



SHORT-TERM INDICATORS OF ENERGY STATISTICS, MARCH 2026, FIRST RESULTS

In March 2026, electricity available for the inland market amounted to **1 606 GWh**. The availability of electricity for domestic consumption increased by **2.4%** compared to February 2026 and by **1.2%** compared to March 2025.

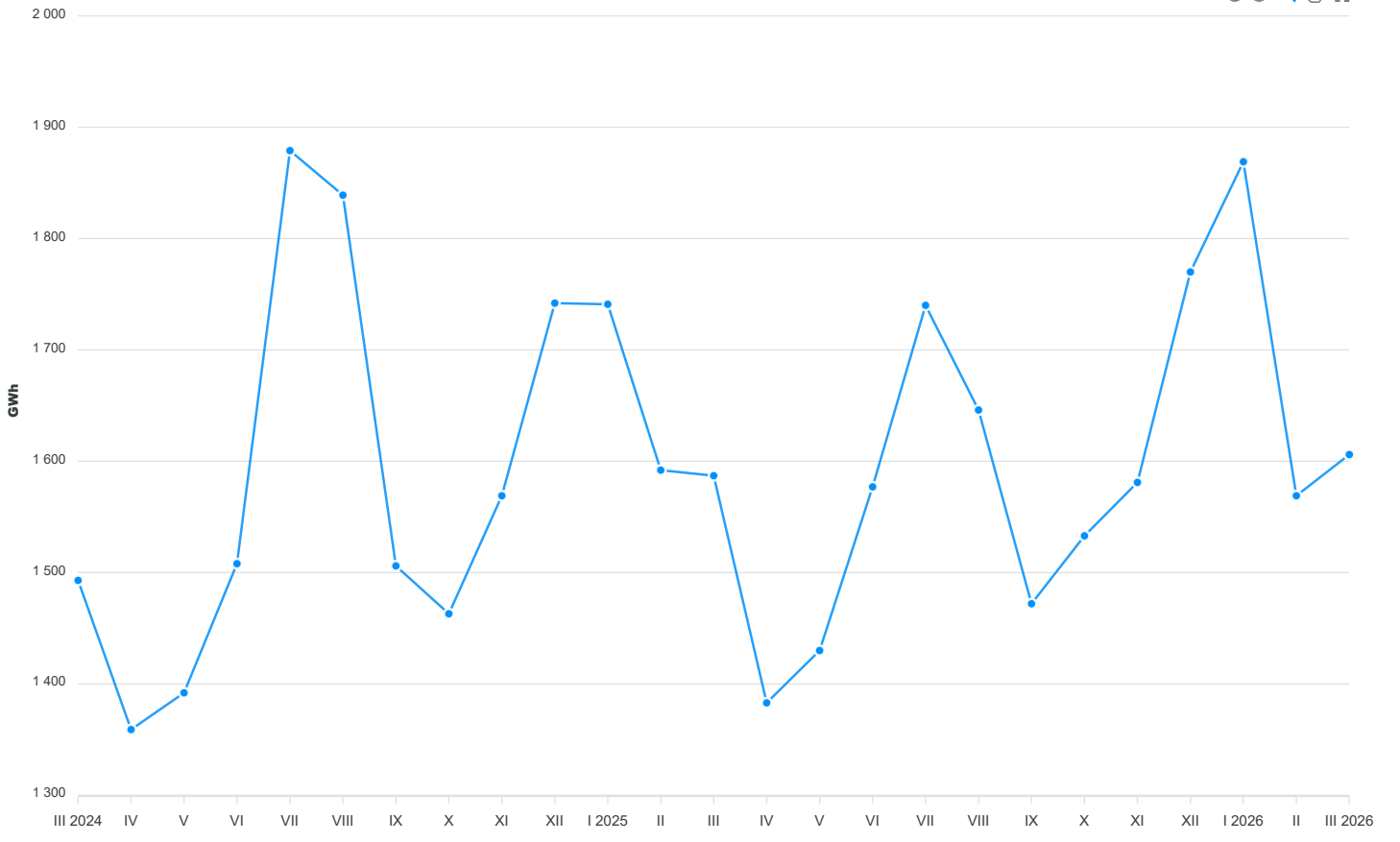
The amount of natural gas available for consumption in March 2026 was **8 888 TJ**, while the stocks increased by 979 TJ. The amount of natural gas available for domestic consumption in March 2026 decreased by 22.8% compared to February 2026 and by 10.2% compared to March 2025.

The amount of petroleum products available for consumption in March 2026 was **299 thousand tonnes**, while the stocks increased by 26 000 tonnes. The amount of petroleum products available for domestic consumption in March 2026 increased by 15.9% compared to February 2026 and by **11.6%** compared to March 2025.

The amount of electricity available for consumption also includes losses in the electricity network.

As for other energy products, the quantity available for the inland market also contains the quantities of energy products that may end up in warehouses, either in those of final consumers or in retail trade.

