

# Introducing the IEA DSM program and its drivers

an Energy Technology Initiative (ETI)

Domestic Use of Energy Conference

*How to reduce energy use together*

## *This introduction*

- Thank you
- IEA – DSM: a family of logo's
- the R&D strategy of DSM
- A personal story on efficiency
- Some of our results
- Sneak preview
- Outreach of DSM
- Q&A



*Thank you*

- For having us (IEA DSM Energy Efficiency) here
- What I (don't) know about South Africa



## *Us: ETI DSM – Energy Efficiency*

- Established in early nineties (1993)
- 14 Members
  - Austria, Belgium, Finland, India, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, New Zealand, Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA
  - Copper Alliance, R.A.P.
  - Interest from China, South Africa, (Thailand), Nova Scotia & Middle East
- 26 Tasks (20 finished, 1 not realised, 5 current)



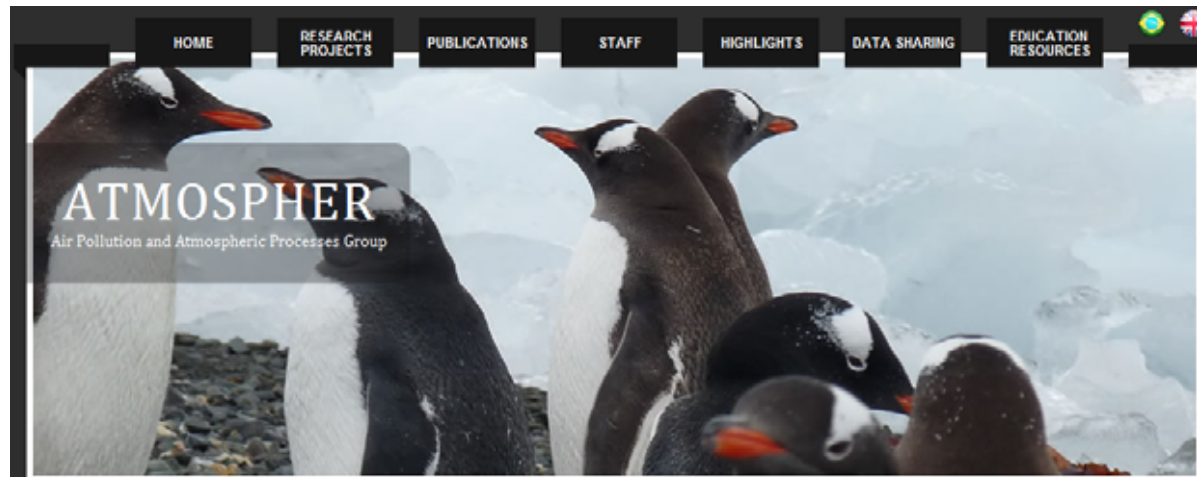
# A family of logo's

ORGANISATION  
FOR ECONOMIC  
CO-OPERATION  
AND DEVELOPMENT



## Current membership

- |                  |           |                   |                  |
|------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------|
| » Australia      | » France  | » Korea           | » Slovenia       |
| » Austria        | » Germany | » Luxembourg      | » Spain          |
| » Belgium        | » Greece  | » Mexico          | » Sweden         |
| » Canada         | » Hungary | » Netherlands     | » Switzerland    |
| » Chile          | » Iceland | » New Zealand     | » Turkey         |
| » Czech Republic | » Ireland | » Norway          | » United Kingdom |
| » Denmark        | » Israel  | » Poland          | » United States  |
| » Estonia        | » Italy   | » Portugal        |                  |
| » Finland        | » Japan   | » Slovak Republic |                  |



## Global temperature could rise up to 6 degrees, warns OECD



By the end of this century, global temperatures could rise between 3 and 6 degrees centigrade if current trends continue, warns the OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) on Thursday. But there is still time for this scenario with serious consequences to be avoided at a cost of limited actions.

This is the main content of a report on climate change released by the OECD on the eve of the Durban conference, which starts Monday (28) in Durban, South Africa. The ICRC calls on governments to engage around an international agreement.

