



IAOS/Abu Dhabi

**Energy Data to Develop
the Energy Sector
Case Study Palestine**

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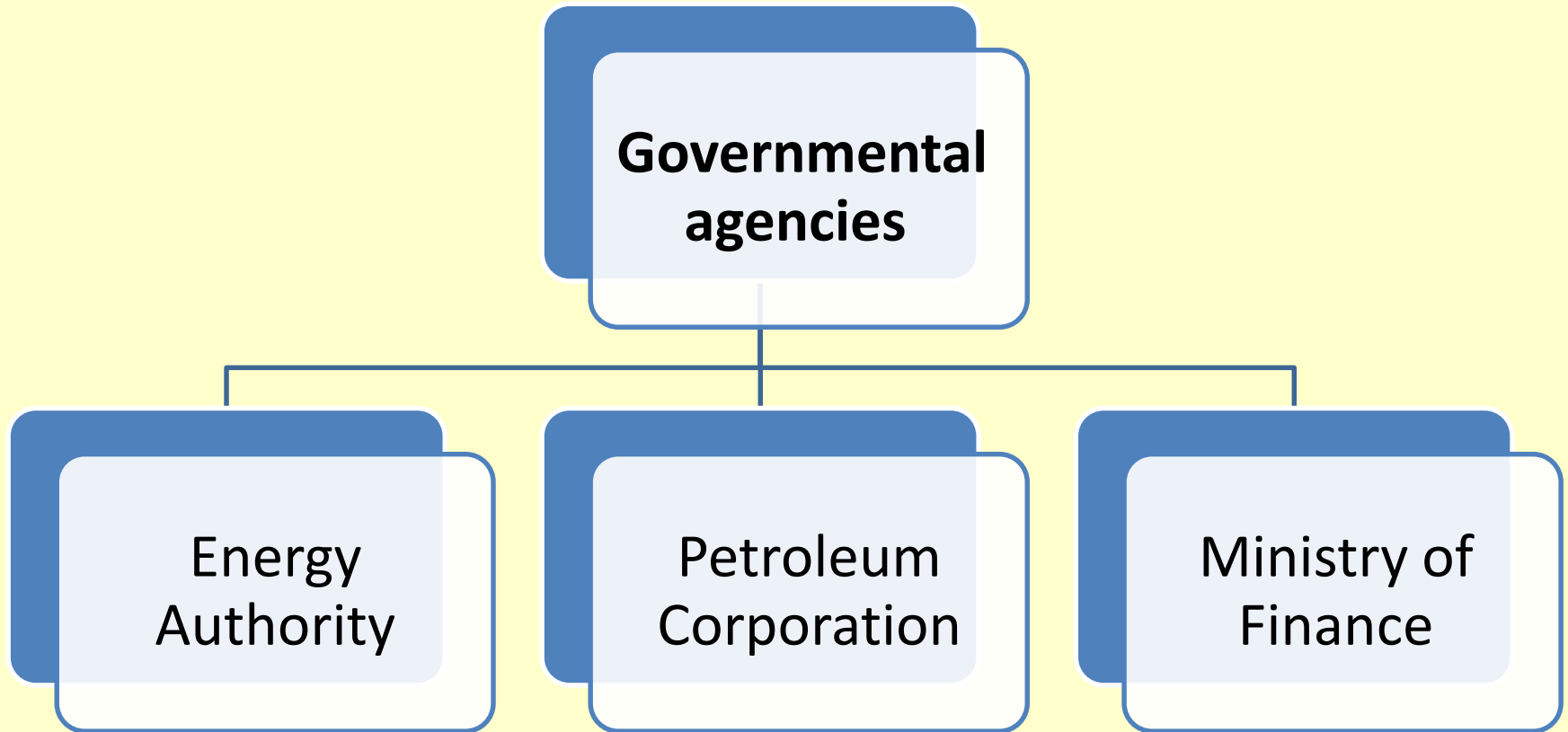
Introduction



- Palestine imports most of its energy needs
- Palestine Produces some renewable energy Types
- Palestine has proven reserves of natural gas in Gaza Strip discovered in 2000 and still not utilized due to the political situation
- Palestine also has some oil and gas reserves in the West Bank where these reserves utilized by Israel

