Key messages

Study on the Asia-Pacific Partnership (APP) on Clean Development and Climate and its sector-specific activities

Noriko Fujiwara & Monica Alessi, CEPS

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Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate (APP) :Background

- 7 countries: Australia, Canada, PRC, India, Japan, ROK, USA
- Technology deployment in energy supply (cleaner fossil energy, power generation and transmission, renewable energy and distributed generation), energy-intensive industry sectors (cement, steel, aluminium, buildings & appliances, , coal mining)
- Sectoral Task Forces
- Flagship Projects
- Public-private partnership

The purpose of the study

To identify i) success factors, what has worked;

ii) What lessons can be learned for a future initiative

The structure of the study

- **An on-line survey**
- Presentation of survey results and feedback at the UN side-event
- Interviews
- A final report

The designs of the on-line survey

- Period: March-May 2011
- Scope: APP Participants (7 countries & 8 sectors) and stakeholders mainly based in Europe
- Personal invitations
- Multiple-choice and comments
- 12 questions: 2 (country & sector); 8 (for APP participants); 2 (for all respondents)
- Commitment to the Chatham House Rule

Overall results:

- 50 responses
- Majority of respondents are participants and well-informed.
- Concrete comments and proposals

KM1. All seven APP countries as well as European countries participated in the survey.

Q1. Your country. Answered 48

- Partner countries 36 (Australia 5; Canada 8; PRC 3; India 3; Japan 4; ROK 6; USA 7); Europe 11 (BE 2; CH 2; DE 2; FR 2; NL 2; UK1)
- International organisation 1

KM2. Both public and private sectors participated.

Q2. Your sector

Answered 49 (more than 1 choice accepted)

public/private:

- government 20 (41%);
- industry & trade association 14 (29%);
- research & education 8 (16%);
- NGO 3 (6%)

Sectors:

- energy-intensive industry 11 (22%): cement 7 (14%), aluminium 2 (4%); steel 1 (2%), chemicals 1 (2%);
- energy supply 10 (20%): electricity 4 (8%), renewables 6 (12%);
- end-users 3 (6%): buildings/construction 2 (4%); appliances 1 (2%);
- raw materials 2 (4%); coal mining 2 (4%);
- service providers: technology 1 (2%); environmental services 1 (2%)
- others 2 (4%): consultancy; regulated investor-owned utility

KM3. Majority of respondents actually participated in APP. A quarter participated since the start.

KM4. Majority of participants were engaged in Task Forces projects.

KM5. Majority of participants attended all meetings or regularly.

KM6. More than a half of ‘participants’ in the survey are satisfied. More than one third see mixed results.

Q7. Are you satisfied with the results?

Answered 29

- yes 16 (55%),
- mixed 11 (38%),
- no 1 (3%),
- I do not know 1 (3%)

Examples of comments

- Good **information sharing**
- Difficulties in project **implementation** in receiving country
- Yes, referring to establishing international **collaboration** of institutes and researchers on relevant and **practical research questions**. No, referring to the lack of international political advancement in the past 10 years
- Some success, but not focused enough
- Some projects successful, depending on the availability of **funding**.
- The conversation among parties did not lead to many projects
- Insufficient political support
- Unclear criteria for project entry. Lack of performance metrics.

KM7. Almost all participants benefited from **sharing information** and **networking**.

Q8. What are/were the benefits of your participation?

Answered 29 (more than 1 choice accepted)

- sharing information 26 (90%),
- networking 24 (83%),
- access to existing technology and know-how 9 (31%),
- other* 8 (28%),
- access to the markets 6 (21%),
- access to new technology 5 (17%),
- access to finance 4 (14%)

Examples of other benefits

- verifying validity of cooperative sectoral approach
- GHG emission reduction
- capacity building programme
- added value of common approaches internationally
- health and safety
- assistance with commercialising product
- knowledge of activities in various countries

KM9. Most successful projects focus on data collection, MRV, best practices, performance diagnosis, and capacity building

Q9. Could you name the three activities/projects that are most successful?

Answered 18

Cement:

1. sharing of information, introducing the application of a CO2 Protocol

1. Center of Excellence

1. MRV (multiplication of cement standard in APP countries)

2. performance diagnosis

2. benchmarking

3. Status Report

3. Centre of Excellence

Steel:

1. flagship Project-1(status review etc): The State-of-the Art Clean Technologies (SOACT) Handbook
2. flagship Project-2: diffusion survey- data collection process
3. flagship Project-3: performance diagnoses in China & India

Aluminum:

1. Aluminium/PFC management

1. Aluminium/PFC measurement

2. measuring and benchmarking

2. fluoride emissions management

3. Aluminum/Red Mud management

3. ATF-06-02 PFC management (with China)

3. ATF auto anode effect termination

Power generation & transmission

1. Best Practices in Power Generation

1. Wind Event 2

1. Coal Fired Power Generation Peer Reviews

2. Wind Event 1

2. DSM

2. Best Practices in Demand Side Management

KM 10. Majority of participants hope to continue these successful activities.

Q10. Should these successful activities be continued?

Answered 24

Yes, regardless of the APP, 21 (88%)

They depend on the APP, 3 (12%)

KM11. Majority of respondents are planning to participate in similar activities.

Q11. Are you planning to participate in similar activities? If so, could you give an example?

Answered 31

Yes, 22 (71%)

No, 9 (29%)

Examples of activities mentioned

- Global Superior Energy Performance (GSEP) working groups (cement, steel, power, buildings & cool roofs)
- International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC) SEAD
- WBCSD cement CO_2 Protocol,
- International Aluminium Institute (IAI) programmes
- IEA Wind Annex, Wind Forum in California
- CHINA-US CLEAN ENERGY RESERACH CENTER
- Global Methane Initiative

KM 12. Majority of respondents believe the EU should participate in a similar initiative.

Q12. Should the EU be involved in a similar initiative? If so, could you give an example?

Answered 29

- Yes, 23 (79%)
- No, 6 (21%)

Examples of comments/initiatives relevant to EU participation:

- IPEEC/GSEP
- A public-private partnership is crucial
- IEA, IREDA, International Electricity Partnership
- China-EU Workshop on Clean Technologies
- Global Methane Initiative

Concluding remarks

- More than a half of 'participants' in the survey are **satisfied**. More than one third see **mixed results**.
- Almost all participants benefited from **sharing information and networking**; Many participants also mentioned access to existing technology and know-how and access to markets.
- Most successful projects focus on **data collection, MRV, best practices, performance diagnosis, and capacity building**
- Majority of participants hope to **continue these successful activities**. Some participants mentioned as a main barrier **lack of funding**.
- Majority of respondents are planning to participate in similar activities. Some expressed frustration with discontinuity.
- Majority of respondents also believe the EU should participate in a similar initiative.

Questions for the audience

- Do you agree on the main achievements and barriers identified in the survey?
- It seems that some of the projects take time and started delivering results only recently. Would you agree?
- (For companies) has participation created business opportunities?

Thank you for your attention and

we thank all respondents for your cooperation