The regional energy efficiency observatory : Med'observer
Activity 2.4
Session on Concerted action for building and appliances

Activity Leader : Didier Bosseboeuf - ADEME
with the collaboration of Hossam Alherafi - RCREEE

Energy efficiency week

Hammamet, 22-24/04/2024

ADEME AGENCY FOR ECOLOGICAL TRANSITION

RCREEE Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency
المركز الإقليمي للطاقة المتجددة وكفاءة الطاقة

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Activity 2.4 : Objectives

The aim of this activity is to implement a **common Regional Energy Observatory Database on EE indicators** and complete / update date on buildings and appliances, in order to follow up **NEEAPs** and **national strategies' implementation**.
To fulfill these objectives, 4 technical working groups will be launched to perform the specific activities of this task.

TWG1 : Energy efficiency indicators implementation
TWG2 : Energy demand modelling and prospective tools
TWG3 : NEEAPs and national strategies implementation
TWG4 : Specific Energy Efficiency indicators in buildings and appliances

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MED'ObservEER : Monitoring energy efficiency policies
Countries Expectations and impact per country

- Each country develops and manages a **national monitoring system for evaluating energy efficiency policy impacts** and energy saving calculations in particular for the building sector and electrical appliances.
- They will benefit of **international comparison** based on harmonized set of energy efficiency indicators and exchange of information on good practices of data collection and energy efficiency trends analysis.
- They have also **exchange on information of practices on energy modelling practices and NEEAP** development and implementation.

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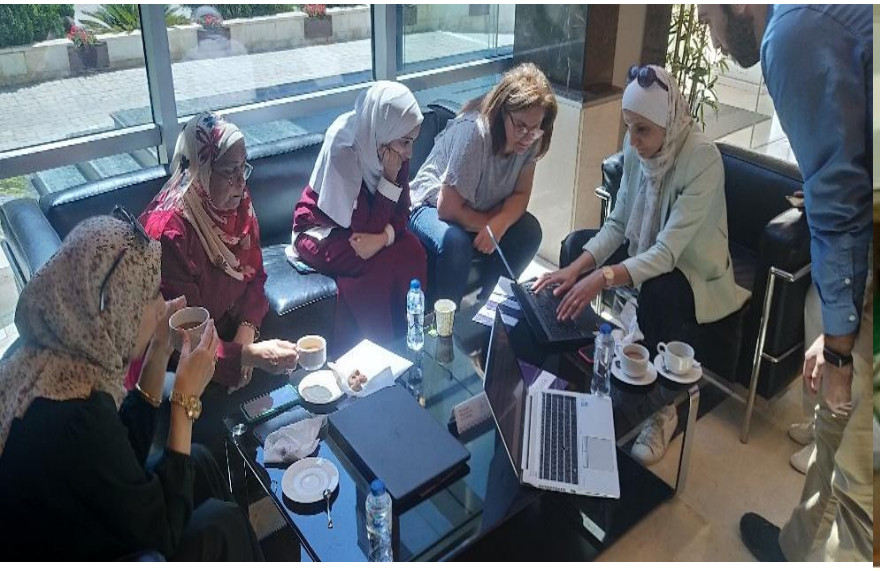
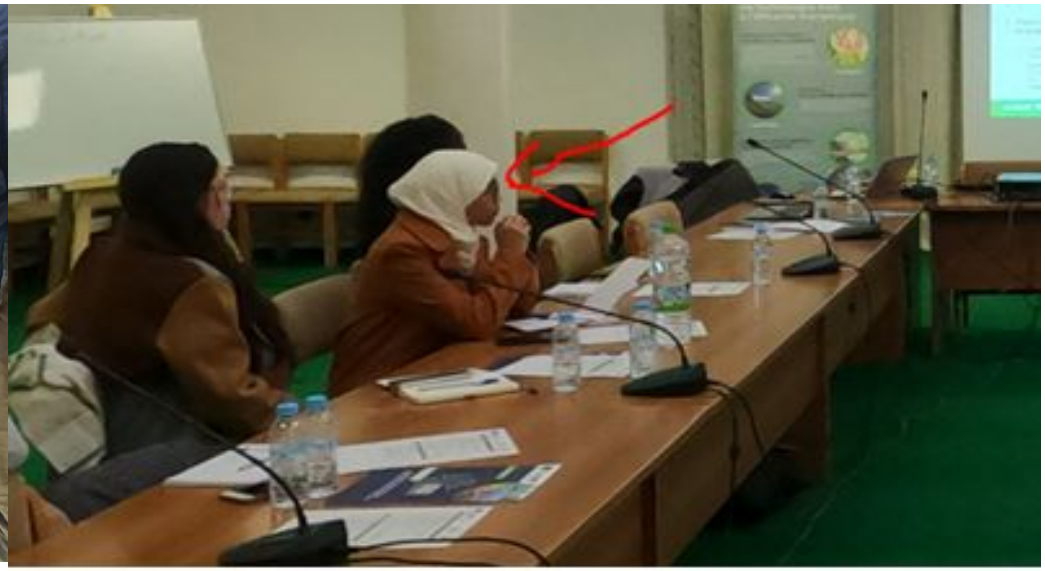
TWG1: Trainings, data collection, reporting, dissemination