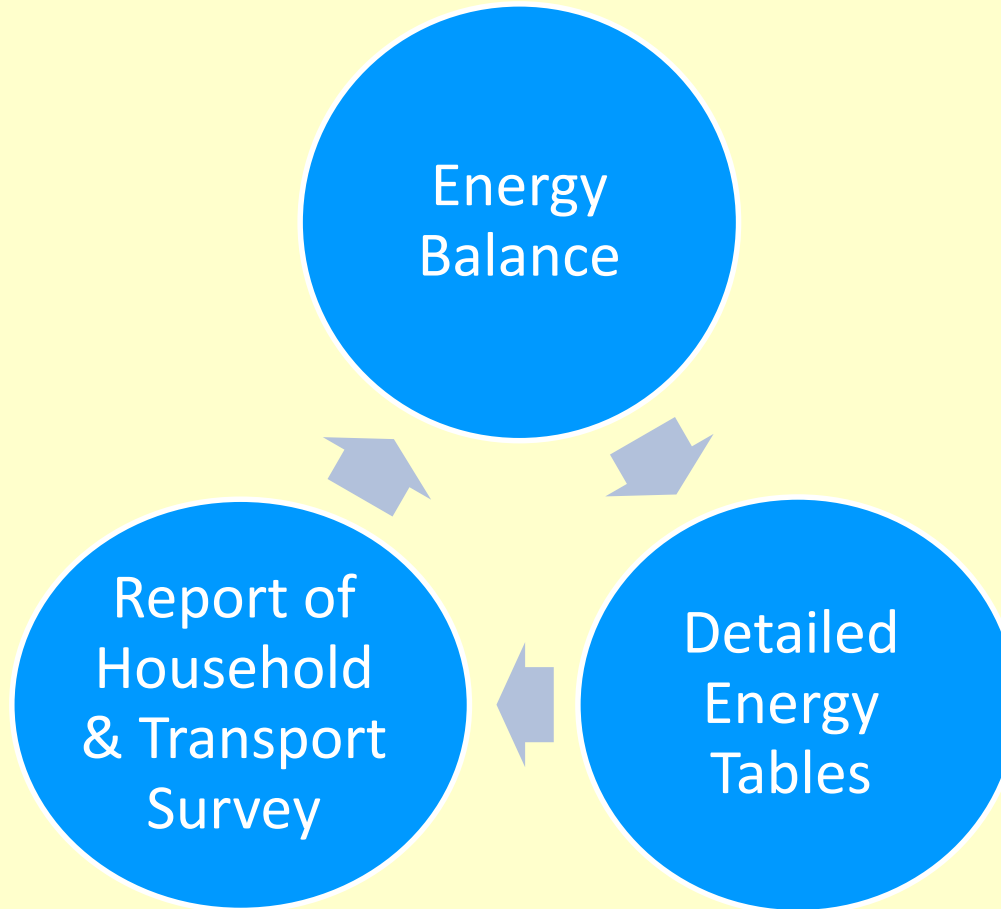


The Governmental agencies responsible for Energy Sector



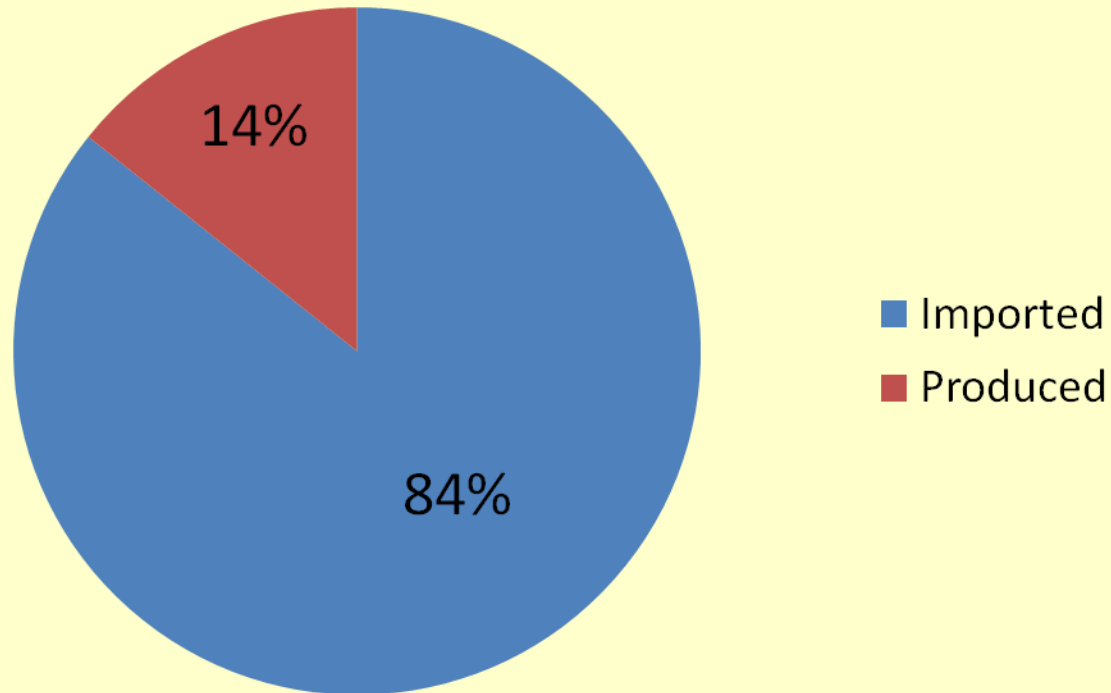


PCBS/Energy Outputs



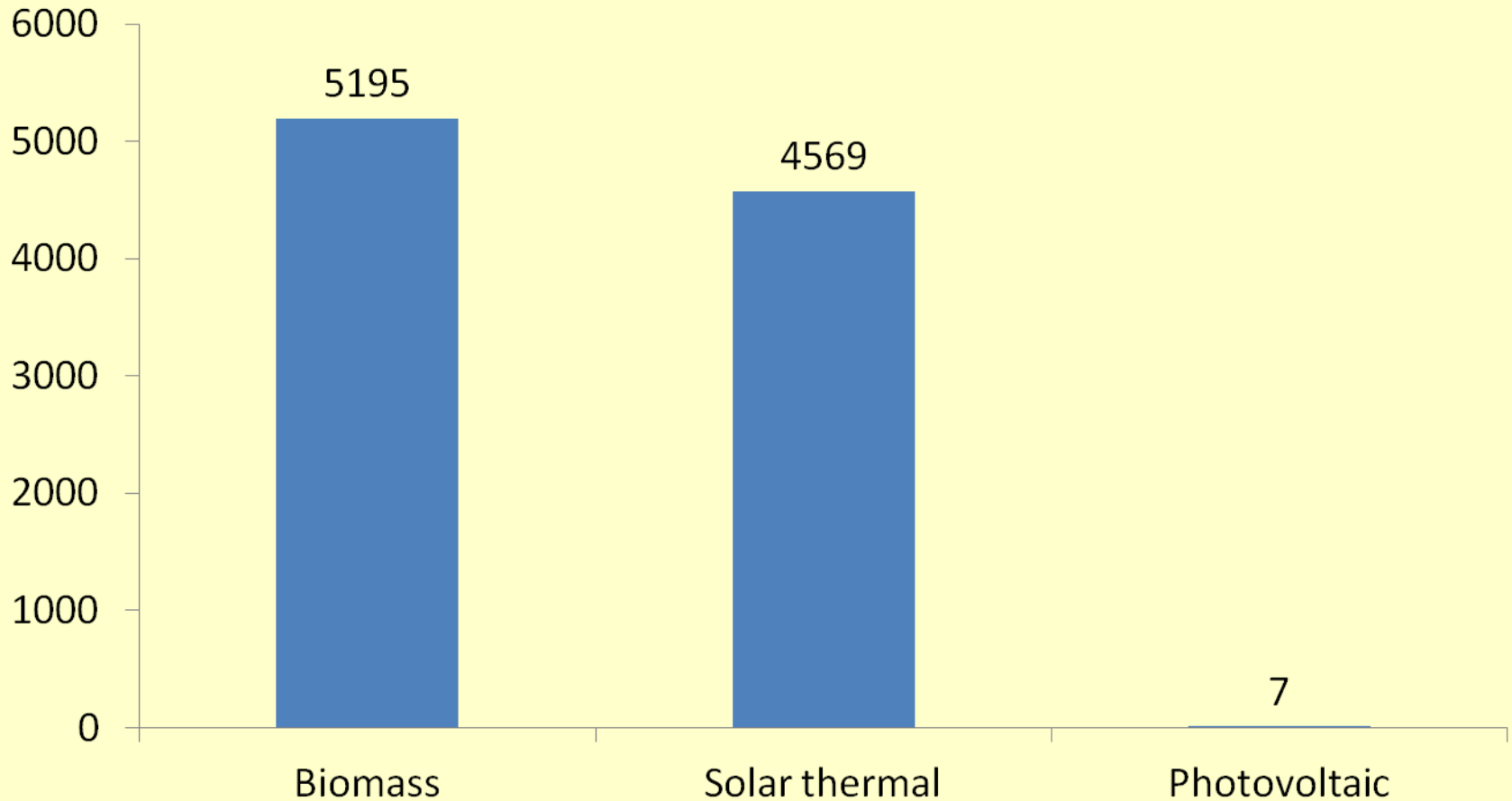


Energy Available by Source





Energy Production



Energy Imports/Electricity



- Palestine imported around 90% of its needs in 2014
- 95% of the imports are from Israel, the rest From Egypt and Jordan
- There is only one small electricity plant and located in Gaza Strip



