NATIONAL KICK-OFF WORKSHOP: JORDAN

ACCELERATING 0-EMISSION BUILDING SECTOR AMBITIONS IN THE MENA REGION PROJECT (BUILD_ME)

21 JANUARY 2020 MÖVENPICK HOTEL AMMAN Supported by:



based on a decision of the German Bundestag

INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE INITIATIVE (IKI)

















AGENDA

- 09:00 09:30 Arrival and registration
- 09:30 09:45 Welcome
- 09:45 10:45 BUILD_ME project insights
- 10:45 11:45 Presentations of three projects in the region
- **11:45 12:00** Coffee break
- 12:00 12:50 Discussions in small groups
- **12:50 13:00** Wrap up and final remarks
- 13:00 14:00 Lunch and networking







SCOPE



- Extensive analysis and research
- Identification of barriers
- Recommendations



- Implementation of recommendations
- Dissemination of results
- Upscaling and consistency



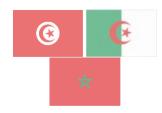
PHASE I [2016-2018] IN A NUTSHELL













Partners + Client









Supported by:



based on a decision of the German Bundestag



- Prepare macroeconomic analysis focusing on the energy sector overview
- Manage a policy dialogue with the concerned stakeholders to improve the political framework for EE in the building sector.
- Support **pilot projects** to increase use of EE heating and cooling systems in new multi-family buildings.



PHASE I: KEY ACTIVITIES





Two pilot projects per country



Aqaba: Master plan

Zarqa: MFH for orphans



Bhamdoun: MFH

Byblos: Chalet style



Nabta Town: Master plan

Porto Pyramids, Eight

large MFH



POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS & STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

- > 150 structured interviews with stakeholder groups
- Market analysis with >4000 questionnaires
- Policy recommendations as fact sheets discussed at roundtables



DISSEMINATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

- Workshops and roundtables
- Regional final workshop (>100 participants) in Beirut
- Technical trainings
- www.buildings-mena.com



PHASE I: KEY FINDINGS / RECOMMENDATIONS







Policy and decision makers

- Update/develop Building Codes and improve their enforcement
- Formulate benchmarks and develop a classification scheme
- Lack of quantified (GHG) saving potentials for the building sector in policy strategies

Financial institutes (FI)

- Capacity building FI staff: Improve the knowledge on energy efficiency
- Facilitate process to check fulfillment of eligibility criteria
- Merchandise financing option for building EE measures and incorporate in your portfolio

Project developer

- Low cost packages in average can already save
 30% of energy costs.
- Investments of "nZEB variants" only 10-15% higher than baseline
- End users are often responsible for purchasing HVAC technologies, separately from apartment



SCOPE



- Extensive analysis and research
- Identification of barriers
- Recommendations



- Implementation of recommendations
- Dissemination of results
- Upscaling and consistency







MAIN OBJECTIVES OF EXTENSION



1

Conception of an **EE building** classification scheme to facilitate financing for EE projects



2

Implementation of energy efficient buildings (**Pilot projects**)



3

Support the **policy framework** (NDCs, NEEAPs, EEBCs)



PROJECT CONSORTIUM

A Guidehouse Company

























Project's New Partners



WORK PACKAGES



WP1: Preparatory Steps for Implementation



WP2: Support the Implementation of Pilot Projects



WP3: Framework
Conditions to Increase
the Energy Efficiency
in the Building Sector



WP4: Capacity Building and Dissemination

WORK PACKAGES



WP1: Preparatory Steps for Implementation



WP2: Support the Implementation of Pilot Projects



WP3: Framework
Conditions to Increase
the Energy Efficiency
in the Building Sector



WP4: Capacity Building and Dissemination

WP1: PREPARATORY STEPS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

PREPARATORY STEPS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Development of a software tool

