

Energy Program and Policy Evaluation Capacity Building in the Asia Pacific

Edward Vine Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

13th Leonardo Energy Webinar of the IEPPEC Energy Evaluation Academy

April 30, 2019



Webinar Topics

- Building an Evaluation Community in Asia
- 2. Energy Evaluation Asia Pacific (EEAP) and Evaluation Capacity Building
- 3. EEAP's 2nd Conference







1. Building an Evaluation Community in Asia

- 1. Challenges
- 2. Opportunities
- 3. Vision



Challenges

- Evaluation experience is limited in most economies in Asia
 - Government initiatives (outside of investment banks) often do not include evaluation
 - Action plans or policy often focus only on implementation of policies and programs
 - Funding of data collection and evaluation of programs and policies is often not available or of low priority
 - Expertise (trained evaluators) is often limited
 - Evaluation data are often lacking or not standardized

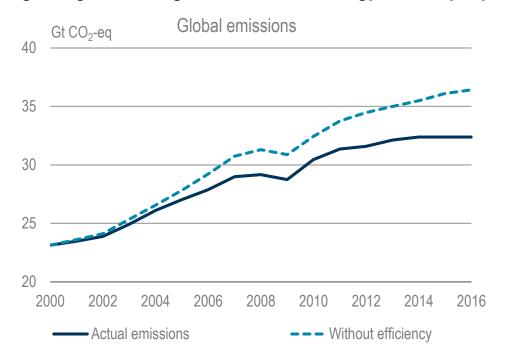


Opportunities – Energy Efficiency



Efficiency gains since 2000 saved 4 billion tonnes of CO₂ in 2016

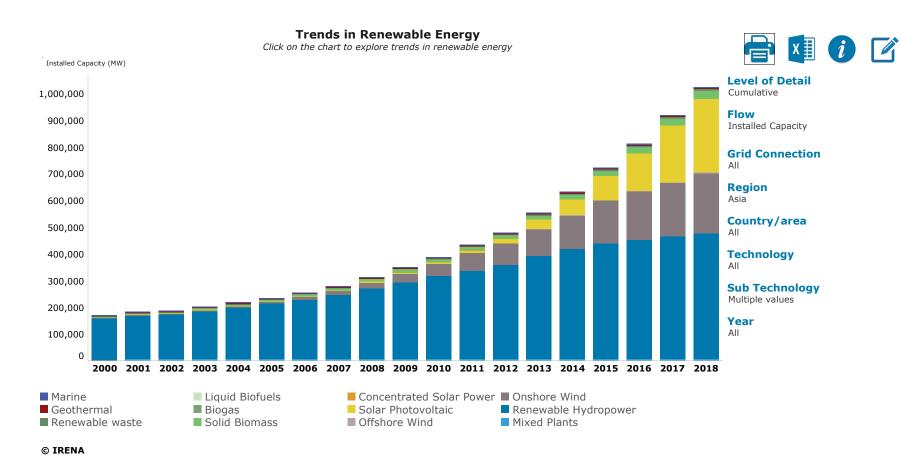
Avoided global greenhouse gas emissions from energy efficiency improvements



Without efficiency, emissions in 2016 would have been 12.5% higher.
45% of emissions savings are from IEA countries, major emerging economies account for 47%.



Opportunities - Renewables





Sustainable Development Goals

Approved by the UN General Assembly in 2015 and underpin the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development that officially came into force in Jan. 2016





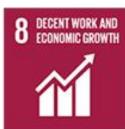


































Opportunities for Evaluation

- Economies are in the process of developing and implementing new energy policies and programs. There are opportunities to:
 - Introduce evaluation as part of the process
 - Increase expertise in governments for data gathering and evaluation (capacity building)
 - Assess private sector energy investments' toward policy goals
 - Increase the body of knowledge on the effects of energy policies and programs
 - Improve energy policy and program design and implementation



APEC Evaluation Project – 2017 Survey

- Evaluation survey sent to experts in APEC member economies, as well as Expert Group on Energy Efficiency and Conservation and Energy Working Group members
- 16 Surveys were completed from 13 (of 21) economies (and 8 of 11 developing economies)



Main Areas of Evaluation Activity

Policies and programs related to:

- energy efficient lighting
- electrical appliances
- energy efficiency in industry









Evaluation Status (2017)

Economy	Evaluation required	Evaluate policies relating to			
		Industry	Appliances	Building codes	Transport
Australia	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Canada	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not sure
Chile	Yes	Yes	Yes		
China	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not sure
Indonesia	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Malaysia	No	Yes	Yes		
Mexico	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
New Zealand	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Philippines	No	Yes	No		No
South Korea	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Thailand	Yes		Yes	Yes	
United States	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Vietnam	No 10	No	Yes	No	No