Energy Imports/Oil Products



- No Refinery
- Diesel, gasoline & LPG are imported From Israel

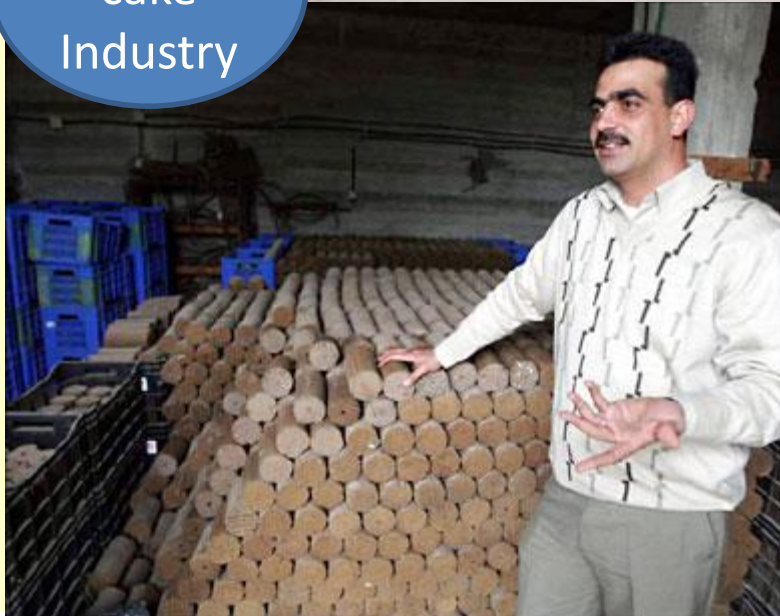




Renewable Energy/Biomass



Olive
cake
Industry




34% of
households
use
Biomass



Renewable Energy/Solar



