

UNDA project, on “Up-scaling Energy Efficiency in the residential and services sectors in the Arab Region”



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**National Seminar on: National Workshop on
“Development, Implementation and Evaluation of
Energy Efficiency Policies in the Buildings Sector
in Jordan”,
22 July 2019 –Amman – Jordan**



MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES
THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

Economic And Social Commission For Western Asia



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Definition of short, medium and long-term objectives for implementing the developed programmes of EE actions, and assessing the associated investment requirements

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YEARS

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Criteria for assessing the issues and impacts of the National EE Strategy

Four main criteria are to be taken into account for the evaluation as the strategy is applied.

- **Energy criteria:** improving energy independence by reducing the consumption of fossil fuels and diversifying the energy mix.
- **Economic criteria:** reduction of the energy bill, reduction of public subsidies and industrial development of energy conservation technologies.
- **Environmental criteria:** reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.
- **Social criteria:** job creation and preservation of the living standards of disadvantaged households.

From the EE Strategy to the Action Plan and the 2030 Outlook

There are two distinct categories of actions for the building sector: specific actions and horizontal actions. For examples:

a) Specific actions

- Audits and Energy Performance contracts**
- Efficient lighting: The actions on efficient lighting concern low consumption lamps (LBC) and LED lamps**
- Appliances: The actions on household appliances consist of reducing the electrical demand in refrigeration and air conditioning**

From the EE Strategy to the Action Plan and the 2030 Outlook⁵

a) Specific actions

■ **Efficient buildings: Energy efficiency in buildings has several actions:**

- **Existing buildings: thermal renovation of approximately residential and tertiary units by 2030.**
- **Labeling of hotel, health, office and residential buildings.**
- **Amendment of the thermal and energy regulation of collective buildings: raising the minimum level of energy performance of collective residential buildings and offices.**
- **etc...**

From the EE Strategy to the Action Plan and the 2030 Outlook

b) Horizontal actions

Horizontal actions are actions common to all sectors. For examples:

- l) **Voluntary agreements:** In a first period, voluntary agreements consist of engaging energy-intensive companies to set energy saving targets based on national or international benchmarks. In return, the public authorities undertake to support the companies concerned with specific advantages.
On a second period, the agreements would become binding and would be accompanied by penalties. The companies involved in the building sector are the following: hotels, local authorities, real estate developers, etc.

From the EE Strategy to the Action Plan and the 2030 Outlook

ii) Solar thermal

- The qualitative objective of the action plan is to gradually bring back the market of the SWH towards a complete commercial autonomy thus making it possible to "trivialize" the product, over the next years. To this end, several technical and economic measures must be taken.
- On a quantitative level, the objective is to multiply the current penetration rate in 2025 by a factor of 2, and by a factor of 4 by 2030.
- For this, it is planned to reach in 2025 a park of Mm². As a result, the penetration rate of the SWH market would change from.... m² / 1000 inhabitants currently, to around m² in 2020 and ... m² / 1000 inhabitants in 2030.

From the EE Strategy to the Action Plan and the 2030 Outlook

Measures to identify / undertake:

- Gradual reduction of the subsidy for electricity and fuel.
- Adapted financial mechanisms.
- Establishment of a 'quality label' for the SWH in order to reinforce the quality of the equipment.
- Prospecting of new market niches, such as the segment of housing the poor social classes.

