IEA Technology Collaboration Programme
Energy Efficient End-Use Equipment

Gaps and Barriers for Energy Technology Development and Deployment

A view from the Energy Efficient End-Use Equipment (4E) TCP

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EUWP Workshop 20 March 2017

www.iea-4e.org

4E at a glance

- 4E provides an **international forum for governments** and other stakeholders to:
  - Share expertise and develop understanding of end-use equipment and efficiency policies
  - Co-ordinate international approaches in the area of efficient end-use equipment

- Launched in March 2008, 4E now has **12 member countries** actively participating in collaborative projects.

- 4E seeks to meet the **challenges** for policy makers **to maximize energy efficiency** on all types of non-transport appliances and equipment.

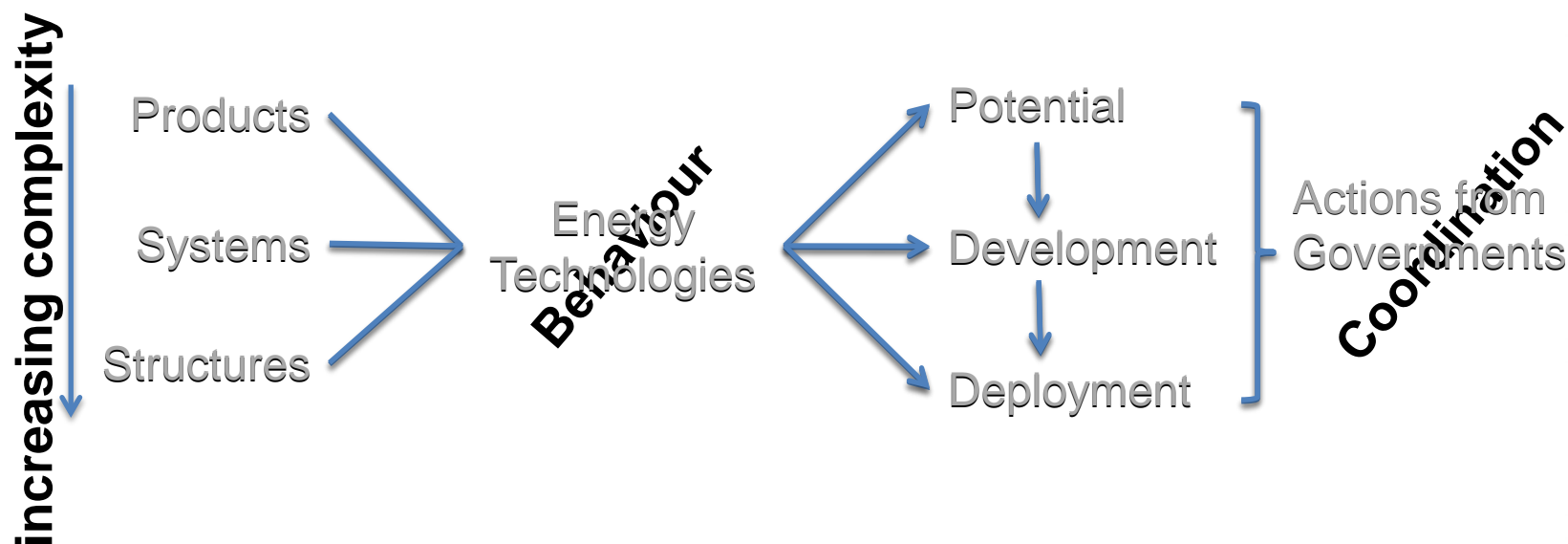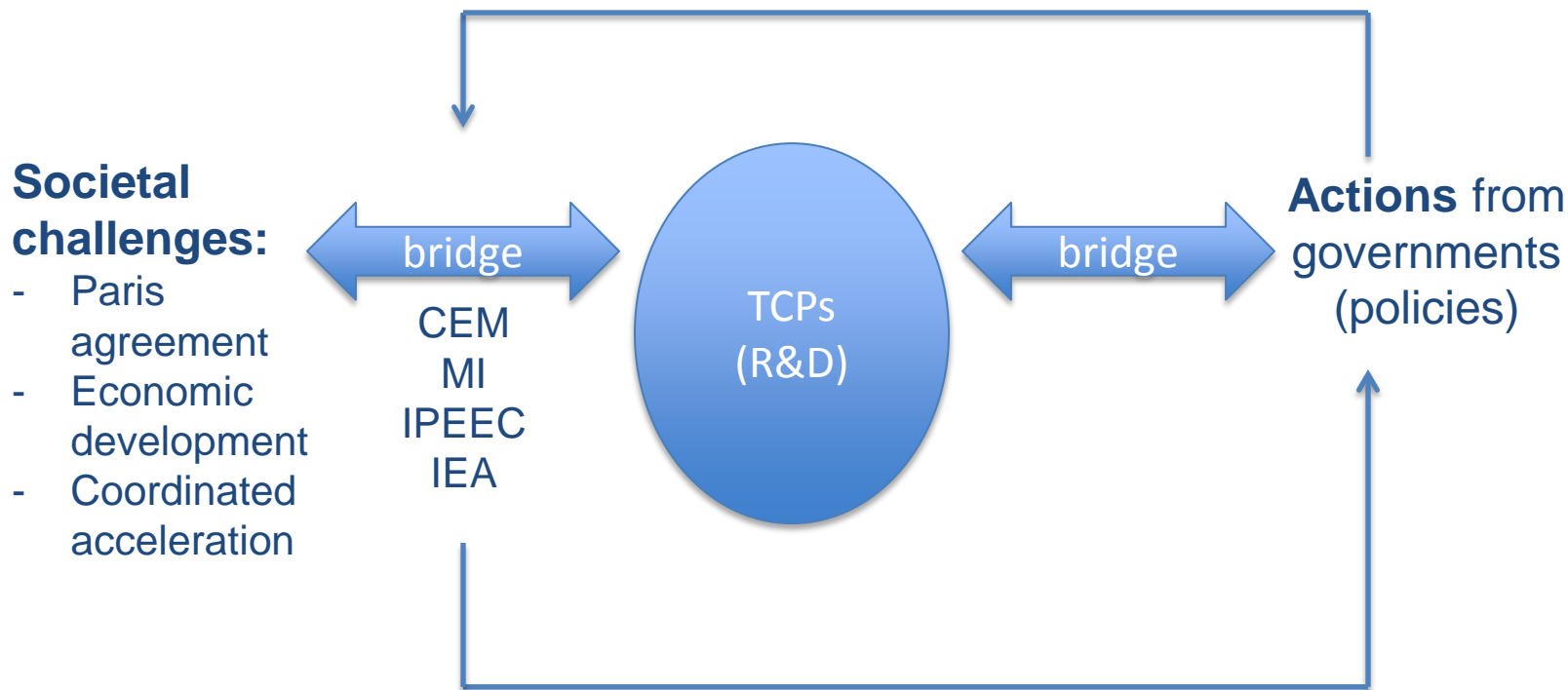- Over **450** publications freely available: www.iea-4E.org.

