



Energy Efficiency Profile: Malta

October 2012

Energy Efficiency Trends

Overview

Between 2000-2010 the energy efficiency index for the whole economy (ODEX) improved by 10%, similar to the EU average.

Industry

The efficiency of the industrial sector (measured at the level of the 7 main branches in terms of energy used per unit value added) did not show any improvement between 2000 and 2010. A significant difference between the EU evaluation and the Malta measurement of ODEX is that in Malta, the value added are used as a proxy for sectoral production for each industrial branch. The quality of the data relating to energy consumption will also be upgraded following an extensive exercise by the national statistics office.

Households

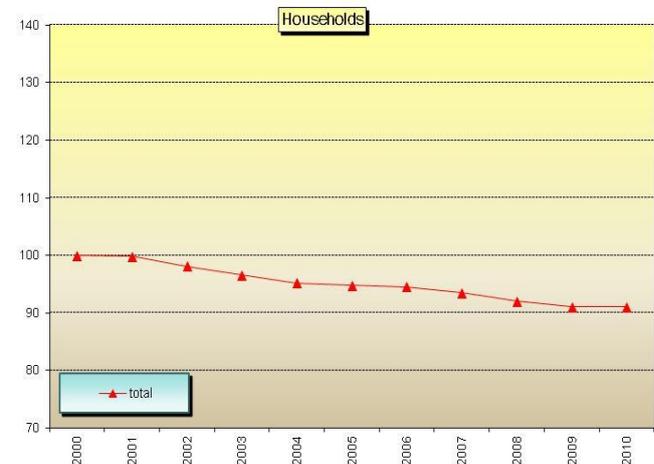
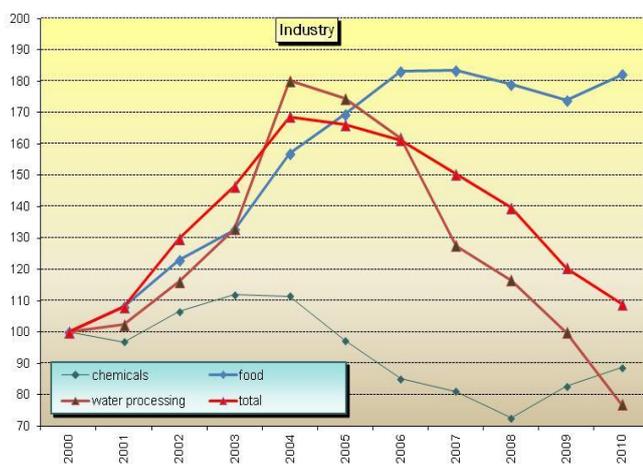
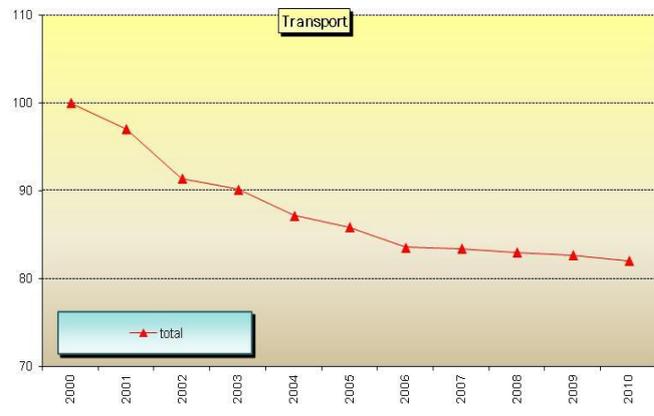
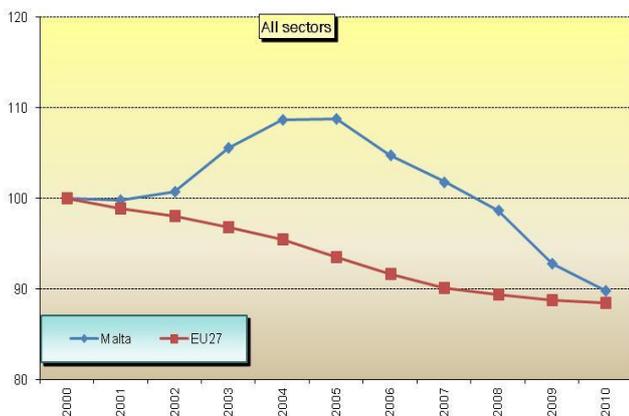
Between 2000 and 2010, the technical energy efficiency of households improved by 10%. For heating, the data cannot be classified as the energy is mainly electrical, which is lumped with other consumption. Nevertheless, the energy demand for cooling is significantly on the increase with a greater import of air conditioning units. Its consumption is also lumped with other electricity uses, such as lighting and cooking.

