

IPEEC: Promoting EE Technologies: Road to a Low Carbon Economy

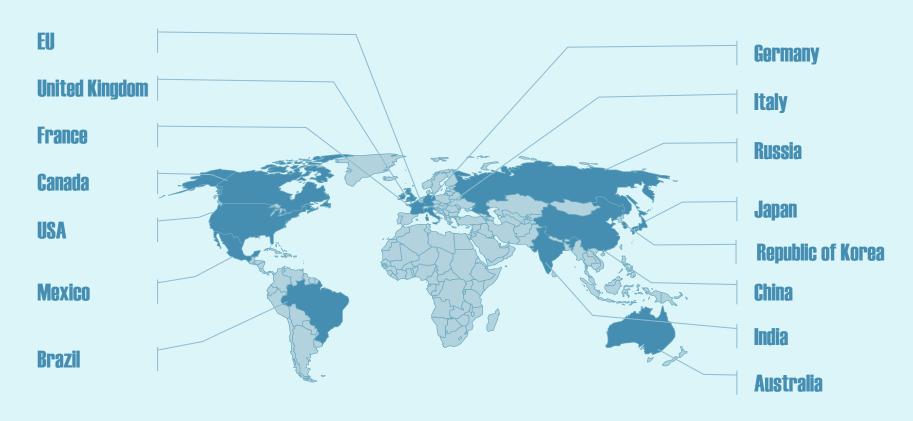
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IPEEC is an Autonomous Entity

Members account for over 75% of world GDP and energy use.



The **IPEEC Secretariat** is located in Paris, France

Energy Efficiency: More Than Just Energy Savings



Sustainable
Development:
Enhanced energy
access

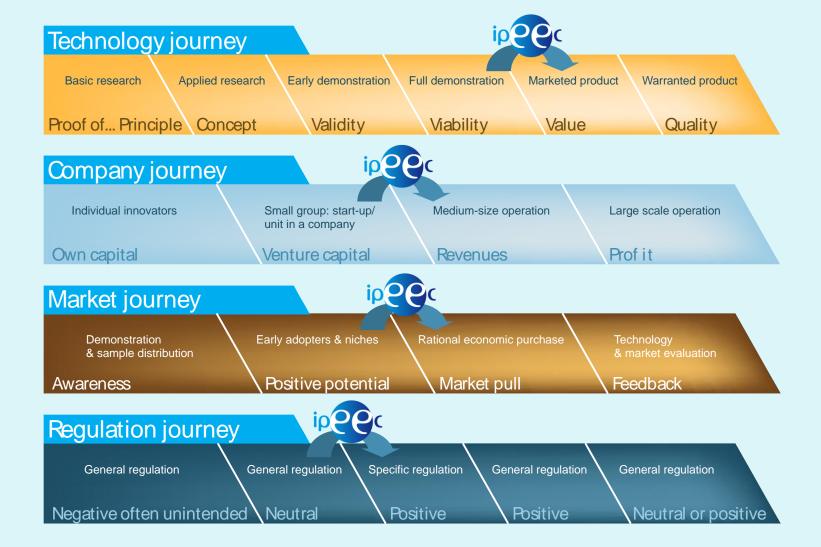
Climate Change Mitigation: Reduced GHG emissions Energy
Security:
Reducing
energy use

Low Carbon Economy

- Improved air quality
 - Jobs created
- Lower energy cost

Partnership for **Energy Efficiency** Cooperation

Transition Technologies, Products in and Services Follow Parallel Journeys



Partnership for

Energy Efficiency
Cooperation

Example 1 : Japan Top Runner Program



- EE standards for appliances/vehicles
 - → Standards set higher than the best performance value of each product currently on sale in the market
- Standards take into account technological development
 - 21 products are included, low technology products are phased out

Passenger vehicle standards

In 1999, target:

Fuel economy to improve 22.8% by 2010

Target reached in 2005 – ahead of schedule

Air Conditioners:

EE improvement of 67.4% (1999-2004)

- Companies used technologies that they may otherwise have waited to commercialize
- Improved *consumer and retailer* awareness accelerated pace of market penetration