"The economic costs and environmental consequences of the absence of political action on climate change are significant," warned the secretary, Angel Gurría, during the presentation of the study.

Specifically, measures to modify, especially the energy landscape is expected for 2050 and reducing greenhouse emissions by 70% would cost 5.5% of GDP (Gross Domestic Product) - a number that the authors of the report relativized in news conference to emphasize that mean that the world economic growth over the next four decades would be 3.3% per year instead of 3.5%, a cut of two-tenths.

The report highlighted that not changing current policies would lead to environmental damage that would affect the economy much more. The Stern report of 2006 had anticipated permanent losses of per capita consumption of over 14%.

The OECD warned that without new policies to contain emissions of greenhouse gases, fossil fuels will follow current while maintaining their relative weight, 85% of the total, which would lead to a volume of atmospheric concentrations of 685 parts of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) or equivalent per million, far from the 450 that scientists believe that would limit global warming to two degrees Celsius.

For the body, an important point is to establish "a significant price" of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to induce technological change but also setting targets for emissions reductions, "clear, credible and more restrictive" with which "all major emitters, sectors and countries" need to compromise.

More info: Folha.com - Ambiente



International  
Energy Agency

- ▶ Energy Security
- ▶ Environmental Protection
- ▶ Economic Growth
- ▶ Engagement Worldwide



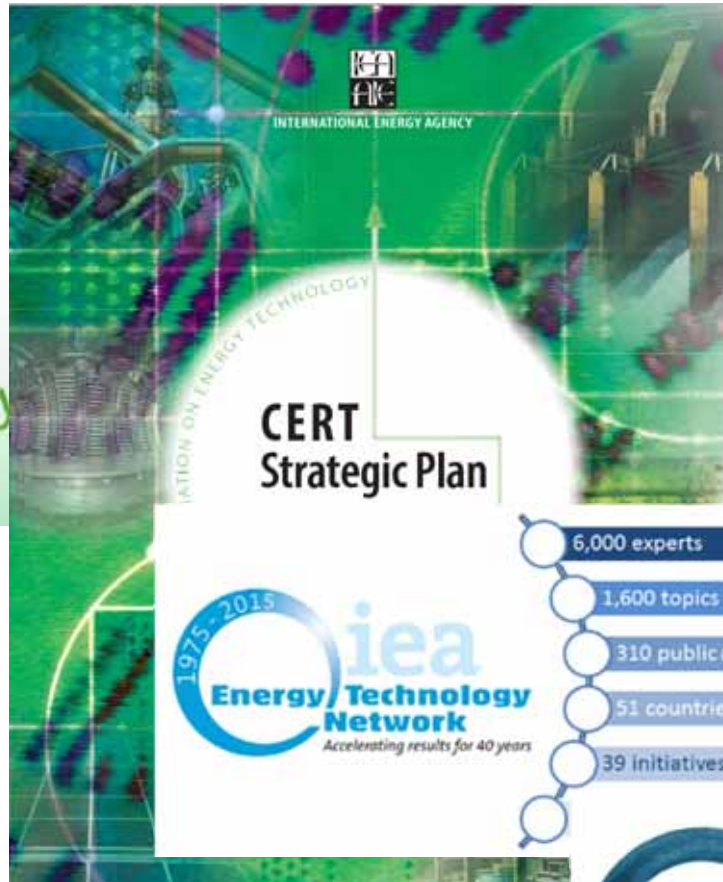
⦿ [www.iea.org](http://www.iea.org)

# A family of logo's

ORGANISATION  
FOR ECONOMIC  
CO-OPERATION  
AND DEVELOPMENT



International  
Energy Agency



- 6,000 experts
- 1,600 topics
- 310 public and private organisations
- 51 countries
- 39 initiatives currently active



## *the R&D strategy of DSM*

### Vison of IEA DSM program

*Demand side activities should be active elements and the first choice in all energy policy decisions, designed to create more reliable and more sustainable energy systems*





## *the R&D strategy of DSM*

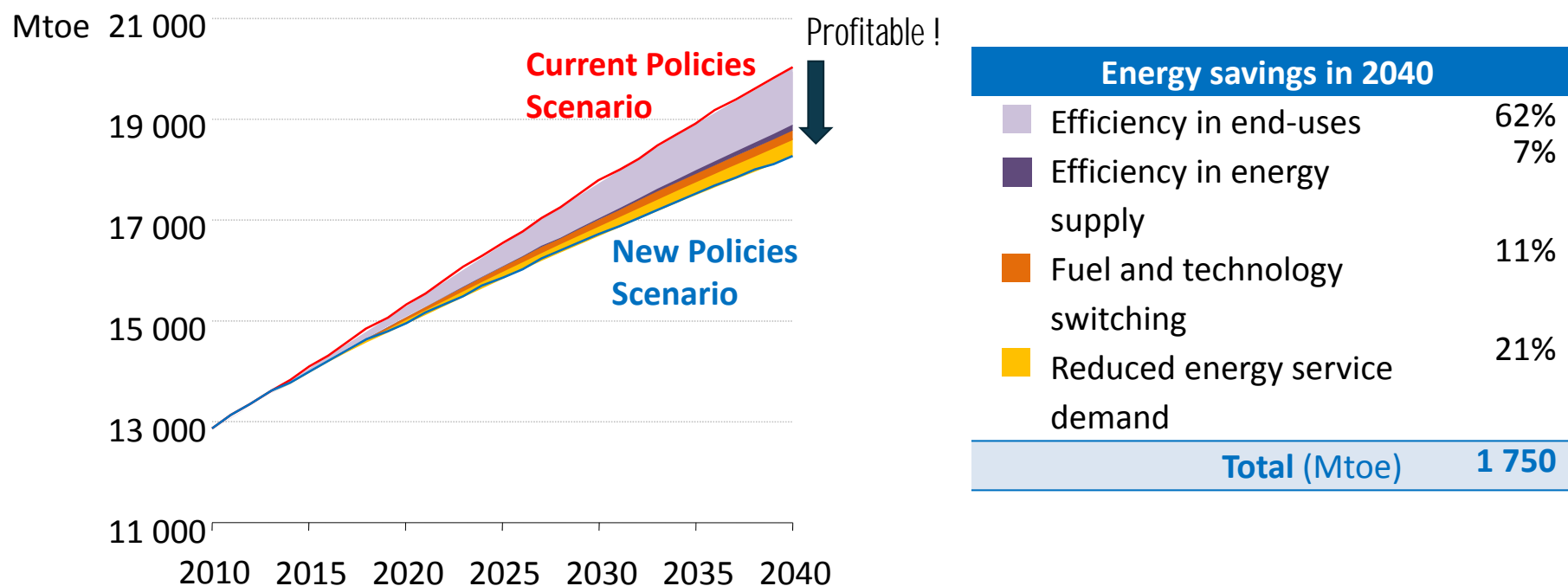
IEA, and as such the DSM – Energy Efficiency program, is searching for answers you can't google.

Energy Efficiency is our core business



# Energy efficiency is crucial to moderate future energy demand growth

## Factors contributing to global savings in primary energy demand in the New Policies Scenario relative to the Current Policies Scenario



**Global efficiency-related energy savings in 2040 are equivalent to about three-quarters of the EU's current energy demand**

# A personal story

## Koningin van de familieroman

POSTUUM JOS VAN MANEN PIETERS (1930-2015)

Met haar Tuinfluiter-trilogie was zij een van de best verkopende Nederlandse schrijfsters. Ook incest en zelfdoding waren thema's.

Nee, ze schreef geen streekromans, zei ze zelf. Die komen altijd op hetzelfde neer. Boerendes later wordt voor die rustmooi. Dat werk. Geest diepgang. En dan moet de omgeving ook nog een rol spelen.

Voor haar thema's sprak Jos van Manen Pieters, zei ze, uit het, er hie incest, armoede, huwelijksproblemen, een stempel op 'nasest zetten, zei de schrijver in 2009 tegen de Gelderlander. Maar gewoon 'roman' van dichtend de voorleuc.

