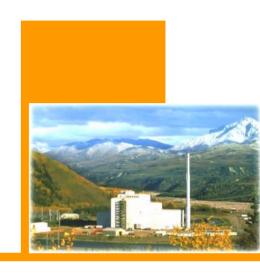
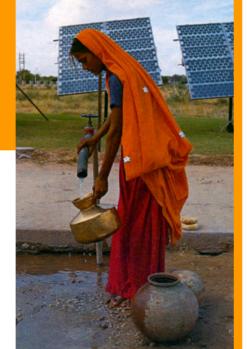
### **Developing Model Community Energy Systems**

Presented at UN CSD-14 by: U.S. Department of Energy & Partner Organizations







May 3rd, 2006 Office of National Energy Policy **U.S. Department of Energy** 

**New York City** 

### **Table of Contents**



- ✓ Clean Energy Initiative
- ✓ Efficient Energy for Sustainable Development Partnership: Mission and Objectives
- ✓ Community Partnerships for Sustainable Energy
- ✓ Global Energy Network for Community Sustainability
- ✓ National Energy Center for Sustainable Communities
- ✓ Community-Scale Energy Modeling & National Demonstration Site Initiatives
- ✓ Alliance to Save Energy's Energy Efficiency Programs
- ✓ The Collaborative Labeling and Appliance Standards Program
- ✓ Promoting an Energy-Efficient Public Sector
- ✓ APEC: Financing High Performance Buildings and Communities

## **Clean Energy Initiative (CEI)**



Launched at the WSSD, the U.S.-led CEI is comprised of three performance-based, market-oriented partnerships focused on putting sustainable development dialogue into action:

- Efficient Energy for Sustainable Development (DOE)
  20% energy intensity reduction, 20 countries over 10 years
- Global Village Energy Partnership (USAID)
   New energy access for 150 million people
- Healthy Homes and Communities for Children (EPA)

Reduce 3 million deaths attributable to air pollution

### **EESD Services**



- Leadership Promote public leadership that spurs demand for efficient energy products, processes and technologies through:
  - Institutional capacity building
  - Efficient energy projects at public facilities
  - Technical standards, policy and regulatory reform
- Finance Facilitate locally managed financial programs to attract affordable and sustained financing
- Technology Build capacity to access and adopt cleaner and more efficient technologies
- Tracking Performance Help design performance metrics and assessment methods













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# Community Partnerships for Sustainable Energy



- Global Energy Network/National Energy Center for Sustainable Communities;
- Alliance to Save Energy: Buildings and Utility Efficiency, Energy and Water Efficiency, and Efficient Industrial Processes;
- CLASP: Energy Efficiency Standards, Labels and Testing A
  cost-effective policy tool for sustainable development;
- Public Leadership by Example (PEPS): Creating markets for energy efficient products and services through government energy management programs and alternative financing;
- APEC: Financing High Performance Buildings and Communities;
- REEEP: Developing Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Systems

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## Global Energy Network for Community Sustainability (GEN)



- Who we are:
- Bill Becker, Senior Adviser, Global Energy Center for Sustainable Communities
- Doug Newman, Executive Director, U.S. Global Energy Center / Gas Technology Institute
- Denny Stone, Economic Development Manager, City of Chula Vista, California
- Alan Sweedler, Director Center for Energy Studies, San Diego State University

www.globalenergynetwork.org



## Global Energy Network for Community Sustainability (GEN)



- What is the GEN?
  - Emerging international network of centers
  - Help communities develop integrated & sustainable energy systems/technologies
- Who are its partners?
  - U.S. Department of Energy
  - Global Energy Center for Community
     Sustainability/Gas Technology Institute



### **GEN Affiliates**



- Current Affiliates
  - United States: National Energy Center for Sustainable Communities
  - China: Beijing Sustainable Development Center
  - Israel: Samuel Neaman Institute's Israel
     Energy Forum
- Under discussion: Argentina, Australia,
   Canada, Germany, India, Japan, Netherlands,
   Pakistan, Thailand, United Kingdom



## **GEN Functions**



- Facilitate energy awareness
- Produce information, tools, training, research, technical assistance
- Increase sustainable energy project investment
- Promote innovative governance models
- Help communities engage in "systems" approach to planning & development



## **GEN Projects**



- "Energy Smart Communities" training program for Mayors
- Green homes for Thai tsunami victims
- Sustainable disaster recovery in New Orleans
- Sustainable energy for Israel's kibbutzim
- Energy Smart development in Chula Vista
- National Energy Center for Sustainable Communities





## National Energy Center for Sustainable Communities



- Cooperative venture between US DOE, Gas Technology Institute, City of Chula Vista California & San Diego State University.
- Serves as Secretariat of Global Energy Network.
- Advances development of sustainable communities through efficient & responsible use of energy resources.



