

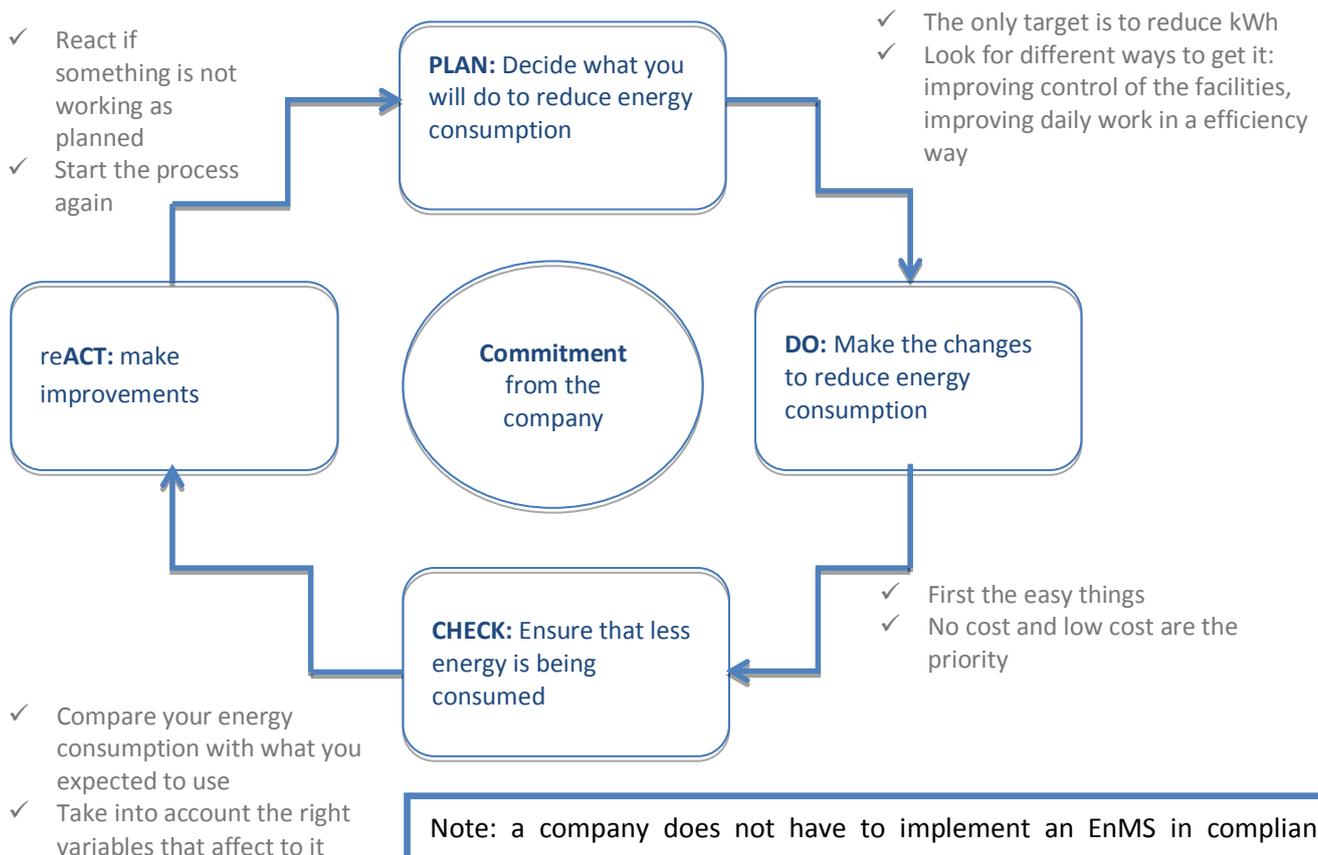
What is ISO 50001?

The International Standard ISO 50001:2018 specifies the requirements for establishing, implementation, maintenance and improvement of an energy management system (EnMS). Implementing such a system aims at continual improvement of energy efficiency, i.e. the energy use and consumption in companies, industries etc. ISO 50001 does not define specific steps for implementing an EnMS, but rather provides the framework in which such a system is established, including measurement, manner of documentation, reporting, design, procurement of energy efficient products and equipment, prescribes the requirements for systems, processes, staff etc.

What does an EnMS represent?

An energy management system is based on a continuous cycle of energy efficiency improvements, known as Plan – Do – Act – Check. This system defines the specific steps by which a company, organization, institution can improve (reduce) its own energy consumption, thereby reducing costs and greenhouse gas emissions.

