



IPEEC

APERC June 2015

Supporting Energy Efficiency in Major Economies



Overview



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About IPEEC



- IPEEC is an autonomous partnership, founded in 2009 by the G8 + 5
- IPEEC provides global leadership on energy efficiency
- It reports to G20 Summit, Clean Energy Ministerial & others

IPEEC Members



IPEEC is a high level international forum

- Provides **global leadership** on energy efficiency by identifying and facilitating government implementation of policies and programs that yield high energy-efficiency gains.
- Aims to **promote information exchange** on best practices & **facilitate initiatives** to improve energy efficiency.
- Formally established in 2009 at the **G8 summit in L'Aquila**, Italy, and resulting from successive meetings of the G8 + 6 economies.

IPEEC's Vision

A world where key national policy makers view energy efficiency (EE) as a resource and implement cost effective policies to promote it.

IPEEC's Mission

Accelerating the adoption of EE policies and practices through international cooperation and information sharing on policy analysis, programs, tools, and proven practices.

Where is IPEEC Making a Difference?

- IPEEC is the only international organisation focused on EE;
- Brings together economies that are:
 - « developed » and « emerging »,
 - Energy consumers & producers;
- Is voluntary & works through partnerships & cooperation;
- Is able to partner with industry;
- Engages high-level decision makers at G20, Clean Energy Ministerial and other forums; and
- Facilitates on-the-ground implementation.

IPEEC Recent Activities 1/3

Task Group	Purpose and Scope
<p>AEEFM (Assessment of EE Finance Mechanisms) - Completed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To develop an understanding of barriers associated with financing of EE & to identify strategies to overcome these barriers. - To explore avenues available to national governments to promote financing of EE.
<p>BEET (Building EE Task)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To identify and assess existing building EE rating tools and instruments that enable effective implementation of EE policy measures. - To analyze implementation mechanisms & assess the impacts of rating tools & other building programs.
<p>EMAK (Energy Management Action Network for Industrial Efficiency)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To promote energy management in industry by connecting policy makers and industry practitioners.

IPEEC Recent Activities 2/3

Task Group	Purpose and Scope
GSEP (Global Superior Energy Performance)	- To reduce global energy use in industrial facilities and commercial buildings while improving energy security & reducing GHG emissions.
IPEEI (Improving Policies through EE Indicators)	- To explore the problems associated with designing and using appropriate methodologies for developing EE indicators.
MEER (Making EE Real) - <i>Completed</i>	- To identify existing multilateral and international EE initiatives and assess their effectiveness.
PEPDEE (Policies for Energy Provider Delivery of EE) - <i>Completed</i>	- To provide a forum for cooperation & knowledge-sharing of how utilities can improve the EE of gas & electricity customers. - To identify, document, encourage, & disseminate best practices in utility-delivered EE programs, along with the regular policies.

IPEEC Recent Activities 3/3

Task Group	Purpose and Scope
SBN (Sustainable Buildings Network) - <i>Completed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To identify policies to improve building energy EE globally. - To serve as a reference portal for information on energy efficient practices & use of renewable energy in buildings.
SEAD (Super-efficient Equipment & Appliance Deployment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase the market penetration of super EE appliances through coordinated action & technical exchange by gvts committed to market transformation.
Top Tens (Top 10 EE Best Practices and Available Technologies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To identify cost-effective & practical measures that could lead to significant energy savings. - To create synergies between information resources already developed, & determine how this information can be best adopted by end users.
WEACT (Worldwide EE Action through Capacity Building & Training)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To facilitate the creation, improvement & implementation of EE policy-making capacity in developing & emerging economies.