Afgelopen zondag overleed de 84-jarige leeft...



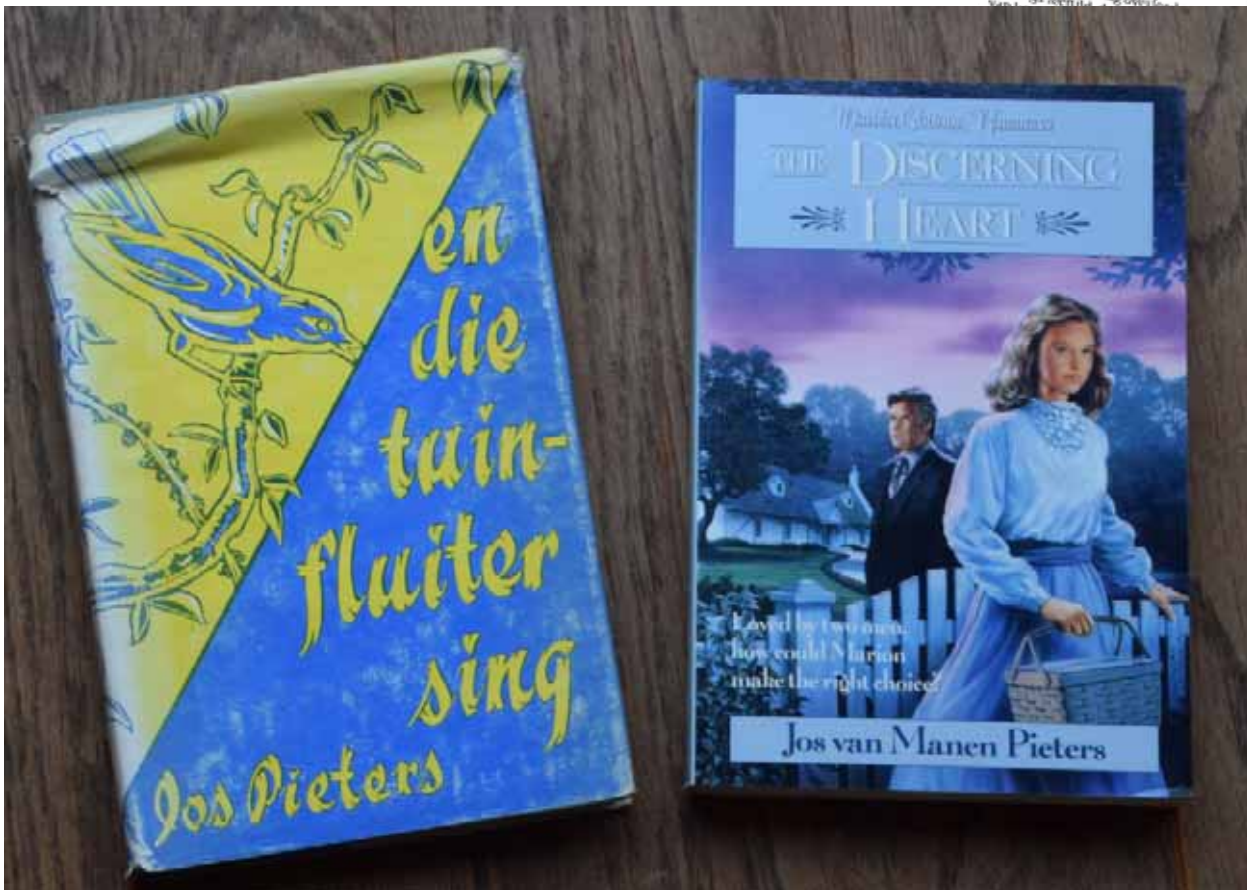
zelfdoding. 'Maar ik schrijf het zo op te schrijven dat het mensen niet ergens. Een kunst apart bijkbaar.' In 1975 moest ze zelf een draagpel se heidde. Het streepje tussen van Manen en Pieters verdween.