57% of households use solar heaters

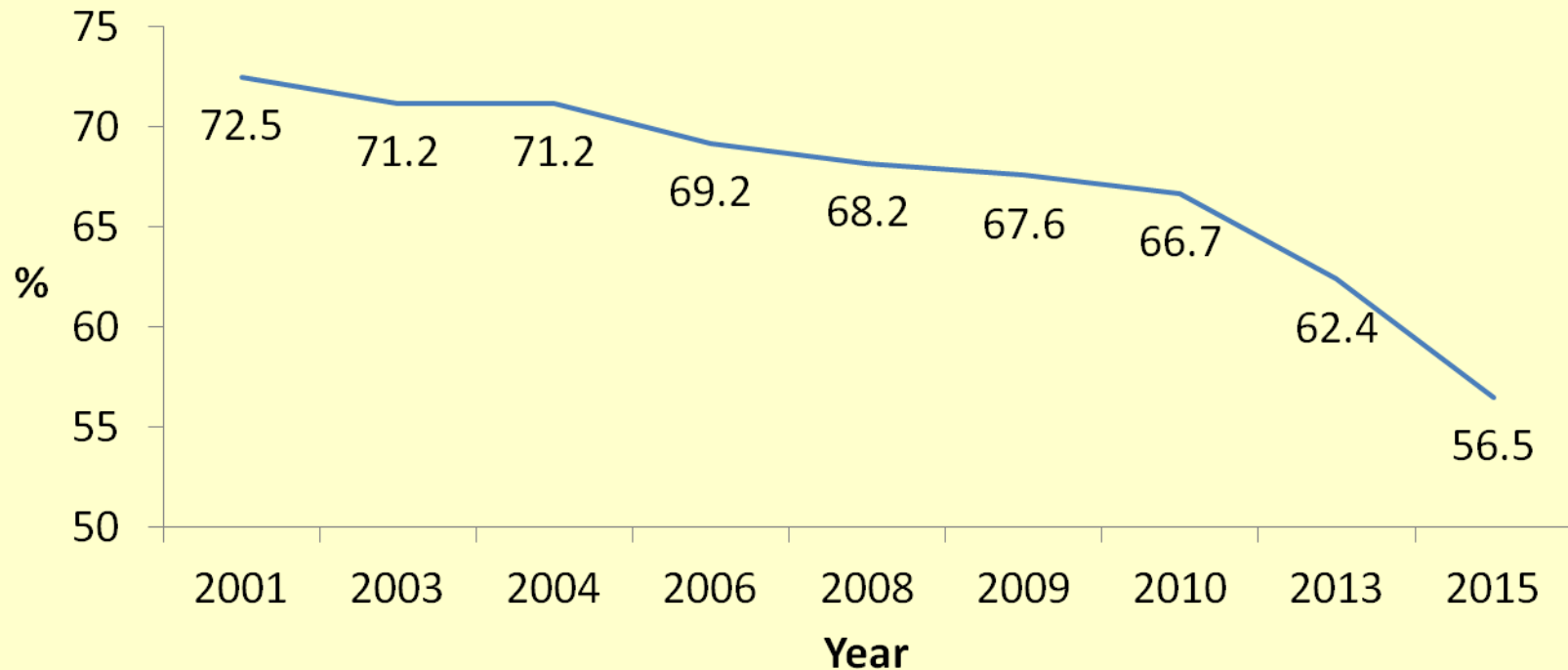


1.5% of the total installed capacity From photovoltaic



Solar thermal/Solar Heaters

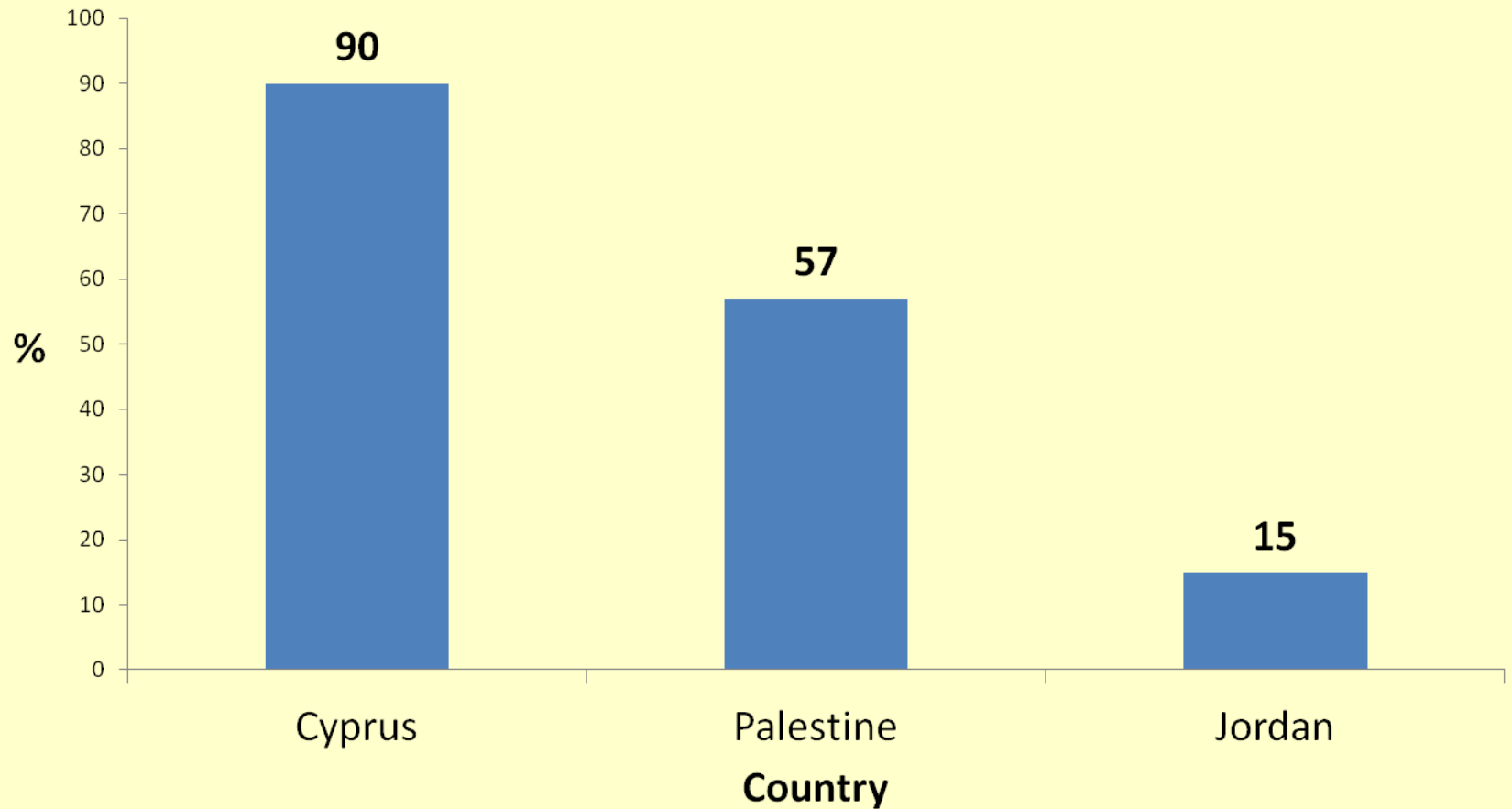
Percentage of Households that use
Solar Water Heaters, 2001-2015





