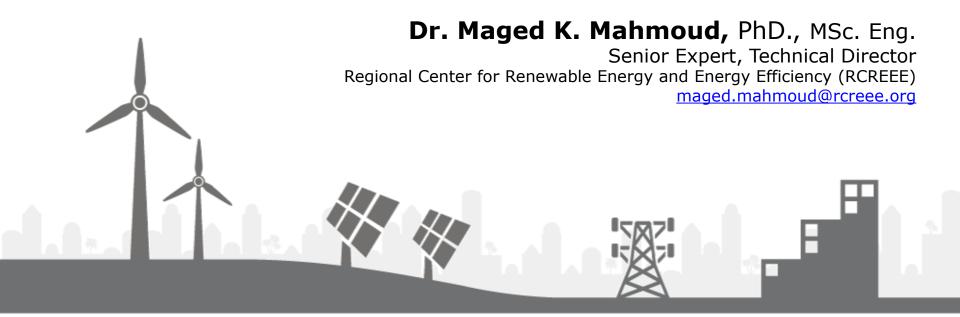
## Regional Technical Expert Meeting: Efficiency in Industry African Climate Week, Nairobi, Kenya

## Role of Domestic Policymakers: Examples from Egypt





#### Content

- Who's RCREEE and what is our work about?
- RCREEE engagement context for EE in Egypt
- Role of domestic policymakers: Examples from Egypt



Work in the Pan-Arab Region... know how to navigate your way

Knowledge

**Partnership** 

**Replicability** 

Leadership



#### RCREEE's Mission & Success Factors

"We, the Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, are the strategic partner for the **Arab countries** driving energy transition for the prosperity of all our people."



(Pro/Re)Active
We are connected,
accessible and
responsive.



Variety
Our organizational
structure is flexible,
multinational and
attractive for our
stakeholders.



Trust
Our partners trust
us to contribute to
their competitive
advantage.



**Growth**We grow with our assignments.



Sustainability
Our business is
sustainable.

#### RCREEE - Who we are



Intergovernmental Organization with 17 Member States



The technical arm of the League of Arab States



A leader in clean energy policy dialogues, strategies, technologies and capacity development



The first regional renewable energy and energy efficiency centers across the world



Secretariat in Cairo, Egypt with regional antennas and a pool of short-term experts

### Technical Department – Working Areas

 Sustainable Energy Policies and Technical Support

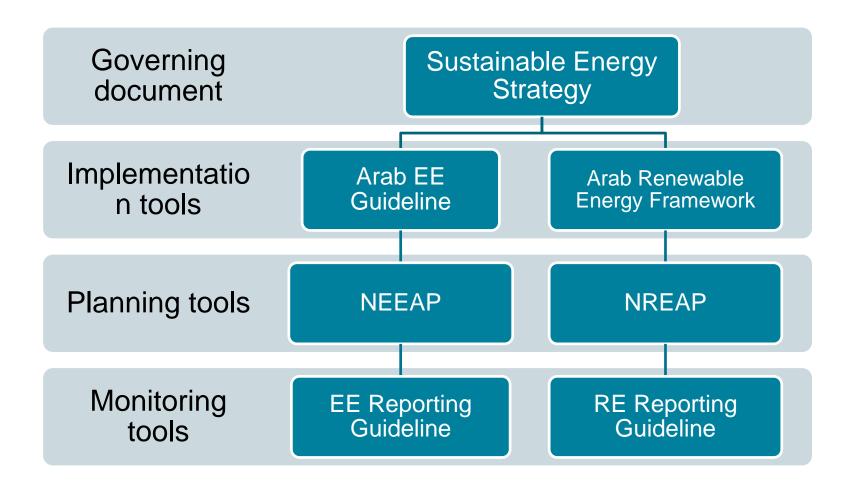
 Energy Market Research and Knowledge Management

 Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Investments Promotion

 Social & Environmental Socio-Economic Studies

# RCREEE Engagement Context for EE in Egypt

# RE &EE Policy Governance System in Partnership with LAS



# **Arab Energy Efficiency Guideline Background**

The Arab EE Guideline was approved by the Executive Bureau of the Arab Ministerial Council of Electricity in 23 November 2010.

