



# **Energy Efficiency Programme Regulations**

Consultation Document

ES 05/2025

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# **1 Introduction**

The Utilities Regulation and Competition Authority (URCA) is the independent regulator for the Electricity Sector (ES) in The Bahamas. URCA is responsible for the licensing of all generation, transmission, distribution, and supply of electricity within, into, from or through The Bahamas. URCA regulates the ES by virtue of the Electricity Act, 2024 (EA 2024), which sets out, inter alia, URCA's powers and obligations in relation to the regulation of the ES.

The electricity sector policy and objectives as set out in the EA 2024 mandate that the production of electricity be subject to a regime that ensures the supply of safe, least cost, reliable and environmentally sustainable electricity throughout The Bahamas. URCA's primary role is the regulation of the electricity sector in accordance with the goals, objectives and principles underpinning the national energy and electricity sector policies. The EA 2024 also mandates URCA promote and approve energy efficiency programs.

URCA believes that a least cost and environmentally sustainable supply of electricity is one that is consumed in a considered manner that conserves resources and aligns the interests of both the sector and Bahamas as a whole.

## **1.1 Objectives of this Consultation**

The purpose of this Consultation is to provide guidelines on the promotion and approval of energy efficiency and demand side management programs which is a requirement of section (15) of the EA. Part VII of the EA 2024. Section 15 mandates the URCA to support Licensee's adoption and upkeep of energy-saving programs. Public electricity suppliers and consumers will be in conformity with the sector objectives and EA requirements by means of the development of these programs, which will also be in line with the goals of The Bahamas National Energy Policy 2025 - 2030 (NEP).

Specific objectives of the Consultation are:

- To support a primary National Energy Policy objective for “the efficient use and supply of safe, least cost,<sup>1</sup> reliable and environmentally sustainable electricity”.
- For URCA to promote the establishment and continuation of energy efficiency programs by public electricity suppliers and consumers throughout The Bahamas, in compliance with the requirement of the EA 2024.
- To provide guidance to Public Electricity Suppliers (PES) and Authorized Public Electricity Suppliers (APES) with respect to the establishment and continuation of energy efficiency programs.

## **1.2 How to Respond**

URCA invites written submissions from interested parties, including members of the public and licensees, with sufficient interest in the subject matter of this Consultation Document. Submissions must be received by URCA by the Response Date on the cover of this document. The written submissions should be sent to URCA by email to [info@urcabahamas.bs](mailto:info@urcabahamas.bs), with “Response to Energy Efficiency Programmes Regulations” referenced in the subject line. All responses should be received by **5:00 p.m. 27 February 2026**.

## **1.3 Confidentiality**

URCA believes that, as a matter of transparency and good regulatory practice, it is important for the public and interested parties to this consultation process to have sight of the views and positions expressed by all respondents. As such, as soon as reasonably practicable after the close of the response date for this consultation, URCA intends to publish all responses on the URCA website at [www.urcabahamas.bs](http://www.urcabahamas.bs). However, URCA may treat as confidential responses that are clearly marked (in part or full) as being confidential. An explanation should be provided to justify any information that is submitted on a confidential basis. In such circumstances, a redacted

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<sup>1</sup> NEP section 5(3)(c )

version should also be submitted to URCA. URCA has the sole discretion to determine whether to publish any submission marked as confidential.

#### **1.4 Intellectual property**

In submitting their responses, URCA assumes that persons are expressly permitting URCA to use those responses as part of the consultation process. Where this does not apply, persons should indicate so in their response so that they may be redacted by URCA.

## 2 Regulatory Framework

URCA undertakes various roles and duties in the ES in The Bahamas with the primary role being that of the regulation of the electricity sector in accordance with the goals, objectives and principles underpinning the national energy and electricity sector policies<sup>2</sup>

This section sets out the legal and regulatory framework under which URCA proposes to introduce the regulatory measure under consultation.

### 2.1 National Energy Policy Objectives

The National Energy Policy is directly relevant to any regulatory measures issued by URCA, as Section 6(2) of the Electricity Act 2024 requires that such measures align with the principles and objectives established in the NEP. In this regard, Section 6 of the NEP provides the policy framework that guides the development of the electricity-supply regime and ensures consistency with national energy objectives.