An EnMS represents a set of organizational and technical measures, conducted in order to improve energy performance, based on continuous monitoring and commitment to change, in order to achieve long-term results.



Note: a company does not have to implement an EnMS in compliance with UNIDO's methodology. There are other methodologies, but all based on the PDCA principle. The advantage of UNIDO's methodology is that, as a result of the project „Catalyzing market transformation for industrial energy efficiency and accelerating investments in best available practices and technologies“, in North Macedonia, there is technical assistance available through certified experts/consultants, trained by international experts to implement EnMS in companies, institutions and organizations throughout the country. Some of the most successful results can be read about in the case studies from the pilot and replication programmes.

Why should our company get certified in compliance with ISO 50001?

Which legal requirements cover ISO 50001?

What is the target group? Does it also include small and medium enterprises?

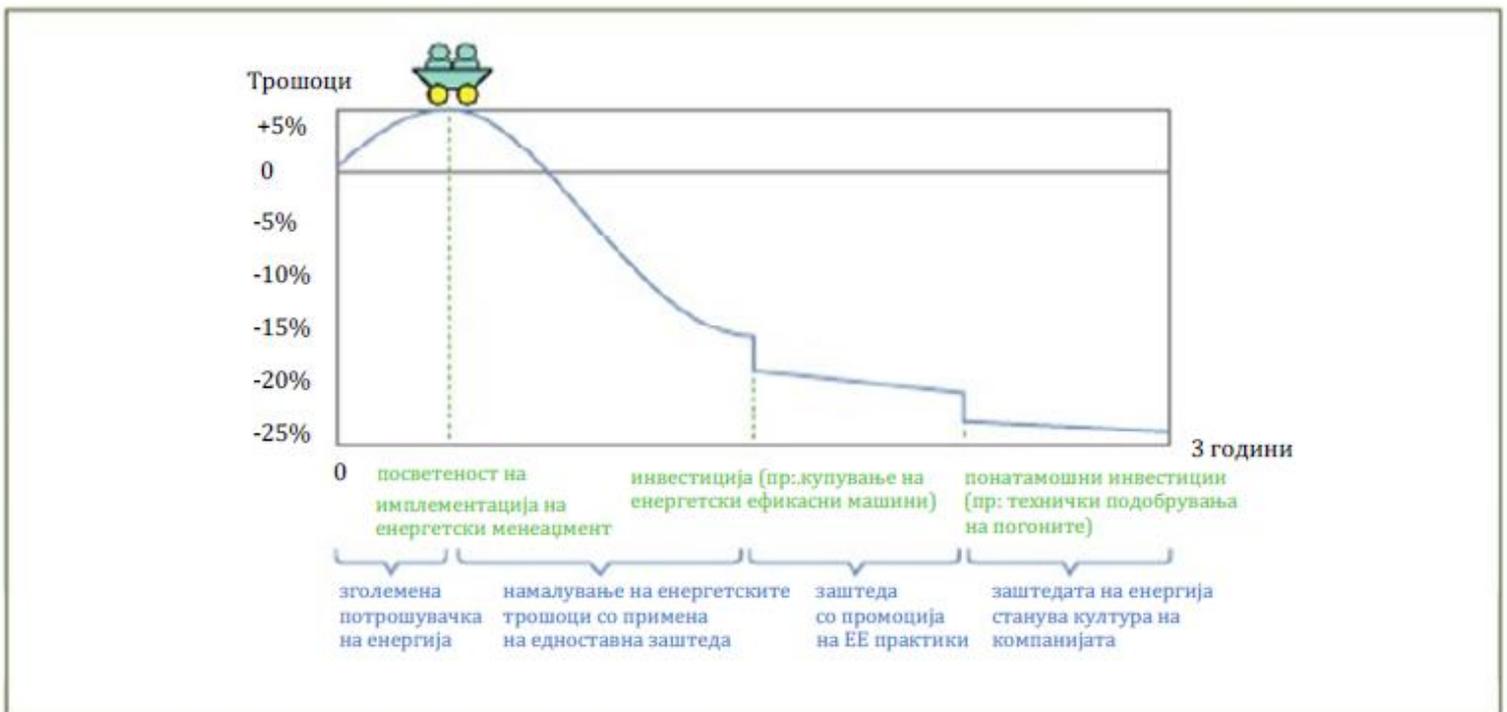
In the interest of every company, organization and institution is to reduce energy costs, and thus achieve financial savings. Reduced consumption also enables reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, which North Macedonia is also obliged to do.