## National Energy Center for Sustainable Communities



- Integrate renewable resources, energy efficiency, new building technologies & municipal infrastructure to achieve sustainable communities
- Work with developers to incorporate latest technologies & strategies into existing & new communities.

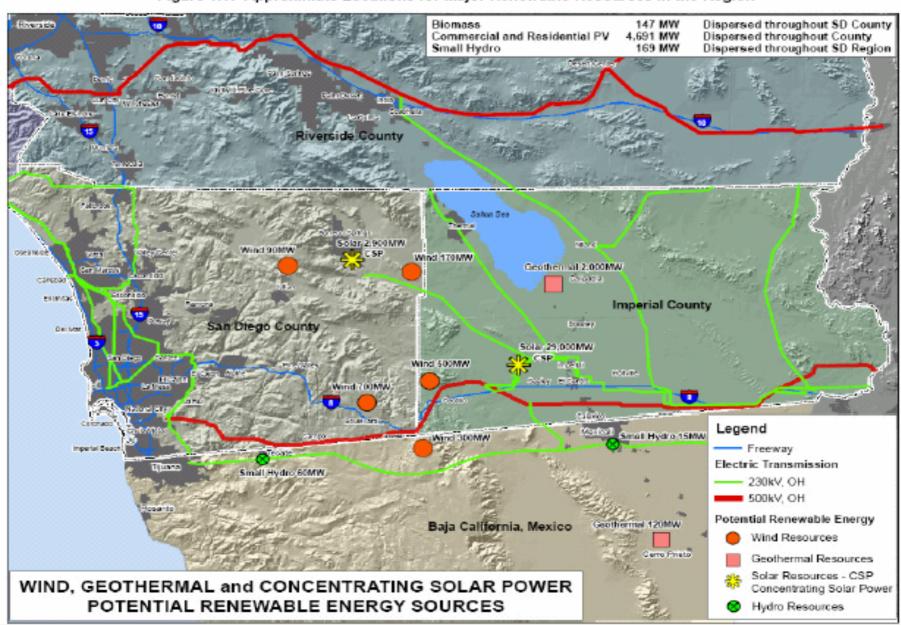
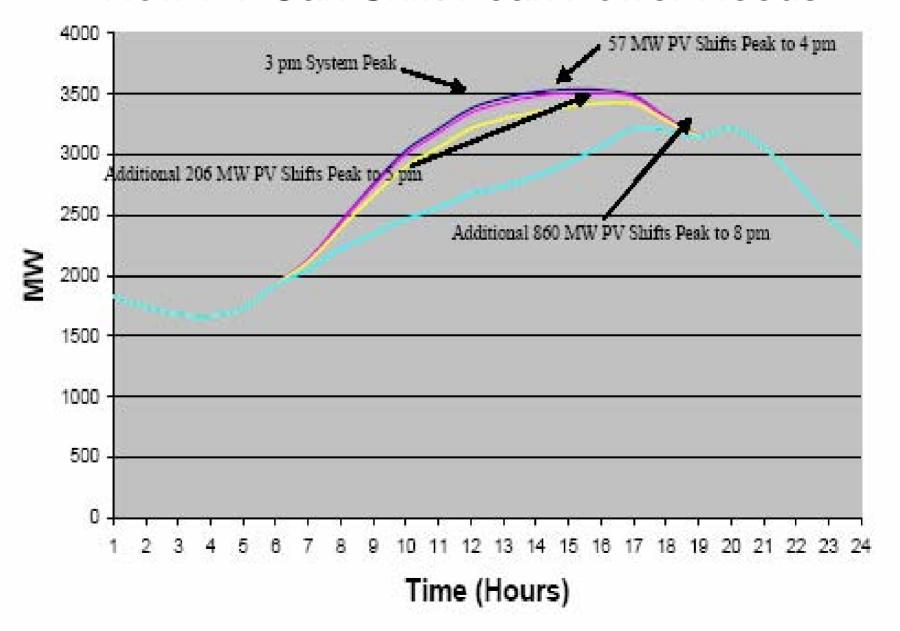


