LTRS DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL BUILDING RENOVATION INITIATIVES IN Croatia

POPULATION: 4,298,889
4 REGIONS, 21 COUNTIES
428 MUNICIPALITIES

1. Zagreb
   Population: 790,017
   18%

2. Split
   Population: 178,192
   4%

3. Rijeka
   Population: 128,384
   3%

4. Osijek
   Population: 108,048
   2.5%

5. Zadar
   Population: 71,471
   1.7%

15. Velika Gorica
    Population: 64,517
    1.5%

Ministry of Environment and Energy
Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure
Ministry of Health
Ministry of Regional Development and Funds of the European Union
Central Government Office for Reconstruction and Housing
Ministry of Economy, Entrepreneurship and Crafts
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Central Government Office for Reconstruction and Housing

This factsheet reflects information gathered through public sources and conversations with officials until January 2020.

For further information please contact info@gbccroatia.org
The Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning is responsible for the Long Term Renovation Strategy (LTRS). It regularly consults stakeholders through roundtable “open dialogue” events. The state-owned scientific research institute Hrvoje Pozar is in charge of carrying out the technical analysis and drafting the LTRS. After completion, the general public and other relevant ministries will be consulted.

Main challenges for LTRS implementation

- No mechanism in place to ensure consultation and cooperation between local authorities and the national government on building renovation policy. National government lacks communication channels to organise this cooperation.
- Many local authorities do not have the capacity to take on the responsibility of implementing the renovation strategy. They lack both financial resources and qualified staff to execute and implement renovation policies and measures.
- Insufficient awareness about the multiple benefits of building renovations, such as improved comfort and health for occupants and better air quality. Underestimating these benefits makes energy efficiency renovation less attractive to potential investors.

Buildings policy is a shared responsibility between national government and regional/local authorities. Regional and local authorities must adopt and implement national buildings laws through their own regulation and plans. National legislation requires counties and cities larger than 35,000 inhabitants to issue an annual energy plan and a three-year energy action plan, which must include any foreseen building renovation projects. The plans must be approved by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Energy.

Example
- **584 contracts** for renovating multifamily buildings around Croatia have been signed under a specific call issued by the Ministry of Physical Planning. The total project value is more than €130 million, of which about half was granted by the European Regional Development Fund.

Example
- **ZagEE** (the Zagreb Energy Efficient City project) supports energy efficiency measures in the facilities owned by the City of Zagreb. It has financed the renovation of 3 city government buildings, 15 primary schools, 7 high schools, 36 kindergartens, 6 homes for the elderly, 3 health centres and 17 local government buildings.

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