

Record of Conference

120 government officials, representatives of enforcement authorities, industry representatives and compliance experts from 25 countries came together in London from the 14th-16th September 2010. Under discussion was the potential to optimise and safeguard the energy and greenhouse gas savings from standards and labelling programmes (S&L) that are the cornerstone of most national energy efficiency policies. For the countries and sectors where these measures are applied, they already reduce energy consumption by between 3-12%.

The Conference was organised by the IEA 4E (Implementing Agreement for Efficient Electrical End-Use Equipment) in partnership with CLASP (Collaborative Labeling and Appliance Standards Program) and hosted in London by the UK Government's Defra (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs).

The Conference focussed on ways to improve compliance with over 1,300 mandatory and voluntary energy efficiency standards that are estimated to save more than 500 TWh each year – approximately equivalent to the total electricity consumed by all homes in the United Kingdom and Japan combined. These standards cover a wide range of products including light bulbs, refrigerators, industrial motors and televisions.

Conference participants met to examine the procedures used by individual programmes to monitor, verify and enforce (MV&E) energy efficiency regulations. Acknowledging these mechanisms are vital in achieving energy savings. The conference participants noted the dearth of reliable data, publicly available from any source on real compliance rates. The Conference heard that savings of over 4,000 TWh, equivalent to over 2,000 MtCO₂, may be lost due to non-compliant products being sold between 2010 and 2030 within all programmes on a global basis. The Conference also heard evidence that programmes with a history of public verification testing tended to have much lower non-compliance rates than those programmes not undertaking any measurements.

The results of recent international and regional surveys indicate considerable potential to improve MV&E structures and practices surrounding standards and labelling programmes in most economies. Furthermore, on-going investment in these procedures has been shown to be highly cost-effective. For example, the MV&E expenditure of countries with the most effective compliance regimes represents only 0.2% of the savings resulting from optimising compliance.

Improved compliance gives stakeholders greater confidence about energy and greenhouse gas saving estimates and provides a level playing field for business by reducing unfair competition. The



Lord Henley, Parliamentary Under-Secretary, Defra, UK Government

Conference heard that much can be achieved through education, training and information provision to enable industry to understand and meet requirements. Visible enforcement is also vital to maintaining confidence in these programmes both by participants and consumers, and therefore helps to maintain and raise future participation levels.

As the range of policy measures used to promote energy efficiency grows to reflect the price of carbon, participants recognised the need for a significant expansion of MV&E expertise and practices.

The Conference demonstrated the practical benefit of information exchange on this topic, as summarised by Lord Henley, Parliamentary Under-Secretary, at UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs:

“In today’s marketplace products are both manufactured and traded globally. Therefore only collaboration on a global scale can ensure that we gain the benefits from more efficient products and equipment. Collaborating internationally not only avoids the wasted cost of duplicated activity but ensures there are no safe havens for suppliers of non-compliant products.”

and Scott Blake Harris, General Counsel to the US Department of Energy:

“The efficient use of energy is a global concern, and the effective enforcement of energy efficiency regulations is a global priority. There is much that nations can do together -- but are not yet doing -- to improve the enforcement of energy efficiency regulations. We should begin a more robust discussion about how we can work together toward our common goals”.



Opening Plenary Speakers

Hans-Paul Siderius

Chair

IEA 4E Implementing Agreement

Christine Egan

Executive Director

CLASP

Mark Hopkins

Director

International Energy Efficiency, UNF

To enhance the capacity of countries to monitor, verify and enforce (MV&E) energy efficiency regulations, the Conference participants, drawn from a diverse range of stakeholder groups, agreed:

- a) Governments and energy efficiency programme administrators should pay greater attention to MV&E activities, including further investment in compliance procedures and activities.
- b) The transference of information and skills in MV&E between countries and S&L programmes provides an effective means to promote good practice rapidly. There is also considerable potential to improve enforcement capacity through the sharing of data between programmes. Avenues to promote and facilitate international exchange and collaboration on MV&E should be pursued with individual governments and international organisations.
- c) That the publication “Compliance Counts: A Practitioner’s Guidebook on Best Practice Monitoring, Verification, and Enforcement for Appliance Standards & Labeling” launched at the Conference

was a valuable contribution. Published by CLASP, this manual describes the data, facilities, and institutional and human resources needed to support MV&E activities, and provides guidance on the issues to consider in the design and implementation of effective compliance regimes.

Looking forward, Conference participants proposed the following priority projects that would improve MV&E practices through international collaboration:

- a) The establishment of regional networks to develop initiatives for sharing capacity, information and expertise on MV&E, as an initial step towards further global initiatives.
- b) Further opportunities to bring together interested parties to share experiences and strengthen ongoing communications, including international conferences.
- c) The publication of an MV&E newsletter to provide up-to-date information of compliance related activities, reports and notices from around the world to a relevant stakeholder group.
- d) The provision of targeted training in MV&E processes for interested countries and programmes.
- e) The wide dissemination of the CLASP Guidebook *“Compliance Counts...”* to appropriate organisations.

The two conference organising partners, 4E and CLASP, undertook to further develop these options on behalf of participants and to approach organisations with responsibilities in this area, particularly the International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC) and the Super-efficient Equipment & Appliance Deployment (SEAD) initiative.



Conference participants at plenary session

All conference presentations can be downloaded from the following site:

<http://www.iea-4e.org/events/compliance-conference>

Also publicly available are four new publications on MV&E:

- **Compliance Counts: A Practitioner’s Guidebook on Best Practice Monitoring, Verification, and Enforcement for Appliance Standards & Labeling.** Available at: <http://www.clasponline.org/clasp.online.whatnew.php?no=746>
- **Monitoring, Verification and Enforcement: Improving compliance within equipment energy efficiency programmes.** Published by the IEA as part of Policy Pathways series. Available at: http://www.iea.org/publications/free_new_Desc.asp?PUBS_ID=2290
- **A Survey of Monitoring, Verification & Enforcement Regimes Selected Countries.** Available at: <http://www.clasponline.org/clasp.online.whatnew.php?no=747>
- **ATLETE Survey of national legislation and conformity assessment for energy efficiency directives in European Member States.** (Reports D.1, D.2 and D.3 available at: http://www.atlete.eu/index.php?option=com_jdownloads&view=viewcategory&catid=7&Itemid=111)