8.c. Peer Review on Energy Efficiency (PREE)

Takato OJIMI
President, APERC
PREE consists of three pillars:

- **PREE** to provide recommendations for the host economy on how implementation of their energy efficiency action plans could be improved, and **Follow-up PREE** to help a previous PREE host economy to more smoothly implement recommendations on energy efficiency action plans;

- **Compendium** to share information on energy efficiency policies and performance of APEC economies; and

- **Energy Efficiency Policy (EEP) Workshop** to further discuss key issues in policy formation for energy efficiency.
1. PREE

- Concept note for PREE Phase 6 in Mexico was submitted to Project Session 2, 2016.

2. Compendium

- Compendium 2015 was published in April 2016.
- Collected information from 18 Economies.
- Available at: [http://aperc.ieej.or.jp/publications/reports/compendium.php](http://aperc.ieej.or.jp/publications/reports/compendium.php)

3. Energy Efficiency Policy (EEP) Workshop

- The 1st EEP Workshop was held in Taichung on 12 April 2016 in conjunction with EGEE&C 47.
- The topic was Energy Efficiency Policy and Program Evaluation.
8.c. (3) Energy Efficiency Policy Workshop

- 32 representatives from 11 economies attended.

- Presentations were delivered by consultants from Energy Policy and Programme Evaluation Conferences Ltd - a Not-for-Profit based in the UK.

- Speakers were invited from:
  - International Energy Agency (IEA);
  - Collaborative Labelling Appliance Standards Partnership (CLASP);
  - Lawrence Berkeley National Lab (US); and
  - National Commissions for Energy Efficiency (Mexico).

- Special interest was shown in the case studies and group discussion.

- The result was reported and discussed in EGEE&C 47 meeting in Taichung, Chinese Taipei in April 2016.
Key messages:

- Robust evaluation needs to be carried out continuously through the policy mechanisms.
- Evaluation is more than collecting data to measure trends:
  - What happened to energy consumption;
  - How it happened;
  - Why it happened;
  - How can we do it better; and
  - Was it good value for money.
- Evaluation should be an integral part of policy/program development.
### 8.c. (4) PREE Host Economies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PREE</th>
<th>Follow-up PREE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Chile</td>
<td>Viet Nam 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 New Zealand</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
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<td>3 Viet Nam</td>
<td>The Philippines 2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 Thailand</td>
<td>Thailand 2015</td>
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<td>5 Chinese Taipei</td>
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<td>6 Peru</td>
<td>2010</td>
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<td>7 Malaysia</td>
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<td>8 Indonesia</td>
<td>2011</td>
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<td>9 The Philippines</td>
<td>2012</td>
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<td>10 Brunei Darussalam</td>
<td>2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 Mexico</td>
<td>2017</td>
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</tbody>
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8.c. (5) Future Plan of PREE

• Plans after the approval of PREE Phase 6 Budget:
  ➢ Coordinate the implementation of PREE in Mexico in the first half of 2017;
  ➢ Start information gathering for Compendium 2016; and
  ➢ Prepare for the 2nd EEP Workshop to be held in conjunction with EGEE&C 49

• APERC welcomes all eligible economies to volunteer themselves to host future PREEs or Follow-up PREEs. If interested, please contact: master@aperc.ieej.or.jp.