## Highlights on Framework The framework requests:

- Effective involvement of public sector in EE activities.
- Governance of EE sector should be established.
- Ensure accuracy of energy savings calculations, based on clear methodology and robust data.
- Utility sector is responsible for providing data and operates according to the best practices to achieve energy efficiency in their systems.
- Training and capacity building.
- Availability of incentives to encourage the implementation of energy efficiency improvement projects.

### **Key Regional Developments**

## 12 National Targets

Jordan, Bahrain, Egypt, Tunisia, Sudan, Syria, Iraq, Palestine, Lebanon, Libya, Qatar, Kuwait,

## 17 National Assigned Entities for EE

Jordan, Bahrain, Algeria, Egypt, Tunisia, Sudan, Syria, Iraq, KSA, Palestine, Lebanon, Libya, Qatar, Kuwait, Morocco, Djibouti, Yemen

## 18 NEEAPs in different stages

Jordan, Bahrain, Algeria, Egypt, Tunisia, Sudan, Syria, Iraq, KSA, Palestine, Lebanon, Libya, Qatar, Kuwait, Morocco, Djibouti, Mauritania, Yemen

## • 11 Courtiers used the NEEAP template

Jordan, Bahrain, Algeria, Egypt, Sudan, Syria, Iraq, Palestine, Lebanon, Libya, Qatar.



# "He who fails to plan is planning to fail"

**Winston Churchill** 

# The Example of Egypt: National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP)

#### RCREEE has supported Egypt to develop 2 NEEAPS:

Several programs were considered, these include;

- EE lighting (distribution of 12 million CFL and LED lamps by the electricity distribution companies).
- **EE standards and labeling program** for electric appliances.
- Financing mechanism in industrial, commercial and tourism sectors.
- EE in street lighting.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase of the program for EE in public buildings.
- EE in utilities including water treatment and sewage plants.
- EE measures taken by electricity distribution companies, which include: (provision of **EE services**, awareness campaigns, minimize network loss, prepaid/smart meters deployment)

#### **NEEAP Cont.**

#### **Development of EE Codes, Standards and polices:**



- Minimum Standard for EE of electrical appliances.
- EE codes in buildings.
- Reduce the usage and production of low-efficiency lighting bulbs.
- Allocate financial resources for EE projects

## **NEEAP – Regulatory Framework**

- Electricity Law (No. 87/2015), which includes a chapter on improving energy efficiency in different sectors
- The Executive Regulations of the Electricity Law issued in May 2016 including details measures for EE.
- Issuance of the Law for Encouraging Investments in the Production of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources (Law 203//2014).



#### **National Reforms**

#### **Measures Implemented (Contd.)**

- Electricity Tariff Restructuring Program adopted in July 2014 for 7 years
- Adoption of the Integrated and Sustainable Energy Strategy for Egypt until 2035 in October 2016.
- Launching the National EE Media Campaign for three years.
- Ambitious plans to expand electricity production, which will lead to doubling the installed capacity in 2020 compared to 2015 leading to a qualitative change in the electricity production efficiency.



## Integrated and Sustainable Energy Strategy for Egypt until 2035- EE component

#### Vision:

The Egyptian energy policy embeds energy efficiency inside the general energy framework and in the entire economic policy, so as to be able to "capture its multiple benefits".

#### Objectives:

- Achieve improved EE without affecting the growth or productivity
  of the industrial, commercial, services and agricultural sectors or affecting
  the level of consumers welfare, whether in the domestic or public services.
- Achieve the greatest and the highest possible EE savings through applications ranked on the basis of techno- economic feasibility taking into consideration the life cycle costing
- Achieve the sustainability of the supply of energy for all aspects of use and affordable cost to consumers.

"Capture EE multiple benefits; reach a stable energy security; to keep a leading role in the region"

| Economic<br>Sector | Mtoe | %    |
|--------------------|------|------|
| Industry           | 6.8  | -18% |
| Buildings          | 8.6  | -16% |
| Transport          | 4.6  | -23% |
| Total              | 20.0 | -18% |

| Vision   |
|----------|
| Objectiv |
| <b>e</b> |

**Target** 

- To develop a demand of EE;
- To improve the offer of EE products and systems;
- To support the creation of a market of EE products and services.