Development of a MENA building typology

Definition of building baselines & energy benchmarks



Energy performance of buildings

Better understanding of building habits and categorization in building types



Certification of energy efficiency measures

Transparent overview of energy consumption patterns of selected building types



Global Cost Calculation

Source Icons: Flaticons.com

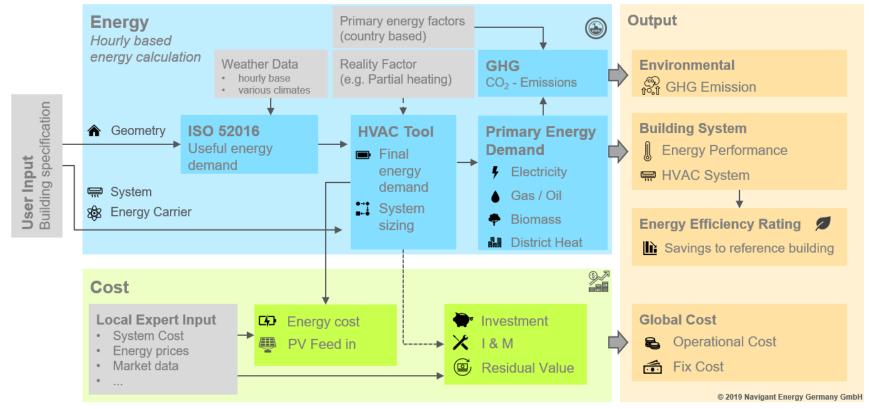


WP1: PREPARATORY STEPS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ENERGY & GLOBAL COST TOOL

Development of a software tool

Development of a MENA building typology

Building baselines & energy benchmarks

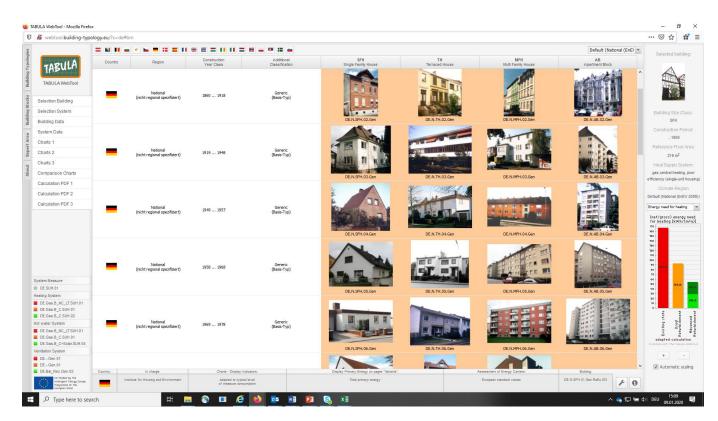


WP1: PREPARATORY STEPS FOR IMPLEMENTATION DEVELOPMENT OF A MENA BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Development of a software tool

Development of a MENA building typology

Building baselines & energy benchmarks



webtool.building-typology.eu/?c=de#bm



WP1: PREPARATORY STEPS FOR IMPLEMENTATION DEFINITION OF BUILDING BASELINES AND BENCHMARKS

Development of a software tool

Development of a MENA building typology

Building baselines & energy benchmarks



WORK PACKAGES



WP1: Preparatory Steps for Implementation



WP2: Support the Implementation of Pilot Projects



WP3: Framework
Conditions to Increase
the Energy Efficiency
in the Building Sector



WP4: Capacity Building and Dissemination



Demonstrate technical and financial feasibility of energy efficient buildings



Better understand the barriers of implementing energy efficient building



Communicate the lessons learnt with policy dialogue



Test the newly developed classification scheme



Provide training(s) for the staff implementing EE/RE measures



BENEFITS FOR PROJECT DEVELOPER



Free technical assistance

- Economic assessment including cost-benefit analysis
- (Optional) Dynamic thermal simulation
- Support the implementation, on-site checks



Potential financial support

- Calculation of economic performance
- Support with application to funds
- Partnering with EBRD: offering loans and grants



