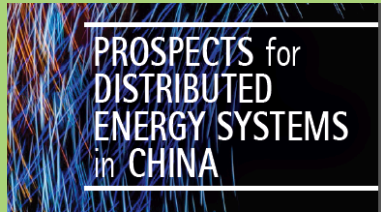




The DSM TCP Vision and Strategy

DSM TCP – Policies for energy harmony.





Global systems change



- The Energy Transition
 - “...more than \$2.4 trillion of value from the transformation of electricity over the next 10 years.” [World Economic Forum](#)
- Global RE grid parity
 - “...key markets have reached an inflection point where renewables will have become the cheapest form of new power generation by 2020...”
[Morgan Stanley research](#)
- Global investment in digitalization
 - “Investment in digital electricity infrastructure and software grew over 20% annually between 2014 and 2016, overtaking global investment in gas-fired power generation.” [IEA Digitalization & Energy](#)
- Major institutional and regulatory disruption
 - “I think that we need to prepare - the advent of new technology [like] digitalisation ...is going to be transformative in terms of how we generate and distribute energy in the future.” [Adnan Amin: Director-General IRENA](#)





Key issues for policy makers & regulators

- How should policy & regulation adapt in the face of the energy transition?
- What conditions allow new energy service business models to compete and flourish?
- What do the behavioural sciences tell us about the take-up of and use of energy-use technologies?
- How will consumer behaviour and new technologies reshape expectations and demand?
- How can social innovation work alongside technological innovation to meet policy goals?
- Can digitalisation improve efficiency faster than new services will increase demand?
- Can data analytics be used to make better policy?
- Can energy efficiency deliver multiple benefits for health, productivity, and wellbeing?



Scope of DSM TCP activities

- Create a global platform for international collaboration on policy-relevant socio-technical energy research.
- Focuses on the nexus between people and energy technologies. Offers a home in the Energy Technology Network for international collaborations of social researchers, economists, political scientists and policy makers to work collaboratively on policy-relevant socio-technical issues.
- Applying socio-technical research to policy questions around:
 - Studying the role of people in the digital energy transition
 - Addressing issues of technology shaping, adoption and use by actors in the energy system
- Disseminating the lessons from the TCP's Tasks and others in the field through the DSM University
- Website: <http://www.ieadsm.org/>



Some areas of future research interest

- **Digitalisation and the energy-people nexus**
 - New Task on peer-to-peer trading
 - New Task on automation
- **Servitisation**
 - Task 25 on business models
 - New work on ESCOs
- **The socio-technical aspects of technological change**
 - New Task on low-carbon cooling
 - New work on low-carbon heating and transitioning away from natural gas
- **Behaviour and behaviour / systems change**
 - New work on social innovation and energy transitions
 - New work on the application of behavioural sciences for effective policy development



DSM TCP Priorities for the coming year

- Develop the Strategic Plan for 2020-2025
- Prepare for a relaunch in Spring 2020
- Develop new Tasks in priority areas (E.g.)
 - Peer-to-peer energy trading
 - Empowering automation
 - Low carbon cooling
 - Energy-sector Behavioural Insights Platform
- Broaden our expert networks and develop new Task ideas
- Strengthen collaboration with other Technology Collaboration Programmes
- Build outreach through the DSM University and social media
- Review internal governance and procedures to support growth



Any Questions?

Session 1: New Energy Business Models

09:55 – 10:10: DSM Task 25 – Business models for energy efficiency services: user centeredness, capabilities and context (Ruth Mourik, DuneWorks)

10:10 – 10:25: Centre for Research into Energy Demand Solutions (Jacopo Torriti, Reading University)

10:25 – 10:35: DSM Task Proposal – Peer-to-Peer Observatory (David Shipworth, UCL)

10:35 – 11:05: Panel discussion – International research opportunities in new energy business models (Chair: Peter Warren, BEIS)

