A summary of the benefits attained from improved energy efficiency through the implementation of Minimum Energy Performance Standards at two levels of ambition (minimum and high). More detailed reports for lighting, cooling and equipment can be downloaded from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) United For Efficiency (U4E) website.

**ANNUAL SAVINGS IN 2030***

- Reduce electricity use by over **100 GWh** which is **20.5%** of current national electricity use
- Save electricity worth **21 Million US$** equivalent to over **1 Power Plant [20MW each]**
- Reduce electricity CO₂ emissions by over **74 Thousand tonnes** equivalent to **41 Thousand Passenger Cars**

**ELECTRICITY SAVINGS OVER TIME***

* Denotes savings are from the Minimum Ambition Scenario.
AND EVEN MORE BENEFITS

THE MORE AMBITIOUS THE REGULATION, THE MORE SAVINGS ARE POSSIBLE

MEET GLOBAL CLIMATE GOALS BY SIGNIFICANTLY DECREASED EMISSIONS

OTHER BENEFITS ACHIEVED IN 2030*

- Increased grid connection to 51 Thousand households
- Reduced direct GHG emissions by 12 Thousand tonnes

* Denotes savings are from the Minimum Ambition Scenario.
# Detailed Benefits

## Annual Savings in 2030 and 2040*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lighting</th>
<th>Cooling</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>2040</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electricity (GWh)</strong></td>
<td>51</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electricity Bills</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CO2 Emissions</strong></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Cumulative Savings by 2030 and 2040*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lighting</th>
<th>Cooling</th>
<th>Equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>2040</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electricity (GWh)</strong></td>
<td>620</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electricity Bills</strong></td>
<td>130</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CO2 Emissions</strong></td>
<td>450</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Contribution to Cumulative Electricity Use by 2040

* Denotes savings are from the Minimum Ambition Scenario.

* U4E Country Assessment, September 2019
Country Data and Input Assumptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GENERAL INFORMATION</th>
<th>ELECTRICITY MARKET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>Residential Electricity tariff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.2 Million</td>
<td>0.20 US$ / kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita</td>
<td>Transmission and distribution loss factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>773 US$</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrification level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO2 Emission Factor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.66 kg / kWh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSUMPTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear HID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room Air Conditioners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Electric Motors (IEC level)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution Transformers (Model regulation level)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 lumen light bulb: 1,000 hrs/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 foot tube: 3,000 hrs/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poletop street light: 4,380hrs/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-door refrigerator freezer of average size 210 liters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A mix of 3.5 kW and 7 kW split units with a weighted-average cooling capacity of 3.5 kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-phase induction motors used in the industrial sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three-phase and single-phase liquid-filled and three-phase dry-type power distribution transformers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further details of the modelling approach and assumptions are available on the U4E website. For more information contact: U4E@un.org