Kyrgyzstan: Gender Evaluation

- UNDP/GEF project: "Improving Energy Efficiency in Buildings" (2014)
 - Conducted research on public awareness and attitudes towards EE in buildings
- Selected findings:
 - Children, elderly and women spent more time than others in poorly insulated and heated buildings constructed during the 1960s-1980s
 - 60% of women respondents never heard of EE buildings and renewable energy
 - Low level understanding of relationships between EE, savings in public budgets & household budgets, impact on health and education, and women's employment
 - Women's participation in EE-related decision-making was limited
 - Rural women's vulnerability was aggravated by inefficient energy use and availability





Pacific Islands Countries and Territories (PICTs): Labels & Standards

- Current evaluation of Pacific Appliance Labelling and Standards (PALS) Programs
 - Minimum Energy Performance Standards and Labelling (MEPSL) program
 - Focus: Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu,
 Vanuatu
 - Purpose: Assess the effectiveness of the PALS program
 - Results to date
 - Unintended results
 - Barriers and enablers to achieving results
 - How benefits of program can be retained & continued
 - Includes literature review, desk review, field visits



Malaysia: Action Plans

- Mid-term review (2019) of National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) 2016-2025
 - Starting to evaluate one of the NEEAP initiatives: Energy Audit Conditional Grants (EACG) program
 - Focus is on outcomes
 - Includes workshops with stakeholders



Indonesia: Government Accountability

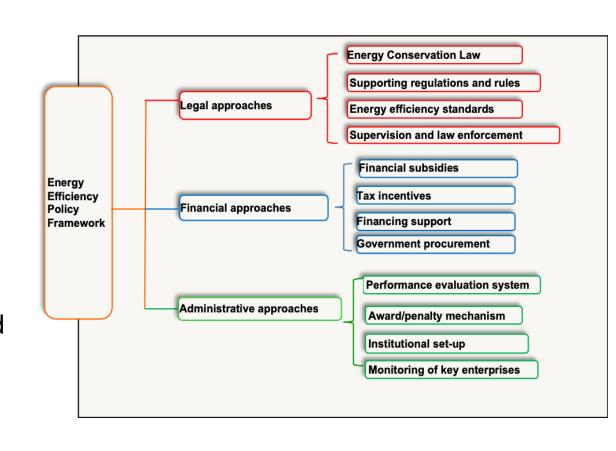
- Government Agency Performance Accountability Report (LAKIP)
 - Describes the performance achieved by a government agency on the implementation of programs and activities funded by national budget
 - Evaluation of energy development projects performed under LAKIP
 - Evaluation focus: budgetary issues, rather than program activities



China: Framework of Energy Efficiency Policies

- Shift to market-based measures, with government playing pivotal role
- Allocate mandatory

 targets allocated to local
 industries, industries and
 enterprises, with annual
 examination
- Make incentives right not only give direct orders





Vision

- Support the strengthening of evaluation leadership and capacity, especially in developing countries
- Foster the cross-fertilization of evaluation theory and practice in Asia
- Encourage the use of comparable evaluation methodologies across countries
- Address international challenges in evaluation



2. EEAP & Evaluation Capacity Building

- Energy Evaluation Asia Pacific (EEAP)
 - Non-profit established in 2018
 - Mission:
 - Take a leadership role in expanding the practice of, and capacity for, objective evaluation in the energy efficiency, renewable energy and energy-related (such as water and transportation) program and policy arena
 - Using workshops, conferences, websites, webinars and other web-based tools to foster the development of selfsustaining evaluation communities
 - Led by Organizing Committee and 35
 Evaluation Ambassadors from 24 Countries