From the EE Strategy to the Action Plan and the 2030 Outlook

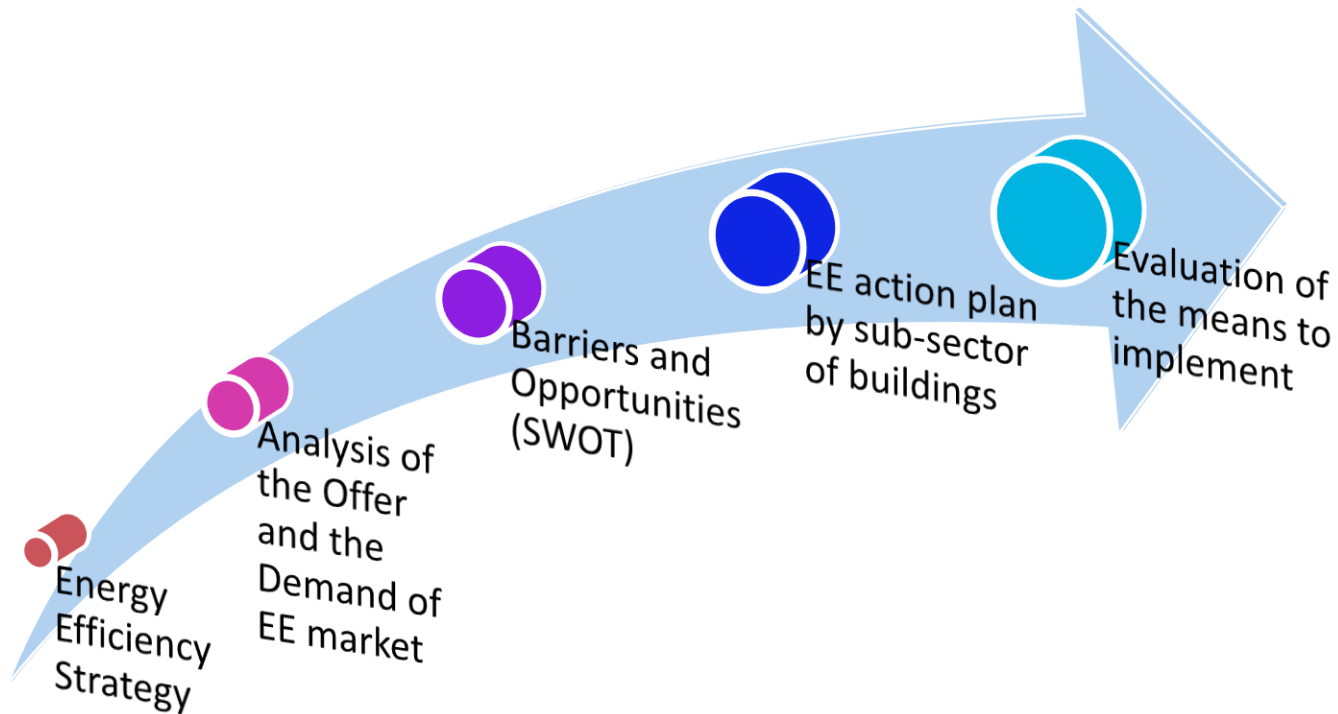
Keys to the success of the strategy

- a) **The regulatory framework: The regulatory framework for energy efficiency must be reviewed periodically to be in line with the new energy efficiency strategy.**
- b) **In order to mobilize the energy efficiency action plan, it is essential to extend the eligibility of the JREEEF to new actions.**
- c) **Decentralization of Energy Efficiency actions: Involvement of the regions (municipalities) in the energy efficiency actions (SECAP).**
- d) **Promote energy citizenship.**

