

Energy Efficient Cities Initiative

Energy Efficiency Global Practice Group ESMAP Energy, Transport and Water Department The World Bank December 10, 2008

What is the problem?

- Cities are engine for socioeconomic development
- Escalating energy demand puts pressures on costs, service quality and environmental impacts across all sectors:
 - Power/heating
 - Public lighting
 - Water/wastewater
 - Buildings
 - Transport
 - Public housing
- City officials have constrained budgets and limited technical, institutional capabilities
- Priority is placed on meeting key services and expanding access
- Strong interest in sustainable energy/EE, eco-cities, but on-the-ground results have been limited



Facts and Figures

	Today	2030 (proj.)
City Energy Use	67%	73%
City GHG Emissions	70%	73%
City Populations	50%	60%

(Figures listed are percent of global statistics)

- 81% of future global city growth will come from non-OECD cities
- By 2030, developing countries will triple their builtup urban area



ESMAP EE Cities Initiative

- <u>Objective</u>. Mainstream and scale-up EE investments in cities
- Summary. Includes upstream assessments, investment operations and M&E while disseminating tools, experiences and results
- Approach. Building upon past work by Bank and others (e.g., ICLEI, CCI, developed cities) and operationalize best practices



EE Cities Launch Workshop

- EE Cities Practitioners Roundtable was held Oct. 20-21, 2008 in Washington, DC
- The Roundtable had over 50 participants, about 1/3 from developing country cities and several potential partners
- Some key take-aways included:
 - Energy is a cross-cutting issue and affects budgets, local jobs, competitiveness, energy security and environment
 - EE is win-win, so donors should frame EE in context of city's socio-economic priorities and not push environmental/climate change agenda
 - Multi-sectoral nature of energy was key challenge; need strong political will to overcome this



EE Cities Launch Workshop

Donors can help:

- Engage on EE issues at national level
- Help frame EE in city-centric ways
- Support pilot EE actions to act as "triggers" to change behaviors and way of thinking
- Support local technical advocates to influence politicians and decision-makers



Proposed Action Plan

- 1. Rapid analytical framework (RAF) for EE in cities (retrofits) and planning tools
- 2. Small grants program
- 3. Urban EE good practice awards and database
- 4. Focus on delivery of a few World Bank urban EE projects
- 5. Outreach and dissemination



Integrated Program Design





List of Deliverables

Indicative Deliverables	Year
Development of draft RAF, review of planning tools	Year 2
Field testing of RAF and refinement of tool	Year 4
Technical paper on EE analyses in cities	Year 3
5-10 small grants to cities	Years 1-5
Compendium of urban EE case studies	Years 3, 5
Development of 3-4 World Bank urban EE projects	Years 2-5
Dissemination of approaches, experiences, results	Years 1-5
Final report (results, lessons learned, next steps)	Year 5



Thank You!



The Energy Sector Management Assistance Program

www.esmap.org

esmap@worldbank.org

