Energy Management and Int'l Information Sharing



The current approach of ClimateWorks 27/01/2010

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Outline



- 1. Energy Management to mitigate energy consumption in the Industrial Sector
- 2. Successes and limits of current information sharing programs
- 3. ClimateWorks' approach to sharing of best practice programs
 - Collection of best practices
 - Capacity building at the local level
- 4. Possible role for EMAK and challenges ahead



Key policies are needed to drive industrial energy efficiency and GHG reductions

Energy management is essential

Overall goals

Central Policies GHG or energy savings targets (tradable certificates or not)

Voluntary public-private agreements

- Design central policies (e.g., targets)
- Strengthen central policy programs

Complimentary/
Supporting
Policies

- Fiscal incentives
- Mandatory / voluntary EM systems (incl. energy audits, energy conservation plans)
- Data collection
- MV&E obligations

- Design complementary policies
- Strengthen complementary policies

Supporting Instruments

- Energy management or audit protocols, training & certification
- Technology inventory
- Financial instruments
- MV&E protocols
- Benchmarking manuals

 Cooperate with those designing supporting instruments (e.g., financial institutions, industry associations, etc.)



Continuous discussions need to happen between policy makers, energy managers and other EE stakeholders

EM to others (ex. banks)

Others to EM (ex. trainers)

Key policies Sharing of best practice information Policy makers (PM) to PM Policy makers to EM Central **Policies** Fiscal incentives Policy makers (PM) to PM Voluntary / Mandatory Compli-Policy makers to EM **Energy management** mentary/ EM to policy makers systems **Supporting** EM to EM MV&E obligations **Policies** EM or audit Policy makers (PM) to PM protocols Policy makers to EM **Supporting** • EM training & EM to policy makers **Instruments** certification EM to EM MV&E protocols

Need policies to encourage best EM practices (including MRV) ...

... but the success of industrial efficiency policies also depends on an appropriate dialogue with EM and training of EM





For energy managers (EM)

- Understand and participate in defining best practice
- Learn from other EM

For policy makers:

- Share experience on promoting EM schemes
- Learn about best practice



Examples of key EM international information sharing programs

Between policy makers

- GTZ, US AID in India
- ECCJ, Ademe, UK Carbon Trust in China
- US DOF in China and India

Between policy makers and EM

• No formal int'l information exchange programs

Between energy managers / auditors

Information sharing

- Association of Energy Engineers (AEE)
- UNIDO/UNEP Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production
- IAEMP

Certification and training

- Certified Energy Manager (AEE)
- Qualifying Technicians and Technical Trainers (GTZ with CIM)
- Train the trainers (UNIDO)
- ISO 50001 [PC 242]
- ManagEnergy or EUREM

Lessons learnt

- Absence of support in some countries
- Not one size fits all

- Challenge to export governance model between policy makers-EM
- Definition on on what is best practice will depend on national EE policies

- More regional / national EM networks than international sharing of BP
- Multiplicity of certification standards



Successes and lessons learnt from int'l information sharing programs

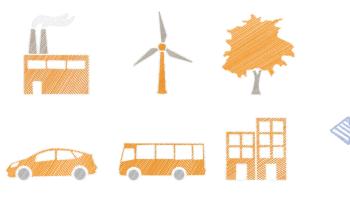
- National policy-makers should always take the lead on designing EM schemes
 - Local knowledge, local circumstances
 - Acting as "project managers" when receiving international best practice

Success of EM schemes depends on:

- Dialogue between policy makers and EMs on the ground, but difficult to export information sharing best practice models not "one size fits all"
- Training / certification programs need to evolve with policy agenda, yet changes are not uniform among countries as policy programs differ

ClimateWorks overview







Best Practice Networks

•Industry: Industrial Productivity Institute

•Transport: ICCT, ITDP

Appliances: CLASP

•Power: RAP and LBNL

•Buildings: *forthcoming*







Energy Foundation (US)

•China Sustainable Energy Program (China)

•European Climate Foundation (EU)

•Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation (India)

Value add of each network member



Local grant-making

Role of the the RCFs ...

Shape and execute regional philanthropic strategy

- Local political knowledge
- Resource and project prioritization
- Development of strong regional strategies

Build local capacity

- Assessment of local capacity gaps
- Capacity building for local NGOs, government

Direct swing capacity

- Identification "windows of opportunity"
- Delivery of rapid response resources

International contracting

Role for BPNs ...