Example 2. China

11th Five-Year Plan (2006 – 2011)



Government sets policies to promote a low carbon economy



Top 1000 enterprises targeted

Inefficient plants closed

Ten key projects undertaken

Results:

Energy intensity	- 19.1%
Chemical oxygen demand	- 12.45%
SO ₂ emissions	- 14.29%

2006 2011

Example 3. USA



Refrigerator Standards, Labels & Incentives Program

- Between 1945 and 2010, the average refrigerator *volume has increased* from 8 cubic ft. to 21 cubic ft.
- Standards, labels & incentives led to EE improvement without interrupting long-term decline in real purchase price: **from \$1,000 to \$600** (2009\$)
- Government action has led to savings of about \$20 billion/year in 2010 and \$300 billion cumulative since 1978

Annual energy used a by a refrigerator X 4

Refrigerators standards introduced Annual energy used declines: reaches 1945 levels by 2010

1945 1978 2010



8 Task Groups Dedicated to EE

Policy Making/Capacity Building

EMAK - Energy management

WEACT – Capacity building, training

IPEEI - Indicators

GSEP – Energy performance

Finance

AEEFM – Finance

Industrial Sector

Commercial/ Residential Sector

PEPDEE - Utilities

SEAD - Appliances

GSEP - Energy performance

SBN - Sustainable buildings & habitats

IPEEC

Platform for Capacity Building & Training



Worldwide EE Action

Facilitates the creation, improvement and implementation of EE policymaking capacity

Improving Policies through EE Indicators

Explores the problems associated with designing and using appropriate methodologies for developing EE indicators.

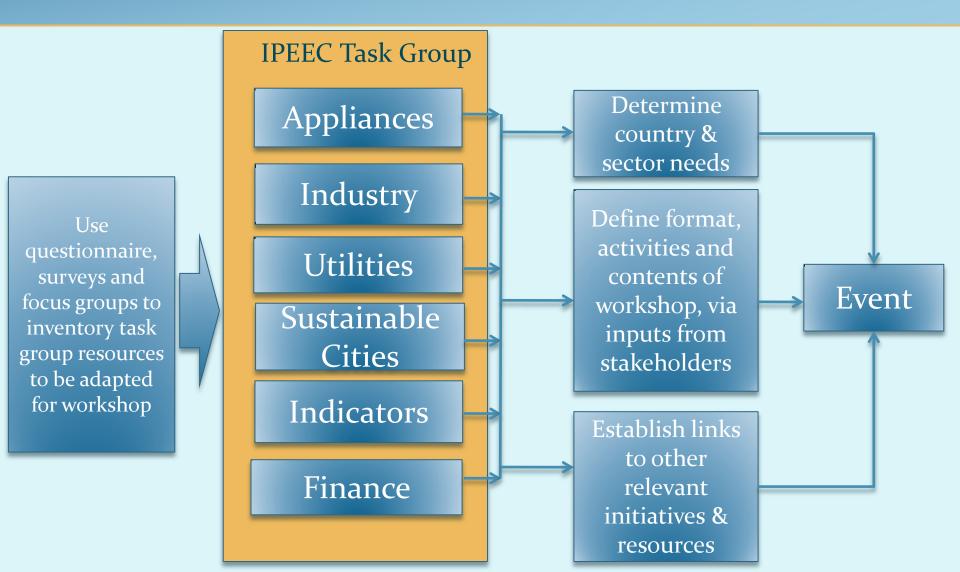
Policy Action Network

- Strengthen EE policy design and implementation through action plans developed during the workshop.
- Sustain capacity building initiatives
- Support regional cooperation through peer learning and dialogue.
- Promote establishment of regional knowledge management hubs that leverage existing regional and IPEEC Task Group resources to disseminate capacity building content.

Developing IPEEC Capacity Building Event Agenda

Partnership for

Energy Efficiency





Thank you!

Next IPEEC Capacity Building Event:

Energy Efficiency Policies in South Asia December 14 – 16, New Delhi.

Policy Dialogue & Workshop: 100 speakers & participants expected from 14 nations.

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