



ST-1 Transición Energética a un Modelo Eficiente y Descarbonizado



Enhancing Financial Flows for Energy Efficiency Investments (EEFTG)



Presentado por el *Rapporteur* de EEFTG & CEO de CLIMATE & STRATEGY
PARTNERS

¿Cual es el propósito del EEFTG?

El objetivo del EEFTG es incrementar de forma importante las inversiones en EE en los países del G20, y viene trabajando conjuntamente para:

1



Build robust, investment grade national policy and investment frameworks

2



Identify and replicate best practices in finance among participating G20 members

3



Optimise public resources to lever and scale-up private sector investments in participating G20 members

4



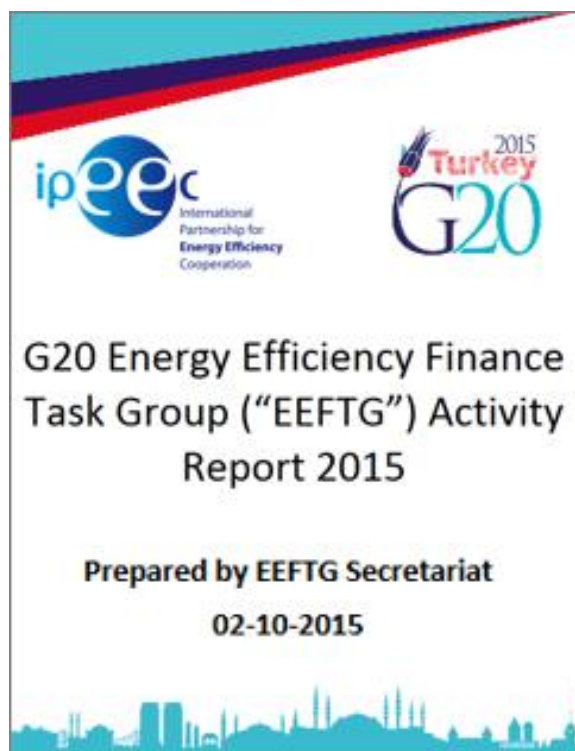
Facilitate the dialogue between participating G20 policymakers and the private and public sector finance community, industry and international organisations

Hitos del EEFTG del G20...



- Launched in Brisbane in 2014, EEFTG connected with 180 global experts in 2015 to help draft and produce the *voluntary Energy Efficiency Investment Principles for G20 Participating Countries*.

- These principles were highlighted by **G20 Energy Ministers** in Istanbul in 2015 and attached to the **G20 Leaders' Communique** from Antalya



* Image courtesy of G20 Turkey 2015

5 principios clave sobre inversiones en EE para países del G20

1



“La importancia de la eficiencia energética en las tomas de decisiones claves como prioridad económica y de desarrollo”

2



“Tener un enfoque que consiga balancear las medidas de oferta y de demanda”

3



“Medidas y políticas implementadas a nivel nacional con capacidad de promover la demanda en inversiones en eficiencia energética”

4



“Desbloquear aquellas barreras que impiden la oferta de financiación para inversiones en eficiencia energética”

