



Introduction to the Clean Energy Transitions Programme

Who's at the table?

Priority countries



Priority regions

Africa

Latin
America

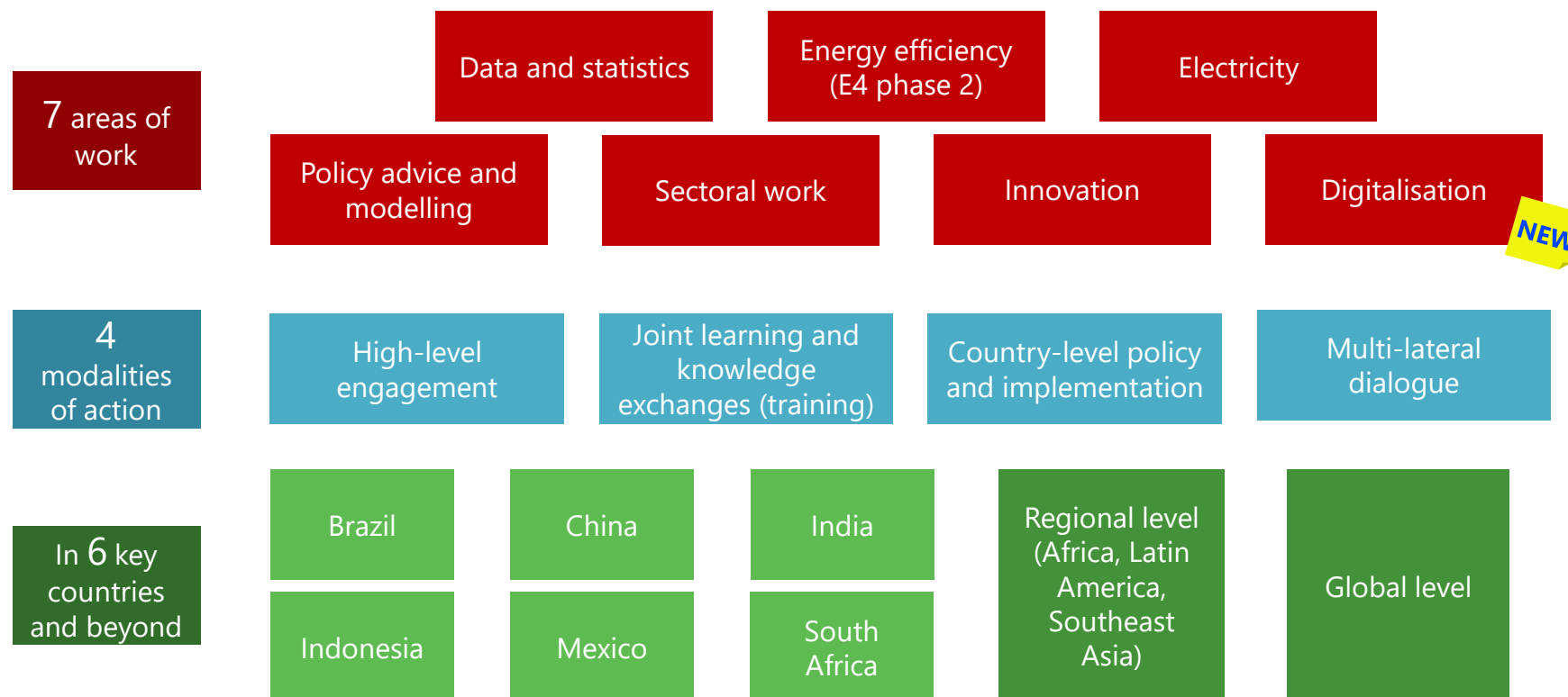
Southeast
Asia

Supporters

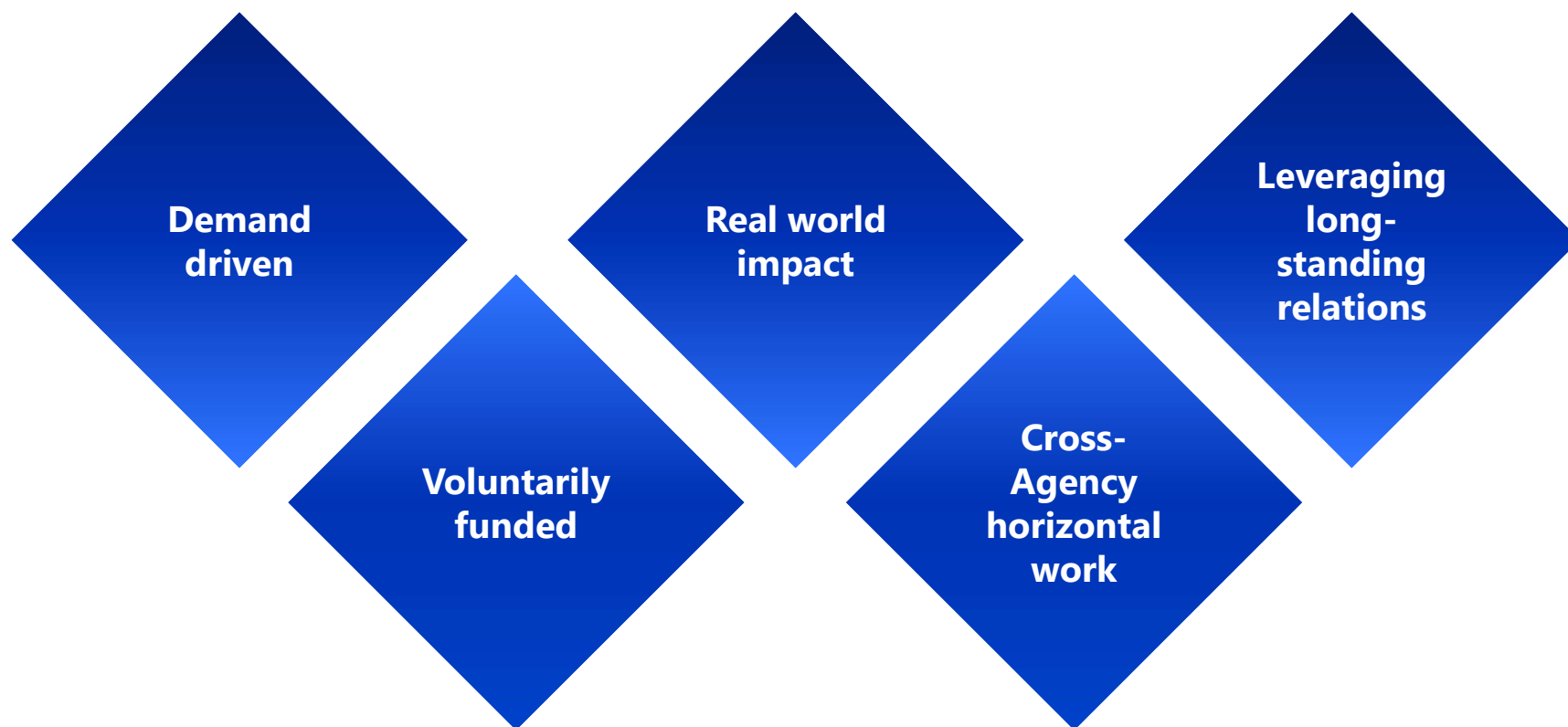


Looking to fully leverage other partners and multi-lateral or bi-lateral efforts

What, how and where?



Why is the CETP special?



CETP key 2019 numbers



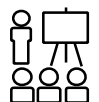
41%

Proportion of global CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion emitted by CETP priority countries



36
96

Exchanges with ministers and high-level officials
Technical exchanges in CETP priority countries



15
1 709

Capacity-building events
Participants trained



41

Reports produced or enhanced



Selected 2019 highlights

- **Brazil** – Bringing decades of experience to help the government better track and promote clean energy innovations; including the country in the annual energy efficiency statistical report for the first time ever
- **China** – Providing cutting-edge analysis to integrate higher shares of renewables into the power system, responsible for one-fifth of all global carbon emissions
- **India** – Helping the government on an integrated approach to climate change, energy access and air pollution.
- **Indonesia** – Producing a customised policy checklist to inform the development of the country's main energy efficiency regulations
- **Southeast Asia** – Setting out a series of policy interventions that could reduce energy use for cooling by half in the region
- **Africa** – Holding an energy efficiency training week, bringing together 112 government staff to better harvest efficiency opportunities across 33 participating African countries

These results – and many more – are detailed in the [Annual Report](#)



1) Data & Statistics

