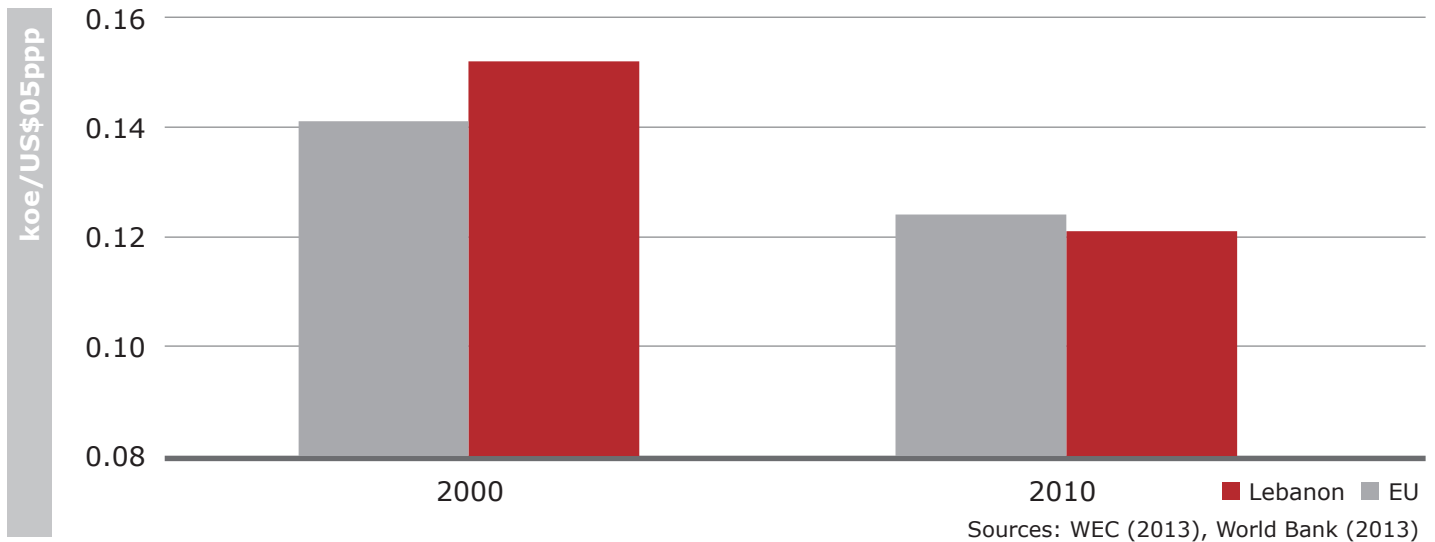


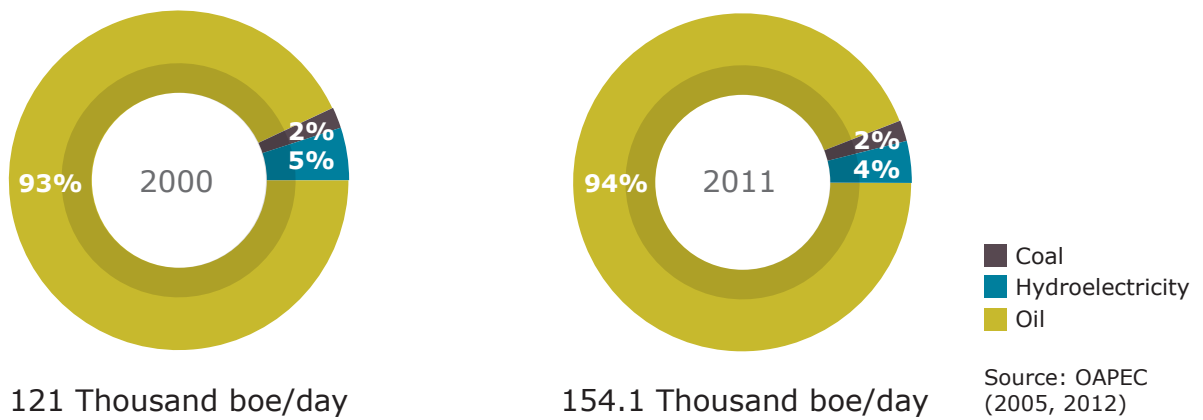


Energy Efficiency Country Profile

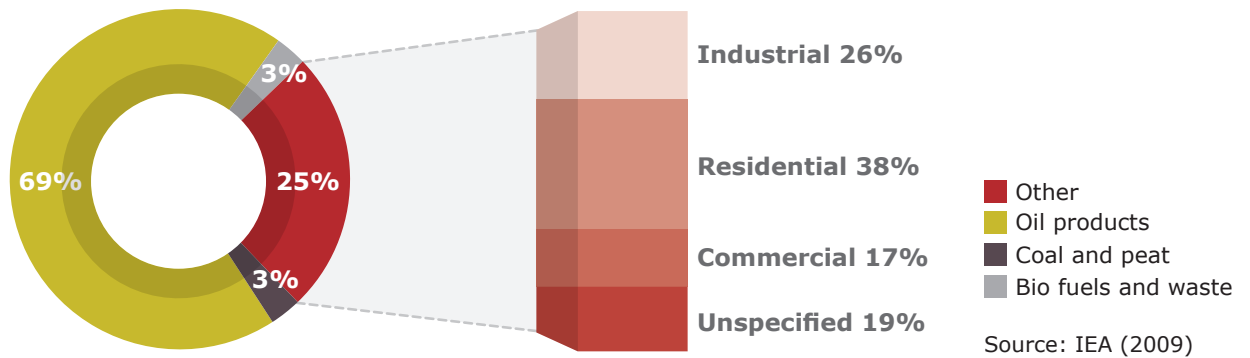
Primary Energy Intensity



Primary Energy Consumption



Final Energy Consumption - 2009



EE Targets and Designated Agency

- The National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) for 2011-2015 has been adopted in November 2011 with EE targets of 5% reduction in growth rate.
- Measurement and verification of energy savings is planned to be conducted in 2013 and the NEEAP will be updated accordingly.
