

THE BENEFITS OF REGIONAL COLLABORATION FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY

EAST AFRICA REGIONAL PERSPECTIVE

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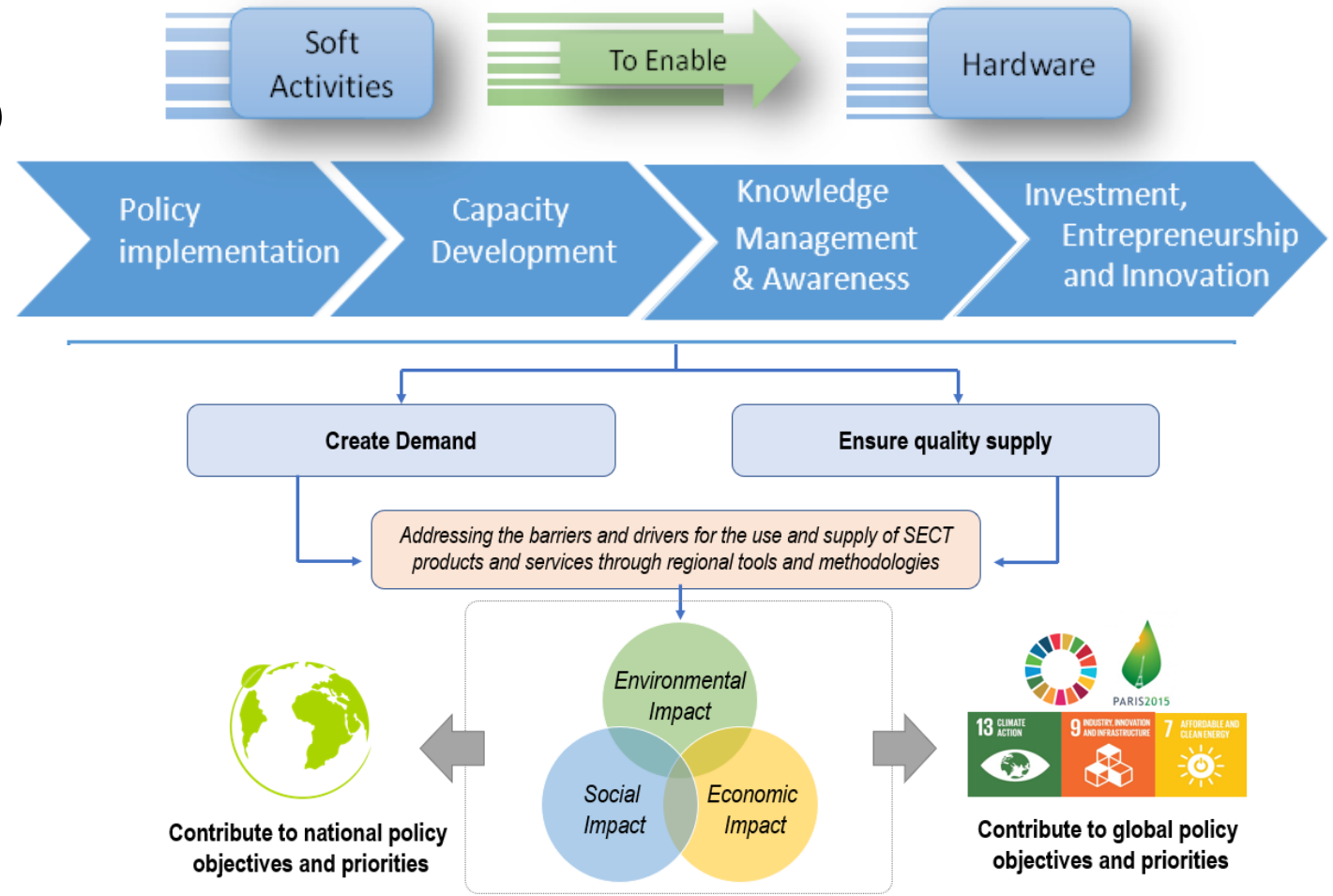
PLACE: PRETORIA, SOUTH AFRICA

Introduction to EACREEE







The East African Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (EACREEE) is an EAC regional platform for collaboration on RE&EE initiatives.

It is mandated by the EAC Council of Ministers to coordinate development of renewable energy and energy efficiency at regional level through policies, capacity building, research and development and investment promotions.

It reports to the EAC Sectoral Council on Energy (energy ministers).



