

# Report on Energy Efficiency and Conservation Priorities Survey Results



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

*EWG Expert Group on Energy Efficiency & Conservation (EGEE&C)*

# Background to Survey

- The APEC Expert Group on Energy Efficiency & Conservation is interested in identifying priorities for its work activities in the future, as well as engaging with a broader group of APEC economies on energy efficiency and conservation issues.



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

# Background continued

- Members requested a survey to include:
- Common priorities: Identify common priorities throughout the APEC region, seeking input from all economies including those that do not actively participate in EGEE&C
- Barriers and drivers: Economies to describe their biggest barriers and drivers for energy efficiency and conservation



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

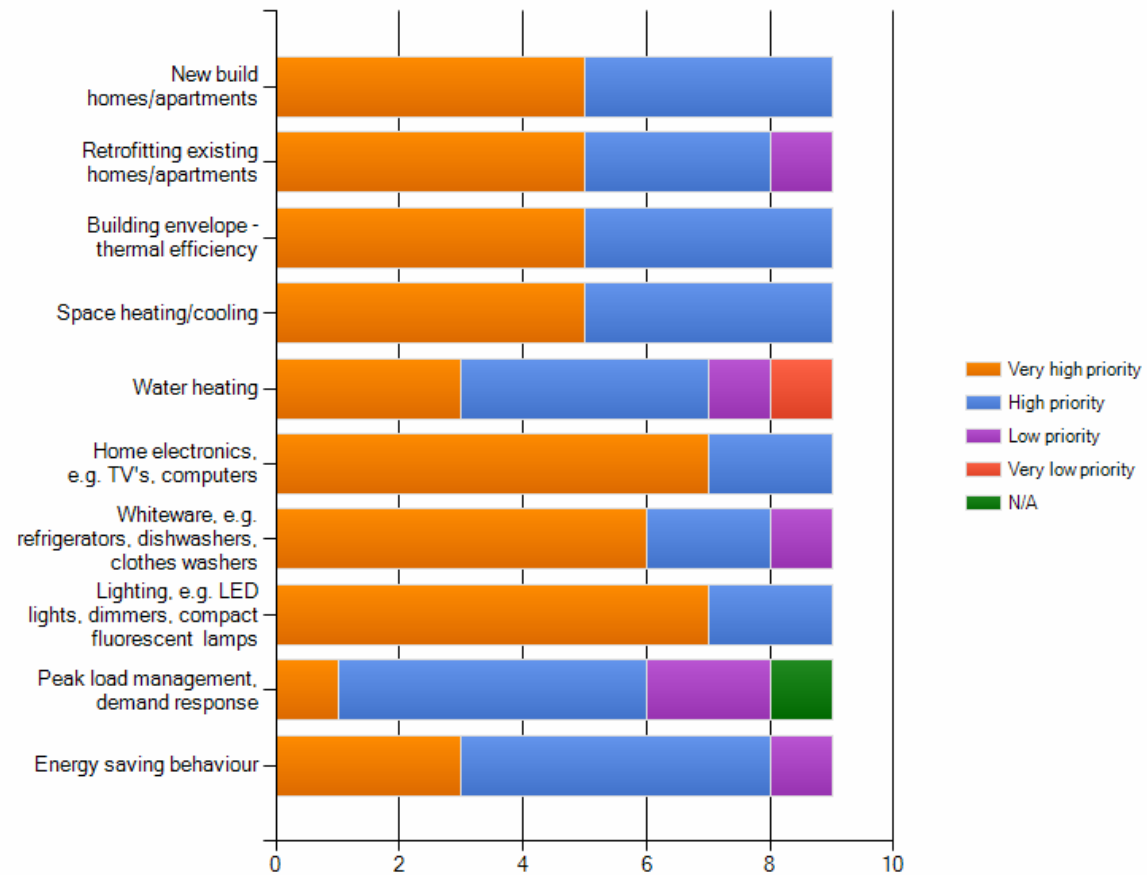
# Survey design and Response

- An online survey was carried by out using 'Survey Monkey' service
- Nine economies responded
- Survey carried out over September to December 2009
- Covered priorities, barriers and drivers for Residential, Transport, Business and Public sectors
- Additional questions about APEC-ESIS website, energy data collection and energy efficiency legislation.



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

# Results Format



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

# Residential

- Priority Areas were:
  - Lighting,
  - Home Electronics,
  - Whiteware,
  - New Build Homes/Apartments,
  - Building Envelope – Thermal Efficiency,
  - Space Heating/Cooling



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**



# Transport

- In the transport sector, the highest priority for the majority of economies were:
  - Increasing the efficiency of private vehicles,
  - Alternative transport
  - Fuel saving driver behaviour.



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**



# Business Sector - Primary Production

- The business sector covers primary production, industrial production, commercial buildings and Other
- For primary production, only agriculture was of High or Very High priority to most economies
- This may reflect the variety of primary production activities. Primary production is not considered an important part of all economies.



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**





# Business continued

- There was much more agreement over the other business priorities.
- In commercial buildings, lighting is a high priority, as is space heating and cooling. There is also a consensus among all but one economy that efficiency of office equipment is a high or very high priority.



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**



# Industrial and Other

- Motors and drives, and industrial sector energy management are considered very high or high priority.
- Energy efficiency in manufacturing was identified as being mainly of very high priority.



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

# Public Sector

- Most economies rated all of the listed public sector priorities highly or very highly.
- Of these, government procurement policies and energy efficiency upgrades to public assets were rated highest.



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**



# Summary of Priorities

Sector	Priority Areas
Residential	Lighting Home Electronics Whiteware (fridges, clothes washers, etc.) New Build Homes/ Apartments Building Envelope – Thermal Efficiency Space Heating/ Cooling
Transport	Private Vehicles Alternative Transport Fuel Saving Driver Behaviour
Public Sector	Public Sector Leadership Government Procurement Policies Energy Efficiency Upgrades to Public Buildings.



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

# Summary of Priorities

Sector	Sub sector	Priority Areas
Business	Commercial Buildings	Lighting Space Heating/Air-Conditioning Office Equipment
	Primary Production	Agriculture
	Industrial	Motors and Drives Industrial Sector Energy Management
	Other	Energy Efficiency in Manufacturing Small and Medium Businesses



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

# Barriers and Drivers

- For each priority, economies were asked to identify barriers and drivers for improving energy efficiency.
- Across all areas and categories, the main drivers were most often reducing emissions and reducing costs, along with additional specific drivers in some categories. Reducing emissions and reducing costs should be a focus for future outputs of the group.
- There were additional drivers for specific cases, such as leadership, which was commonly identified as a driver in the public sector.



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

# Barriers and Drivers Cont.

- Barriers were found to be variable, and specific to particular areas of possible energy efficiency.
- However, there were a number of areas where standards were highlighted as being a barrier – space heating and cooling, home electronics, lighting (both residential and commercial) and motors and drives.
- Standards are an area where economy governments can have an immediate effect, so developing harmonised regulation and sharing standards information in these highlighted areas should be a priority for the group.



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

# Recommendations

The EGEEC should

- Consider new and existing projects in light of the shared priorities identified
- Continue to develop methods to share and compare policies, programs and regulations – in particular, methods and uses for energy use data, and energy efficiency regulation would be useful to economies.



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**



# Recommendations

- As APEC ESIS website is of benefit to members of the group, and is used to retrieve information about other economies, it should be kept up to date and accurate
- The Energy Efficiency working group should continue to reach out to economies that are not currently involved, and who may benefit from the expertise and information the group can provide - leading to improved collaboration and harmonisation in future.



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**