JREEEF
Jordan Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Fund
صندوق تشجيع الطاقة المتجددة وترشيد الطاقة
MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

(JREEEF) Programs & projects

2020 EDITION

INTRODUCTION

JREEEF was established in 2012 by the EE and RE law 13 (articles 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16) yet it became operational in 2015 after the promulgation of bylaw 49 of 2015.
It is established at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR) to provide necessary funding for EE and RE measures at end-user's level. It supports any program and financial mechanism allowing RE and EE users to access to financing from banks, local and international financial institutions. This includes loan interest rate subsidy, revolting funds, financial risk mitigation, credit guarantees, equity participation, subsidy to investment in innovating projects and soft investment.

JREEEF'S VISION

Leading national efforts to optimize the utilization of energy consumption by providing the necessary funding to advance and implement sustainable solutions to enhance energy efficiency rationalization and renewable energy exploitation in coordination with local and international institutions and stakeholders.

JREEEF'S MISSION

Promote the use of renewable energy to increase its contribution to the national energy mix and rationalize energy consumption to improve energy efficiency in various sectors, in accordance with the National Energy Strategy.
To accomplish this mission, JREEEF will provide financial resources and technical assistance to energy users and renewable energy and energy efficiency project developers to facilitate the deployment of RE and EE technologies, reduce associated risks, expand market potential, and leverage existing resources.

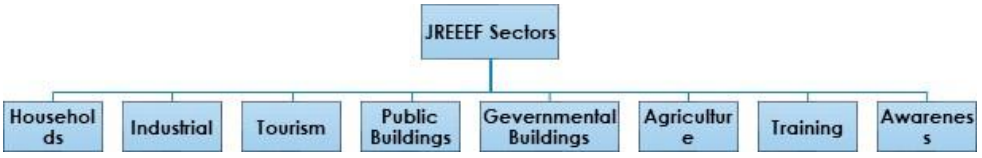
JREEEF'S STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

JREEEF has the following strategic objectives stipulated by law 13:

Objective 1:
Rationalizing Energy Consumption and improving energy efficiency in all sectors (MEMR strategic target 4).
Objective 2:
Developing local energy sources through the exploitation of various renewable energy sources (MEMR strategic target 3).

JREEEF'S OBJECTIVES

JREEEF identified eight key sectors as strategic targets for financial and technical assistance (diagram 1).



The following sectoral objectives contribute to the achievement of JREEEF's strategic objectives:

1. Households/Residential buildings: developing financial support products "windows" to reduce electric energy consumption by improving access to Energy Efficiency (EE) solutions such as energy-saving lighting units or home insulation methods, and Renewable Energy (RE) solutions including Solar Water Heating Systems and Photovoltaic (PV) Systems,

Program 1: Installing Household Solar Heater System Program.

1. A project to install household solar heater systems with the objective to install (3513) solar heaters. It was fully funded by the Fund in cooperation with the Jordan River Foundation through revolving loans. The project was implemented in 2015.
2. A project to install household solar heater systems with the objective to install (20,000) solar heaters. The Fund offered 50% support for the project. The project was implemented in 2017-2019.
3. A project to install household solar heater systems with the objective to install (2448) solar heaters. The Fund offered 100% support for the project. The project was implemented in 2017-2019.

Program 2: Installing Household PV System. 1. Project 1: Installing (400) PV systems in households in the north with a 30% support. The project ran from 2015 to 2016.

2.Project 2: Installing (266) PV systems in households with a 30% support. Work in the project concluded in 2018.

Program 3: Energy Saving LED Program.

1. Project 1: Distributing 50,000 LED light bulbs to households. The project began in 2016 and shall continue until 2019. It is a full grant presented to the Fund.
2. Project 2: Pilot phase of the Demand Side Management project includes distributing 150,000 LED light bulbs to houses in cooperation with the three distribution companies

2. Small and Medium Industries (SMEs): developing technical and financial support products "windows" for the industrial sector to reduce overall energy consumption of electricity and fossil fuels through the provision of Energy Efficient and Renewable Energy (RE&EE) Solutions. This can be accomplished by implementing the recommendations of commissioned energy audits, which will ultimately contribute to improving effectiveness of the industrial sector by reducing energy costs.

1) 78 Factory participated the program.
2) 30 Factory conducted energy audit study.
3) 10 factory started implementing energy conservation measures.

3. Tourism: developing the appropriate technical and financial support products "windows" for the tourism sector to reduce overall energy consumption of electricity and fossil fuels through the provision of energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions by implementing the recommendations of commissioned energy audits for tourism facilities such as hotels to improve the sector's competitiveness by reducing energy costs.
1) Project 1: Implementing energy conservation measures for 8 hotels in Petra.
2) Project 2: Implementing energy conservation measures for 4 hotels in Petra.
3) Project 3: Implementing energy conservation measures for 4 hotels in Madaba.

4. Governmental Buildings: developing the appropriate technical and financial support products “windows” for government buildings such as public schools, health centers, municipalities, and other government sector institutions to reduce overall energy consumption of electricity and fossil fuels through the provision of energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions by implementing the recommendations of commissioned energy audits to reduce energy costs.
5. Project 1: conduct 24 energy audits for 24 governmental entity with 50% support.
6. Project 2: Implement energy conservation measures and PV solution for 130 governmental schools.
7. Public Buildings and Facilities: developing the appropriate financial support products “windows” for community-based organizations (CBOs) and places of worship to reduce overall energy consumption of electricity by installing renewable energy solutions.
8. Project 1: Install PV solution for 7 community-based organizations (CBOs).
9. Project 2: Install PV solution for 500 Mosques and 7 Charges.
10. Agriculture: developing the appropriate financial support products “windows” for small farmers to reduce overall energy consumption of electricity and hence, reduce the costs of agricultural production through the installation of renewable energy solutions. 1) Project 1: Install PV solution for 70 small and medium farms.

11. Training: developing the appropriate financial support products “windows” that will create specialized training courses related to energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions to develop the necessary skills for engineers, technicians, and specialists working in the energy sector and hence, contribute to the growth of the sector.
12. 2 phases of training courses with 506 trainee, 30% female and 70% male.
13. Awareness: Preparing and implementing awareness campaigns to increase societal awareness of available and affordable energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions.