

Trainer Instructions: Policies for Energy Efficiency

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Title	POLICIES FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY
Background	One of the main barriers to improving energy efficiency in industry is limiting policies and/or limited implementation and enforcement of existing policies. For this reason, a review of the different types of policy instruments was conducted. For each instrument, examples of implemented policies were analyzed. The report of the review “Improving Energy Efficiency in Asia – a policy review” aims to assist governments improve energy efficiency in industry. This report forms the basis of this training session.
Objective	To obtain an understanding of different types of government policies to facilitate energy efficiency in industry.
Minimum duration and approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One session (1.5 hours) ▪ Recommended approach: spend 45 minutes to go through the PowerPoint slides, 30 minutes to do the workshop exercise and 15 minutes to discuss the findings. Depending on the audience, a different approach may be taken (see below). ▪ Presentation: 24 slides ▪ Report “Improving Energy Efficiency in Asia – a policy review”: 46 pages
Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Types of policy instruments (legislative, economic, voluntary) ▪ Definitions and international examples of each policy instrument category ▪ Evaluation of policy instruments (environmental effectiveness, economic efficiency, budgetary impact, ability to implement and enforce, support from stakeholders)
Assessment of participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pose questions during the session. Ask participants to name the different types of policy instruments before or after they are explained. ▪ Carry out the workshop exercise. Participants are asked the following: <p><i>Policy instruments to improve energy efficiency can be classified into three groups: legislative (energy conservation laws and standards), economic (taxes and subsidies) and voluntary (voluntary agreements, programs, labeling and research and development). These are described in the report “Improving Energy Efficiency in Industry in Asia – a policy review”.</i></p> <p><i>Different policies exist in different countries depending on the local situation, needs and the level of policy development. Please focus on the policies in your country (or region) that target the improvement of energy efficiency in</i></p>

	<p><i>industry.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>What policies are you aware of for your country?</i> 2. <i>What are the overall main strengths and weaknesses of the policies?</i> 3. <i>If there are 3 things government could do to, what would you recommend?</i> <p>Suggestions on how to run the workshop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Break up in small groups, preferably by country, so that the policies of specific countries can be discussed. ▪ If time is limited, focus on question 3 only. ▪ Ask participants to write their answers on a flipchart, which makes it easier to present them to the other participants.
<p>Other comments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This topic is relevant to policy makers and to some extent to organizations that work with governments, such as cleaner production centers. If the policy session is less relevant to the audience, then it is suggested to expand the Financing Energy Efficiency topic over 3 sessions (in the suggested agenda there are only 2 sessions). ▪ A different approach can be taken for different audiences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy makers: This is an important topic for them, it can be stretched out over 2 sessions. For example, spend 45 minutes for the presentation, 1 hour for the workshop exercise and 30-45 minutes to present and discuss the results. - Cleaner production centers and other facilitating organizations: The topic may be relevant but including it in the training would depend on participant expectations and the time available to cover other topics. - Company managers: The topic is less relevant. If the topic remains in the training agenda then it can be made more interesting to company managers by giving an overview of energy efficiency policies that are available in their country that are relevant to their company/industry. It is also suggested to only ask them to complete question 3. If the topic is removed, then question 3 can be incorporated in the workshop on Barriers to Energy Efficiency. - If the audience is a mix of different organizations, then the session can be included in the training course. It may be possible to mix the stakeholder types in the workshop groups so that the policy maker can explain what is available and the company manager and cleaner production center can provide feedback on what else is needed. ▪ The PowerPoint presentation gives examples of policies in Asia and other countries, and can be used as a standard presentation. Of course it is more interesting to the audience if examples are from their own country. ▪ The report “Improving Energy Efficiency – a policy review” consists of a main report (31 pages) that can be handed out to course participants. Appendix B includes an overview of energy efficiency policies in Asia, which is relevant to

	Asian audiences but possibly less so for participants from other continents.
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