



## **Brief on APERC Activities**

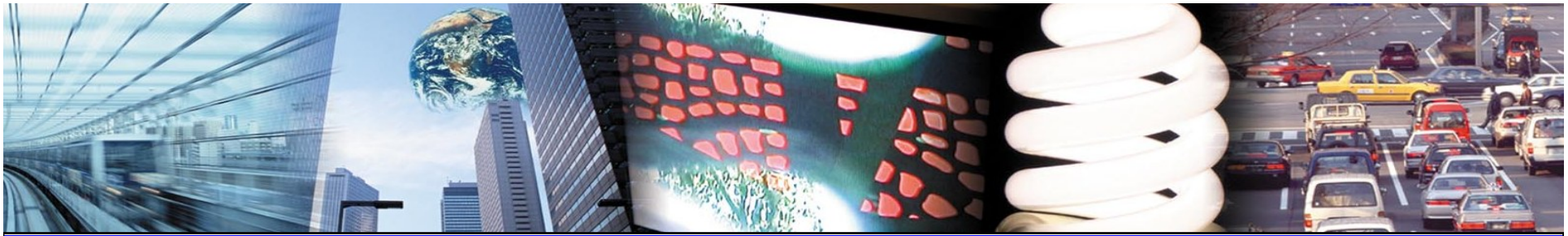
**EGEE & C and EGEDA Joint Meeting**

**Wellington, New Zealand, 3 February, 2010**

**Kenji Kobayashi ( President, APERC)**

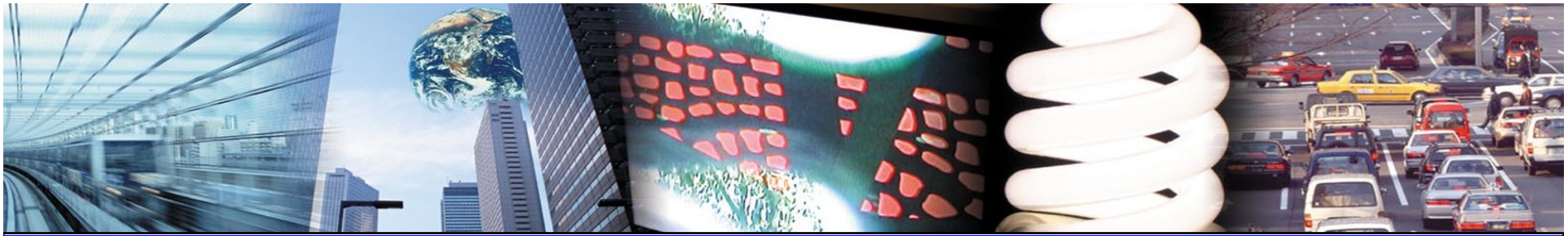


**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**



## Outline

1. Progress and Future Working Plan of APEC Peer Review on energy efficiency Policies (“PREE”)
2. Progress and Future Working Plan of APEC Cooperative Energy Efficiency Design for Sustainability (“CEEDS”)
3. (1) Findings in PREE  
(2) Findings in CEEDS
4. Best/High Performance Energy Efficiency



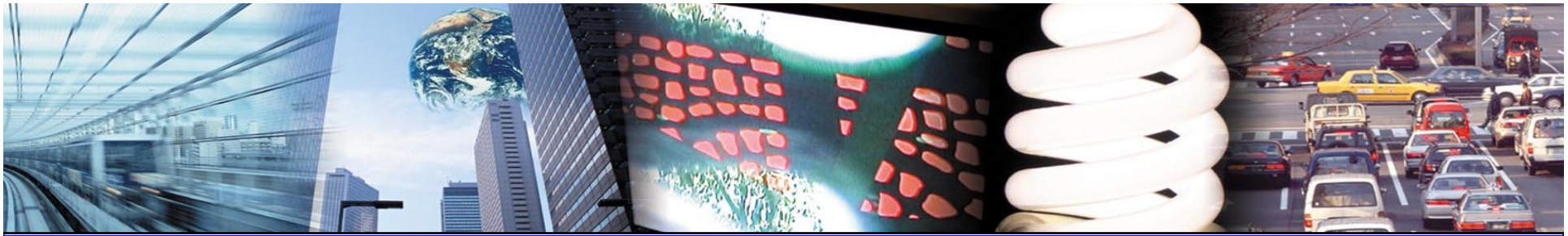
## Background on PREE and CEEDS

- APEC Leaders at the Sydney Meeting in 2007 agreed to adopt an aspirational goal of 25 percent energy intensity improvement by 2030;
- APERC will assist member economies to realise this goal through a program called Peer Review on Energy Efficiency Policies (PREE);
- The PREE has two main components:
  - Compendium of Energy Efficiency Policies of APEC Member Economies under a common format.
  - Peer Review on Energy Efficiency Policies in volunteered APEC Economies; and
- CEEDS will supplement the progress of PREE by considering and analysing specific best/high performance energy efficiency policies and measures for several economies one sector at a time.



