# Overview and achievements of the SwitchMed - MED TEST II

#### Ayman ElZahaby Regional TEST Coordinator, UNIDO

December 8<sup>th</sup>, 2019







#### **Table of contents**

- The context
- The TEST approach
- The business case: experience from MED TEST Programme
- Regional Results





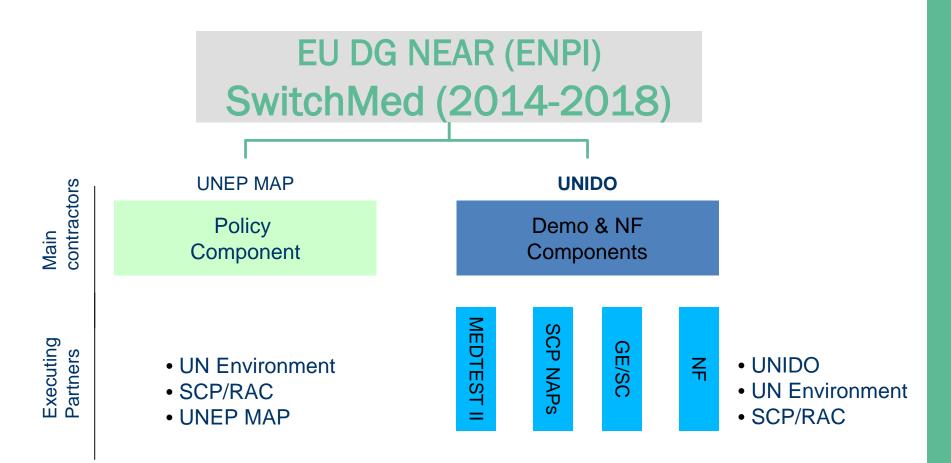


#### The context









**SwitchMed (2014-2018)** - Support and accelerate the transition of the Southern Mediterranean countries toward Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP)







#### **MED TEST Programme**

 MED TEST I (2009-2012) MedPartnership
3 countries, 43 companies

• MED TEST II (2014-2018) SwitchMed

8 countries, 125 companies





#### Scaling up: from MED TEST I to MED TEST II <u>www.switchmed.eu</u>

To stimulate the demand and supply of sustainable production services Develop national capacities & the local market of sustainable production service providers

Scale-up adoption of best practices through industry demonstrations:

-Eco-innovative technology/Eco-Design products/packaging -Production efficiency (modification, process control, GHK, etc.)

Engage key stakeholders (policy makers, industrial association, financial institutions) – enabling business environment

Institutional Stakeholders

Service

**Providers** 

Industry







#### MED TEST Programme – Private Sector support

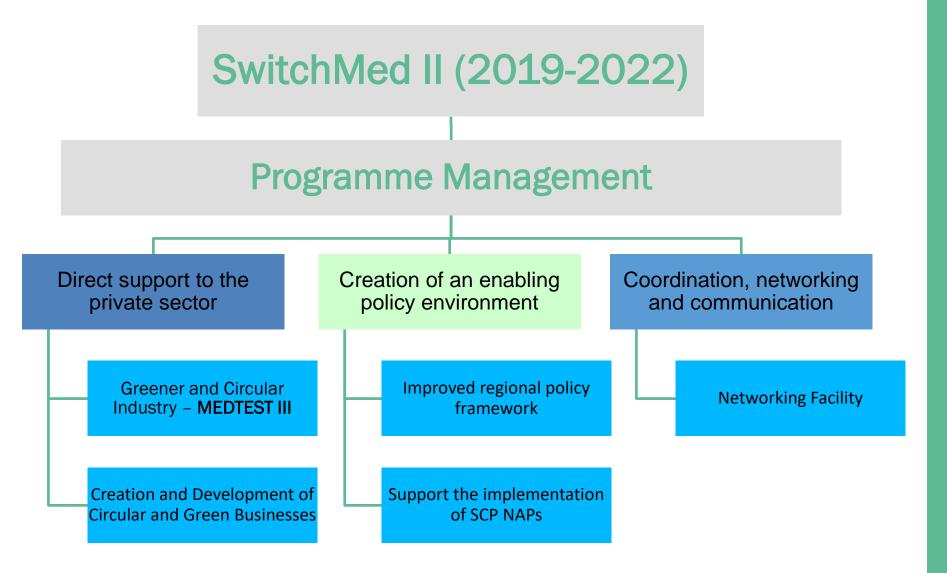
**Objective:** promote the adoption of **greener**, more **resource efficient** and **circular economy** business practices to increase productivity and reduce environmental footprint of manufacturing sector.