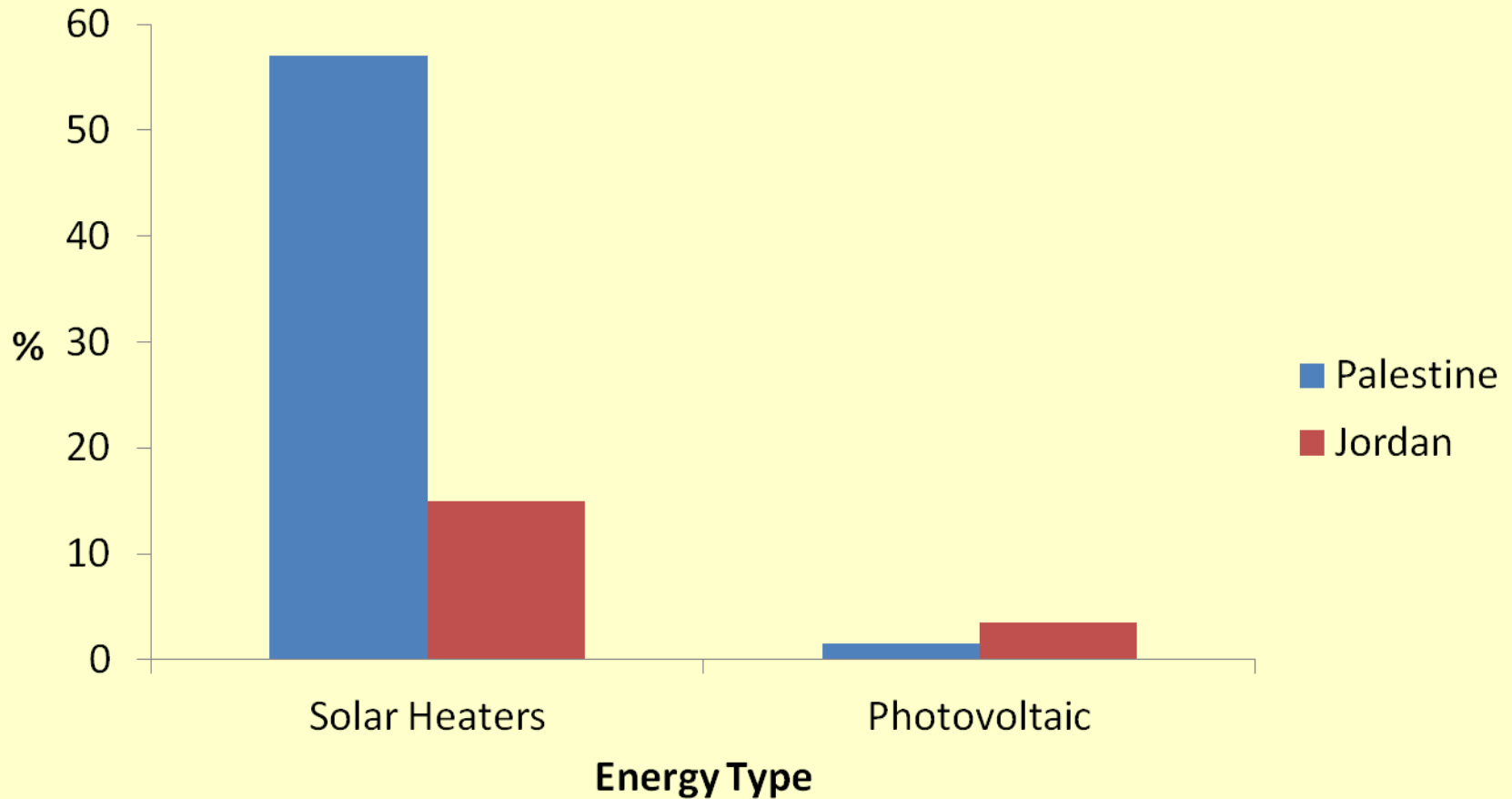
Solar thermal/Solar Panels

Percentage of Households that have Solar Water Heaters, 2015



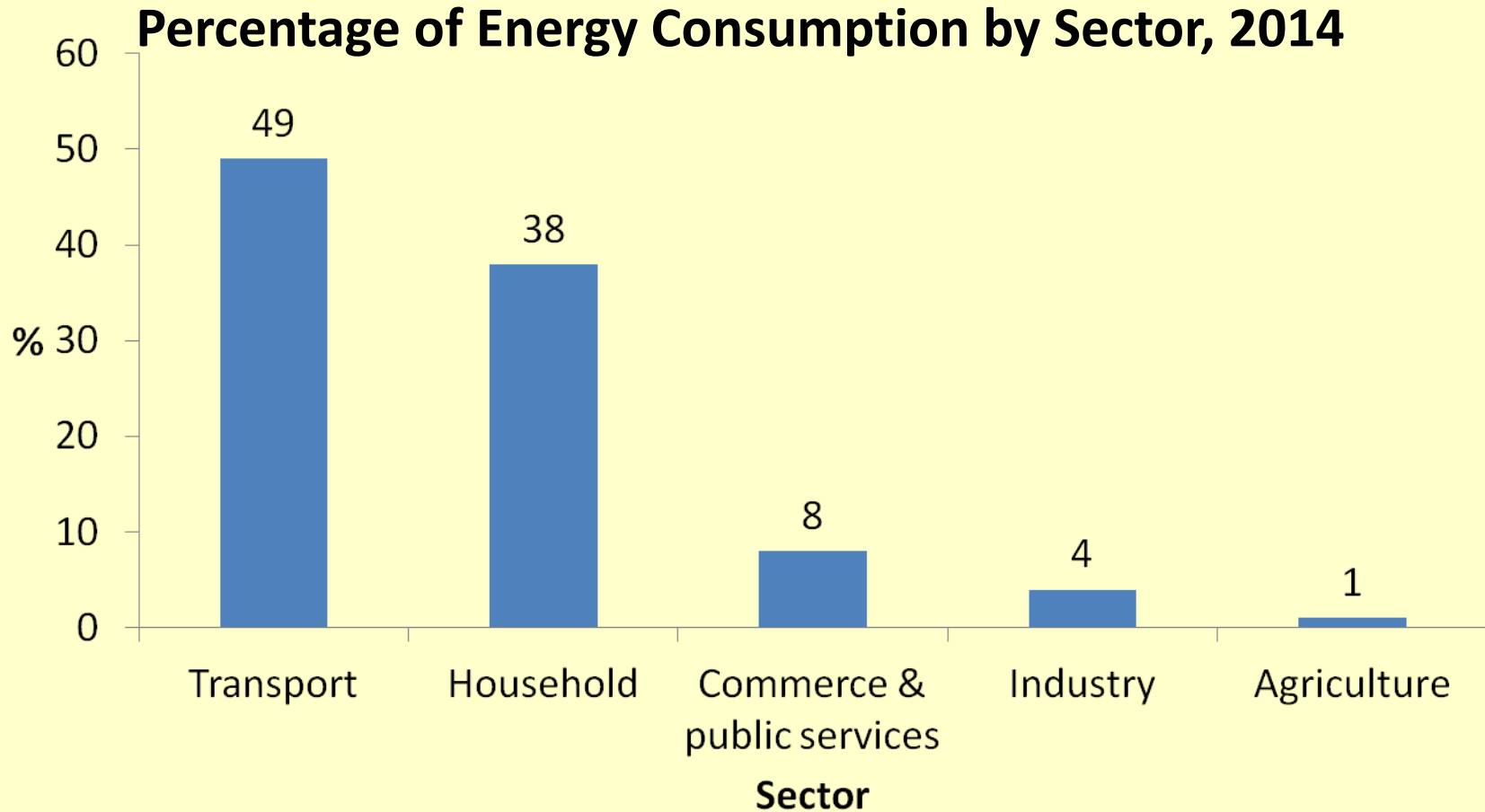


Jordan vs Palestine/Solar





Energy Consumption





SDGs-Goal 7

7.1.1 Access to Electricity

