
Information
on the indicative national energy efficiency target for Poland established pursuant to
Article 3(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU

1. NATIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY TARGET FOR 2020

Setting an indicative national energy efficiency target for 2020 is a requirement under Article 3(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 2).

Table 1 sets out the indicative energy efficiency target for Poland established pursuant to Directive 2012/27/EU. This target is construed as the achievement, in the 2010-20 period, of a reduction in primary energy consumption of 13.6 Mtoe, which, in conditions of economic growth, means an improvement in the energy efficiency of the economy. The target has also been expressed in terms of the absolute levels of primary energy consumption and final energy consumption in 2020, in accordance with Article 3(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU. The target for 2020 has been established on the basis of data compiled during analyses and forecasts carried out for the purpose of the government paper entitled 'Poland's energy policy until 2030'. Those analyses show that the reduction in primary energy consumption will result from a series of measures that have already been taken as well as ambitious actions for improving energy efficiency that have been included in the national energy policy.

Table 1. Summary of the energy efficiency targets for 2020 established pursuant to Directive 2012/27/EU

	Energy efficiency target	Absolute energy consumption (in 2020)	
		Absolute level of final energy consumption (Mtoe)	Absolute level of primary energy consumption (Mtoe)
2020	13.6	70.4	96.4¹

¹ According to the baseline figures for Poland set out in the forecast produced for the European Commission (PRIMES – Baseline 2007), primary energy consumption is forecast to be 110 Mtoe in 2020. Therefore, a reduction in energy consumption of 13.6 Mtoe would give: 110 Mtoe – 13.6 Mtoe = 96.4 Mtoe.

2. DATA ON ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND OTHER INDICATORS IN 2011

Table 2 sets out data on energy consumption and other indicators in 2011, pursuant to Part 1 of Annex XIV to the Directive.

Table 2. Data on energy consumption and other indicators in 2011

Indicator	Unit	2011 figure
(i) primary energy consumption	ktoe	97 378
(ii) total final energy consumption; including non-energy consumption	ktoe	69 955
		4 856
(iii) final energy consumption by sector	ktoe	21 334
– industry		17 756
– transport (passenger and freight transport taken together)		19 016
– households		8 214
– services		
(iv) gross value added by sector ²	million PLN, 2005 prices	416 668.0
– industry – services		681 859.3
(v) disposable income of households	million PLN, current prices	912 960
(vi) gross domestic product (GDP)	million PLN, 2005 prices	1 291 347.4
(vii) electricity generation from thermal power generation ³	GWh	157 581.555 ⁴
(viii) electricity generation from combined heat and power		
(ix) heat generation from thermal power generation ⁴	TJ	197 484.876 ³
(x) heat generation from combined heat and power plants, including industrial waste heat		0

² Estimated as the sum of the value added of industry and construction plus services.

³ The fact that the category of thermal power plants is included separately in the list is not provided for by the Public Statistics Act of 29 June 1995 (this category features only two power plants). Data aggregated in the same way are sent to the IEA/Eurostat in the 'Annual Questionnaire Electricity and Heat' form.

⁴ Thermal power plants and combined heat and power plants taken together.

(xi) fuel input for thermal power generation ⁵	ktoe	39 112
(xii) passenger kilometres (pkm) ⁶	Mpkm	50 073
(xiii) tonne kilometres (tkm)	Mtkm	318 474
(xv) population	'000	38 525.7

⁵ Including combined heat and power plants.

⁶ Excluding passenger cars and municipal public transport.