Participating Members

	AEEFM	BEET	EMAK	GSEP	IPEEI	MEER	PEPDEE	SBN	SEAD	TOP TENS	WEACT
Australia		●	●	●			●	●	●	●	
Brazil								●			
Canada				●				●	●		
China			●							●	
EU				●					●		
France	●			●	●				●		●
Germany	●							●	●		
India	●			●	●				●		
Italy											●
Japan	●		●	●	●				●		●
Mexico				●			●		●		●
South Korea				●					●	●	
South Africa									●		
Russia	●			●					●		
United Kingdom							●	●	●		
USA	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●
Secretariat						●					

● Lead country

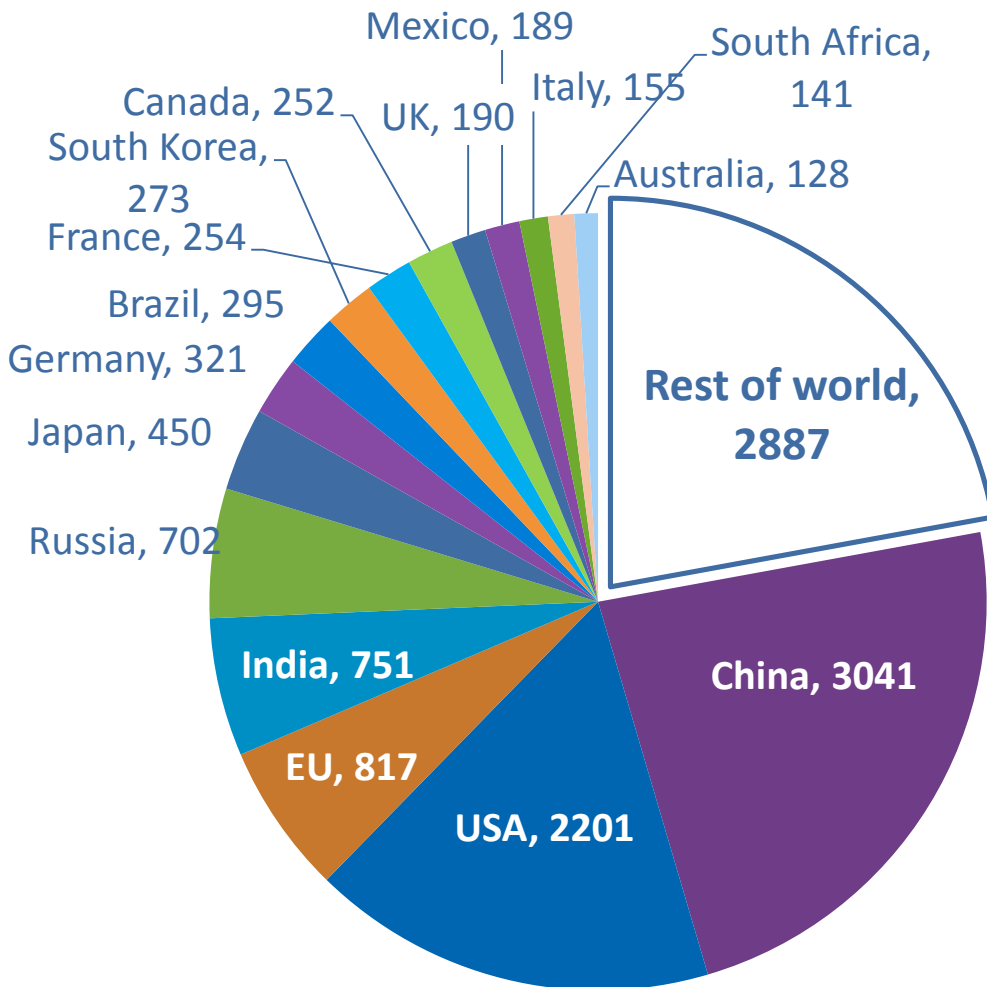
Network of implementing organisations

Proposed as future activity under the G20 Energy Efficiency Action Plan by Japan.