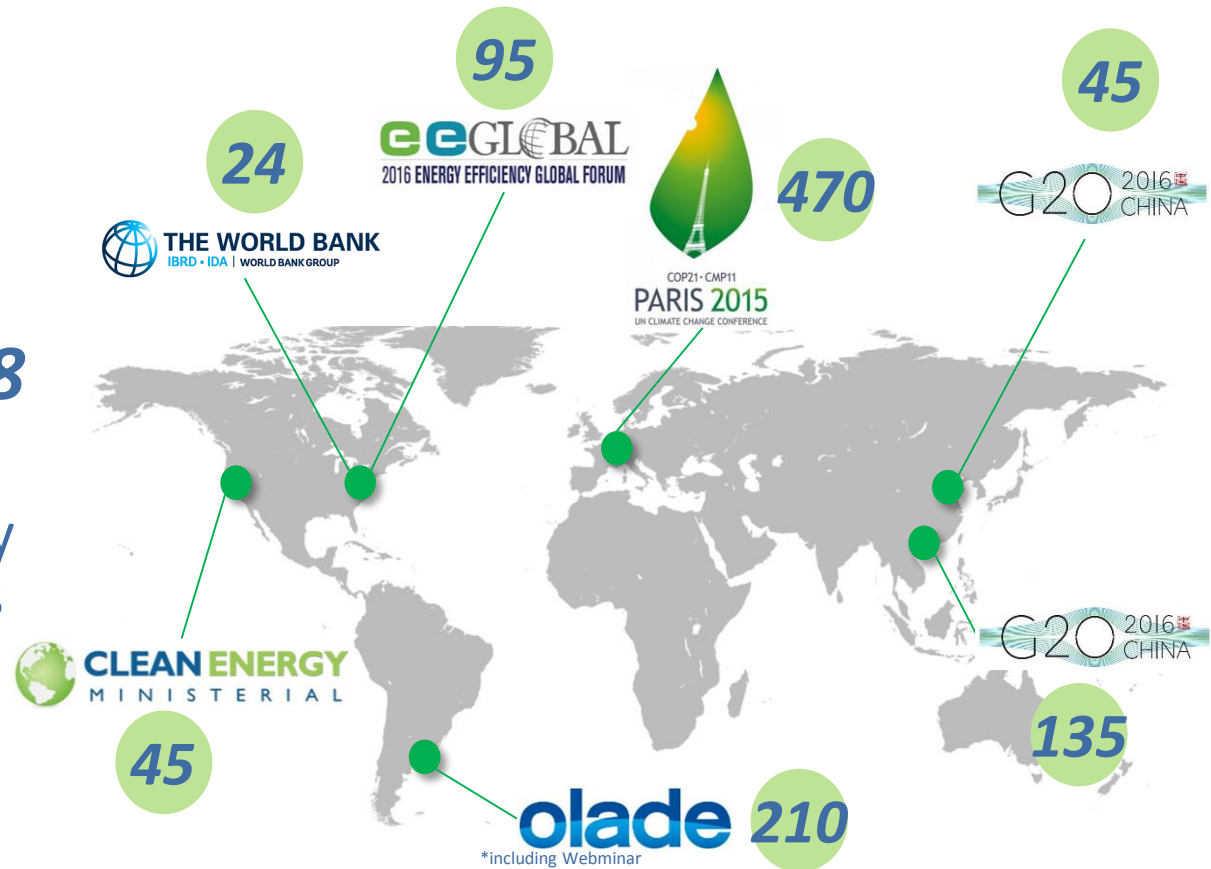
5



“Desarrollar la capacidad de los sectores público y privado, así como de compromisos”

Durante 2016, el EEFTG interactuó con 1,200 expertos...

El EEFTG interactuó con cerca de **1,200 expertos** gracias a un programa que abarcó **18 talleres prácticos**, contribuciones al **G20** y actividades relacionadas en **Europa, EEUU, China y América Latina**