meetMED Enerdata ADEME

Algeria / Algérie

Données économiques *Economic data* | Consommation finale par branche *Final consumption by branch* | Contrôle des données *Data control* | Principaux indicateurs *Main indicators* | Graphiques *Graphs*

ode	Titre	Title	ays/Countr	Unité/Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003
	1. Données	1. Data						
	1.1. Données économiques	1.1. Economic data						
	Valeurs ajoutées à prix courant	Value added at current prices						
	Industrie manufacturière	Manufacturing industry						
	VA des industries agro-alimentaires (ISIC 10-12)	VA of the agri-food industries (ISIC 10-12)	dza	MDA	104 612	108 898	115 114	118 386
	VA du textile, cuir (ISIC 13-15)	VA of the textile, leather industry (ISIC 13-15)	dza	MDA	12 547	14 292	14 793	15 617
	VA de l'industrie du bois (ISIC 16)	VA of the wood industry (ISIC 16)	dza	MDA	3 074	3 374	4 000	4 136
	VA de la branche papier, impression (ISIC 17-18)	VA of the paper and printing industry (ISIC 17-18)	dza	MDA	7 173	7 872	9 334	9 650
	VA du raffinage de pétrole (ISIC 19)	VA of oil refining (ISIC 19)	dza	MDA	1 659 220	1 482 316	1 517 032	1 913 090

Introduction | Informations | Définitions | Units and nomenclature ISIC | Macro | Energie | Industrie | Transport ...

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ALMEE ¶

Association·Libanaise·pour·la·Maitrise·de·l'Energie·et·de·l'Environnement¶

Tendances·de·l'efficacité·énergétique·au·Liban¶

¶

Rapport·préparé·dans·le·cadre·de·la·mise·à·jour·des·indicateurs·d'efficacité·énergétique·pour·les·pays·méditerranéens¶

MEETMED·II¶

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TGW2 : Activities on energy demand modelling and prospective tools

- Within the sub-activity on prospective/planning related to energy demand and efficiency, it is planned to organize 3 workshops on good practices.

- The following workshops are planned:
  - **Workshop 1 (October 2022): Capacity building on** methodologies of forecasting: choice of models and their implementation*.
  - **Workshop 2 (May 2024). : Energy efficiency scenario:** construction and use for policy design
  - **Workshop 3: Good practices** in energy demand prospective/planning .

See list of presentations in Annex

Workshop on energy efficiency LT modeling : Conclusions

- **Technico-economic models** (ex : EnerMED) should be preferred as they can well reflect the effect energy efficiency policy options, especially for new and existing buildings, new equipment, solar water heater, etc….
- They are the favorite tools used by most administrations and energy companies.
- They are data demanding but the data needed have multiple uses :to link the models with energy consumption and energy efficiency data bases developed in the MeetMED2 or ODYSSEE Database in the EU.

- **Hybrid approach** (EnerNEO) may be considered combining econometric approaches and bottom-up models to simulate technology details on demand and account for price effects.

- **Macro-sectoral energy equilibrium model** (ex 3ME in Tunisia) are useful to evaluate macro-economic impact of energy efficiency policy (job, impact on GDP etc.)

