

ISRAEL

1. CONTEXT OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Urban population

Total population

Functional Urban Area population*

population

Average urban growth

8.746

6.906

79%

Share of urban

10.4%

*Data source: European Commission (2023), FUA and eFUA methodology: OECD/European Commission (2020)

Building data

Building stock

Built before 1980 Annual construction

thousand dwellings

Annual construction rate

Residential

Non-residential

2,852.1

41%

52.6

2%

thousand dwellings

(2022)

2,796.8

million m² (2022)

3.7

(2022)

million m²

(2022)

0.1%

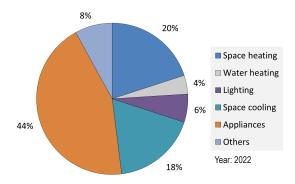
Energy & emissions data

Residential buildings**	1990	2021	+/- rate
Final energy consumption (PJ/year)	55.2	101	82.6%
	1990	2021	+/- rate
GHG emissions (MtCO2/year)	1 41	0.47	-66.5%

^{**}Data source: IEA Countries & Regions²

Non-residential buildings 2021 Final energy consumption (PJ/year) 82.7 GHG emissions (MtCO2/year)

Energy consumption by end-use (Residential)



229.8

Degree (°C) Days (2020)

Reference degree day: 16 degree (°C)

Cooling degree days***

925

Degree (°C) Days (2020)

Reference degree day: 21 degree (°C)

***Data source: IEA Weather, Climate and Energy Tracker

Heating degree days***

http://data.europa.eu/89h/2ff68a52-5b5b-4a22-8f40-c41da8332cfe, https://doi.org/10.1787/d58cb34d-en

² https://www.iea.org/countries

³ https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/data-tools/weather-climate-and-energy-tracker



2. GOVERNANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Who does what

Ministries/Agencies	responsible for BEI	(building energy	efficiency) and	related policies

A	Israel Planning Administration

Ministry of Construction and Housing	
Construction and	

ЭУ	

D	Ministry of Environmental
	Protection

E	Other

Ministries/Agencies responsible for each policy area

Building code	Governmental buildings	Housing policy in general	Financial incentives for BEE	Behaviour change for BEE
ABCDE	ABCDE	A B C D E	ABGDE	ABCDE
BEE standard	Act/law for BEE regulation	Whole life carbon	Energy policy in general	NDC
ABCDE	A B C D E	ABCDE	ABCDE	ABCDE

Local governments' authority to customise BEE standards

		Local governments can customise national standards.
	but t	Local governments <u>cannot adjust national standards,</u> t he standards differ across regions depending on the local climate.
√	All building c	Local governments cannot adjust national standards. odes, standards or requirements are uniform across the entire country.
	Neighbourhood level approach/planning	
	The national government is tracking progress on decarbonisation efforts at the local level	
√	More ambitious policy instrument by local governments	

Capacity building

Government funding programmes to train	ain/enhance skills tor SMEs
--	-----------------------------

Designing for ZEB		Insulation	
Calculation for energy performance of buildings		Installation of energy efficient equipmen	t
Calculation for life cycle CO2 of buildings	_	Other	\checkmark



Actions undertaken by the national government to support local governments for BEE policy implementation

Co-ordinating regional networks for knowledge exchange and support	\checkmark
Providing funding for training	\checkmark
Distributing toolkits and guidelines	Priority ✓
Developing online platforms to share best practices	_
Hosting annual conferences focused on BEE policy implementation	√
Offering grants to hire consultants	Priority √
Collaborating with research institutes offering specialised courses on BEE practices	✓
Creating incentive programmes to reward local governments	_
Supporting the Implementation of local regulations	
Establishing mentorship programmes	✓
Other	

3. GOALS AND POLICY FOCUS

Policy areas covered in the goals and existing commitments

	Zero emission for new buildings	Zero emission for existing buildings	Renewable energy for new buildings	Renewable energy for existing buildings	Whole-life cycle carbon reduction
NDC	_	_	_	_	_
LT-LEDS	_	_	_	_	_
Ministerial plan	_	_	_	_	_