Activities:

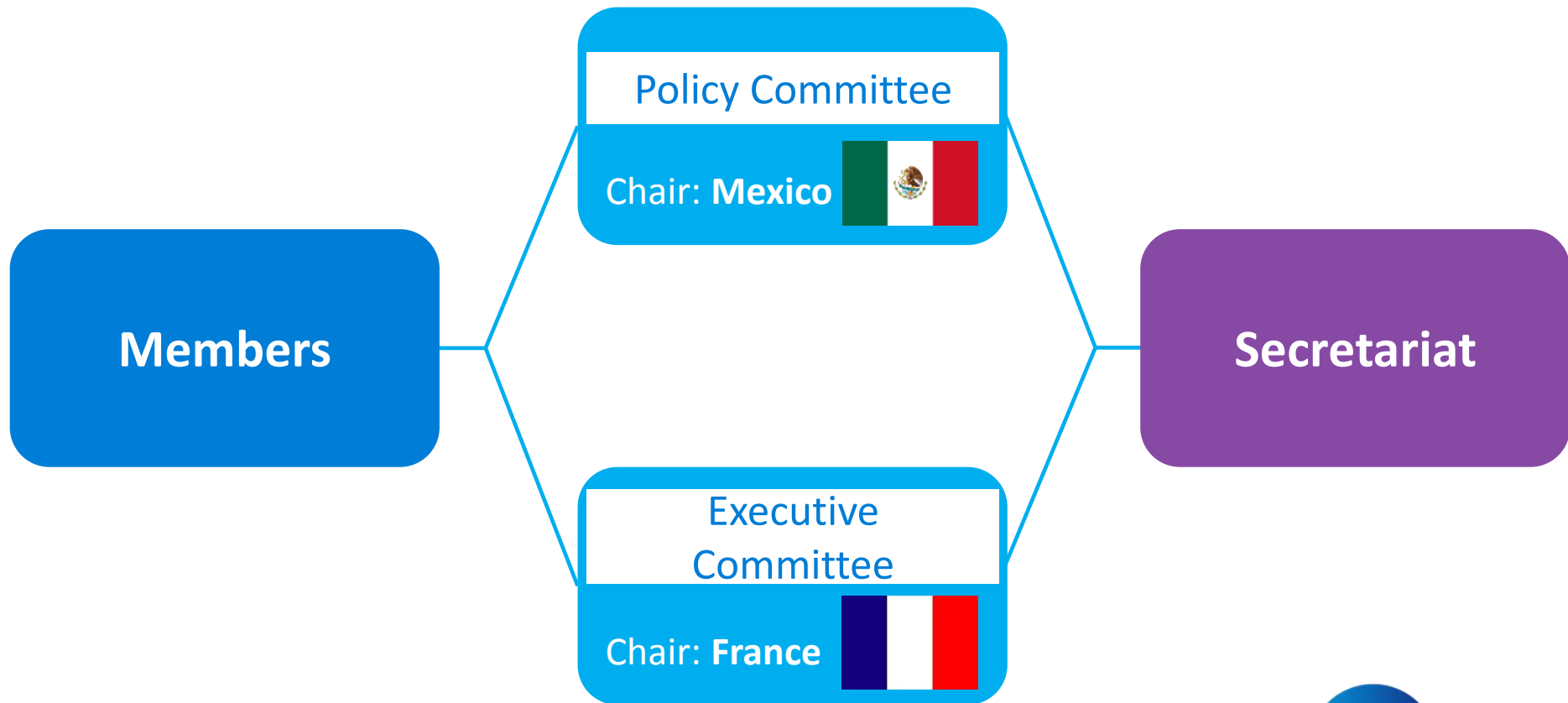
- Knowledge management: through knowledge sharing and more effective information flow.
- Capacity building: at all levels. Different organisations and institutions have access and expertise in specific sectors, be it public, private, financial etc.
- Reinforce impact: by sharing knowledge and coordinating activities in a complementary manner

Why IPEEC?



- IPEEC's member economies represent:
 - **Over 75%** of global energy use
 - **75%** of global GHG emissions
- Global economy demands **global response**
- International cooperation for **coordination** and maximum **impact**
- Energy Efficiency is the **'first fuel'**!

