



## ENEA's International Activities for Energy Efficiency within IEA

Ezilda Costanzo

ENEA Technical Unit for Energy Efficiency  
IEA EUWP Delegate and Building vice-chair

***Energy Efficiency Market and Multiple Benefits***

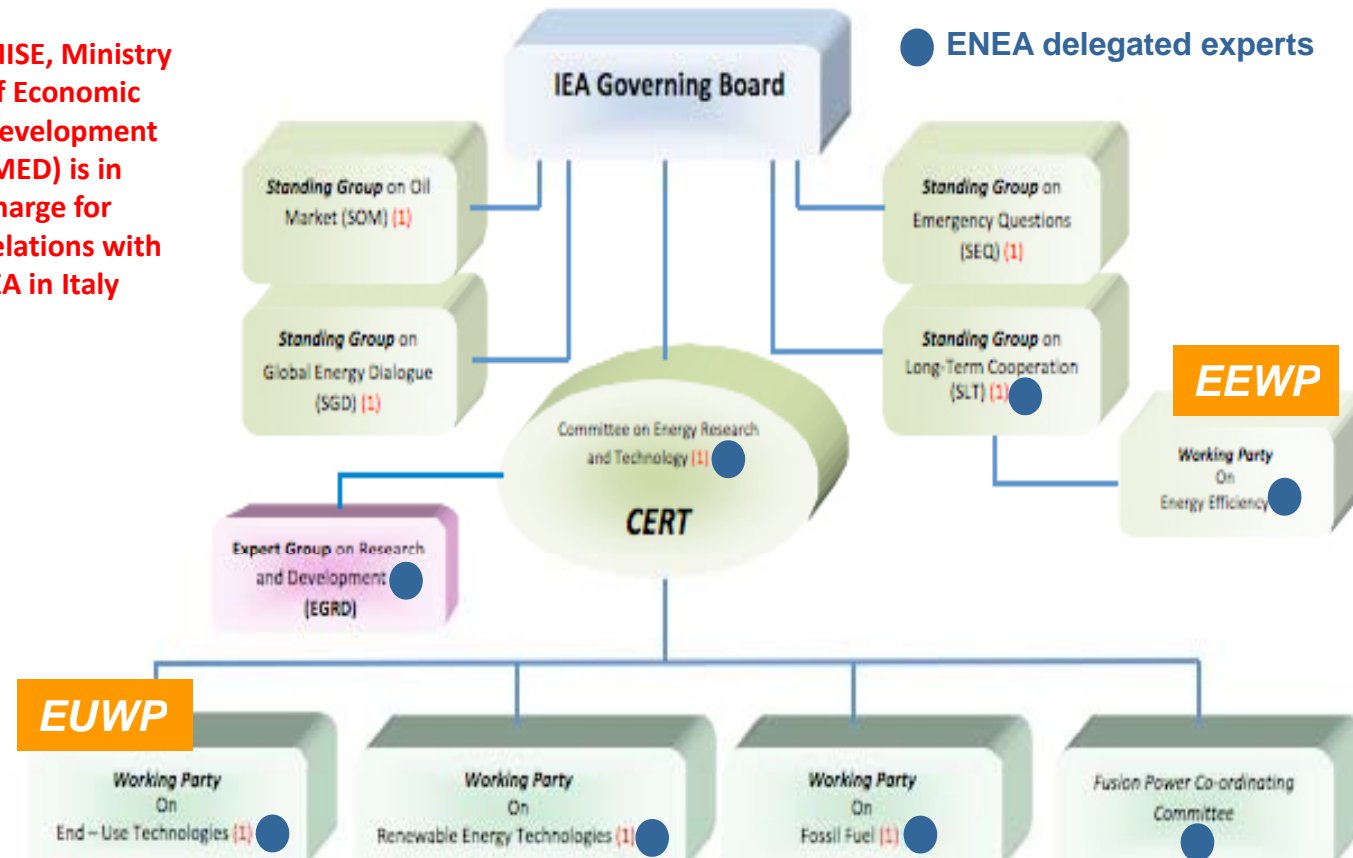
ENEA headquarters, Rome, October 15<sup>th</sup> 2014

# ENEA in IEA Standing Committees

IEA works to ensure reliable, affordable and clean energy. **Energy Efficiency** is an affordable, domestic and low-carbon energy opportunity.

