The SEMed Private Renewable Energy Framework (SPREF) aims to stimulate the development of private renewable energy markets in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia. SPREF is promoted by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and labelled by the Union for the Mediterranean. The framework provides efficient financing mechanisms and targeted technical cooperation support for the implementation of renewable energy projects in these countries. SPREF supports countries to meet renewable energy targets and avoid CO2 emissions. Launched in 2015 and endorsed by UfM in 2016, SPREF is in line with the objective of the UfM Energy Platforms to promote renewables and energy efficiency in the Mediterranean region.

**Location:** Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Tunisia

**Beneficiaries**
- Private international and local energy companies
- Policymakers
- Companies deciding to develop a renewable energy plant for the purpose of self-consumption/net metering

**Actions**
- Identify opportunities for private investment in renewable energy and provide a basis for further policy dialogue initiatives to address remaining barriers, including in the development of private renewable energy.
- Build an efficient financing mechanism including concessional financing from several donors.
- Share the findings and best practices of the countries’ analysis in regional conferences and provide technical assistance for project preparation.
- Conduct a needs assessment of needed equity financing for private developers for investments in renewable energy.

**Sample of projects under SPREF**

**Khalladi Wind Farm (Morocco, 2015)**

Located near the city of Tangiers, Khalladi Wind Farm is EBRD’s first private renewable energy project in Morocco. The 120MW wind farm project consists of 48 wind turbines. It was commissioned in 2018 and is on average producing more than 380GWh annually, performing above expectations. Khalladi Wind Farm sells electricity to a diversified pool of off-takers from a range of industries including building materials and steel. The project saved in 2020 alone 150,000 tonnes of CO2 emissions.

**Source:** EBRD

**Global Energy (TAQA PV) (Egypt, 2020)**

This project consists of the construction and operation of a 6MWp ground-mounted solar PV power plant located at a dairy farm owned by Dina Farms SAE (Dina Farms) in the Beheira Governorate in Egypt. The project will sell 100% of its electrical output to Dina Farms under a 25-year Power Purchase Agreement between Dina Farms and TAQA PV for Solar Energy SAE (TAQA PV).

**Source:** EBRD

**Yellow Door Energy (Jordan, 2021)**

This project includes the development, construction and operation of a portfolio of solar photovoltaic (PV) plants in Jordan totalling 48.3MW, which will supply 100% of the electricity generated to five private customers: Umniah telecom, Carrefour and Safeway supermarkets, Taj Mall retail and Classic Fashion manufacturer.

The project will add renewable energy capacity to the grid, providing clean, reliable electricity at a stable price reducing the dependence of Jordan on imported hydrocarbons and resulting in significant CO2 emissions savings per year.

**Source:** EBRD

The Ministers of Energy of the UfM countries emphasized the need to promote "private investment through the engagement of the private sector and financial institutions in demonstrating business models in variable national contexts".

**UfM Ministerial Declaration on Energy (2016)**

The project supports the efforts to scale up renewable energy penetration in Egypt’s energy mix and liberalisation of the electricity sector by expanding the private-to-private renewable energy segment and it is expected to result in annual CO2 savings of up to 5.792 tonnes per year.

**Source:** EBRD

**Sample of projects under SPREF**
The mission of the UfM is to enhance cooperation through the animation of regional dialogue and the implementation of concrete projects and initiatives addressing human development, stability and integration.

27 EU members and 15 Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries. Their Senior Officials meet regularly to oversee and coordinate the activities of the UfM.

42 Members
2 Co-Presidents
1 Secretariat

Based in Barcelona, the Secretariat is the operational platform of the UfM.

SPREF expected results

Expected results

- Increase the amount of electricity generated from renewable sources by private companies.
- Increase the number of private sector players in the electricity sectors of the five beneficiary countries.
- Support the development of renewable energy, contributing therefore to the renewable energy targets set by beneficiary countries.

Without additional mitigation, regional temperature increase will be 2.2°C in 2040 possibly exceeding 3.8°C in some regions in 2100.

Mediterranean Energy Perspectives 2018, OME

Approximate total cost

- EBRD: c. EUR 210 million (USD 250 million) and mobilise further investment from other parties for aggregate project costs of up to c. EUR 775 million (c. USD 920 million).

EBRD in short

The EBRD is a multilateral bank that promotes the development of the private sector and entrepreneurial initiatives in 38 economies across three continents. The Bank is owned by 69 countries as well as the EU and the EIB.

EBRD investments are aimed at making the economies in its regions competitive, well-governed, green, resilient and integrated. The EBRD plans to scale up the EBRD’s Green Economy Transition approach, with a goal of raising the share of green finance to at least 50% by 2025.

Milestones


Without additional mitigation, regional temperature increase will be 2.2°C in 2040 possibly exceeding 3.8°C in some regions in 2100.

Risks associated to climate and environmental changes in the Mediterranean region, MedECC, 2019

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Increase in energy demand in Southern Mediterranean countries by 2040

Increase 62%