



ASIA CLEAN ENERGY FORUM 2017

Key Findings from APEC Evaluation Survey

Edward Vine
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

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Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation

APEC Member Economies



21 Economies
40% of World Pop.
58% of World GDP
44% of World trade



APEC Project on Evaluation

- Two-day workshop (October 30-31, 2017):
 - Brings together policy makers and evaluation practitioners to:
 - Highlight the value of program and policy evaluation
 - Discuss and exchange experiences, current strategies, policies, protocols and regulations for designing and implementing program and policy evaluations
 - Discuss the development of an Evaluation Community
 - ❖ To expand the benefits of the initial workshop and sustain it over time
 - Expert presentations on best practices and case studies; workshop sessions & discussion groups

Survey Methodology

- In 2017, link to evaluation survey was sent to experts in APEC member economies, as well as Expert Group on Energy Efficiency and Conservation and Energy Working Group members – multiple responses per economy were accepted
- 16 Surveys were completed from 13 (of 21) economies (and 8 of 11 developing economies)

Survey Topics

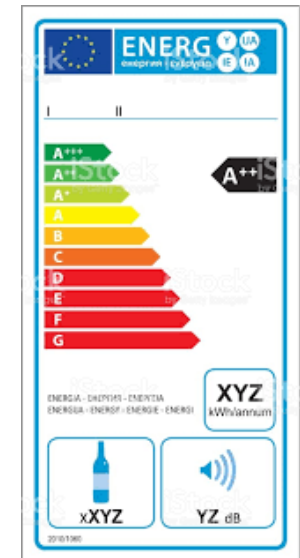
- Evaluation of energy efficiency policies and programs for industrial buildings, lighting and appliances, building codes and transport
- Other organizations involved in evaluation
- Suggestions for promoting evaluation and improving capability of evaluators
- Role of women in evaluation (involvement, barriers, strategies, and impacts)

Key Survey Findings: Main Areas of Evaluation Activity



Policies and programs related to:

- energy efficient lighting
- electrical appliances
- energy efficiency in industry



Evaluation Status

Economy	Evaluation required	Evaluate policies relating to			
		Industry	Appliances	Building codes	Transport
Australia	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Canada	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not sure
Chile	Yes	Yes	Yes		
China	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not sure
Indonesia	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Malaysia	No	Yes	Yes		
Mexico	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
New Zealand	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Philippines	No	Yes	No		No
South Korea	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Thailand	Yes		Yes	Yes	
United States	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Vietnam	No	No	Yes	No	No

Gender and Evaluation

- Most respondents did not *not* feel that any action was needed to increase the involvement of women in conducting evaluations
- *But* evaluations do *not* appear to specifically consider the impact of energy efficiency programs and policies on women

Strategies to Increase Promotion and Take Up of Evaluation - Training



- Examples:
 - **Economic resources** are needed for training
 - Provide practical **on-the-job professional education and training programs** for energy managers dealing with energy issues including energy efficiency in construction, industry and the public sectors [Korea Energy Agency does this]
 - Capacity building is very important, but it should come along with one or series of **practical missions/assignments on EE evaluation**
 - Requires more funding for conducting the EE evaluation
 - **Training of Trainers**

Improving Capability of Evaluators

- Examples:
 - Create a **national exam** to recruit experts on building energy efficiency evaluation
 - Develop a **system** that provides *useful* information for the institution
 - **Donors** should fund and ask for an evaluation report before developing a proposal on an EE project/program
 - Provide **reliable and up-to-date information** on energy efficiency to national and international institutions

Use of These Survey Findings

- Information *was* used in preparing
 - White Paper on evaluation in APEC region, focusing on developing countries in Asia
- Information *will be* used in:
 - Agenda for APEC Workshop in Bangkok (October)
 - Final Report on APEC project
 - Presentation at IEPPEC Asia-Pacific Conference in Bangkok (November)