

CLEAN ENERGY
SOLUTIONS CENTER



Clean Energy Solutions Center

<http://cleanenergysolutions.org/>

Global Energy Efficiency 21 Meeting

Mark Hopkins, UN Foundation

April 18, 2011

CLEAN ENERGY MINISTERIAL

CEM Initiatives

- *Carbon Capture and Storage*
- *Clean Energy Women's Initiative*
- *Electric Vehicles*
- *Global Superior Energy Performance Partnership*
- *International Smart Grid Action Network*
- *Super-Efficient Appliance Deployment Initiative*
- *Solar and LED Energy Access Program*
- *Bioenergy Working Group*
- ***Clean Energy Solutions Center***
- *Sustainable Development of Hydropower*
- *Solar and Wind Working Group*

CEM Member Countries

Australia
Brazil
Canada
China
Denmark
European Commission
Finland
France
Germany
India
Indonesia
Italy
Japan
South Korea
Mexico
Norway
Russian Federation
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
United States

CLEAN ENERGY SOLUTION CENTER



Virtual Clearinghouse - of clean energy policy and deployment data, best practices, and tools from leading global sources



Gateway to CEM Initiatives - highlighting policy opportunities and resources



Ask an Expert >

Quick Response Expert Assistance - advice on policy issues



Peer Forum >

Peer to Peer Sharing - of experiences and lessons



Online Training >

Videos and Webinars - innovative policies and programs, along with other virtual learning resources



Policy-Maker Outreach - through CEM forums, global and in-country networks, and other means

RELATED INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Program	Activities
UN-Energy	Clean energy technical assistance for developing countries
REEEP	RE and EE data base and search engine and deployment projects
IEA	Policy and measures data and studies
Climate Works	Sectoral policy networks and assistance programs
IPEEC	EE policy training workshops and expert assistance for developing countries
IRENA	RE policy advice and technical resources and studies
REN21	RE policy data, studies, and outreach

INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY COOPERATION

IPEEC Work Program

- Energy Efficiency Financing (India)
- Industrial Energy Management (Japan)
- Global Superior Energy Performance (Japan/US)
- Energy Efficiency Indicators (France)
- Sustainable Buildings Network (Germany)
- Super-Efficient Appliances (US)
- Capacity Building and Training (Italy)
- Compile National EE Action Plans (Secretariat)
- Inventory of Global EE Initiatives (Secretariat)
- Utility Delivery of EE (UK)

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United Kingdom
United States

UN SG Advisory Group on Energy and Climate Change

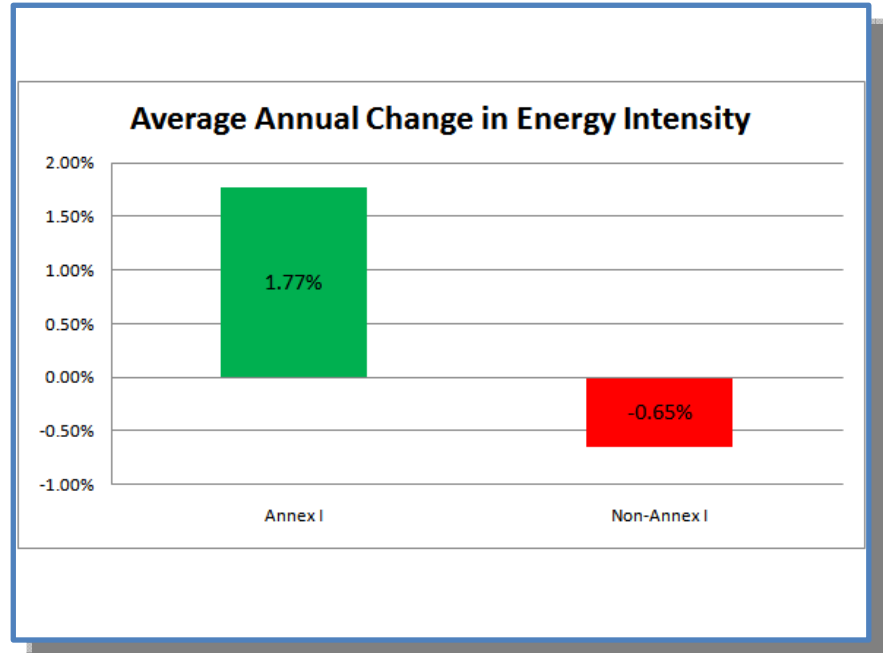
- AGECC recommendations:
 - Improve global energy intensity by 40% by 2030
 - Provide universal energy access by 2030
- 2012 UN Year of Sustainable Energy for All
- UN-Energy Global Campaign
 - Energy Efficiency, Energy Access, Clean Cookstoves
- UN SG Action Group on Energy
- Focus on RIO+20

GLOBAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY CAMPAIGN

- Engage with UN agency energy efficiency activities, such as UNECE EE 21 and Global EE 21
- Launch Additional Initiatives:
 - Best Practice Energy Efficiency Policy Portal
 - Norms for Energy Efficiency
 - Informal Funder Dialogue with Business
 - Focus on Energy Efficiency in Small and Medium Size Business
 - National Energy Efficiency Governance

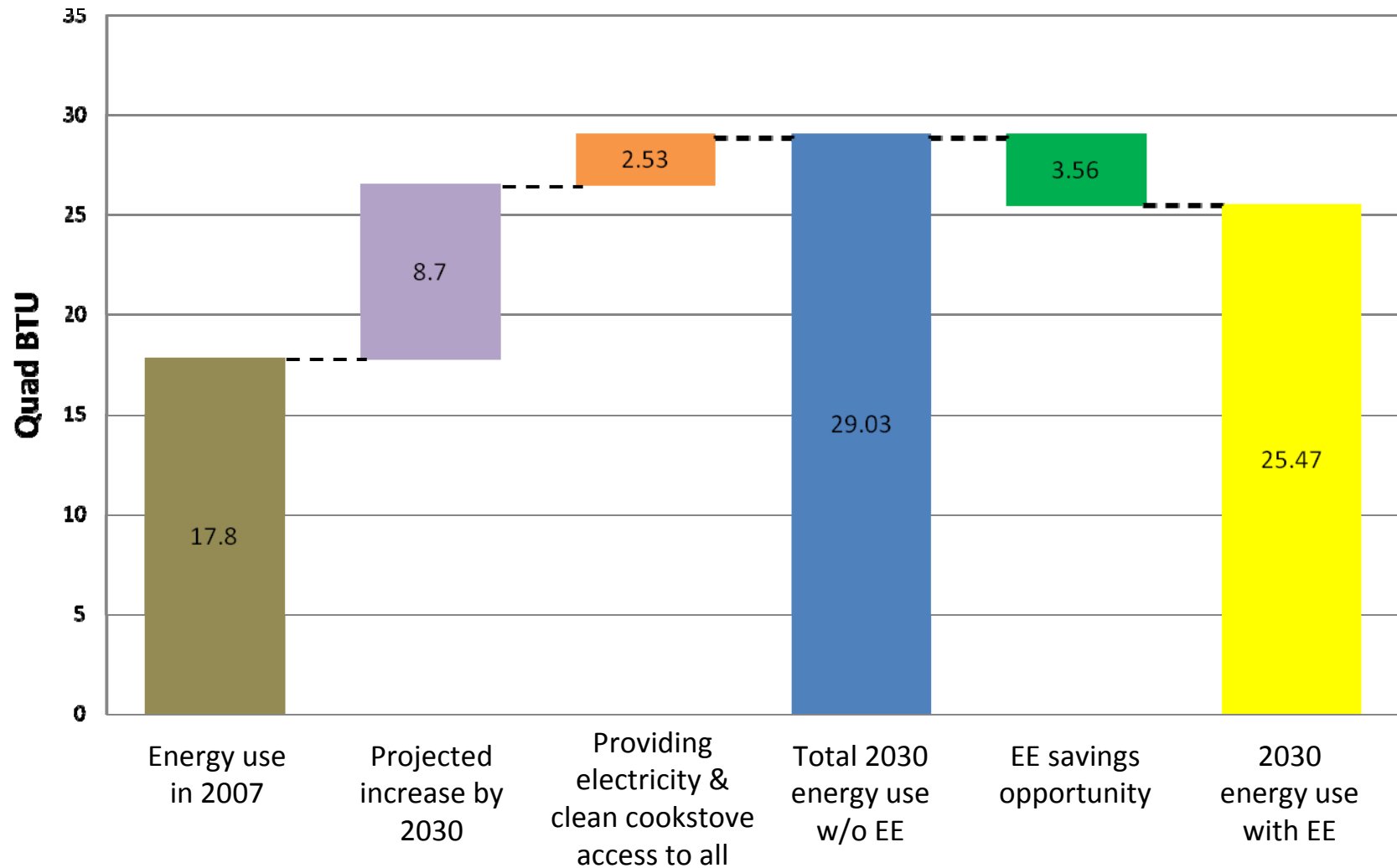
Energy Efficiency is a Fundamental Building Block of Economic Development