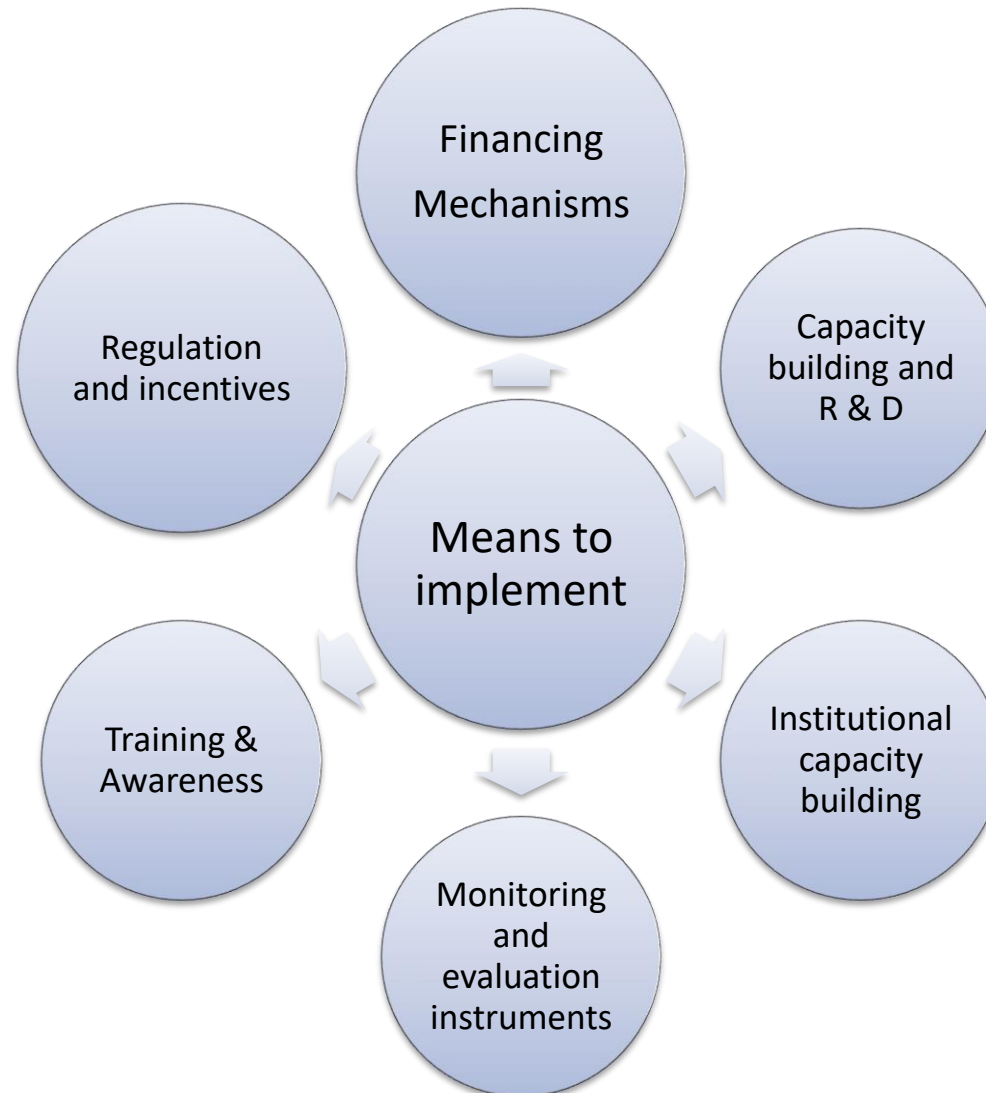
From the EE Strategy to the Action Plan and the 2030 Outlook

In 2019, it is time to evaluate the results of the actions of Jordanian's Energy Efficiency Strategy and propose or adjust the EE actions according to the EE potential identified and the revised Energy Efficiency objectives.

How to evaluate the means to implement to achieve the objectives thus defined



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Considerations for the development of the Action Plan

1. Develop action plans as part of the overall objectives set out in the national energy strategy for energy efficiency.
2. Translate the most relevant proposals (from the National Energy Efficiency Strategy) into measures to reduce energy consumption in structured programs integrated into concerned national EE agency's field of competence and intervention.
3. Propose projects and action plans based on an overall vision to federate heterogeneous actions around major axes.
4. Implement programs with operational added value.
5. Strengthen the follow-up concerning the realization of the identified projects.
6. Reduce the studies for electricity and fossil energy.

How to evaluate the means to implement to achieve the objectives thus defined

Considerations for the development of the Action Plan

7. Avoid short-term projects that meet only immediate and one-off needs.
8. Avoid projects that focus on subsidiary activities that do not reflect the overarching objectives of the national energy strategy.
9. To proceed to the selection of the projects financed by the international cooperation corresponding to the real needs of Jordan and aligning with the missions of the National EE Agency. This would ensure their success and the evaluation of their impact.
10. Disseminate to investors data and information that can accelerate the effort to promote EE potential.
11. Select pilot projects based on their potential for large-scale duplication and the emergence of a local industry.

