

Bringing Energy Efficiency to COP21: Lessons from G20 Achievements

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Overview

- Introduction: IPEEC
- The G20 & the G20 Energy Efficiency Action Plan
- Outcomes in 2015
- Possible contributions to COP21
- Outlook for China G20





IPEEC Members are Major Economies



Canada



France



Japan



Russian Federation



USA



United Kingdom



European Union



China



Mexico



Germany



India



South Korea



Brazil



Italy



South Africa



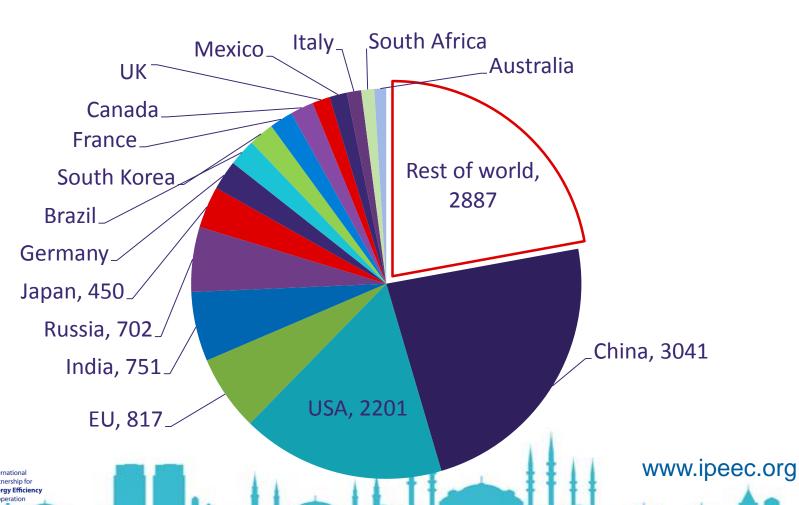
Australia



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IPEEC Member Countries Constitute >75% of World Energy Consumption



Global Energy Consumption (Source: IPEEI)



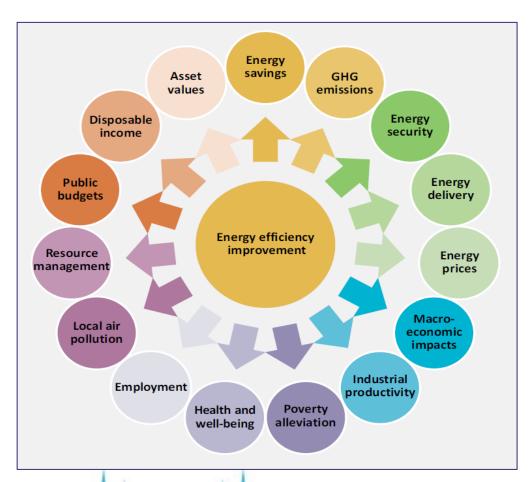
IPEEC's Vision

A world where key national policymakers view energy efficiency (EE) as a resource and implement cost effective policies to promote it.



Why care about energy efficiency?

- Much more than just an energy issue
- 'First fuel' with multiple benefits





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Source: IEA



Why bother with international collaboration?



- Sharing of best practices and technical cooperation
- Work together to have an impact





Why the G20?

- Political, economic and demographic weight
- Attractive 'G20' label

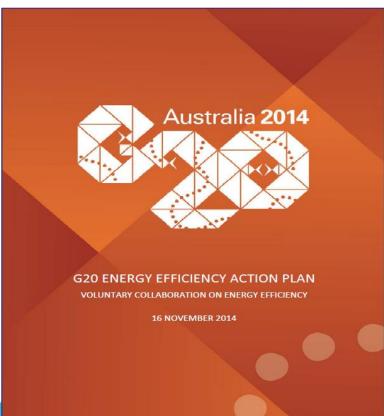




The G20 Energy Efficiency Action Plan

- Opportunity for G20 action
- Benefits of Voluntary
 Collaboration
- 6 Individual work-streams





Outcomes in 2015

- Implementation of the Action Plan
- Collaboration among countries
- Processes and consultation





Report on the G20 Energy Efficiency Action Plan Voluntary Collaboration on Energy Efficiency

Report to the G20 on 2015 Outcomes of Work Streams





Areas of Work



Motor Vehicles



Products Networked Devices



Enhancing Capital Flows



Buildings Improving Metrics & Performance



Industrial Energy Management



Electricity Generation



1. FINANCE

Enhancing capital flows to energy efficiency investments









Energy Efficiency Investment Opportunity

Multiply energy efficiency investments by a factor of
to 8 to deliver multiple benefits and policy targets







Achievements in 2015

- Consulted with over 180 experts in 5 workshops across the world to identify solutions to key issues.
- Published 2015 Activity Report including policy options backed by 12 country case studies.







Achievements in 2015

• Developed proposed G20 Energy Efficiency Investment Principles that provide voluntary guidance to help G20 nations deliver greater benefits from energy efficiency investments in their economies.





