

# EEPSAP for Buildings and Its Implementation in Cambodia

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# Current Building in Cambodia

2010



2017



# Green Building in Phnom Penh





# Building in Phnom Penh

- ❖ Some Modern Buildings are applied for Green Building
- ❖ Other Buildings are not applied

## Why?

- > No Energy Conservation Act
- > No Regulations

# National Energy Efficiency Policy



**The Royal Government of Cambodia**

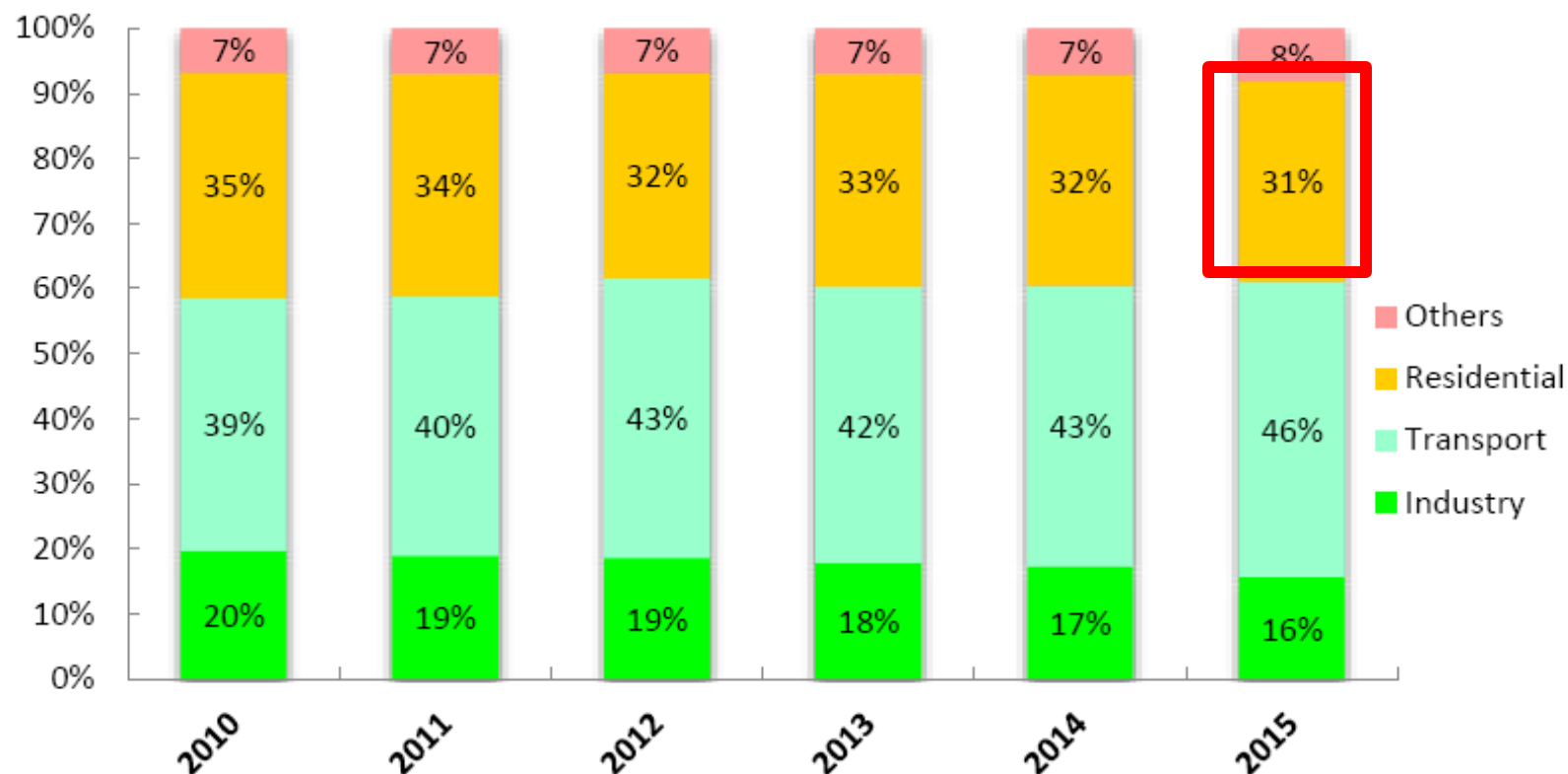
## **National Energy Efficiency Policy 2018-2035**

Checked and Approved by Technical Working Group on 9<sup>th</sup> Seminar  
9<sup>th</sup> August 2017

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# Energy in Buildings Sector

Figure 3.6. Total Final Energy Consumption by Sector



Source: ERIA, calculated from the Cambodia Energy Balance Table 2010–2015.

# Elements of Policy in Building Sector

BUILDING

HUMAN

TECHNOLGY



# Energy Efficiency Policy for Building

- ❖ EEPB1: Education and Capacity Building have been improved
  - > EM, EA, Engineers, Architects
- ❖ EEPB2: Energy Efficiency of End-Use Products has been improved
  - > S&L of Home Appliances (Electrical and Thermal Based Products)
- ❖ EEPB3: Energy Efficiency in Building is improved
  - > BEC, EMS, AUDIT, RENOVATION, INCENTIVES
- ❖ EEPB4: Public Awareness is raised
  - > EC Awareness for Residents, Operators and Owners



# Target for EEP in Building

25% of AEET by Sector or Reduction of 7% in 2035 compared to 2010 Base Year.

	Assumed energy efficiency target by sector	Share of energy savings by sector in 2035
Buildings	25%	7.1%
Industry	25%	5.8%
Transport	15%	7.1%
		20%

# Strategies in EEPB

- ❖ Awareness Raising: Knowledge and Advantages of Green Building Compared to Conventional Buildings
- ❖ Capacity Building: Educate and Train (Engineers, Architects, EM, EA...)
- ❖ Financial Incentives: Tax Exemption on Construction Materials , Soft-Loan, Subsidize on Energy Audit
- ❖ Standards: BEC and MEPs of Appliances

# EEPB Activities

Activities	Target reduction
An energy efficiency building code for new buildings is established	3.00%
Existing public buildings are held to a high energy efficiency performance standard	3.00%
Establishment of an energy database at MME	
Establish an energy manager program	1.00%
Education of architecture students in energy efficiency (knowledge)	1.00%
Education of architects and planners in energy efficiency (basics)	
An Energy Efficiency Information Resource Center is established	
Study tours to selected examples of good practice of energy efficient buildings	
Energy managers are trained and certified	1.00%
A compulsory national energy efficiency labelling system for household appliances is introduced	1.00%
Promotion of improved and efficient cookstoves for rural and urban households	1.00%
Electricity consumption of household appliances is measured/tested by certified institutions/ laboratories	
Energy efficiency standards, laws and regulations concerning energy efficiency of end-user appliances are being elaborated and promulgated by government	10.00%
Education programs in energy efficient behaviour are performed in schools	1.00%
Publicity campaigns on energy efficient behaviour are published in the public media	3.00%

# EEPB Implementations

## EEPB Implementations

Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) will:

- Lead the implementation
- Develop BEC by collaborating with MLMUPC
- Make efforts on education and capacity building by collaborating with MoEYS and MLMUPC
- Ensure the S&L of end-user products
- Make activities to increase awareness on EE&C in Building



# Thank You for Your Attention!

Ministry of mines and energy (MME), General department of energy,  
Department of new and renewable energy.(2017). National energy efficiency  
policy 2018-2035.