- The Lebanese Center for Energy Conservation (LCEC) is the mandated entity responsible for the implementation of NEEAP.

Regulatory Framework

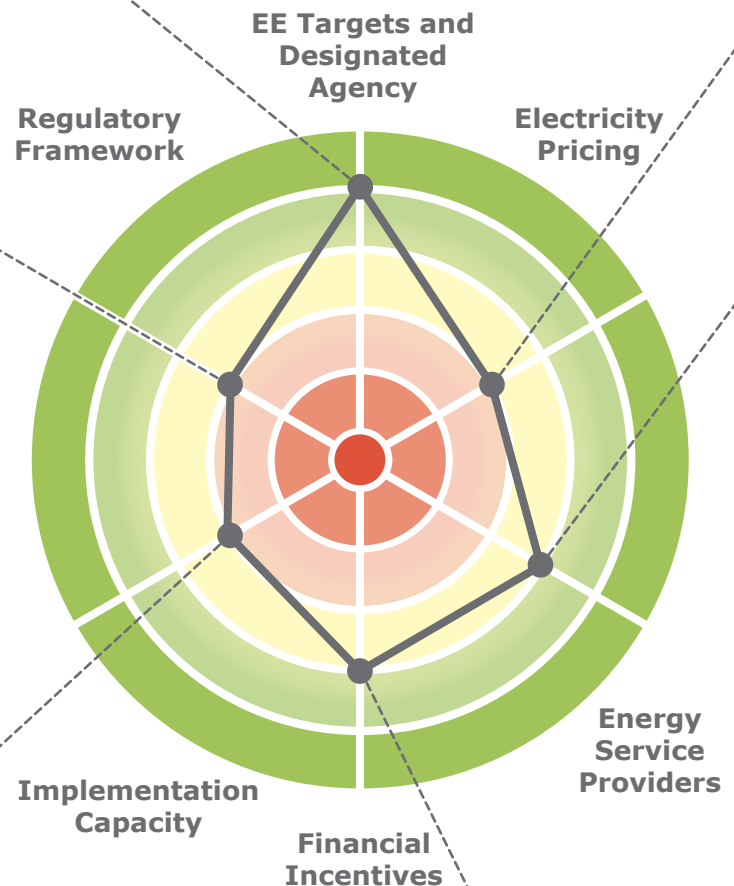
- No general legal framework exists yet for EE measures. Draft energy conservation law has been prepared. It sets a legal framework for energy audits, EE standards, labels, and financial incentives for EE appliances.
- A mandatory EE building code is under preparation.
- Minimum energy performance standards with voluntary labeling schemes are adopted for refrigerators, air conditioners and electric/gas water heaters.

