

Energy Efficiency Delivery Frameworks

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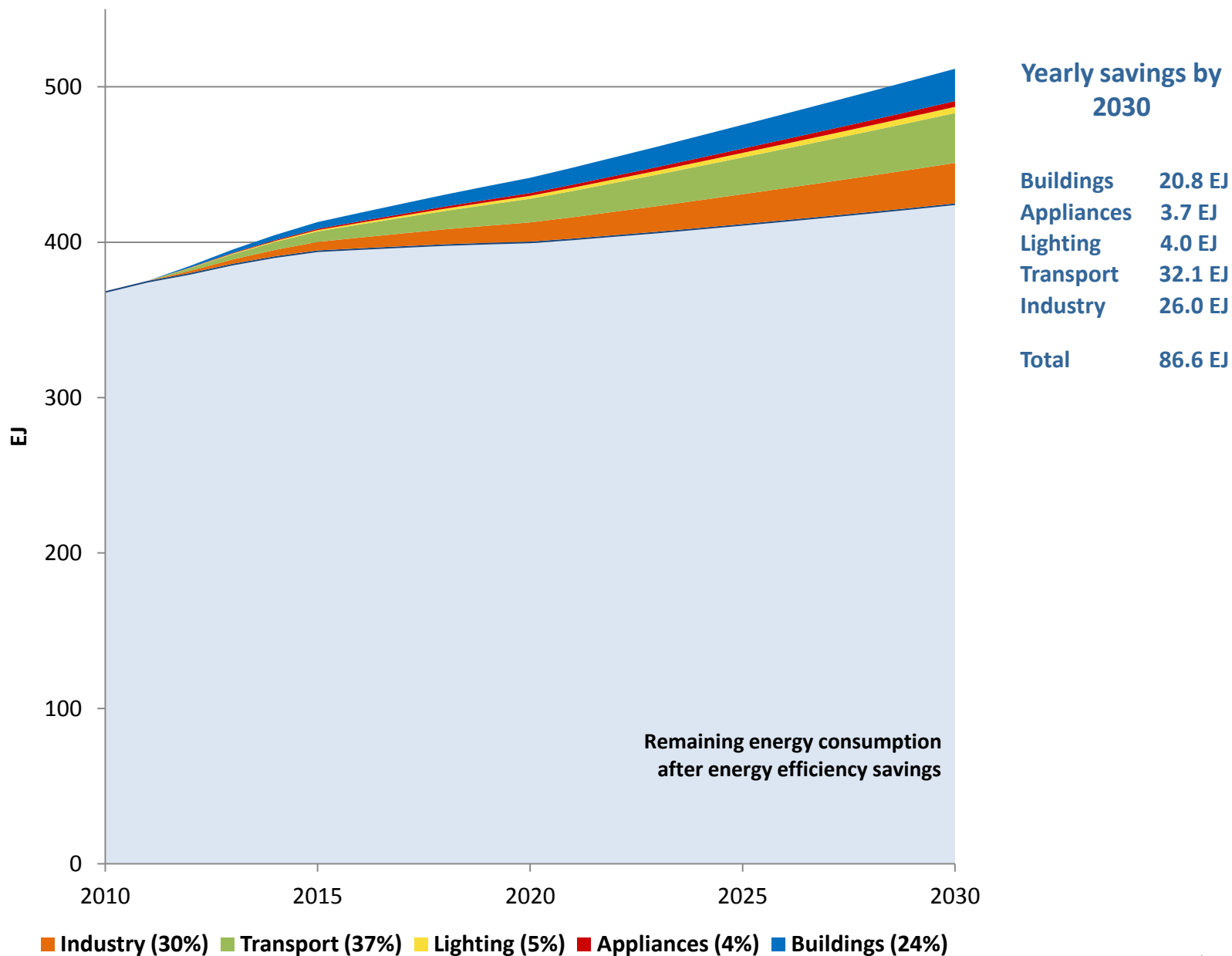


**International
Energy Agency**

Topics

- **Why are delivery frameworks important?**
- **The IEA's work on energy efficiency governance**
- **Key delivery frameworks**
- **Conclusions**