Enhance your projects visibility

- Market your project as green building
- Disseminate your project via BUILD_ME website and regional conference
- Share your experiences with other developers from the region



WP2: PILOT PROJECTS EXPECTED RESULTS











Case study 1: office building

Location: Sharm El Sheikh, EGY

Building Type: Existing Office Building

Energy specification:

- Reduce cooling energy demand, shading and reflective coating
- Solar cooling with absorption chiller

Case study 2: new multi-family house

Location: Ramallah, Palestine Building Type: Multi-family house

Energy specification:

- Thermal insulation, double glazing, solar thermal collectors
- Ground source heat pump
- Award: Energy Globe

Case study 3: Hospital

Location: Zgharta, LEB

Building Type: Existing hospital

Energy specification:

- EE lighting, thermal insulation on the roof, building management

system



WORK PACKAGES



WP1: Preparatory Steps for Implementation



WP2: Support the Implementation of Pilot Projects



WP3: Framework
Conditions to Increase
the Energy Efficiency
in the Building Sector



WP4: Capacity Building and Dissemination

ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN BUILDING CODES, NDC, STRATEGIES



Starting situation

- Building code update ongoing
- Second NDC due by COP in November
- NEEAP to be updated



Goal in Phase 2

- Support the improvement of the building code and national / municipal efficiency strategies
- Support the inclusion of ambitious buildings EE into NDC



Our activities



Report for building code improvement



Report and workshop on national or municipal efficiency strategies



Workshop on buildings EE in NDCs



Assist political stakeholders with ad hoc support



Starting situation

Lack of buildings efficiency classification that is easy-to-use, Jordan-specific and accepted by international donors



Goal in Phase 2

Create a simple classification system that can be filled online



Our activities



List and evaluate existing schemes in the region



Engage development banks to identify needs



Develop classification scheme, continuously discuss with local stakeholders in workshops

ACCESS TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY FINANCING



Starting situation

Funds by development banks not used sufficiently



Goal in Phase 2

Increase the uptake of energy efficiency financing vehicles



Our activities



Engage stakeholders to deepen understanding on barriers and develop workable solutions



Publish guidelines for simple, transparent and effective energy efficiency financing



Conduct train-the-trainer sessions



Conduct trainings for project developers and local banks

BUILD_ME EXTENSION

WORK PACKAGES



WP1: Preparatory Steps for Implementation



WP2: Support the Implementation of Pilot Projects

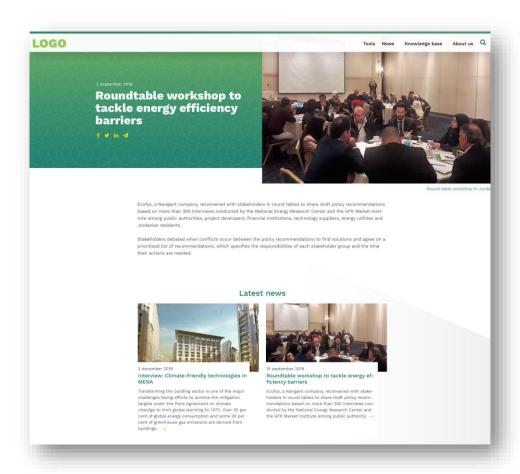


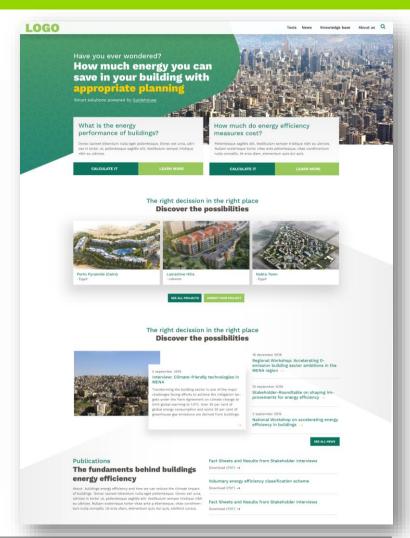
WP3: Framework
Conditions to Increase
the Energy Efficiency
in the Building Sector



WP4: Capacity Building and Dissemination

WP4: CAPACITY BUILDING AND DISSEMINATION NEW PROJECT WEBSITE







Starting situation

The project requires a platform to collect input from local stakeholders and present the tools to be used in the region.



