Introductory Training for the BIEE-ROSE Project on Energy Efficiency and SDG7 monitoring in Latin America and the Caribbean
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Conclusion of the use of the policy data base

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Policy evaluation

- Beyond the use of the policy data base as a comprehensive set of information about the measures implemented in LACs and the experience of countries with these measures, two more applications could be envisaged in a second step:

  - Identify which measures can be considered as **successful** ➔ thus means to qualify the measure with various criteria (impact in terms of energy savings or GHG savings, impact on the economy, on employment, acceptability for the consumers , transferability to other countries, etc.)

  - Evaluate the **impact of policies**

Policy evaluation

- Countries implement policies and need to see if they have an impact on the energy demand.

- Policies can be evaluated in two ways:
  - By evaluation of each individual measure ➔ bottom-up evaluation;
  - By evaluating a package or measures acting on a specific end use (e.g. cars, cooling, public lighting) with energy efficiency indicators ➔ top-down evaluation.

- The first approach is more powerful but requires more information and can be quite costly: can be done from time to time.

- The top-down method cannot evaluate individual measures but can be implemented on a yearly basis.

Top down policy evaluation

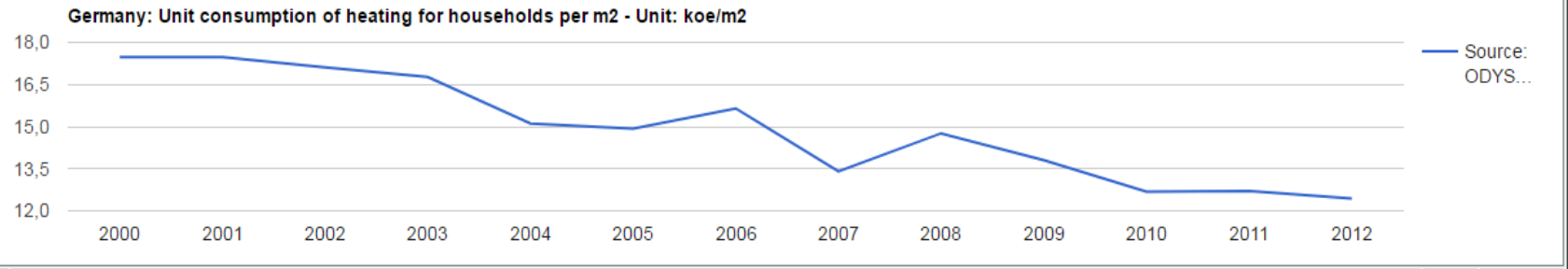
- Top-down evaluation can be visualized through specific tools that enable to follow in parallel, i.e. on a same graph, the trend in energy efficiency indicators and the measures implemented that can affect these indicators.

- Such tools have been developed in the EU within the MURE data base (the so called "policy mapper") and for CONUEE in Mexico. It is proposed to adapt it to LACs by combining the indicators data base and the policy data base of BIEE.

Example of the MURE policy mapper tool

The objective of this tool is to visualize the link between existing policy measures (PaMs) and selected energy efficiency indicators, that should be impacted by the PaMs, as a way to assess the impact of the PaMs.

Policy Mapper - Household - Impact Indicators - Germany



Code	Title	From	Updated
HOU-GER4	Energy Consultancy and Energy Checks of the Federation of German Consumer Organisations (Energieberatung und Energie-Checks der Verbraucherzentralen Bundesverband (vzbv)	1978	2017
HOU-GER11	Ordinance on Heat Consumption Metering (Verordnung über Heizkostenabrechnung)	1981	2014
HOU-GER9	On-site energy consultation (BAFA Vor-Ort-Beratung)	1991	2017
HOU-GER15	Small-Scale Combustion Plant Ordinance (Kleinfeuerungsanlagenverordnung)	1993	2012
HOU-GER28	Ecological Tax Reform (Energy and Electricity Tax) (Ökologische Steuerreform – Energie und Stromsteuer)	1999	2015
HOU-GER32	Market Incentive Programme for Renewable Energies in Heat Market (Marktanreizprogramm für erneuerbare Energien im Wärmemarkt– MAP)	1999	2015
HOU-GER34	Energy Efficiency Campaign (Initiative EnergieEffizienz)	2002	2012
HOU-GER6	EU-related: Energy Performance of Buildings (Directive 2002/91/EC) - Energy Savings Ordinance (Energieeinsparverordnung - EnEV)	2002	2015
HOU-GER47	EU-related: Energy Performance of Buildings (Directive 2002/91/EC) - Energy certificates for buildings (Energieausweise für Gebäude)	2008	2015
HOU-GER97	Energy efficiency checks for low-income households (Caritas)	2009	2017
HOU-GER94	KfW Energy-efficient Construction ("Energieeffizientes Bauen")	2009	2015
HOU-GER33	KfW Programme "Energy-efficient refurbishment" (former CO2 Building Rehabilitation Programme)	2009	2015
HOU-GER98	Replenishment of the KfW programmes for energy-efficient construction and renovation (Aufstockung KfW-Gebäudeprogramme)	2009	2015
HOU-GER72	EU-related: Revised Directive for Labelling of Energy-related Products (Directive 2010/30/EU) - Energy Consumption Labelling Ordinance – revised version (EnVKV - revised)	2010	2015
HOU-GER64	Smart Metering	2010	2013
HOU-GER99	Energy-Related Urban Renewal — Grants for Integrated District Concepts and Renovation Managers (Energietische Stadtsanierung – Zuschüsse für integrierte Quartierskonzepte und Sanierungsmanager)	2011	2015