Generally, the NEP establishes a Strategic Framework with priority on inter alia:

Specifically, Goal 10 of the National Energy Policy relates to “Efficiency in the transmission, movement and use of energy.” This goal highlights the importance of ensuring that electricity is produced, transmitted, and consumed in the most efficient manner possible, minimizing losses and optimizing system performance. This objective is central to the oversight of electricity supply and distribution. By promoting efficient use of energy, URCA can support the implementation of regulatory measures that encourage demand side management, incentivize investments in modern transmission and distribution infrastructure, and ensure that energy resources are utilized effectively for the benefit of all consumers. Aligning regulatory actions with Goal 10

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<sup>2</sup> Electricity Act 2024 Section 15

ensures that the sector not only meets national policy objectives but also advances affordable, reliable, and sustainable electricity supply throughout The Bahamas.<sup>3</sup>

URCA maintains that the “affordable” production and supply of electricity necessitates that the electrical energy be produced and consumed in such a way that optimizes efficient consumption and use of this resource by customers.

The National Energy Policy 2025 establishes specific objectives related to the energy efficiency in the sector. These are elaborated on later in this Consultation.

## **2.2 Electricity Act 2024**

Section 15(1) of the EA 2024 creates an obligation for all URCA licensees to establish and continue energy efficiency programs that offer incentives for energy efficiency. Under section 2(1) EA 2024, energy efficiency is defined as the “reduction of energy used to provide the same level of service” and an “energy efficiency program” is defined as scheduled activities designed to study, promote and improve energy efficiency.

In addition to the obligation placed on licensees to establish these energy efficiency programs, as the independent regulator of the electricity sector, under section 15(2) EA 2024 URCA is required to promote the establishment and continuation of energy efficiency programs. Finally, section 15(3) of the EA 2024 sets out mandatory inclusions for energy efficiency programs approved by URCA.

## **2.3 License Conditions**

This section sets forth licence conditions of general and particular relevance to Energy Efficiency and Demand side management programs by licensees as well as the specific clauses relating to obligations to perform and report on matters of significance to the licensable activity.

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<sup>3</sup> NEP page 43

### **2.3.1 Compliance with Laws and Regulations**

License Condition 12 of the PESL and APESL requires licensees to comply with the (Electricity) Act and any Act of the Commonwealth of The Bahamas that has application to it in the discharge of its performance under this Licence as well as any regulatory and other measures including any directive, order, rule, decision or approval issued, made or granted by URCA in accordance with its duties and functions under the Act or this Licence.

Licence condition 39.3 of the PESL and 38.2 of the APESL require the licensee (and URCA) to have regard to “...the Government's energy and electricity policies as the case may be.”

### **2.2.2 Efficient Production of Electricity and Obligation to perform**

Licence conditions 14.1 of the PESL and the APESL mandates the licensee to “provide an adequate, safe and efficient<sup>4</sup> service” based on modern standards to the Service Territory while condition 14.4 of both licences mandates the licensee to (to the extent possible) “employ modern and leading-edge technological solutions to secure optimal efficiencies in its operations.”

Other conditions of both licences speak to efficient operation namely: Section 29.2 of the PESL and 28.2 of the APESL; Section 34.1 of the PESL and Section 33.1 of the APESL; Section 38.1 of the PESL and Section 37.1 of the APESL; Section 39.2 of the PESL and Section 38.2 of the APESL; Section 47.2 (d) of the PESL and section 46.2 (d) of the APESL.

### **2.3.3 Planning and Reporting Obligations**

Sections 21.1 of the PESL and section 20.1 of the APESL provides that:

URCA may from time to time require the Licensee to submit an Integrated Resource Plan that sets out the following:

- (a) expected demand for the Electricity Supply System.

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<sup>4</sup> EA 2024 (emphasis added)

(b) proposed generation and energy efficiency resources that the Licensee will deploy to meet demand.

(c) load and resource balance covering the Licensee’s load forecast, existing resources, and determination of the load and energy positions over a 10-year period

Section 21.2 of the PESL and section 20.1 of the APESL further require the licensee to ensure that its integrated resource plan complies with “international best practices” for such plans.

Section 24.6 of the PES and Section 23.6 of the APES Licences require the licensee to provide “specified and relevant reports to URCA.”

The cumulative effect of the foregoing, therefore, allows URCA to conduct this public consultation and to exercise its regulatory powers under the Electricity Act to facilitate the establishment of energy efficiency and demand-side management programmes in The Bahamas.

