Energy Efficiency Management Office

Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities

UN environment programme | copenhagen climate centre

Mauritius Energy Efficiency Policies & Building Regulations

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Energy Efficiency Management Office (EEMO)

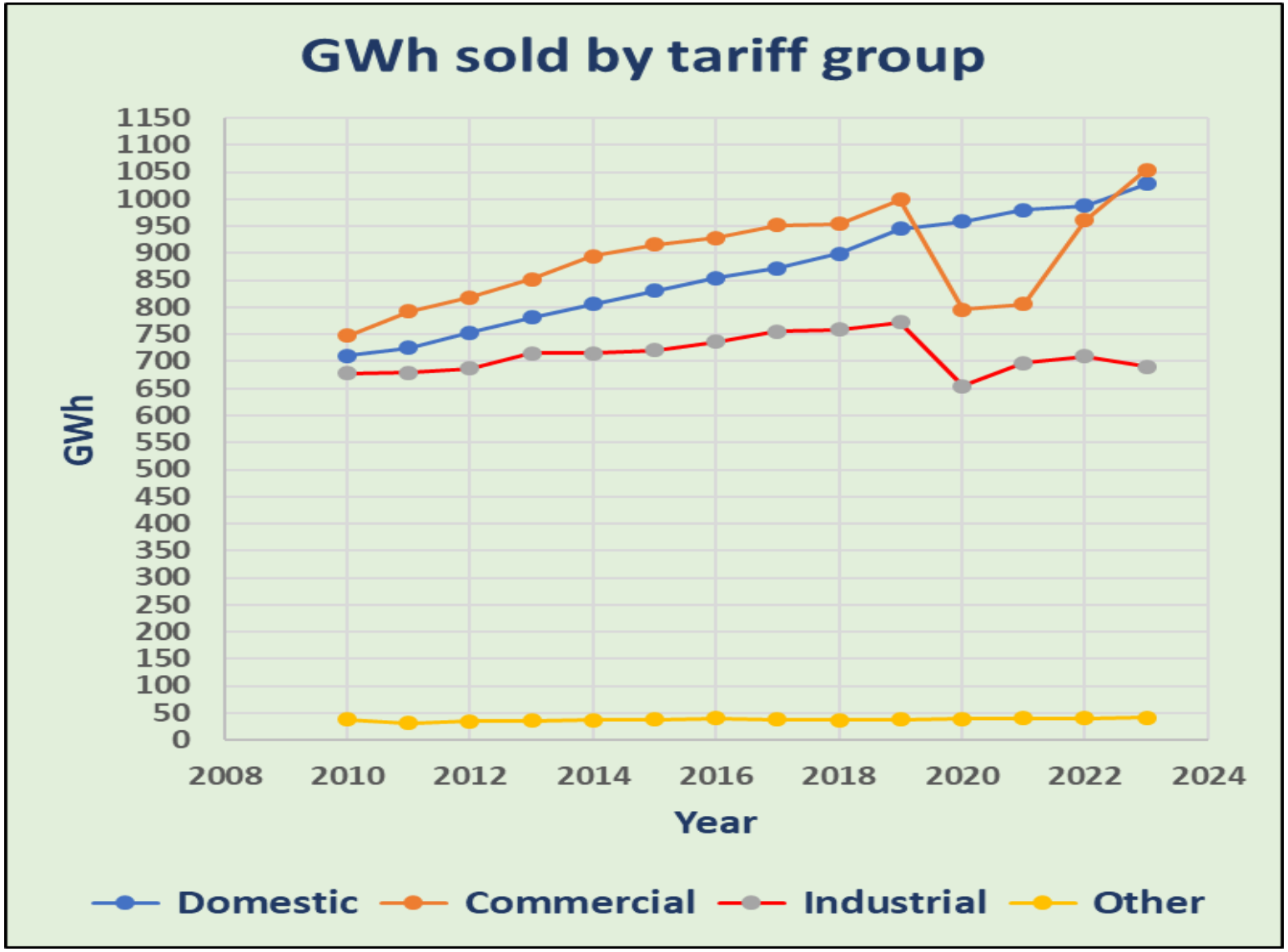
Contents:

- Electricity Demand in Mauritius – Why Energy Efficiency in Building?
- Mandate of the EEMO
- Energy Efficiency Demand Site Management Master Plan and Action Plan
- Energy Efficiency (Energy Consumer and Energy Audit) Regulations 2017
- Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Regulated Machinery) Regulations
- Minimum Energy Performance Standards
- Framework for Energy Performance Contracting (EPC)
- Mitigation Action Facility (MAF) Project Proposal -De-risking Facility for Energy Performance Contracting in Mauritius
- Energy Efficiency Building Regulations (EEBR)

Electricity Demand in Mauritius – Why Energy Efficiency in Buildings?

