



Ekonomikas ministrija

Mutual gains from the JBNERP: lessons learned and the way forward

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Latvian National Energy and Climate Plan 2030: Revision and Amendments

EU targets

GHG reduction by **55.00%**
compared 1990

RES share **40.00%**

Energy efficiency **~40%**

LV targets

GHG emissions
reduced by **18.00%**
compared to 2005

CO2 removals
< 3,1 mil.
units

55.00% in final
energy
consumption

Annual energy
savings **1,5%**

EU & LV
subordinate
targets

Transport
17.00% RES
share

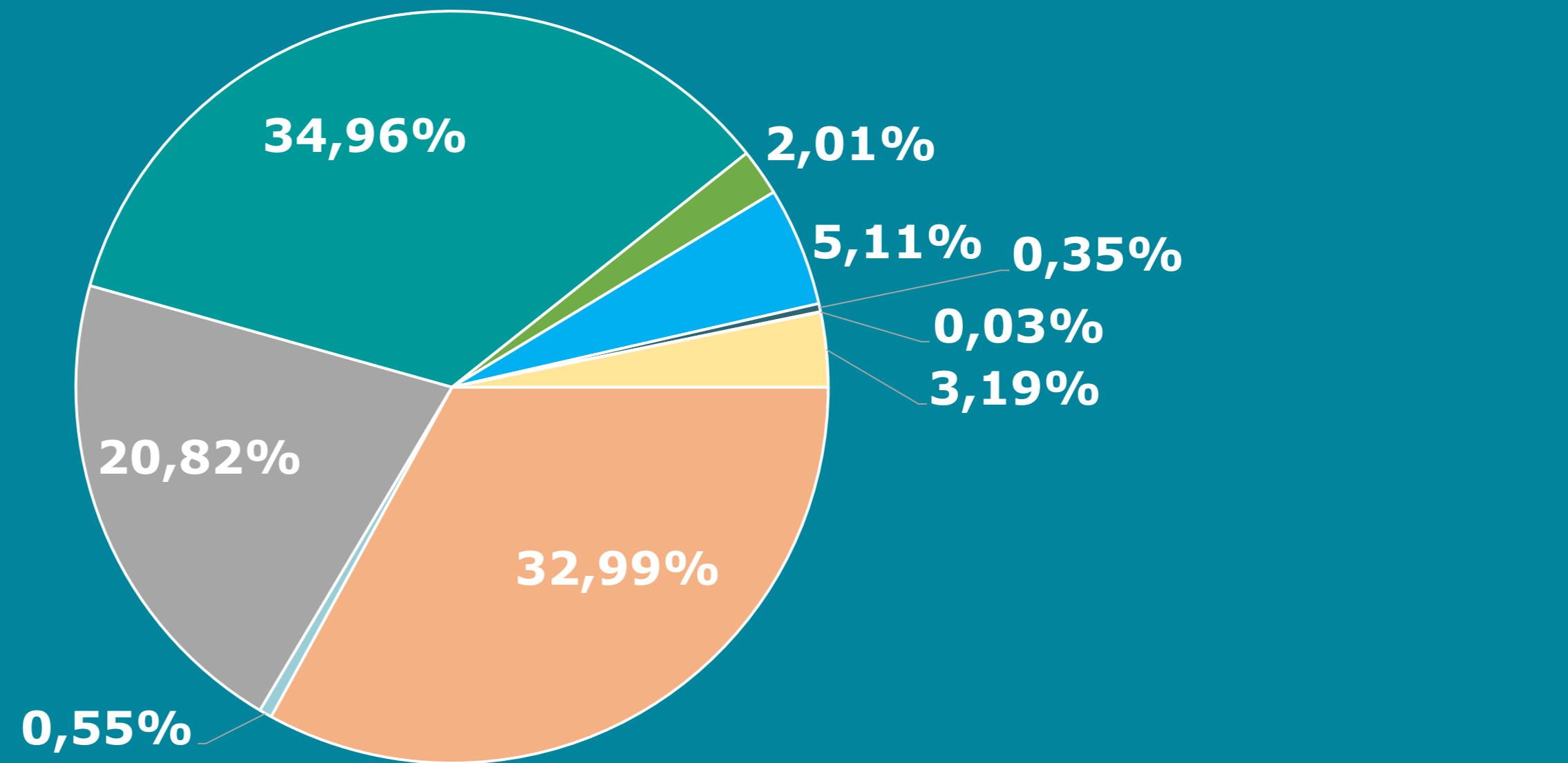
Annual increase
in heating sector
1,00%

Advanced biofuels share
0,20% in 2022 and **7,00%**
in 2030

Synthetic fuels share
2,6%
by 2030

The NECP2030 shall be reviewed in order to adhere to and comply with the ambitious EU climate goals

