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Policy Dialog on Peer Review on Energy Efficiency (PREE) and Cooperative Energy Efficiency Design for Sustainability (CEEDS)

> Kazutomo IRIE General Manager, APERC



Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Peer Review on Energy Efficiency (PREE)
- 3. Cooperative Energy Efficiency Design for Sustainability (CEEDS)
- 4. Conclusion

1-1. Introduction

What are APERC's Cooperative Activities?

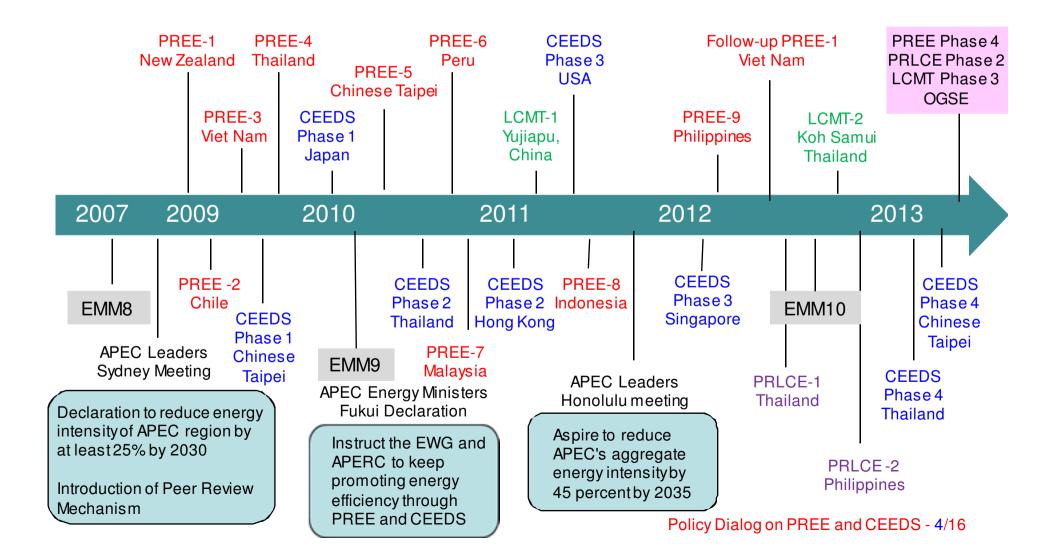
• APERC's Cooperative Activities can be defined as "APERC's activities to directly cooperate with the APEC member economies in solving their energy problems or improving their energy situation".

⇔ APERC's APEC Energy Demand and Supply Outlook

- The major methods of APERC's Cooperative Activities are peer reviews and workshops.
- Peer reviews: Experts, mainly from the APEC region, visit a host economy to review its energy situation and policies, and make recommendations for the host economy.
- Workshops: Experts from both within and outside of the APEC region give presentations to delegates from APEC member economies and work with them to share information necessary for policy planning.
- APERC's Cooperative Activities started in 2009; The first activity was the Peer Review on Energy Efficiency (PREE) for New Zealand.



1-2. History of Cooperative Activities





1-2. History of Cooperative Activities

> APEC Energy Ministers' 2007 Darwin Declaration (EMM8)

Focus on Energy Efficiency
⇒Peer Review on Energy Efficiency (PREE) 2009 ⇒Cooperative Energy Efficiency Design for Sustainability (CEEDS) 2009-

> APEC Energy Ministers' 2010 Fukui Declaration (EMM9)

Focus on Low-Carbon Energy Supply
 ⇒Peer Review on Low-carbon Energy Policies (PRLCE) 2012 ⇒Low carbon Model Town Projects (LCMT) 2011 *Also referred to PREE and CEEDS

> APEC Energy Ministers' 2012 St Petersburg Declaration (EMM10)

Focus on Supply Security of Oil and Gas
⇒Oil & Gas Security Exercises (OGSE) 2013-



2-1. Objectives of PREE

Initiated by APEC Energy Ministers' 2007 Darwin Declaration

- Provide a *broad review* of EE policies and measures for more effective EE policies.
- Provide *recommendations* on how implementation of action plans could be improved to achieve EE goals.
- Two activities are organized:
- Peer review: Visits by experts from member economies to the volunteer economy in order to interview people and meet with stakeholders. A report of the findings and recommendations is provided.
- Compendium: Compiles energy efficiency policies of all the APEC member economies under a common format which reflects the diversity of approaches that could be adopted by member economies.
- PREE considers the whole range of energy efficiency policies and measures for one economy at a time.



2-2. Objective of Follow-up PREE

- The Follow-up PREE is designed to assist **former PREE host economies** in implementing the earlier recommendations of the PREE review teams.
- The objective is to fill the gap between the implementation of energy efficiency action plans and the monitoring and evaluation of those plans.
- The first Follow-up PREE was held in **Viet Nam** from 27 February to 2 March 2012.
- The Follow-up PREE training in Viet Nam was developed to help the government identify and utilize energy efficiency data in order to ensure that the National Energy Efficiency Programs of Viet Nam are carried out in accordance with best practices currently employed in other economies worldwide.