Goal in Phase 2

- Obtaining input from stakeholders on their needs and perspectives
- Present the BUILD_ME project and its results to local stakeholders



Our activities



National kick-off workshops (today!) to continue in Q1



Second round of national workshops to discuss preliminary results



Regional workshop in Q4

BUILD_ME EXTENSION

WORK PACKAGES



WP1: Preparatory Steps for Implementation



WP2: Support the Implementation of Pilot Projects



WP3: Framework
Conditions to Increase
the Energy Efficiency
in the Building Sector



WP4: Capacity Building and Dissemination

PRESENTATIONS









PLEASE GO TO THE TABLE THAT IS OF MOST INTEREST TO YOU

Each table will discuss one focus topic, but also the other topics



Table 1: **Building Typology**



Table 3: Classification Schemes



Table 2: Energy Efficiency Building Code



Table 4: Financing & Dissemination

QUESTIONS FOR GROUP DISCUSSION - 1

WP 1: Preparatory steps, building typology

- A. Are you aware of a building typology in your country (e.g. list of reference buildings)?
- B. Would you expect significant regional differences in technical building specs within your country?
- C. What are the most relevant building types and do they have different characteristics?



RESULTS OF GROUP DISCUSSION - 1

Building types:

- Residential buildings have a high share in new construction in Jordan. Important non-residential buildings types include: offices, public sector, education, health care, services, malls and hotels.
- There are large differences in the standard of construction depending on target group (lower income vs. higher income), there are even large differences between Eastern and Western Amman, also due to the economic disparities.

o Baseline insulation:

The group agreed that most of the new, larger constructions comply with minimum legally binding requirements ("building code can be used as baseline in this case"). Though there were also several contradicting statements as many construction companies do not comply with the officially approved planning of the buildings.

o Baseline HVAC:

 ACs are installed not only for cooling but to be partly used for heating. Diesel, oil burners and sometimes gas-based heating systems are available in the market.

Climate zones:

Jordan has three different climate zones: Northern ("in the mountains"), Amman, and Southern (Aqaba).
 Some participants stated that even between Western and Eastern Amman there are differences.



QUESTIONS FOR GROUP DISCUSSION - 2

WP 3: Framework conditions, Energy Efficiency Building Code [EEBC]

- A. From your perspective: What are the major obstacles for a successful implementation? And what elements are working well?
- B. Who are the main stakeholders responsible in the implementation and development of EEBC?
- C. Are you aware of any **new** policy developments in the field of energy efficient in buildings?



RESULTS OF GROUP DISCUSSION – 2

Building Codes Enforcement:

- The EEBCs are enforced in the public and large buildings (hospital, hotels, malls, etc.), but not in the case of the small and residential buildings. This could be attributed to the lack of inspectors, the culture, and the awareness (or lack thereof) among several stakeholders.
- Other reasons are the limited number of qualified technicians to implement EE measures. Additionally, implementation of EE measures is time-consuming and increases the total construction cost.

Main stakeholders involved :

- Development: RSS (Royal Scientific Society) is responsible of the preparation of the codes. JNBC
 (Jordan National Building Council) is responsible of the revision and official issuing of the codes.
- Implementation: Jordan Engineers Association is involved in the revision of the designs and plans.
 Municipalities grant the building permits (design phase) and occupancy permit (end of construction).
- Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources is also involved in terms of electricity requirements.

Ongoing relevant projects and initiatives:

- Several relevant international initiatives by UNDP, EU (REEE project), JREEEF, WB and ESCWA.
- A new amendment of the national building law will give the JNBC the judicial authority to halt construction in case of noncompliance with the EEBCs.