Further, Licence Conditions 13 defines breaches which may arise in the event of a failure of the licensee to comply with laws, regulations and licence conditions.

## **2.4 Regulatory Impact Statement**

The promotion and approval of energy efficiency programs aim to improve electricity infrastructure, reduce energy consumption, enhance grid stability, and promote energy conservation education for all licensees and consumers as mandated in the EA 2024.

Public electricity suppliers and other licensees may incur costs as a result of this regulatory measure. They will be required to develop and administer energy efficiency programs in alignment with the framework outlined by URCA. This could involve investment in technology, infrastructure, and human resources to comply with the requirements of section 15 of the Electricity Act, 2024 (EA). Additionally, compliance costs related to reporting, monitoring, and verification of energy efficiency programmes must be considered. These expenditures could potentially influence the pricing of electricity and related services. However, the overall impact in the market is expected to yield a net reduction in the cost of electricity over time.

Some of the key benefits of implementing Energy Efficiency Programmes include:

- **Cost Savings:** Lower energy bills for consumers and businesses.
- **Environmental Impact:** Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants.
- **Energy Security:** Decreased reliance on imported energy and improved stability of energy supply.
- **Economic Growth:** Job creation in energy efficiency-related industries and reduced operating costs for businesses.
- **Behavioural Programmes:** Enhanced comfort and health and improved indoor environments through better heating, cooling, and lighting.
- **Incentives and Rebates:** Financial mechanisms such as grants, tax credits, or rebates that encourage individuals and businesses to adopt energy-efficient appliances, equipment, and technologies.

### **3 Overview of proposed Energy Efficiency Regulation**

This section provides an overview of the Energy Efficiency Regulation and sets out the guiding principles which inform the preparation, submission and assessment of Energy Efficiency Programmes by licensees. It explains the purpose and scope of such programmes within the framework of the Electricity Act, the National Energy Policy and the broader legal, technical and economic objectives of The Bahamas' electricity sector. The intention is to give a clear and unified account of what an Energy Efficiency Programme is, why it is required, and how licensees are expected to approach its design and implementation, so that later sections of these Guidelines may be read in proper context.

#### **3.1 Definition of Energy Efficiency Program**

Under section 2(1) EA 2024, energy efficiency is defined as the “reduction of energy used to provide the same level of service” and an “energy efficiency program” is defined as scheduled activities designed to study, promote and improve energy efficiency.

For the purposes of these Guidelines, and in alignment with the statutory framework, an Energy Efficiency Programme is defined as a structured, time-bound, and cost-effective set of measures implemented through licences, tariffs, utility initiatives, or voluntary market arrangements. Such programmes are intended to advance the objectives of the National Energy Policy and fulfil the requirements of the Electricity Act, including section 15(3). An Energy Efficiency Programme achieves this by reducing net energy input for equal or greater useful output, or by lowering peak demand and system losses, all while maintaining service quality. These programmes may reasonably encompass generation, transmission, distribution, and end-use consumption. To ensure accountability and enable progress tracking over time, each programme is expected to establish clear targets, adopt appropriate methods of measurement and verification, and provide periodic reporting consistent with URCA's oversight responsibilities.

## **3.2 Components of Energy Efficiency Programs**

Energy efficiency programmes are, in essence, sector-wide initiatives that support reduced greenhouse gas emissions, lower electricity costs, greater system reliability and improved national energy security. They typically combine regulatory and market tools, public engagement, investment incentives and technical measures so that efficiency gains may be achieved through both behavioural change and structural improvements. In formulating such programmes, licensees must ensure that the measures proposed are consistent with the electricity value chain as a whole, recognising that efficiency may be realised at the point of generation, through transmission and distribution system improvements, and through interventions that shape how electricity is ultimately consumed. An Energy Efficiency Programme therefore draws on a range of established components including consumer education, standards for buildings and appliances, research and technology development, demand response mechanisms, retrofit activities, behavioural initiatives and financial instruments intended to stimulate uptake by households, businesses, government bodies and other user groups. These elements are not separate silos but operate in combination, so that the programme presented to URCA represents a coherent and coordinated plan capable of achieving measurable efficiency gains.