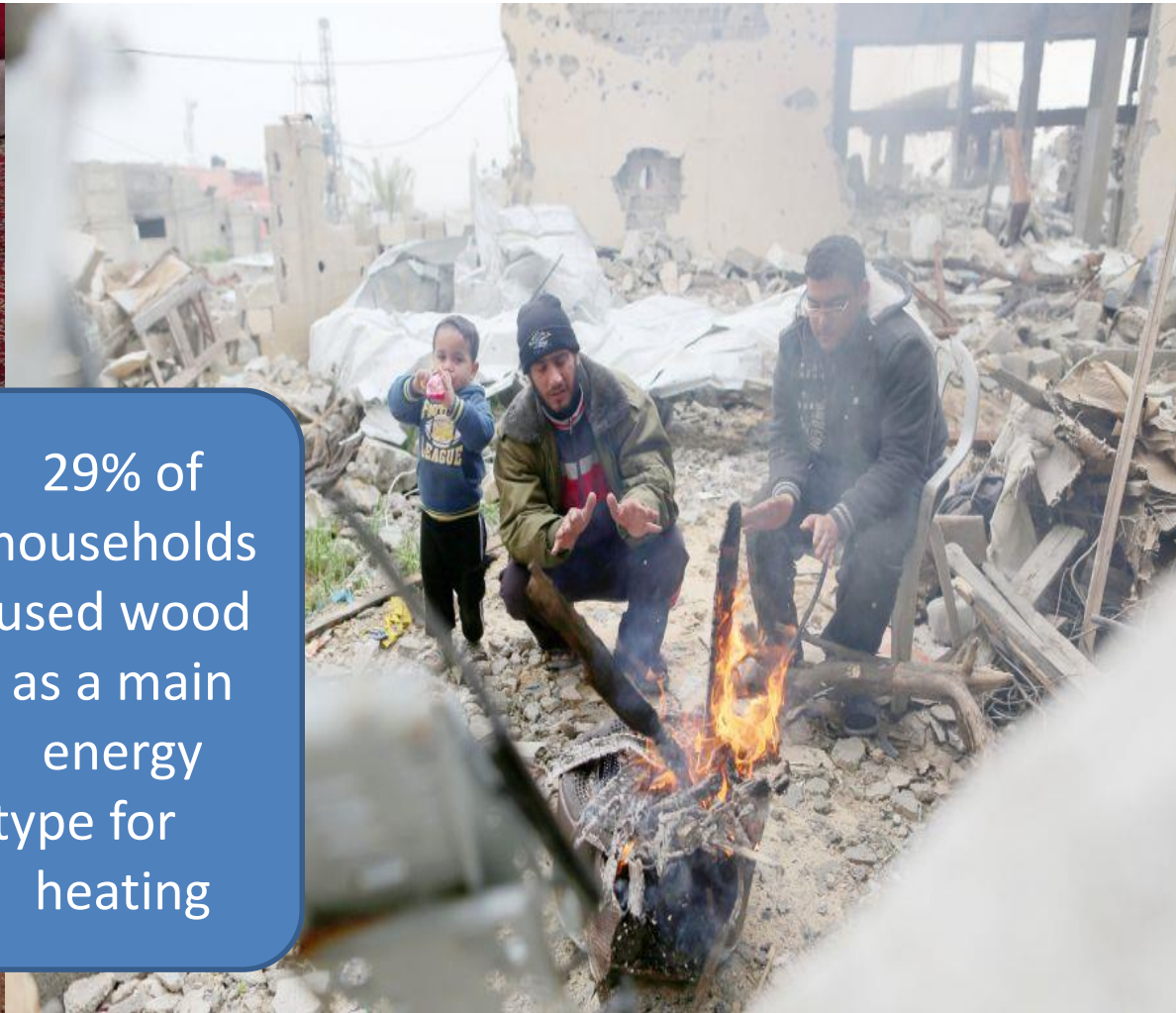
- ✓ 99% of the Palestinian households are connected to electricity network
- ✓ In Gaza Strip 81% of households have less than 8 hours of electricity service
- ✓ Palestinians pay 0.16 US Dollars/KWh which is very high compared to neighboring countries