- **The commercial sector accounted for the largest share (37.5%),** followed **by the domestic (36.5%), and industrial (24.5%) sectors**

- **From 2022 to 2023, electricity sold increased by 4.3% from 2,698.1 GWh to 2,813.7 GWh**



Trend of Electricity Consumption in the Republic of Mauritius

Mandate of the Energy Efficiency Management Office (EEMO)

Vision of the EEMO

The country achieving greater prosperity and sustainability through energy efficiency.

Mission of the EEMO

1. Lead the country in Energy Efficiency development and promotion.
2. Facilitate the management of Energy Efficiency in all sectors of the economy including transport, buildings, industry and services, as well as in households.
3. Foster a culture of Energy Efficiency through awareness, capacity-building and support of initiatives.

The objects of the Office shall be to –

(a) promote the efficient use of energy;

(b) promote national awareness for the efficient use of energy as a means to reduce carbon emissions and protect the environment.

Energy Efficiency Demand Site Management Master Plan and Action Plan

Objective: Update and extend the Energy Action Plan (2011–2025) through the EE/DSM Master Plan (2016–2030)

Strategic Focus: Integrated, cross-sectoral EE measures (not just technology swaps)

Priority Sectors: Industry, services, households, transport, and public sector

Key Objectives:

- Strengthen EEMO capacity (staffing, training, partnerships)
- Develop a national database on technologies, equipment, and building stock
- Create an EE Financing Scheme for public and private sector projects
- Expand public sector leadership through retrofits and pilot projects
- Promote voluntary agreements with large energy consumers
- Boost awareness and behaviour change through targeted campaigns

Expected Outcomes: Sustainable energy savings, green job creation, and market development for EE services

Energy Efficiency (Energy Consumer and Energy Audit) Regulations 2017

Legal Basis

Established under Section 23 of the Energy Efficiency Act

Regulations enforced since 1 February 2017 and Revised in January 2021

Who is Concerned?

Applies to large energy consumers (defined by energy consumption thresholds in tonnes of oil equivalent)

Public bodies: ≥15 toe/year

Private sector: ≥100 toe/year

Key Requirements

Must commission an energy audit when directed by the Director of EEMO

Audit must be performed by a registered independent energy auditor

Reports to be submitted to EEMO in both hard and electronic copy

Energy audit must meet ISO 50002 standards

Energy Efficiency (Energy Consumer and Energy Audit) Regulations 2017

Minimum Level 2 audit for all objects; Level 3 where recommended

Must cover:

- 2 years of energy data (per floor area & per unit)
- Implementation plan for recommended measures
- Quality Assurance Declaration by auditor.

 Progress Made:

82 Energy Audits Completed (Target at least 240 Energy Audits for Large Consumers by 2030)

122 Large Energy Consumer has been notified.

Energy Saving Potential is there.

Collaboration with Other Ministries

Energy Audits in 30 Cooperative Societies

As part of a Budget 2023/24 pilot project, energy audits is being conducted in 30 Cooperative Societies to improve energy efficiency, with EEMO supporting implementation.

Energy Audit Scheme for the Manufacturing sector

The Energy Efficiency Audit Scheme for the Manufacturing Sector, launched under Budget 2023/24, to help industries transition towards a carbon-neutral future.

The scheme is offering a 75% grant (up to Rs 300,000) for energy audits.