Figure 1.1: Approximate Locations for Major Renewable Resources in the Region

### How PV Can Shift Peak Power Needs



# Community-Scale Energy Modeling & National Demonstration Site Initiatives





# Research Site – Otay Ranch, Chula Vista, CA



> 6,000-Acre Parcel (the research site is a representative 1,500 acre subset)



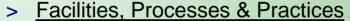
- > 70,970 Anticipated Population (27,389 subset population)
- Mixed-Use, Smart Growth Plan Walkable villages, transit-oriented, green belts
- Shared University Campus
   U.S. & Mexico grad. & undergrad. programs
- Science & Technology R&D Park Energy, environmental, healthcare, sports medicine, biotechnology
- > U.S. Olympic Training Center Collaborative facility use plan
- International Plaza
   Conference facilities
   Trade & commerce center
   Technology transfer center
   Cultural & entertainment amenities



## Chula Vista Community Assets



- > Municipal Officials Committed to Sustainability
  - > Energy Conservation & Renewable Energy Policies
    - Passive heating & cooling
    - Building & facilities energy efficiency
    - Renewable energy generation
    - Renewable energy purchase
    - Energy Star products



- Police facility model "Green Building"
- Advanced recycling program
- Landfill methane recovery operation
- Fuel cell fueling station & vehicle program
- Alternatively fueled vehicle fleet
- > Unique Geographic Location & Collaboration
  - > Proximity to San Diego & Tijuana
    - Potential to upscale, translate & migrate applications
    - Opportunity for international technology transfer
  - > Tradition of Regional Collaboration
    - Regional-scale sustainable energy development

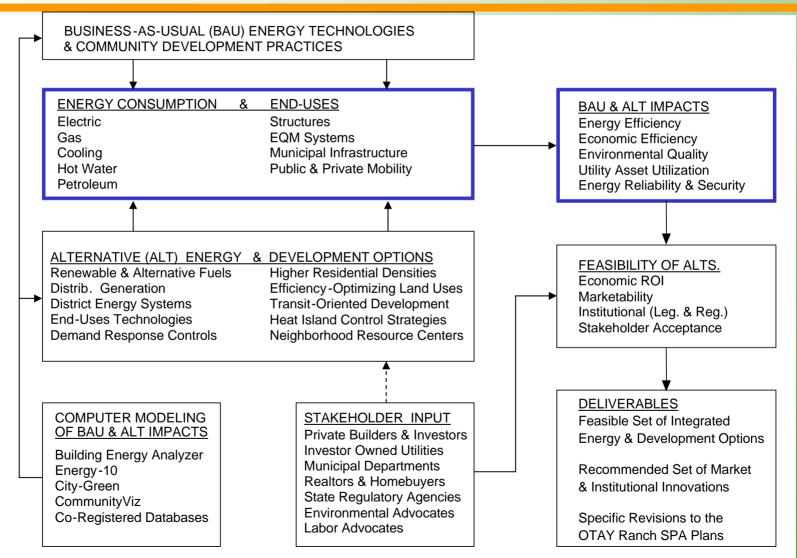




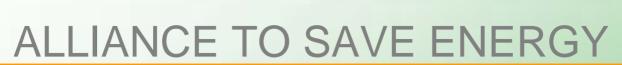


## Chula Vista Research Project











# Energy Efficiency Programs for More Sustainable Communities

CSD-14 Session on Community Partnerships for Sustainable Energy

Brian T. Castelli

**Executive Vice President & Chief Operating Officer** 

**Alliance to Save Energy** 

May 3, 2006



### **Presentation Outline**



- A little bit about the Alliance
- Examples of Alliance programs that help make communities more sustainable:
  - Buildings and Utility Efficiency
    - Building Energy Codes
    - Appliance and Equipment Standards
    - Demand-Side Management
    - Energy Efficiency Tax Incentives
  - > Energy and water efficiency of water supply (Wategry)

