Leapfrogging Tunisia’s Lighting Market to High Efficiency Technologies

**PROJECT AT-A-GLANCE**

**GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE**

National project

**TARGETED PRODUCT**

Energy efficient lighting technologies

**TEAM LEADER**

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**IMPLEMENTING PARTNER**

United Nations Environment Program

**UN ENVIRONMENT’S ROLE**

United for Efficiency provides developing and emerging economies through their in-house experts and specialized partners with tailored technical support to transform their markets by accelerating the adoption of energy-efficient lighting, appliances, and equipment. Currently it is present in more than 30 countries worldwide. Based on each country’s circumstances, United for Efficiency works with any of the following products: lighting, refrigerators, room air conditioners, motors and transformers - 5 products that together consume over half of the world’s electricity.

By following United for Efficiency’s Integrated Policy Approach and covering elements from the transformational pathway, such as Standards and Regulations, Certification and Labeling and Communication strategies; Financial Mechanisms; Monitoring, Evaluation, and Enforcement; and Environmental Sound Management, countries achieve a lasting market transformation, allowing monetary savings on their utility bills, helping businesses thrive through greater productivity, enabling utilities to meet growing demand for electricity, and assist governments in reaching their economic and environmental ambitions. Such support is available at three levels: Global, Regional and National action plan implementation support.

**WHAT WE DO**

United for Efficiency Center of Excellence team of experts, following the U4E Integrated Policy Approach, provide technical assistance to Tunisia in order to achieve the transformation of the Tunisian market towards efficient lighting technologies through the development of a National efficient lighting strategy.

The Project will seek to achieve concrete objective, such as:

- Combining regulatory tools such as MEPS and information labels.
- Enhancing the awareness of decision makers, consumers, and market actors on the economic benefits of efficient lighting systems through targeted communication campaigns, information strategy and demonstration projects and supporting the design and establishment of framework.
- Strengthening the MVE regulatory and institutional framework and building the capacity of energy-efficient lighting supply chain, including training and certification of local manufacturers, government authorities, customs administration, and national lamp testing laboratories.
- Implementing an operational framework to establish a collection scheme, recycling facilities and/or sound disposal systems, as appropriate, to ensure the sustainable end of life treatment of spent lamps.

**THE CHALLENGE**

The energy sector is by far the largest source of Green House Gas (GHG) emissions in Tunisia, accounting for 58% of the country’s total GHG emissions (≈27 MtCO2e/2013), and based on the NDC reports, expects to reach 47.5 MtCO2e in 2030. Energy use related to buildings (including lighting) accounts for a significant percentage of the Tunisia’s total energy consumption. Electricity consumption for home appliances and lighting in the residential sector amounted to 4076 GWh in 2014 i.e. 28% of the total electricity consumption in the country. Since lighting is the third largest category of electricity use by households, demand for lighting is expected to increase by 4% per year between 2010 and 2030. Such impressive figures gave place to the objective of a sustainable transition to efficient lighting, a measure the country has reflected in its NDC targets for the lighting sector which were based on the objectives of the national strategy for energy efficiency.

As the economic recovery began to take hold in the country in the recent years, the demand for major appliances and equipment (including lighting equipment) is expected to continue to grow. Yet, the level of deployment of efficient lighting technologies in Tunisia remains considerably below that of developed countries, which have had policies and strategies in place for a number of years now. With no intervention, energy efficiency improvement will be minimal resulting in ever increasing strain on electricity infrastructure, economic development and the global environment. Nevertheless, a comprehensive approach to address its current market barriers with view to support the expansion of existing efforts of Tunisia can transform the national market to energy efficient products as a key step to combat climate change.

**UN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

**ENERGY & CLIMATE BRANCH**

**TOTAL PROJECT COST**

$ 2.4 million

**DONOR**

Global Environmental Facility

**PARTNER**

Agence Nationale de la Maitrise de l’Energie (ANME)

**KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE**

From tackling current barriers and based on U4E Country Assessments, the reduction potential range in electricity consumption, monetary savings and GHG emissions mitigation in Tunisia due to a market transformation to energy efficient lighting – compared with current values, with a Best MEPS Scenario (2016 levels) – is very significant by 2030.

Annual Savings:

- **710 GW** on annual electricity savings (Avoided investment costs for 8 power plants of 20MW)
- **350,000 tonnes** of CO2 avoided annually (equivalent to more than 200,000 cars)
- **Over $64 million** savings in annual electricity costs