

Global Partnership for Energy-Efficient Buildings

The Global Partnership for Energy-Efficient Buildings is a public-private partnership to assist policy makers to implement effective policies and programs that increase investment in energy-efficient buildings. The Partnership promotes ways to improve global governance and capacity, highlights proven policies, business models and innovations, and showcases the contributions partners make to solve global energy problems. It offers the private sector a way to partner with public sector institutions, including the United Nations, the World Bank, and leading civil society organizations, to achieve the UN Secretary-General's Sustainable Energy for All's energy efficiency objective.

Sustainable Energy for All

Last September, UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon launched the Sustainable Energy for All initiative to mobilize global action to achieve three interrelated objectives by 2030:



While improving energy efficiency is a separate global objective, it is also critical to achieving the other two Sustainable Energy for All objectives. Improving end use efficiency lowers power demand and frees resources that can be used to provide access to those without. Incorporating energy-efficient end-use products also reduces the size and cost of renewable energy systems.

The Secretary General's High-Level Working Group identified 12 key impact opportunities and the need to create public-private partnerships to ensure these opportunities are realized. At Rio+20, the UN Conference on Sustainable Development, the UN Foundation, in partnership with the International Copper Association and others, announced the launch of the Global Partnership for Energy-Efficient Buildings. To increase global visibility of the need to create a highly energy-efficient built environment, His Serene Highness Prince Albert II of Monaco has agreed to serve as Honorary Chairman.

The Rationale for the Partnership

Energy is the driver of global economic development and prosperity. However, our global energy system also has limitations and chronic problems. About one out of four people lack access to modern energy services. For those with access to energy services, affordability, reliability and security are chronic problems. Further, energy production and use causes pollution that degrades the environment, public health and our global climate.

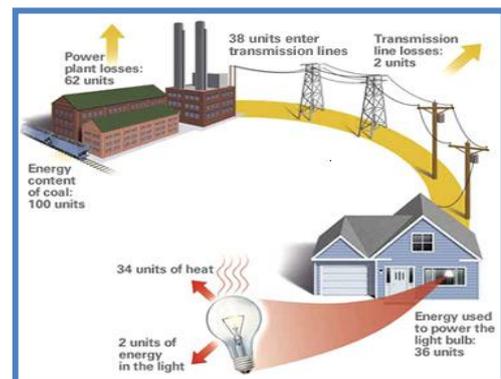
These problems are exacerbated because of energy waste caused by poor management practices and the continued use of outdated, inefficient technologies. This is the case even though highly efficient, cost-effective and commercially available technologies and best practices are available. Nowhere is this truer than in buildings that we live and work in every day.

This situation needs to change, and can be changed if government policy makers, business and financial sector executives, and experts in civil society work together to change the rules in energy markets to favor more efficiency, instead of continuing to favor more energy waste.

We know what needs to be done. There are a wide range of proven policy, program and regulatory approaches that can increase investment in energy-efficient buildings. For instance, the Clean Energy

Ministerial's Clean Energy Solution Center provides access to detailed information on best practice policies and programs. The Institute for Building Efficiency's *Driving Transformation to Energy Efficient Buildings: Policies and Actions* highlights the most important options that policy makers need to put in place. The US Department of State's, *Compendium of Best Practices*, outlines the options policy makers in the developing world believe best meet their needs. *The International Copper Association's Business Case for Energy Efficiency* provides policy makers with a rationale for action from a business perspective.

How We Waste 98% of Energy Inputs



This is a \$10 trillion global market opportunity! Energy efficiency is the cheapest, quickest and cleanest energy supply resource. It is the only one that is not only universally available, but also delivers a number of valuable co-benefits – lower energy bills and more affordable housing, new job and business opportunities, improved energy security and reliability, and reduced local and global pollution levels. In its landmark 2008 report, *The Case for Investing in Energy Productivity*, the McKinsey Global Institute found that energy efficiency improvements yielding an average 17 percent return on investment could generate \$900 billion in annual energy cost savings by 2020. According to the International Energy Agency, every dollar invested in energy efficiency avoids more than \$2 in energy supply investments.

A public-private partnership will spur stronger action. A number of governments in large energy using countries are taking action, but virtually all need to do much more. To date, way too many governments have only taken modest steps, although they are increasingly expressing interest and asking for help. Assistance programs typically approach the issue from a technical expert viewpoint, not from the perspective of senior level decision makers, who need help in shaping policies that are politically acceptable and will work in their societies. What is needed is a global platform to enable leaders in the business and financial communities to collaborate with senior government officials to advise and support their effort to reform their energy markets.

The Partnership's Role and Guiding Principles

The Partnership undertakes actions in four major areas:

- **Enhance Global Governance** - Promote improvement in the structure of global governance and the adoption of international energy efficiency norms; promote international programs that target the built environment and advance a unifying framework to support capacity building.
- **Improve Market Conditions** - Serve as a forum for public and private sector representatives to explore ways in which public policies and programs can be structured to better leverage private sector participation and investment; collaborate with the financial community to tailor financing products to overcome chronic market barriers.
- **Assist Policy Makers** - Participate in missions to meet with senior policy makers in countries that wish to improve their policy and market environment and support their implementation efforts.
- **Showcase Action** – Disseminate information about partner efforts that support achievement of Sustainable Energy for All's energy efficiency objective, including innovative programs, tools and resources, business models, and relevant policy, program, and regulatory ideas.

Provide a platform for private and public sector participation.

The Partnership harnesses the expertise and insights of Partners and their overseas staff to help plan, implement and support activities. Partners are encouraged to dedicate in-kind staff time to help accomplish goals, or where applicable, second staff to the Partnership. The Partnership does not seek to duplicate or compete with other organizations. Rather, it provides Partners with opportunities to collaborate with others, employ their capacity and expertise, and highlight their existing activities to help solve pressing global energy challenges. The Partnership is supporting the Danish Foreign Ministry's effort to create an energy efficiency "Hub" to support achievement of the Sustainable Energy for All's efficiency objective.