Deliver on-call world-class technical expertise to decision-makers

- Best practice advice on policies that work
- Extensive data sets, distinctive research/tools ,and on-call expertise

Promote identification and sharing of knowledge, stimulating demand for expert services

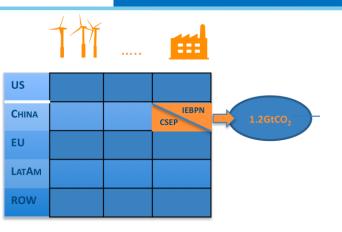
- Convening decision-makers
- Proactive outreach
- Identification of new Network members

Enrich CW Network with cuttingedge sectoral perspectives

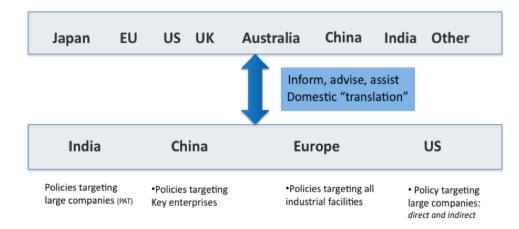
- Dissemination of knowledge to inform RCF strategies
- Provides Network access to rapid-response resources

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ROLE OF ENERGY MANAGEMENT IN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE



Best practice examples



Best practice needs

Industrial Productivity Institute: example of near term interventions

- Provide local governments a tool box to facilitate expansion of industrial efficiency policies:
 - Technology inventory
 - Energy management best practices
 - EE benchmarking data collection
- Help design fiscal policies that reward/penalize participants
- 6 Party collaboration: RCFs industry and power program officers, Power BPN and local RCF grantees

Considerations for EMAK



Opportunities for EMAK

- 1. Promoting the role and importance of energy managers
- 2. Documentation and dissemination of best practice information
- 3. Platform for energy managers and policy makers discussions

Challenges ahead...

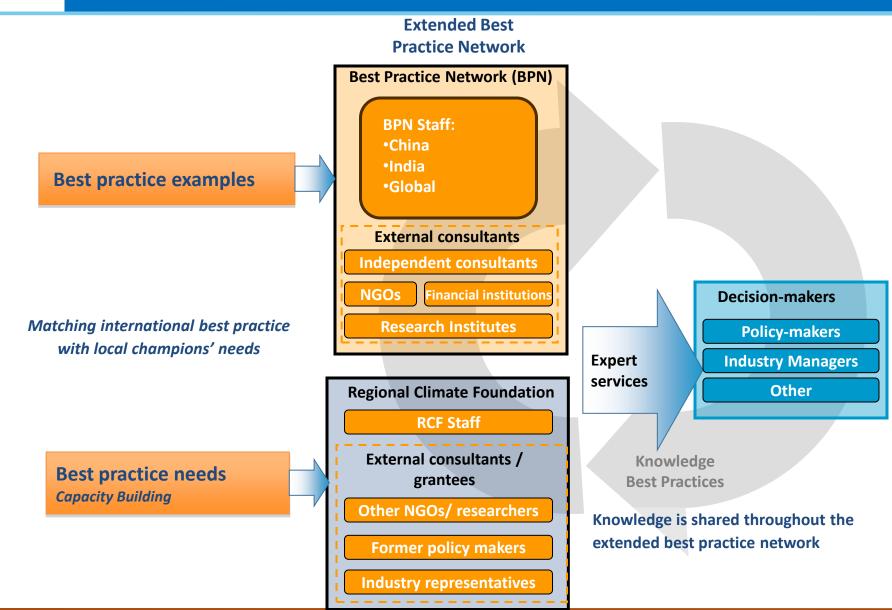
Global network needed, yet

- Information exchange best used if tailored to architecture and design of national policies – "not one size fits all"
- Need to have relays on the ground to provide further capacity building (ex. training of trainers, MRV)
- Need to ensure that supporting instruments for EM are in place before considering mandatory EM schemes (ex. certification, MRV protocols)

If needed



The Industrial Productivity Institute and RCFs





Value Proposition for the Industrial Productivity Institute

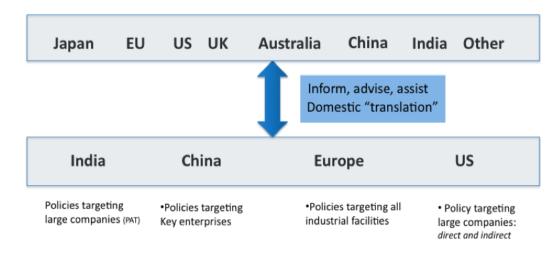
Services

- 1. Policy design assistance
- 2. Financial expertise
- 3. Technical information
- Documentation and dissemination of best practice information

Common expertise

- Sector-specific target setting
- Fiscal policies
- Corporate best practice (energy mgt, audits)
- Inventory of best performing technologies
- Focus on:
 - Iron and steel, cement and aluminium sectors
 - Cross-sector technologies in more complex sectors

Best practice examples



Best practice needs