

# workshop

on International  
Standards in support  
of policies for  
**energy efficiency**  
and **renewable**  
**energy**

Thursday 13 March 2014, Paris, France



The workshop will bring together policy makers, representatives from international standardisation organisations and other key stakeholders engaged in activities that promote energy efficiency and renewable energy.

The workshop provides an opportunity to discuss how to improve the engagement of stakeholders in international standardisation and how to ensure that international standards support the transition towards more sustainable energy systems.

A key topic that will be explored during the workshop is how to facilitate the development and use of systemic approaches both within policy making and standardisation.

The workshop aims at raising awareness on and strengthen the value of the positive contribution and development of International Standards to respond to the global energy challenge and thus address:

- The changes in the climate due to the impacts of the use of fossil energies on greenhouse gases emissions
- The physical, economic and environmental constraints on the availability of energy sources
- The need to enable a broader access to sustainable energy in support of economic and social development.

## 1- Standardization in support of energy efficiency and renewable energy policies

The design and implementation of public policies on EE+RE may take various forms and require diverse mechanisms and tools, such as:

- Adequate statistical tools to monitor, analyze, set objectives and forecast energy production, distribution, performance and consumption
- Public funding of research and development on energy efficient technologies and renewable energies
- Public-private partnerships for the design and deployment of energy efficient infrastructures and innovative solutions and technologies
- Policies and regulations to foster energy efficiency and renewable energy covering appliances, buildings, equipment or operation at large, resource utilization and possible related tax or other incentives, as well as labeling, auditing or communication obligations
- Communication, education and training tools to promote efficient energy management and use at all levels, from companies or public services to consumers.

Standards based on consensus between stakeholders have been and are being developed at all levels (professional, national, regional and international) to serve as tools to:

- Support the development and implementation of public policies
- Assist and motivate stakeholders in improving their own energy efficiency and in increasingly using renewable energies
- Facilitate the deployment of related technologies and good practices.

Whether from a policy measures' perspective or along technology pathways, energy efficiency or the deployment of renewable energy are better addressed using systemic approaches, where standards may provide a tool box to support the collective and individual efforts such as for :

- Terminology, definitions and taxonomy
- Data acquisition, processing and exchange
- Interoperability
- Measurement, analysis and test methods
- Renewable electrical energy, microgrids, electric vehicles and electrical energy storage
- Design and performance standards and indicators for appliances, equipment, buildings, systems or organizations, and support to the expression of minimum energy performance indicators (MEPs) where applicable
- Labeling and communication standards
- Calculation methods for energy savings, performance and systems
- Management and energy audit standards
- Conformity assessment





## 2- The need for and benefits of International Standards

Considering the priority given to EE+RE across the world, such standards have been and are being produced and published extensively, at all levels, whether national, regional or international, and as much by the formal standardization system as by professional groups or private standardization bodies with, paradoxically, the risk of confusing users, misinterpretation of requirements or creating barriers to the deployment of adequate technologies and best practices.

The consolidation of standards into consensus based international standards is therefore desirable when are at stakes :

- The broader and more expedient assessment, dissemination and transfer of new technologies and innovative solutions
- The risk that EE+RE related private, local or national standards might induce unjustified technical barriers to trade (cf. WTO agreements)
- The international and regional agreements setting objectives and commitments to achieve EE+RE goal
- A common understanding and dissemination of issues and solutions, in particular to facilitate B to B (business to business) and B to C (business to consumer) communication, as well as institutional, scientific or industrial cooperation.

## 3- The need for systemic approaches and the development of a strategic roadmap for the development and promotion of International Standards

The workshop will enable high level experts in policy making and international standardization to exchange on the following goals, eventually leading to the consolidation and maintenance of a strategic roadmap for the development and use of International Standards:

- Raise awareness of policy makers and stakeholders at large on the existence and ongoing developments of ISO and IEC international standards which may be considered for use in support of public policies and to pave the way for the deployment of technologies in this area, thus avoiding the unnecessary proliferation of regional or national standards
- Assist policy makers and stakeholders in identifying and signaling to standards organizations gaps which could be filled by the development of international standards
- Identify international or regional organizations and fora involved in the area who should be considered as key partners for the development of international standards
- Enable better consistency, relevance and user-friendliness of ISO and IEC standards and related developments
- Allow ISO and IEC and their members (national standards bodies or committees) to develop adequate partnerships and to maintain a watch on the evolution of technologies and trends in policies which might require the development of relevant international standards.

# workshop

on International Standards in support of policies  
for **energy efficiency** and **renewable energy**

Thursday 13 March 2014, Paris, France



09:00-09:30 Global trends: Energy outlook and expectations on EE+RE policies and international standards

## Session 1: Setting the global scene and trends for EE+RE policies and association with international standards

09:30-10:00 EE+RE policies at world level, relation with global issues, e.g: climate change, social and economic development, expectations on international standards

10:00-10:40 Examples of regional EE+RE policies and the use of standards in support of policy development and implementation

10:40-11:10 Coffee break

## Session 2: The state of play within IEC and ISO

11:10-11:40 IEC on-going EE developments and perspectives including SG1 work and ACEE work  
New conformity assessment activities for RE

11:40-12:10 ISO ongoing EE+RE developments and perspectives including update on SAG-E's work particularly on the proposed strategic road mapping methodology

12:10-12:30 Discussion

12:30-14:00 Lunch break

## Session 3: Systemic approaches to policy setting and related standards developments

14:00-14:30 Practical illustration of the concept of a systemic approach: Energy efficient buildings

14:30-15:00 Practical illustration of the concept of a systemic approach: Energy Efficiency and Smart Grids

15:00-15:30 General exchange and discussion to explore and illustrate the concept of systemic approaches in the context of standards and policies

15:30-16:00 Coffee break

## Session 4: Standards developments and policy setting

16:00-17:15 Open discussion on ways and means to improve the collaboration between policy makers, stakeholders and standards developers, in order to better communicate and assess available standards, and identify gaps and opportunities for the development of international standards

## Session 5: Closure and way forward

17:15-18:00 Proposals and open discussion on how to ensure sustained dialogue between standardisation and policy making and how to facilitate the development of standards and policies that jointly support energy efficiency and renewable energy