- Beyond the data issues, well designing the **energy efficiency scenario** is also a key question to be discussed

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Workshop 2 TWG2 : How energy efficiency is accounted for in existing scenario: List of topics to be addressed

- How is energy efficiency expected to slow down energy demand growth? future?
- What could be the contribution of energy efficiency to GHG emission reduction?
- What is the potential for energy efficiency improvements in the different sectors (industry, buildings, transport)?
- What are the prospects for increasing the share of electricity in the different sectors and in which end-use? and with which technologies?
- What place is expected for hydrogen and hydrogen-derived products in energy demand and in the energy system?
- What could be the contribution of renewables in the final consumption and in the power mix?

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TGW3 : NEEAPs workshop in SMEC's : First set of take aways

- NEEAP is a powerful instrument to implement well designed policies and measures to improve energy efficiency and helps in reaching EE targets.
- NEEAP allows integrated policy packages with many coherent measures covering all sectors.
- NEEAP is mainly a planning instrument complemented by monitoring instruments.
- There are 5 evaluation criteria for NEEAP: 1. compliance with reporting obligations, 2. target definition, coherency and monitoring, 3. policies and measures, 4. governance and institutional capacity, and 5. general issues.
- The monitoring and evaluation of NEAAPs aiming to learn from previous experiences and build on the unachieved measures adopted in previous action plans in each country.
- To include the new technologies in the Future energy efficiency action plan i.e, Hydrogen, E-mobility, waste to energy and water desalination.

Recent achievement Q4 2023 –Q1 2024

TWG1 : Energy efficiency indicators implementation

- Continuation of the data base updating
  - **Jordan** : Second run, quality check in Q4 2023
  - **Marocco** : on going completion (Industry etc.)
  - **Egypt**: continuation of electricity end use data collection
  - **Tunisia** : Just starting (hot line and short webinars)
  - **Palestine**?: Depends on the hiring of a consultant
- 2 regional training workshops in presence and Hybrid (EG, JO, PA) and AL, MA, M (Amman and Marrakesh)

TWG2 : **Energy demand modelling and prospective tools**

Preparation of the 2nd On-line Workshop

TWG3 : NEEAPs and national strategies implementation

Preparation of the 2nd On-line Workshop

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Activity 2.4 : Workplan until end of 2024

- Short Training to the Tunisian stakehoders (Hammamet, April 23th 2024)
- Second Workshop on Prospective (May 29th, On line)
- Second workshop on NEAAP (On Line) (Tbc)
- Training to Egypt (June 2-5 th 2024) (tentative date)
- Training of the Tunisian Team (French?), Algeria?
- Finalisation of the data collection for Jordan, Morrocco, Tunisia and Egypt
- Report on data gaps of the final data collection
- Starting of the report of international comparison (If enough study cases)

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Main Deliverables

- 7 National Data base on energy demand and EEIs with a focus on buildings and electrical appliances
- Regional database and data mapper on EEIs
- Set of National Reports or country sheets on energy efficiency trends
- Proceedings of the 3 workshops on planning and NEAAPs
- Synthesis reports and recommendations
- National seminars for EEIs dissemination

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Monitoring energy efficiency policies in SMEC's : key messages

- Meetmed project recognises **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)
- **Monitoring system should be designed at detailed level to properly monitor** EE policies implemented at end-use or efficient technologies.
- SMECs should fund **adequate end-use surveys on a regular basis**
- Meetmed2 project recognizes the value to set-up energy efficiency performances indicators which allow **cross countries comparisons**.
- Already SMECS have demonstrated the feasability and the usefulness of implementing and updating energy efficiency monitoring system. This system can be easaly enlarged to CO2 indicators and can also incorporate renewables and acces to energy (**Monitoring of the OSD7**).

Contact us!

meetMED

Mitigation Enabling Energy Transition in the MEDiterranean region

Together We Switch to Clean Energy - Phase II

For any inquires or comments, please don't hesitate to contact us

- Work Package leader : alessandro.federici@enea.it
- A 2.4 Leader : didier.bosseboeuf@ademe.fr
- A2.4 Co-chair :hossam.alherafi@rcreee.org>

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