A unique methodology (TEST): full technical assistance package for industries and service providers to develop skills on eco-innovative technologies and process optimization solutions to greater production efficiency in the use of natural resources, a reduction of waste and energy consumption, which ultimately contribute to circular economy, economic growth and job creation in the region.















### The TEST approach

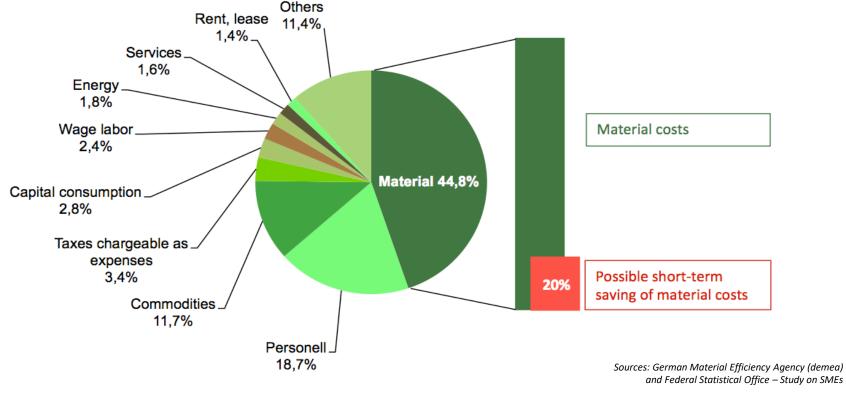






#### POTENTIAL for RECP IN DEVELOPED ECONOMIES

#### Cost saving potential by material efficiency in German manufacturing companies









#### **Material costs in production**

Materials are often the largest share of all production expenses, using less materials can lead to significant savings!