Latvian total energy mix in 2020



■ Liquid fossil fuels

■ Biomass

■ Wind power

■ Solid fossil fuels

■ Waste

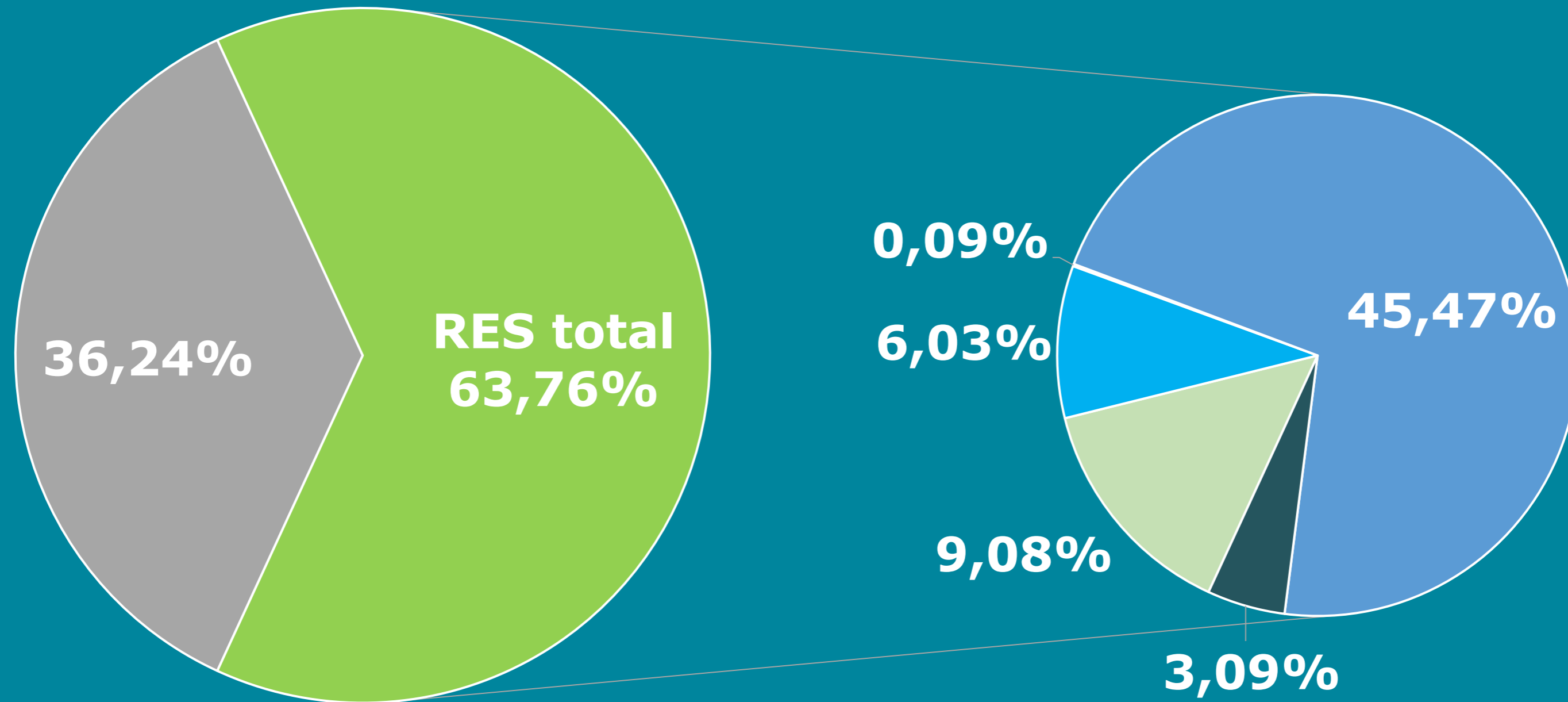
■ Solar power

■ Natural gas

■ Hydropower

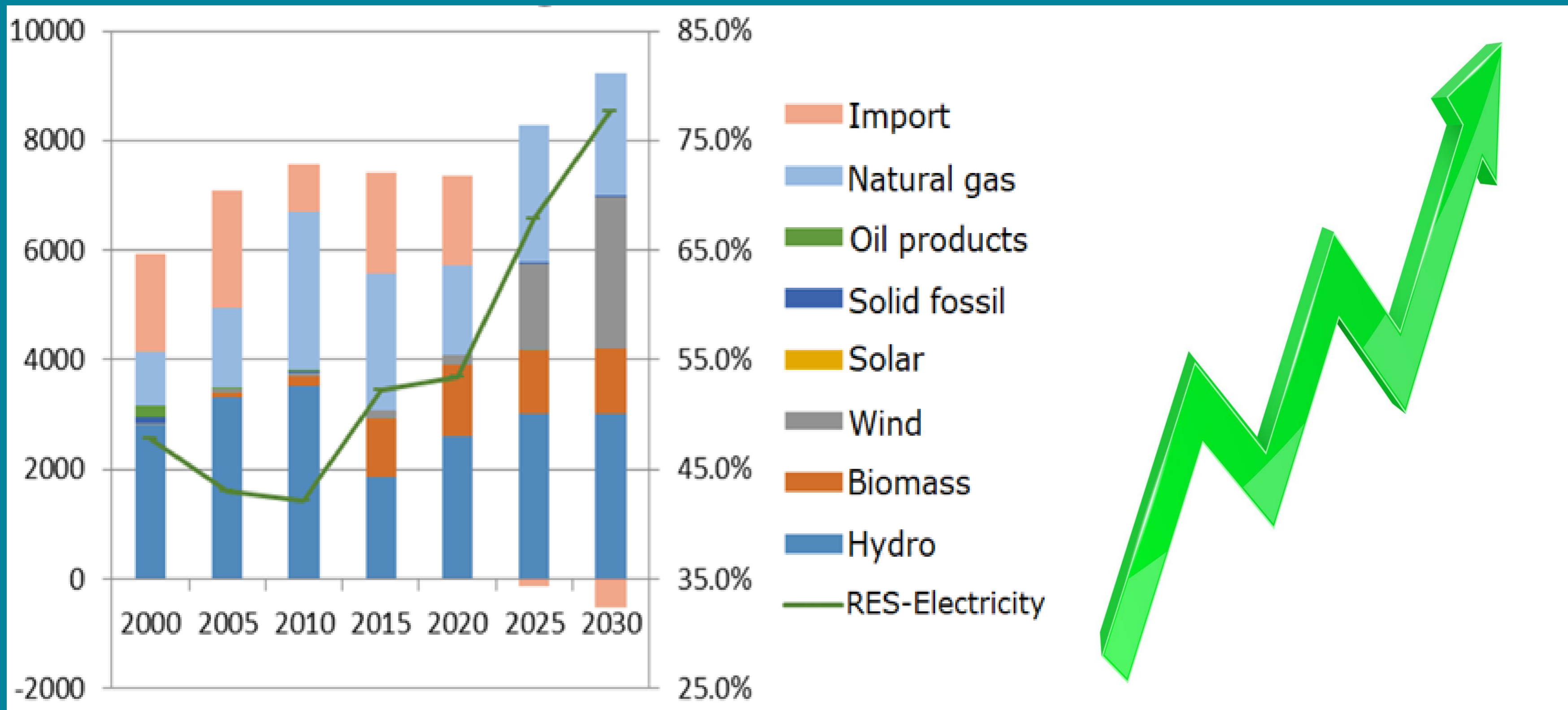
■ Electrical energy import

Latvian gross electricity production in 2020



■ Natural gas ■ Biomass ■ Biogas ■ Solar ■ Hydro ■ Wind

The future role of renewables in Latvia: projections



Assesments and lessons learned

Expectations	Findings
Reduction of natural gas usage in the national energy systems	Opportunities for switching to biogas and hydrogen
Large biomass potential	Biomass as the backbone of bioeconomy
Solar energy in the heating	Solar energy in electricity generation
Hydropower as means of balancing	Hydropower as means of storage
Establishing a professional collaboration	A productive and sustainable partnership established

The future of RES development trajectory in the Latvia



Off-shore and on-shore wind farms as well as solar panel installations shall pave the path towards a zero-emission, sustainable future

Q&A session