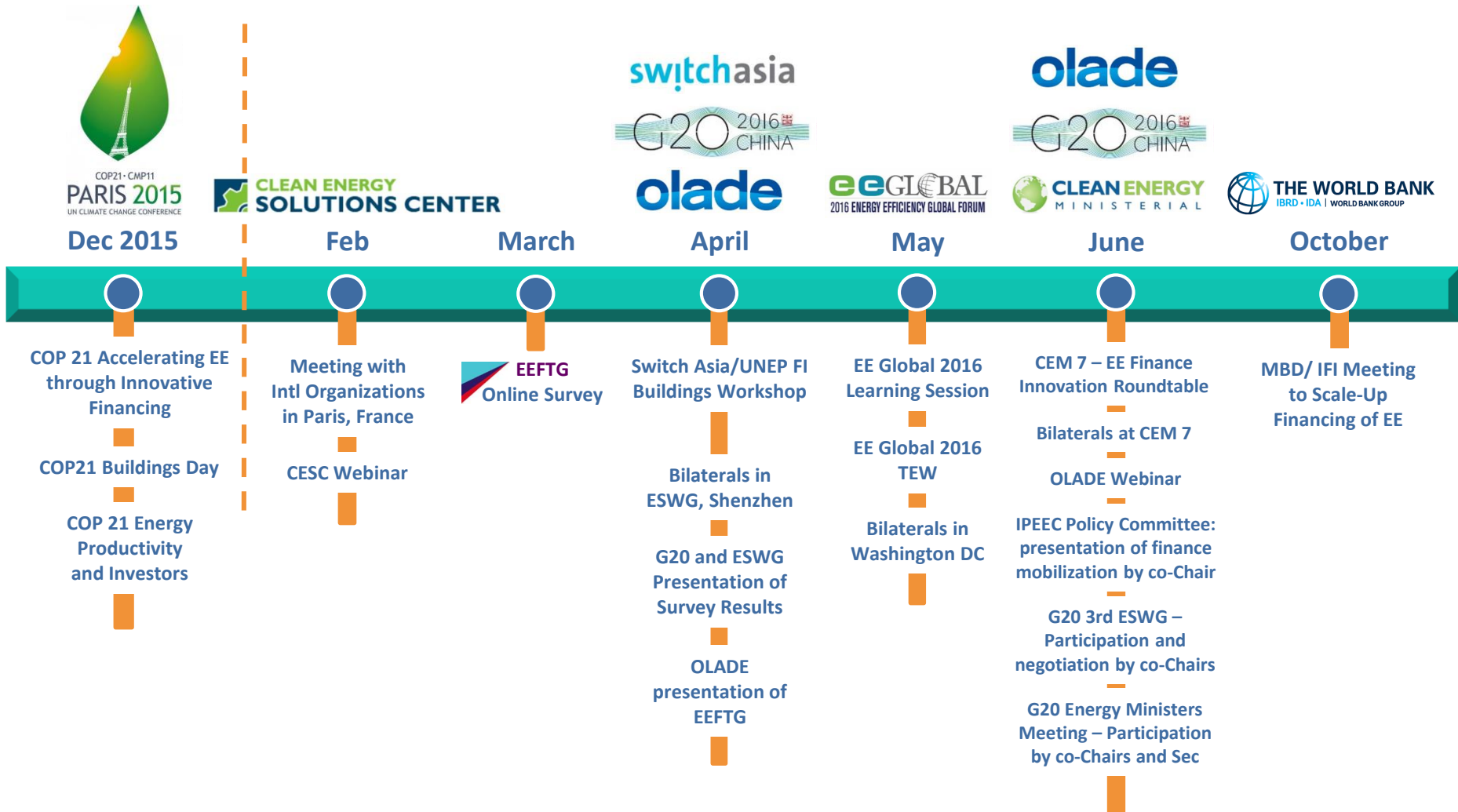


*El mapa en esta sección indica los eventos & el número de participantes

CLEAN ENERGY SOLUTIONS CENTER
*Webinar

EEFTG Survey

...llevando a cabo y tomando parte en actividades relacionadas a la EE



Sudáfrica se unió al EEFTG en 2016

Sudáfrica se unió como estado miembro, asimismo el EEFTG continua un dialogo abierto con ***Italia, Turquía, Indonesia, Brasil y Japón***



En 2016, la actividad clave para el G20 es incrementar la financiación de la EE



G20 Energy Efficiency Leading Programme

G20 Energy Ministerial Communique made reference to the importance of ***“upscaling energy efficiency investment”*** and endorsed the critical ***G20 Energy Efficiency Leading Programme (EELP)***

Nuestra encuesta de 2016 revela elementos clave que proporcionan dirección y aportes para la plataforma del EEFTG...

Conclusiones:



Un contexto apropiado

Strong support for voluntary Energy Efficiency Investment Principles for G20 Participating Countries as appropriate framing for the G20 Energy Efficiency Finance challenge

Una evaluación exhaustiva

Over 140 specific ideas, instruments, approaches, mechanisms, instruments, practices and a wide range of solutions were shared by 72 experts in the survey

Una plataforma sólida para el futuro

Positive basis to inform EEFTG's engagement with policymakers and in working with Financial Institutions

El “Vacío de Políticas de EE” del G20 es aún relevante...

EEFTG Global Survey Results highlight potential in all sectors and policy gaps concentrated in Commercial Buildings, SMEs and large non-energy intensive industries...

Economic and Policy Potential of Energy Efficiency in G20 nations, EEFTG Global Survey Results

	Large Energy Intensive Industries	Large Non-Energy Intensive Industries	SMEs	Commercial/ Public Buildings	Residential Buildings
What is the economic energy efficiency savings potential 2016-35 in each sector?	Above average 3.2	Average 2.7	Above average 2.9	Above average 3.2	Above average 3.2
How strongly does the current policy framework drive energy efficiency investments in each of these sectors?	Average 2.4	Below average 2.1	Below average 2.0	Below average 2.2	Average 2.3
How would you describe the additional potential to stimulate energy efficiency investments in each sector through further policy support?	Above average 3.0	Above average 2.8	Above average 3.1	Above average 3.2	Above average 3.1

El EEFTG categorizó las medidas para estimular las inversiones en EE...

