

MARKET MECHANISMS FOR WHITE CERTIFICATES: A IEA-DSM INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITY

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DRIVER

A national energy policy which involves:

- Energy Saving programmes
- on energy end-uses

STEP I

A Public Board (e.g. Governmental) defines:

- Energy saving national targets (e.g. Mtoe/year)
- Eligible Energy Saving Projects
- Obligation-bound actors (OB)
- Allocation of the global targets on OB's
- Eligible implementers of Energy Saving
 Projects (EI)

STEP II

 Equivalence between attained target and a proportional amount of White Certificates (WhC)

N saved energy units



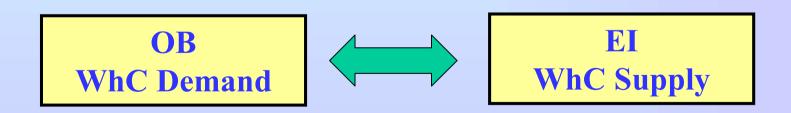
M White Certificates

 "White certificates": certificates issued by independent certifying bodies confirming the claims of market actors for savings of energy, as a consequence of energy end- use efficiency

Measures (From *Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on energy end-use efficiency and energy services*)

STEP II

- OB must comply with a WhC target obligation:
 WhC demand
- EI may gain and own WhC: WhC supply



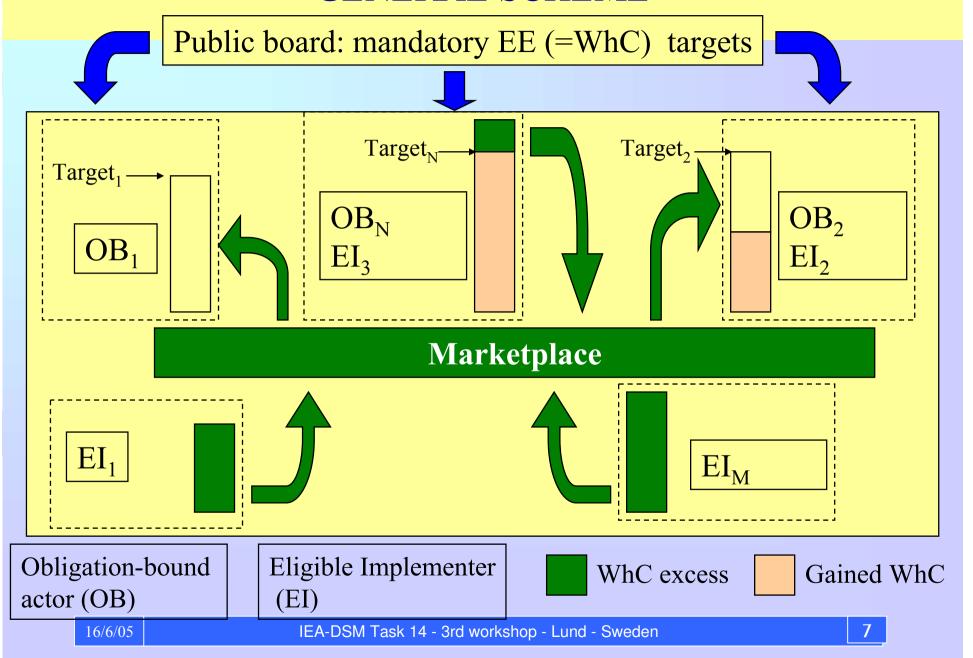
STEP III

- A market can be established where WhC demand and offer match:
- OB can buy lacking WhC to reach their target
- El can sell their WhC surplus, since:
 - they have no target to match

or

they gained WhC above their target

GENERAL SCHEME



- Obligation-bound actors = WhC target fulfilment:
- who?
 - producers?
 - distributors (e.g. in Italy, distributors over a threshold)?
 - retailers?
 - energy/fuel suppliers?
 - consumers?

- Eligible implementers of Energy Saving Projects = WhC gain:
- who?
 - obligation-bound actors?
 - exempted actors (e.g. distributors below the threshold)?
 - energy services companies (ESCO)?
 - minimum requirements? official register?
 - consumers?
 - all? only large ones?
 - market intermediaries?
 - any economic actor? over a threshold?