#### **POTENTIAL IN DEVELOPING ECONOMIES**

Energy

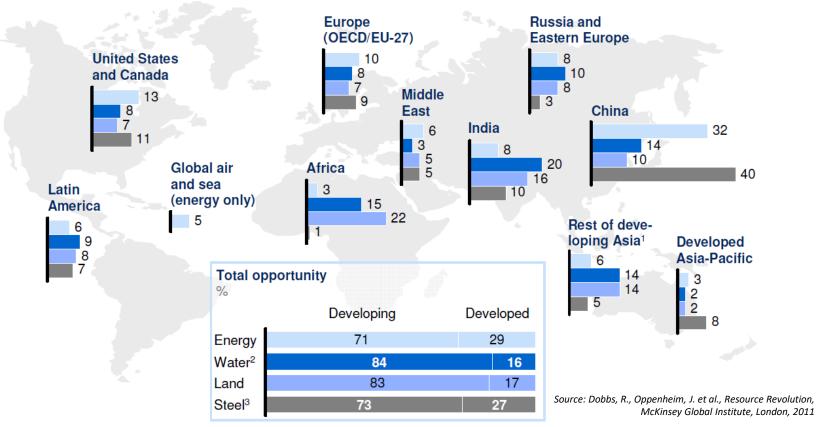
Water

Land

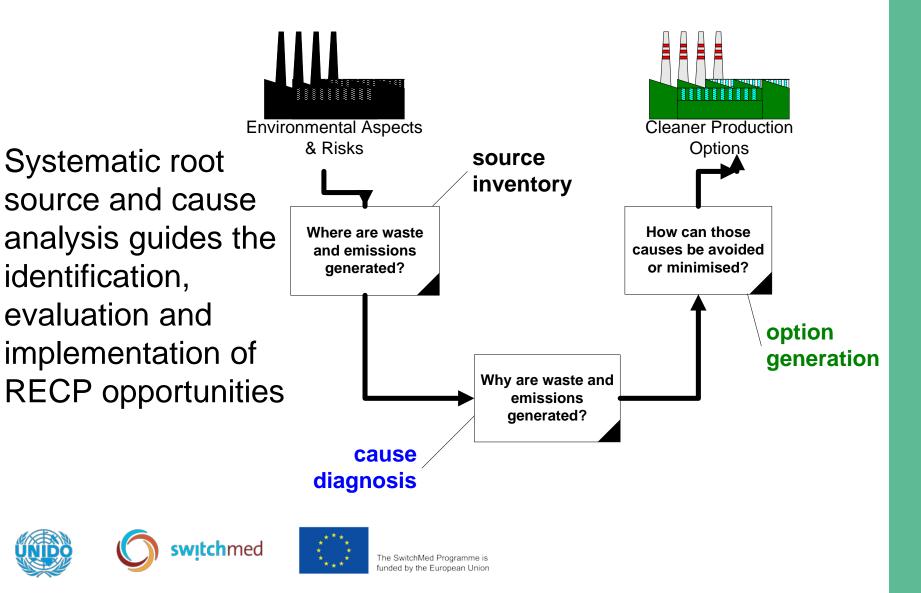
Steel

#### Up to 85 percent of the productivity opportunities are in developing countries

% of total productivity opportunity by resource and region

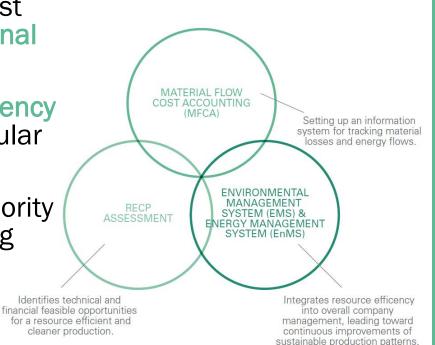


#### **Cleaner Production Approach**



### **TEST – Enterprise level approach**

- 1. Revealing the "total costs" of resource use inefficiencies within production (NPOs- MFCA).
- 2. Assess industry resource efficient & environmental performance against sector benchmarks and international best practice
- 3. Understand root causes of inefficiency (leverage points) and develop circular solutions
- 4. Improve information system on priority material and energy flows (tracking major losses)









### **Key features of TEST**

✓ Identification of "**Priority**" flow (Energy, Material, water) based on potential financial Manufacturing Material and environmental gains. facility PRODUCT Energy OUTPUT ✓ Reveal gaps within the Water information system and data **NON PRODUCT** recording. OUTPUT COSTS + POTENTIAL ✓ Opportunities target process modifications, utilities improvements, productivity and quality gains.







#### **Energy specifics**

- Energy analysis within TEST follow a combined approach of Energy audits, and Energy Management system.
- Analysis procedure: Historical analysis, Identification of Significant Energy Users, Root cause analysis, Option generation, Monitoring and Targeting.
- Benefits from System Optimization far exceed the benefits from single equipment optimization.



 Energy savings can also result from optimizing water use, or increase productivity







### The business case: experience from MED TEST Programme







### Added value for Industry

- Increased productivity, reduced operational costs, optimized investments;
- Minimized environmental compliance costs, reduced business risks and smaller environmental/carbon footprint;
- ✓ Compliance with international environmental standards for accessing new markets (global supply chains and export markets, new green markets, public procurement, etc.);
- Secured long-term supply of production inputs: the adoption of a resource-efficiency strategy can mitigate the effects of disruptions and price volatility in the raw materials supply chain;
- ✓ Improved relationship with stakeholders (investors, banks, regulatory bodies, local communities, consumer associations, etc.).