### **Policy Packages**

| Sector          | Policy Package (PP)  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Institution     | Institutional development for EE                                 |  |
| Industry        | 2. Programmes in the largest energy-consuming industrial sectors |  |
|                 | 3. Programmes in cross-cutting technologies                      |  |
|                 | 4. Transforming the EE market for industry                       |  |
| Buildings       | 5. Replacement of existing electric appliances with EE ones.     |  |
|                 | 6. Interventions on new buildings envelope & systems             |  |
|                 | 7. Energy refurbishment of existing buildings envelope & systems |  |
| Tourism         | 8. Moving towards green tourism                                  |  |
| Street lighting | 9. Efficient street lighting                                     |  |
| Transport       | 10. Energy efficient road vehicle stock                          |  |
|                 | 11. EE practices for the general public and the professionals    |  |
|                 | 12. Fostering the use of EE modes for passenger transport        |  |
|                 | 13. Fostering EE in freight transport and logistics              |  |



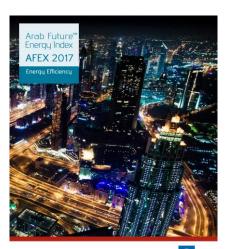
### **EE Measures as per the Electricity Law**

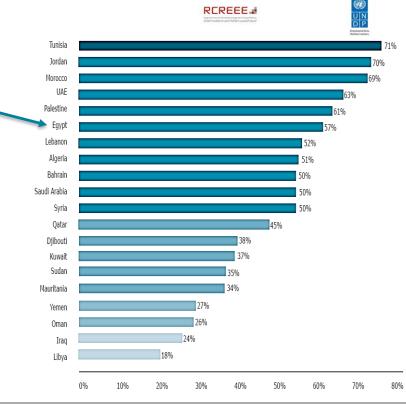
- Support cogeneration and energy recovered from secondary sources through mandating the transmission and distribution companies to purchase the energy from these source, which has a capacity less that 50 MW at feed in tariff as well as do necessary expansion to accommodate this supplied energy
- Each facility with a contracted <u>capacity equal or above 500 kW shall</u> have a <u>energy manager</u> as well as <u>energy register</u>
- Both EETC and distributors has the right to issue demand side management bids
- The government is required to set polices and programs for the following:
  - Expand the energy labels for energy equipment and appliances
  - Phase out inefficient equipment and appliances
  - Support energy efficiency activities in industrial and commercial systems



## **Energy Efficiency Governance**







### **Financial**



Resources/Instruments
Initiative for M-SMEs offers cheap loans at 5%, 7%, and 12% to be used for CAPEX or as working capital

- Green Economy Finance Facility; GEFF (USD 5M ceiling, 10-15% grant) supported by the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean (SEMED) Multi-Donor Account (MDA)
- Egyptian Pollution Abatement Programme EPAP (EUR 15M ceiling, 10-20% grant) supported by several development partners
- Environmental Compliance Office Federation of the Egyptian Industries; ECO-FEI (EGP 7M ceiling, 2.5% interest rate)

#### **Technical know-how/Acess to technology**

- 1. Provision of (free/semi-Free) technical support through different initiatives and projects such as
- GEFF technical support
- USAID technical support
- UNIDO IEE project
- MOI-ENCPC free technical assistance
- Others ..
- 2. Using **web-based tools** to support decision making process
- "Eligible"/"Qualified" solutions
- Supplier's info
- Service providers
- Financial tracks (fast-normal!)



Loan

e.g. **GEFF** 

## Loans/Leasing Available for Capital Investments





Up to USD 1 Million

#### **Lack of awareness**

Addressed through different initiatives (ENCPCP, IMC, GEFF, UNIDO, MoERE, ...)