IPEEC governance structure



IPEEC Initiatives



- Building Energy Efficiency Task Group (BEET)
- Energy Management Action Network for Industrial Efficiency (EMAK)
- Global Superior Energy Performance Partnership (GSEP)
- Improving Policies Through Energy Efficiency Indicators (IPEEI)
- Super-Efficient Equipment and Appliance Deployment Initiative (SEAD)
- Top Ten Energy Efficiency Best Practices and Best Available Technologies Task Group (TOP TENS)
- Worldwide Energy Efficiency Action through Capacity Building and Training (WEACT)

Latest work

Intensities

Primary

- Energy intensity
- Ajusted at same economic structure
- Ajusted at same economic structure, climate and energy mix

Final

Energy intensity

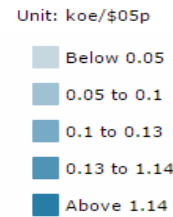
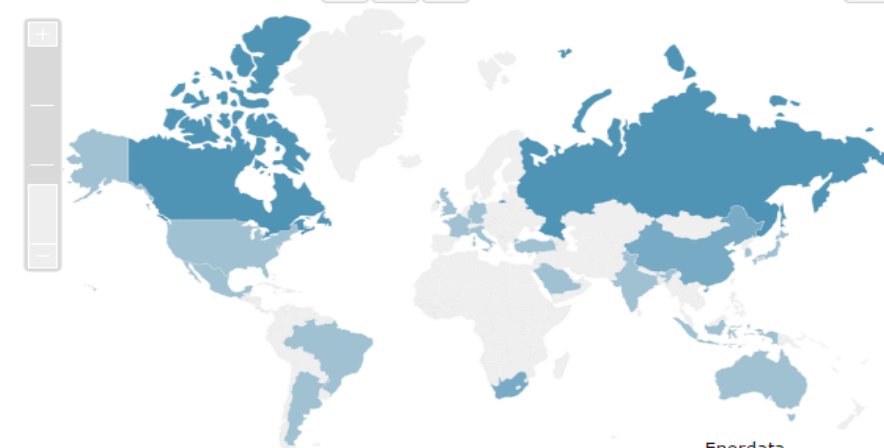
Ratio final/primary intensities

- Power sector
- Industry
- Transport
- Buildings
- Agriculture
- Energy consumption

[How to use](#) [Sources](#)

Final energy intensity at ppp

Year: 2013



Year: 2013 Unit: koe/\$05p Lowest ten ▲

UK	0.06
Saudi Arabia	0.06
Germany	0.07
France	0.07
Italy	0.07
Argentina	0.07
Mexico	0.07
Indonesia	0.07
Japan	0.07
Turkey	0.08

Click on a country to display additional graph below map.

For some indicators click on « Advanced indicators » to get additional graphics.