Objective: Improve global [energy data quality](#), [coverage](#) and [timeliness](#) by providing technical support and capacity building on data collection; and by developing new indicators and methods to enhance tracking capabilities.

- **Examples of activities:**

- Supporting Brazil to enhance energy data and statistics, focusing on energy efficiency indicators and RD&D data
- Co operating with Indonesia to continue improving energy data quality, coverage and timeliness
- Working closely with India to increase alignment of official statistics and balances with international recommendations
- Continuing to enhance availability and timeliness of energy data from emerging economies with an early energy statistics and balances release
- Developing new energy transition indicators
- Supporting participation of officials in IEA's Energy Statistics Courses
- Continuing to produce multimedia tools and manuals in different languages to share in-depth knowledge on several energy statistics topics



2) Energy Efficiency

- **Objective:** Support the [scale-up of energy efficiency](#) activities that generate economy-wide benefits
- **Examples of activities:**
 - Creating opportunities for sharing best practices and learning, such as through an international workshop on energy efficient cooling in Delhi
 - Deepening co operation with Brazil, producing first-ever international benchmarking chapter in the Atlas of Energy Efficiency with EPE
 - Developing three Regional Roadmaps for Buildings and Construction in Africa, Asia and Latin America
 - Support for policy development using a combination of analytical work, data and skills to focus on the day-to-day needs of officials
 - Launching Massive Open Online Course on energy efficiency in buildings for Latin America.
 - Organising three Energy Efficiency Policy in Emerging Economies Training Weeks in three continents (in Paris, Bangkok and Pretoria) with almost 400 energy efficiency professionals