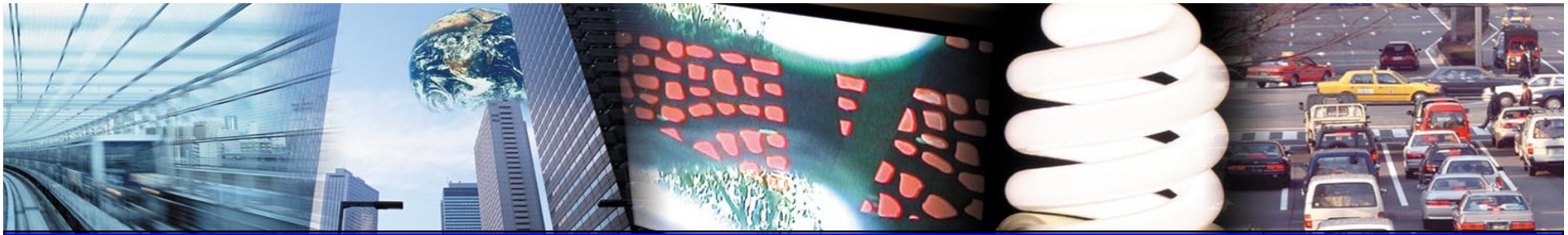
## Progress and Future Working Plan on PREE (Compendium )

- APERC compiled a *Summary Table* of EE policies and goal for most APEC economies.
- The 1<sup>st</sup> draft Compendium was reported at EWG 38 in Bali in 2009.
- The updated Compendium is expected to be reported at EWG 39 in Japan in 2010.



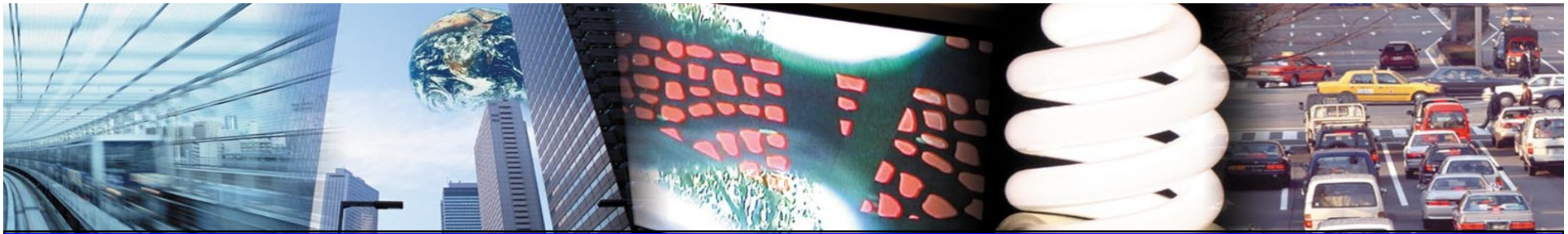
## Progress on PREE (Peer Review in Volunteer Economies)

- The first Review in New Zealand : Feb.09
- The second Review in Chile : March09
- The third Review in Vietnam: June 09
- The fourth Review in Thailand: Nov.09



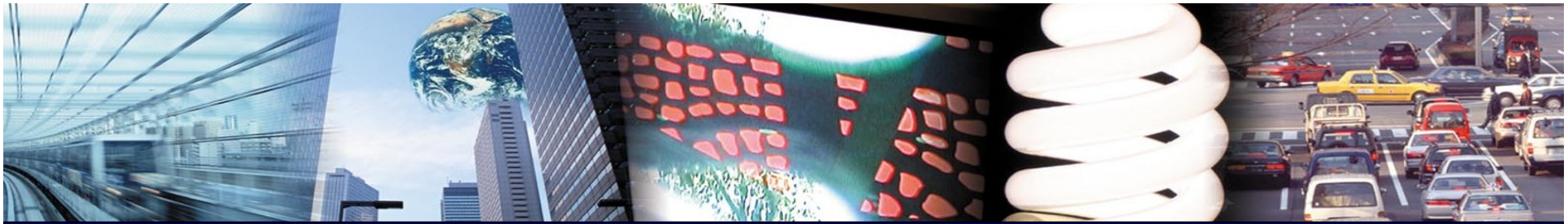
## **Future Working Plan on PREE (Peer Review in Volunteer Economies)**