April 06 Industry



### **Presentation Outline**



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    - Demand-Side Management
    - Energy Efficiency Tax Incentives
  - > Energy and water efficiency of water supply (Wategry)
  - Industry



### What is the Alliance?



- NGO coalition of prominent business, government, environmental and consumer leaders who promote the efficient and clean use of energy worldwide to benefit the environment, economy, and national security.
- Mission: To advance energy efficiency world-wide through policy, education, research, technology deployment, market transformation and communication initiatives.
- Chaired by Senator Mark Pryor (D-AR) and James DeGraffenreidt (CEO) Washington Gas) with strong bi-partisan congressional, corporate & public interest leadership

















# **Buildings and Utility Program Mission**



- Energy efficiency in the **building** sector
- Utility energy efficiency and demand-side management (DSM)
- Launching the **Southeast Energy Efficiency Alliance** (SEEA)
- Current focus:
  - > building energy codes
  - > appliance and equipment standards
  - > DSM



# Alliance Activities in Building Energy Codes



### National Model Code Improvements

- International Energy Conservation Code
- ASHRAE Standard 90.1

### State Energy Code Adoptions

- Annual target states
- 26 State adoptions in 2002-2005
- Partner with Responsible Energy Codes Alliance (RECA)

### "Beyond Code" Advanced Building Guidelines

- ASHRAE SP-102 for Small Offices and Retail
- Energy Star Homes, NBI E-Benchmark and USGBC LEED

#### Efficient Windows Collaborative

(market transformation for advanced window technology)



## Alliance Activities in Appliance and Equipment Standards



~ Appliance & equipment standards generate the largest energy savings in buildings sector ~

- National standards
  - Current DOE rulemakings (ANOPRs)
  - Pressure to move delayed rulemakings
  - Legislation for negotiated consensus standards in EPAct 2005
- **State** standards: 10 state adoptions so far
- Close partnership with Appliance Standards Awareness
   Project (ASAP)



# Estimated Savings from Energy Code Adoptions 2002-2004



#### 2006

- States: GA, NC, OH, VA and Phoenix, AZ
- Estimated Annual Savings: 2.13 TBtu

#### 2005

- States: IL, FL
- Estimated Annual Savings: 1.92 TBtu

#### 2004

- Adopting States: AR, DE, MT, NM, OH
- Estimated Annual Savings: 0.39 TBtu

#### 2003

- States: AL, DC, ID, KS, MI, NE, UT, VA, WV
- Estimated Annual Savings: 1.13 TBtu

#### 2002

- States: GA, NH, NY, PA, RI, WI
- Estimated Annual Savings: 1.59 TBtu

Savings from 26 state code adoptions:

- 7.16 Trillion
  Btu/yr for 2006
- 1.8 Quads cumulative by 2025



## **Alliance Utility DSM Programs**



- Promote end-use efficiency through utility-sponsored programs:
  - ✓ residential
  - ✓ commercial
  - ✓ industrial
- Funding through public benefit funds (PBF) or utility rates requires **regulatory or legislative** effort
- 2005 success at **Georgia Public Service Commission** will restore DSM programs after 10-year absence
- Similar efforts planned for Southeast through SEEA



### What is WATERGY?



Helping cities distribute water and treat wastewater efficiently, saving energy, water and money.

#### WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

- ✓ Every liter of water that passes through a system has a significant energy cost, compounded by the money invested to produce it.
- ✓ Water sector efficiency leaves more funds for crucial and often underfunded **public services**.
- ✓ Water supplied that is lost in developing countries : 1/3 to ½

#### AND IT'S COST EFFECTIVE...

- ✓ **Rapid Payback:** generally ranges from immediate to 2 years
- ✓ **Huge Savings:** at least 20% in energy costs with just no- & low-cost measures
- ✓ Reduces the need for new **infrastructure**



# CASE STUDY: Emfuleni, South Africa



ESCO Model of Performance Contracting APPLIED TO WATER

#### **PROBLEM**

- 80% of water delivered was lost through leaking plumbing fixtures!
- Exacerbated by high pressure in bulk water supply lines:
  - ✓ makes existing leaks worse;
  - ✓ pre-mature failure of plumbing fixtures in this **low-income** area.