Energy savings attributable to the IEA 25 Recommendations



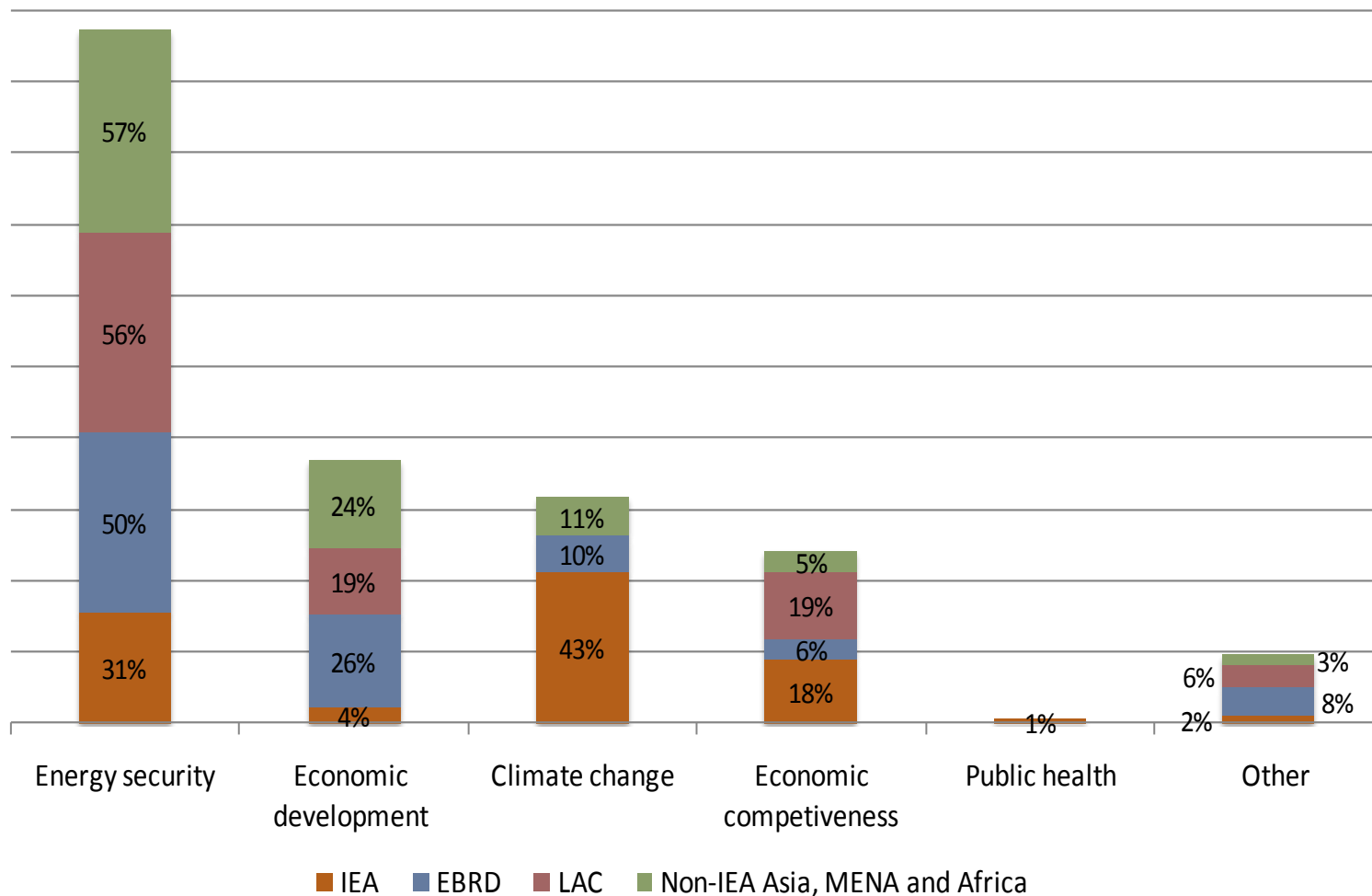
What is a Policy Delivery Framework?

The combination of legislative frameworks and funding mechanisms, institutional arrangements, and co-ordination mechanisms, which work together to support implementation of energy efficiency strategies, policies and programmes.

