

UNECE role in achieving objectives of the Sustainable Energy for All Initiative

5 Regional Commissions are forming the necessary oversight & coordination between SE4All SG and countries

Attending countries are ready to grow EE capability, willing to share experiences

CSE and GEEE effective forums

Challenge: grow EE 'investment readiness' across all end uses in emerging economies

ECE roles

- Platform to exchange experiences and best practices.
- Assist in developing national action plans on energy efficiency.
- Collaboration with other international organizations, e.g. Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency Accelerators
- Synergies with Groups of Experts on Renewable Energy and on Cleaner Electricity Production from Fossil Fuels to improve energy efficiency objective of SE4All Initiative.
- Developing regional policy frameworks and energy efficiency standards acceptable throughout the region
- BUT what must be done and where to prioritise?

Success from Balance in Policies

- Clear objectives; SE4All?
- EE policies integrated with main economic and social development policies
- Cost-reflecting energy prices, re-target subsidies
- Infrastructure policies and investments align with SE objectives
- Utilities deliver EE services & open RE access
- Effective suite of EE operational policies
- Maximising Economic Multiple Benefits, not just minimising energy waste;

Table 1. A Balanced EE - RE Policy Portfolio for Economic and Social Development

		Policy Options for Energy Efficiency							
		Cross-Sectoral		Utilities & Infrastructure	Business		Residential		
					Industry	Transport	Housing (& appliances)	Transport	
Policy Options for Renewable Energy	Cross-Sectoral	Policies and strategies contribute to development goals. Clear accountabilities and objectives in clear strategy / action plans for national and regional government. Energy & Investment data		Integrated Resource Planning requires EE where less than SRMC of new generation	Focus on SME's energy productivity for high growth.	Reflect transport system costs to users. Improved logistics and connectivity between modes.	Sustainable city design that better links home, school and workplace. Deliver social subsidies thru home EE	Apply UNEP's Reduce-Improve-Shift policy framework to transport	
	Utilities & Infrastructure	Enable private sector investment in energy sector, inc. demand side, renewables, on-site generation...		Cost-reflective pricing. Dynamic Time of Use / Demand charges to customers.	Demand pricing. Demand Side Management.	Ensure all freight options face full costs	Time of Use & progressive tariffs options	Ensure Public Transport options are enabled	
	Business	Industry	Develop bio energy, bio fuel, and PV standards and industry capacity		Markets support Co gen and CHP Co-firing biomass	Lo or Zero energy comm. bldgs. EE lighting, MEPS for equipment PV SWH	Transport Logistics	Bio-fuel heaters	
		Transport	Electrification of transport Alternative and Bio-fuel standards		Business fleets adopt electric vehicles. Networks to enable electric and multi-fuel vehicles	Transport logistics for supply and distribution chains	HDV VFEL Multi fuel vehicles Eco-driving	Multi-fuel vehicles	
	Residential	Housing	Develop Photo voltaic (PV) & Solar Water Heating (SWH) industry		Energy market rules allow purchase and transfer of self-generated electricity and ration wise district heating services	PV and Solar water heating in commercial buildings		Building codes Lo - Zero energy buildings. Appliance MEPS & L	Improved passenger transport system options and integration
		Transport	Strategies for passenger Electric vehicles and electric public transport.		Support electric vehicle charging networks				Electric Vehicles LDV VFEL

The Work Plan, Joint Statement and SE4All

There is a need to develop policy capability and capacity. That requires Government commitment to EE and RE in high level policy

Without effort on policy foundations, infrastructure and utilities, operational policies are unlikely to get traction to SE4All goals

If we modeled the outcomes of our work, would they meet SE4 All goals?

If not, what (at both country and regional levels) would get us to the SE4All goal of a doubling of the rate of energy efficiency

Do we need to enrich the work plan to meet the Joint Statement objectives?



Some specifics

- A. State of development of EE in region:
 - Need to get beyond intensity. Need end-use data
 - How much investment in EE from existing policies?
- B. Exchange of Know-how
 - Best practices are country specific
 - How are we defining ‘best’?
 - UNEP (Enlighten, Refrigerators, Motors, Air Con...)
 - What will you do with this list of best policies?
- C. Smart grids: form follows function
(policies lead technology change) so essential to focus on pricing, policies and utility EE first.