3) Electricity

- **Objectives:** Enhance capabilities to **decarbonize the power sector** through the system friendly deployment of **renewable energy** and the improvement of **investment and financing** conditions, **market design** and **cross-border trade** frameworks
- **Examples of activities:**
 - Working with Brazil on its market and regulatory framework reform, and sharing best practice related to demand response and digitalisation
 - Supporting China's power system transformation and market reform work
 - Assessing India's clean energy investment trends and how perceived risks shape financing costs
 - Assessing Southeast Asia's energy outlook, including a deep dive on current investment and financing trends and investment gaps.
 - Developing new work on system integration of renewables at the state level in India
 - Providing extensive support to ASEAN on regional and renewable energy integration
 - Sharing best practices on distributed generation with key stakeholders in Latin America
 - Continuing support for work under the Clean Energy Ministerial, including the Power System Flexibility (PSF) campaign



4) Policy Advice & Modelling

- **Objective:** Support [strategic policy planning](#) for clean energy through the development of [tailored analytical tools](#) that help decipher challenges and opportunities
- **Examples of activities:**
 - Supporting China on the design of its national emissions trading scheme (ETS) and its interactions with the country's power sector.
 - Producing a review of India's energy policies and developing new efforts on energy policy packages to deliver climate change, air pollution and energy access objectives
 - Working to better understand relevant gender-balance issues in India's rooftop solar sector
 - Supporting in-house capacity to enhance air pollution and energy analysis
 - Launching new work to enhance the assessment of climate impacts on energy transitions
 - Supporting the participation of energy modellers from emerging economies at the 38th International Energy Workshop

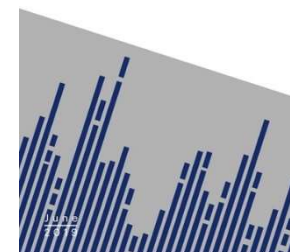


5) Sectoral Work

- **Objective:** Support tailored [analysis and technical co-operation](#) on specific sectors and technologies, such as industry, transport and bioenergy
- **Examples of activities 2019-2020:**
 - Exploring trends and challenges related to cooling in China and Southeast Asia
 - Analysing technologies and strategies necessary for the iron and steel sectors to pursue a sustainable pathway, particularly in India
 - Expanding work and international collaboration on bioenergy after assuming the role of the facilitator of the Biofuture Platform
 - Working towards launching a global programme on electromobility and obtaining the approval of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Council for this new work
 - Developing a landmark report to analyse the current state of play for hydrogen



The Future of Cooling in China
Delivering on action plans for sustainable air conditioning



6) Innovation

- **Objective:** Support governments to [enhance policies and partnerships for energy technology innovation](#) (including R&D) in line with broader clean energy policies and data.
- **Examples of activities 2019-2020:**
 - Mapping India's energy innovation landscape and key policy drivers, assessing the country's strengths and areas where there may be room for improvement, and formulating priority policy recommendations
 - Deepening analytical co-operation with Brazil under the Energy Big Push project to improve public R&D spending data collection and map the country's energy innovation landscape
 - Supporting China's efforts to track spending on energy R&D.
 - Facilitating CETP priority countries' multilateral collaboration under the IEA Technology Collaboration Programme, Mission Innovation and other innovation partnerships for global energy transitions



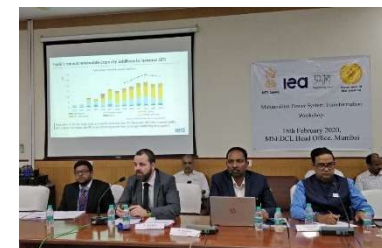
Producing benefits to the entire IEA family

- Through the CETP, the [IEA is helping key governments](#) advance towards their [own clean energy goals](#), creating benefits for all.
- The [IEA family](#) as a whole has benefited from:
 - Improved global data and statistics.
 - IEA's strengthened role as a global hub on a full range of clean energy technologies
 - Deepened relationships between an array of influential partners
 - The greater sharing of lessons from around the world



2020 Planned Work

- **Data and statistics:** develop experimental progress indicators on clean energy transitions and applying new methods to improve timeliness of estimates for key energy outcomes
- **Energy efficiency:** continue Energy Efficiency Policy in Emerging Economies Training Weeks, extend work on indicators, advance development of national roadmaps for buildings and construction
- **Electricity:** enhance capability of emerging economies to develop and implement strategies for reliable and cost-effective integration of variable renewable energy
- **Policy advice and modelling:** assess climate vulnerability and resilience of hydropower sector, new work to evaluate interaction and impact of South Africa's carbon tax with other policies
- **Sectoral work:** analyse sustainable pathways for iron and steel sector in India, deliver global programme on electro-mobility
- **Innovation:** continue to enhance tracking of energy technology innovation metrics, conduct an in-depth analysis of the energy innovation ecosystem in China
- **Digitalisation:** develop tools and guidance on policy, regulatory and investment context needed to mobilise the grid infrastructure for the clean energy transition



iea
Webinar: High-level expert consultation on digitalisation, energy efficiency and smart grids
Paris, 11 March 2020



