

## Did you know...

- ... Palestine is largely dependent on energy imports from Israel.
- ... Domestic power production – mostly renewable energy – fulfils less than 5% of the country's energy demand. Currently 70% of households use solar water heaters that reduce energy consumption. Further expansion of photovoltaic plants and roof panels can save 600,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per year.
- ... There are plans for construction of gas-powered electricity stations with a 400 MW capacity, which can satisfy most of electricity demand in the West Bank.
- ... Gas and liquid fuels make up half of the country's energy consumption in transport, heating, cooling and manufacturing.
- ... The number of vehicles in Palestine is growing by about 10,000 cars per year. Switching to hybrid electric vehicles and natural gas-powered buses and trucks may significantly improve air quality and reduce emissions. If 25% of passengers used public buses rather than cars, the savings in emissions would come to 150,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per year.
- ... More efficient transport, improved urban planning and solutions to land fragmentation can reduce traffic jams, and reduce emissions.
- ... Widely used and properly enforced modern and green building standards could avoid 500,000 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions. Improvements in lighting can save another 300,000 tonnes.

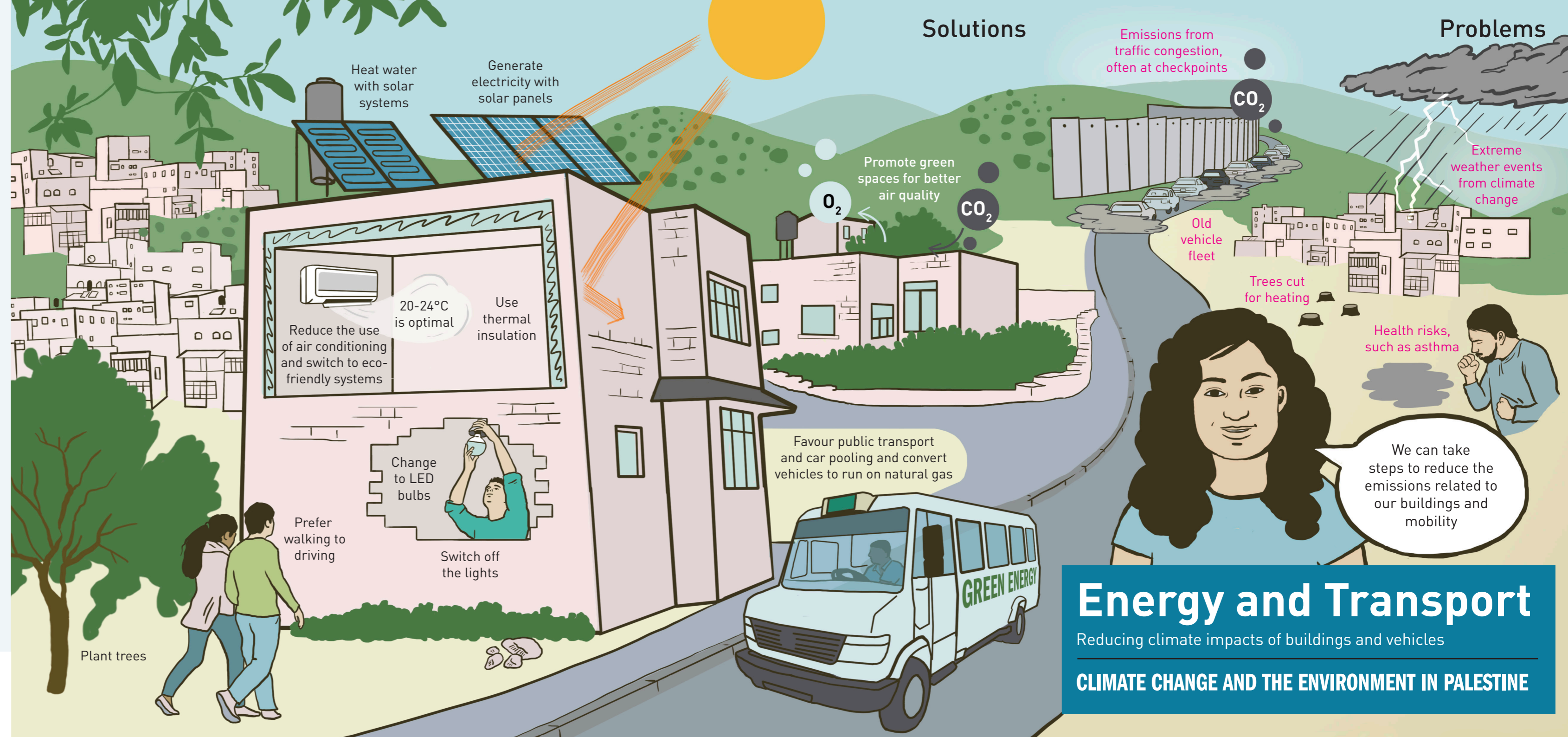
## Energy and Transport

Energy production and transportation diminish air quality, and are key sources of the greenhouse gas emissions that cause global warming. Individuals and families can reduce their climate footprints and contribute to national and global commitments to fight climate change by upgrading household devices to those with better energy efficiency, switching to green energy sources, using vehicles that run on natural gas, or taking public transportation, among many alternatives.

### CREDITS & SOURCES

**Online information sources**  
 Palestine Museum of Natural History: <https://www.palestinenature.org>  
 Environment Quality Authority of Palestine: <http://environment.pna.ps>  
 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change: <http://www.ipcc.ch>  
 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change: <https://unfccc.int/>

**Selected publications**  
 National Adaptation Plan to Climate Change in Palestine (2016). Environment Quality Authority  
 Initial National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (2016). Environment Quality Authority  
 Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Programme of Action for the Palestinian Authority (2010). UNDP and Environment Quality Authority  
 Atlas of Palestine (2015). The Applied Research Institute of Jerusalem (ARIJ)  
 State of the Environment in Palestine (2016). The Applied Research Institute of Jerusalem (ARIJ)  
 Analysis of the climatic variability and its environmental impacts across Palestine (2012). The Applied Research Institute of Jerusalem (ARIJ)  
 State of Palestine. Fifth National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity (2015)



## Energy and Transport

Reducing climate impacts of buildings and vehicles

CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN PALESTINE