Challenges and International Cooperation

The BIEE Experience

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The BIEE Experience: Challenges and Lessons learned

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What is BIEE?

- Population is expecting to continue growing ➔ Increasing demand for Goods, Food, Water and of course ENERGY….

- In this scenario ➔ How we can reduce environmental pollution, Climate Change, depletion of non-renewable resources, less reliance on fossil fuel and **increased domestic energy security**

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

In response to these needs UN-ECLAC started the implementation of the ***BIEE Program (Baseline indicators for Energy Efficiency)*** under the BMZ/GIZ Cooperation umbrela

and with the Technical Cooperation of ADEME

The BIEE Experience: Current Challenges and Lessons learned

BIEE Program main **Objectives**:

- **Develop a database to assess the status of the EE in the region and to support the development of policies and programs** in the participant countries
- **Promote capacity building** on EE indicators and incorporate knowledge within the national energy authorities
- Define **a common baseline** based on available information
- Support the implementation of EE policies and programs by monitoring, measuring, traceability, comparability and harmonization (Metrology!)
- **Enhance regional cooperation and coordination** on EE issues in the regional

Summary of Current Challenges and Lessons Learned in Latin America and the Caribbean

Challenges;

- High staff rotation (turnover) in the Region's public service ➔ lack of history and delays to implement EE projects
- Lack of a EE State Policy
- Need for harmonization among EE standards in the countries in the region
- Need for a regional coordinated effort to raise regional technology performance standards for energy efficiency
- Urgency in scaling-up EE efforts….We should at least duplicate current EE efforts (IPPC)
- The nature of energy efficiency challenges has changed, and with it, the nature of technical assistance.
- More effective multilateral/interagency planning is required
- Legal barriers to cooperation
- Low willingness to cooperate
- Different legal standards
- Lack of resources/time
- Lack of trust and regional integration
- Other differences or inconsistencies between legal systems
- Lack of knowledge of involvement
- Different stages in procedures
- Language/cultural differences

This complexity is not necessarily a bad thing. It may be considered to be an evolution of the international community

Summary of Current Challenges and Lessons Learned in Latin America and the Caribbean

Lessons Learned ;

- Successes depends on people willing to work together and heeding lessons learned from the past
- Continue supporting R&D, post-secondary education and training programs that increase the capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries in the energy efficiency and renewable energy technology sector, and provide scholarship programs
- Continue supporting energy efficiency projects and initiatives that could assist in meeting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) targets and climate change objectives.
- Continue funding South-South collaboration initiatives that can provide significant benefits in terms of technology transfer and capacity development for EE
- New social networks, transparent societies and cultural changes must be considered in future planning
- Take advantage of existing activities and work in partnership between agencies and organizations
- Be realistic about the limitations of each funding organization and, potentially, bring in additional contributors with overlapping mandates and interests

VIII Regional Policy Dialogue on Energy Efficiency

Buenos Aires, Argentina – Dec 5, 2017

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VIII Regional Policy Dialogue on Energy Efficiency

- A high level meeting, that was held under the umbrella of the OLADE-Energy Week (December 4-7)
- Representatives from 15 governments of the region and 13 multilateral agencies/organizations agreed to speed-up the implementation of new policies to promote the efficient use of the energy resources in Latin America and the Caribbean

Main outcomes;

- Government and multilateral organizations representatives agreed to give a new impetus to the BIEE Program
- Countries urged ECLAC to take advantage of the results achieved under the ECOSUD program to support them in the design of comprehensive and sustainable policies to promote the more efficient use of national and regional energy resources and systems.
- They also asked ECLAC to gather the countries of the region and listen to their operational proposals on the occasion of the launch event of the "Regional Observatory on Sustainable Energies" (ROSE).
- It is also expected that, within the framework of the ROSE, ECLAC will create a space for discussion and cooperation that will convene the energy planners of Latin America. **A preparatory meeting will be held in Brazil on March 6, 2018**
- Finally, the representatives asked ECLAC to continue coordinating actions, proposals and projects with the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and other multilateral agencies.

BIEE- successful cases in the Region

Argentina

- **Active Member** of the BIEE Program ➔ National Report Published in 2014
- **National Report updated** at the beginning of 2018
- It **has a National Energy Efficiency Plan**, goal is "to ensure the supply of energy to a growing country, reduce energy consumption about 11% by 2030 and mitigate the impact on the environment
- **Implementation of pilot projects and awareness campaigns** about the importance of EE
- Implementation of **ISO 50001** -Energy management
- **Labeling** program on EE
- Fondo Argentino de Eficiencia Energética (FAEE)
- Tax incentives

