

# WORLD Resources Institute

# **Policy in Action**

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### The trainers





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## Introduce yourself !

Name, country, organisation

What is the most interesting thing you learned from the previous sessions

- 1. Introduction to the subtopics
- 2. Setting the level of ambition: what are we trying to achieve?
- 3. Where are we today & institutional arrangements
- 4. Tracking progress
- 5. Identifying & communicating the multiple benefits
- 6. Identifying the Key Actions

### Fill in templates for:

- map of targets
- Policy radar map
- key actions

### Policy implementation and Tracking progress

This module will cover the policy implementation process, and strategies for tracking progress and measuring success



Source: Institute for Building Efficiency, WRI

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## 2. Setting the level of ambition: what are we trying to achieve?

• Setting the vision:

"If we transported ourselves **ten years into the future** and were interviewed by a reporter, what would we like to say we had **accomplished because of enacting new building efficiency policies**?"

"...And what about in **30 years** time? "

### 1) What buildings related policies and targets does your country have in place?

- Write them on the relevant sheet
- Don't worry if you can't think of them all at once, write what you can think of
- Specify:
  - What sector? Is it mandatory? Voluntary?
  - National, state or city level?
  - Any short/medium/long term targets?

Name of policy	Mandatory or Voluntary?	Scope	Scale	Target

Sector level target	Timeframe	

### 2) Map the status of each of these key policies from 0 to 5:

#### 1. Building codes

Can be mandatory or voluntary, and can refer to other documents such as standards. Stipulate minimum standards for thermal performance of envelope, and other features affecting energy efficiency and thermal performance.

#### 2. Building certification

Rating system to differentiate more efficient buildings from less efficient buildings.

#### 3. MEPS for key appliances

Minimum energy performance standards for key appliances such as ACs, lighting, white goods etc.

#### 4. Information and awareness

Campaigns or mechanisms to promote awareness about the benefits of more efficient appliances or buildings.

#### 5. Procurement

Bulk or energy efficient procurement to increase market demand for efficient products.

#### 6. Benchmarking

A standardised methodology for assessing the efficiency of buildings of similar types.

#### 7. Disclosure

Mandating buildings to disclose their energy consumption. Can be compared to a benchmark to determine whether it is more or less efficient than the average.

#### 8. Incentives for efficient buildings

Incentives such as tax rebates for particularly efficient buildings, or non-financial incentives such as expedited permitting or height or area bonus allowances.

### 3) Now fill in your Policy Radar Map for all 8 policies

- Nodes are policies, picked from list on previous slide
- Use the coloured pens available to define a legend for Adopted / Enforced / Monitored
- Scores as described by the table below
- Record your observations in the field at the bottom of your sheet did anything surprise you?

	Score:			Policy 1:		
	1	2	3	4	5	Policy 8:
Adopted	None currently in place	<->	In place for approx. half scope (of buildings, system types or sizes etc)	<->	Comprehensive national level implementation	Policy 7:
Enforced	Not at all	<->	Enforced for approx. 50% scope	<->	Comprehensive national level enforcement	
Monitored	Not at all	<->	Monitored for approx. 50% scope	<->	Comprehensive national level monitoring	Policy 6: Policy 4 Policy 5:

### 3) Who is responsible for what

- What gaps did you identify from your policy radar map?
- Who do you think is responsible for them?
- How might national & subnational level governments best coordinate?

# Coffee break

# The policy implementation cycle



# Key stakeholders in the policy process include:

- ✓ national and sub-national governments;
- ✓ product manufacturers,
- ✓ suppliers and installers;
- ✓ building designers,
- $\checkmark$  constructors, owners and operators;
- ✓ financial lenders and guarantors;
- ✓ data collectors, evaluators and statisticians;
- ✓ and sustainability researchers, advocates and advisors.

Need a plan of goals and indicators to measure progress.

# 4. Tracking progress



Stage	Goal type	Indicators
0. Commit	Obtain commitment from government	BEA Partnership Agreement signed by city executive
	<ul> <li>Publicly communicate city's commitment to act</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Commitment announced by city during kick-off event/workshop</li> <li># media hits on the commitment/initiative</li> </ul>
1. Assess	<ul> <li>Collect building energy use and data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li># buildings and % of relevant portfolio for which complete energy and use data is collected</li> <li># data sources collected and reviewed</li> </ul>
	Select action priorities	<ul> <li>Priorities and work plan approved by leadership</li> </ul>
2. Develop	Regulation/incentive • Technical study completed • Draft policy developed • Stakeholder support for policy obtained • Adopt policy	<ul> <li># comments received on draft policy</li> <li># of advisory sessions</li> <li># stakeholder organizations in support (by specific audience/sector)</li> <li>Policy adopted</li> <li>estimated # buildings improved/energy saved/\$ investment costs from policy</li> </ul>



Stage	Goal type	Indicators
3. Implement	<ul> <li>Regulation/incentive</li> <li>Policy implementation guidelines developed and implemented</li> <li>Support for policy implementation provided</li> <li>Policy impact measured</li> </ul>	<ul> <li># full-time equivalent staff and/or \$ budget assigned to policy</li> <li># outreach/training efforts provided and # of people informed/trained</li> <li># buildings using policy process</li> <li>Resulting energy saved/carbon reduced/pollution avoided/jobs created/\$ cost saved/\$ invested/\$ economic development (direct/indirect)</li> </ul>
4. Improve	<ul> <li>Identify actions to improve implementation or increase ambition of existing effort</li> <li>Identify new actions to build upon existing ones</li> <li>Commit to improvement and setting new goals (start a new cycle at Stage 1. Assess)</li> <li>Institutionalize the policy/program into government practices, budgets, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Estimated energy savings (kWh) and other priority benefits resulting from identified actions</li> <li>Re-commitment to improvement and setting updated goals obtained from leadership</li> <li>Staffing and budget dedicated to policy/program implementation</li> </ul>



# Example: Rajkot (India) Green Buildings Policy



## 5. The multiple benefits

• Energy efficient prosperity: EE as a means to support economic and social development



- Owner and occupant
- Societal / macroeconomic
- City and national / public budgets
- Industry / energy provider



### Multiple benefits: for individuals



50% reduction in electricity consumption and a more comfortable place to live

### Multiple benefits: for students



Students' test scores: shows ~20–26% faster learning



#### Owner and occupant

Increased comfort, health, affordability, operations and maintenance, safety, property value

#### Societal / macroeconomic

Jobs, economic, emissions, energy, environmental

#### City and national / public budgets

Access to energy, economic development, poverty alleviation, combatting local pollution, climate change resilience

Industry / energy provider

Competitiveness of industry, production, operations and maintenance, safer working environment, the environment.

- ✓ **labor productivity**: increase by 6–16%
- ✓ students' test scores: shows ~20–26% faster learning
- Influenza and cold rates: can decrease by as much as 20%, resulting in a USD10 bln/yr savings in US alone
  - ✓ reduced respiratory disease;
  - ✓ reduced allergies and asthma;
  - ✓ reduced sick building syndrome;
  - ✓ direct improvements in worker performance unrelated to health
- Employment (local job creation): Danish trade union study finds 100% increase in employment intensity than for other mitigation options

# 6. Key actions

- Drawing on the timelines from the roadmap, what are the key actions needed to support them:
  - Adoption
  - Enforcement
  - Monitoring
  - Tracking progress
  - Stakeholder engagement

# Thank you!

