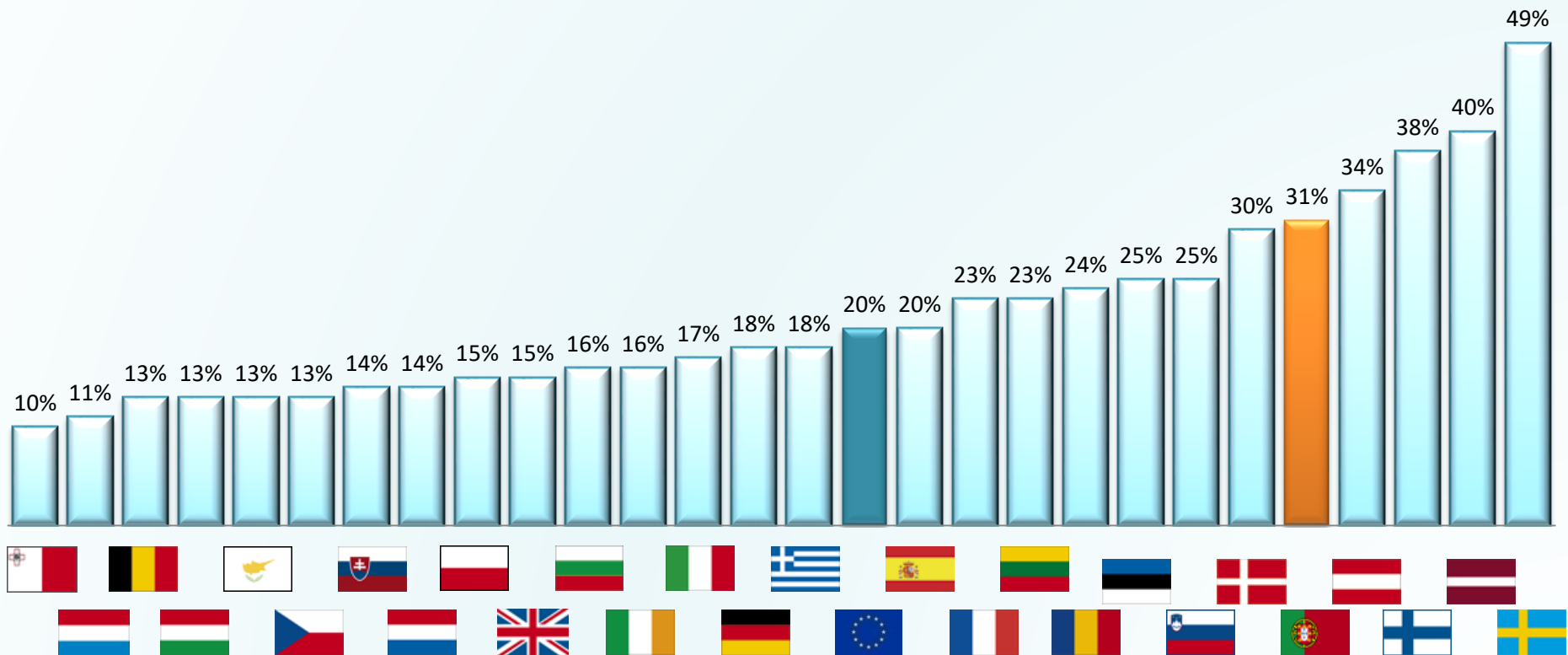
**Mix of renewables in 2015 (MW)**



Source: DGEG / Nota: Biomass includes the cogeneration component, Biogas and Urban Solid Wastes

