

EnerCmed: Regulatory Framework for Energy Communities in Croatia

Normative Framework

Law on Electricity Market (OG 111/2021, 80/2023)

- Governs Energy Community of Citizens (EZG)
- Define requirements such as registration with HERA (Croatian Energy Regulatory Agency), mandatory management structure and specific statutes/regulations
- Law on Renewable Energy Sources and High-Efficiency Cogeneration (OG 138/2021, 83/2023)
- Governs Renewable Energy Communities (ZOIE)
- Permits production, consumption and sale of REs, energy sharing through specific contracts
- Promotes economic, scial and environmental benefits for local communities
- Act on Financial Operations and Accounting of Non-Profit Organizzations (OG 121/2014, 114/22)
- Regulates financial and accounting aspects for non-profit associations such as EZG

Type of Communities

EZG: Non-profit focus, involving cities and small enterprises **ZOIE:** Renewable energy-focused, aiming at local environmental and social benefits

Membership rules 👷 💄 💂

- Citizens: individuals who are residents in the region where the REC operates
- Public Entities: Local governments, municipalities, public organizations
- Athorities: Regional or city-level governing entities

Technical Requirements



- Installation sites: Pula and Novigrad, 2025
- Type of Installation: Solar Power Plants
- Capacity: up to 30 kW for Pula, 50 kW for Novigrad





Challenges

- Bureucratic Complexities
- Technical Limits
- Initial Costs and lack of technical expertise