## **3.3 Types of Energy Efficiency Programs**

Given the breadth of activities encompassed by energy efficiency work, programmes may be classified according to the stage of the electricity system in which the proposed measures are expected to take effect. Measures at the generation level may include demand-side management, plant modernisation, combined heat and power schemes and improved renewable integration technologies. Measures at the transmission and distribution level may involve the optimisation of grid flows, the introduction of high efficiency equipment, voltage regulation schemes and energy storage solutions that support flexible operation. Measures at the consumer level may include residential and commercial retrofits, appliance and equipment upgrades, behavioural programmes and initiatives designed to support the public sector's leadership role in sustainable energy use.

The following sections examine these in more detail.

### **3.3.1 Generation-Level Programs**

Generation-level programs focus on optimizing the production and conversion of energy at generation facilities to improve efficiency, reduce emissions, and lower operating costs.

Examples of generation-level programs include:

1. Demand-Side Management (DSM): DSM refers to initiatives aimed at influencing consumer demand for electricity rather than adjusting the supply. By shifting or reducing demand during peak periods, DSM enhances system reliability and defers the need for additional generation capacity.
2. Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Systems: Encourage the use of systems that capture waste heat from electricity generation and repurpose it for heating or industrial processes, significantly improving overall energy utilization.
3. Renewable Integration Efficiency: Programs that promote the use of high-efficiency inverters, optimized energy storage, and grid-tied renewable technologies to maximize the energy yield from solar, wind, and other renewable resources.
4. Plant Modernization Initiatives: Upgrading control systems in existing power plants to enhance conversion efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

### **3.3.2 Transmission-Level Programs**

Transmission-related programs aim to reduce technical losses, improve grid stability, and enhance the efficiency of energy delivery from generation sources to end users.

Examples of Transmission-level programs include:

1. Grid Optimization and Smart Transmission Systems: Implementation of advanced monitoring, automation, and control technologies to optimize power flow, manage congestion, and minimize transmission losses.
2. High-Efficiency Transformers and Conductors: Replacement or upgrading of aging infrastructure with materials and equipment that have lower resistive losses and higher operational efficiency.

3. Voltage Regulation and Reactive Power Control: Programs designed to maintain optimal voltage levels and power factor correction across the grid, improving overall system performance.
4. Energy Storage Integration: Use of utility-scale batteries or other storage technologies to balance supply and demand, store excess renewable generation, and reduce the need for peaking plants.

### **3.3.3 Retail Consumption Programs**

Retail consumption programs address energy use at the consumer level, focusing on reducing electricity consumption in homes, businesses, public institutions, and other end-use sectors.

Examples of these types of programs include:

1. Residential Programs - Target homeowners and renters with measures that incentivise energy efficiency such as:
  - a. Rebates for energy-efficient appliance (efficient lighting, HVAC systems, insulation);
  - b. Home energy audits;
  - c. Weatherization services
2. Commercial and Industrial Programs - Incentives for efficient machinery, customized energy management plans, and benchmarking programs for large facilities such as:
  - a. factory energy audits;
  - b. Rebates for energy-efficient machinery;
  - c. Customised energy management plans;
  - d. Benchmarking programs
3. Government and Public Sector Programs - Aim to enhance energy efficiency in public buildings, schools, hospitals, and other facilities:
  - a. Retrofitting government buildings;
  - b. installing energy-efficient street lighting;
  - c. and implementing operational best practices.

4. Utility Programs - Offered by electricity utilities to support customer energy efficiency efforts through rebates, audits, and demand response programs:
  - a. Smart meter installations;
  - b. time-of-use pricing, and direct load control programs.
5. Low-Income Programs - Designed to help low-income households reduce energy costs through targeted efficiency measures.
  - a. Subsidized appliances;
  - b. free energy audits;
  - c. home weatherization assistance

## **4 Next Steps**

This section sets out the next steps to be taken in this consultation process by URCA towards issuing the Guidelines on Energy Efficiency Programs for Licensees.

After the close of the consultation period, URCA will carefully review and consider all submissions received from interested parties. Within thirty (30) calendar days of the close of responses, URCA shall issue its Statement of Results and Final Decision on the Guidelines on Energy Efficiency Programs for Licensees.

After the issuance of the Statement of Results and Final Decision, URCA will notify the relevant ES licensees of the design, implementation, and monitoring of energy efficiency and DSM programs. These requirements shall form part of the licensees' consumer protection and operational plans and be referenced therein.