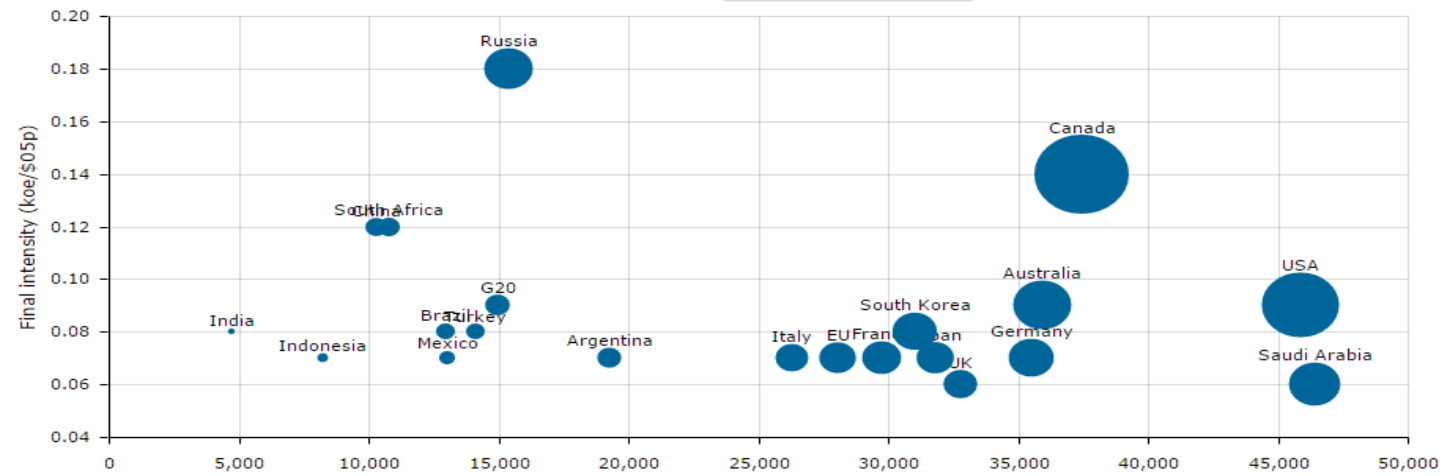
[Link to policies](#)

Final energy intensity of GDP at purchasing power parities

The final energy intensity is the ratio of final energy consumption over GDP. The final energy intensity is the energy consumed by end users (ie industry, transport, households, services and agriculture) excluding the use of petroleum products and natural gas as chemical feedstocks. The final energy consumption is excluding non-energy uses and statistical discrepancies. It is calculated as the sum of final consumption by end-use sectors and may differ from other sources.

Final intensity, GDP and energy consumption per capita

[Advanced indicators](#)



Case Studies

TV switch in Mexico

- SEAD LEERA study found that exchanging 14 million old TVs with energy efficient LED-LCD TVs would save USD 2.3 billion
- Mexican Government set aside USD 2 billion to assist 13.8 million low-income households with the TV switch
- First TV sets were delivered in May 2014

