

EED implementation in Portugal

Introduction

In Portugal, the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED) implementation is the responsibility of the Ministry of Economy. The Directorate General for Energy and Geology (DGEG) under this Ministry is the entity responsible for EED supervision.

1. Legal context

EED was transposed to national law by Decree-Law n.º 68-A/2015, of 30 April, which also reviewed Decree-Law n.º 23/2010 on cogeneration.

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 3	<p>Portugal's targets are defined in the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan for 2013-2016, published by the Cabinet Resolution nº 20/2013, of 10 April. It reflects the new National Energy Strategy, aiming to fulfil Portugal 2020 targets.</p> <p>The estimate of savings induced by the NEEAP is 1501 ktoe, corresponding to a reduction of energy consumption of approximately 8.2% relative to the average consumption in the period between 2001 and 2005, which approximates the indicative target set by the European Union of 9% energy savings by 2016.</p> <p>The establishment of the time horizon of 2020 for the purpose of monitoring and controlling the estimated impact on the primary energy consumption allows to foresee in advance the fulfilment of the new targets set by the EU, the 20% reduction of primary energy consumption by 2020, as well as the goal assumed by the Government to reduce the primary energy consumption by 25% in 2020 and achieve energy savings equivalent to 30% of the energy consumption in public buildings by 2020.</p>
Article 4	<p>Article 8.º of Decree-Law n.º 68-A/2015. On building renovation, the long-term strategy for mobilising investment in the renovation of the national stock of residential and commercial buildings, both public and private was presented to the Commission in August 2014.</p>
Article 5	<p>Article 7.º of Decree-Law n.º 68-A/2015. For the exemplary role of public bodies' buildings, Portugal has opted for the alternative approach and has notified the Commission in December 2013.</p>
Article 6	<p>Articles 9.º, 10.º and 11.º of Decree-Law n.º 68-A/2015. For the purchase of products, services and buildings by public bodies, the Government Entity of Shared Services (eSPap) is responsible for ensuring the development and provision of shared services within the Public Administration, as well as design, manage and evaluate the National Public Procurement System.</p>
Article 7	<p>Articles 4.º and 5.º of Decree-Law n.º 68-A/2015. Regarding the setting up of an energy efficiency obligation scheme, Portugal has opted for the</p>

	alternative approach and has notified the Commission in December 2013.
Article 8	On energy audits and energy management systems, Portugal already had mandatory energy efficiency schemes in place, namely for Industry and Transport sectors, being the minimum criteria to its scope the annual energy consumption. Paragraph 4 of this article created the obligation of conducting energy audits by non SMEs, which was transposed by Articles 12. ^o and 13. ^o of Decree-Law n. ^o 68-A/2015.
Article 9, 10, 11	Articles 16. ^o , 17. ^o , 18. ^o and 19. ^o of Decree-Law n. ^o 68-A/2015 and Order n. ^o 231/2013 transposes the obligations on metering and billing information.
Article 12	Consumer information and empowering programme: article 19. ^o of Decree-Law n. ^o 68-A/2015.
Article 13	Penalties: article 31. ^o of Decree-Law n. ^o 68-A/2015.
Article 14	Promotion of efficiency in heating and cooling: article 25. ^o of Decree-Law n. ^o 68-A/2015, which amended Decree-Law n. ^o 23/2010.
Article 15	Energy transformation, transmission and distribution: in the regulatory sector, the adoption of practices to promote energy efficiency and the creation of appropriate standards of service quality is the responsibility of the Energy Services Regulatory Authority (ERSE), in accordance with its statutes approved by Decree-Law n. ^o 97/2002, as amended by Decrees-Law n. ^o 200/2002, 212/2012 and 84/2013. ERSE also monitors losses in distribution networks and transmission of electric energy and natural gas and promotes a number of activities whose purpose is to promote the active participation of consumers.
Article 16	Availability of qualification, accreditation and certification schemes: article 14. ^o of Decree-Law n. ^o 68-A/2015, Laws n. ^o 7/2013 and n. ^o 58/2013.
Article 17	Information and training: article 19. ^o of Decree-Law n. ^o 68-A/2015
Article 18	Energy services: article 15. ^o of Decree-Law n. ^o 68-A/2015.
Article 19	Measures to remove regulatory and non-regulatory barriers to energy efficiency, without prejudice to the basic principles of the property and tenancy law: Laws n. ^o 31/2012 and 79/2014 on the legal regime for urban lease doesn't limit in any way, the split of incentives arising from investments in energy efficiency
Article 20	The Energy Efficiency Fund (EEF) is a financial instrument created by Decree Law n. ^o 50/2010 with the following objectives: to fund programmes and measures identified in the NEEAP, encouraging energy efficiency on the part of citizens and businesses, supporting energy efficiency projects and promoting behavioural change. The EEF, by means of specific calls, supports energy efficiency projects in sectors such as transport, buildings, services, industry and public services. The EEF also supports projects not covered by the NEEAP but which demonstrably contribute to energy efficiency.

2.2. Non-legislative provisions

In addition to legal implementation, what other measures are taken, are there any additional instruments?

Are there any national co-operation mechanisms: working together with others in order to enhance EED implementation? Voluntary agreements?

The Innovation Support Fund (FAI) aims to support innovation, technological development and investment in the areas of renewable energy and energy efficiency in achieving the goals set in the national energy strategy.

3. Future activities

Complementary legislation on cogeneration is about to be published and Decree-Law n.º 68-A/2015 will be revised in order to introduce some changes on articles 7 and 14 of the Directive implementation.

4. Relevant information

More information regarding the situation in Portugal can be found at the following websites:

Directorate General of Energy and Geology: www.dgeg.pt

NEEAP: www.pnaee.pt/pnaee

Energy Agency (ADENE): www.adene.pt

Energy Efficiency Fund: www.pnaee.pt/fee

SGCIE (Management System of Intensive Energy Consumption): <http://sgcie.publico.adene.pt>

System for Energy Certification of Buildings (SCE): www.adene.pt/sce

Energy Services Regulatory Authority: www.erse.pt