“Country-led Measures and Policies to Stimulate Demand for Energy Efficiency Investments”

Experts were asked to score various country-led measures in various sectors

Ranked in order of EEFTG Survey “strength” were the following measures:

1	Deliver a change of scale for energy efficiency investments in buildings and SMEs ;
2	Build a pipeline of bankable and replicable energy efficiency projects in buildings and SMEs;
3	Provide more data to make energy efficiency measures and investments easily accessible to market participants in all sectors;
4	Good potential to improve the regulatory and investments signals to support energy efficiency investments in all sectors;
5	Good opportunity for utilities and retail banks to be more involved in the development, packaging, aggregation, standardization, bundling and provision of tailored financing for energy efficiency investments;
6	Above average need to accelerate the replacements cycle for “worst in class” facilities and buildings for relative energy performance in all sectors;
7	Solid potential for energy efficient investments to benefits from clearer/improved systems of labels and certificates ; and
8	Need to improve regulatory support for a “guaranteed savings” or ESCO models.



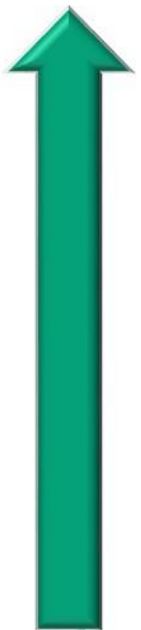
...y las barreras que impiden facilitar la financiación

“Unlocking Barriers Preventing the Supply of Finance for Energy Efficiency Investments”

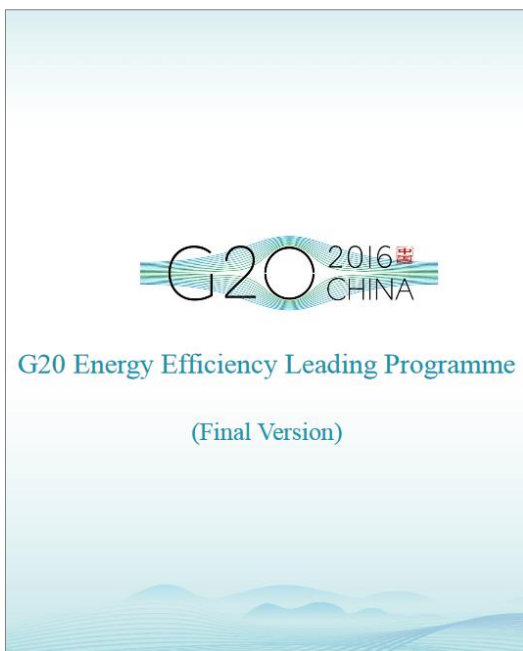
Experts were asked to score various country-led measures in various sectors

Ranked in order of EEFTG Survey “strength” were the following measures:

1	Strong need to improve effectiveness of public support programmes presently mobilizing private finance streams to supply energy efficiency investments with a focus on SMEs, residential buildings and large non-energy intensive industries.
2	Strong need to mobilize more private capital through upgraded lending policies at public financial institutions which prioritise energy efficiency investments especially in SMEs, residential buildings and large non-energy intensive industries.
3	Above average potential in all sectors to simplify and improve public support programmes to optimize the mobilization of private finance streams , funding flows and delivered benefits.
4	Need to develop finance mechanisms which enhance the creditworthiness of repayment streams to energy efficiency investments in SMEs and residential buildings.
5	Need to further strengthen national or regional standards that support energy efficiency investment processes in large industrial companies, SMEs and commercial/public buildings.
6	Need to align the current accounting and regulatory treatments with the net benefits and business risks for energy efficiency investments in buildings and SMEs.