How to evaluate the means to implement to achieve the objectives thus defined

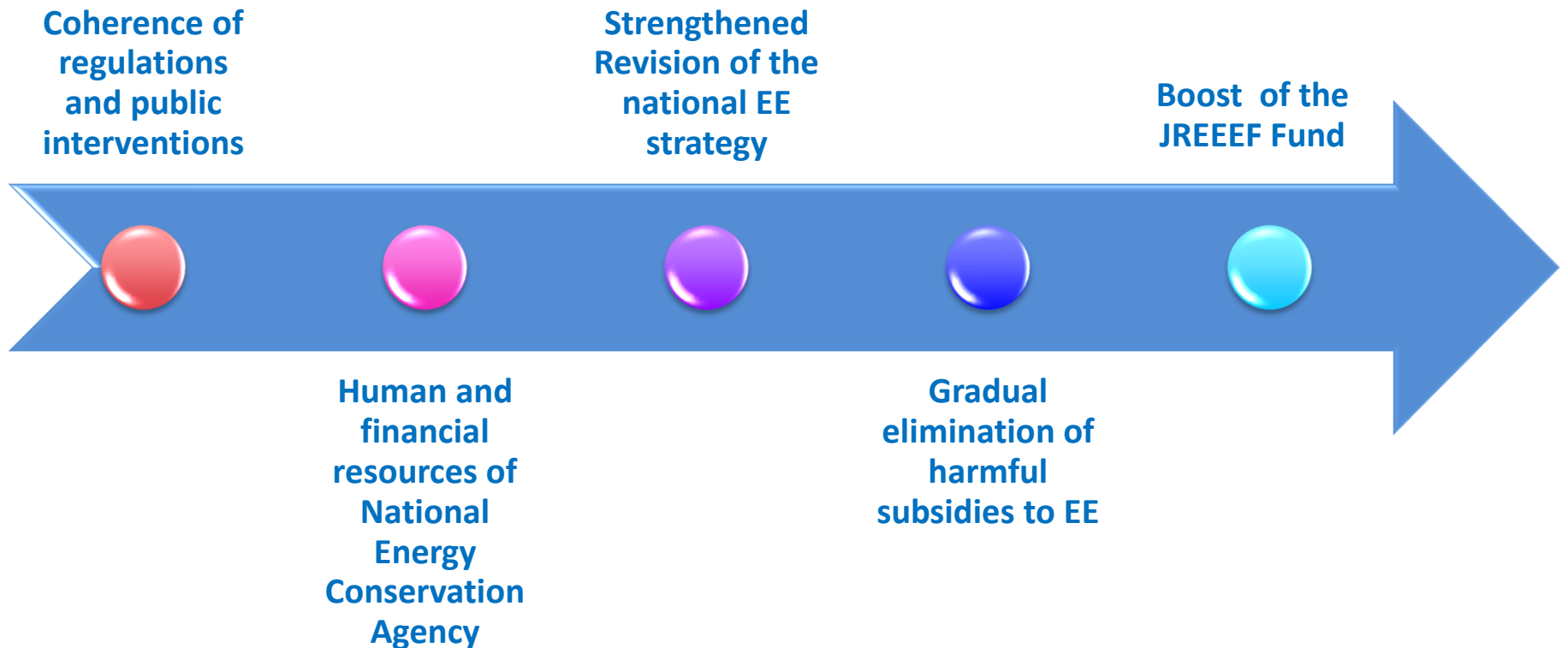
Considerations for the development of the Action Plan

12. Implement actions to support local decision-makers and build local capacity for integrated territorial development of energy efficiency. Support the development of model experiences through awareness, information and orientation for the benefit of the citizen.
13. Accompany the building sector for the implementation of thermal regulations in the building.
14. Develop control tools and sanctions measures for infraction cases.

How to evaluate the means to implement to achieve the objectives thus defined



Necessary Conditions to achieve the objectives thus defined



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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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