

International Conference on Energy Efficiency and Conservation Awareness (ICEECA)

Conference Summary

ICEECA Objectives

- Approaches used in promotion of national energy efficiency and conservation awareness across the countries
- Success factors and challenges for the promotion of energy efficiencies and conservation in industries, residential sectors
- Role of Private sector in energy efficiency and conservation awareness
- Measuring impact of energy efficiency and conservation awareness programme

Awareness in the key for energy conscious society

ICEECA Sessions

- Session 1:** National Energy Efficiency Awareness Campaign: Paradigm Shift in Awareness Raising at National Level
- Session 2:** Digital Innovation in Energy Efficiency Promotion
- Session 3:** EE Implementation in Industrial Sector
- Session 4:** Market Development for Energy Efficient Technologies: Role of Private Sector

ICEECA Participants

From 8 Countries including Bangladesh
More than 300 in total

Invited Guests: Policy makers, Energy practitioner, stakeholder representatives from private sector, civil society, academic institutions and professional bodies

Online Registration: Interested professionals and students from universities

- **Mr. Nasrul Hamid MP,**
Honourable State Minister, Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources, GoB graced the event as the Chief Guest.
- **Dr. Ahmad Kaikaus,**
Senior Secretary, Power Division, Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources, GoB;
Mr. Nawa Raj Dhakal
Director, Alternative Energy Promotion Centre, Nepal
- **Mr. Burkhard Ducoffre,**
Chargé d’Affaire, Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany
- **Mr. Md. Helal Uddin,**
Chairman, SREDA, GoB, Chair of the event

Official Inauguration of the Event

- Bangladesh Government has been increased the electricity generation capacity 4 time over ten years. It has set target for EE and renewable energy
- Dedicated institution like SREDA has been working relentlessly to promote renewable energy and energy efficiency in Bangladesh to meet great energy needs for the sustainable goal .

Session 1: National Energy Efficiency Awareness Campaign: Paradigm Shift in Awareness Raising at National Level

- Human involvement is very crucial in EE&C activities. Mindset is the centre of the EE&C program. Changing the mindset is very important
- Though subsidized Energy distorts the Energy Efficiency Program in most of the cases. However, in countries like Bangladesh, some form of subsidy should facilitate rapid promotion of EE&C.
- Capacity development within the country (like Certified Energy auditor, Manager) is very important to implement EE&C programs

Session 1: Recommendations

- No EE&C program is fit for all sectors. Sector specific energy efficiency programs are needed.
- Legal and regulatory framework are very important for promoting EE&C activities.
- Specific institution is required to take care of the EE&C programs
- Seeing is believing. Showcasing some of the success stories of EE&C can convince more people about the benefits of EE&C activities.

Spotlight Session 1: Awareness Approaches

- Energy Conservation Awards
- Use of Print medium
- Talk show / Spot in FM Radio
- Webinar
- Social Media (twitter, instagram, facebook, youtube)
- Publication of Case Studies, Tips Sheets, Guidelines
- Workshops, Seminars and Exhibition
- Painting Competition
- Schooling Program

Spotlight Session 1 : Discussion

- Incentive can be fiscal as well as financial. The recognition, environmental benefit can also act like incentive. It does not have to be monetary all the time.
- The gender equality should be maintained in the EE&C program. Though participation of women in many of awareness program is ensured, their involvement is still low compared to their male counterpart.

Spotlight Session 1 : Recommendation

- Responsible use of energy is needed.
- Subsidy in EE&C must be very focused and policy driven.
So that it can be effective
- Introduction of Energy Conservation Awards for the industries
- Appropriate rules and regulations need to be formulated for the success of EE&C program

Session 2: Digital Innovation in Energy Efficiency Promotion

- Digital innovation can facilitate Energy visibility and point out the energy saving potentials.
- Bangladesh has ambitious young generation, this is the right time to foster innovation.
- KPI Driven Approach can be useful for energy saving. The organizations can set their own KPI and make the employee bonus dependent on it.
- Demand-Side Energy Data is very useful