EAC demography, area, electricity access and GDP per Capita

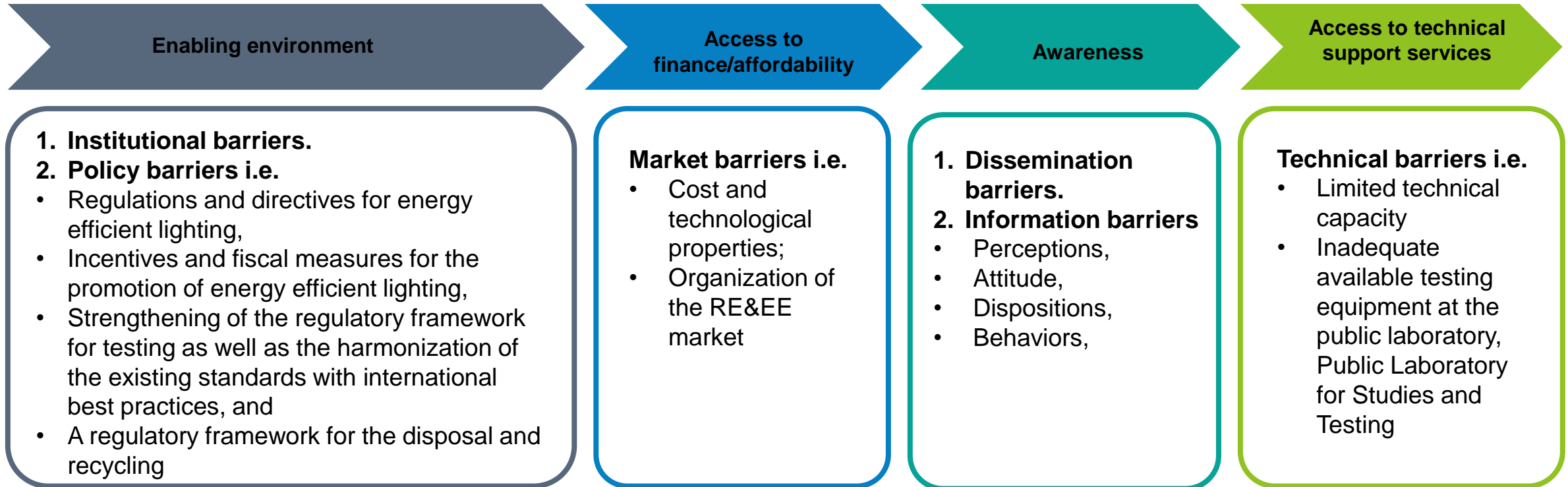
Name	Capital	Population	Area (km ²)	Access to electricity (% of Population)	GDP per capita (US\$)
 Kenya	Nairobi	46,756,000	580,367	56	1,477
 Tanzania	Dodoma	49,605,000	947,300	32.8	998
 Uganda	Kampala	42,319,000	241,038	26.7	651
 Burundi	Bujumbura	9,879,000	27,830	7.6	301
 Rwanda	Kigali	11,887,000	26,338	29.4	762
 South Sudan	Juba	13,137,000	644,329	8.9	399
		173,583,000	2,467,202	26.9	941

Benefits of regional Energy Cooperation

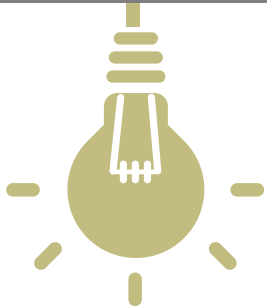
1. Missing link between regional and international energy and climate agreements (instruments) and national implementation
2. Address barriers jointly at lower cost with shared resources and “makerspace”
3. Economies of scale through common markets following harmonized standards
4. Strengthen regional capacities to plan, coordinate, implement and monitor
5. Promote equal progress between countries
6. Ownership and priority-setting by the region for the region
7. De-risking through joint standards/regulation
8. Donor harmonization and coordination
9. Enhanced inclusiveness through regional local content requirements, entrepreneurship and innovation support



Common barriers in Development of RE&EE in EAC

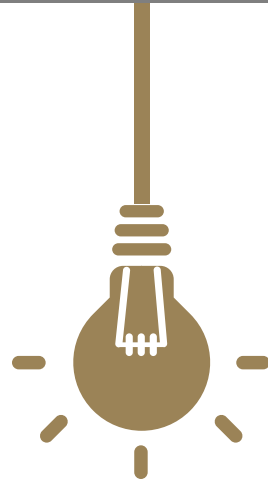


Status of MEPS & Labels in the EAC Partner States



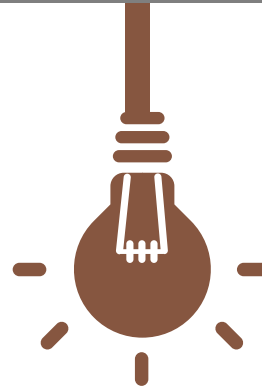
Kenya

- Energy Act No. 2006 empowers the Minister (in consultation with Kenya Bureau of Standards) to develop and enforce MEPS and labelling requirements.
- The Energy (Appliances Energy Performance and Labelling (amended) Regulations, 2018 establishes MEPS and labelling requirements for several appliances, including:
 - self ballasted lamps
 - double capped fluorescent lamps
 - ballasts for fluorescent lamps
 - refrigerating appliances
 - non-ducted air conditioners and
 - three-phase cage induction motors



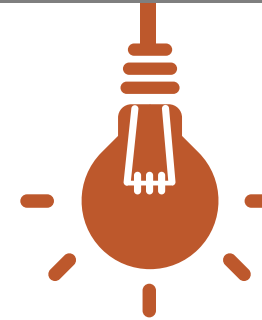
Rwanda

- In 2013 Rwanda Utility Regulatory Authority published Guidelines Promoting Energy Efficiency measures, which includes MEPS and labelling requirements.
- Voluntary MEPS on motors, refrigerators and CFLs.
- Rwanda Cooling initiatives developing MEPS and regulation
- MEPS for solar home system has been established under a ministerial decree.



