



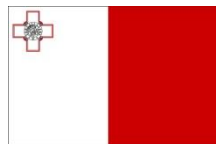
saving energy for your well-being



Educational Launch Seminar

The NEEAP Framework

Ministry for Energy and Conservation of Water



Operational Programme I – Cohesion Policy 2007-2013
Investing in Competitiveness for a Better Quality of Life
Project part-financed by the European Union
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Co-financing rate: 85% EU Funds; 15% National Funds
Investing in your future




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Energy Policy & Targets (1)

The EU Context


- *The climate & energy package:*
 - CO₂ reduction by 20%
 - raise share of RES to 20%
 - increase energy efficiency efficiency by 20%
 - 3 common policy objectives:
 - competitiveness/affordability
 - security of supply
 - Sustainability
 - *The Energy Efficiency Directive is key*
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Energy Policy & Targets (2)


The Local Context

- Targets:
 - energy end-use efficiency: 9% by 2016
 - energy efficiency directive: 22% by 2020
 - RES target: 10% by 2020
 - share of RES in transport: 10% by 2020
 - energy performance in buildings:
 - *tightening of existing minimum standards as from 2013 ... & ... further tightening by 2017*
 - *increase the energy harvest from RES by:*
 - *regulating the use of roof space in new buildings*
 - *investing in communal renewable energy sources*
 - GHG emissions under ESD: +5% over 2005 levels by 2020
- The National Energy Policy is based on 5 main pillars:
 - efficiency and affordability
 - security of supply
 - diversification
 - flexibility
 - sustainability

The Energy Efficiency Directive

- common framework of measures for the promotion of energy efficiency within the EU to ensure the achievement of the Union's 2020 20% headline target on energy efficiency ... & beyond
 - some of the main elements:
 - notification of indicative national energy efficiency targets
 - long-term strategy for building renovation
 - renovation of public bodies' buildings
 - public procurement of high energy-efficiency performance products
 - energy audits and energy management systems
 - metering & billing information
 - promotion of efficiency in heating & cooling
 - energy transformation, transmission and distribution
 - review and monitoring of implementation:
 - annual reports
 - National Energy Efficiency Action Plans (NEEAPs)
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The Evolution of the NEEAP (1)

- Aimed at providing exchange of information, experience, best practice at all levels with the ultimate aim of promoting improvement in energy efficiency.
 - In line with Directive 2006/32/EC, transposed by S.L. 423.24, Energy End-use Efficiency and Energy Services Regulations, Malta has submitted:
 - National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) in 2008
 - 2nd NEEAP in 2011
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The Evolution of the NEEAP (2)

- main elements:
 - primary energy:
 - sets the primary energy targets based on primary energy consumption projections:
 - national target 2020: 22%
 - intermediate target for 2014: 15%
 - lists the strategies addressing primary energy savings
 - reviews the final energy savings in the end-use sectors:
 - refers the national targets for nearly zero energy buildings
 - specifies the calculation methodology
 - lists all the individual measures:
 - buildings sector,
 - public sector,
 - industry & SMSe
 - energy sector
 - mobility
 - agricultural & fishing sector
 - horizontal/cross sectoral measures
- other elements:
 - establishes competent bodies & assigned organisations
 - refers on the availability of advice & information
 - includes a list of energy efficiency measures taken in Government buildings

The Performance of Malta

The final energy saving target for 2010 of 3% (compared to the Energy Services Directive reference consumption) or 126GWh was not only achieved, but exceeded.

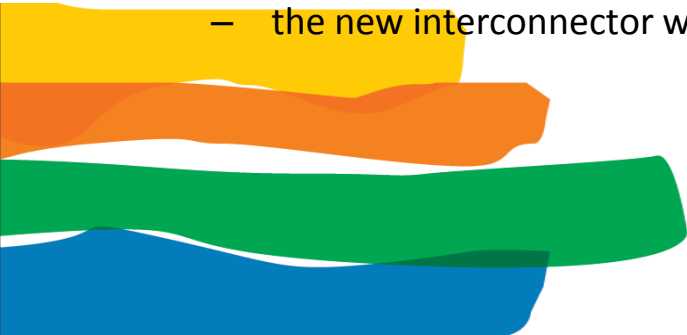
In fact, 3.8% (compared to the Energy Services Directive reference consumption) or 161GWh was achieved by 2010.

In the 2nd NEEAP, the national target of 9% by 2016 has been retained.

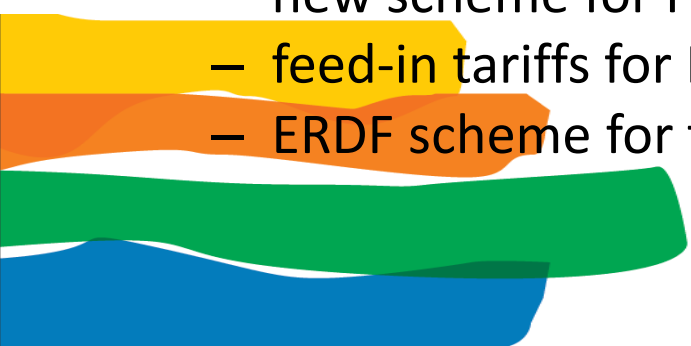


Malta Indicative 2020 Target

- In accordance with Article 3 of the Energy Efficiency Directive, Malta has set and reported an indicative national energy efficiency target.
- Indicative National Energy Efficiency target for 2020:
 - 22% energy savings target by 2020
- Basis:
 - baseline 2010 energy efficiency 3% or 23,321 toe in primary energy
 - primary energy consumption for Malta, capped for aviation at 4.12% in line with Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources,
 - national models of energy consumption projections,
 - the business as usual scenario assumes the power station conversion efficiency of 30.31% of 2009 remaining unchanged.
- Assumptions:
 - the energy end use savings envisaged in the NEEAP are achieved
 - the new interconnector with Sicily is commissioned.



Measures being Implemented

- The intention of the Government to launch a holistic policy framework on renewable energy by the end of summer
 - Additional Measures - Planned New and Extended Measures:
 - biofuels substitution obligation
 - autogas conversion scheme
 - autogas scheme
 - encouraging smaller and cleaner modes of transportation
 - scrappage scheme
 - new scheme for PV panel installations in households
 - feed-in tariffs for PVs not supported through other funding
 - ERDF scheme for the purchasing of solar panels for enterprises
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Thank you for your attention.

Any questions?

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