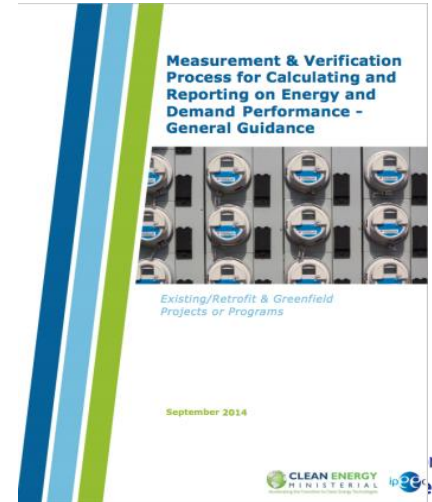
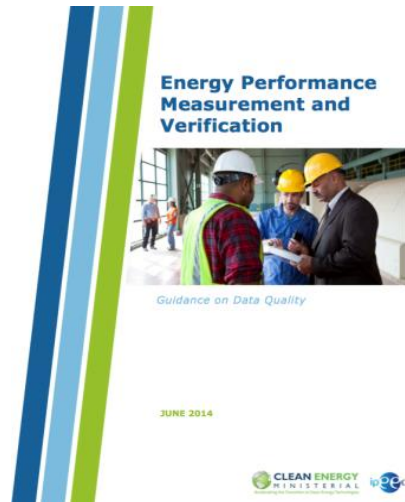
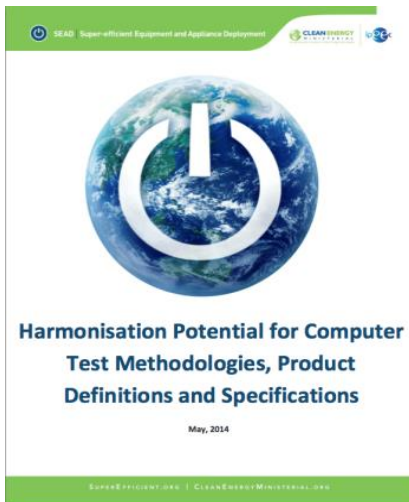
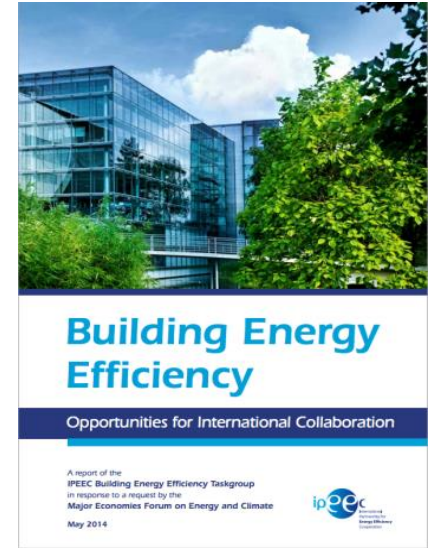
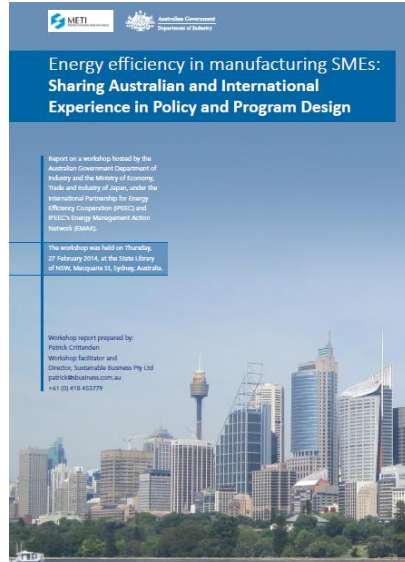
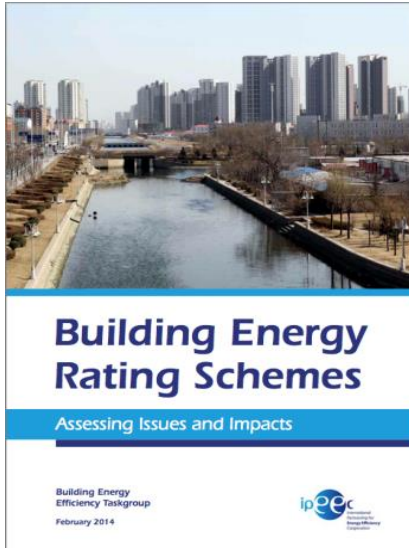


Cool roofs in India

- GSEP initiative worked with SUCCEED to support construction of residential buildings with “cool” exteriors
- Reflective paint used reflects incoming sunlight, reducing cooling energy use and improving thermal comfort of buildings and cities
- Benefits extend to increase worker productivity, living standards, and reducing number of health-related illnesses and deaths.



