

CIrClE 2019

Challenges for the Islands in the era of the Circular Economy

Energy in a carbon neutral society
Cristina Daniel
ENA, Energy and Environment Agency of Arrábida



SMile 2019

6th Sustainable Mobility & Intelligent Transport conference





Carbon Neutrality



EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS OF GHG (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, F-gases) 2050

= 0 tCO₂e

Source: RNBC 2050, APA

circular

economy





Possible Future(S)?

OFF TRACK







"YELLOW JERSEY"



Source: RNBC 2050, APA









- Portugal very competitive
- ➤ Growth of medium cities and reduction of population concentration in the Mas
- ➤ Greater degree of decentralization and digitalization of the energy system
- Greater entrepreneurship
- Greater circularity of the economy
- ➤ High penetration of new forms of mobility (shared and smooth)
- ➤ Predominance of organic production and conservation regime; valuation of externalities (ecosystem services)

Source: RNBC 2050, APA





The aim is to ensure the strategic coherence of the National Investment Program 2030, taking into account the following instruments:

- 1. PT 2030 National Strategy for Portugal Post 2020
- 2. PNEC Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan
- 3. Other (eg PNPOT National Program of Spatial Planning Policy, RNC2050 Roadmap for Carbon Neutrality 2050)





Prioritary objectives

- 1. People first
- 2. Innovation: development engine
- 3. External competitiveness and internal cohesion
- 4. Valorization of endogenous resources













Energy

- 1. Renewable Sources
- 2. Storage, Distribution and Transport
- 3. Energy Efficiency



Energy: key points

- 1 There is a clear commitment to renewable energy sources, which has contributed to reducing Portugal energy dependence
- 2 Portugal is on track to meet the objectives of incorporating renewable energy into final gross energy consumption -31%
- 3 Adequate level of interconnection capacity between Portugal and Spain
- Portugal is on track to meet energy efficiency targets, however, with increased energy consumption due to the current pace of economic growth, it is necessary to implement measures that encourage and renovate industry, transport electrification, and energy requalification of real estate
- 5 Portugal is still highly dependent on imports of oil products
- 6 Need to increase the incorporation of renewable energies and energy efficiency in the transport sector
- The continuous increase in the incorporation of intermittent renewable energies into the national electricity system creates the need to introduce storage technologies and new mechanisms that allow the network reliability and flexibility
- 8 Current level of interconnection between the Iberian Peninsula and France stands at only 2.6%, which is a greater constraint on Portugal's ability to export renewable energy to Europe



Local/Regional Energy Agencies

- . Think global, act local
- . Support Local Authorities, business, industry, citizens
- . Implement European/National/Local strategies
- . Energy, Environment, Natural Resources, Mobility,...



Energy Agencies in the EU: +- 350

Energy Agencies in Portugal: 22

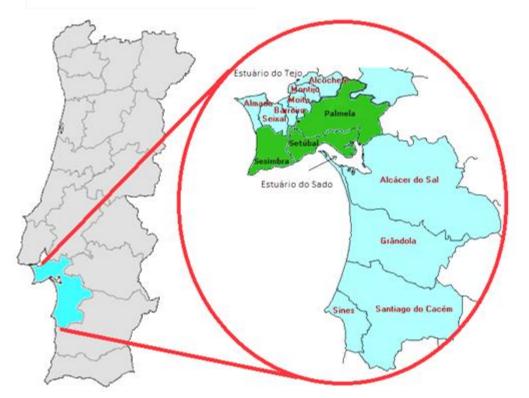
60% of Municipalities

66% of the National Territory

80% of the Population







Created in 2006

support

Intelligent Energy Seurope

22 associated members

3 Municipalities

Territory 890 km²

234 000 inhabitants

2 SEAPS ongoing



Thank you for your attention



cristina.daniel@ena.com.pt



under the auspices of







Thursday 28 - Friday 29 March 2019, Nicosia, Cyprus

