



energy

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Department:  
Energy  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# Session 9: Developing monitoring and evaluation plans

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Pretoria 16 October 2019

# Baseline Exercise

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- Where are we starting from?
- What data do you need?
- Where will it come from?

# Develop a monitoring and evaluation plan

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- Working in groups
- Things to consider:
  - What policy will you monitor and evaluate?
  - What is the purpose of the evaluation?
  - Who will use the results, what will they use them for?
  - What is the policy theory of change?
  - What else might have an effect on the outputs, outcomes and impacts?
  - What evaluation questions will help you to understand progress and impacts?
  - What indicators are needed?
  - What are the data sources /Where will the evidence come from?
  - What challenges you expect?
  - What will you do next?
- Prepare a 10 minute presentation to report back to the group

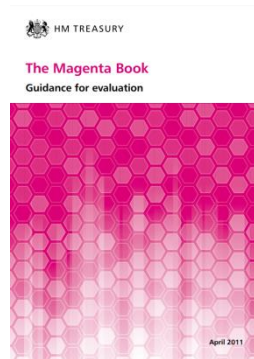
# Useful evaluation resources

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[www.betterevaluation.org](http://www.betterevaluation.org)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-magenta-book>

[www.energy-evaluation.org](http://www.energy-evaluation.org)

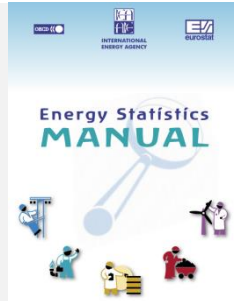


# Resources on Energy Statistics

The IEA produced a comprehensive Energy Statistics Manual covering most of our data collection methodologies, consistently with the IRES framework.

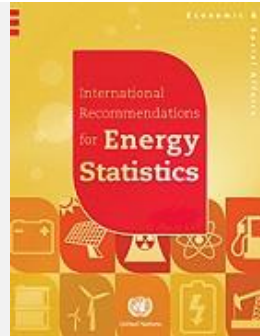
**A comprehensive Energy Statistics Manual available in 10 languages.**

*Click on the manual to download it free of charge!*



Visit the **IEA's Statistics website** to access additional resources, including our questionnaires, glossary and documentation related to our data collection methodologies.

To learn more about the international framework for energy statistics, please refer to the United Nations' International Recommendations for Energy Statistics (IRES).



# IEA resources : methodologies on indicators

## ➤ Fundamentals on statistics:

to provide guidance on how to collect the data needed for indicators

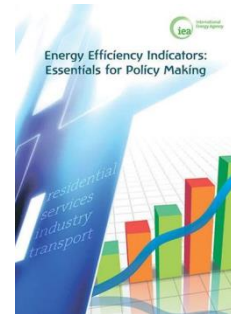
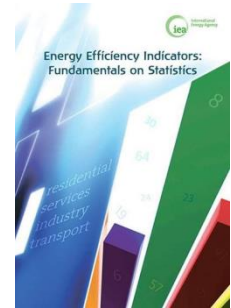
- Includes a compilation of existing practices from across the world
- <https://webstore.iea.org/energy-efficiency-indicators-fundamentals-on-statistics>

## ➤ Essentials for policy makers:

- To provide guidance to develop and interpret indicators
- <https://webstore.iea.org/energy-efficiency-indicators-essentials-for-policy-making>

**Both available also in:**

*Spanish  
Russian  
Chinese*



International guidelines are key to ensure comparability of data and indicators across countries

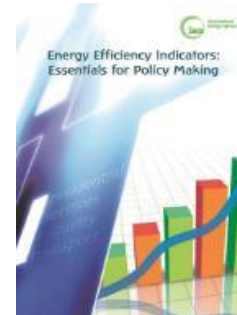
# IEA e-learning courses: capacity building on energy efficiency data

POWERED BY  
OPENedX™

- **Energy Efficiency Indicators: Fundamentals on Statistics**



- **Energy Efficiency Indicators: Essentials for Policy Making**



# IEA Energy Statistics videos: resources for everybody

## Training

The IEA offers [hands-on training](#) for energy statisticians, analysts and others working on energy policy, as well as [webinars](#) and an [online training programme](#) for those who cannot attend training in person.