SDGs-Goal 7

7.1.2 Reliance on Clean Fuels and Technology



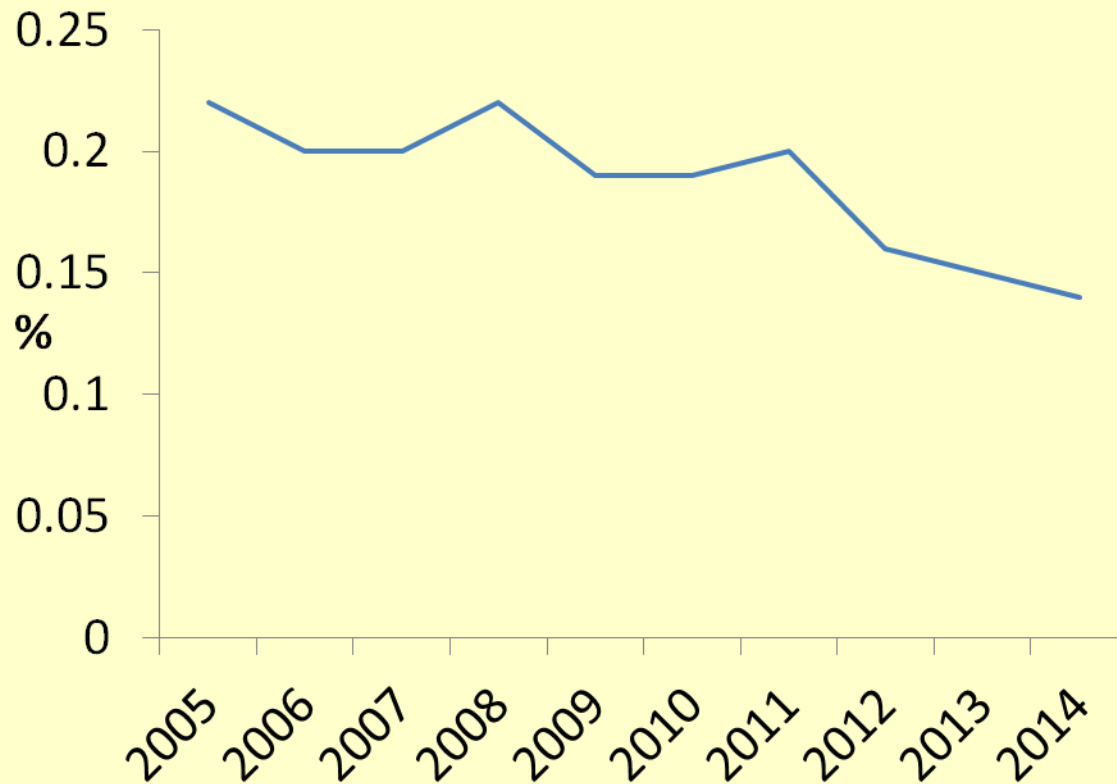
29% of households used wood as a main energy type for heating





SDGs-Goal 7

7.2 Share of renewable energy





SDGs-Goal 7

7.3 Energy Efficiency

- ✓ The Palestinian energy Authority Started an energy auditing program in 2012
- ✓ They saved 25 GWh through 230 audits
- ✓ This constitutes less than 0.5% of the consumed electricity



SDGs-Goal 7

7.3 Energy Efficiency

Transport
+
Households
=
87%

Industry
Service
= 12%





SDGs-Goal 7

7.3 Energy Efficiency





SDGs-Goal 7

7.a Investment on modern energy

MORE!
MORE!
MORE!



Recommendations

- Accelerating the restructuring of the energy sector to put all energy types under one authority
- Increase the number of solar heaters by making its installation mandatory
- Adopting clean fuels and technologies for all main household energy use, and by adopting advanced heating facilities and cooking stoves
- Promote and encourage investment in renewable energy
- Implementation of energy auditing for the transport and household sectors



Thank You