



# Climate action kit

## Case study

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## Jordan

### IEC International Standards in Jordanian regulations

In recent decades, the world shows a significant interest in environmental topics and finds effective solutions in using renewable energy sources (RES). For example, in Jordan the contribution of RES is approximately 20% from installed generation capacity. The energy sector policy of the Jordanian government which has been expressed in the energy strategy 2007-2020 formulates three main objectives dedicated to energy efficiency and renewable energy. It includes the following:

1. provide a reliable source of energy for the country, at the lowest possible cost;
2. increase the utilization of indigenous resources and renewable energies to increase energy supply security;
3. improve the efficient use of energy to reduce oil imports, postpone the need for new investment in production facilities, and reduce the emission of greenhouse and toxic gases into the environment.

More particularly, the strategy aimed to reach the target of 20% improvement in energy efficiency by the year 2020. However, this strategy had to be operationalized through short and midterm action plans with concrete and feasible energy efficiency measures. Therefore, the Jordanian government, by following good regulatory practice, has taken many measures to develop the regulatory and legislative framework to reach these objectives. IEC plays an important role in this mechanism; IEC International Standards are clearly referred to in such regulations to be used by manufacturers to create devices and systems to internationally agreed and accepted performance criteria on safety and efficiency.

For example, in order to fulfil government responsibilities with respect to the safe, secure, reliable and economic operation of the electricity distribution system, the distribution companies in Jordan shall organize and carry out monitoring, testing and investigation into the electrical equipment or electrical installation at user level.

They shall also apply testing and monitoring procedures on the distribution system using the technical criteria of IEC testing guidelines and/or manufactures recommendations for example but not limited to:

1. ensuring that all meters, current transformers, and voltage transformers are tested by an authorized body in accordance with the relevant IEC International Standards;
2. ensuring that all equipment at the connection point complies with the requirements of the IEC International Standards or their equivalent national standards;
3. ensuring that the intermittent renewable resource (wind and photovoltaic) connecting at high or medium voltage networks complies with connection requirements as per IEC International Standards.

IEC International Standards are the essential technical tool to ensure the good implementation of Jordanian electrical regulations by steering the quality of the voltage, including its frequency. They ensure that the resulting current at the connection point, does not exceed the limits according to IEC guidance and standards.