Energy Efficiency Policy Drivers

Worldwide

% of respondents identifying the main driver for energy efficiency policy in their country



Energy Efficiency Governance

Enabling Frameworks

Laws and Decrees

Strategies and Action Plans

Funding Mechanisms

Institutional Arrangements

Implementing Agencies

Resourcing Requirements

Role of Energy Providers

Stakeholder Engagement

Public-Private Sector
Cooperation

International Assistance

Coordination Mechanisms

Governmental Coordination

Targets and Goals

Evaluation

Funding mechanisms

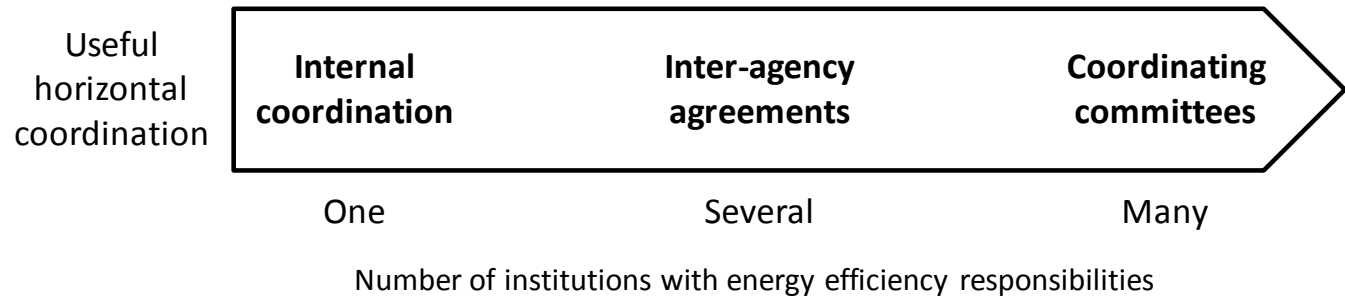
Funding mechanism	Funding good governance score				
	Adequacy	Stability	Autonomy	Origin	Distortive Effect
Government budgets	√				√
Grants from other agencies	√				√
Energy or environmental taxes	√	√	√ (if earmarked)	√	
System public benefit charges	√	√	√	√	
Stimulus funds	√				
Licensing and permitting fees		√	√		√
Carbon finance	√			√	√
Donor funding	√				
Fee-for-service arrangements		√	√	√	√

Choosing an implementing agency

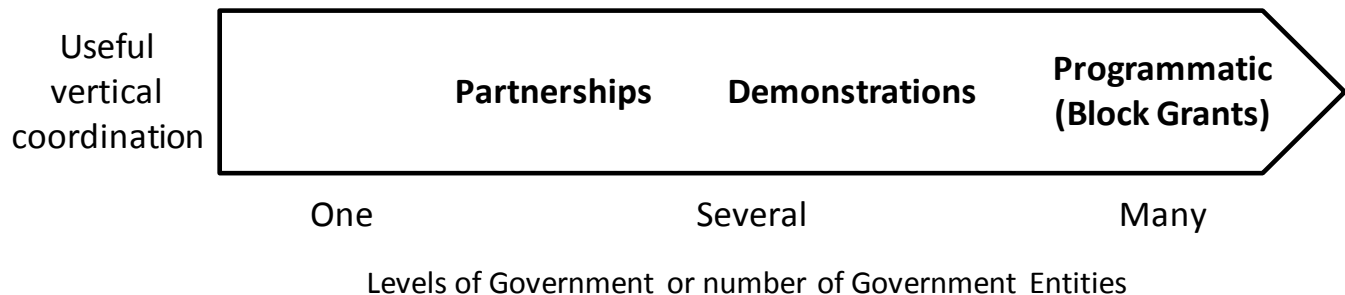
Organizational Type	Advantages	Disadvantages
Government energy agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to decision-makers Influence on policy & legislation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limitations on salary and staff Difficulty in taking decisions Must compete for attention Turnover of officials
Government EE and clean energy agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Credibility with other “agencies Ability to specialize and focus Often have a firm basis in law Cultural benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limitations on salary and staff Potential opposition from elsewhere within government
Independent EE and clean energy Statutory Authority or Corporation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linkages to private sector Access to multiple funding sources Independence and autonomy Firm statutory basis Cultural benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cannot directly access donor funding
EE and clean energy Public/private partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independence and autonomy Access to private sector funding Cultural benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indirect access to policy makers Difficulty in policy coordination May not be permanent
EE and clean energy NGO or public benefit organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independence and autonomy Credibility with stakeholders and consumers Cultural benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indirect access to policy makers Must compete for resources Lack of authority Difficulty in policy coordination May not be permanent

Coordination Mechanisms

- Intra-Governmental (Horizontal)**
Cooperation among national government ministries and agencies



- Inter-Governmental (Vertical)**
Cooperation across levels of government, including national, regional and local government entities



Conclusion: What makes for an effective policy delivery framework?

- **Clear implementation authority**
- **Accountability established**
- **Political consensus**
- **Implementation partnerships available**
- **Resources available**
- **Oversight arrangements in place**