- Allocation criteria for Energy Savings targets on OB (= WhC targets) :
- how?
 - number of served customers?
 - volume of distributed electricity?
 - turnover?

- Eligible (= WhC generating) Energy Saving Projects:
- what about:
 - criteria
 - size
 - evaluation of the saving impact = n. of WhC generated
 - persistence of the saving effects
 - additionality (how to prevent from free-riders)
 - based on increase of turnover?
 - based on innovation?
 - based on present market?
 - monitoring mechanisms (duration, responsibilities)

- Non-compliance regime (grace periods, penalties, etc)
- Trading mechanisms:
 - participants to the market
 - lifetime of certificates
 - frequency of transactions
 - safety rules
 - banking
 - borrowing/grandfathering (if applicable)

- Chance of extra-national enlarged market:
 - within EU (Proposal EU Directive on EE in end-uses)
 - within OCDE
- Interaction with other EE policy tools
- Interaction with other trading schemes:
 - Renewable Energy Commitment scheme (*Green Certificates* Trading)
 - Carbon trading scheme (Black Certificates Trading)
- Possible cost-recovery mechanisms
- Rebound effects (unexpected upshots)

About IEA Demand-Side Management

WHAT'S IEA

International Energy Agency

- established in 1974 within Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
- programme of energy cooperation among its
 26 Member countries + EC

About IEA Demand-Side Management ORGANISATION

- Collaborative programmes conducted under Implementing Agreements, signed by Government Agencies
- At present, 40 Implementing Agreements:
 - fossil fuel technologies,
 - renewable energy technologies,
 - efficient energy end-use technologies,
 - nuclear fusion science and technology
 - Demand Side Management

About IEA Demand-Side Management

The Demand-Side Management Programme involves 17 Members:

Australia France Spain

Austria Greece Sweden

Belgium Italy United Kingdom

Canada Japan United States

Denmark Korea

EC Netherlands

Finland Norway

About IEA Demand-Side Management

- 15 Tasks have been initiated in IEA-DSM,
- 9 have been completed.
- Each Task is managed by an Operating Agent from one of the participating countries.

Rationale for IEA-DSM Task XIV

- WhC attractive: pursue EE benefits through marketbased instruments
- Being applied in UK, Australia (New Wales) and Italy
- Being introduced in France
- Attracting in principle Netherlands, Norway and Sweden
- In line with a Proposal of EC (Dec 2003) for a EU Directive on EE in end-uses and services
- Complements with REC and ET schemes

Objective of the study

- Deeper insight
- Discussions and exchange of experiences

through:

- periodical experts meetings
- open workshops

on a group of items belonging to the above:

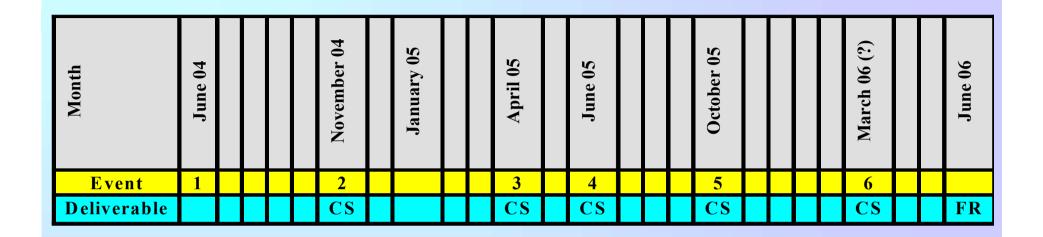
Approach

- Regular events made up of:
 - one-day thematic open workshop with national stakeholders
 - a "day after" restricted meeting of designated task experts

Approach

Event	Workshop	Workshop subject	Task experts meeting subject	Date
1	NO		 Kick-off. Task organisation Preparation of following workshop 	7-8 June 04 Milano Italy
2	YES	Existing experiences and expectations at national level	 Discussion on the past workshop Preparation of following workshop 	8-9 Nov 04 London UK
3	YES	Policy/principle issues	 Discussion on the past workshop First ideas on the Final Report Preparation of following workshop 	14-15 April 05 Paris France
4	YES	Interaction with other schemes/EE policies. National or international systems?	 Discussion on the past workshop Comparisons among national procedures for evaluation of Energy Savings Preparation of following workshop 	16-17 June 05 Lund Sweden
5	YES	Organisation / practical issues: additionality, penalties, costs	 Discussion on the past workshop Discussions on organisation and contents of the Final Synthesis Report Preparation of the following workshop 	27-28 October 05 Groningen Netherlands
6	YES	Overview and comparisons among ongoing WhC schemes	 Discussion on the past workshop Follow-ups from EU EuroWhiteCert project Comments and finalisation of draft Final Synthesis Report 	Spring 06 Norway

