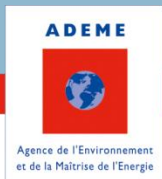
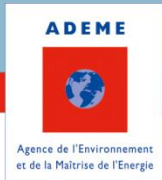


Developing international cooperation on Energy Use Data & Energy Efficiency Metrics (EEUDM)

François Moisan
Executive Director
ADEME, France



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- Energy efficiency - often together with renewables - is essential to energy transition, energy security and climate change strategies. Many G20 countries have established energy efficiency targets and implemented policies reflecting their national circumstances.
- G20 countries have a growing interest in monitoring energy demand.
- Whilst the level of ambition and maturity of monitoring systems strongly varies among G20 countries, it is recognized that the use of appropriate data and metrics to inform and monitor results of energy efficiency measures could be strengthened in many countries.
- Developing and maintaining a robust monitoring system for energy efficiency requires detailed energy end-use data which are not directly available from the classic energy balance.

G20 EEUDM initiative: Objectives



- Energy efficiency policies are generally designed to focus on the final consumers of energy, e.g. building codes for space heating; labels for cars; standards for electrical appliances etc., but can also include horizontal policies (i.e. taxation).
- International agreed framework for the energy balance does not provide sufficient detail on final energy consumption and what drives it to design, monitor and quantify the impacts of single energy efficiency policies or policy packages.
- Data needed for policy evaluation requires additional data collection often based on end-use or consumer surveys which could be a challenge for many countries.
- This implies that new methodologies and new practices need to be developed and shared among countries.



- G20 agreed in Beijing June 2016 to launch a new work stream Key area 11 : Energy End-Use Data and energy efficiency Metrics (EEUDEM).
- Work to be led by France (ADEME) and the IEA - the technical committee (TC), with participation of voluntary G20 members

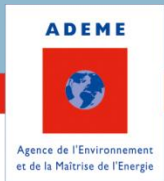


- **ODYSSEE-MURE** : Energy efficiency Monitoring tools in EU 28 (since 1992) supported by EU funding and national energy efficiency agencies
- **IPEEC/IPEEI initiative (ADEME lead)**
 - ➔ Report on energy efficiency trends in G20 countries report
 - ➔ ADEME-CEPAL(UN) regional project on EEI indicators for Latin American countries (BIEE project)
 - ➔ Bilateral assistance on capacity building on NEEAP monitoring
- **MEDENER**: Regional project on energy efficiency indicators for Mediterranean countries (Algeria, Lebanon, Morocco, Tunisia).
- **WEC** : data base on EEI for all countries, yearly report on EE trends
- ISO 257 on energy saving calculation

G20 EEUDM initiative : a first workshop in 2016 to define priorities



- The first workshop under the initiative, was held in Paris on December 12th 2016.
- It successfully gathered ten G20 countries (Australia, Canada, China, France, Indonesia, Italy, Korea, Mexico, UK, USA), with others previously contributing via a short on-line survey; as well as international organizations (Eurostat, APERC, IPEEC, World Bank).
- The agenda and presentations are available at:
<http://www.iea.org/workshops/g20-energy-end-use-data-and-energy-efficiency-metrics-initiative.html>



The initiative is built on the 3 following pillars :



Technical :

- Sharing of information on various topics at sector or data collection such as survey methodology, access to non survey data, smart appliances to get new data, use of admin data, mobilisation of partners, links between modelling and data gathering, etc. The goal would be to ensure all countries can benefit from development in any G20 country



Communication

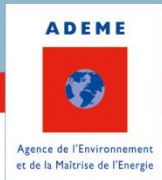
- How data and indicators can best be explained to policy makers, business and the public so it can have the biggest impact.
- An element could include the development of key set of data that all countries could look to produce, alongside local data.



Wider outreach:

- How to ensure that efficiency goes in hand with greater energy service access in developing countries

G20 EEUDM initiative : Proposed project implementation Activities



The EEUDM initiative covers activities including:

1. Exchange of information
2. Capacity building
3. Data collection
4. Reporting
5. Dissemination

Timing will depend on needs and interest from countries and can be multi-phase

The success of the initiative will depend on G20 countries involvement and be enhanced by funding.

- How could an international initiative improve energy use/efficiency data to best help your country?
- What are the barriers to the development of these data?
- What are key areas of interest for policy makers?
- What activities could help support the development of improved data?
- How can training be most usefully used and provided?
- On a longer term, would you see benefit in greater sharing of data across G20 countries to understand more on the impact of policies?
- What are the initial priorities?



Thank you for your attention

