

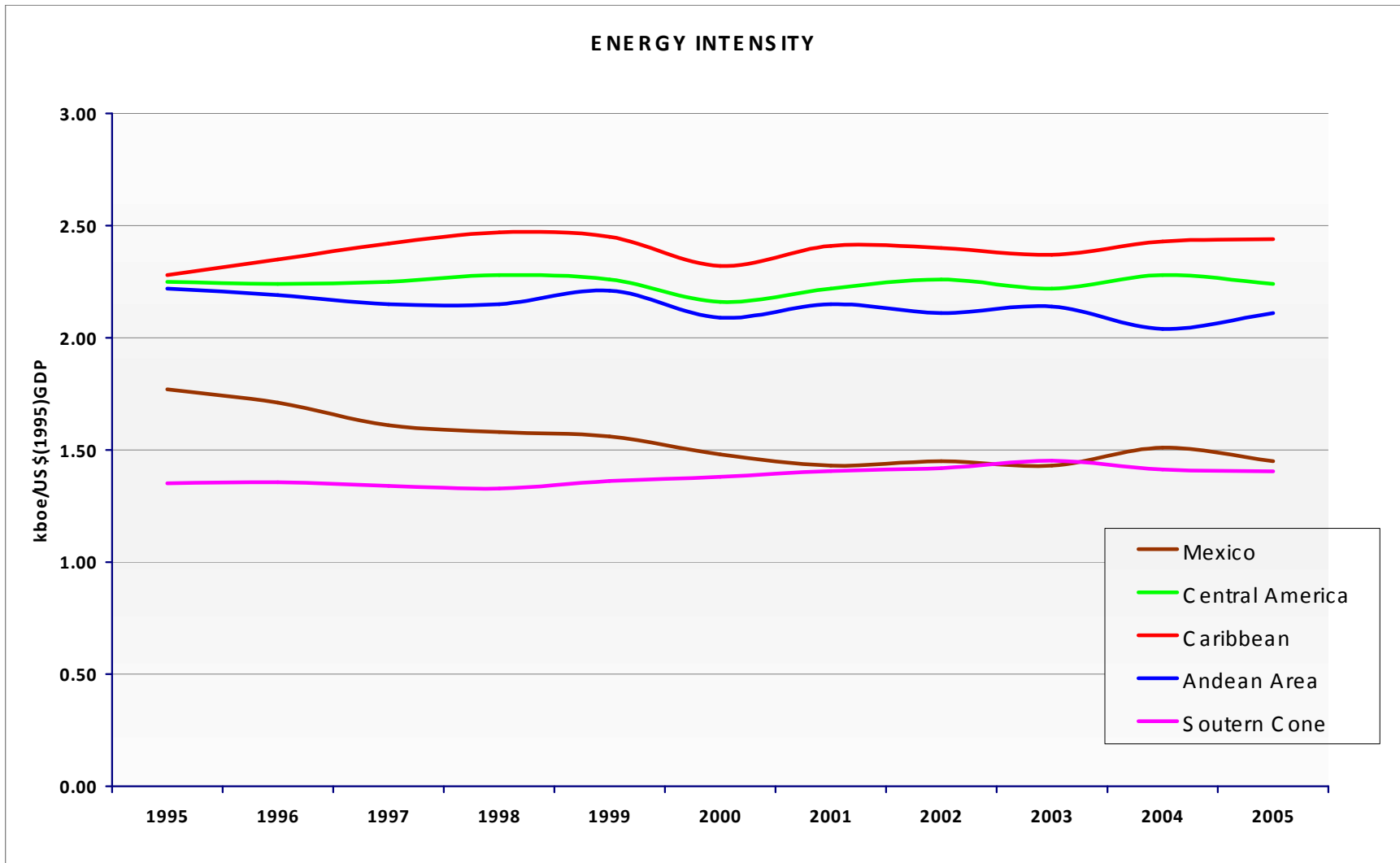




ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

olade
Organización Latinoamericana de Energía

Energy Efficiency in Latin America and the Caribbean



Source: OLADE's Energy Information System

Cumulative savings due to energy efficiency in LAC:

