

Reply to the European Commission's query EU Pilot No 5047/13/ENER

Further to query EU Pilot No 5047/13/ENER from the European Commission's Directorate-General for Energy regarding the setting of the indicative national energy efficiency target, in accordance with the requirements of 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, we would provide the following information:

Energy efficiency (EE) is one of the major priorities of the 2020 Energy Strategy adopted by Bulgaria in 2011 (the Energy Strategy), which sets ambitious goals for its improvement¹.

Bulgaria aims to cut the GDP energy efficiency by 50 % by 2020, reducing its 2005 value from 456 Mtoe/M€05 to 913.3 Mtoe/M€05².

The Bulgarian Energy Strategy draws on the baseline scenario developed by the National Technical University of Athens: *Bulgaria: Baseline 2009, Analytical Results, PRIMES Ver. 4 Energy Model, 23.12.2009*. A scenario maximising EE potential has also been considered under the Energy Strategy, with a view to achieving the reduced energy efficiency target by 2020 and aligning the national indicator with the average EU value.

The table below shows Energy Strategy data provided in line with the requirements under Article 3(1), third sentence.

	2005	2020	
		Baseline scenario	Scenario maximising EE potential
Gross Domestic Product (000 M€05)	21.9	34.7	34.7
Gross inland consumption (Mtoe)	20.0	21.6	15.8
Final consumption (Mtoe)	9.6	11.1	9.16
Energy efficiency (Mtoe/M€05)	913.3	623.6	456

¹ [Http://www.mi.government.bg/files/useruploads/files/epsp/23_energy_strategy2020eng_.pdf](http://www.mi.government.bg/files/useruploads/files/epsp/23_energy_strategy2020eng_.pdf)

² The GDP has been calculated on the basis of compatible 2005 prices

Both scenarios provide for a GDP increase in 2020, by 58.5 % as compared with 2005. As regards the gross inland consumption, the baseline scenario provides for an increase of 1.6 Mtoe in 2020 (compared with 2005), while the EE potential maximising scenario provides for a reduction of 4,2 Mtoe.

The implementation of the Scenario maximising EE potential will bring about the following positive results in 2020, as compared with the baseline scenario: reduction of 17.5% (or 1.94Mtoe) in final energy consumption; annual energy savings of 26.8 % (or 5.8 Mtoe) in primary energy consumption, as a result of energy efficient end-use, energy efficiency of the energy sector and increased share of the direct application of natural gas and renewable energy sources.