Dat de literaire kritiek haar goeddeels links het liggen, heeft haar naar immers een enorm lezerspubliek. En had ze niet altijd een even hoge per van op - 'lang niet allemaal zulke fijne boeken'. Somms schemerde er toch ergernis door, bijvoorbeeld als de blijmoedige toezetting in haar boeken aan de orde kwam. In het AD: 'Dok en taboe in het literaire wereldje: hebben. Stelletje zusterpruimen. Wat een onzin!'

Op 62-jarige leeftijd besloot ze de productie te overnemen. Ze zag te veel collega's die maar doorgingen, tot voorbij de 80. Het werk werd alleen langduriger en ook nog eens ouderwets. Ze had tegen haar kindereu gezegd: 'Als het zover is, moet je de pen uit mijn hand rukken.'

Ze is niet alleen in de bibelbelen niet versleten: afgelopen november benoemde het Valerijngenooschap Jos van Manen Pieters nog tot ereld, het genootschap dat mee aan dacht verzagt voor het romanotische boek - een onze hrijving waar ze vast oud vroe mee had.

Rob Gollin



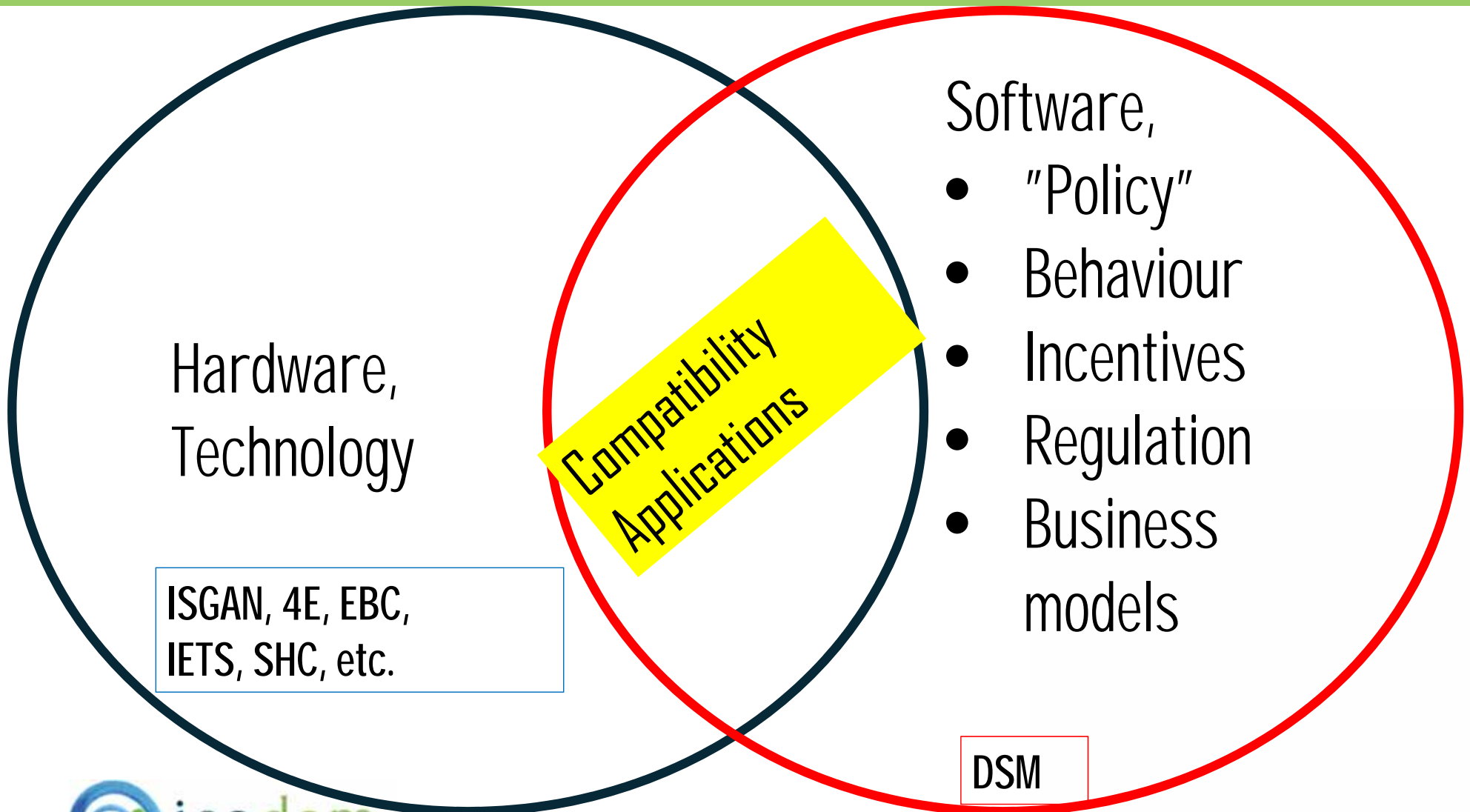
- Culture & Efficiency

*And this core business has to be:*

- Visible
- Priority
- Affordability
- Normal
- Real
- Realisable



## *IEA Energy Technology Initiatives*

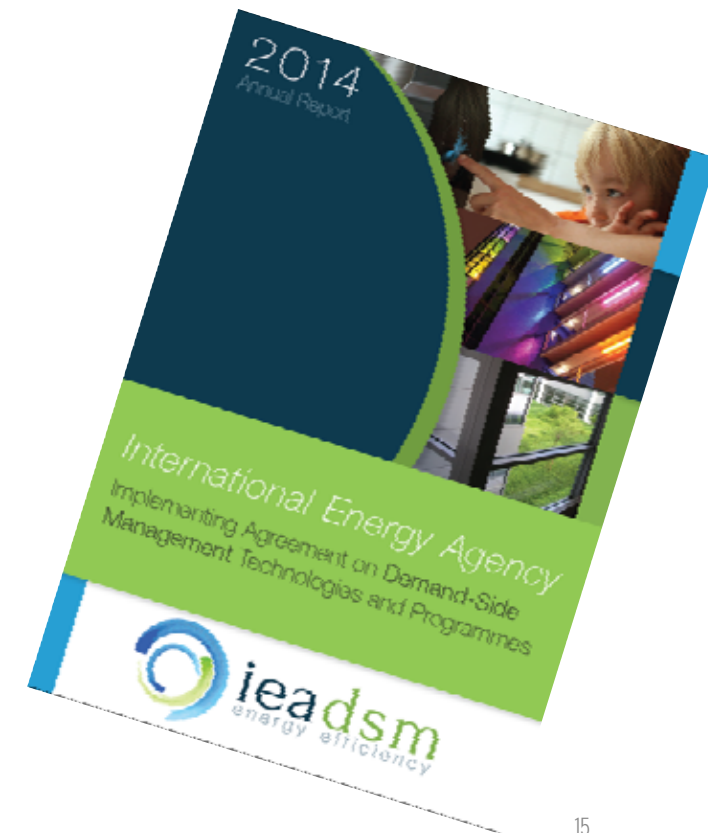


## *Some of our results: Present work*

- Competitive Energy Services (Energy Contracting, ESCo Services, Demand Response)
- Integration of Demand Side Management, Energy Efficiency, Distributed Generation and Renewable Energy Sources
- The Role of Customers in Delivering Effective Smart Grids
- Closing the Loop - Behavior Change in DSM: From Theory to Policies and Practice
- Business Models for a more effective uptake of DSM energy services
- Multiple Benefits of Energy Efficiency

