The Role of Energy Efficiency in Environmental, Economic and Social Development

Michael Reid

IEA Workshop
Beyond energy savings: The multiple benefits of energy efficiency
Outline

1. The NSW Home Power Savings Program and how its success has let to multiple benefits being embedded across a range of projects (in NSW and beyond)

2. How the SDGs have emerged as a central coordinating framework, bringing a range of sectors together to look at the systemic impacts of their work

3. The evidence and tools Energy Efficiency policymakers need if they are to engage with Business, Government and Civil Society to make a compelling case for Energy Efficiency
225,000 low income NSW homes enjoying benefits

30,000 homes where English is a second language

Delivering bill savings of $36 million each year

120,000 megawatt hours per year

10% less power use every year and often more

Community support

Over 200 + 100 local community centres and centrelink offices

533 kWh/household less power every year

Thousands of happy clients

“When we leave the house each morning, the kids now switch off the TV and the power point – even my 3 year old does it”.

Rita, Liverpool

Driving down the cost of living
International Energy Agency’s multiple benefits

15 categories for multiple benefits – at the household, system and economic levels.
SYSTEMS APPROACH

Emotional Connection

- Community Engagement
- Financial Incentives
- Information Education
- Regulation Legislation
- Social Marketing
- Research
- Products and services
- Social Rules Norms
- Environmental Restructuring
- Community Engagement
- Financial Incentives
- Information Education
- Regulation Legislation
- Social Marketing
- Research
- Products and services
- Social Rules Norms
- Environmental Restructuring
The 2018 Report “... will report on climate change impact and adaptation indicators and will align with international frameworks [including] the new UN Sustainable Development Goals.

By showing a nexus between environmental, economic and social outcomes it will help identify integrated policy solutions and responses.”
METHODOLOGY

- an iterative process
- holding a learning mindset
- co production
- co design
- co-dissemination of knowledge around the SDGs and State of the Environment reporting
Key points from the project:

- Government – community partnerships will be critical to success
- Cross subsidies and redistribution are at the heart of the SDGs
- Must look at the links between targets
- Reporting and monitoring around the SDGs can be used to drive and adaptively manage policy coherence - “if there is no overarching policy then we may as well all go home.”
Co-creation and co-dissemination of knowledge implementing the Sustainable Development Goals in State of the Environment reporting in Victoria. Impactful partnerships on display operationalising this complex agenda!
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
BASELINE REPORT FOR AUSTRALIA
Australia’s SDG Performance

SDG Index 2016
Clause 55 of the 2030 Agenda Declaration at the UN states:
“The (SDG) targets are defined as aspirational and global, with each government setting its own national targets guided by the global level of ambition but taking into account national circumstances.”
INTERACTIONS BETWEEN GOALS
**Interactions Air-Pollution**

**7 Energy Efficiency:**
7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption

**3 Health:**
3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to chronic respiratory disease

**13 Climate change:**
13.2. NEW Greenhouse gas emissions, total

**17 Partnerships for the Goals:**
17.14.1 Policy Coherence
17.16.1 Multi stakeholder Partnerships
The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of goals and targets, agreed by all countries to make the world a better place by 2030.

The SDG Transforming Australia Project provides key information about how Australia is progressing towards achievement of the SDGs. If Australia is to reap the benefits of the SDGs, we need to track progress in implementing them.

The National Sustainable Development Council brings together broad expertise relevant to the SDGs. The Council has undertaken the task of providing baseline data on Australia’s performance as a resource to promote informed debate about Australia’s opportunities and challenges.

A preview of the SDG Transforming Australia Project has been prepared for the Australian Sustainable Development Goals Summit 2018. Summit participants are invited view the online report and provide feedback at sdgtransformingaustralia.com

The SDG Transforming Australia Project is an initiative of the National Sustainable Development Council delivered in partnership with the Monash Sustainable Development Institute (MSDI) and the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) Australia/Pacific.

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# Case Study: Canada

## Table 2. Summary of Canada’s status on domestic SDG indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sustainable Development Goal</th>
<th>Moving backwards</th>
<th>Breakthrough needed</th>
<th>Acceleration needed</th>
<th>On track</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Poverty</td>
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<td>Hunger &amp; food systems</td>
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<td>Good health &amp; well-being</td>
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<td>Quality Education</td>
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<td>Gender equality</td>
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<td>Clean water &amp; sanitation</td>
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<td>Affordable &amp; clean energy</td>
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<td>Decent work &amp; economic growth</td>
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<td>Industry, innovation &amp; infrastructure</td>
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<td>Reduced inequalities</td>
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<td>Sustainable cities &amp; communities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Responsible consumption &amp; production</td>
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<td>Climate action</td>
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<td>Life below water</td>
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<td>Life on land</td>
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<td>Peace, justice &amp; strong institutions</td>
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Tools: New ways of working

The evidence and tools energy efficiency policymakers need if they are to engage with Business, Government and Civil Society to make a compelling case for Energy Efficiency.
Four interrelated quadrants that require a high degree of capability in order to make progress:

1. Leadership skills in order to work effectively;
2. A cohesive narrative creating an emotional connection and shared understanding of purpose;
3. Collaboration: purposeful ways of engaging;
4. Data, research and evaluation to create an evidence base
Michael Reid
Managing Director at The Keyline Group
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#AusSDGs

"Sustainable Development Goal 17 is the most important as we require a wholistic approach that can only be achieved through partnerships." Rod Fehring - Frasers Property Group.
BUILD READINESS • BUILD RELATIONSHIPS • BUILD CAPABILITY

APPRECIATIVE MINDSETS + DELIBERATIVE PROCESSES = ENDURING SOLUTIONS

INCREASING TRUST

INCREASING CAPACITY

Dilemma

Commit to Collaboration

Co-define Dilemma

Co-design Process

Co-create Solution

Co-deliver Actions

Solution

Appreciative Mindsets

Deliberative Processes

Checkpoint

Appreciative stakeholder mapping tool
Dilemma definition tool
A decision-maker commitment statement
A Complexitometer

Governance arrangements
Collaboration design template
Processes for dialogue and deliberation
Implementation template with roles and responsibilities
"Sustainable Development Goal indicators should be disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, or other characteristics, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics."

General Assembly resolution 68/261
To maximise the transformative potential:

• strengthening effort in each of the four quadrants, particularly the narrative and knowing ‘why?’ multiple impacts are being measured

• engage widely and seek partners from outside of the ‘usual suspects’. as others have key expertise and information

• actively foster a culture of transparency, trust and collaboration

• Partner authentically with business, government and the community

• Map policy and programs to a system checklist - such as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

• Maintain a learning mindset
The Keyline Group

THANK YOU

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