G-1 ELECTRICITY AVAILABLE FOR INLAND MARKET, MARCH 2024 - MARCH 2026



1 ELECTRICITY

GWh

Supply	Electricity							
	2024	2025			2025	2026		
	XII	I	II	III	XII	I	II	III
Total gross production	1 545	1 475	1 204	1 476	1 418	1 770	1 717	1 268
Hydro power plants	606	665	502	741	560	838	892	565
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	515	371	353	234	495	563	450	218
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	88	85	81	86	83	86	76	80
Wind power plants	310	329	224	343	242	252	232	290
Solar power plants	26	25	44	73	38	32	67	115
Geothermal power plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net production	1 509	1 457	1 185	1 451	1 389	1 736	1 689	1 255
Hydro power plants	604	662	499	739	558	835	889	563
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	490	361	344	225	472	539	429	212
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	81	81	75	81	81	80	72	76
Wind power plants	309	328	223	333	241	250	232	289
Solar power plants	26	25	44	73	38	32	67	115
Geothermal power plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	1 131	1 068	1 000	950	1 118	849	744	1 090
Export	885	763	568	783	711	709	857	701
Energy absorbed by storage pumping	13	21	25	31	27	6	7	38
Available for inland market	1 742	1 741	1 592	1 587	1 770	1 869	1 569	1 606

2 NATURAL GAS

Supply	Unit of measure	Natural gas							
		2024	2025			2025	2026		
		XII	I	II	III	XII	I	II	III
Production	mIn m ³	64	63	55	59	66	64	55	62
	TJ (GCV)	2 537	2 498	2 200	2 340	2 618	2 540	2 174	2 474
Import	mIn m ³	181	267	175	190	287	207	271	262
	TJ (GCV)	7 420	10 532	6 998	7 435	11 288	7 981	10 644	10 332
Export	mIn m ³	65	58	28	64	22	7	27	76
	TJ (GCV)	2 643	2 268	1 096	2 500	864	252	1 071	2 940
Variation of stocks	mIn m ³	-136	-51	-90	-64	-69	-118	3	25
	TJ (GCV)	-5 309	-1 924	-3 468	-2 620	-2 703	-4 704	235	979
Available for inland market	mIn m ³	315	322	293	249	400	382	295	223
	TJ (GCV)	12 622	12 686	11 570	9 895	15 745	14 973	11 512	8 888

3 HYDROCARBONS

3.1 CRUDE OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Crude oil							
	2024	2025			2025	2026		
	XII	I	II	III	XII	I	II	III
Production	42	41	35	39	39	38	35	38
Import	160	305	184	179	80	119	-	279
Export	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-78	75	-12	-21	-165	-102	-8	201
Refinery input	253	271	231	239	284	259	43	116

3.2 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - TOTAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Petroleum products							
	2024	2025			2025	2026		
	XII	I	II	III	XII	I	II	III
Production	299	330	273	276	324	289	87	138
Import	213	180	113	217	229	185	265	346
Export	188	225	209	197	250	204	149	159
Variation of stocks	21	-9	-45	28	8	-6	-55	26
Available for inland market	303	294	222	268	295	276	258	299

3.2.1 MOTOR GASOLINE

'000 tonnes

Supply	Motor gasoline							
	2024	2025			2025	2026		
	XII	I	II	III	XII	I	II	III
Production	79	102	70	74	92	68	20	32
Import	18	22	10	15	17	25	11	15
Export	33	98	65	45	58	48	17	23
Variation of stocks	22	-23	-8	14	10	9	-19	-19
Available for inland market	42	49	23	30	41	36	33	43

3.2.2 GAS/DIESEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Gas/diesel oil							
	2024	2025			2025	2026		
	XII	I	II	III	XII	I	II	III
Production	142	143	115	115	131	119	34	47
Import	168	146	88	165	196	149	207	295
Export	86	80	93	82	140	81	96	104
Variation of stocks	17	18	-41	18	-15	4	-46	31
Available for inland market	207	191	151	180	202	183	191	207

3.2.3 FUEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Fuel oil							
	2024	2025			2025	2026		
	XII	I	II	III	XII	I	II	III
Production	31	39	41	42	33	47	13	15
Import	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Export	48	29	28	53	30	55	18	2
Variation of stocks	-19	9	11	-13	-1	-12	-10	11
Available for inland market	3	2	3	4	4	4	5	2

3.2.4 OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

'000 tonnes

Supply	Other petroleum products							
	2024	2025			2025	2026		
	XII	I	II	III	XII	I	II	III
Production	47	46	47	45	68	55	20	44
Import	26	11	14	35	16	11	47	36
Export	21	18	23	17	22	20	18	30
Variation of stocks	1	-13	-7	9	14	-7	20	3
Available for inland market	51	52	45	54	48	53	29	47