#### **SOLUTION**

- **✓** Pressure reduction
- ✓ Water pressure management firm acting as ESCO
- ✓ Fees: firm gets 20% of savings
- ✓ **Build-Own-Operate-Transfer** to municipality after 5 years





## **Emfuleni Case Study, continued**



The water lost was enough to fill two Olympic swimming pools every hour!





## **Emfuleni Case Study, continued**



#### **RESULTS**

• Payback period: 3 months

Annual Savings

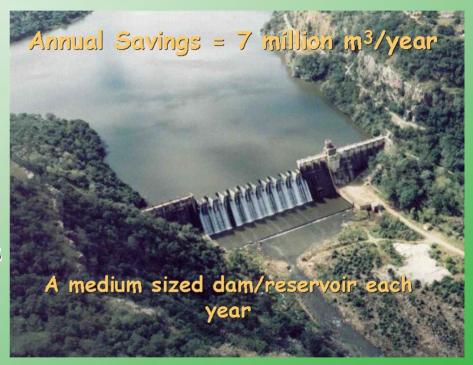
COST: \$3.8 million

ENERGY: >14 million kWh

WATER: 7 million kiloliters

CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions avoided:

12,000 tonnes



Performance contracting applied to water supply



## **CASE STUDY:** Veracruz, Mexico



#### **PROBLEM**

• Leaks & sporadic service - severe interruptions common

#### **PROJECT**

- System automation
- Variable speed drives
- Pressure reduction
- 2 pumps found to be working against one another

#### RESULTS

- Energy Saved: 25 million kWh/year (24%)
- Cost Saved: US \$400,000/year (not counting water saved)
- Reduced water losses >>>> more water delivered
- Improved reliability





# CASE STUDY: Fortaleza, in Brazil's Arid NE



#### **PROBLEMS**

- Many households not connected to service
- Many inefficiencies: pumps, O&M, system management



- Utility couldn't afford energy costs
- PROJECT: ✓ automated **controls** on pressure & pumping
  - ✓ improved data collection & analysis
  - ✓ improved **motor efficiency** (replaced or re-wound them)

#### **RESULTS**

- 88 million kWh saved over 4 years
- ...while adding 88,000 new connections using same amount of water
- \$2.5 M saved every year w/investment of only \$1.1 M
- Payback: 7 months



# Objectives of Alliance INDUSTRY Program

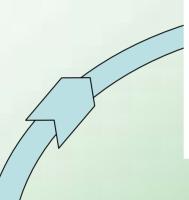


- Overcome industry's lack of awareness or misunderstanding of the efficiency concept
- Engage the appropriate decision-makers ...explain what's in it for them
- Identify message partners:
  - ✓ utilities
  - ✓ trade associations
  - ✓ professional societies
- Identify, promote & disseminate success stories



# How Do the Alliance Industrial Programs Work?





#### **ENGAGE:**

- Trade associations
- Utilities
- State Agencies

#### DOCUMENT, CELEBRATE:

- Case studies
- Presentations
- Trade press & publications

### **OUTREACH & PROMOTE:**

- DOE Best Practices
- Energy assessment standards
- Vendor communications



# Alliance Industrial Programs in 2006



### Support for DOE's Save Energy Now

World-Class Energy Assessment Standards
 Diagnosing technical AND organizational improvements
 Communicating implementation strategies

### Allied Partner Development

 Support to DOE in developing motor system reference material

Developing reference literature and diagnostic software

#### S. Carolina Environment & Business Roundtable

 Developing a regional collaborative for energy and regulatory compliance best practices

Devising ways to benchmark regional best practices



#### **Contact Us!**



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jbarry@ase.org

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## The Collaborative Labeling and Appliance Standards Program (CLASP)



- CLASP has developed a guidebook for policy makers and practitioners of energy efficiency standard-setting and labeling (S&L). It addresses all the steps in developing and implementing S&L programs:
  - Deciding on whether to implement an S&L program;
  - 2. Developing a testing capability;
  - Designing and implementing a label program;
  - 4. Analyzing and setting standards;
  - Designing and implementing a communications program;
  - Ensuring program integrity;
  - 7. Evaluating the S&L program.