Quantitative targets included in long-term goals

1::	Fossil fuel-free buildings		District heating/cooling
台	Insulation		Heat pumps
	Rooftop PVs	->- ≈≈	Solar heating of water
0	Other renewable energy		Other



Policy focus for decarbonising buildings (Top 3)

Current focus Future priorities Passive design to reduce heating demand Passive design to reduce heating demand Energy efficiency on heating Energy efficiency on heating Passive design to reduce cooling demand Passive design to reduce cooling demand Energy efficiency on cooling Energy efficiency on cooling Switching energy to sustainable energy Switching energy to sustainable energy Renewable energy Renewable energy Embodied carbon Embodied carbon Circularity of building materials Circularity of building materials **Energy poverty** Strategies to reduce poverty and inequality via decarbonising buildings Stronger financial support for decarbonising public housing for low-income people Financial support to buy zero-energy/emission homes Financial support to renovate their homes to zero-energy/emission Allowing partial retrofits to ease financial burden on upfront cost Provide energy efficient appliances (e.g. LED) Energy bill coupon Energy coach/consultation Other

4. DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY INSTRUMENTS

Standards and regulations for decarbonising buildings



Note: Policies targeting specific households

Type of buildings covered by the mandatory energy efficiency code

Residential buildings		
New	☐ AII	✓ Only large units
Renovated	☐ AII	Only large units
Non-residential buildings		
New	☐ All	✓ Only large units
Renovated	☐ All	☐ Only large units

Elements of building codes (new buildings)

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Insulation/heat transmission coefficient	✓
Primary energy consumption	✓
Primary fossil-fuel energy consumption	
Energy efficiency of equipment	✓
Operational carbon reduction	
Whole life cycle carbon	
Comprehensive green building assessment	√
Other	



Stricter standards for public buildings than private	buildings	•	For new construction	For renovation
	Public buildings		Public housing	
Energy efficiency	ń -	_		-
Zero energy/emission		-		-
Renewable energy	ń -	-		-
Embodied carbon/life cycle	Λ -	_		-
Locally sourced & recycled materials	ń -	-		-
Certificates/labeling programme for built environment	/			
Types of certificates/programme		Target for Manda	tory EPC	
Energy Performance Certificate (EPC)		New buildings (residential)		
Energy labelling on passive house		New buildings (non-residential)		
Energy labelling on annual energy consumption		Existing buildings for renovation		
Comprehensive built environment certification	✓	Existing buildings for sales/rent		
Labeling for whole life carbon emissions	<u> </u>			
Standardised calculation methods for embodied carbon/LCA	\checkmark			
Database of CFP/EPD		□Governmental	☐ Non-government	al
Grant for using the following materials		□Low-carbon	☐ Bio-based	☐ Reused
Policy tools for reusing building materials	✓			
Mandatory declaration		□Public	☐ Residential	☐ Non-residentia
Limit value on CO2 emissions	_	□Public	☐ Residential	☐ Non-residentia
Minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) regulation for existing buildings		□ All buildings □ Office (rent/sale	☐ Residential (rent) P) ☐ Public buildings	
Climate resilience	atod in the buildi	ing coctor		
Strategic orientation of main building facades		Regulations	 Financial incentive	oc
Light coloured and reflective materials			Financial incentiv	
Green roof			☐ Financial incentive	
Green facades		☐ Regulations	Financial incentiv	
Other	✓			<u> </u>
♣ Floods/storms adaptation measures impleme	nted in the build	ling sector		
Lowest liveable floor above ground level		 ☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incentiv	'es
Roof drainage system		☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incentiv	'es
Hip-roof		☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incentives	
Hurricane straps		☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incentives	
Impact-resistant glass		 ☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incentives	
Backup generators		 ☐ Regulations	 Financial incentive	
Microgrids	_	☐ Regulations	☐ Financial incentiv	
Publicly available geographic database with clim	nate		te system on climate	resilience
risk information		Resilience to flo		_
Flood risk	<u> </u>	Resilience to he	at	_
Heat wave	<u> </u>	Other		
Storm				
Wild fire				
Other	-	This survey is desi	and for national gove	rnmonts