El EELP del G20 destaca la financiación



- **EE Investment Context:** “As the world's major economies, the economically attractive opportunity to invest in energy efficiency creates market demand for finance in G20 members that requires enhanced capital flows into energy efficiency investments”
- **Key Resourcing Pillar:** “Like all programmes, energy efficiency needs to be adequately resourced by dedicated human, institutional and financial resources, to allow its deployment at all levels of national and local economies”
- **Role of the G20 in EE Finance:** “... and given its important political weight, the G20 can take on an exemplary role in leading the world towards energy efficiency improvements and their financing”
- **Long-term Aims:** “G20 members will work to significantly improve energy-efficient technologies and equipment coverage, as well as effectively work to enhance capacity building and the policy and regulatory environment for energy efficiency investments, ...”

Sector Público (BMD y IFI)

- EEFTG has focus its work with *Public Sector FIs* in 3 main areas:

1



Showcasing and Replication of energy efficiency investment models that lever private retail bank partner networks for on-lending to their clients;

2



Identification and highlight of new financial instruments designed to facilitate the replication and up-scale of energy efficiency investments;

3



Identification of internal policies that help mainstream energy efficiency investing across all activities of the organization

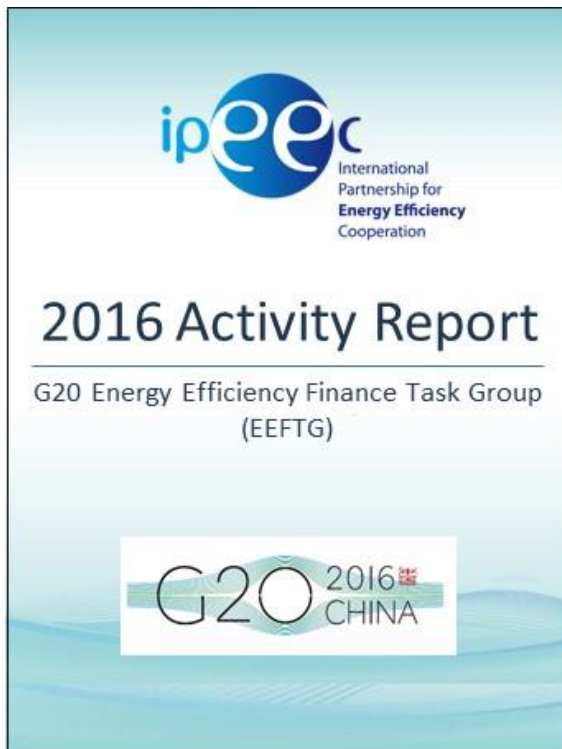
La encuesta del EEFTG sustenta un mayor apalancamiento de la financiación pública...

“The Development of Public and Private Sector Capacity and Commitments”

The EEFTG survey re-emphasizes the potential for sectors to absorb more financial resources and the capacity of FIs to build additional capacity through sharing of best practice.

	Large Energy Intensive Industries	Large Non-Energy Intensive Industries	SMEs	Commercial/ Public Buildings	Residential Buildings
How would you describe the potential for each sector to absorb extra financial resources for energy efficiency?	Above average 2.8	Average 2.7	Above average 2.9	Above average 3.0	Above average 2.8
How effective are public and private financial institutions in using tailored approaches to structure and facilitate energy efficiency investments in each sector?	Average 2.3	Below average 2.1	Below average 1.7	Below average 2.2	Below average 1.9
How strong is the potential to develop the capacity of FIs for energy efficiency investments through the pro-active sharing of good practice in each sector?	Above average 3.1	Above average 2.8	Above average 3.2	Above average 3.1	Above average 3.0
How strong is the opportunity for public source finance and development banks to increase their technical assistance and project development funding?	Above average 2.8	Average 2.6	Above average 2.9	Above average 2.9	Above average 2.8

El reporte de las actividades del EEFTG ofrece información más detallada



- Using the voluntary Principles for G20 countries as a guiding frame of reference, in 2016, EEFTG was able to channel its resources, through a global survey and specific expert workshops, to identify:
 - Policy opportunities by sector and geography,
 - And relevant case studies and instruments

To illustrate best practices in each of the five core Principle areas.

Gracias

G20 Energy Efficiency Finance Task Group

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NOTE: This document has been prepared for specific use and should not be published or circulated outside of its intended audience. The facts and figures are derived from the expert responses to the 2016 EEFTG Survey and have not been independently verified by EEFTG Secretariat nor IPEEC who provide no guarantee for their accuracy nor completeness nor will assume any liabilities for such arising from any third party use of the contents. Any opinions in this document constitute the present opinions of the respondents to the 2016 EEFTG survey which is subject to change without notice.