With the new Energy Efficiency Law, which is in the process of adoption, large enterprises will be obliged to conduct an energy audit every 4 years. Large enterprises are not obliged to carry out energy audits in accordance with the rules prescribed by the EE Law and the Energy Audit Rulebook for large enterprises, if they have implemented an energy management system that is in accordance with the relevant European or international (ISO) standards and which includes an energy audit that meets the requirements prescribed in the Rulebook for energy audit for large enterprises.

Small and medium enterprises can conduct voluntary energy audits or establish energy management systems. In the future, the law may also include this group. **A given company does not have to be certified to continuously improve energy management and energy efficiency. It is enough to implement an EnMS with great dedication and commitment to its maintenance and awareness of its significance by the employees.**

Experience has shown that the implementation of an energy management system provides additional strengths in terms of energy audits because the system itself also includes training of a larger group of employees who apply the principles of such a system in everyday life. The financial costs for energy audits without an implemented energy management system are greater than when these audits are carried out on an already well-defined scope and boundaries, clearly defined roles and responsibilities, commitment of all employees, identified significant energy uses, implemented saving measures, a systematic, multidisciplinary approach in implementing the measures and continuous checking of all non-conformities, with all the necessary preventive and corrective measures.

ISO 50001:2018 provides a framework for improving energy efficiency, gives guidelines, directions for achieving sustainability, but the concepts, systematic procedures, as well as the need for them remain a company's choice.



Извор: Агенција за одржлива енергија на Ирска

Which initial steps does a company need to take?

What does the process of conducting an EnMS in compliance with ISO 50001 include?

Is there any technical assistance for the implementation of ISO 50001?