Sub-region	Accumulated savings 2003–2018 (millions of US dollars)
Mexico	36.600
Central America	7.200
The Caribbean	9.900
Andean Region	24.900
Brazil	53.600
Southern Cone	23.500
Latin America and the Caribbean	155.700

* Based on OLADE Prospective Study 2018, considering: transportation, commercial, residential and agriculture & mining (US \$ 50/oil barrel)

Consolidated experience in Latin America and the Caribbean

Brazil



- Program PROCEL by Eletrobras from December, 1985
- Investment fund developed from electric utilities contributions
- Promote energy efficiency actions with least social cost than producing the same amount of saved energy
- Program CONPET by Petrobras, 1991

Brazil

PROCEL Program

- Manage the Procel Seal
- 1986-2004 invest US \$ 397 millions
- To save 21,969 GWh
- Equivalent to 6,979 MW and US \$ 7,400 millions in differed investments



Costa Rica

- Long term plan start by OLADE's Project: PIER in 1993
- RUE Law, November 1994
- Enforced saving projects to all biggest enterprises in the country
- Control of equipment and installations relevant for the country energy demand
- Equipment labeling system

Cuba

- Program start in November 1997
- Looking for energy security
- Universal use of compact fluorescent lamps
- Replacement of old refrigerators. Use of better models
- Saving measures in industries

Perú

- CENERGIA, form 1985
- Energy saving program - 1994
- Law No. 27345. Energy Efficiency Promotion, September 2000
 - Promote rational use of energy resources
 - Prepare plans and execute programs
 - Disseminate equipment energy consumptions

Mexico



- CONAE – Energy Savings National Commission - Created in 1989
 - Decentralized from Energy Secretariat
 - Technical and operationally autonomous
 - National Programs
 - Standardization
 - Technical assistance
- 2004 Results
 - 12,600 kWh saved
 - 2,200 MW deferred – US \$ 2,000 millions
 - 8.5 millions of oil barrels saved
 - 12 million CO₂ tons avoided

Mexico



- FIDE – Trust Fund to Save Electric Energy - Created in 1990
 - Technical and financial Assistance
 - Training
 - FIDE Seal
- 2005 Electricity savings
 - 4,046 GWh due to financial support
 - Summer savings time
 - Avoided investments US \$ 3,383 (10 years)

Jamaica



- Energy Policy oriented to sustainable development, taking energy efficiency as the main component
- Refrigerators labeling - 1992

Energy Efficiency regional program

Energy Efficiency Ministerial Declaration

- Compromise to implement national programs
- Promote rational use of energy
- To reduce environment impact, and,
- Allow social reassignment of saved resources

Mexico cooperation

- Cooperation with OLADE to develop regional program
- Availability of Mexico's experience to all LAC countries
- Formal agreement signed by the Energy Secretariat

Regional Energy Efficiency Program

Program components:

I. Efficiency in SMEs and Buildings

- Energy efficiency measures implementation

II. Sustainable Transportation

- Training of Trainers and drivers based on Mexico and Colombia experiences

III. Training of Professionals

- Interactive energy efficiency training courses
- Measures implementation courses



Regional Energy Efficiency Program

Program components:



IV. Framework development

- Institutional framework
- Program framework

V. Development of Efficient Equipment Market

- Efficient equipment incorporation and publicity

Conclusions

- Energy efficiency policy must be supported by an strong energy policy
- LAC has many places without energy.
Consequence: Emphasis to increase supply
- Reduction of non-technical losses in electricity
- It is necessary to demonstrate energy authorities and energy executives the EE benefits



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Technical Paper

ENERGY EFFICIENCY: AN UNEXPLOITED RESOURCE