



Regulatory and policy requirements for attracting and implementing energy efficiency investments projects

Viktor Badaker
UNECE Sustainable Energy Division

Sergey Tulinov
ESCAP Energy Security and Water Resources Section

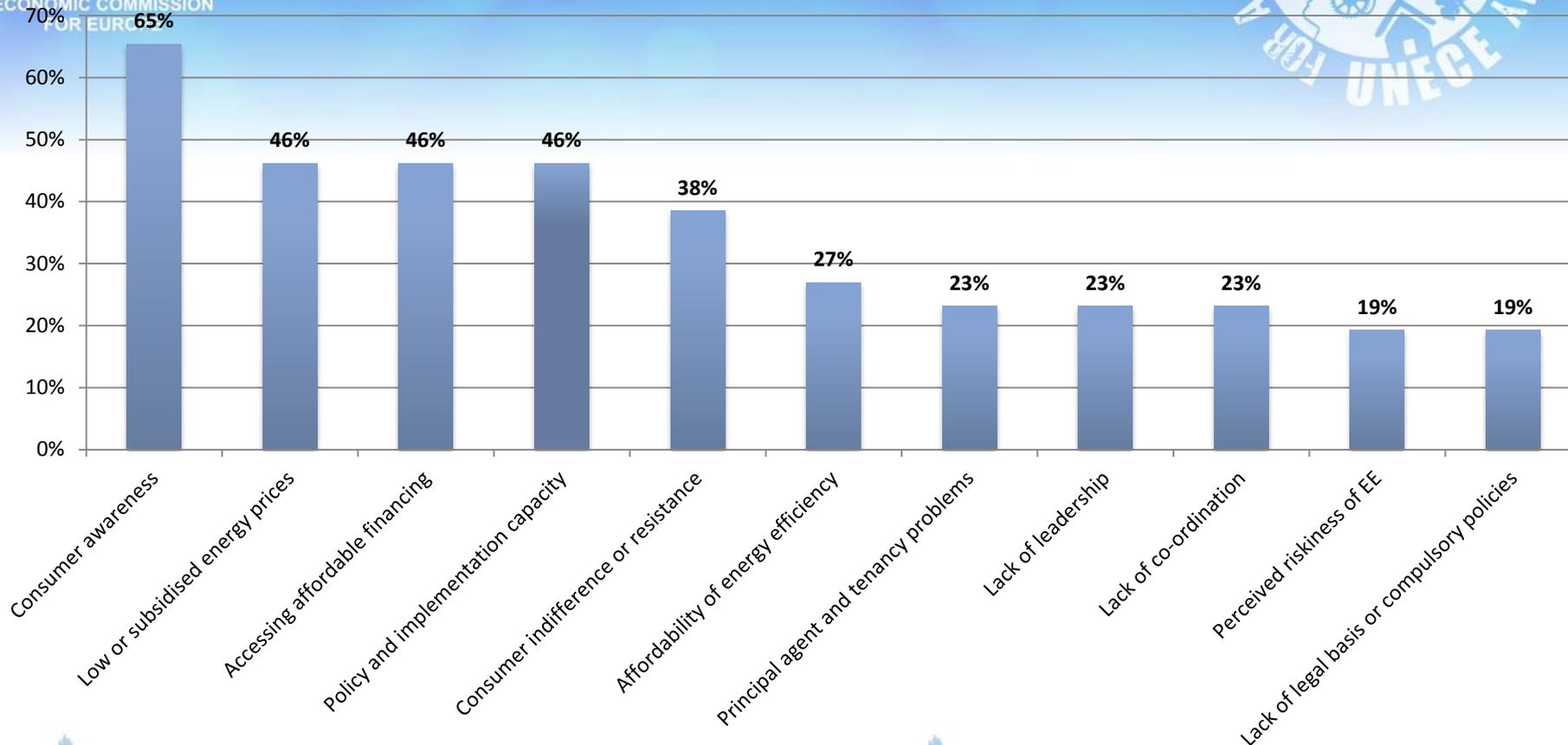
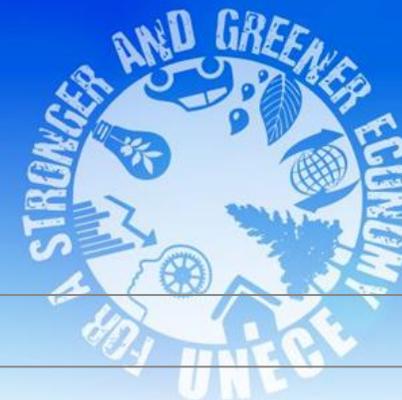
UNECE/ESCAP Inter-regional Workshop on Energy Efficiency Investment Projects Pipeline
23-24 April 2014, Bangkok, Thailand





UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC COMMISSION
FOR EUROPE

IEA survey of energy efficiency barriers



End-user awareness, low energy prices, financing, and implementation capacity are commonly cited





Energy Efficiency Policy

- Put in place sensible, consistent, and coherent economic, energy, and environmental policies;
- Address market failures;
- Build capacity for technology transfer;
- Develop normative instruments that can guide investment;
- Develop financial instruments that are appropriate for local circumstances





International Energy Agency (IEA): 25 energy efficiency policy recommendations for seven priority areas:

- Cross-sectoral
- Transport
- Buildings
- Industry
- Appliances and equipment
- Energy utilities
- Lighting





Policy recommendations related directly to EE investment

- Competitive energy markets, with appropriate regulation
- Private investment in energy efficiency
- Market transformation policies for *appliances and equipment*





Recommendation: Competitive energy markets, with appropriate regulation

Governments should periodically review regulations and subsidies to ensure that retail energy prices reflect the full costs of energy supply and delivery, including environmental costs.





Recommendation: Private investment in energy efficiency

Governments should facilitate private investment in energy efficiency by supporting energy efficiency capacity building, standardised measurement and verification protocols, private lending and energy efficiency technology research, development demonstration and deployment (RDD&D).

Measures should include:

- Energy efficiency knowledge generation and dissemination, and reliable technical assistance on energy efficiency opportunities in all sectors through networks or energy advisory services.
- Education and training programmes to ensure that all sectors have access to the skilled labour force necessary to effectively improve energy efficiency.
- Development of measurement and verification protocols to ensure consistency in methodology, overcome uncertainties in quantifying the benefits of energy efficiency investments, and stimulate increased private-sector involvement.
- Collaboration with private financial institutions to develop public-private partnerships and other frameworks that facilitate energy efficiency financing.
- Broad financial and collaborative support for RDD&D.





Recommendation: Market transformation policies for appliances and equipment

Governments should aim to accelerate the transformation of the appliance and equipment market through incentives and other measures to support the introduction and uptake of new technologies and high-efficiency appliances and equipment.

Measures should include:

- Financial incentives, procurement programmes, endorsement schemes and other market-support measures focused on the most cost-effective, energy-efficient products available.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_5498