Publications



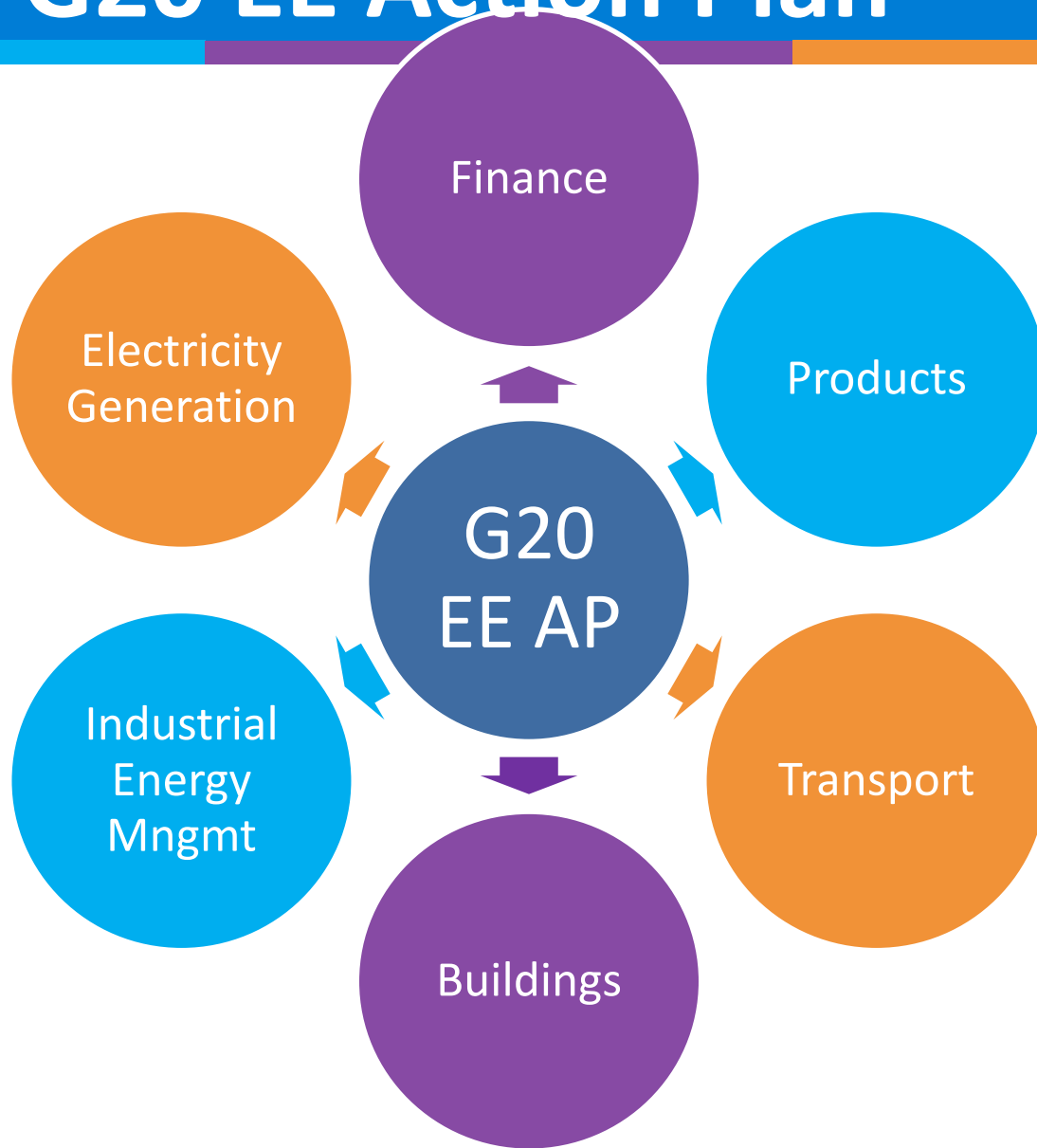
The G20 EE Action Plan








The G20 EE Action Plan

- **Endorsement:**
by G20 leaders in November 2014 -
Brisbane, Australia
- **Purpose:** to encourage uptake of energy efficiency policies in major G20 economies
- **Action:** six work streams

The G20 EE Action Plan



The G20 Work Streams

	 APPLIANCES & EQUIP.	 BUILDINGS	 INDUSTRY	 POWER	 TRANSPORT
BEET		✓			
EMAK			✓		
GSEP		✓	✓	✓	
IPEEI	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SEAD*	✓				
Top Tens	✓	✓	✓		
WEACT	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EEFTG		✓	✓		
TTG					✓

The G20 Opportunity



- **Impact**

- G20 countries represent more than 80% of global energy consumption

- **Policy influence**

- High-level forum for policy recommendations

- **Strategic outlook**

- Ambitious multi-year initiative with long-term goal



The first few months of 2015 under the G20 Turkish Presidency have seen the launch of three new IPEEC Task Groups as part of the G20 Energy Efficiency Action Plan. In this edition, we explore these latest developments and reflect on the progress of International Energy Efficiency Cooperation.