2-3. Work Plan on PREE Phase 4

- The proposal for PREE Phase 4 funding from the APEC Support Fund was approved in APEC BMC Session 3 of 2012.
- **Brunei** will host the 10th PREE in 10-14 June 2013.
- Thailand will host the 2nd Follow-up PREE in the 4th Quarter of 2013 [TBC].

2-4. PREE in the Future

• Will all 21 APEC Economies be reviewed in PREE?

Australia* Brunei (PREE-10) Chile (PREE-2) Canada* **Indonesia (PREE-8)** China Malaysia (PREE-7) Hong Kong Japan* New Zealand (PREE-1)* Korea* Peru (PREE-6) The Philippines (PREE-9) **Mexico Chinese Taipei (PREE-5)** Papua New Guinea Thailand (PREE-4, Fu-PREE-2) **Russia** Viet Nam (PREE-3, Fu-PREE-1) Singapore United States*

*IEA member economy which is eligible for IEA peer reviews



2-5. Possible Option for future PREE

• Given the resource constraints of APERC, it will be necessary to reduce the number of peer reviews per year.

Example:

One PREE and one Follow-up PREE (in total two) in 2012 and 2013

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One PREE or one Follow-up PREE (in total one) after 2014



3-1. Objectives of CEEDS

Referred in APEC Energy Ministers' 2010 Fukui Declaration

- To promote **"high-performance" energy efficiency policy measures** in **developing economies** in the APEC region.
- To assist developing economies who wish to design and implement measures for achieving energy efficiency improvements in **a specified sector.**
- **Two workshops** are organized for each topic:
- One is presentations by experts on opportunities for energy savings in participating developing APEC economies.
- The other is focusing on how these measures might be implemented in developing APEC economies, with economy delegates being the main presenters.
- CEEDS considers policies and practices for **several developing economies** on **one topic** at a time.



3-2. Work Plan for CEEDS Phase 4

- Phase 1: Appliance Energy Efficiency Standards and Labeling
- > 1st Workshop: 19-21 October 2009, Taipei City, Chinese Taipei
- > 2nd Workshop: 1-2 March 2010, Tokyo, Japan
- Phase 2: Building Energy Codes and Labeling
- > 1st Workshop: 8-10 September 2010, Bangkok, Thailand
- 2nd Workshop: 26-28 January 2011, Hong Kong, China
- Phase 3: Energy Efficient Urban Passenger Transportation
- 1st Workshop: 14-16 September 2011, San Francisco, USA
- > 2nd Workshop: 17-19 January 2012, Singapore
- Phase 4: Promotion of Energy Service Company (ESCO)
- 1st Workshop: 21-23 January 2013, Bangkok, Thailand
- > 2nd Workshop: 26-28 March 2013, Taipei, Chinese Taipei



3-3. Possible Option for future CEEDS

- CEEDS is a very complicated project to be properly arranged: two workshops in two different economies, with the same participating economy delegates and the same expert speakers for both workshops.
- Given the resource constraints of APERC, it may be necessary to much simplify the structure of the project itself.

Example:

Two workshops only for the **several** participating economies, inviting **several** experts **twice**

One workshop open to the all APEC economies, inviting fewer experts once



3-3. Possible Option for future CEEDS

- The topics of the workshop would be selected from the issues in the previous PREEs. Such workshop could become **an integral part of the PREE project** and be called a **"PREE Policy Workshop"**.
- The PREE Policy Workshop might be held in conjunction with a meeting of **EGEE&C** (Expert Group of Energy Efficiency and Conservation) once a year.
- The Policy Workshop would be **a half day** event led and chaired by an APERC researcher with a few invited guest speakers.
- As a part of PREE project, the expenses for the PREE Policy Workshop will be mostly covered by APEC Fund and APERC budget. The host economy of EGEE&C meeting will be expected to secure the meeting room.

4. Conclusion

- APERC's **Cooperative Activities**, including **PREE** and **CEEDS**, are recognized for assisting APEC economies in developing their energy <u>policy</u>. However, APERC's Cooperative Activities have rapidly proliferated.
- This has created an increasing burden for APERC. APERC must maintain the fair balance between research activities and cooperative projects, and undertake the necessary prioritizing and streamlining of its cooperative projects.
- PREE and CEEDS will need some slow down in speed and scale down in size.
- In order to make this streamlining possible, the support and cooperation of EGEE&C is indispensable. APERC would like to ask such support and cooperation of EGEE&C, especially for the realization of PREE Policy Workshop.



Thank you for your kind attention

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Policy Dialog on PREE and CEEDS - 16/16