ENEA experts are delegated in the ad-hoc committees: **Working Party on Energy Efficiency (EEWP)** and **Working Party on Energy End Use technologies (EUWP)**

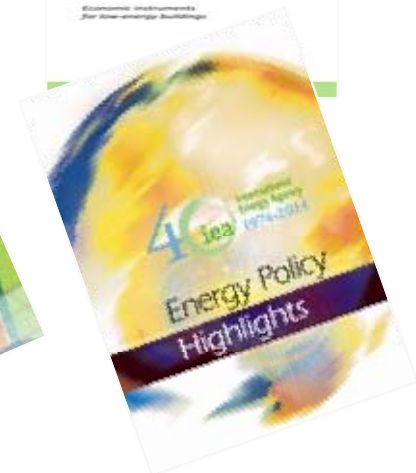
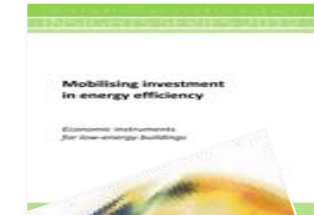
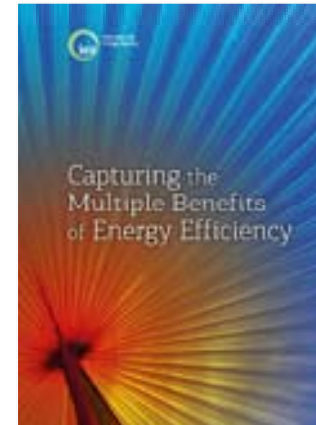
**MISE, Ministry of Economic Development (MED) is in charge for relations with IEA in Italy**



# Working Party on Energy Efficiency

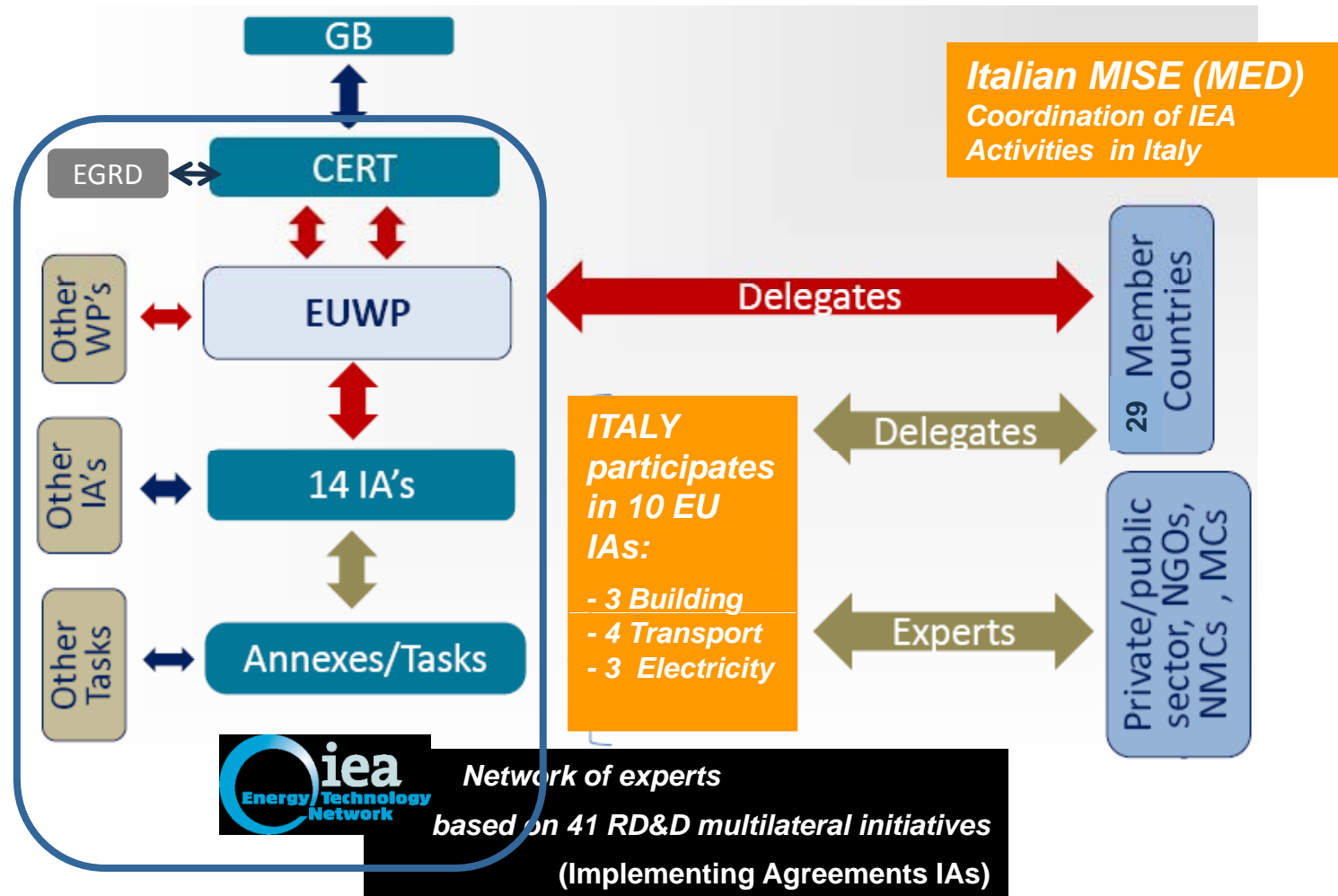
Provides advice to the IEA Standing Committee on Long-Term Cooperation (SLT) and other IEA bodies on the means to achieve the multiple benefits of cost-effective energy efficiency policy development, implementation and evaluation

