



Joining the DSM Energy Technology Initiative

Demand Side Management Technologies and Programmes



General Information about the International Energy Agency

The International Energy Agency (IEA) is an autonomous agency established in 1974.

The IEA carries out a comprehensive programme of energy co-operation among 28 advanced economies, each of which is obliged to hold oil stocks equivalent to 90 days of its net imports.

The aims of the IEA are to:

- Secure member countries' access to reliable and ample supplies for all forms of energy; in particular, through maintaining effective emergency response capabilities in case of oil supply disruptions.
- Promote sustainable energy policies that spur economic growth and environmental protection in a global context – particularly in terms of reducing greenhouse-gas emissions that contribute to climate change.
- Improve transparency of international markets through collection and analysis of energy data.

The aims of the IEA are to: (continued)

- Support global collaboration on energy technology to secure future energy supplies and mitigate their environmental impact, including through improved energy efficiency and development and deployment of low-carbon technologies.
- Find solutions to global energy challenges through engagement and dialogue with non-member countries, industry, international organisations and other stakeholders.

To attain these goals, increased co-operation between industries, businesses and government energy technology research is indispensable. The public and private sectors must work together, share burdens and resources, while at the same time multiplying results and outcomes.

The multilateral technology initiatives (Energy Technology Initiatives) supported by the IEA are a flexible and effective framework for IEA member and non-member countries, businesses, industries, international organisations and non-government organisations to research breakthrough technologies, to fill existing research gaps, to build pilot plants, to carry out deployment or demonstration programmes – in short to encourage technology-related activities that support energy security, economic growth and environmental protection.

For more information, visit www.ieadsm.org



More than 6,000 specialists carry out a vast body of research through these various initiatives.

To date, more than 1,000 projects have been completed.

There are currently 41 Energy Technology Initiatives (ETI's) working in the areas of:

- Cross-Cutting Activities (information exchange, modelling, technology transfer)
- End-Use (buildings, electricity, industry, transport)
- Fossil Fuels (greenhouse-gas mitigation, supply, transformation)
- Fusion Power (international experiments)
- Renewable Energies and Hydrogen (technologies and deployment)

The Energy Technology Initiatives are at the core of a network of senior experts consisting of the Committee on Energy Research and technology (CERT), four working parties and three expert groups.

A key role of the CERT is to provide leadership by guiding the Energy Technology Initiatives to shape work programmes that address current energy issues productively, by regularly reviewing their accomplishments, and suggesting reinforced efforts where needed.

The Energy Technology Initiative on Demand Side Management Technologies and Programmes (DSM ETI) belongs to the End-Use (buildings, electricity, industry, transport) working group called the End-Use Working Party (EUWP).

For further information on the IEA, the CERT and the ETIs, please consult www.iea.org/techinitiatives

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The Scope of the DSM IA

Maximum impact will be realised if distributed generation, demand response and energy efficiency are not only synchronised, but even integrated in a coherent approach. This is the “Integrated Demand Side Management” (IDSMS), that this Energy Technology Initiative is trying to achieve.

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The DSM toolbox holds the necessary tools for both these technology issues and can:

- Reduce the demand peaks, especially when utilisation of power comes close to its limits of availability
- Shift the loads between times of day or even seasons
- Fill the demand valleys to better utilise existing power resources
- Reduce overall demand (strategic saving) in the context of delivering the required energy services by use of less energy)and not a reduction in services)
- Provide strategic growth especially to shift between one type os supply to another with more favourable characteristics, for example, in terms of the environment.

Participation in an Energy Technology Initiative is based on mutual benefit to the Energy Technology Initiative and the interested country/interested newcomer.

If you are from a country that is a member of the IEA or are currently participating in an Energy Technology Initiative, take these five steps to join the DSM ETI:

1. Let's **Talk**
2. Let's **Meet**
3. Let's **Agree**
4. Let's **Formalise**
5. Let's **Begin**

For more information, visit www.ieadsm.org



There are two official categories of Energy Technology Initiatives signatories:

- Contracting Parties (entities designated by governments or international organisations) and
- Sponsors (entities not designated by governments or non-governmental international organisations)
- If a country/interested newcomer is either a Sponsor or a Contracting Party of a government of a country that is not already participating in an ETI, then an additional step is required before signature – approval by the IEA Committee on Energy Research and Technology.

Let's Talk

- The country/interested newcomer contacts the Energy Technology Initiative.
- The Energy Technology Initiative provides information on current activities and member contributions (fee-based or in kind)
- The country/interested newcomer provides information on what contribution (expertise) it can bring to the Energy Technology Initiative.
- The country/interested newcomer and the Energy Technology Initiative decide to go to the next step.

Let's Meet

- The Energy Technology Initiative invites the country/interested newcomer to attend an Executive Committee (board of directors) meeting
- The country/interested newcomer attends the executive Committee meeting
- The country/interested newcomer is interested in becoming a signatory to the DSM Energy Technology Initiative
- The Energy Technology Initiative is interested in having the country/interested newcomer become a signatory

For more information, visit www.ieadsm.org



Let's Agree

- The DSM Energy Technology Initiative Executive Committee and the country/interested newcomer discuss the terms and conditions
- The current DSM Energy Technology Initiative members vote to invite the country/interested newcomer

Let's Formalise

- The DSM Energy Technology Initiative sends a letter of invitation to the country/interested newcomer outlining the agreed terms and conditions of participation
- The country/interested newcomer sends a letter of acceptance to the IEA Executive Director
- The IEA Legal Office sends a signature page to the country/interested newcomer

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Let's Begin

- The country/interested newcomer's participation in the Energy Technology Initiative will begin on the date of the actual signature
- The country/interested newcomer is obliged to participate in at least one Task, by naming the Task in the acceptance letter and appointing an Executive Committee member
- The country/interested newcomer must contribute to the Common Fund

Contact:

- **Chairman**
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- **Executive Secretary**
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