MEDITERRANEAN ENERGY TRANSITION SCENARIOS

THE PARIS AGREEMENT AND BEYOND

For a sustainable Mediterranean, for peace and stability, the region has no choice but to accelerate its transition to a decarbonised energy future. Without a drastic change in energy policy and strategy, CO_2 emissions from the energy sector will globally increase in the Mediterranean and double by 2030 in the South and East Mediterranean region.

Much remains still to be done, and the urgency of the climate issue calls for a much faster transition, especially in the region. Many efforts have already been made, particularly in the field of adaptation to climate change, with encouraging results and numerous cases of good practices. Nevertheless, it is necessary to pursue a strong climate change mitigation policy. The energy transition of the transport and buildings sectors is one of the major challenges of the coming decade in Mediterranean cities.

The Nationally Determined Contributions submitted by most Mediterranean countries are a good start and the success of their implementation is fundamental, given the virtuous impacts on energy security and climate in the region, as illustrated by the results of our scenarios. Yet the region has the potential to do much better. And the energy transition scenario is indeed carrying more promising results.

This report presents the climate change challenges which the Mediterranean is facing and presents the scope and means to overturn them and achieve sustainability.

The OME in cooperation with MEDENER (Mediterranean Association of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Agencies in the Mediterranean) and with the contribution of ADEME (founding members of MEDENER) have thus developed two energy transition scenarios in the Mediterranean region. The first scenario, known as the **NDC Scenario**, incorporates the targets set in the **National Determined Contributions (NDC)** in order to determine and to quantify the energy path and the resulting carbon emissions for each country in the Mediterranean. The second scenario, known as the **Energy Transition Scenario**, goes beyond national plans and objectives, and takes into account the constraints of sustainable development, based on realistic, appropriate and economically viable measures, and the large-scale deployment of energy efficiency and renewable energies, building on existing, mature and already proven technologies in the countries of the region. These two scenarios are presented in this report in a regional way but also by specific country for the South Mediterranean countries.

This document is a synthesis of the work carried out within the framework of the cooperation between MEDENER, OME and ADEME for the development of an NDC and Energy Transition scenario for the Mediterranean.

This work is based on the scenarios presented at the COP 22 in November 2016 in Marrakech.