QUESTIONS FOR GROUP DISCUSSION - 3

WP 3: Framework conditions, classification schemes

- A. Are you aware of labelling schemes on product level in your country (e.g. following European example Eco Directive)?
 - Are they accepted and recognized by end-users?
- B. What certification / classification / rating schemes are in place in your country / MENA region (mandatory / voluntary)?
- C. Are you aware of any success story?



RESULTS OF GROUP DISCUSSION - 3

Labelling Schemes

- There are currently labelling schemes for appliances. Additionally, more MEPS (minimum energy performance standards) have been formulated for several appliances.
- To some extend, the labelling schemes for appliances are accepted and recognized by the end users in Jordan. Yet, they are hardly any awareness available to opt for the high efficient products and that even the state (public buildings) is not playing a leading role in this.

Certification and Rating Schemes

- LEED: around 10 buildings in Jordan that have been certified
- DALEEL (Jordan Green Building Guideline) developed by RSS: 4 certified and 11 buildings registered.
- Sawsanah developed by Jordan Green Building Council.

Success Story

There are several guidelines and codes that are technically well-elaborated and have been recognized by other Arab countries (e.g. Saudi Arabia) and LAS (League of Arab States). But proper enforcement of the building codes is still missing, so that the green buildings are still limited to a few projects.



QUESTIONS FOR GROUP DISCUSSION - 4

WP 3: Framework conditions, financing

- A. Are low energy buildings financially supported and how (e.g. reduced loans, grants, etc.) ?
- B. What possible funds are existing?
- C. What could be improved in the financial support of low energy buildings?

WP 4: Dissemination, demonstration buildings database

A. Are you aware of interesting low energy building projects that can be illustrated in our demonstration buildings (pilot projects) database?



RESULTS OF GROUP DISCUSSION - 4

Finance Institutions

There are a number of organisations providing finance and/or support for energy efficiency in buildings in Jordan such as the Central Bank of Jordan, JREEEF, GEFF/EBRD, EIB, AFD and KfW.

Opportunities for improvement

- Inform bank officials that efficiency measures are not just consumption, but rather an added value to the asset (i.e. the building), making lending more feasible. Also, consumers should see efficiency measures not just as a cost increase for higher comfort, but rather an investment that saves energy costs and increases the value of their real estate. These points can be covered through a reliable, yet easy-to-understand classification system.
- Energy subsidy phase out (already announced by government) could contribute to awareness as consumers will look for ways to reduce energy consumption in response to energy price hikes.







LUNCH AND NETWORKING



CONTACTS

CARSTEN PETERSDORFF

Director +49 221 65032-521 carsten.petersdorff@navigant.com

RIADH BHAR

Managing Consultant +49 (0) 221 65032-522 riadh.bhar@guidehouse.com

ESLAM MAHDY

Senior Consultant +49 30726210200 eslam.mahdy@navigant.com

JONAS SCHRÖDER

Senior Consultant +49 30 767 597679 jonas.schroeder@guidehouse.com



DISCLAIMER

Notice Regarding Presentation

This presentation was prepared by Navigant Consulting, Inc., n/k/a Guidehouse Inc. ("Navigant"),¹ for informational purposes only. Navigant makes no claim to any government data and other data obtained from public sources found in this publication (whether or not the owners of such data are noted in this publication).

Navigant does not make any express or implied warranty or representation concerning the information contained in this presentation, or as to merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or function. This presentation is incomplete without reference to, and should be viewed in conjunction with the oral briefing provided by Navigant. No part of it may be circulated, quoted, or reproduced for distribution without prior written approval from Navigant.

¹ On October 11, 2019, Guidehouse LLP completed its previously announced acquisition of Navigant Consulting Inc. In the months ahead, we will be working to integrate the Guidehouse and Navigant businesses. In furtherance of that effort, we recently renamed Navigant Consulting Inc. as Guidehouse Inc.