#### **International Initiative: PEPS**

(Promoting an Energy-Efficient Public Sector)



#### **PEPS Partners:**



- Alliance to Save Energy
- International Institute for Energy Conservation (IIEC)
- ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability
- Lawrence Berkeley National Lab
- U.S Department of Energy (EESD)

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### **PEPS Program Elements**



- Projects (technical assistance & training)
  - China energy-efficient purchasing for national and local governments
  - Mexico municipal energy-efficient purchasing
- Decision tools and information
  - Web site: www.pepsonline.org
  - Guide to Efficient Energy Use in the Public Sector
  - Software: savings estimation from EE purchasing
- Conferences and workshops
  - 2002: Asilomar, CA (ACEEE)
  - 2003: Beijing, China; Kuwait; Capetown, So. Africa
  - 2004: Kunming, China (APEC)
  - (2005): Mandelieu, France (ECEEE)

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## **APEC's Financing High Performance Buildings and Communities Initiative**



- Challenge and Objectives;
- Region-Wide Municipal Network to Promote Energy Efficient Buildings and Communities;
- Pilot Financing Programs for High Performance Construction and Modifications;
- Model Community Energy System Development;
- APEC Energy Working Group and Expert Group Market Transformation Efforts.

### Summary



- Creating markets for EE technologies, products and services;
- Public Leadership by Example at all Governmental levels;
- Buildings and Communities:
  - "Whole buildings," building codes and performance standards, demand-side management and utility EE, transaction chain;
  - "Integrated community energy and environmental systems;"
  - Zero Energy, Emissions, Waste pathways;

Financing high performance, low impact buildings and communities (performance contracting/guarantees, mortgages, tax incentives/rebates)

Linkages: Regional and International Networks/Partnerships

Open network of affiliations for distributed peer production of models and tools for energy smart community planning, design and development.

#### **Contact Information**



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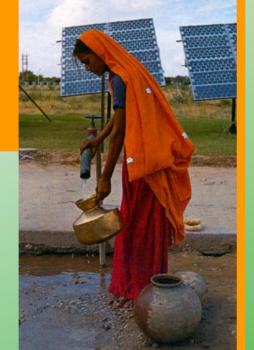
Website:www.sdp.gov/sdp/initiative/cei

#### **Developing Model Community Energy Systems**



# Appendix & Supporting Materials







Office of National Energy Policy U.S. Department of Energy 44

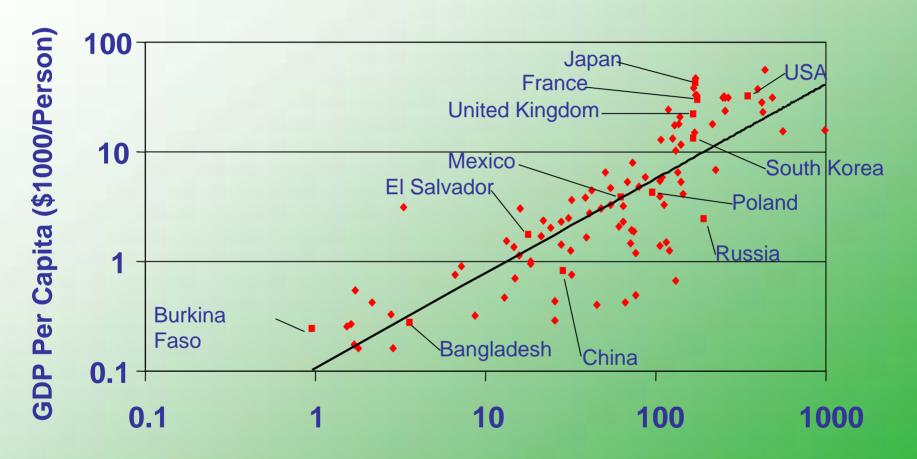


### The Problem of Inefficient Energy

- Three billion people have access to only inadequate, unreliable and prohibitively expensive energy
- In many developing economies, the percentage of expenses for energy can be as high as 70%
- Efficiency losses for generation, delivery and use of energy range from 20 to 50%
- Energy demand is growing exponentially in these countries
- Even modest efficiency gains could free up some \$30 billion a year to address broader social and development goals

## **Economic Growth Requires Energy Poverty Breeds Global Insecurity**





**Energy Consumption Per Capita (10<sup>6</sup> Btu/Person)** 

Source: International Energy Annual 2000 Tables E1, B1, B2; EIA Country Energy Data Reports

## World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD)



"The World Summit has a unique opportunity to advance the new approach to development that I embraced...based on shared accountability among developed and developing nations."