Implementation Capacity

- By 2012, 350,000 m² of Solar Water Heaters have been installed.
- No energy-efficient buildings are built.
- Several demonstration projects for energy-efficient and green buildings are built.
- By 2012, 3,090,000 Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) have been distributed.

Financial Incentives

- No internal tax benefits for EE projects.
- The National Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Action (NEEREA) was established in 2010 to finance renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. NEEREA provides low interest soft loans for financing various RE and EE projects, including soft loans covering up to 45% of the project costs for LEED and BREAM certified buildings.
- Custom duties on importing Solar Water Heaters and Compact Florescent Lamps is 5 %.



Electricity Pricing

- Fossil fuel subsidies are medium to large.
- No special tariffs for households to encourage a rational use of energy.
- A time-differentiated price structure for high voltage customers (intensive industries) is applied to encourage shifting consumption from peak hours.

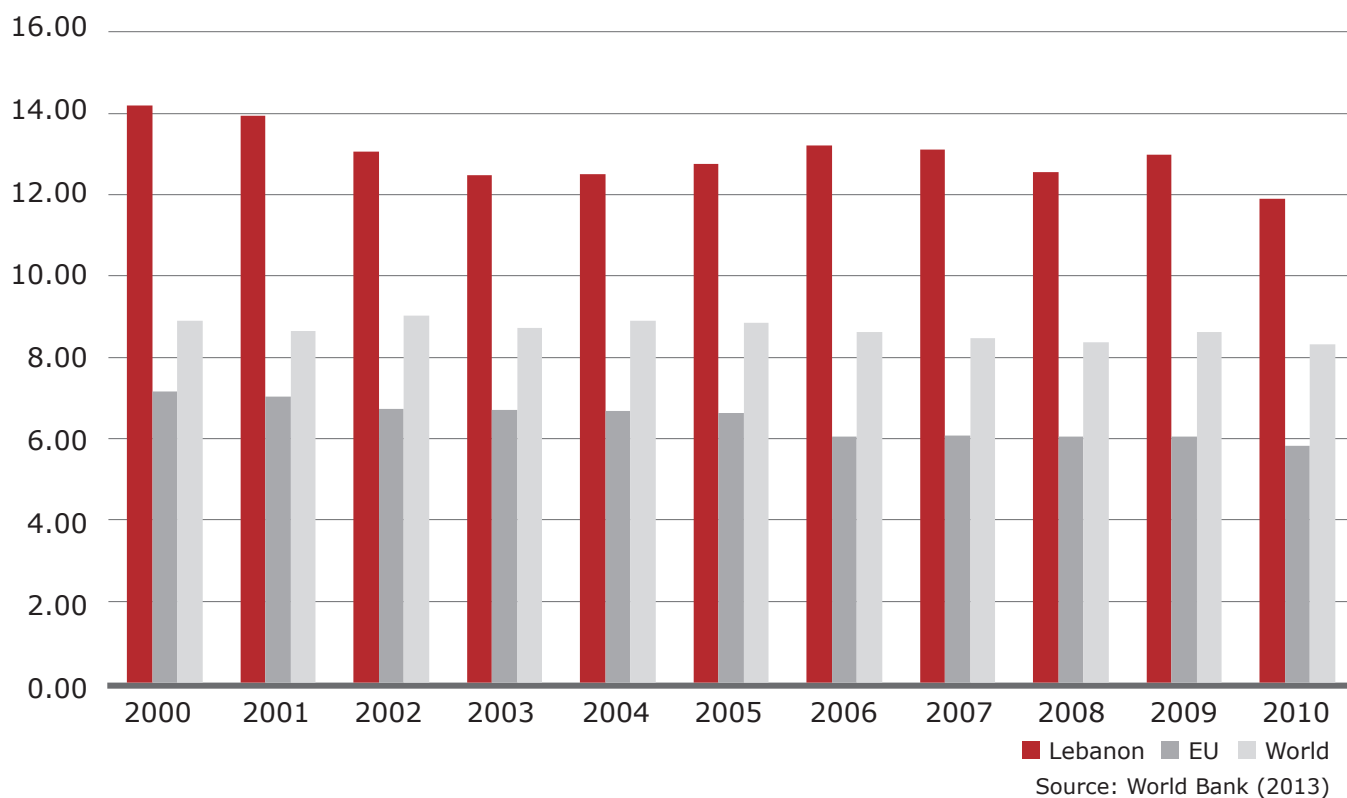
Energy Service Providers

