



The 16<sup>th</sup> APEC Workshop on Energy Statistics  
Tokyo, Japan, 10-12 July 2018

# 2.1 APEC Energy efficiency template

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# Outline of Presentation

## Background

- Milestone
- Data components

## Status of Energy Data Collection

- Submissions/Timeliness
- Completeness

## Sample Analysis

- Use of indicators

## Way forward

## Feedback



# Background





# Milestone

**Dec 2014**

- Introduction of Energy Efficiency template



**Dec 2015**

- Sent Questionnaire & User Manual



**Mar–Apr 2016**

- Collection of Questionnaire from APEC economies



**June 2017**

- Questionnaire revised per agreement in 28<sup>th</sup> EGEDA



**Nov 2016**

- Reported progress in 28<sup>th</sup> EGEDA



**May–June 2016**

- Data evaluation



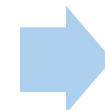
**Sept–Oct 2017**

- Submission evaluation
- Data analysis



**Nov 2017**

- Reported progress in 29<sup>th</sup> EGEDA



**Jan 2018**

- Questionnaire revised to include transport and industry sectors as agreed in 29<sup>th</sup> EGEDA

# 2017 Revised questionnaire components

## Commercial and Public Services

- Space Heating
- Space Cooling
- Lighting
- Other Building Energy Use
- Non-Building Energy Use
- Total Energy Use in Commercial Sector

## Activity data

- Activity and structure indicators (population, HHs, floor area, etc)
- GDP
- Value added

## Residential

- Space Heating
- Space Cooling
- Water Heating
- Cooking
- Lighting
- Refrigerators / Freezers
- Other kitchen facilities
- Laundry facilities
- Television/PC and other Home entertainment
- Other Appliances
- Total Energy Use in Residential Sector

To analyze energy demand and how to improve energy efficiency, detailed information for energy end-use / energy related data are important for policy makers & energy analysts.

# 2018 Revised questionnaire components

## Transport and Industry Sectors added

### Transport sector (by fuel)

- Road transport
- Railways
- Domestic Aviation
- Inland waterways

### Activity data

- Number of vehicles ( by type, by mode, by fuel type)
- Passenger-km (Passenger)
- Vehicle-km
- Tonne-km (Freight)

### Industry sector (by fuel)

- Food products and textiles
- Wood and wood products
- Paper and paper products
- Chemicals, basic pharmaceuticals, petrochemicals
- Non-metallic minerals
- Basic metals
- Fabricated metals
- Motor vehicles, trailers etc
- All Other manufacturing
- Mining and Quarrying
- Construction



# Status of Data Collection

# 2016 Revised EE template submission (1)

<u>13 APEC-Non-OECD members</u>	June 2018			Remarks
	number	Timeliness	Completeness	
Submitted	6	5	2	BD; HKC; PHL; RUS; CT; THA*
No submission	7			

\*Thailand shared some information, unfortunately not useful at the moment

<u>IEA/OECD members</u>	June 2018		Remarks
	number	Completeness	
Shared	2	2	AUS; JPN

Chile shared old survey result but it still needs to be reflected in Chile's end use data



# 2016 Revised EE template submission (2)

## Completeness

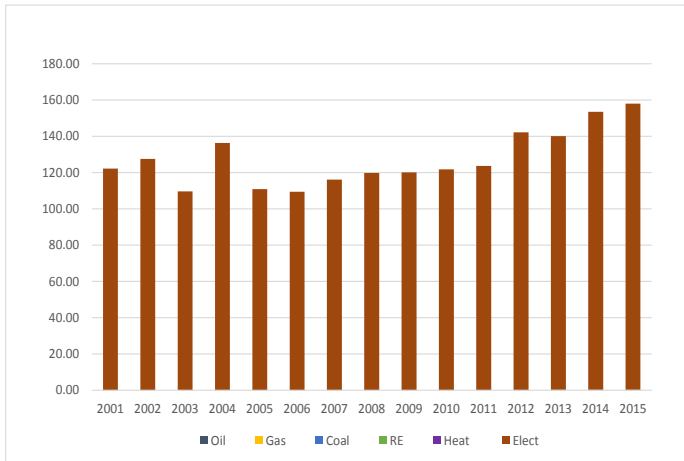
Economy	Activity	Commercial	Residential	Transport	Industry
BD	No HH and transport related data; value added;	Aggregated data (by fuel)		By fuel/mode	Aggregated data
HKC	No data on heating/cooling; passenger-km; vehicle-km	Disaggregated by end-use		By fuel/mode	By industry sub-sector
PHL	No data on heating/cooling; passenger-km; vehicle-km	Aggregated data (by fuel)		By fuel/mode	By industry sub-sector
Russia	No data on heating/cooling; GVA and transport data	Aggregated data		By fuel/mode	By industry sub-sector
CT	Time-series gaps	Disaggregated by end-use		By fuel/mode	By industry sub-sector