"Clean water, modern energy, good health, and productive agriculture...can lead us to a <u>world without poverty</u>.... We will stand together in Johannesburg to bring our full support to this important battle."

-- President George W. Bush, August 19, 2002



Johannesburg, South Africa August 26 – September 4, 2002





### Clean Energy Initiative (CEI)

Launched at the WSSD, the U.S.-led CEI is comprised of three performance-based, market-oriented partnerships focused on putting sustainable development dialogue into action:

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   New energy access for 150 million people
- Healthy Homes and Communities for Children (EPA)

Reduce 3 million deaths attributable to air pollution

### Clean Energy Initiative (CEI):



#### **Partnerships for Sustainable Development**

Efficient
Energy for
Sustainable
Development
(led by DOE)

• Efficiency

Developing Countries
Donor Governments
International Organizations
Financial Institutions
Business and Industry
Civil Society

Global Village Energy Partnership (led by USAID)

Access

Clean Fuels and Vehicles
Clean Indoor Air
(led by EPA)

**Air Quality** 

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#### **EESD Mission:**



#### Reduce Poverty by Modernizing Energy Services

#### The EESD Partnership will work internationally to:

Improve the productivity and efficiency of energy systems

Save money for residents, industry and government

- Reduce pollution and waste
- Improve reliability of energy systems
- Use less energy intensive products
- Use more energy efficient processes







## Modernizing Energy Services Through Market Development



- Turn forces of globalization to poverty reduction
  - Technology
  - Information
  - Capital
- Assist Rapidly Industrializing Countries "Leapfrog" Technology
  - Get ahead of development curve through peer-to-peer leadership, innovative financing, technology and sound policies
  - Move from government initiatives to market-driven energy efficient projects, processes and products
- Build foundation for economic development in nascent developing economies
  - Integrating efficient energy into basic services
  - Diversifying energy sources
  - Institutionalizing for infrastructure development
- Bilateral and Multilateral Engagement

#### **EESD Services**

- Leadership Promote public leadership that spurs demand for efficient energy products, processes and technologies through:
  - Institutional capacity building
  - Efficient energy projects at public facilities
  - Technical standards, policy and regulatory reform
- Finance Facilitate locally managed financial programs to attract affordable and sustained financing
- Technology Build capacity to access and adopt cleaner and more efficient technologies
- Tracking Performance Help design performance metrics and assessment methods















### **EESD Objectives**

- Efficiency gains in the supply, delivery and use of energy through:
  - Clean energy technologies in energy production
  - More efficient industrial and agricultural operations
  - Efficient energy projects in public facilities
- Capacity development through:
  - -- Policy and regulatory reforms
  - -- Adoption of technical standards, labeling and testing procedures
  - -- Knowledge exchange and management
  - -- Facilitating market development through sustained financing mechanisms, intermediation and institutionalization
- Tracking Performance and drawing on Lessons Learned



#### **EESD Desired Outcomes**

- Use of energy savings as an asset to address broader social and development objectives access cleaner and more efficient technologies
- 20% energy intensity reduction in up to 20 host countries over 10 years
- 10:1 leveraging of U.S. Government funding
- Public Sector Energy Management Plans saving at least 20% of budget overhead costs in up to 10 countries



### **EESD Desired Outcomes (continued)**

- Establish U.S. Community Partnerships in up to 8 countries
- Financial facilities that support upgrades to 10,000 schools, 5,000 medical facilities and 10,000 low income multi-family buildings in up to 10 countries
- Energy Efficient building codes established in up to 15 developing countries.
- CLASP in up to 20 countries
- WATERGY in up to 20 countries



### **EESD Benefits**

Local	Spend less on energy, more on community
Communities	Efficient energy infrastructure creates jobs
	Higher incomes and better quality of life from improved energy and social services
Local NGO's	Access to training and project financing
and	Technical Assistance on project feasibility and market development
Entrepreneurs	Seed capital for projects and business development
<b>Host Country</b>	Reduced poverty, improved economy and environment, enhanced energy security
Governments	Increased foreign investment
	Access to project planning and technologies
	Policy and regulatory reform consultation for market development
Financial	Investment portfolio expansion; New business lines
Institutions	•Financial Intermediation
	Partner and project connections
<b>Private Sector</b>	Seed capital for pre-feasibility study
Companies	Access to partners and country expertise