A built environment based on zero-energy new construction and deep retrofit of existing buildings. Encourage improvement in all sectors – residential, commercial, industrial and public buildings (government, municipal, universities, schools and hospitals) – along with efforts to improve the urban environment that supports buildings, such as efficient water infrastructure and street lighting.

Use limited public funds to stimulate much greater private sector investment. There are a number of business models that can deliver energy efficiency improvements if governments provide the right market environment to simulate their use. Shifting from a reliance on top-down policy mandates to a mix of bottom-up, performance-based incentives and market enablers requires a new structure of engagement with policy makers and market participants. Options include energy savings performance contracts, green mortgages and on-bill financing, and other innovative financial products that overcome the sector's unique barriers.

Promote a comprehensive approach to energy efficiency in the built environment. This includes adoption of building energy codes, equipment standards, efficiency ratings, disclosure systems, performance targets and guidelines, and innovative information technology solutions. It includes upgrading electrical, HVAC and automation systems, sustainable architectural design, thermal envelope improvements, and efficient gas and water systems. It promotes continuous energy improvement through adoption of the new ISO 50001 energy management standard.

Target opportunities and leverage existing resources. Prioritize working with governments that are serious about making reforms to improve building energy efficiency. Engage organizations with similar missions, such as the Clean Energy Ministerial and the Clean Energy Solutions Center, the International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation, and UN-Energy, the coalition of UN agencies that address sustainable energy. Partner with other key players, such as the World Bank Group, the UN Environment Program, UN Industrial Development Organization, and the UN Development Program with strong in-country experience. Involve key international energy organizations and the range of national government agencies and programs that work to improve building energy efficiency through international assistance.

Participating Private & Public Sector Organizations

*International Copper Association
Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation
International Cablemakers Federation
Johnson Controls
GDF Suez
Ingersoll Rand/Trane
Ramboll
Danfoss
Global Buildings Performance Network
Clean Energy Solutions Center
US Department of Energy
Korean Energy Management Corporation
Environment Canada
United Nations Development Program
Business Council for Sustainable Energy
US Green Building Council
Energy Efficiency Exporters' Alliance
Building Performance Institute, Inc.
PIMA
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
BASF
South African National Energy Research Institute
Greentouch Consortium
ICTs for Sustainable Energy Partnership
Digital Energy and Sustainability Solutions Campaign
REEEP
Architecture 2030
Knauf Insulation
Aislantes Minerales, S.A. de C.V.
ICF International
Inter-American Development Bank
Energy Foundation
New Buildings Institute
CONUEE
Association of Energy Engineers
The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)
Alliance to Save Energy
Econoler International
International Standards Organization
EE Policy Group
German Confederation of Skilled Crafts
Center for Environmental Roofing Innovation
Deutsche Bank Group
National Renewable Energy Laboratory
Microsoft
World Bank Group*

The Partnership's Business Plan

Mission and Strategy - The mission is to accelerate the uptake of energy efficiency in buildings worldwide to support doubling the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency. The strategy is to create a collaborative platform that leverages the experience, expertise, and resources of leading private, public and expert organizations; assist policy makers to deploy energy-efficient building technologies and practices; and leverage the opportunities provided by the UN system and other international institutions.

Secretariat – A small Secretariat will reside at the UN Foundation. Mark Hopkins, the UN Foundation's Director of International Energy Efficiency, with four decades of experience in energy efficiency policy and program development, will manage the Secretariat. The secretariat will have four staff members: 1) Partner Management, 2) Country Implementation, 3) Policy Development, and 4) Communications. Partners are encouraged to consider secondment of staff.

Governance – The Partnership is a program of the United Nations Foundation, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, which provides fiduciary oversight. Senior executives from key supporters will serve on a Strategic Advisory Group to guide the Partnership. Partners include leading private, public and civil society organizations that participate based on their level of interest. Performance will be evaluated based on success in helping to change policy in the target countries and in the global marketplace.

Financial Requirements – The Partnership will require contributions from the private sector, governments and foundation donors. The UN Foundation, the International Copper Association and the Foundation Prince Albert II of Monaco have provided seed funding to launch the Secretariat. The UN Foundation is working to secure additional ongoing support and urges Partners to contribute to support the Secretariat. Partners will provide in-kind staff time and leverage in-country offices in target countries, to help implement activities.

Initial Work Program – The Partnership will be a multi-year effort. During the first year the Secretariat will organize the Partnership, by recruiting leading private, public, and NGO Partners, establish a Strategic Advisory Group and undertake three key areas of work, including:

- **Market Solutions** – Provide communications support (branding, website, social media outreach, media, etc.); promote Partner solutions; showcase best-practice solutions, business models, case studies and tool kits; offer Partners opportunities to present in UN and other international forums.
- **Engage Policy Makers** – Collaborate with the UN's Sustainable Energy for All initiative and the Danish Energy Efficiency Hub to support policy reform efforts to overcome sector- and country-specific barriers to accelerate the upgrade of existing buildings and energy-efficient new construction.
- **Promote Innovation** – Expand market opportunities by strengthening international collaboration and governance. Promote innovative public and private financing options to overcome barriers to investment. Encourage emerging policy and program approaches, such as and the adoption of UN norms, ISO standards for efficient buildings and technologies, and a global program to enable governments to upgrade public buildings.

For information about how your organization can participate in the Global Partnership for Energy-Efficient Buildings please contact: Lauren Gritzke at lgritzke@unfoundation.org or +1 202-778-1625