

# Towards an Energy Union...

## Portugal

This factsheet is a summary of full version contained in the 3rd Energy Union Report (November 2017)



with security  
& solidarity...

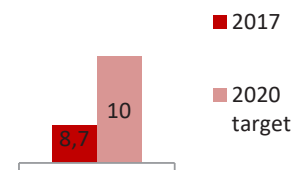
The main source in Portugal's energy mix is oil, at 45.6%, all of which is imported. Although its use of imported gas is lower than the EU average, Portugal's overall **import dependency is significantly above the EU average**, and this affects the country's energy security situation negatively. However, **increased deployment of renewable energy over the last few years means the situation is improving.**



in an integrated  
market...

To ensure **access to cheap and secure energy for all consumers in Europe** the EU is investing in energy infrastructure to allow energy to be traded freely between and within EU countries. Portuguese interconnectivity levels are currently at 8.7% **but the country is progressing towards its 10% target** with the new Portugal-Spain interconnection that links Beariz — Fontefría — Ponte de Lima — Vila Nova de Famalicão.

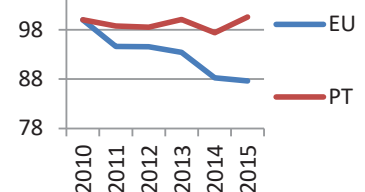
Interconnectivity  
level in %



which does more  
with less...

The energy intensity of the Portuguese economy has decreased over the last years, possibly as a result of the economic slowdown. It is therefore important to maintain efforts to make sure that the results achieved are not neglected once the economy starts picking up again. Between now and 2020 the **EU is investing more than €800 million in energy efficiency improvements in Portugal.**

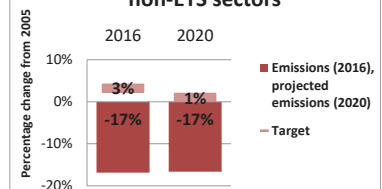
Energy efficiency trend



based on  
climate-friendly  
policies...

Until 2016 Portugal has had lower greenhouse gas emissions than its annual targets for emissions not covered by the EU emissions trading system (EU ETS). This national target covers notably emissions from transport, buildings, agriculture and waste. **Portugal is expected to reach its 2020 target**, which is maximum 1 % increase from 2005 levels, by a large margin. With 28.0 % renewable energy in 2015, Portugal is on track to reach the 2020 target of 31.0 %.

Greenhouse gas emissions in  
non-ETS sectors



that fosters  
research, innovation  
& competitiveness.

The Portuguese Science and Technology Foundation has recently launched a process to develop research agendas in different fields including **sustainable energy systems**. Under the Horizon 2020 energy programme Portuguese participants have received €41 million of EU funding, including **€6.5 million for the SHAR-LLM project on smart cities.**