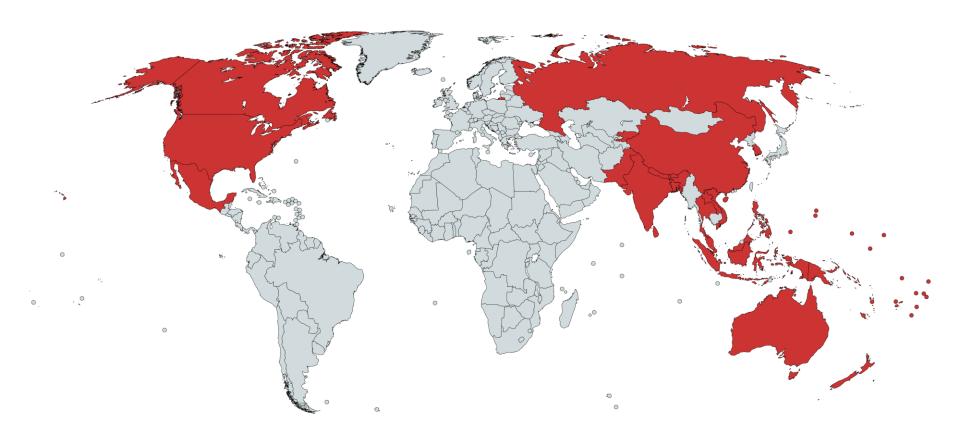


Organizing Committee

- Nina Campbell
- Kevin Cooney
- Phil Degens
- Charles Michaelis
- Li Pengcheng
- Michael Reid
- Melanie Slade
- Edward Vine



35 EEAP Ambassadors (from 24 countries)





35 EEAP Ambassadors (from 24 countries)

Country Ambassador

Australia Angelica Austin

Australia Charles Xu

Bangladesh Dipal Chandra Barua

Bhutan Karma Namgyel

Canada Marie Couture-Roy

China Jialing Hong

Europe Charles Michaelis

Fiii & PICT Monica Wabuke

India Archana Walia

India Naman Gupta

Indonesia Tubagus Muhamad Iqbal

Indonesia Rislima Sitompul

Indonesia Friga Siera Ragina

Korea Hae-in Cho

Korea Kyung Soon Park

Kyrgyzstan Elvira Asanova

Laos Somphanh Phomma

Country Ambassador

Malaysia Jagathisvaran Ramachandran

Malaysia Siti Sarah Sharuddin

Mexico Juan Ignacio Navarrete

Nepal Gana Pati Ojha

Nepal Ram Chandra Khanal

New Zealand Nina Campbell

Pakistan Hur Hassnain

Papua New Guinea Bruce Hoga

Philippines Philip Penaflor

Philippines Romeo Santos

Russia Ilya Dolmatov

Singapore Liu Yang

Sri Lanka Asela Kalugampitiya

Thailand Boonrod Yaowapruek

United States Kevin Cooney

United States Phil Degens

United States Ed Vine

Vietnam Hoang Viet Dung



EEAP Focus: Evaluation Capacity Building (ECB)

- 1. What is ECB?
- 2. Multidisciplinary model of ECB
- 3. Use of ECB model
- 4. Capacity building questions
- 5. Evaluation *capacity* indicators
- 6. Evaluation *practice* indicators



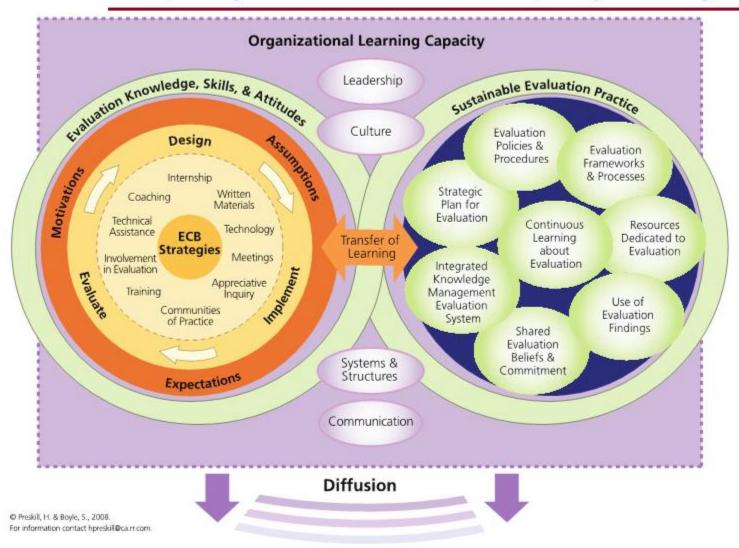
What is Evaluation Capacity Building (ECB)?

 ECB involves the design and implementation of teaching and learning strategies to help individuals, groups and organizations learn about what constitutes effective, useful and professional evaluation practice.

The ultimate goal of ECB is sustainable evaluation practice – where members continually ask questions that matter, collect, analyze, and interpret data; and use evaluation findings for decision-making and action.



A Multidisciplinary Model of Evaluation Capacity Building





Use of ECB Model

To explore:

- Which evaluation capacity building strategies are most effective for achieving various individual and group level outcomes?
- Which strategies are most effective for certain kinds of participants?
- How can different ECB strategies be designed to maximize their impact?