- Peru and Chinese Taipei announced they will host the next Peer Reviews on Energy Efficiency Policies in 2010.
- One more economy (other than Chile, New Zealand, Viet Nam, Thailand, Peru and Chinese Taipei) is invited to host a Peer Review in 2010.



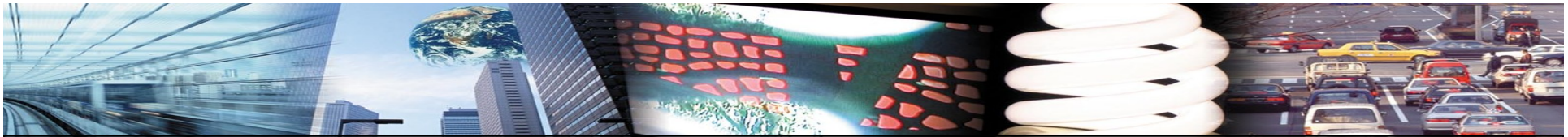
## Progress on CEEDS

- The 1<sup>st</sup> CEEDS Workshop was held in Taipei From 19<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> October 2009.
- The first draft proposal on the “Next Steps” for each participating economy to develop “Appliance Energy Efficiency Standards and Labelling” programs was prepared at the end of 1<sup>st</sup> workshop.
- The delegates from the six participating economies are now consulting with their EE experts to prepare the refined proposals for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop.
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> CEEDS Workshop will be held in Tokyo on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2010 to refine proposals for participating economies’ future implementation.



## Future Working Plan on CEEDS in 2010-2011

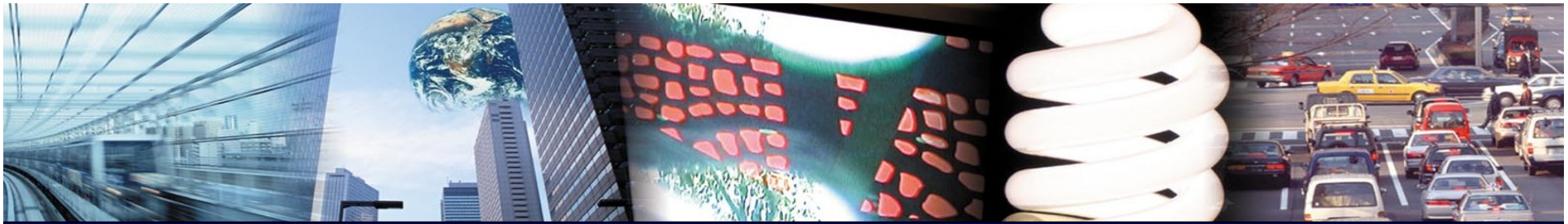
- The 3<sup>rd</sup> Workshop on Building Codes and Labelling will be held in Thailand in September 2009.
- The 4<sup>th</sup> Workshop will be held in Hong Kong, China in November or December 2010.
- From 2011, CEEDS workshops will cover other measures in other sectors.



## Findings of PREE (Compendium)

- The compendium will show that some economies have established a legal framework, responsible institutions for EE policy making and implementation, an end-use energy database, monitoring systems as well as various mandatory and voluntary measures (e.g. MEPS and financial incentives), while other economies are still developing these measures.
- As shown in next slide.





## Findings of PREE in Volunteer Economies

1. Some policy actions in the four economies are impressive:
  - (i) The Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy in 2009  
Energy labelling and minimum energy performance standards with new products in New Zealand
  - (ii) The National Energy Efficiency Program (PPEE) including Action Plan on Energy Efficiency 2010-2020 and Energy Efficiency Standards Action Plan in Chile
  - (iii) Adoption of National Energy Efficiency Program from 2006 to 2015
    - Energy efficiency improvement in DSM program
    - Promotion of EE&C in SMEs in Viet Nam
  - (iv) Aggressive implementation of public awareness campaigns, creation of incentive programmes, setting up of standards and labelling for energy-consuming equipment i.e. HEPS, MEPS and policy actions through existing Energy Conservation Promotion Law & Fund in Thailand.