### **EESD Partnership Commitments**

- Improve energy efficiency and reduce poverty
- Develop new business and financing models for sustainable development and clean energy projects
- Promote integrated sustainable development by optimizing forces of the new global marketplace
- Form new alliances with governments, international organizations, industry and civil society
- Provide capacity building and technical and managerial assistance
- Monitor, evaluate and report results



## Financing – Local Leadership is Key

- The public sector (hospitals, schools, public housing) is often the biggest user of energy and water.
- Budgets alone are rarely adequate to address all energy and water needs.
- Barriers to finance include small projects, credit risks and cost of capital.
- Significant energy savings may be achieved by upgrading facilities, pumps and other equipment. Energy savings are public assets and can be collaterized to finance projects and adoption of technologies.
- Financial intermediaries or Special Purpose Entities ("SPE's") serve as a conduit between good public projects and interested lenders.
- SPE's bundle projects, standardize process, help address risk and cost for both borrower and lender. Every U.S. state has some form of SPE for environmental projects.

## The state of the s

### **Technology**

- Demonstration & Deployment
  - Commercialization of private innovation
  - Commercialization of public innovation
- Public Private Partnerships
  - Project Implementation
- Sustainable Market Development
  - Technology Standards & Regulations
  - Innovative Strategies Clearinghouse

## US/Australian Partnership through APEC



- Linked initiatives at the WSSD to address development needs through modernizing energy services
- Maximize energy sector's contribution to development;
   minimize environmental impacts of energy supply and use
- Focus on building regional cooperation through APEC's Energy Working Group and institutions
- Help host countries get ahead of their development curve by:
  - 1. Promoting institutional and policy agendas for investment in clean energy technologies
  - 2. Structure self-supporting financing to create market demand
  - 3. Empower local entrepreneurs to participate in the marketplace

## BUILDING REGIONAL COOPERATION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT through APEC



#### **FINANCING:**

"Financial Intermediation" to close the gap between private capital and qualified energy and environmental projects; New Products

#### **PUBLIC FACILITIES/FEMP/PEPS:**

Creating a market for energy efficient products and services through Government Energy Management Programs and alternative financing

#### **CLASP:**

Energy Efficiency Standards, Labels and Testing – A cost-effective policy tool for sustainable development

#### PARTNERSHIPS FOR COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY:

Peer to peer leadership on an institutional and policy agenda for sustainable investments, products and services and technology transfers



#### **EESD Partners**

## Donor governments, developing countries, international organizations, industry and civil society partners include:

- Australia, Botswana, Brazil, China, India
- Mexico, Nigeria, Philippines, Uganda, U.K.
- Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum's Energy Working Group
- International Energy Agency
- G-8 Energy Working Group
- Bilateral Energy Working Groups with Japan, EU, Russia, China, India, Ukraine, Venezuela and others
- US-Mexico-Canada Energy Working Group
- Global Environment & Technology Foundation
- Energy Conversion Devices

- Resource Mobilization Advisors
- World Federation of Engineering Organizations
- Gas Technology Institute
- Edison Electric Institute's International Power Partnership
- Business Council for International Understanding
- Business Council for Sustainable Energy
- International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives
- North American Development Bank
- FE Clean Energy Group, Inc.



### **Partnership Activities**

#### Integrated Public/Private Finance

Innovative underwriting of efficiency improvements to public facilities in Mexico,
 Russia and Eastern Europe and Asia Pacific Region

#### Community Partnerships/GEN

 US states and communities collaborating on projects with their sisters in the developing world; developing a global network of energy centers focused on community sustainability; pilot model community energy systems; collaboration through APEC on high performance, low impact buildings and communities

#### Natural Gas Flaring Reduction

Captured gas generating electricity for local use / economic activity (Angola)

#### Eco-Industrial Development

 Integrated project development for fossil and non-fossil energy sources (Asia Pacific and Africa)

#### PEPS & CLASP

- Asia Pacific, Latin America, Central and Eastern Europe

#### Renewable Energy Production

– Biodiesel in Brazil; Geothermal in Kenya



#### **Contact Information**

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