Session 2

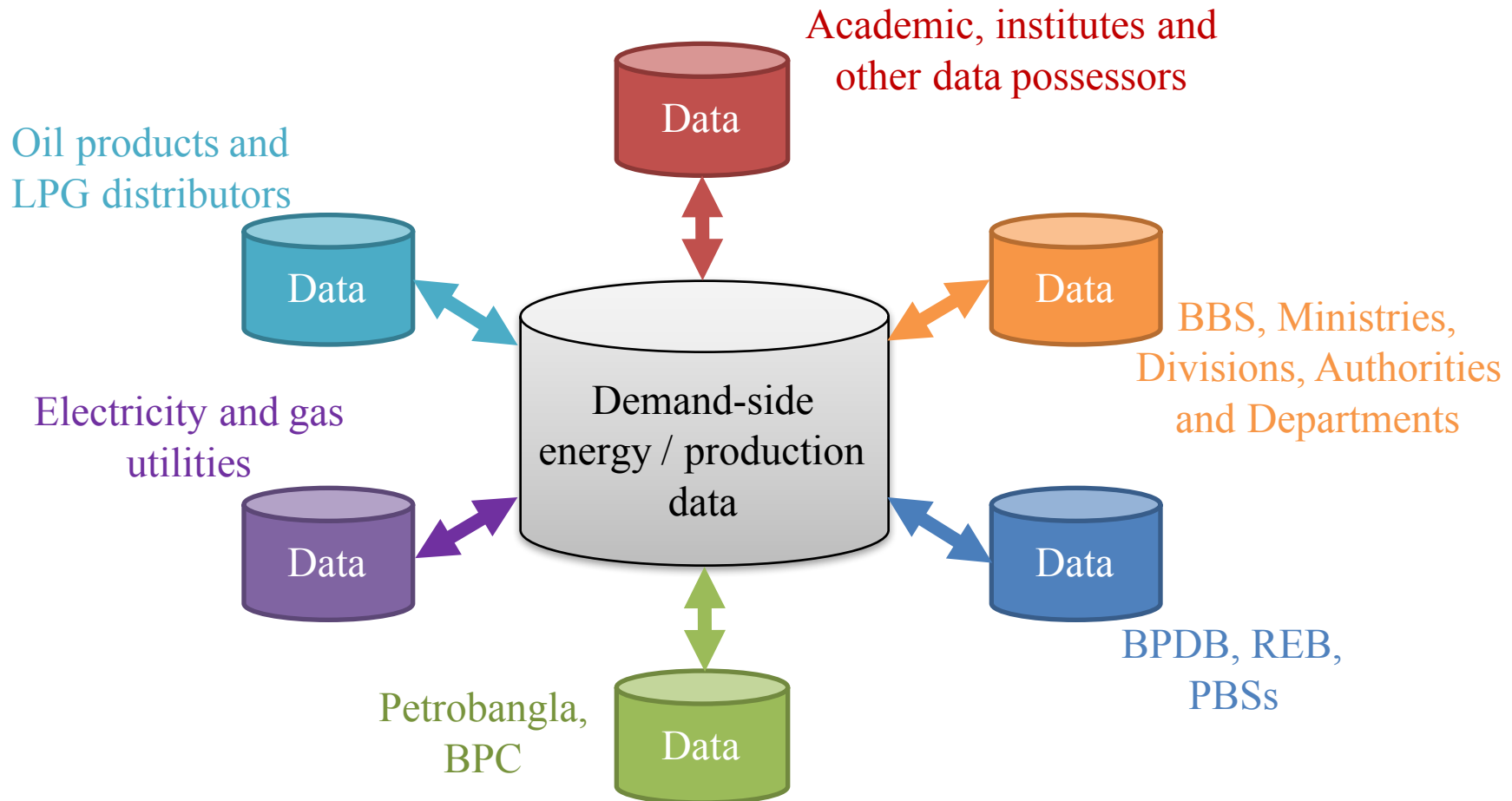
- Energy Efficiency Database (EED) in Vietnam
- More than 2600 KEU need to report their data to EED
- The policy maker can collect useful information like nationwide energy consumption, trend of the energy use and EE opportunities.
- The EED includes a lot of information fields with different function buttons. This makes reporters confused and takes a lot of time to complete.
- Problem with Crashing, internet congestion

Session 2

- SREDA is planning for DASH (data analysis and statistics handling) system
- Its primary function is to aggregate, analyze and publish the effects from various EEC promotion activities.
- Tools are already there. Capacity Development is ongoing.
- For efficient use of the system, It's time to call for a collaborative mechanism

Data Management Platform

Demand-side energy and production database can be developed by creating a data management platform.



