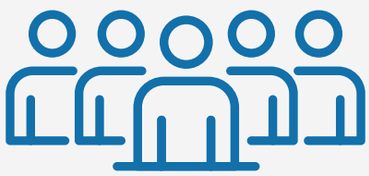
החשב הכללי
Accountant General

משרד האוצר
Ministry of Finance

ISRAEL - Net Zero GHG emissions in government operations 2050

Lead by example



Governmental operations - definition

facilities

Owned & leased, operational + embedded carbon in self built assets

fleet

All types of vehicles procured by the government, including commuting

Chapters of the roadmap

Building specs and embodied carbon	Portfolio trigger events and facilities prioritization	Energy contracting (ESCO, mini-grids, solar)	maintenance
Employee recruitment	Monitoring and data management	Building market capacity	Interim goals
Working with building owners	fleet	technologies and software	Energy storage

Offsetting/carbon credit purchase

For all emissions that can not be avoided

Venues of operation

new construction

01

Near Net Zero emissions new building (incl. Embedded carbon)

02

Commissioning for new buildings

03

Low GWP refrigerants procurement, and recycling at EoL

existing buildings

Deep energy retrofits in existing buildings	Establish an administrative unit for net zero emissions	Emission requirement for leased facilities
PV wherever its economically viable	Catering and waste	Deployment of EV charging stations
Preventative maintenance	Reduce impact of catering (more plant based) and reduce food waste	use dedicated software and big data for analyzing the portfolio and formulating recommendations for efficiency
Integrate innovation	Deploying energy efficiency measures horizontally across the portfolio	Deploy energy storage solutions
Recomissioning (ReX)	Metering and Submetering	Map portfolio-wide trigger events to prioritize efficiency measures

fleet

01

Clean fleets

02

Incentives for sustainable commuting

03

Installation of charging stations in employees' homes

Zero emissions by 2032
feasibility

15% of the portfolio in 2032 are new zero emissions facilities, vehicle fleet is electric and charging occurs mainly in our facilities:

- 40% efficiency in 40% of our assets will provide 16% reduction
- PV + storage everywhere (including over parking lots and open areas) will provide 15% reduction.
  Will allow a 46% reduction with very narrow margins of error. We cannot forgo any project or idea

Zero emissions by 2050
feasibility

Assuming that 60% of the portfolio in 2050 are new properties built as zero emissions facilities, and that fleet is electric and charging occurs mainly in our facilities:

- 40% efficiency in the remaining 40% of the assets will provide 16% reduction
- PV + storage everywhere (including over parking lots and open areas) will provide 15% reduction
- An additional 0-10% must be offset

Required budget

Depends on decision on government appropriations or use of private market for financing.
Estimated at 200-600M USD over 26 years (8-23M USD/year) with the bulk of it (0-250M USD) spent in the coming 8 years to reach interim goals for 2032

Main budget items (M USD)

0-250 deep energy retrofits

110-190 addition for zero emissions new builts (including embodied)

60 offsetting (carbon credits)

20 a new operational unit for emission reduction

12 commissioning and ReCommisioning

5-8 EV charging stations installation

6 control room and help desk

2.5 centralized facility management

2.5 submetering installation

5% consulting

Additional issues

Baseline year hasn't been set up yet and interim goals not determined

Budget not allocated yet

Plan to upscaling and facilitate adoption by other non-governmental public entities

Steering committee

משרד הכלכלה והתעשייה
Economy and Industry

משרד האנרגיה
Energy

המשרד להגנת הסביבה
الوزارة لحماية البيئة
Israel Ministry of Environmental Protection
Environmental Protection

משרד הביטחון
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