- 11 Energy audits are conducted in residential and tertiary sectors.
- More than 22 audits are conducted in the industrial sector.
- Around 15 energy audit companies exist with almost 2 fully recognized ESCOs.

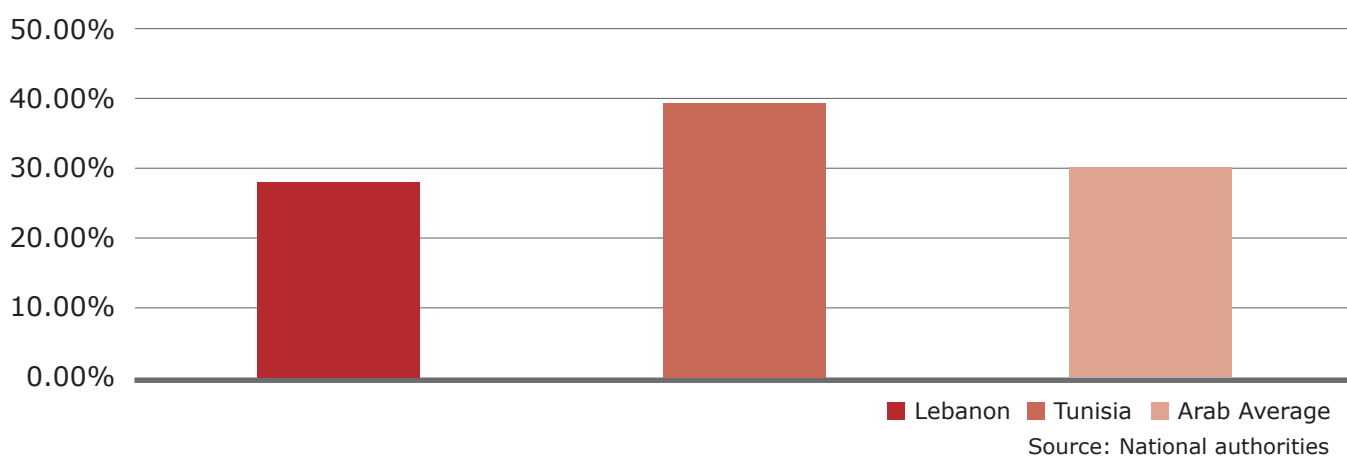
Electricity Tariffs

Voltage	Customers	Tariff (LBP/kWh)		
High Voltage	All Subscribers	115		
	Industries	Night rate (00:00 to 07:00)	80	
		Day rate (07:00 to 18:30)	112	
		Peak rate (18:30 to 21:30)	320	
		Day rate (21:30 to 23:00)	112	
		Night rate (23:00 to 24:00)	80	
Medium Voltage	Industry, craftsmen, agriculture	Active energy	130	
		Reserve energy	50	
	Other subscribers	Active energy	140	
		Reserve energy	50	
Low Voltage	Lighting, home and commercial use	> 500 kWh	200	
		401 - 500 kWh	120	
		301 - 400 kWh	80	
		201 - 300 kWh	55	
		101 - 200 kWh	55	
		1 - 100 kWh	35	
		Street lighting, public establishments, free medical care centers, hospitals, mosques, churches, cinemas, hotels		140
		Industry, craftsmen, agriculture, water treatment and pumping stations		115

Power Transmission and Distribution Losses (in Percentage) - 2010



Power Generation Efficiency - 2009



Contributors

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