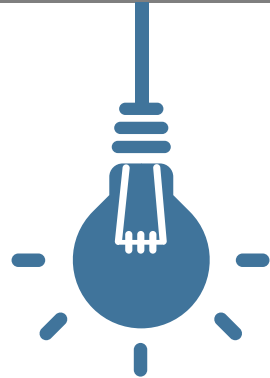
Tanzania

- No MEPS and labelling requirements established.
- In the SEforAll Action Agenda, the Gov't committed to define Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS), and provide adequate support for its implementation and oversight, including the development of voluntary agreements for efficient refrigerators and air conditioners.
- EU project in the pipeline to support this initiative.



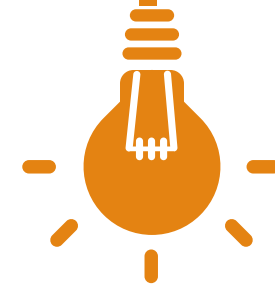
Uganda

- MEMD and UNBS developed and issued five MEPS in 2012 (lighting, refrigerators, freezers, motors, air conditioners).
- These MEPS are not yet enforced in the absence of regulations.
- The draft Energy Efficiency and Conservation Bill provides for:
 - the legal, institutional, and regulatory framework for EE.
 - Establishment of minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) for equipment (refrigerators, air conditioners, motors, lighting) – with draft regulations



South Sudan

No MEPS and labelling requirements established.



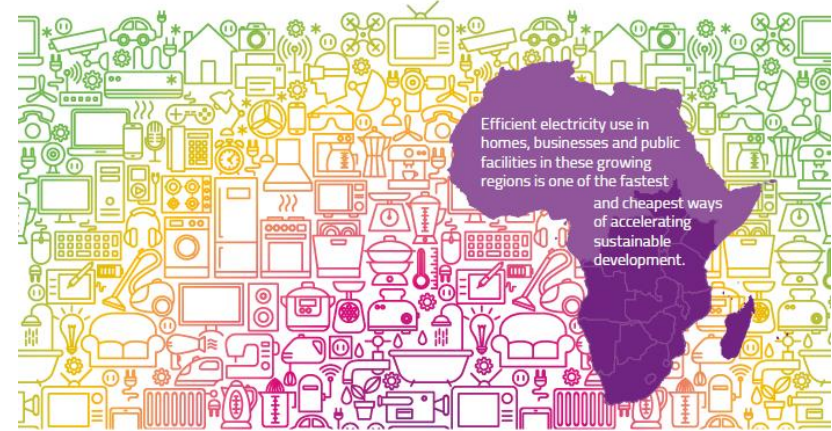
Burundi

No MEPS and labelling requirements established.

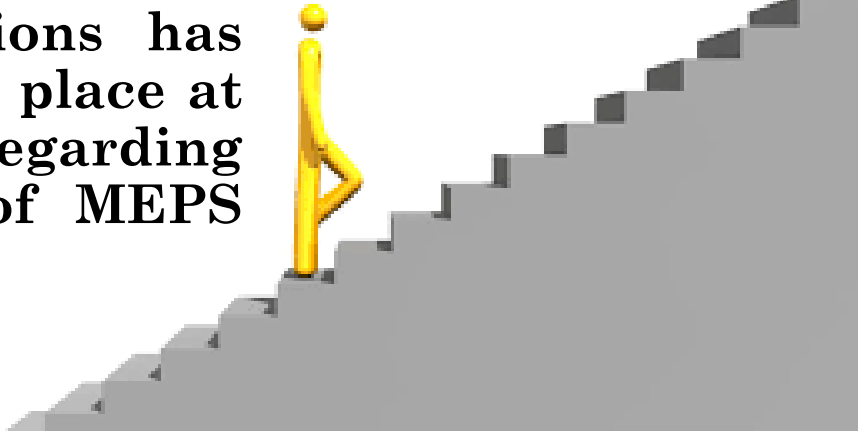
Regional progress on Harmonized Regulations



The Energy Efficient Lighting and Appliances (EELA) project aims to support the development of vibrant markets for energy efficient lighting and appliances across East and Southern Africa.



Limited discussions has previously taken place at regional level regarding establishments of MEPS and Labelling.



The EELA seeks to promote a market transformation for energy efficient lighting and appliances in EAC and SADC by creating market and institutional conditions to stimulate increased diffusion of efficient lighting products and appliances across all sectors.

Thank You

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