Proposed G20 Energy Efficiency Investment Principles

- Recognise Importance of Energy Efficiency as an Economic and Development Priority
- Encourage countries to consider both supply and demand side investments in a balanced way





Proposed G20 Energy Efficiency Investment Principles

- 3. Country-level review of measures and policies that stimulate demand for energy efficiency investments
- 4. Collaboration to unlock barriers that prevent the supply of finance for energy efficiency investments







Proposed G20 Energy Efficiency Investment Principles

 Build Capacity within Public and Private Financial Institutions for Energy Efficiency Investments.







Proposed Way Forward

- Create a policy framework that enables energy efficiency investments
- Promote proposed G20 Energy Efficiency Investment Principles
- Continue to work closely with financial institutions and countries and showcase best practices and innovative case studies





2. NETWORKED DEVICES









2. Networked Devices

- 300 private and public organizations
- Guiding principles
- Centre of excellence

- Awards for achievements
- A common goal













Achievements in 2015

Launched Connected Devices Alliance:

Network of 300 organisations, 19 governments

Extensive dialogue between industry and governments:

3 workshops, 26 conference calls







Recommendation 1

Initiated 7 key projects to support one common goal

Recognise the need to take globally coordinated action to:

Maximise network enabled energy savings and minimise the energy consumption from all networks and network connected devices.







Recommendation 2

 Encourage further work with the Connected Devices Alliance to expand and build upon the progress made by the Task Group in 2015.







Proposed Way Forward

- Develop specific Voluntary Targets
- Develop Methodologies to measure savings
- Promote Principles for Energy Efficiency Devices
- Promote and populate the Centre of Excellence
- Launch Recognition Awards
- Encourage voluntary Protocols & Standards
- Identify Policy options to stimulate Intelligent Efficiency





3. TRANSPORT

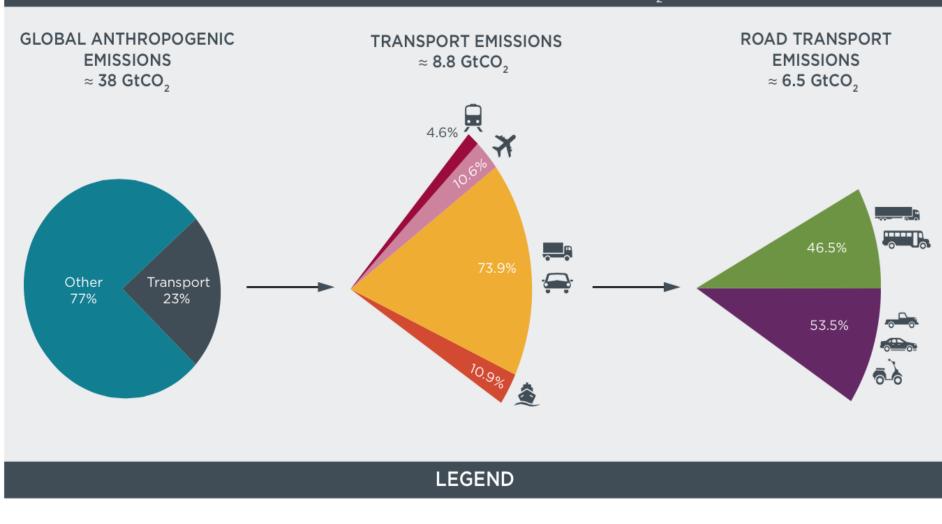
Motor Vehicles





THE TRANSPORT SECTOR

A major contributor to global anthropogenic CO₂ emissions



MARINE

ROAD

HEAVY-DUTY

VEHICLES

LIGHT-DUTY

VEHICLES

RAIL

AVIATION





Achievements in 2015

- Published 2 reports on efficiency opportunities in heavy and light duty vehicles in G20
- Exchanged best practices on relevant national standards
- Conducted outreach to G20 countries







Recommendation 1

 Acknowledge and endorse the proposed policy options that aim to improve G20 countries' vehicle energy efficiency and emissions performance







Recommendation 2

 Policy roadmaps for Heavy Duty Vehicles action by September 2016







Proposed Way Forward

- Conduct survey of G20 nations to help develop Policy Roadmaps
- Provide training & experiences sharing on policy design and implementation
- Engage actors from the Global Financial Community





4. BUILDINGS

Improving Metrics & Performance







Delivering Energy Savings in Buildings

International Collaboration on Building Energy Code Implementation



Building Energy Performance Metrics

Supporting Energy Efficiency Progress in Major Economies

BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY TASKGROUP

















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Lab Pages **Country Information Sheets Directory of Experts Supporting Resources**





Recommendation 1

 Commit to improving the way countries implement building energy codes and track building sector energy metrics.







Recommendation 2

 Accelerate improvements in energy performance by exchanging building energy code practices and experiences through the new BEET codes portal.







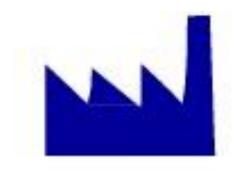
Proposed Way Forward

- Codes: Systems and tools for compliance checking, performance measurement.
- Metrics: Improve data quality, develop and track additional metrics, model future energy use.





5. INDUSTRIAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT



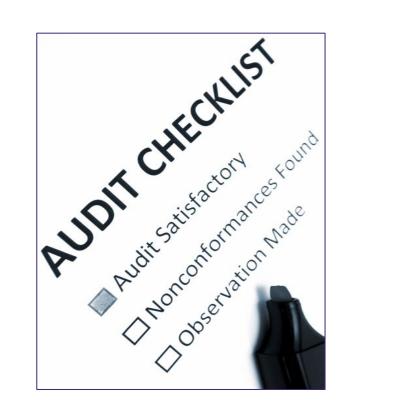






Industrial Energy Management

- New certification scheme
- Policy exchanges and case studies
- New initiative ISO
 50001 Collaborative









Industrial Energy Management

- Established a global certification scheme for energy management standards
- Policy Exchanges and Case Studies
- New initiative: ISO 50001 Collaborative
- Workshops on energy efficiency in SMEs and ESCOs







Recommendations

- Encourage use by industry of energy management practices, focus: ISO 50001
- Exchange approaches to increase use of standards for energy management systems
- Continue policy exchanges to overcome barriers to energy management practices







Proposed Way Forward

- Define key principles to promote international standards for energy management (E.g. ISO50001)
- Measure progress of deployment of standards globally
- Facilitate cooperation between industry energy managers, technical experts and policy makers





6. ELECTRICITY GENERATION

High Efficiency Low Emission









Electricity Generation











Achievements in 2015

- Workshop on Clean Coal Technology (Istanbul, 25 May)
- Workshop on policies, finance and technologies for HELE (Ankara, 30 July)
- Site-visit (Çayirhan Thermal Power Plant, 28-29 July)







Recommendations

- Encourage HELE where fossil fuels continue to be a major source of electricity generation.
- Support Research, Development and Demonstration.
- Collaboration on technical and financial barriers and solutions.







Proposed Way Forward

- Promote best available HELE technologies
- Expand a new research and study project for developing a common basis to measure CO₂ emission reductions by improved operation and maintenance practices





Contributions to COP21

- Emission reductions
- Countries working together have the political will and can make a difference
- Continued collaboration





Extract from G20 Energy Ministers Communiqué 2 October 2015, Istanbul

Energy Efficiency

7. We recognize the benefits of energy efficiency, including lower costs for households and businesses, greater economic productivity and growth, strengthened energy security, and improved environmental outcomes. We acknowledge the need for substantial improvement in countries' energy efficiency performances. We therefore welcome the important progress achieved in 2015 in the implementation by participating countries of the G20 Energy Efficiency Action Plan: Voluntary Collaboration on Energy Efficiency. We note/adopt the Report on the Voluntary Implementation of the Energy Efficiency Action Plan prepared by the International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC) in cooperation with other international organizations and participating countries of the workstreams. We agree to further support the existing workstreams on finance, products, buildings, transport, industry and electricity generation, as well as other new priorities to be identified in the future. Participating G20 countries of the relevant workstreams undertake to improve energy efficiency benefiting from the outcomes of that particular workstream such as the recommendations on Energy Efficiency Investment Principles and the recommendations on vehicle energy efficiency and emissions performance.



Extract from G20 Summit Communiqué 15 & 16 November 2015, Antalia

23. We recognize that actions on energy, including improving energy efficiency, increasing investments in clean energy technologies and supporting related research and development activities will be important in tackling climate change and its effects. (...). We also highlight the progress made this year by participating countries in taking forward our **collaboration on energy efficiency** and agree to further support on a voluntary basis the 2015 outcomes of existing work streams on efficiency and emissions performance of vehicles, particularly heavy duty vehicles, networked devices, buildings, industrial processes and electricity generation, as well as financing for energy efficiency.





Extract from G20 Summit Communiqué 15 & 16 November 2015, Antalia

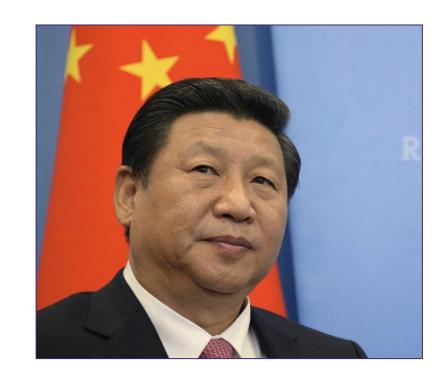
24. **Climate change** is one of the greatest challenges of our time. We recognize that 2015 is a critical year that requires effective, strong and collective action on climate change and its effects. We reaffirm the below 2°C goal as stated in the Lima Call for Action. (...) Our actions will support growth and sustainable development. We affirm that the Paris agreement should be fair, balanced, ambitious, durable and dynamic. We underscore our commitment to reaching an ambitious agreement in Paris that reflects the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in light of different national circumstances. (...).





Outlook for China G20

- Energy efficiency :A priority
- Working closely with China







Thank You www.ipeec.org

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