At an appropriate time, URCA intends to revisit these Guidelines to develop a more comprehensive framework for Energy Efficiency and Demand-Side Management across the electricity sector.



## **ANNEX A – PROPOSED ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMMES REGULATIONS, 2025**

### **Citation**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Energy Efficiency Programmes Regulations, 2025.

### **Part 1**

#### **Introduction**

#### **Scope and Objectives**

2. These Regulations are made by the Utilities Regulation and Competition Authority (URCA) in exercise of sections 14(3)(c) and 15 of the Electricity Act, 2024 for the purpose of establishing a regulatory framework for the development, approval and implementation of energy efficiency programmes by licensees.
3. The objectives of these Regulations are to promote the efficient use of energy within the electricity sector and to provide for the orderly development, assessment and implementation of energy efficiency measures by licensees in support of national energy policy.

#### **Application**

4. These Regulations apply to all licensees.

#### **Commencement**

5. These Regulations shall come into force on the date of their publication.

#### **Definitions**

6. In these Regulations, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Electricity Act, 2024 has the meaning so assigned and, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions apply.
  - a. **licensee** means an entity issued a licence by URCA under the Electricity Act, 2024.

## **Interpretation**

7. In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears, the following principles of interpretation apply:
  - a. Headings are included for convenience of reference and do not affect interpretation.
  - b. A reference to a statute, regulation or other legal instrument includes any consolidation, amendment, re-enactment or replacement of it.
  - c. Words in the singular include the plural and vice versa.
  - d. Words importing persons include bodies corporate, unincorporated associations and any other legal person.
  - e. Where a term is defined, its other grammatical forms bear a corresponding meaning.
  - f. The expressions include, includes and including are not exhaustive.
  - g. Words and expressions that are not defined have the meanings given to them in the Electricity Act, 2024.
  - h. A reference to a person includes a company or firm.
  - i. Cross references may be marked with an open parenthesis, and the parenthesis has no interpretative effect. The referenced provision alone is legally operative.

## **Part 2**

### **Submission and Approval of Energy Efficiency Programmes**

#### **Duty to Prepare and Submit a Programme**

8. A licensee shall prepare an energy efficiency programme designed to secure material and measurable improvements in electricity consumption patterns, infrastructure performance and consumer awareness.

9. A licensee shall submit its energy efficiency programme to URCA for approval within one year of the coming into force of these Regulations.

### **Periodic Review and Resubmission**

10. A licensee shall review its approved programme and shall resubmit the revised programme to URCA for approval not later than four months prior to the commencement of the third year of the programme.

11. A licensee remains at liberty to submit a revised energy efficiency programme to URCA at any earlier point.

### **Part 3**

#### **Content of an Energy Efficiency Programme**

##### **Required Form and Content**

12. A programme shall be prepared in the form set out in the first schedule to these regulations and shall contain the following information.

- a. the name of the licensee;
- b. an introduction setting out the programme objectives, benefits and target groups;
- c. the programme duration and areas of focus;
- d. each initiative proposed;
- e. proposed commencement date and proposed end date;
- f. projected costs;
- g. anticipated energy savings;
- h. any explanatory material reasonably required to demonstrate the basis upon which the proposed measures are capable of achieving the stated benefits.

13. A programme shall align with the National Energy Policy and shall identify and justify the manner in which the proposed initiatives advance the relevant national policy objectives.

### **Part 4**

#### **Assessment and Approval by URCA**

##### **Factors for URCA's Consideration**

14. URCA shall approve a programme where it is satisfied that the programme accords with the Electricity Act, 2024 and these Regulations and where the programme represents reasonable and prudent steps to improve energy efficiency including the extent to which the programme incorporates measurable indicators, verifiable baseline data, demand side management measures, behavioural interventions, modernisation of infrastructure, and appropriate digital and metering technologies.

15. Factors that URCA will consider in evaluating a programme shall include:

- a. the coherence of the programme;
- b. the sufficiency and robustness of the evidence supporting the programme;
- c. the credibility of the proposed targets;
- d. the technical feasibility of the proposed measures;
- e. the cost effectiveness of the proposed measures;
- f. the potential energy savings;
- g. the degree of innovation and scalability;
- h. the scope and quality of consumer engagement;
- i. alignment with the National Energy Policy;
- j. the long-term sustainability of the measures; and
- k. the capacity of the licensee to ensure compliance and reporting.