# RENEWABLE ENERGY TARGET IN FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY 2020

In 2015, Portugal already accomplish 90% of its goal



# INTERCONNECTIONS: FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

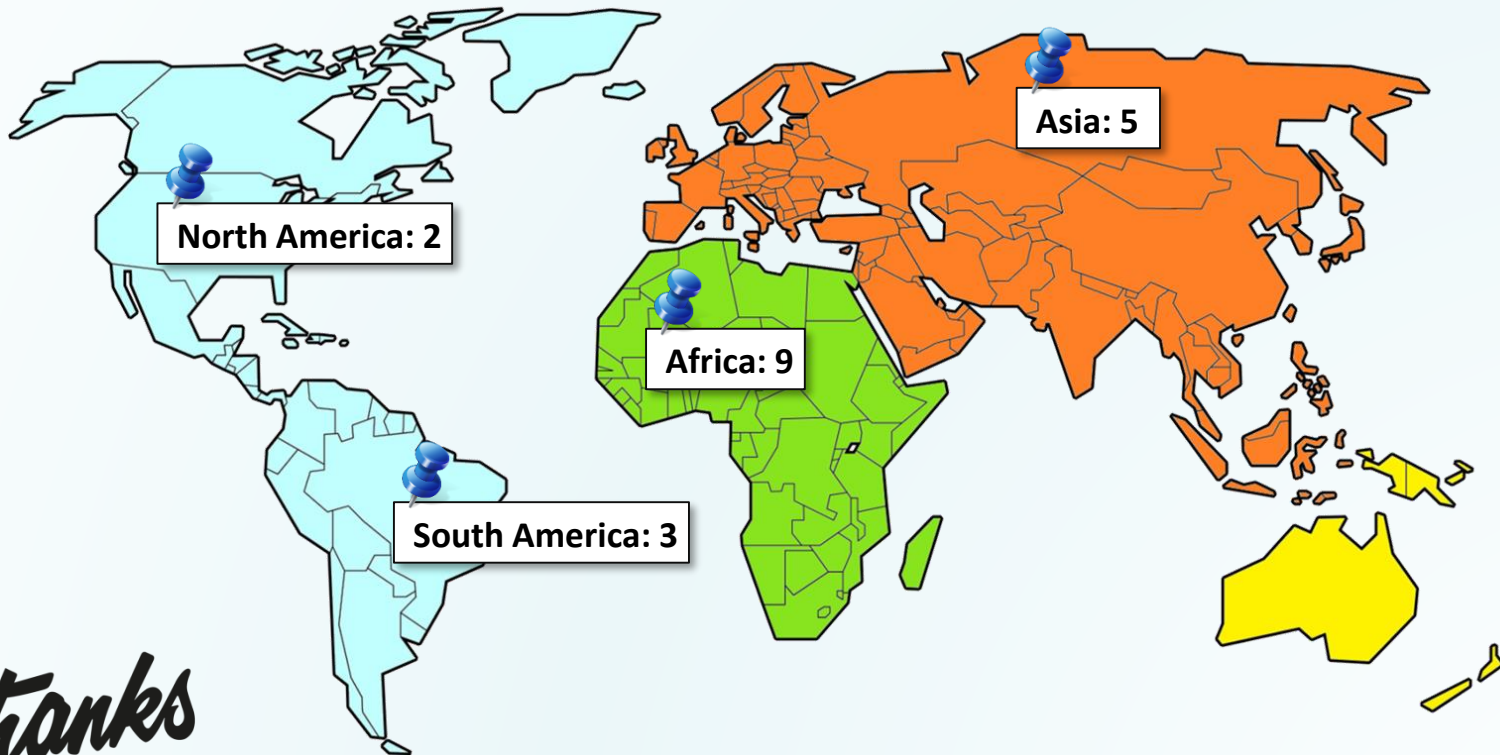
- Strengthen security of energy supply through new routes and suppliers;
- Fostering electricity exchanges between neighboring countries and exploring new markets;
- Create new synergies between electrical systems.



Source: REN, REE

# BILATERAL COOPERATION ON ENERGY

Number of institutional instruments for bilateral cooperation signed between Portugal and third countries::



Thanks



<http://www.dgeg.pt>