4E is a government forum focusing on policies

Overview

- Challenges for TCPs

- Gaps and barriers

- Addressing gaps and barriers

    - By 4E

    - By EUWP

Energy Technologies: challenges

Challenges for TCPs

Societal challenges:
- Paris agreement
- Economic development
- Coordinated acceleration

bridge

CEM
MI
IPEEC
IEA

TCPs
(R&D)

bridge

Actions from governments (policies)

Gaps and barriers for 4E

Gaps

- Greenhouse and energy (efficiency) objectives versus ambition on product efficiency policy

- High level agreement on harmonization for globally traded products versus actions of individual economies

Barriers

- Messages to governments are confused and dissipated because of too many voices

- Weak support for government product policies to drive product innovation

How does 4E address gaps and barriers?

- Strategic planning process (currently under review)

- Support for governments to develop and implement policies:

  - Information exchange

  - Pooling resources

  - Cooperation

- Greater role in coordination?

Cooperation with other TCPs: 4E experiences

- We have tried but have been unsuccessful in the past.

- Governance is not easily shared amongst TCPs:

  - each have different governance structure, ways of developing tasks, etc

- Even where we can identify topics of mutual interest, we come to them from different directions, with different audiences.

- We can see some work in other TCPs where we think we could provide valuable input on policy, to compliment work on technologies, but the complexity and time to develop a joint task acts as a barrier.

How can EUWP help?

- Liaise with REWP and EEWP

- Understand need for international policy collaboration
- Make cooperation between TCPs easier

Thanks for your attention

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