





ADB Cu Asso

International Copper Association Southeast Asia energy &energy efficiency

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ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES FOR THE SOUTHEAST ASIA REGION INTRODUCTION TO POLICY DEVELOPMENT WORKING SESSION 12th December 2013

INDUSTRY GROUP

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International Energy Agency



Scopes

Industrial facilities

Utilities

Energy efficiency improvement opportunities and barriers to scaling-up energy efficiency

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No.		
1.	Major energy savings opportunities within the region	 Energy utility facilities Market based pricing where consumers are shifted towards paying at market price for energy/electricity Competition among players – transparent with strong regulatory regime Industrial Facilities Energy intensive users(Refineries,steel,aluminium,Cement,Rubber,Palm oil,Pulp and paper,Textile) Major equipment (Motors, Air compressors, heating & cooling equipment) Retrofitting projects-lead to investments in EE implementation
2.	Major barriers in the sector	 Lack of regulatory framework Lack of EE policy Low energy prices- due to subsidy Lack of financing(Funding mechanism, credit related issues, capacity in banks to evaluate and understand EE projects) Lack of fiscal incentives Lack of competencies (e.g. energy manager, energy auditor, measurement and verification Lack of awareness and commitment: facility owners, top management, strong business case proposed Lack of cross sectoral platform for information sharing/successful stories. Lack of one-stop-centre for assistance & advisory Lack of competent & reliable ESCOs
3.	Major differences across countries	 Type of industry Net importer/exporter of fuel Low electrification rates- Cambodia, Myanmar Funding source



Countries' social & economic objectives - IEA's 25 EEPRs referred

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1	Which of these are being implemented or considered?	 Energy management MEPS for motors (voluntary, mandatory)
2	Any others that might be appropriate to the region?	Suitable standards.More guidelines.
3	Which are not appropriate to the region? Why?	Self regulatory approaches
4	Major differences across countries	 Types of major industry at each country Net importer/exporter of fuel Low electrification rates- Cambodia, Myanmar Funding source



Develop additional, regional potential policies

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1	additional policies especially applicable to the SE Asia region or your country	 Support/complementary polices: Broader coalition between big companies, government agencies, industry associations toward EE initiatives. Benchmarking among sub sector in the industry, key energy data acquisition- to balance between the needs to submit data and the usage of analysed data to benefit all parties , to confirm data required. Through industry associations Using common global issues/concerns such as climate change mitigation and global warming to push EE policy implementation.
2	Major differences across countries	 Types of major industry at each country Net importer/exporter of fuel Low electrification rates- Cambodia, Myanmar Funding source



Rank-order the potential policies

No.		
1	The most important and less important potential policies	 Most important: Awareness and commitment: facility owners, top management, strong business case proposed National EE policy Regulatory framework and strong enforcement Financing (lack of sources, credit issues, capacity in banks). Competencies (EM, EA, M&V) Fiscal incentives Competencies ESCOs Lack of one- stop centre Cross sectoral platform for information sharing/success stories
2	Were there major differences across countries?	 Types of major industry at each country Net importer/exporter of fuel Low electrification rates- Cambodia, Myanmar Funding source