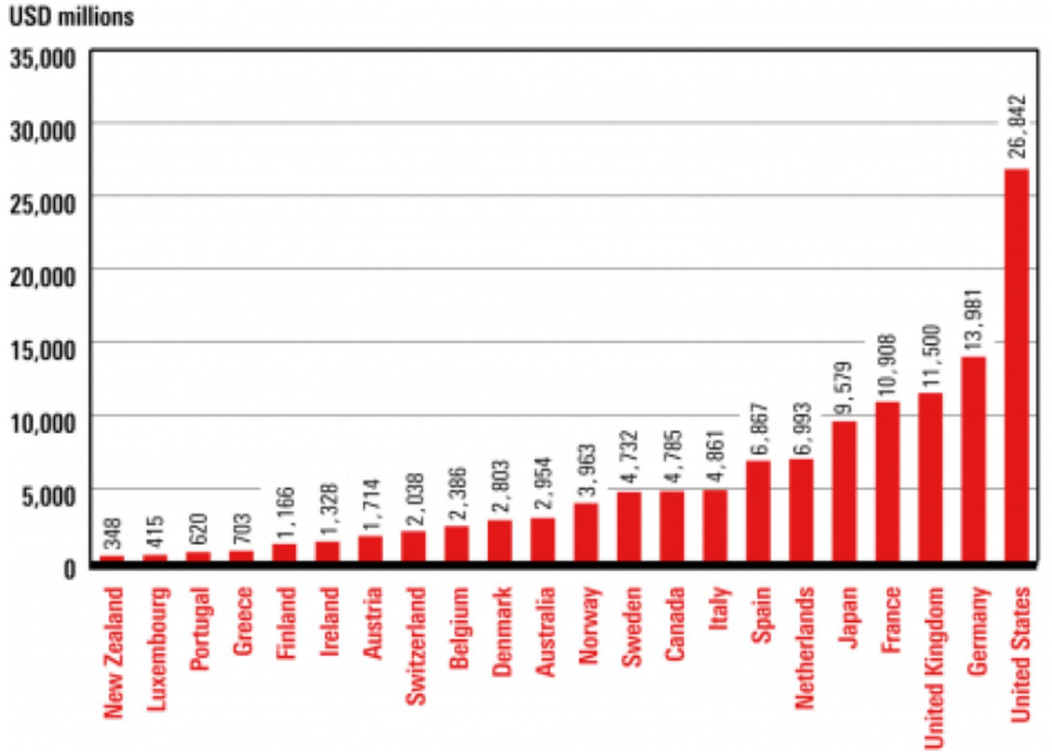
Among many other things….

Other successful cases in the region; Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Uruguay

Some of the challenges ahead

- The magnitude of energy efficiency savings must increase dramatically;
- The sources of energy efficiency savings must diversify;
- Measuring and ensuring the persistence of energy efficiency savings must become commonplace;
- Energy efficiency outcomes must be integrated with a carbon reduction framework;
- Energy efficiency must be understood and valued as part of an evolving grid, with utility-scale renewables, distributed energy resources (DERs), and significant load variability;
- Significant changes in energy efficiency policy framework and agency governance. Changes by agencies themselves—in terms of the way that they interact with each other and stakeholders, how they define and track efficiency results, the policy rules they adopt, and how they use market forces to harness energy efficiency—are critical.
- Data volume increases ➔ Data mining
- Internet ➔ potential hacking issues and challenges ➔increase security
- Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches

International Cooperation Funds for Latin America and The Caribbean: Still A Challenge



Geographically, from a total of 121 USD billion - Africa and Asia each receive a third of aid as compared

with 7% for the Americas.

Source: http://journals.openedition.org/poldev/142

Official development assistance (ODA) from members of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the OECD

Thanks for the attention!

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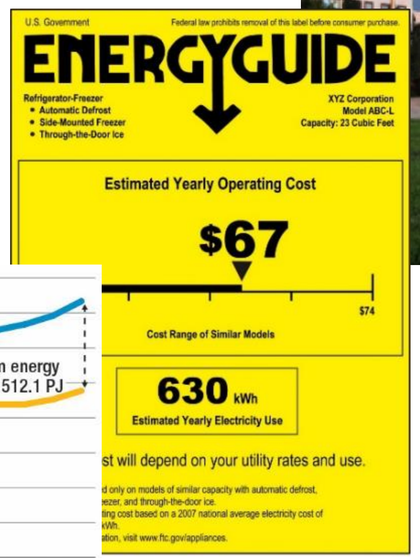

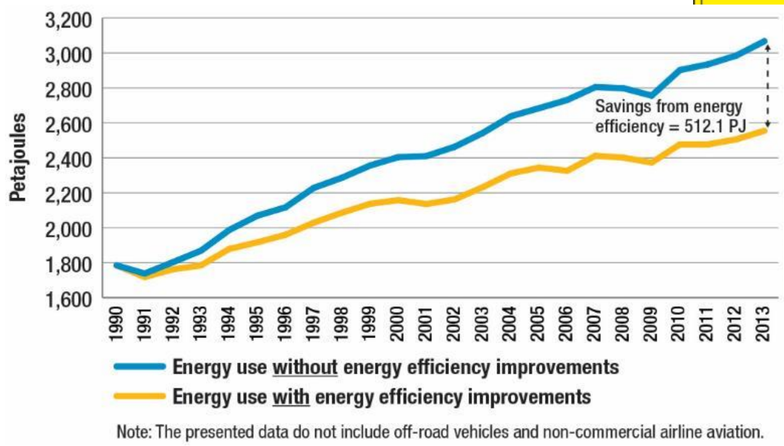


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