Expert Skills Scheme for Government Buildings

Provision of Expert Services under the Expert Skills Scheme for Energy Audits in Government Buildings

13 Sites are currently in process of Auditing

Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Regulated Machinery) Regulations

Purpose:

Promote informed consumer choices through standardised energy labels

Encourage the use of energy-efficient appliances

Applies to Regulated Appliances:

Appliances	Number of Models Registered
1) Television and Monitor	244
2) Electric Oven	122
3) Washer Dryer	7
4) Dryer	7
5) Dishwasher	31
6) Refrigerator	629

Alignment with International Standards:

Labels follow EU Energy Labelling Framework, adapted to local context

Energy classes from A to G, based on EU 2017/1369 regulation

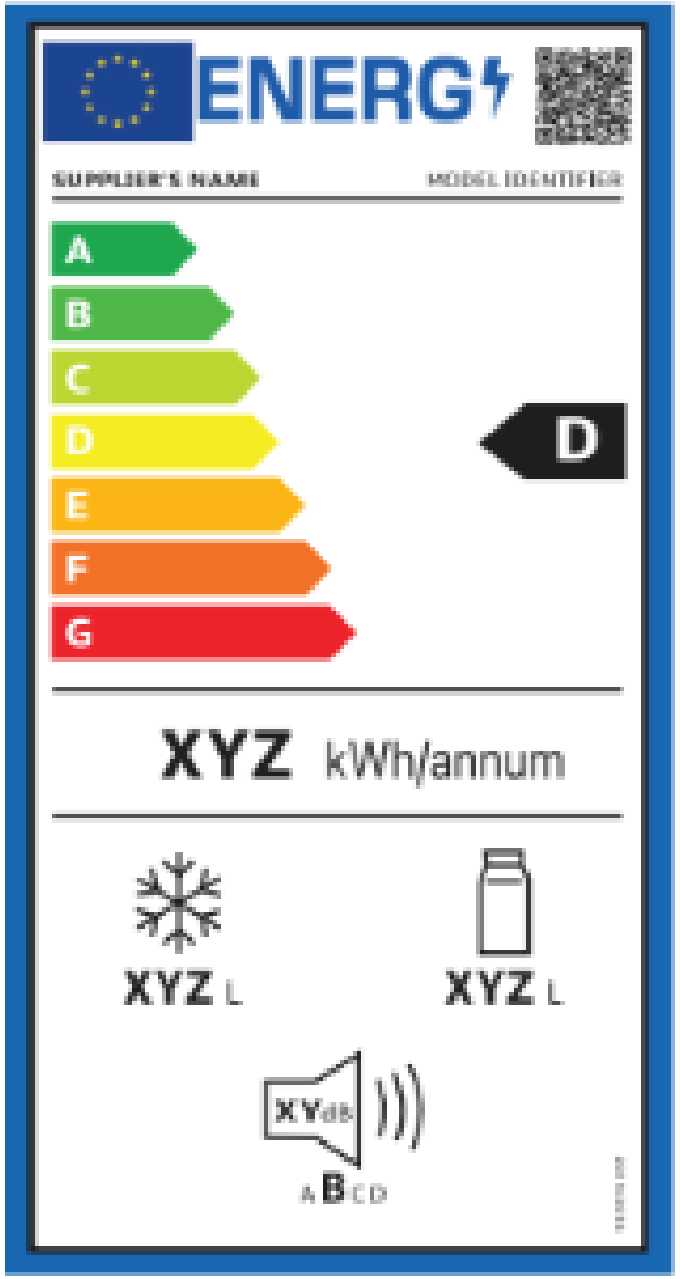
Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Regulated Machinery) Regulations

Label Must Display:

- Energy class (A–G), annual energy use (kWh/year)
- Model & supplier ID, noise level, water use (if applicable)

