

CROATIA



TARGET ADEQUACY:

10.3/45

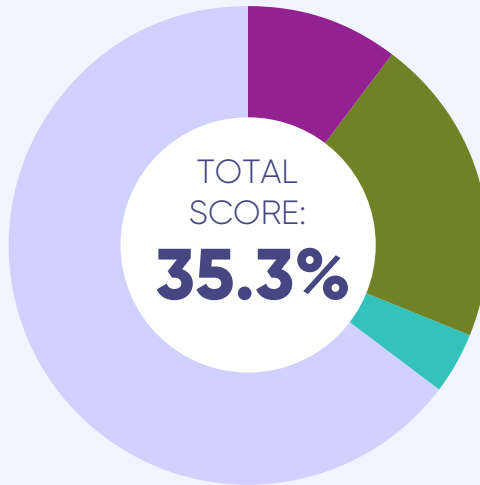
1.1. 2030 Non-ETS GHG targets	1.5
1.2. National 2030 GHG target	0.0
1.3. 2030 Renewable Energy target	7.3
1.4. 2030 Energy Efficiency targets	0.0
1.5. National 2050 target	1.6



PROCESS QUALITY:

4.1/10

3.1. Effective stakeholder inputs	3.8
3.2. Compliance	0.3



MISSING SCORE 64.7%

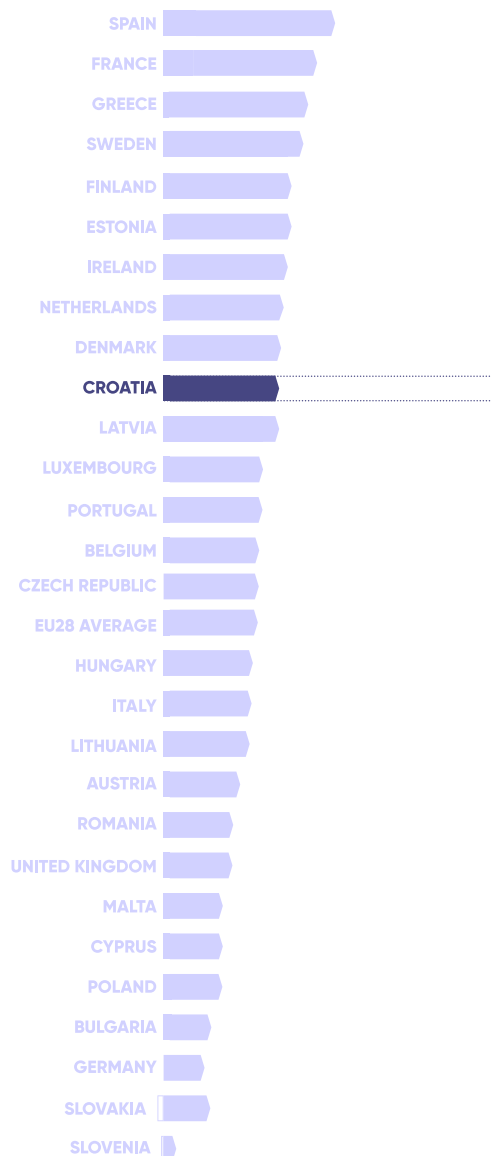


POLICY DETAILS:

20.9/45

2.1. Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving non-ETS GHG targets	6.9
2.2. Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving RES targets	1.0
2.3. Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving EE targets	7.4
2.4. Coal use	0.0
2.5. Phase out of fossil fuel subsidies	0.0
2.6.1. Investment data	3.0
2.6.2. Finance measures	2.7

- ✓ Croatia is among the best scorers for its renewables ambition, ranking third.
- ✓ The level of details of the policies and measures is generally good.
- ✗ The projections with additional measures on energy efficiency show that planned policies are not sufficient to reach the targets.
- ✗ Croatia indicates that coal-based electricity production is foreseen beyond 2030. No phase-out schedule is mentioned.
- ✗ The template for the plan is not correctly followed.



This scorecard is the outcome of a ranking exercise of the draft National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) of the 28 EU Member States. It is based on the information provided directly in the draft NECPs.

The underlying assessment focuses on three core dimensions: the adequacy of the communicated climate and energy targets, the detail of the policy descriptions, and the quality of the NECP drafting process.

It is not a full impact assessment and does not evaluate the likely effectiveness of the presented existing or additional policies or the accuracy of the information provided.

For more information on the analysis carried out please see the report "Planning for Net Zero: Assessing the draft National Energy and Climate Plans", May 2019.

www.europeanclimate.org/national-climate-plans-2030