- Analysis and support to EE policy development and integration
- Biannual update of the Policy and Measures Databases on Climate Change and Energy Efficiency
- Support to the Secretariat activities e.g. IEA/IPEEC relations
- Review and contribution to IEA **publications**



# Working Party on End Use Technologies

Provides advice to the IEA Committee on Energy Research and Technology (CERT) and other IEA bodies on trends and policies relating to energy end-use technologies (effectiveness, gaps, overlaps, collaborations)



# End Use Implementing Agreements (IAs)

Italy is signatory to 10 End Use IAs. **ENEA** represents the country on four IA Executive Committees

BUILDINGS	
<b>EBC- Buildings and Community Systems</b>	ENEA
DHC - District Heating and Cooling (and CHP)	
<b>ECES - Energy Storage</b>	ENEA
<b>HPP - Heat Pumping Technologies</b>	CNR
4E- Efficient Electrical End-Use Equipment	
TRANSPORT	
<b>Advanced Fuel Cells</b>	ENEA
Adv. Transport Materials	
<b>Advanced Motor Fuels</b>	ENI
<b>Hybrid and Electric Vehicles</b>	ENEA
<b>Emissions Reduction in Combustion</b>	CNR
INDUSTRY	
Industrial Energy and Technologies	
ELECTRICITY	
<b>DSM - Demand-Side Management</b>	RSE
<b>HTS - High-Temperature Superconductivity on the Electric Power Sector</b>	RSE
<b>ISGAN - International Smart Grid Action Network</b>	RSE

Italian experts (many from ENEA) participate in over 30 energy **end-use projects (Annexes-Tasks)** under these IAs [http://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/technology\\_initiatives.pdf](http://www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/technology_initiatives.pdf), pag

## EUWP delegates' role

### Communication, coordination with other national delegates

- Through MISE coordination,
- Directly with SLT, EEWP on policies and with REWP on technologies

### Facilitation, coordination of IAs

- Describe and promote interaction of national RD&D programmes/policies with ETN activities
- Ease communication flow on IAs (internationally and nationally)
- Organise and facilitate IA days