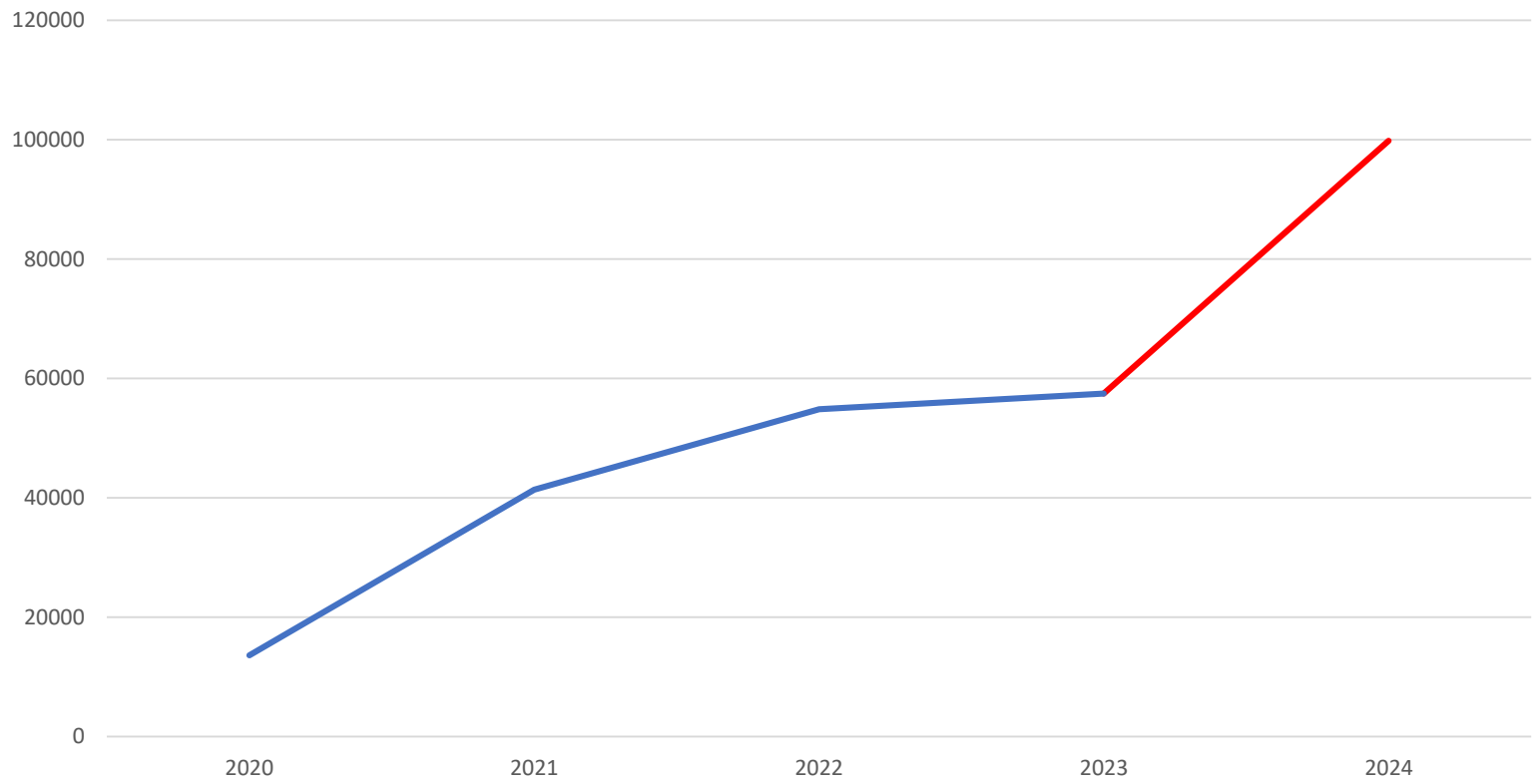
Registration & Certification:

- Dealers must register products with EEMO
- Submit accredited test reports or EU-compliant product certificates
- Monitoring by EEMO & Mauritius Standards Bureau



Minimum Energy Performance Standards – Air Conditioners

- **100,000 air conditioners imported in 2024**
- **74% Increase in imports as compared to 2023**
- Contribution of additional air conditioners to demand: **30 MW**



Trend of Electricity Air Conditioners Imports in the Republic of Mauritius

Minimum Energy Performance Standards – Air Conditioners

•Applicable to air conditioners < 12kW (40,000 BTU/hr) complying to relevant ISO Standards

•Cooling Seasonal Performance Factor (CSPF) as metric.

•CSPF is the standard cooling capacity rating of an air conditioner determined as per ISO 16358 for T1 moderate climates.

•Threshold for MEPS aligned with Harmonised Text prepared by the SADC Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (SACREEE) under the Energy Efficiency Lighting and Appliance (EELA) project

Type of air conditioner	Minimum Energy Performance Standards
Self-Contained	**CSPF ≥ 4.50**
Ductless Split	**CSPF ≥ 4.50**
Double Duct Portable	**EER ≥ 3.10**
Single Duct Portable	**EER ≥ 3.10**

Framework for Energy Performance Contracting in Mauritius

EPC Concept

EPC is a results-based contract where energy savings finance the energy efficiency improvements implemented by an ESCO.