Schedule of activities



CS = Critical Synthesis Report of the event (workshop + expert meeting) FR = Final Synthesis Report

Development

- Duration: 25 months
- Mix of:
 - task-sharing (work performed by the national experts, funded by the participating Countries
 - cost-sharing (amount of Operative Agent's costs, shared among the participants' Countries)

Involved Parties

France

Italy

Netherlands

Norway

Sweden

UK

Academia: Central European University - Budapest (as observer)

Interaction with EU projects

White & Green EU SAVE

• presence of task 14 experts and guests deliverables made available to task 14

EuroWhiteCertEU EIE

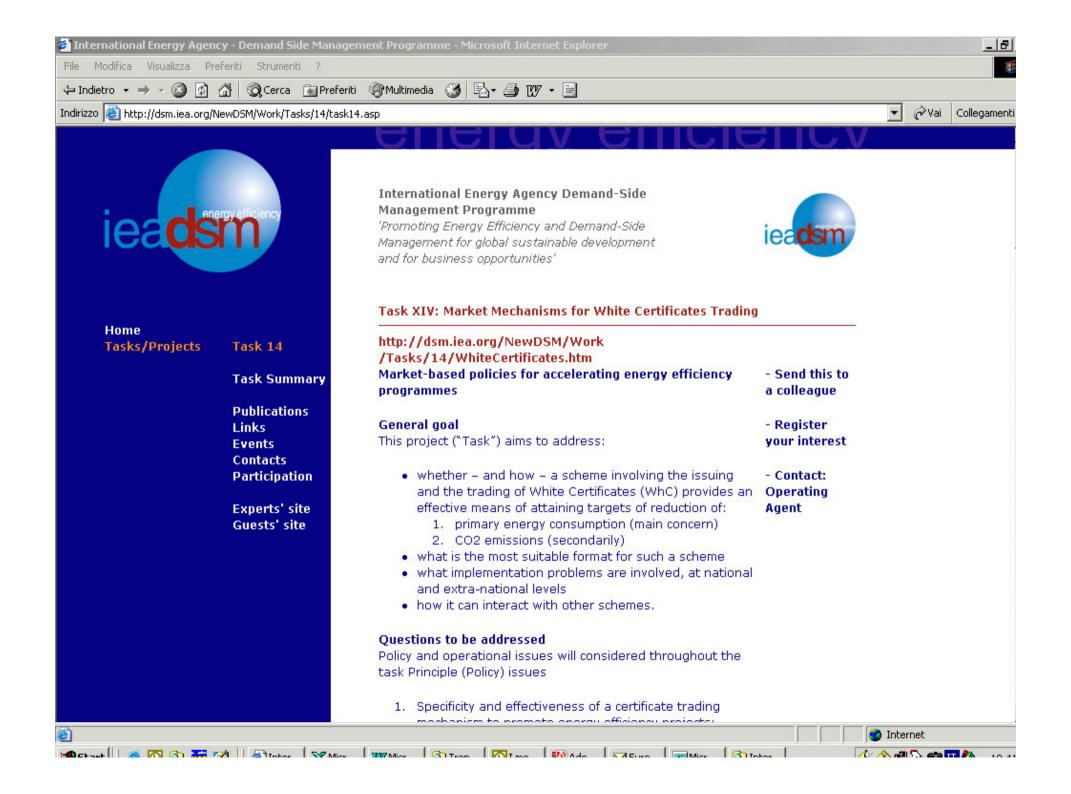
• attendance of task 14 experts/observers

IEA-DSM Task XIV - MORE INFO?

SEE TASK XIV WEBSITE

http://dsm.iea.org/NewDSM/Work/Tasks/14/task14.asp

 anyone is welcome as guest to share information through the Task 14 Forum - ask OA



Thank you

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