

Household

Final energy consumed by households (excluding transport) represent around 14% (129.9 ktoe) of the total energy consumption. The two main sources of energy for households are electricity and LPG, representing 55% and 41% respectively of the total energy consumed by households.

Between 2014 and 2015, household consumption of electricity and LPG rose by 3.2% and 3.1% respectively.

Energy Saving at Home

Use energy efficient lighting. LEDs (light emitting diodes), CFLs (compact fluorescent lamps) and halogen incandescents use up to 80 percent less energy and last as much as 25 times longer than traditional incandescent light bulbs



Use renewable energy

Use solar water heaters
Use natural light and ventilation



Switch off and unplug your appliances when they're not in use

- Switch off lights, air conditioning, computers, TVs and electrical appliances when they are not in use
- Do not leave your appliances like cell phone chargers and MP3 players on standby mode. They STILL consume energy



Compost organic wastes



Buy appliances with a good energy rating

Refrigerators is probably among the biggest energy users in the home. Take special care to operate it efficiently:

- Clean the condenser coils on your refrigerator to keep them operating efficiently
- Reduce the number of trips you make to the refrigerator/freezer and do not leave the door open unnecessarily



Use Water Efficiently

- Install a low-flow showerhead
- Use water faucet aerators
- Fix damaged faucets and look for leaks
- Rainwater harvesting



Choose climate-friendly transportation

- Walk or ride your bike
- Car share or use public transport
- Buy an electric vehicle