Mexico policy tool

SENER SECRETARÍA DE ENERGÍA | CONUEE Comisión Nacional para el Uso Eficiente de la Energía | AFD | ADEME

Evaluation tool of buildings energy efficiency policies

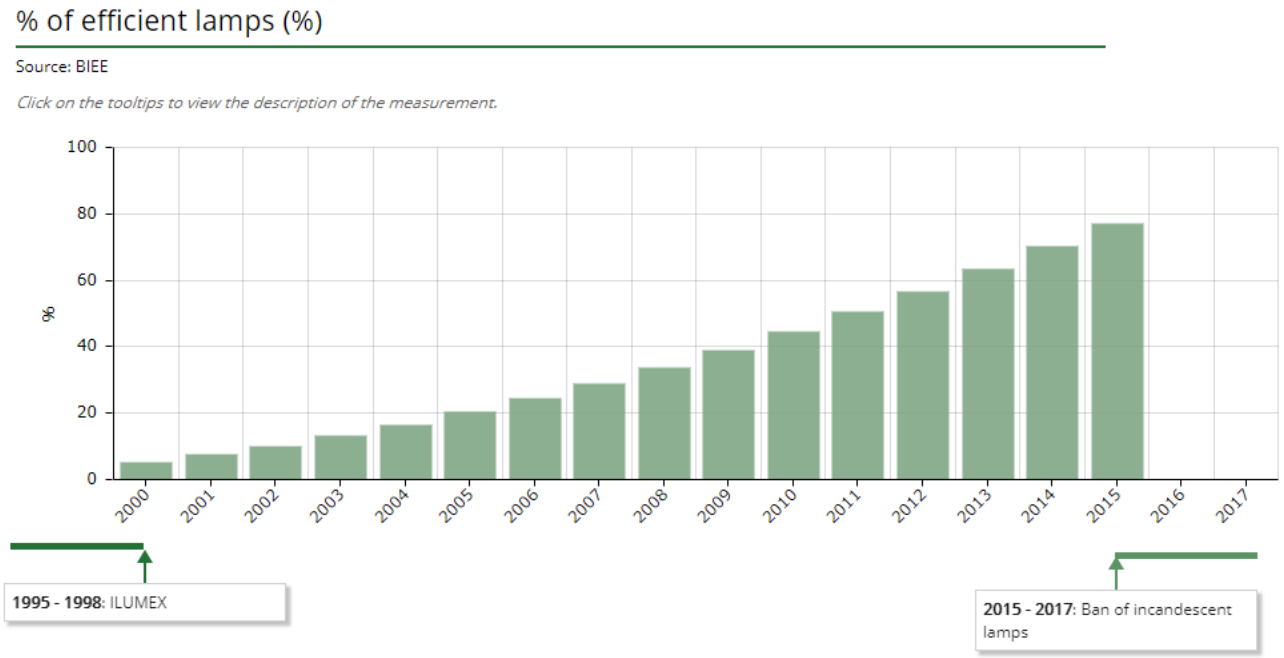
Enerdata intelligence + consulting

Query by policies and measures

- Residential
- Service

Query by indicators

- **Residential**
  - Electricity
  - AC
  - **Lighting**
  - **Hot water**
    - Unit consumption for hot water
    - Solar Water heater
- Service



Planning

Tasks	Planning	Roles
Training on policies & measures data base (virtual)	January 28th	Participation of **NTs**
Login/password + guidelines sent to NTs	February 5th	**Enerdata** **NTs**: please provide the main contact(s) that will do the work
Information collection and implementation of policies & measures in the platform (3 measures at least)	February 26th	**NTs** (Hotline of Enerdata)
Quality control reports on policies & measures	March 12th	-**Enerdata** writes the report -**NTs** respond to the comments and make the necessary modifications
Online publication of policies & measures	March 26th	**Enerdata**

NTs: National Teams

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Thank you for your attention !

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We provide research, solutions, consulting and training to key energy players worldwide.

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