4 CRUDE FUELS

4.1 HARD COAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Hard coal							
	2024	2025			2025	2026		
	XII	I	II	III	XII	I	II	III
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	70	2	9	4	72	-	70	-
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	6	-6	2	-3	15	-56	26	-5
Available for inland market	64	8	7	7	57	56	44	5

4.2 COKE

'000 tonnes

Supply	Coke							
	2024	2025			2025	2026		
	XII	I	II	III	XII	I	II	III
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	4	1	3	2	3	2	2	2
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for inland market	4	1	3	2	3	2	2	2

4.3 BROWN COAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Brown coal							
	2024	2025			2025	2026		
	XII	I	II	III	XII	I	II	III
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for inland market	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

The data are based on several statistical surveys, as follows: the Monthly Survey on Industrial Production and Persons Employed (IND-1/KPS/M form), the Monthly Survey on Oil Refineries (ERG-1/N form), the Monthly Survey on Import, Export and Stocks of Petroleum and Petroleum Products (ERG-2/N form), the Monthly Survey on Import, Export, Stocks and Deliveries of Natural Gas (ERG-1/P form), the Monthly Survey on Import, Export, Stocks, Deliveries and Consumption of Coal and Coke (ERG-1/U form), and the Monthly Survey on Power Plants (ERG-1/EL form), as well as on the data on foreign trade in goods of the Republic of Croatia and administrative data sources (part of the data on net electricity production was taken from HERA).

The monthly data are used for monitoring the changes in energy products according to the mentioned characteristics. Their sum for 12 months does not represent the annual balance data, due to the fast output of monthly data or the fact that some deliveries are cancelled, which may lead to slight deviations from the monthly data. For that reason, the following sources of annual data are recommended: the annual Statistical Report entitled "Energy Statistics" published by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics and the annual energy review entitled "Energy in Croatia" published by the Ministry of Economy.

Gross electricity production is the sum of the total electrical energy production by all the generating sets concerned (hydro power plants, thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels, thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels, wind power plants and solar power plants).

Net electricity production is the electrical energy supplied from a power station to a power-supply grid, and it represents the difference between the electrical energy produced in a generator and own supply.

Geothermal power plants produce energy available as heat emitted from within the Earth's crust, usually in the form of hot water or steam, excluding the surrounding heat collected by the heat pumps from the ground. This energy production is the difference between the enthalpy of the fluid produced in the production borehole and that of the fluid eventually disposed of.

Energy available for consumption is the quantity of energy products available for final consumption on the inland market, including losses and stocks at final consumers and in retail trade.

Crude oil is a mineral oil of natural origin that includes a mixture of hydrocarbons and associated impurities, such as sulphur. It exists in the liquid phase under normal surface temperature and pressure and its physical characteristics (density, viscosity, etc.) are highly variable. This category includes field or lease condensates recovered from associated and non-associated gases where it is commingled with the commercial crude oil stream.

Natural gas is comprised of gases, occurring naturally in underground deposits, whether liquefied or gaseous, consisting mainly of methane. It includes both "non-associated" gas originating from fields producing hydrocarbons only in gaseous form, and "associated" gas produced in association with crude oil, as well as methane recovered from coal mines (colliery gas). Manufactured gas (produced from municipal or industrial waste or sewage) is also included, while vented or flared quantities of natural gas are excluded.

Petroleum products are all products produced in petroleum refineries: refinery gas, liquefied petroleum gas, motor gasoline, kerosene, jet fuel, diesel oil, light fuel oil, fuel oil, naphtha, white spirit, lubricating oils, bitumen, paraffin waxes, petroleum coke and other refinery products.

Other petroleum products encompass liquefied petroleum gas in NGL plants.

Import includes the quantities of energy products that crossed the state border of the Republic of Croatia, regardless of whether or not they were cleared through the customs. The quantities of petroleum and petroleum products and liquid gas that are under contracts on production realised abroad are also to be presented in this table as import. Energy products in transit through the Republic of Croatia are not presented in this survey form either as import or as export.

Export includes the quantities that crossed the state border of the Republic of Croatia, regardless of whether or not they were cleared through the customs and whether or not they are owned by a Croatian resident.

For import and export of electricity, Eurostat's definition is used, which includes transit: amounts of electricity are considered imported or exported when they have crossed the political boundaries of a country, regardless of whether customs clearance has taken place or not. If electricity transits through a country, the amount should be reported as both import and export.

Variation of stocks includes stock changes at the beginning and at the end of a month in enterprises engaged in the production, transformation, import and export of energy. The difference is calculated by subtracting the state of stocks at the beginning of the first working day in a month from the state of stocks at the end of the last day in the same month.

Minor deviations may occur in the summary presentation of data due to the rounding of figures.

Abbreviations

CHP	combined heat and power generation
Eurostat	Statistical Office of the European Union
GCV	gross calorific value
GWh	gigawatt hour
HERA	Croatian Energy Regulatory Agency
m ³	cubic metre
mln	million
NGL	natural gas liquids
TJ	terajoule
'000	thousand

Symbols

- no occurrence

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