Launching the G20 Energy Efficiency Finance Task Group in Paris

Finance is a crucial part to realising the world's energy efficiency potential, yet there are significant challenges. At the launch of the IPEEC Energy Efficiency Finance Task Group (EEFTG) on March 13th in Paris, international organisations, financial institutions, policy-makers and leading experts convened to address the bottlenecks in energy efficiency finance. Read more on [page 11](#).

Making 'smart' devices smarter about energy use

According to IEA estimates, energy efficiency improvements to networked devices could unlock savings of 739 TWh per year by 2025. That's more than the current total final electricity consumption of Canada, Denmark, Finland and Norway combined! Recognising this tremendous potential, the G20 Energy Efficiency Action Plan invites G20 countries to accelerate work on this issue. Find out more about networked devices and the G20's efforts to improve their energy efficiency on [p.6](#).

New task group to tackle vehicle energy efficiency

G20 economies are joining forces to improve transport energy efficiency through IPEEC's new Transport Task Group (TTG) as part of the G20 Energy Efficiency Action Plan. The TTG will do this by targeting a combination of actions on a few areas, including fuel efficiency and quality. Find out more about the TTG and why it's needed on [page 8](#).

Connect with us

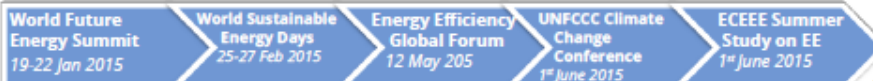


Turkey has set the foundation for an effective energy efficiency strategy

With the presidency of the G20 Summit in 2015, Turkey is keen to advance the implementation of the G20 Energy Efficiency Action Plan through the Energy Sustainability Working Group. Domestically too, Turkey is making huge strides towards reforming its energy landscape. Turkey's industrial sector energy efficiency strategy has already achieved great impact and there will be plenty more to come, especially now that Turkey is preparing to join IPEEC as the organisation's 17th member. Read more on [page 2](#).



Past Events



Upcoming Events

Contact Us

International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation

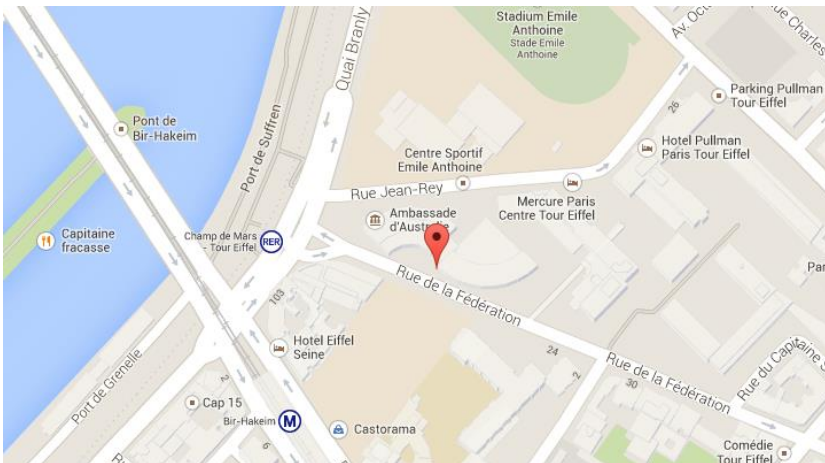
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Mr. Benoît Lebot Executive Director



With over 20 years' experience in Energy Efficiency, Mr. Lebot brings invaluable expertise to the IPEEC Secretariat. During his extensive career he has worked for the French French National Energy and Environmental Agency (ADEME), the International Energy Agency (IEA), and the United Nations Development Programme. Having joined IPEEC in March 2014, Mr. Lebot aims to support IPEEC member states in further elevating energy efficiency on the international policy agenda and support the member states in the implementation of their work streams.