

Press release

meetMED workshop on EE and RE strategies and policies

Brussels, 12 October 2018. The meetMED workshop on Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EE and RE) Strategies and Policies has taken place on October 3rd, 2018 at the premises of the Royal Scientific Society in Amman, Jordan. Organised by the Portuguese Energy Agency (ADENE), the Lebanese Association for Energy Saving and for Environment (ALMEE) and RCREEE, in cooperation with the Jordanian National Energy Research Center (NERC), the meeting brought together for the first time the meetMED Regional Experts Network (REN), which is composed by energy experts from all the countries involved in the project. The workshop gathered 21 experts coming from 11 countries of the Euro-Mediterranean region - Egypt, France, Greece, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Palestine, Portugal, Spain and Tunisia - as well as representatives of MEDENER and RCREEE.

During the first part of the workshop, the REN experts presented the country policy papers on EE and RE strategies and policies they have been preparing in the last months, as well as case studies and best practices implemented in their countries. In addition, the session included a roundtable on the “Move towards clean, secure and efficient power in the Mediterranean region”, where participants debated the main barriers to energy transition. Furthermore, the discussion helped to outline the future content of the meetMED report on EE and RE strategies and policies, which will summarize and analyse the current energy situation in the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean Countries, while identifying recommendations to accelerate energy transition in the region. This first meetMED report is expected to be completed by the end of December 2018.

The second part of the workshop was dedicated to monitoring tools and successful case studies. It included a roundtable on the “Challenges, opportunities and lessons learnt on monitoring public policies through indicators”, where participants debated the benefits of monitoring tools as well as the barriers to their implementation.