

## Trainer Instructions: Barriers to Energy Efficiency

From: *Energizing Cleaner Production – a Guide for Trainers, UNEP/InWEnt, 2007*

<b>Title</b>	<b>BARRIERS TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY</b>
<b>Background</b>	Companies are faced with a range of financial, cultural, technical and other barriers that affect their ability to adopt energy efficiency measures. Overcoming barriers requires the involvement of people from inside and outside the company. For this reason, UNEP carried out a review of barriers to energy efficiency to identify the barriers, solutions, and the role of stakeholder groups, particularly that of policy makers. The report from this review “Barriers to Energy Efficiency – Review and Policy Guidance” forms the basis of this session.
<b>Objective</b>	To identify and explain: barriers to improving energy efficiency in (the participants’) industry, how to overcome these, and what can participants do. This is important because understanding the energy efficiency methodology and technical information alone are not sufficient to achieving significant energy efficiency improvements.
<b>Minimum duration and approach</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 2 sessions (3 hours) including a workshop exercise.</li> <li>▪ Recommended approach: spend one hour to go through the PowerPoint slides. Explain the workshop exercise before the break and resume 45 minutes into the second session and have each group present the results to other participants.</li> <li>▪ Background report “Barriers to Energy Efficiency – Review and Policy Guidance”: 109 pages (main report 15 pages)</li> <li>▪ Presentation: 23 slides</li> </ul>
<b>Contents</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Review of barriers - approach</li> <li>▪ Four main barriers and examples</li> <li>▪ Guidance to policy makers</li> <li>▪ Role of companies, cleaner production centers and others</li> </ul>
<b>Assessment of participants</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Pose questions during the session. For example, ask participants about examples from their experience.</li> <li>▪ Carry out the workshop exercise. Participants can be asked the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Barriers to energy efficiency in industry can be classified into four groups:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Lack of management awareness / commitment</i></li> <li>- <i>Limited availability of and access to knowledge and information</i></li> <li>- <i>Lack of financing for energy efficiency projects</i></li> <li>- <i>Limited policies and enforcement</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>These are described in the report “Barriers to Energy Efficiency in Industry in Asia – review and policy guidance”.</i></p> <p><i>Please focus on the barriers that exist in your country (or the region) that</i></p> </li> </ul>

	<p><i>prevent the improvement of energy efficiency in industry.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Rank the four barrier categories in order of importance.</i></li> <li>2. <i>Explain for each barrier category what could be your (organization's) potential role to address them.</i></li> <li>3. <i>Based on the ranking of the barrier categories and the potential role of you/your organization, what would you do first?</i></li> </ol> <p>Suggestions on how to run the workshop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Depending on the size of the group, split the group into smaller groups of 3-5 people. Try to place similar participants in the same group, by organization type (e.g., industry, cleaner production centers, or government) or by geographical location (e.g. by province, country or continent). This will make it easier for the groups to agree on the barriers and identify their roles.</li> <li>▪ Ask participants to write their answers on a flipchart, which makes it easier to present them to the other participants</li> <li>▪ Under question 2 it is important to understand that not all stakeholder groups can address all barriers. For example, a cleaner production center may not be able to influence government policies as well as to bring companies in touch with financial institutions who can help finance projects. In other words, participants should not be afraid to conclude that for some barriers they can do very little!</li> <li>▪ When facilitating the presentation and discussion of results, make sure to point out that in order to overcome barriers, the cooperation of many stakeholders is needed. Industry cannot do this alone and neither can government, cleaner production centers or any other group.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Other comments</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The PowerPoint presentation gives examples of Asian companies and countries that participated in the GERIAP project. Please replace these examples with ones from the countries or sectors of the participants.</li> <li>▪ The report “Barriers to Energy Efficiency – Review and Policy Guidance” consists of a main report (15 pages) that can be handed out to course participants. The appendices, however, give the detailed results of the survey and a breakdown by the nine Asian countries, and therefore will not be as relevant to the course participants.</li> </ul>