Key Learnings
Review, Discussion and Report Back
Session 11
Kevin Lane, IEA; Peter Bennich, SEA – Pretoria, 16 October 2019

IEA #energyefficientworld
# Overview of the appliance training sessions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monday 14 October 2019</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Introduction and roundtable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Planning energy efficiency programmes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Selecting products for MEPS and Labelling programmes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuesday 15 October 2019</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Assessing efficiency performance and setting MEPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Special - Regional harmonisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Industry transformation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Stakeholder involvement and communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>The relationship between product efficiency and price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Modernising energy efficiency through digitalisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wednesday 16 October 2019</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Insights into energy labels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Monitoring, verification and enforcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Evaluating policies and programmes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Special - Available resources U4E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td><strong>Roundtable discussion, review and report back</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What **1-2 things** have you learnt this week?

or

Name something that you are going to do differently as a result of this training?
Best Practice Elements of S&L Programs

- Effective MV&E regime
- Commitment to regular review and updating of requirements
- Stakeholder engagement & communications
- Process for programme evaluation and impact assessment
- Evidence-based selection of products and requirements
- On-line, automated, registration process

Best Practice
Site:

http://www.iea-4e.org

Video:

https://youtu.be/zWCpj1ff5Ds
IEA 4E overview

• 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 efficiency end-use equipment

• Launched in March 2008, 4E now has 13 member countries actively participating in collaborative projects

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

• Over 450 publications freely available
Super Efficiency Appliance Deployment (SEAD)

A Global Initiative: SEAD governments work together to save energy
CLASP improving the efficiency of appliances
CLASP Resources and tools for policy makers

S&L Policy Toolkit

S&L Guidebook

MV&E Guidebook

Product and Policy Analysis Tool (PPAT)
United for Efficiency – U4E

Our Approach

Encouraging countries to implement an integrated policy approach through energy-efficient products to bring about sustainable and cost-effective transformation.

- Lighting
- Refrigerators
- Air Conditioners
- Electric Motors
- Transformers
- Information & Communication Technologies

Transforming markets to energy-efficient products.
United for Efficiency – U4E

- A public-private partnership
- U4E supports developing countries and emerging economies
- E.g. ASEAN countries, Chile, Peru

http://united4efficiency.org/
Kigali Cooling Efficiency Program

- **Key areas of activity**
  - **Strengthening for efficiency** (S4E)—integrate energy efficiency into the Montreal Protocol e.g. training for National Ozone Unit officers.
  - **Policies, standards, and programs** (PSP)—advancing specific cooling policies, standards, and programs with significant potential to reduce emissions and contribute to development.
  - **Finance**—leveraging significant additional finance, both investment and non-investment.
  - **Access to cooling** (A2C)—elevating the profile of efficient, low-GWP (global warming potential) cooling as a development priority.
  - **Kigali Progress Tracker**; monitoring, reporting, evaluation, and learning.

- [https://www.k-cep.org](https://www.k-cep.org)
Energy efficiency is the first fuel of a sustainable global energy system. It can mitigate climate change, improve energy security and grow economies while delivering environmental and social benefits. The IEA works with policy makers and stakeholders across the globe to scale up action on energy efficiency.

Energy efficiency is being outpaced by growth in energy demand, but a more efficient world is possible.

Global energy demand rose by 1.9% in 2017 – the fastest annual increase since 2010. The forces driving up energy demand, led by strong economic growth, outpaced progress on energy efficiency. As a result energy intensity – primary energy use per unit of GDP – fell by just 1.7% in 2017, the slowest rate of improvement this decade.

www.iea.org/energyefficiency
Fundamentals on Statistics and Essential for Policy Makers

Welcome to the IEA online course on Energy Efficiency Indicators.

By joining our first online professional courses, you will come face-to-face with the IEA’s work to train and build capacity, allow experiences to be shared and global progress to be tracked.

International Energy Agency

Energy Efficiency Indicators: Fundamentals on Statistics

International Energy Agency

Energy Efficiency Indicators: Essentials for Policy Making

https://edx.iea.org/
Final logistics for appliance stream

Today

• Hand in your badges, so we can lay them on the tables tomorrow.
• Sign sheet if not done so

Tomorrow/Thursday

• Plenary session in the main room, ground floor
• Start at 9am, coffee ready before

And beyond

• Make a difference and keep in contact with us and each other...
Thank you!  

Obrigado!  

Ngiyathokoza  

Enkosi  

Ngiyabonga  

Ndza Khensa  

Ke A Leboha  

Dankie  

Ke A Leboga  

Ndzi A Livhuha  

Ke A Leboga  

Merci