**Snapshot: Energy Efficiency and E-Mobility in the Med**

**EU Member States Collectively**
- Achieving 32.5% energy efficiency, with a clause for a possible upward revision by 2023

**ENERGY REGULATORS**
- There is a common trend in the Mediterranean region to improve energy system efficiency as well as the diversity of approaches. The sectors that are targeted vary by country, depending on the country’s energy consumption profile and priorities.
- There must be a common trend in the Mediterranean region to improve energy system efficiency as well as the diversity of approaches. The sectors that are targeted vary by country, depending on the country’s energy consumption profile and priorities.

**TAKE-AWAY POINTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**
- Energy regulators play an important role, either by proposing an energy-efficient regulatory framework or by providing advice to the relevant authority.
- The Southern Shore should begin a discussion about the implementation of e-mobility using inputs from the Northern Shore’s experience in these critical issues. The two shores must work together to shape policies and actions that will lead to a successful energy transition while minimising the impact on energy costs and consumer costs.
- Making renovations in the private and public sectors, industry adoption of lower-energy-demanding techniques and equipment, installing smart distribution networks, serving increasingly informed consumers, and spreading electric mobility are all part of a package of actions and policies that are flexible enough to allow each MEDREG country to tailor their choices to their own characteristics.
- Regulators will face numerous challenges in tackling rising energy prices and developing mechanisms to aid the transition. Aside from the challenges, regulators will be confronted with new technologies, which necessitate the acquisition of new skills and knowledge, such as digitalisation tools and cyber security.
- Through personalisation, trainings, webinars, and workshops that foster discussions and exchange of good practices among regulators, MEDREG’s members will be able to accelerate the development of EE and e-mobility in the Mediterranean region.

**FRANCE**
- Reducing final energy consumption by 7.6% by 2023 and 16.5% by 2028
- Reducing primary energy consumption of fossil energy sources by 20% by 2023 and by 35% by 2028
- 33,600 stations (2020)
- 471,000 EV (2020)

**PORTUGAL**
- Reducing the energy consumption by 35%
- Transforming existing buildings into nearly zero-energy buildings
- Implementing the Electricity Consumption Efficiency Promotion Plan
- 2,470 stations
- 122,131 EV

**GREAT BRITAIN**
- Achieving 38% energy efficiency in final energy consumption
- Renovating building stock and promoting energy services companies (ESCOs)
- Improving EE in transport and power infrastructures
- 334 stations
- 3,135 EV

**TUNISIA**
- Reducing the energy demand by 30%
- Renovating building stock and promoting energy services companies (ESCOs)
- Improving EE in transport and power infrastructures
- 334 stations
- 3,135 EV

**MALTA**
- Reducing primary energy demand by 30% by 2025
- Renovating and deep retrofitting of public buildings and private buildings
- 20 stations
- 250 EV

**ALBANIA**
- Achieving 1% energy-saving per year based on the EU directive
- Achieving 4.16 ktoe savings in final energy and 6.54 ktoe in primary energy

**EGYPT**
- Improving electric power usage efficiency in industrial, commercial, and residential systems
- Use of solar energy for heating systems
- 2,500 EV
- 2,746 stations

**LEBANON**
- Reducing the actual electric power growth rate by 17%
- Saving 4.83% in the total electric power demand of 2020

**ISRAEL**
- Reducing the electricity consumption by 17%
- Reducing the greenhouse gas emissions by 7.5% per year

**JORDAN**
- Adopting Energy Label Program for four home appliances
- Installing of 30,000 solar water heaters

**ALGERIA**
- Reducing domestic demand by 15%
- By 2030 through demand-side energy efficiency

**TURKEY**
- By 2023
- Reducing the primary energy consumption by 14%
- Reducing the annual energy consumption for public buildings and facilities by 20%
- 2,746 stations
- 2,500 EV

**POLE**
- Reducing the final energy consumption by 28%
- Reducing the greenhouse gas emissions by 27%

**ISRAEL**
- Reducing the primary energy consumption by 14%
- Reducing the annual energy consumption for public buildings and facilities by 20%
- 2,746 stations
- 2,500 EV

**PALESTINE**
- Reducing the total electricity consumption by 500 MWh per year
- Deploying smart meters and smart grids
- 9,700 stations
- 99,250 EV

**LEBANON**
- Reducing the actual electric power growth rate by 17%
- Saving 4.83% in the total electric power demand of 2020

**ISRAEL**
- Reducing the electricity consumption by 17%
- Reducing the greenhouse gas emissions by 7.5% per year

**JORDAN**
- Adopting Energy Label Program for four home appliances
- Installing of 30,000 solar water heaters

**ALGERIA**
- Reducing the primary energy consumption by 14%
- Reducing the annual energy consumption for public buildings and facilities by 20%
- 2,746 stations
- 2,500 EV

**POLAND**
- Reducing the primary energy consumption by 14%
- Reducing the annual energy consumption for public buildings and facilities by 20%
- 2,746 stations
- 2,500 EV

**ISRAEL**
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- Reducing the greenhouse gas emissions by 7.5% per year

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