Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) and Energy Labelling
Overview

1. Background: Harmonised Regulatory Framework for Electricity Market in Africa

2. Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) and Energy Labelling

3. Recommendations and Way Forward
Background

• Maputo Declaration (5 Nov 2010), CEMA:
  – committed to "harmonise regulations and promote good governance with a view to creating a conducive climate for increased direct investment, both national and foreign, and especially public-private partnerships".
  – recommended to the AUC to “strengthen and harmonize legal and regulatory frameworks in the African energy sector”.

• 2015, AUC established a programme on Energy Regulatory Frameworks to harmonise continental and regional regulatory frameworks in the African energy sector, focusing first on the electricity sector

• 2015-2016, Strategy and Action Plan were developed and adopted by the STC and other AUC Policy Organs in 2017
**Strategy**

**Aim:** to achieve a fully integrated, competitive and harmonized electricity market in order to accelerate Africa's development and improve access to electricity

**Strategic Objectives:**

1. Developing effective Regional and Continental Electricity markets
2. Improving the operational efficiency and performance of the Electricity Supply Industry
3. Creating stable, transparent and predictable environment to attract investment
4. Enhancing electricity market frameworks to increase access
5. Enhance Renewable Energy Frameworks
6. Establish norms, standards and frameworks for energy efficiency
The Action Plan identifies the
- Pillars of the harmonization process
- Key phases and their activities at the national, regional and continental levels

Pillars:

1. Economic Regulatory Framework
2. Technical Regulatory Framework
3. Enabling market environment
4. Enhancing Renewable Energy Frameworks
5. Establishing norms, standards and frameworks for energy efficiency
6. Identification of main activities, particularly establishment of key institutions and development of important documents
Guidelines for Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS) and Energy Labelling

Objectives

1. enhancing the scale and scope of energy efficiency in Africa
2. to develop Continental Guidelines which can be used by Member States to support the development and implementation of energy labelling schemes in Africa for energy appliances and equipment.
3. to develop guidelines that will be used as the next step by the regional regulators to prepare the framework for the implementation of energy labelling at the regional and national level
Implementation Steps

1. **Assessment** of various existing MEPS and labels, international best practices, continental, regional and national initiatives.

1. Develop **layout** of proposed the Guidelines for MEPS and labels at continental level

2. Develop **criteria for selecting appliances** and equipment for MEPS and Labelling

3. In consultation with AUC and stakeholders **select appliances** and equipment for MEPS and Labelling

4. Develop **National roadmaps** of implementing energy labelling schemes for four countries
Guidelines Layout

1. Market and current use of appliances
   • Description, per regional level, of the current market (type, power, consumption), of new and second-hand appliances
   • Current use of appliance (typical equipment, number of hours used per day or week or year)
   • Current energy consumption, cost of usage

2. Existing MEPS and labels for the appliance
   • Brief summary of existing MEPS (and labels)

3. Information to publish on the MEPS and labels
   • Description of the information to be put on the MEPS and labels
4. Choice of target for MEPS and labels
   • Setting up of the targeted values, according to usage, costs and current technologies

5. Impacts of the MEPS and labels on implemented
   • Impacts on consumers and manufacturers, life cycle cost, national and regional impacts (energy consumption, greenhouse gases emissions, supply capacity...)

6. Organization of the test laboratory
   • What to be tested, description of tests’ conditions
Guidelines Layout (..3)

6. Stakeholders to involve
   • Identification of stakeholders to involve: ministry (or ministries) to be in charge of MEPS and labels, government agencies, standardization agencies or institution, test laboratories, manufacturers and appliances’ importers, appliances distributors and retailers, consumer organisations and NGOs...

7. Raising awareness and capacity building
   • Professional and consumer awareness, training, key message

8. Monitoring, verification and enforcement
General Guidelines on Rolling Out

• **When to introduce**
  • Should be implemented in a 3-year period after the African Union’s commitment
  • should be visible for all appliances regardless of point of sale is (shop, internet, catalogue)

• **Monitoring and Testing**
  • Testing of the performance of the appliances to be carried out paid by manufacturer, in accredited test laboratories, located at regional level
  • Labs to be accredited by international regulatory authorities
  • Labs to be supported by training of appropriate laboratory personnel
General Guidelines on Rolling Out

• **Coordination**
  - False claims to be penalised by withdrawal of products from the market
  - A ban in one AU Member State will lead to a ban elsewhere
  - National control authorities (customs, ministries of commerce, etc...) to be strengthened to monitor, verify and enforce the MEPS and labels e.g. by checking on a sample basis
  - Regular review and coordination meetings to be mainstreamed
  - Periodically review MEPS and Labels to integrate advances in technology and consolidate gains in energy efficiency progress
Selection of Appliances

Criteria

• Most common products and the ones using the more expensive energy
• Greatest impact on raising awareness and educate the public and decrease energy bills for the poorest people
• Most widely used appliances: domestic, small shops, restaurants, hotels, administrative buildings, etc
• Questionnaire administered to:
  - Regional Centres (ECREEE, RCREEE, SACREEE, EACREEE)
  - U4E, USAID, AFREC, AFSEC, UNECA

Appliances

- Lighting, Refrigerating appliances, Air conditioning and Fans, TV (off-grid)
Selection of Pilot Countries

• Fair representation of the regions of Africa
• Level of development/implementation of MEPS and labels on appliances
• Level of development/implementation of standards legislation of MEPS and labels on appliances
• Level of commitment/political will of government in promotion of MEPS and labels of MEPS and labels on appliances
• Availability of a broad range of stakeholders to facilitate buy-in of guidelines
• Potential as champion of market transformation in their region
### Selected Countries

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Centre</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>East</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>EACREEE</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>RCREEE</td>
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- Mapping of stakeholders
- Stakeholder engagement through country missions
- Development of National Roadmaps
Next Steps and Way Forward

• Validation Workshop 6-8 March 2019, AU Hq, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

• Ministerial approval 14-18 April 2019, Cairo, Egypt

• Support Regional Centres and Member States to implement national roadmaps

• AUC and Regional Centres to support other Member States to develop National Roadmaps

• Follow established approach to develop MEPS and Labels for other appliances

• Lobby and sensitise leaders on importance of MEPS and Labels

• Make use of Regional Mechanisms responsible for enforcement given that many products flow through trade
Thank you
Merci
شكرا
Obrigado