International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation

CLOSING REMARKS

Energy Management Action Network (EMAK)

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SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS WORKSHOP

The theme of this workshop was ;
"Working together: how can industry and government co-operate to promote energy efficiency?"

- To improve energy management, both policy framework by government and actual energy management implementation by private sector are important.

- Wide variety of presentations mainly from private sector today.
- I will try to distill some points that came out in the presentations and discussions although it is difficult to provide comprehensive outline.
- Some great insights for governmental support for industry nergy management, including through promotion of ISO 50001.

SUMMARY OF SESSION A

➢Presentation from Idemitsu(Japan), Schneider(US), Tata(India) and Intel(Ireland)

•Government regulation alone is not sufficient
•Plan-Do-Check-Action Cycle
•Energy Conservation Management Structure
•Information sharing w/i and between sites
•Not only passive but active energy efficiency important
•Need for benchmarking
•Need for education (not enough qualified people to meet needs)
•Role of Government – financial support, mental support (awards systems), education, visibility (benchmarking)

SUMMARY OF SESSION B

- Link between ISO 50001 and energy management
- Presentation from DOE(US), HP(US), SEAI(Ireland), (METI)Japan

•ISO 50001 can work as a mechanism to promote PDCA cycle to promote EE in company.
•ISO 50001 could be an alternative to mandatory legislation
•Benefits of ISO 50001 include common terminology, flexibility (can be used widely both in large and small organizations).
•Multi-national companies can use one system in all of their facilities if they introduce ISO 50001.
•ISO 50001 would provide an internationally recognized response to reduce energy costs, CO2 reduction etc.
•ISO 50001 can have greater impacts if large companies required ISO 50001 in supply chain.
•Large companies can promote EE by training 1st tier suppliers

SUMMARY OF SESSION C

➢Specific case studies of successful energy management; 3M(US), LG(Korea), Xiamen Linfa Electric(China), Pingmei Lantian Chemical(China)

•Each company had ambitious targets to promote EE.
•40-70% reduction in energy use can be achieved using existing technology. For example, variable frequency motors can achieve large energy savings (20-30% savings)
•Internal organization for energy management system is important.
•Organizational structure and clearly defined responsibilities is important.
•Organizational link to management/leadership is important.
•ESCOs, govt programs, conferences can be useful in addition to external support by suppliers/consultants.

SUMMARY OF SESSION D

- Discussion by ECCJ(Japan), Tata(India), 3M(US) and DOE(US) on how governments and private sectors can co-operate to promote energy management.

- Awards can provide mental support to EE and can provide a way for companies to know about best practices.
- Best practices, training tools, technical support, information sharing tool.
- Sharing info on technology options effectively. Technology options such as CHP, etc.
- Benchmarks
- Financing (loans, tax cuts, grants) and govt incentives
- Partnerships (APP, MEF)
- Standards (ISO 50001?), energy star and other labelling

IMPLICATION FOR WAY FORWARD FOR EMAK

- Business sector has continuously and strategically been promoting energy management.
- Based on the differences of economic, social and natural conditions, the most effective way to introduce and implement energy management by private sector and to support by government are different by country and sector.
- However, as stated in the ISO 50001 session, some common approaches and information sharing are quite useful.

- **EMAK can provide a platform to connect relevant people both in government and private sector.**
- **Some areas for information sharing – benchmark, education, capacity building**

THANK YOU