In the hopes of:

- Expanded ideas for implementing ECB activities and processes
- Refreshed or renewed vision for ECB on participant learning



Capacity Building Questions

- 1. Whose capacities need to be developed at the national and local levels?
- 2. What types of capacities are needed?
- 3. What are the baseline skills in evaluation with a focus on energy policies and programs?
- 4. Where are these skills most needed?
- 5. How and when will stakeholders use evaluation?
- 6. What types of data are routinely collected at the local and national levels currently?
- 7. Why should policymakers use evaluation results in decision analysis and are they using the results?



Evaluation Capacity Indicators

- Access to information about evaluation EEAP Website [energy-evaluation.org]
- 2. Collective learning opportunities EEAP Conferences, Workshops, Webinars
- Evaluation framework EEAP Conferences, Workshops, Webinars
- 4. Memory/ repository of evaluations EEAP Website
- Opportunities for training in evaluation EEAP Conferences, Workshops, Webinars
- 6. Policies/procedures supportive of evaluation



Evaluation Capacity Indicators #2

- 1. Resources for supporting evaluation
- 2. Supervisor(s) engages in and uses evaluation
- 3. Supervisor(s) supportive of evaluation
- Staffs' collective attitudes toward evaluation
- Staffs' collective knowledge and skills of evaluation



Evaluation Practice Indicators

- 1. Conduct of evaluation (performance)
- 2. Sharing of evaluation
- 3. Learning evaluation
- 4. Use of evaluation
- 5. Motivation for performing evaluation
- 6. Extent of responsibility for evaluation
- 7. Frequency of evaluation
- 8. Embeddedness of evaluation



EEAP Connecting With Key Energy Players

- Asia Clean Energy Forum (ACEF)
 - Organized by Asia Development Bank (ADB)
- Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
 Energy Working Group
- Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre (APERC)
- Independent Evaluation Group (IEG)
 - Reports to World Bank Group
- International Energy Agency (IEA)



EEAP Connecting With Evaluators

Afghanistan	Afghan Evaluation Society		
Australia	Australasian Evaluation Society		
Bhutan	Evaluation Association of Bhutan		
Cambodia	Cambodian Evaluation Society		
Canada	Canadian Evaluation Society		
India	Evaluation Community of India		
Indonesia	Indonesian Development Evaluation Community		
Japan	Japan Evaluation Society		
Kazakhstan	The Evaluators Network in Kazakhstan		
Kyrgyz Republic	National M&E Network of the Kyrgyz Republic		
Malaysia	Malaysian Evaluation Society (MES)		
Myanmar (Burma)	Myanmar Monitoring and Evaluation Association		
Nepal	Nepal Evaluation Society		
New Zealand	Aotearoa New Zealand Evaluation Association (ANZEA)		
Pakistan	Pakistan Evaluation Association		
Papua New Guinea	Papua New Guinea Association of Professional Evaluators (PNGAOPE)		
Philippines	Monitoring & Evaluation Network Philippines		
Philippines	Pilipinas Monitoring and Evaluation Society		
Russia	Association of Specialists in Program and Policy Evaluation (ASPPE)		
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka Evaluation Association (SLEvA)		
Taiwan	Taiwan Assessment and Evaluation Association		
Tajikistan	Monitoring and Evaluation Community of Practice of Tajikistan		
United States	American Evaluation Association		
United States	International Energy Program Evaluation Conference (IEPEC)		
Vietnam	Vietnam Network for Monitoring and Evaluation		



3. EEAP's 2nd Conference

- Where? Bangkok, Thailand
- When? October 30-31, 2019
- Who should benefit?
 - Energy evaluators
 - Policy makers
 - Program managers
 - Academics
 - Energy professionals
 - Students





Conference Topics

- Evaluating energy policies and programs for the energy transition
- Assessing energy efficiency technologies and practices
- Monitoring Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) as part of the Paris Agreement
- Measuring progress towards Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Evaluating renewable energy potential and results
- Evaluating non-energy impacts (multiple benefits)
- Other topics



Presentation Types

- Oral presentation (without a supporting paper)
- Oral presentation (peer-reviewed and with a final paper)
- Poster presentation
- Panel discussion



Keep in Mind

- Call for Abstracts deadline: May 6!
 - Submit on online abstract submission site
- For more information and to register your interest, go to: www.energy-evaluation.org



Thanks to Past & Current Sponsors

- CLASP
- Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand
- EMI Consulting
- Independent Evaluation Office
- International Copper Association
- International Energy Program Evaluation Conference
- International Energy Policy and Programme Evaluation Conference
- Korea Energy Agency
- Navigant Consulting
- Research Into Action
- South Pole Group

We are seeking more sponsors!



Contact Information

Edward Vine

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Building 90-2128

Berkeley, CA 94720

elvine@lbl.gov



Time for Questions