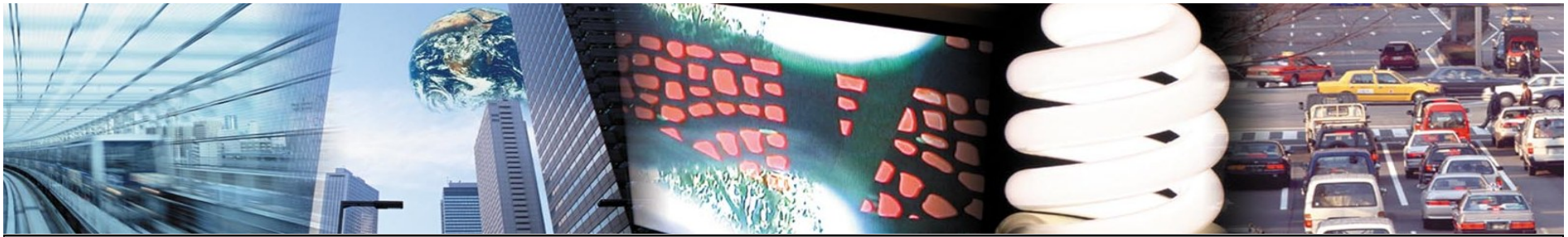
## Findings of PREE in Volunteer Economies

2. There's still *room* to increase the rate of EE improvement and expand EE implementations as well as to develop financial incentives for encouraging EE investment.

3. Policies for Energy Efficiency Improvement in the transport sector stands out as having significantly less substantial implementation.

4. Common basic *barriers* found at this stage include:

- lack of access to capital for energy efficiency investments;
- lack of EE experts in the areas of data collection and monitoring, testing etc.
- insufficient relevant information;
- externality costs that still are not reflected in energy prices;
- political will and support; and
- current economic crisis.



## Findings of CEEDS

The Important key to develop EE Standards and Labelling for Appliances are:

- (A) Need for policy-maker support on MEPS and mandatory labels;
- (B) Sufficient and stable financial resources and budget;
- (C) Sufficient experts and staff of EE standards, testing and monitoring through Human Resource Capacity Building including Training Programs;
- (D) Reliable data on appliance sales, efficiencies, market channels, etc.;
- (E) Need for increased regional cooperation
  - For EE Standard Harmonisation : Cooperation with APEC Subcommittee on Standards and Conformance (SCSC)
  - For Testing Harmonisation : Cooperation with the Asia-Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation - APLAC



# 15 Best/High Performance Energy Efficiency (EE) Practices

<b>Proposed 15 best/high performance EE Practices</b>	
<b>Cross-sectoral</b>	
1.	Set energy efficiency goals and action plans for overall economy and various sectors
2.	Increase investment, facilitate private sector involvement and encourage financial institutions' participation in energy efficiency
3.	Monitor, enforce and evaluate energy efficiency measures for successful implementation
<b>Industry</b>	
4.	Collect energy efficiency data for industry e.g. end use data for various sub-sectors
5.	Assist in developing energy management capability and encourage or require the implementation of these practices by major industrial energy users
6.	Develop policies and measures to promote energy efficiency in small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).
7.	Introduce minimum/high energy performance standards for motors
<b>Transport</b>	
8.	Set mandatory/high fuel efficiency standards for light-duty and heavy-duty vehicles
9.	Encourage Eco-driving
<b>Residential, Commercial and Public</b>	
10.	Set and update mandatory building codes for new buildings and establish standards to promote energy efficiency in existing buildings
11.	Encourage the construction of highly energy efficiency buildings such as Passive Energy Houses and Net-Zero Energy Buildings
12.	Encourage the introduction and update of building certification systems
<b>Appliances and Equipment</b>	
13.	Adopt and update mandatory/high energy performance standards and labels
14.	Adopt international measurement standards, where appropriate, to aid in benchmarking and comparison of traded products and reduce compliance costs
15.	Phase-out incandescent bulbs and introduce higher efficiency lighting systems





**Your questions and comments invited!**

**Thank You !**

**APEREC looks forward to further cooperating  
with EGEEC and EGEDA for a more secure  
and sustainable energy future**

[kobayashi@aperc.ieej.or.jp](mailto:kobayashi@aperc.ieej.or.jp)