- Over the past 30 years, developed countries adopted EE policies & programs, which is continuously improving their global competitiveness
- Many developing countries have not embraced EE, believing they must only focus on increasing energy production
- Because of this, energy intensity in developing countries is actually getting worse and worse each year, reducing their comparative economic competitiveness
- But, *energy waste is globally ubiquitous* and *energy efficiency is the lowest cost energy supply resource* in virtually every country



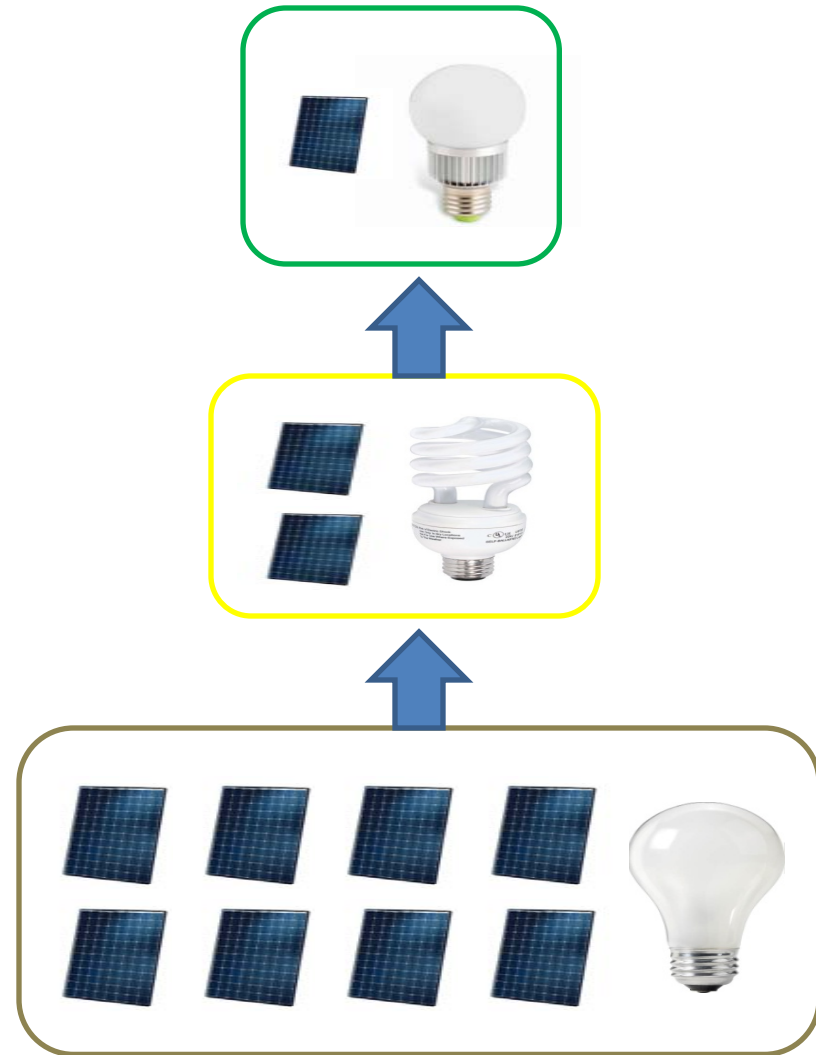
Developing countries have a huge potential to improve their economic productivity by deploying energy efficiency

Africa's EE Saving Potential Exceeds the Amount Energy to Provide Access to All



EE Makes Renewables Affordable

- Using energy efficient end-use technologies is the most cost effective way to reduce the size and cost of renewable energy systems
- For example: High efficiency lighting technologies provide the same amount of light but use less energy, which can lower the cost of PV systems by almost 90%!



Incorporate Key EE Policies in National Development Plans and NAMAs

- Adopt and enforce strong residential and commercial ***building energy codes***,
- Create ***energy efficiency standards*** for household appliances and industrial equipment,
- ***Reform utility regulation*** to enable utilities to profitably upgrade their customer's homes and businesses,
- Pass legislation to ***enable private sector financing*** of upgrades in government and commercial buildings through energy saving performance contracts, and
- Incorporate energy efficiency in ***municipal planning***, expand ***public transport***, and create ***public awareness*** campaigns
- ***Require that energy efficiency is a key component of renewable energy projects***