#### RECP sound business strategy Manage business risks (water shortage), stakeholder's relationship

#### **Best practice Jordan**

"Coca Cola company identified and integrated more than 30 RECP measures into existing ISO14001 system, cutting **water use by 22%, energy by 44%** and **raw materials by 3%** with total annual savings of 570k euro and a PBP of less than half a year. Approximately 40,000 m3 of water have been saved annually by upgrading CIP

& internal reuse. Thanks to the reduction in product losses to drain and improved control of the WWTP, the company plans reusing wastewater for agricultural purposes, as a socially responsible action in a water scarce country like Jordan."









#### RECP sound business strategy Innovation, new business and green market opportunities

#### **Best practice Tunisia**

*"New Amico (DEMCO group) company jean washing realized 360keuro savings with a PBP of 1 yr. Water* 

savings reached 46%, savings in energy 26% and 1% in chemicals . Some of the most important projects include acquisition of Eco-Innovative E-Flows machines for textile finishing (micro-nano-bubbles technology) and

recycling 40% of wastewater within process.

The company main motivation was to improve branding and respond to the increasing European market demand for green products."









#### RECP sound business strategy Improved product quality, productivity and reduced operational costs

#### **Best Practice Palestine**

"In the Sinkrot Food Company, the wafer production line revealed to be the major source of material and product losses with a reject of 15% compared to 1% of best practice. Through a modification of the product formulation, improved operational control and the installation of a new creamer section, the company not only achieved a better quality of their wafers, but also an increase in the productivity, while reducing rejects by 10% at packaging stage. Several energy efficiency measures led to a reduction by 60% of the total gas consumption at boilers and oven"









### **Regional Results**







### Enhancing the supply of RECP service

- A main objective of MED TEST II was to strengthen the **national capacity** of service providers in the area of RECP.
- 682 professionals from academia, business associations, government institutions, and industries received training on the TEST tools
- By the end of the project, **44 SPs** were enabled with hands on experience in RECP.
- One SP already managed to engage four additional industries on a full commercial basis.







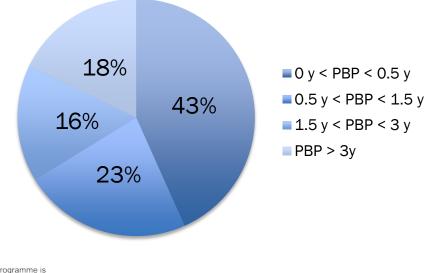


### MED TEST II

- 125 industries received full package technical assistance
- Leverage of 87.6 Million Euro Impact Investment for Resource Efficiency projects
- 40% of investments envelope pipelined (approved) through national financing schemes

Partnership with IFIs (EBRD) and national financing institutions/programmes

- Joint promotional actions
- Pipeline of project
- Follow up with beneficiaries







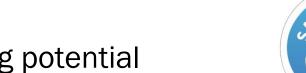


## Resource savings opportunities for the local industries

• 24% Average saving on Energy bill

• 5% Average Raw material saving potential

• 20% Average Water saving potential













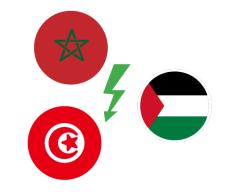
#### Up scaling RECP in the Manufacturing sector MENA Region perspective

18,570,856 tons of CO2 per year



Corresponding to the unconditional declared contribution of **Algeria** for reaching the **2030** reduction target under the Paris Agreement.

#### 76,667 Gwh of energy per year



Corresponding to the residential energy consumption of the inhabitants of **Morocco**, **Tunisia** and **Palestine** equivalent to **50 M people** 







#### Conclusion

- RE Proof business case due to raising production costs, resource scarcity (e.g. water) and environmental enforcement
- Savings from TEST not only impact priority flows
  - Closer look on the changes within the process reveal hidden savings
- TEST is know-how and multidisciplinary
  - SPs need to understand both Energy and Resource analysis







### Thank you!

Ayman ElZahaby Regional TEST Coordinator Industrial Resource Efficiency Division, Department of Environment (UNIDO)

a.elzahaby@unido.org