Current Challenges

Mauritius currently lacks the regulatory and market conditions to support EPC, limiting private sector involvement.

Framework Development

A dedicated project to develop the EPC framework is underway, led by Deloitte Mauritius Ltd, and is expected to be completed by February 2026.

Expected Benefits

The framework will support scalable energy conservation projects in both public and private sectors and help mature the local ESCO market.

Framework for Energy Performance Contracting in Mauritius

Part A: Inception Phase

- Analyze global best practices in EPC and assess their relevance to Mauritius.
- Identify and propose solutions for local obstacles to EPC implementation.
- Evaluate existing financing mechanisms and suggest ways to enhance third-party investment.
- Explore options for creating a Super ESCO and recommend institutional arrangements.
- Analyze regulatory options for EPC.

Part B: Development of Tools for EPC

- Business Models: Develop and present various EPC business models, detailing their benefits and risks.
- Standard Contracts: Draft templates for EPC contracts, RFPs, and financing agreements.
- M&V Plans: Create standardized Measurement & Verification plans based on recognized methodologies.
- Stakeholder Validation: Conduct a workshop to validate the developed EPC tools with stakeholders..

Part C: Defining the Regulatory Environment

- Code of Conduct: Draft a Code of Conduct for ESCOs.
- Grading and Accreditation: Develop a grading and accreditation process for ESCOs.
- Legislation Review: Review existing laws and draft legal documents for EPC.
- Hold a validation workshop for feedback.

Part D: Promoting EPC

- Incentives and Sustainability: Propose strategies to incentivize EPC projects.
- Training Plan: Create a plan for mainstreaming EPC in public and private sectors.
- Budgeting Recommendations: Suggest budgeting provisions and reporting mechanisms.
- Implementation Roadmap: Provide a roadmap for EPC deployment and deliver training sessions on EPC contracts.

De-risking Facility for Energy Performance Contracting in Mauritius – Mitigation Action Facility Project

Supported by the Mitigation Action Facility, the project is in its **Detailed Preparation Phase (DPP).**

Objective: Establish a Guarantee Fund (15.6 M EUR) to incentivize commercial banks to finance ESCO-led energy efficiency projects through Energy Performance Contracting (EPC).

Key Partners:

- UNEP-CCC – Technical expertise
- Capital Asset Management (SIC) – Fund administration
- EEMO – National implementing body for EE

Expected Impact:

- 95 projects implemented over 5 years
- 210 ktCO_2e emission reductions
- Contributes to Mauritius's 10% EE improvement target by 2030

Significance:

- Addresses financing barriers
- Makes ESCO projects bankable
- Boosts private sector investment and market growth

Energy Efficiency Building Regulations (EEBR)

Define minimum energy efficiency requirements

For new buildings and major renovations, as mandated under the Building Control Act (Under the Ministry of National Infrastructure)

Establish compliance mechanisms

A dedicated compliance and inspection mechanism through certified EEBC Compliance Assessors

Promote sustainable design

Sustainable and resilient building design suited to Mauritius' tropical island environment

Reduce environmental impact

Of buildings across their full lifecycle

Enhance occupant comfort

And well-being while minimizing energy consumption

Additional Energy Efficiency Policies and Sectorial Guidelines

- Guidelines for Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation in Hotel Sectors ✔
- Guidelines - Installation and Maintenance of Air Conditioners ✔
- Brief and Guidance for Electricity Consumption Reduction in Public Sector Organisations ✔
- Framework for the Use of Heat Pump 🔄
- Guidelines for Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation in Manufacturing Sector 🔄
- Guidelines for Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation in Commercial Sector 🔄
- Regional Roadmap for Energy Efficiency at Cote d'Or Smart City 🔄






Let's Keep Being Energy-Efficient

10%

EE Improvement Target

Mauritius's energy efficiency target by 2030

240

Energy Audits

Target for large consumers by 2030

95

EPC Projects

Expected implementation over 5 years

Energy Efficiency Management Office

https://eemo.govmu.org

Thank You for your Attention