### **Processing Procedure**

16. URCA shall process an application for approval of an energy efficiency programme within forty-five (45) days of receipt.

17. URCA may approve a programme, may grant conditional approval requiring specified revisions or clarifications, or may reject a programme that does not meet the requirements of these Regulations or the Electricity Act.

18. URCA may require a licensee to amend a programme that does not demonstrate a clear pathway to significant efficiency gains or that does not reflect prudent utility practice.

## **Part 5**

### **Implementation, Monitoring and Compliance**

#### **Duty to Implement**

19. A licensee shall implement an approved programme within sixty days (60) of being notified by URCA of approval and shall thereafter continue implementation in accordance with the terms of the approved programme.

### **Monitoring and Enforcement**

20. URCA shall monitor compliance with an approved programme and may require the submission of reports at intervals determined by URCA.

21. URCA may direct a licensee to take corrective measures where necessary to secure or restore compliance.

22. A licensee shall comply with any direction issued by URCA under these Regulations.

# Schedule - Energy Efficiency Programme Submission Template

## 1. Introduction

Include the name of the licensee, the proposed start and end date of the program, the areas of focus (e.g. generation, T&D, and consumption), and that the proposal is being submitted in satisfaction of section 15 of the EA 2024 and the guidance provided by URCA in ES 05/2025.

Provide a brief description of programme objectives, expected benefits, and target groups. Outline the programme duration and specific areas of focus. Include a statement of compliance with the National Energy Policy.

## 2. Details of Initiatives

Provide a description of each initiative, their subtasks, start and end dates. Use the table format provided below to capture each initiative and their subtasks. In addition to the tables show the programme as a time bound plan via a Gantt chart and include the schedule milestones for reporting progress to URCA.

Initiative A		
Subtask 1A	Start date 1A	End date 1A
Subtask 2A	Start date 2A	End date 2A
Subtask 3A	Start date 3A	End date 3A

Initiative B		
Subtask 1B	Start date 1B	End date 1B
Subtask 2B	Start date 2B	End date 2B
Subtask 3B	Start date 3B	End date 3B

### 3. Alignment of Initiatives with Policy

For each initiative list the National Energy Policy objective(s) it supports. Use the table format provided below to capture each of the initiatives.

Initiative	NEP Objective(s)
A	
B	
C	

### 4. Estimation of Opportunity and Cost

For each initiative provide an estimate of the amount of energy to be saved and the cost to achieve that opportunity. Use the table format provided below to capture each of the initiatives.

Initiative	Savings, kWh	Cost, \$
A		
B		
C		

### 5. Monitoring and Evaluation

For each initiative provide a key performance indicator (KPI) to track progress. The current and target (future) value of the KPI should be provided along with the party (person, unit, or department, etc.) responsible for monitoring, evaluating, and reporting on progress. Use the table format provided below to capture each of the initiatives.

Initiative	Current Value	Target Value	Responsible Party
A			
B			
C			

## 6. Supporting Documentation

- Technical studies, pilot projects, or case studies.
- Evidence of consultation or adoption of best practices.
- Any explanatory material demonstrating the basis for expected benefits.

## 7. Conclusion

The Licensee must reiterate the programme start and end dates, areas of focus, estimated cost, and expected energy savings. A statement confirming that the programme is submitted to URCA for approval in accordance with Section 15 of the Electricity Act, 2024 should also be submitted.

For example:

**Declaration:** I, [Name], [Position], on behalf of [Licensee], declare that the information provided in this Energy Efficiency Programme submission is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and that the programme will be implemented in accordance with the Energy Efficiency Programmes Regulations, 2025.

## **ANNEX B – List of Questions Posed by URCA**

The following questions were posed by URCA in the body of this document.

Question 1:

What role should utilities and third-party providers play in implementing and managing energy efficiency and DSM programs?

Question 2:

What incentives would encourage a broader adoption of energy-efficient technologies and DSM programs?

Question 3:

What barriers prevent participation in energy efficiency and DSM programs, and how can they be addressed?

Question 4:

How can regulators ensure equitable access to energy efficiency and DSM programs, particularly for vulnerable consumers?

Question 5:

Which pricing models (e.g. Time of Use, Real Time Pricing, and Critical Peak Pricing) do you think would most influence energy use and why?