



The Energy Sector Management Assistance Program

The World Bank Group's Support to Energy Efficiency in Buildings

Engender Sector Policy Changes and Scale up Investments

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Feng Liu, Senior Energy Specialist, ESMAP

The World Bank

The World Bank Group's Support to Energy Efficiency in Buildings

1. Engaging national and sub-national governments (IBRD, IDA, and ESMAF)
2. Working with the private sector (IFC)
3. Expanding the carbon market (WBCFB)
4. Collaborating with bilateral and multilateral partners and NGOs
5. Expectations for SBN

Engaging National and Sub-national Governments

- The roles of IBRD, IDA, and ESMAP
- Engaging countries through national policy dialogues: Country Assistance Strategy
- Leveraging sector reforms and investments (examples):
 - Development Policy Loan: Mexico Low-Carbon DPL Loan (DFID-ESMAP-IBRD)
 - Clean Technology Fund: Ukraine CTF Investment Plan
 - IBRD/IDA lending and GEF projects: Low-carbon city development projects proposed for China

Working with the Private Sector

- IFC and its Climate Business Group
- Developing energy efficiency business of commercial banks
- Directly investing in EE projects:
 - Financing ESCO building EE investments (Optima Energia, Mexico)
 - Financing real estate developers with a green business model/aspiration (First Jamaica, Jamaica and Vinte, Mexico)
- Providing guidance to Portfolio Clients: greening building assets

Expanding the Carbon Market: Proposed New Methodology for New Construction or Renovation

SSC-NM053:

Determination of GHG emission reductions based on *whole-building*

Simulation of building mitigation efforts using *eQUEST/DOE-2.2*

To build on AMS III.A.E by:

- Expanding the methodology to include thermal and electrical energy;
- Providing a building simulation tool and;
- a step-wise method for calculating ERs

The importance of collaborating with bilateral and multilateral partners and NGOs

- Core competence and comparative advantages
- Consistent and complementary advice to developing countries
- Addressing competing financing needs in specific countries

Expectations for SBN

- Aggregation of global good practices with greater attention to **compliance issues**, engagement of **real estate developers**, and **delivery mechanisms**
- Assessment of **global construction markets** with near term focus on emerging economies
- Information of **unbiased and robust empirical analyses** of technologies and costs and benefits will help advance policy agenda
- Facilitation of **supply of expertise** in building energy efficiency with greater attention to national and local experts and practitioners

Reducing cooling load and AC energy use in warm-climate developing countries

Issues

- Rapid growth in air conditioning demand
- Subsidized electricity in many countries
- Generally lagging in building EE requirements and implementation, more so for residential buildings
- Changes in lifestyle and contrast between haves and have-nots

Options

- Major efforts on strengthening mandatory AC equipment standards and enforcement (now!)
- Accelerating electricity pricing reform
- Ramping up implementation of climate-appropriate and country-development-appropriate building energy codes
- Harnessing native concept/practice of thermal comfort in building design and operation

Thank You!

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<http://publications.worldbank.org/>

**Mainstreaming Building Energy Efficiency Codes
in Developing Countries**
Global Experiences and Lessons from Early Adopters