

# Energy Management Action Network (EMAK)

## Fact Sheet:

### The 8<sup>th</sup> EMAK Workshop on Energy Management Best Practices and Award Programs

In February 2017, EMAK organized its 8<sup>th</sup> workshop in Jakarta, Indonesia on the theme of “Recognized Energy Management Best Practices and National/International Award Programs for Best Practices.” The workshop mainly focused on how the effects of energy efficiency and conservation efforts and investments can be maximized by promoting recognition of success cases through award programs. Key lessons shared by participants and the public are summarized below.

- ◆ **Energy Management Systems (EnMS) play a significant role as the foundation for energy efficiency improvement in industry.** Energy management is the key to improving efficiency, reducing energy use, and abating greenhouse gas emissions. Reducing recurrent energy demand through greater public sector involvement in embracing energy management is a good approach to realizing greater energy savings.
- ◆ **The linkage between introducing EnMS and award programs could be developed and emphasized.** International efforts and best practices in energy efficiency improvement provide examples of policy, technology, and practical approaches which are highlighted and supported through award programs.
- ◆ **Sharing international knowledge on award programs for energy management provides benefits and opportunities.** Case studies, including the ASEAN Energy Awards and Japanese Energy Conservation Grand Prize Award, help to promote and disseminate best practices in the building and industrial sectors, achieve energy savings, reduce CO2 emissions, and improve economic competitiveness.
- ◆ The following recommendations were developed at the 8<sup>th</sup> workshop to further enhance energy management programs:
  1. **The adoption of best practices and award programs can advance EnMS implementation in the building and industrial sectors, thereby supporting energy efficiency policies and targets.** Sharing best practices with various approaches can help member countries to accelerate energy efficiency improvements and learn from international experiences in these areas.
  2. **To motivate the building and industrial sectors to take action and to maximize business outcomes and growth, there should be a continued focus on the many benefits of energy efficiency.** The introduction of practical approaches and technologies is a proven way to improve energy efficiency in these sectors. It is important to have an effective platform for bridging the gap between stakeholders, which would facilitate the exchange of ideas and views on potential solutions and next steps. EMAK aims to offer such a platform.
- ◆ **3. National, regional and international award programs are powerful platforms to encourage greater private sector participation in implementing energy efficiency projects.** Recognition of efforts on energy efficiency through award programs needs to be continuously promoted to encourage private sector implementation of energy management in buildings and industry.
- ◆ **4. Strategies are required to sustain award programs, including: (i) building award brand value (e.g. logo, publicity), (ii) creating a sustainable system (e.g. evaluation methodology/process), (iii) application of best practices (e.g. support for dissemination), (iv) promotion of award programs (e.g. motivation for participation), and (v) realizing the objectives related to BATs and BPs (e.g. promoting cooperation between private and public sectors).**
  - ◆ At the workshop, it was envisaged that EMAK could enhance its mission by continuing to work with participating countries to assist in energy efficiency strategy and targeting. This can be achieved by sharing best practices and experiences which could then be utilized to realize energy saving potential.
  - ◆ The documents and video recordings of the workshop are open to the public to ensure that accumulated knowledge of EE&C policy & measures and EnMS best practices are widely shared with policy makers and practitioners throughout the world. The materials are available to download on the websites below.

- EMAK portal site : <https://www.iea.org/topics/energyefficiency/industry/emak/>
- 8th Workshop Outcome Report : [https://ipeec.org/upload/publication\\_related\\_language/pdf/631.pdf](https://ipeec.org/upload/publication_related_language/pdf/631.pdf)
- 8th Workshop Presentation and Videos : <http://cloud.aseanenergy.org/s/jSbTmcllyexv5Swg>

## I. Background

(1) There are two primary ways to achieve energy efficiency: 1) promote energy efficient equipment (technology development) and 2) enhance rational use of energy (energy management). It is noteworthy that both specific technologies as well as know-how (knowledge on how to use equipment etc.) play a key role in improving energy efficiency.

(2) In particular, the low cost of initial investment in “energy management” makes it relatively easy for various countries with different energy markets and economic backgrounds to implement. In addition, the fact that some countries have already had valuable experiences in policies and practices relevant to energy management also contributes to our learning from shared knowledge.

(3) Knowledge for energy management is sometimes organized as handbooks and/or in the form of recommendations, but in many countries there is much that is yet to be documented. Training energy management-related human resources efficiently and effectively is one of the most significant challenges for many countries.

## II. Mission

EMAK was initiated in 2009 under the International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC). Its aim is to promote improvement of energy efficiency and energy savings in the industrial and the commercial sectors. It does so primarily through a network that facilitates exchanges on proven and innovative practices and capacity building. Through these activities, EMAK supports the accelerated uptake of energy management practices and systems in these sectors.

## III. Activities

To further its aims, EMAK has engaged with experts, held a series of workshops and webinars, and established the internet portal-site on the International Energy Agency (IEA) webpage.

### 1. Workshops: face to face information sharing

EMAK has held workshops all over the world (see table below). Each workshop was supported by the host country government and international research organizations.

The reports and video recordings of the presentations are available on the IEA website to ensure that the workshop outcomes are widely shared with policy makers and practitioners around the world.

### 2. Portal-site & webinars: web-based information sharing

EMAK delivers web-based information and is developing a unique website to provide information on EMAK activities and energy management best practices.

EMAK also organized two webinars:

- In 2012: “Share the outcomes of EMAK activities” focused on the role of governments and how energy management in industry can be stimulated through programs, as well as the future role and activities of EMAK.
- In 2013: “Energy management and energy conservation in manufacture” focused on Chinese energy management in the manufacturing sector.

Lead country: Japan  
(Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI))

Table: The History of EMAK Workshops (as of August 2017)

	Place	Date	Outline and Focus
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Workshop</b>	Paris, France	January 2010	Focused on needs of stakeholders and elements needed for establishing robust networks to promote energy management in industry.
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop</b>	Washington DC, USA	May 2010	Focused on sharing experiences based on practical examples of energy management around the world and a special session on ISO 50001.
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Workshop</b>	Guilin City, China	November 2011	Focused on heavy industry sectors such as iron & steel and concrete, as well as on how energy management can benefit small and medium enterprises.
<b>4<sup>th</sup> Workshop</b>	Tokyo, Japan	January 2013	Focused on how energy management can facilitate rapid reductions in industrial electricity consumption.
<b>5<sup>th</sup> Workshop</b>	Sydney, Australia	February 2014	Focused on energy efficiency in manufacturing SMEs, sharing Australian and international experience in policy and programs design.
<b>6<sup>th</sup> Workshop</b>	New Delhi, India	February 2015	Focused on promoting energy efficiency in SMEs and waste heat recovery measures in India.
<b>7<sup>th</sup> Workshop</b>	Moscow, Russia	November 2015	Focused on better understanding ESCO programs, and capacity building on energy efficiency measures in different countries.
<b>8<sup>th</sup> Workshop</b>	Jakarta, Indonesia	February 2017	Focused on realizing energy efficiency project implementation through Award Programs for Best Practices.