Energy Statistics Weeks

Statistics webinars

Online statistics training programme

<https://www.iea.org/statistics/#training>



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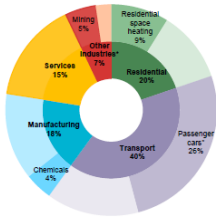
We help governments, industry, and sustainable and affordable energy  
Find out more: [iea.org](https://www.iea.org)



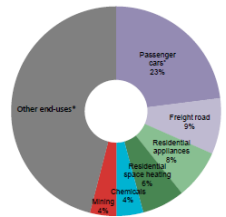
# Energy Efficiency Indicators Highlights

## Cross-sectoral overview

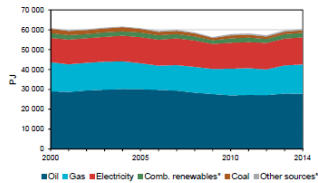
Largest end-uses by sector, 2014



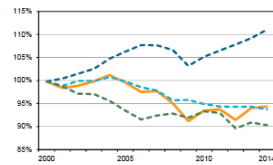
Top-6 CO<sub>2</sub> emitting end-uses, 2014\*\*



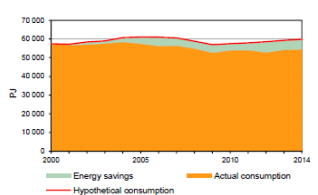
Final energy consumption by source



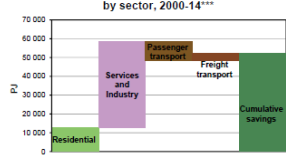
Drivers of final energy consumption\*\*\*



Estimated energy savings from efficiency\*\*\*



Estimated cumulative energy savings by sector, 2000-14\*\*\*

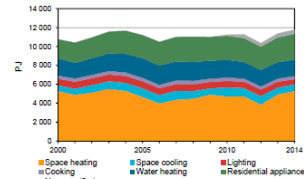


\*Other industries includes agriculture, mining and construction; passenger cars includes cars, sport utility vehicles and personal trucks; other end-uses includes the remaining part of emissions beyond the top-6; comb. renewables includes combustible renewables and wastes; other sources includes heat and other energy sources.

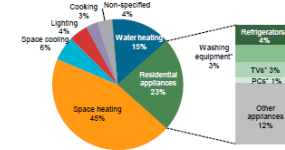
## Residential sector

	Residential consumption (PJ)	Share of fossil fuels* in space heating (%)	Population (million)	Consumption per capita (GJ/person)	Average dwelling surface (m <sup>2</sup> )	Average dwelling occupancy (person/dw)
2000	10 772	84	282	38	100	2.8
2014	11 792	79	319	37	181	2.8

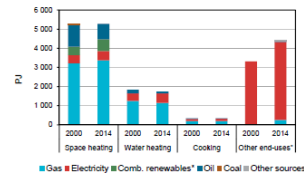
Residential energy consumption by end-use



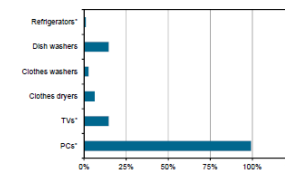
Residential energy consumption by end-use, 2014



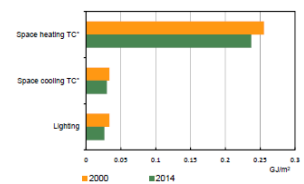
Residential energy consumption by source



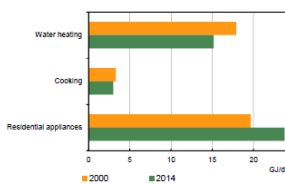
Appliances per dwelling, 2000-14 % change



Energy Intensities by end-use per floor area



Energy intensities by end-use per dwelling



<https://webstore.iea.org/energy-efficiency-indicators-2018-highlights>

# Review

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- What have you learned?
- Did you get what you wanted?
- Will you use it in your work?
- Any suggestions for future courses?

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