





MEETMED WEEK 2022

hosted from Egypt







meetMED II project is committed to

Facilitate the dialogue between Northern and Southern Countries; Enhance and structure the sharing of information and experiences; Strengthen the implementation of energy efficiency measures and improve countries' energy mix;

Develop an integrated strategy for South Mediterranean countries.



As valuable key messages from all the estimated speakers of the first meetMED week, we welcome them and highlight:

Energy Efficiency should not be underestimated; Experts from 13 countries call for the EU Energy Efficiency First! to become a global principle.



Mainstreaming financing options for proven, available and costeffective energy efficiency; technologies and solutions is a cornerstone to setting more ambitious energy efficiency targets in the national strategies, action plans and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and accelerating their implementation.

Key Messages

Acknowledging the fragmented nature of energy efficiency actions, stronger engagement and integration between international, regional, national and local stakeholders is necessary to harmonize, align, synergize and multiply their impact. The international community is called for supporting regional and national forums and platforms ensuring effective and accelerated multilevel stakeholders' concerted actions, dialogues, and systematic monitoring and reporting of progress achieved.



Key Messages

Customization of financing products is key to addressing local needs taking into consideration the opportunities offered by innovations in technologies and business models, thus enhancing access to finance, especially for marginalized and vulnerable segments of populations. A well stabilized legal framework with building codes, minimum energy performance requirements and standards is essential to support the development of new more efficient buildings or deep renovations of existing ones.





Key Messages

The development of a set of tools related to the labelling of buildings or their systems/components is essential to promote a positive differentiation and drive better solutions and efficient technologies and demonstrate the cost-effectiveness of regulations and buildings codes. Moreover, certification and labelling, albeit an extra cost, is a quality sign rewarded by the customer. Therefore, raising awareness of civil society along with marketing greener buildings as a lifestyle for better well-being is also a driver for the energy transition in the building sector.



Capacitation of Professionals, Citizens and Public Authorities on buildings renovation enables the countries to achieve national targets in line with global ones, thanks to behavioural changes and governance capacities, among others.

The development of fair and well-balanced financing systems can assure robust support to both sustainable new buildings and existing ones, as well as they can provide sustainable economic impact and other benefits.





Key Messages

Energy efficiency in many cases is not a priority for end-users and their buying decision, leverage on the cost-benefits associated with efficient appliances as well as the availability of incentivized financing schemes and demand-side management programs are crucial for market upscaling. A first step toward the market upscaling of efficient appliances is to conduct detailed market surveys to gain insights into the breakdown of the total number of traded units and market size per energy efficiency band.



Key Messages

International trade routes between the target countries and the EU member states could benefit the regional markets by introducing efficient appliances; however, the lack of regulations is allowing inefficient brands and models to dump the markets.

Intergovernmental organizations have a great role in supporting target countries in setting their national policies towards energy efficiency and green economy transition in general and efficient building appliances in specific.





Key Messages

Governmental bodies should enact regulations banning the trade and import of inefficient appliances, custom authorities should provide incentives to imported components necessary for the local manufacturers to assemble efficient appliances (i.e., inverters for ACs).

There is a regional harmony amongst the target countries to facilitate the green energy transition through the design of the regional Standards & Labelling programs. This program would upscale the EE market and significantly reduce the negative environmental impact of the buildings and construction sector.

Target countries could leverage the accreditation labs available in a few Arab countries as a hub for the testing of their appliances. Experts recognise the multi-Benefits of a monitoring energy efficiency system beyond the evaluation of energy efficiency policy impact.

Provision on the launching of a monitoring system should be included in the energy efficiency law (target tracking), and the monitoring system should be designed at a detailed level to properly monitor energy efficiency policies implemented at end-use or efficient technologies, and SEMCs should fund adequate end-user surveys regularly.

Key Messages

Experts recognize the value of set-up energy efficiency performances indicators which allow cross-countries comparisons.

SEMCs have already demonstrated the feasibility and usefulness of implementing and updating energy efficiency monitoring systems. Given the monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goal 7 of the UN 2030 Agenda, systems can be easily enlarged to CO2 indicators and can also incorporate renewables and access to energy.



Together Towards Efficient Buildings and Appliances in the Mediterranean



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