## *Some of our products (Short list)*

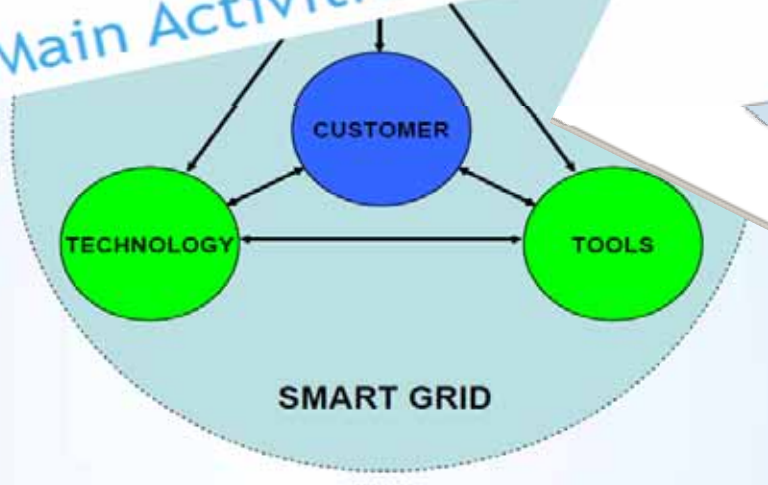
- input for policymakers and utilities
- pool of individuals and organisations in each country that develop new expertise in DSM issues and solutions
- publications of results (analysis, overviews and conclusions )
- articles for professional journals, including academic literature.
- workshops and presentations at workshops and conferences
- forums for dissemination and/or discussion with possible users, customers, decision-makers, etc.
- expert platforms including the DSM university.
- social media presence



Sneak preview



Main Activities - Objectives and Scope





# Outreach

- [www.dsm.org](http://www.dsm.org)
- Spotlight newsletter (quarterly, since 1997)
- DSM University - montly



**DSM spotlight**  
The Newsletter of the International Energy Agency Demand-Side Management Programme

**An Interview with Hans Nilsson**  
The IEA DSM Programme Chairman

As Chairman of the IEA DSM Programme since its start in 1997, you must have many observations and thoughts on demand-side management (DSM) and how this Programme is addressing the relevant needs of the countries participating in it. The following questions are designed to provide the reader a general overview of DSM and the work of the IEA DSM Programme.

**What is demand-side management?**

Demand-side management (DSM) can be looked upon either traditionally, as a tool to be used to change the demand for energy or more generally, as a tool for society to better use and distribute scarce resources.

In both cases, at least as far as this Agreement is concerned, the main thrust and reason for DSM activities are due to the necessity to increase energy efficiency and receive better value for the capital invested in the energy system.

**What motivated fifteen countries to come together under the framework of the IEA to work collaboratively on demand-side management?**

Collaboration between the fifteen participating countries in this Agreement is both natural and challenging. It is natural because many countries are interested in DSM and have experience working in this area. There is a general belief that by focusing an activity on the demand side, more lasting solutions will be achieved than by working only on the supply side. The ongoing restructuring of the utility business in many countries presents another reason for countries to collaborate together. By sharing experiences, countries can learn from one another and replicate the successes while avoiding the mistakes.

**What are some major results and impacts that you expect from the IEA DSM Programme?**

There will be two kinds of results from the work in this Agreement. First, there are the specific results anticipated from each collaborative activity, or Task. The six DSM Programme Tasks have an ongoing impact by the sharing of knowledge in meetings and workshops. And, many of the Tasks are already producing highly visible results which show that results are attainable in this type of collaboration. Descriptions of specific Task results and reports can be found in this quarterly newsletter and on the IEA DSM website. Second, there is the exchange of results between the Tasks which hopefully will show that the sum is greater than the parts. The Programme is now in the process of looking for ways to demonstrate how the results achieved so far can be integrated and made available to help utilities, governments or businesses design new DSM initiatives.

**How might the IEA DSM Programme evolve to respond to the major changes that are occurring in the utility sector?**

All the Programme's participating countries face changes in the utility sector, and therefore, the Programme's work is gradually being adjusted to focus on solving tomorrow's problems and not only today's. Deregulation will surely change the rules of the game, but the need to encourage the use of a higher degree of efficient energy use will remain.

The IEA DSM Programme can help to synthesize the global experience so that the present energy systems can be

*continued on page 2*



Hans Nilsson, Chairman of the IEA DSM Programme

*Any Questions?*



**EXTREEM TEKORT**

Flinke uitbreiding aantal elektrische auto's nodig

Voor het halen van klimaatdoelstellingen

Nu naar schatting  
**350.000**



Nodig in 2025

**80 miljoen**



4032 © de Volkskrant, Bron: IEA