Session 2: Discussion

- Data availability and coordination between the stakeholders are big concern for the DASH system.
- The data can be useful to the academia for research as well
- The capacity building for the local engineer is very important.

Session 2: Recommendation

- Set up Central Energy Efficiency Data Repository.
- Align most (if not all) Energy Efficiency Programmes
- Set up a joint task force between all Multilateral and Bilateral organizations working on Energy Efficiency.
- Make on time decisions on Policy. Track effective progress, improvise when needed.

Session 3: EE Implementation in Industrial Sector

- Huge EE potentials in industries like condensate recovery, VFD, thermal oil heater, LED, efficient boilers, economizer, skylight, high volume low speed fan
- Competition among the industry in terms of energy usages and incentivizing them have been found to be very effective.
- Regulatory framework creates obligations to the customers and the Govt.
- H&M have targets like Climate neutral now, by 2030 carbon neutral, 2040 carbon positive. They also need their suppliers to adopt EE by 2025. They have a way of grading the supplier. Higher score get the order

Session 3: EE Implementation in Industrial Sector

- Though the availability of the power has increased but for sustainability the industry needs to look into the RE sector
- The industries have their own investment areas. They do not want to hold their money as financial guarantee for the RE and EE investment.
- SREDA fund (300 million) for EE is very small compare to the need for the industries of Bangladesh.

Session 3: EE Implementation Challenges

- Key challenges are
 - Measurement, mindset and flow of data
 - Collaboration among the stakeholders, benchmarking energy, include the SME
 - Funding, monitoring cell
 - Encourage competition, invest on Health safety environment and quality

Session 3: Recommendation

- RMG needs to do Product diversification, increase efficiency of the worker, invest in R&D in order to be competitive
- The industries those have achieved a certain bench mark of EE should get some incentive in form of fiscal, financial or as recognition from the Govt
- The green financing program should be more accessible.
- Bangladesh should setup green building program to create accountability
- Collaboration among the government agencies /stakeholders
- Concessional financing should be arranged for the EE program

Spotlight Session 3: Energy Efficiency Finance: Success Factors and Challenges

- One – size- fits – all type of credit lines and facilities don't work in practice
- Technical Assistance is a vital component for a successful credit line. Capacity building on all levels is a must if a EE market is to be set up
- Incentives and subsidies are crucial to start a market and make EE a visible thing
- Access to finance could be a challenge. Innovative solutions might help with: *Tailor made solutions to specific needs* and *Customized Implementation*

Spotlight Session 3

- There is no bigger trigger for EE investments than increase in energy prices
- EE sector Investment opportunity in Bangladesh is very high.
- IDCOL has already received funds from GCF

- Enhancing the eligibility technology list for the JICA fund will enable more projects in the area
- Project development and transaction cost become high for the small projects
- Information decimation to the end user is very important for making energy efficient product popular.
- Perform achieving scheme in India gives the thermal power plant for 3 years targets. They get certificates if they can over achieve and penalized if they fail.

Spotlight Session 3: Recommendation

- The appraisal process of the loans should be simple and transparent. Lending condition needs to be attractive
- Import tax credits should be provided for renewable energy and energy efficiency products
- Subsidized refinancing for energy efficient home system loans
- Awareness on EE&C needs to be higher
- Project effects need to be measurable

- Average Energy Consumption (EC) of some of the mostly used Walton Refrigerator has reduced by 22% in the last 4 years due to improvement in system design and component selection
- Further improvement is possible if we can increase the freezer and refrigerator temperature
- Improved Motor efficiency makes it possible to reduce power consumption by approximately 5% in spinning frame
- Energy Efficiency in Cold chain Sector can be increased by using Vacuum Insulation Panels (VIP) Boxes

Session 4: Discussion

- Energy efficiency of the fan has been increased by 14% by Walton
- Pre feasibility Study on Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings in Bangladesh will determine the potential for improving energy efficiency and reducing the need and energy used for cooling in public buildings of the country.
- The academic institution has a big role to play in human resource development in EE&C area.

Session 4: Recommendation

- Research is required for standard temperature requirement of Local foods for long term preservation
- New Standards should be developed.
- The product brochure should include the money saving potential along with the energy saving potential

Thank you