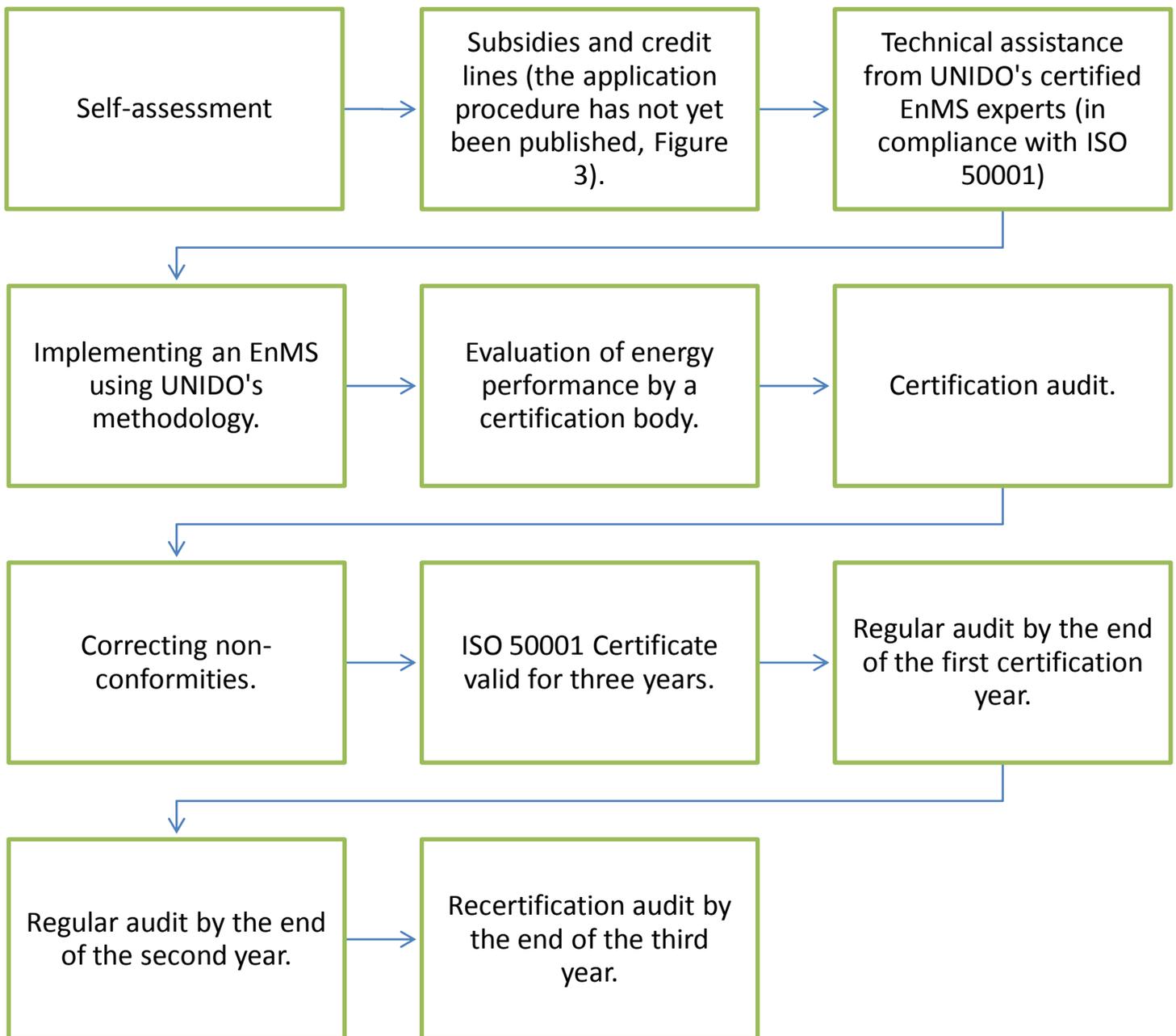


Figure 2 Shorter sketch of the process, „from EnMS to ISO 50001“

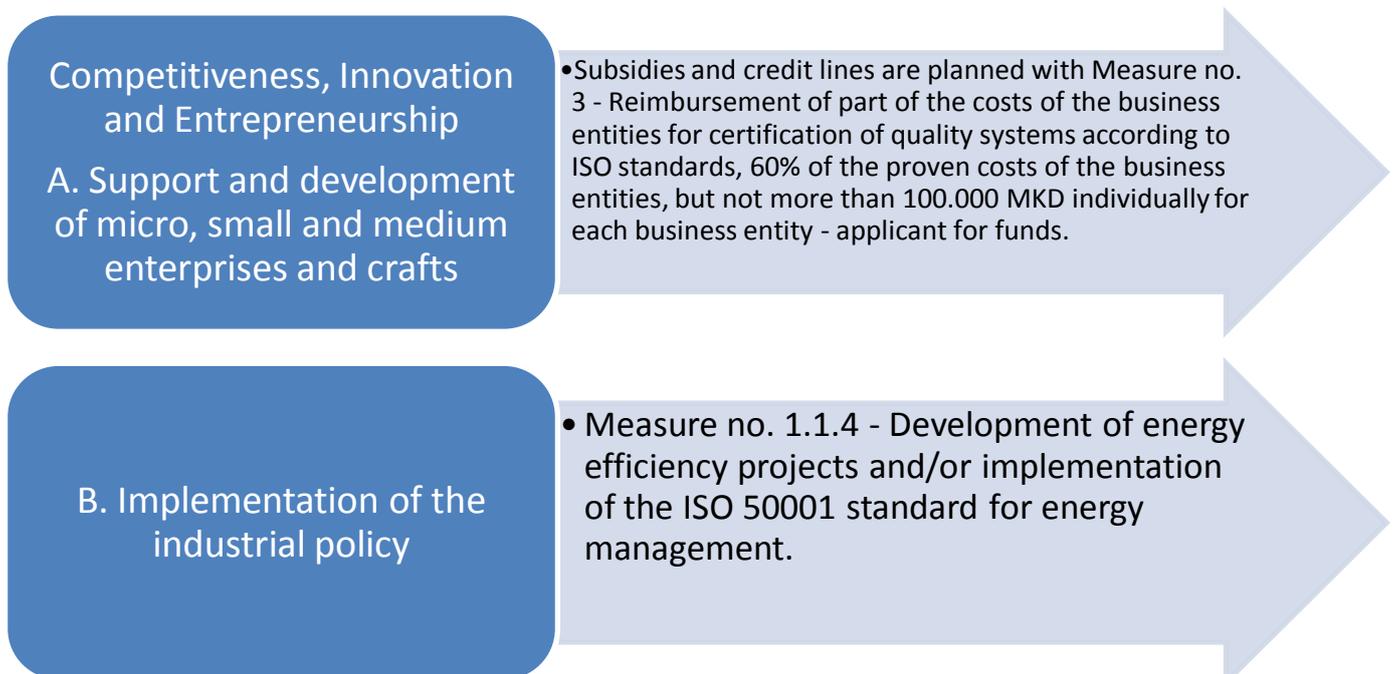


Figure 3 Expected financial incentives. Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia, January 24, 2019