

Assessing the Multiple Benefits of Improving Product Energy Efficiency

Productivity, Innovation, Energy Access, and Services

7 April 2016, 12:00 PM -14:00 PM GMT

Welcome, Introductions, and Agenda Review **10 minutes**

Background and Motivation: Energy Efficiency Prosperity **15 minutes**
Mel Slade, International Energy Agency

Case Study Presentations **60 minutes**

Some questions for presenters to address:

- What non-energy benefits from improved product efficiency did you identify?
- How did you assess these non-energy benefits?
- How have you used the assessment of these benefits to inform efficiency policies?
- What challenges have you faced in assessing these benefits?
- What additional research / collaboration could facilitate this in the future?

Kofi Agyarko, Ghana Energy Commission *15 minutes*
Energy Efficiency: The New Way of Power Generation

Pablo Moreno, National Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers *15 minutes*
Mexico's Energy Efficiency Impact Assessment & Enhanced Energy Productivity

Neelima Jain, Energy Efficiency Services Limited *15 minutes*
Scaling up Energy Efficiency in India

Q&A, Potential Follow-on Activities, and Group Discussion **30 minutes**
Moderated by IEA and CLASP

Closing Remarks **5 minutes**



Questions for consideration by meeting participants:

- Can consideration of multiple benefits increase significantly the level of support to energy efficiency policies and program implementation?
- Who are the different stakeholders interested in multiple benefits impacts that can enhance political support for energy efficiency?
- What decision point, when formulating energy efficiency policy, can be most influenced by demonstration of multiple benefits (marketing strategy, cost-benefit analysis, programs evaluation)?
- Has the scope of multiple benefits been sufficiently studied in the case of emerging and developing economies? Are there benefits more important for some countries than others depending on the level of economic development?
- Can the process of accounting for multiple benefits be streamlined with the help of modelling tools? What has been the experience in individual countries? Is there enough evidence-based research to support the assumptions needed to develop computation algorithms in tools?