Since 2000 there was a notable shift from electric space heating to the use of portable gas (LPG) heaters; further shifts are expected in the future.

Transport

Between 2000 and 2010, the transport sector experienced an increase in energy efficiency by 18%. This development is mainly due to the efficiency improvements in vehicle engines. Malta has no domestic air or rail transport systems.

Energy efficiency index (base 100=2000)*



* All indicators measured as a three-year moving average.
Source ODYSSEE
For more information : <http://www.odyssee-indicators.org/>

Energy Efficiency Policy measures

Institutions and programmes

As part of Malta's alignment with EU policies, Parliament set up the Malta Resources Authority (MRA) in 2000, under the Minister responsible for Resources. As a public corporate body its mandate is to regulate and advise Government on matters related to energy, water and mineral resources (including quarrying and oil exploration). Its role is also to advise, co-ordinate and assist other government entities, to promote and administer energy legislation and to conduct analyses and assessments of developments in the energy sector.

Through the MRA, the Maltese Government has launched a number of energy efficiency programmes as part of a holistic energy policy, running in parallel with the three pillars of EU Energy Policy, namely security of supply, open market competition, and the protection of the environment. In tandem to the MRA, the MEPA (Malta Environment & Planning Authority), apart from being the Authority responsible for all master planning and local development, is also responsible for conducting air quality surveys and the drawing up of biennial 'State of the Environment Report'.

Industry

Malta Enterprise has implemented a number of initiatives to enhance energy savings and improve energy efficiency in the industrial sector. Other initiatives of Government include:

- Power factor correction for large scale energy users.
- Energy auditing scheme for major industrial activities (production processes).
- Eco-contribution as a disincentive to minimize waste (industrial, commercial & domestic sectors)

Households, Services

Government continued with the process of encouraging uptake of PV's and solar water heaters at the domestic level. As at 2012, approximately 3% of households have a PV system installed. This follows a number of initiatives to transform market for energy using products. A scheme to promote the most efficient household appliances was successful. Government also distributed nearly 1million CFLs to households. There is also a scheme to promote investment in insulating the building envelope. An innovative project, as part of the Eco-Gozo concept, is the 'Save and Reduce'. The project aims to inform all Gozitan residents how to reduce the carbon and water foot-prints of their household and to encourage appropriate waste management practices by adopting various measures.

Transport

The Maltese government considers cost efficiency for commuters as one essential basic tool for regulating energy efficiency and minimising environmental impact of transport. The Government has introduced the car scrappage scheme to incentivise the removal of some of the most energy guzzling and polluting private passenger vehicles from the national vehicle fleet. It has also been reported that the number of passengers on the new public transport system have increased by 14%, which is an encouraging indicator of a start of a modal shift.

Selected Energy Efficiency Measures

Sectors	Title
Households	Promotion of solar water heaters, PVs
Households	Subsidy schemes for appliances and insulation for buildings
Households	Promotion of compact fluorescent lamps
Tertiary	Energy efficiency promotion in the tourism industry
Tertiary	Smart metering rollout
Industry	Support schemes for industry and sme's
Transport	Green travel plans for the public sector
Transport	Promotion of cleaner vehicles
Transport	Promotion of modal shifts

Source : MURE www.mure2.com

