Estonia (2021)



- Solid fossil fuels, peat and oil shale
- Renewables







- Solid fossil fuels (except oil shale) and peat
- Oil shale

Gas

Renewables



Jropean ommission

- Reduce reliance on fossil fuels
- Diversify imports of fossil fuels
- Accelerate the deployment of renewables
- Ensure sufficient capacity of energy interconnections
- Synchronise with EU grid
- Strengthening the domestic electricity grid
- Increase energy efficiency, in particular of buildings
- Improve the sustainability of the transport system



Lithuania: Accelerate the deployment of renewables

- Entry into force of the legislation to improve institutional and legal mechanisms to promote the production, transmission and consumption of electricity from renewable sources
- Performance and completion of the preparatory work for the development of offshore wind power plants and the installation of infrastructure
- Creation of new RES electricity generation capacity (MW)
 - 220MW by Q1 2025
 - 302MW by Q2 2026
- Entry in operation of four energy storage installations, each of 50 MW.
- Objective to reach 7 TWh of RES electricity production by 2030, covering 50% of national electricity mix.



Estonia: Increase energy efficiency, in particular of buildings and reduce reliance on fossil fuels

- Energy Efficiency promotion reform (renovation)
- Support for the renovation of apartment buildings and small residential buildings
 - Digital tools to facilitate access to information on renovation including
 - 2600 dwellings to be renovated
- National development plan of the energy sector to be adopted in 2025, setting the actions related to oil shale phase out
 - Publication of a call for proposals for projects boosting energy production in industrial sites (2022)
 - Additional connection capacity for renewable electricity production in or near industrial sites connected to the grid (2026)
- Just transition plan for Estonia: reskilling and creating new jobs