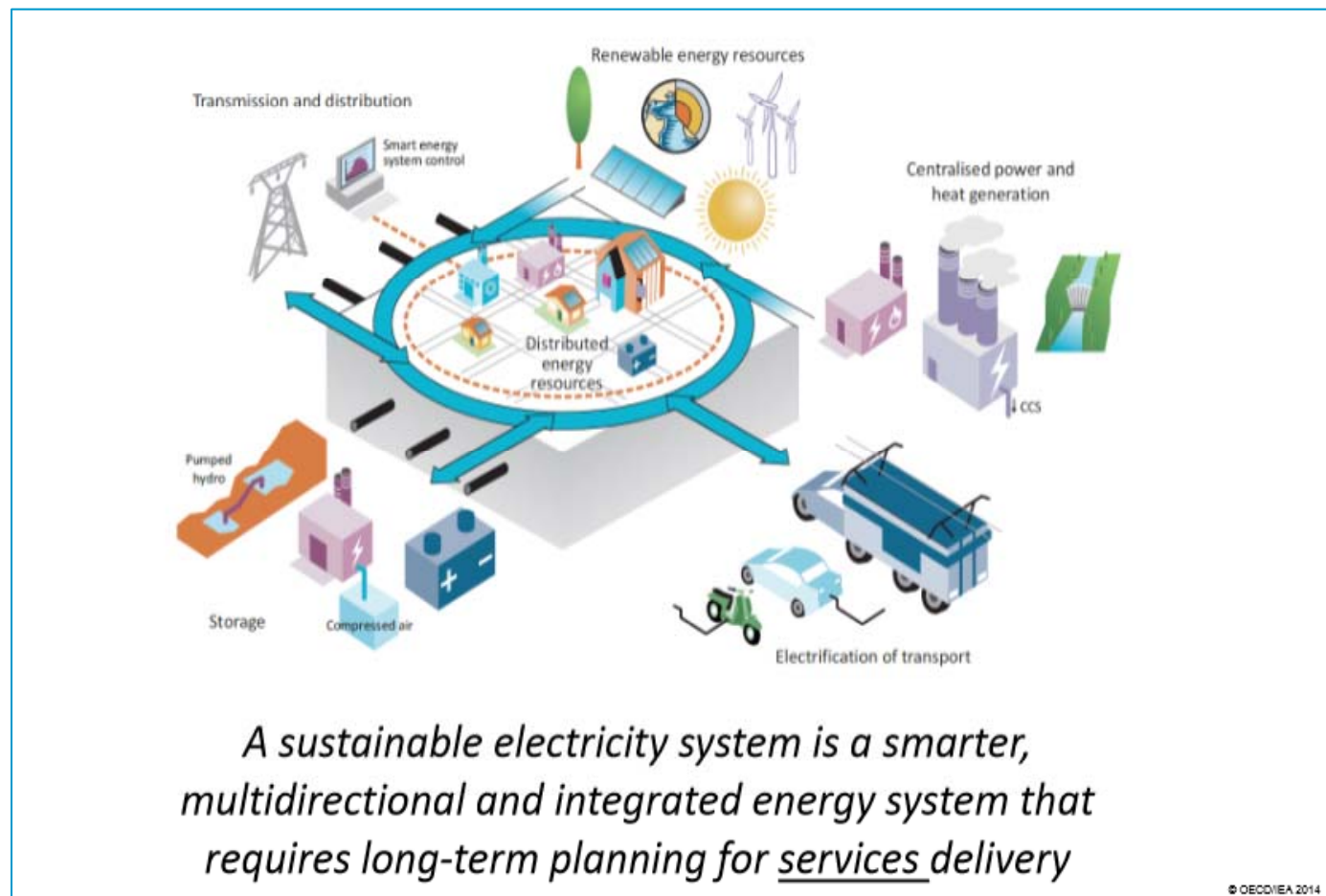
### Engagement of new Stakeholders in EU ETN

- Within and out of ETN (Industry partners, Networks)
- Suggest national contacts who can support IEA activities and contribute to **publications** (e.g. within ETP project, Energy technology roadmaps)



## Possible contribution to ETP 2016

Global urban populations are growing rapidly, and with them demand for energy in cities. Need for *re-thinking and integrating the energy system*



## Why it is worthwhile to participate

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- To provide energy policy and technology highlights to allow IEA secretariat to perform impartial and international analysis and to orientate new policy and RD&D strategies
- To get a broader and more independent overview of energy policies and RD&D barriers/advancements in other countries
- To contribute to international networking and to establish collaborative actions (contribution to IAs, publications, forums)
- Possibility to influence policy making and RD&D strategy at national level (best practices, barriers, gap review)
- Deeper and in-time awareness on high level recommendations on policies and technologies (e.g. importance of Stakeholders' engagement in policy implementation)
- Dissemination of RD&D results to key stakeholders (e.g. technological messages used in energy policy, industrial exploitation)