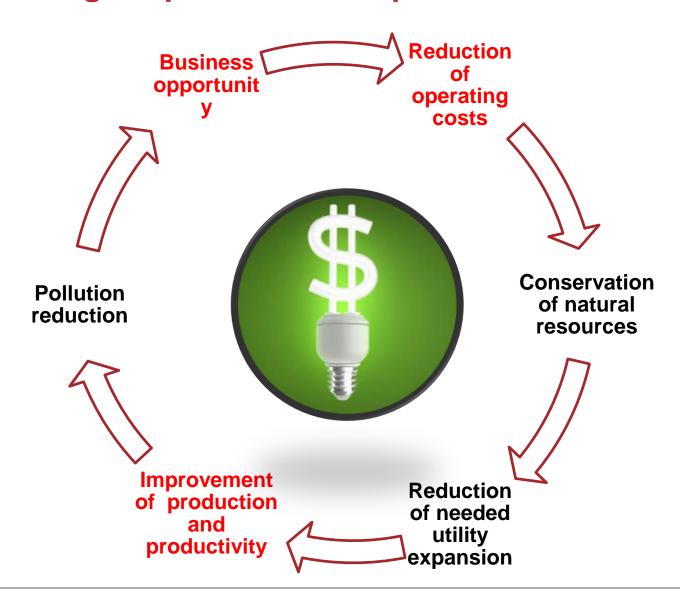
- Concrete <u>marketing and awareness</u> <u>components</u>
- Technical support <u>for the banking sector</u>
- Technical assistant and capacity building <u>for</u> <u>industry and ESCO's</u> on technical and financial assessment of EE and RE solutions, energy management systems, motor system optimization, compressed air system optimization, solar heating industrial process and others







#### The Selling Propositions of Importance to Industry



### Measuring the EE Projects' Success

- Energy Input (kWh) after investment less than before investment and;
- Energy Input (kWh) per unit output after investment less than before investment

Example: Output capacity increases by 60% and gain in efficiency by replacing old equipment of 12.5%. Then the energy savings will be 20% per the unit of production as the following equation

12.5%



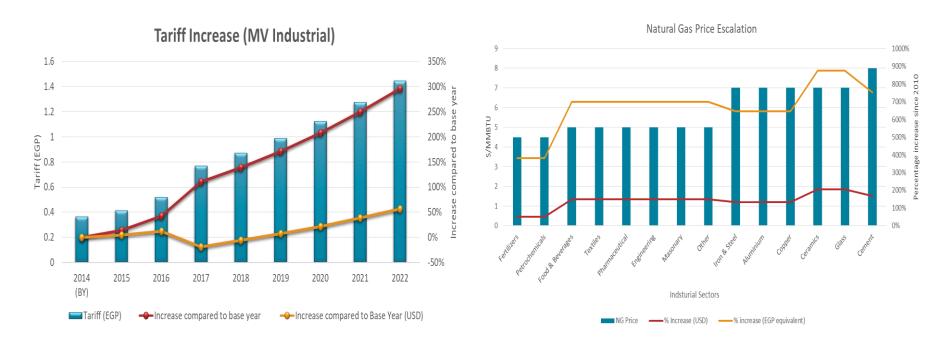
160%



20%

#### **Lack of motivation/low priority**

#### Transparent subsidy reform plan by 2022



#### 2. Showcasing replicable success stories



# **Showcasing Success Stories Process Machine Replacement**

#### **Energy Intensive, Glass Manufacturer**

One of the leading Glass manufacturers in Egypt. Aspiring to competitively meet their demand, the Client replaced their old furnace with a newer systems that saves 67% of the required energy for operation, which also lead to an overall savings of the factory energy by around 43.5%.



**Investment Type: Energy Efficiency** 

**Industry Type: Glass Manufacturing** 

Product Type: Process Machine Replacement

**Investment Amount: \$1.2 mio** 

EgyptSEFF Financing Amount: \$1.2 mio

Capacity Increase: 1.3

Energy Savings: 148,660 MMbtu/year (43,601.6 MWh)

Reduced Carbon Emissions: 8,723 tCO2eq/vear



# **Showcasing Success Stories**Waste Heat to Power Generation

#### **Energy Intensive, Fertilizers Manufacturer**

The production process results in a considerable amount of thermal energy released and converted into steam in a Waste Heat Recovery Boiler. The Client embarked on a Waste Heat Recovery Project that addresses their key business objectives with a attractive payback period of less than 2.5 years.



Investment Type: Renewable Energy

Industry Type: Fertilizers

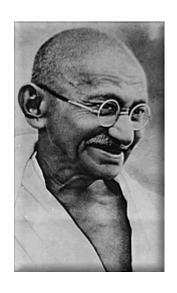
Product Type: Waste Heat to Power Generation

Investment Amount \$7.2 million

EgyptSEFF Financing Amount: \$7.2 million

Energy Savings: 54,022 MWh/year

Reduced Carbon Emissions: 24,310 tCO<sub>2eq</sub>/ year



# "Speed is irrelevant if you are going in the wrong direction."

#### **Mahatma Gandhi**

## Thank You



Dr. Maged K. Mahmoud Technical Director

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