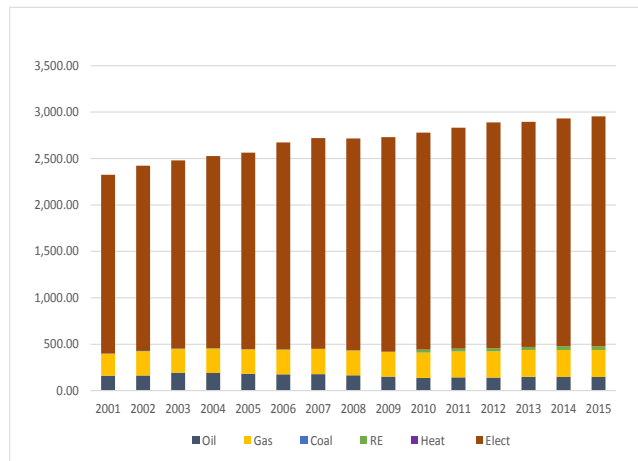
# Data analysis

# Commercial Energy consumption (ktoe)

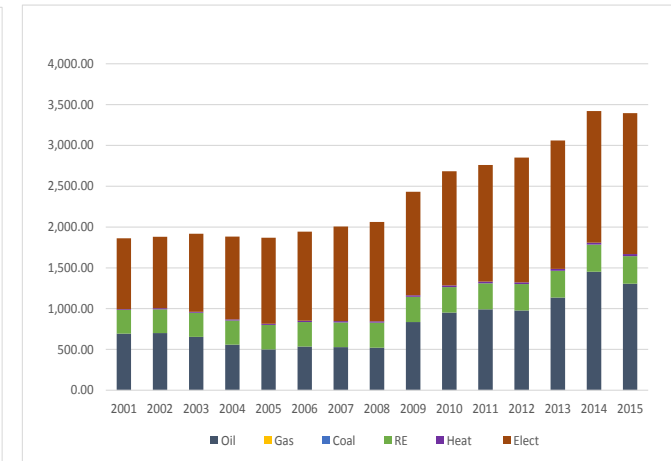
## BD



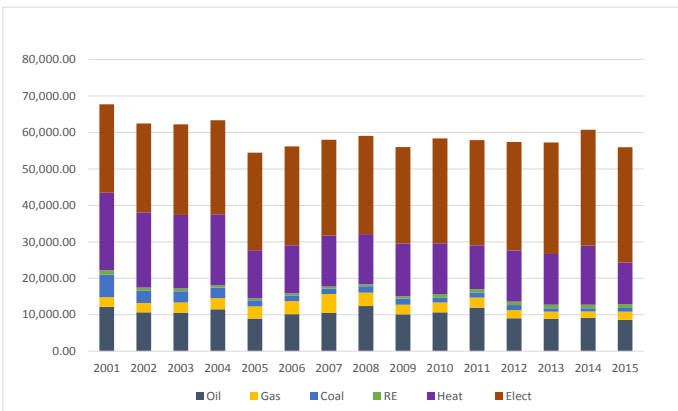
## HKC



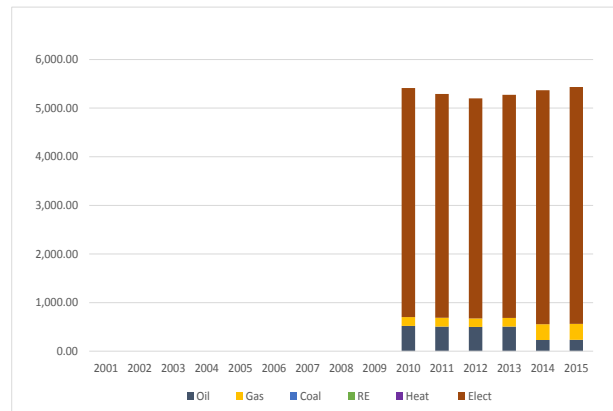
## PHL



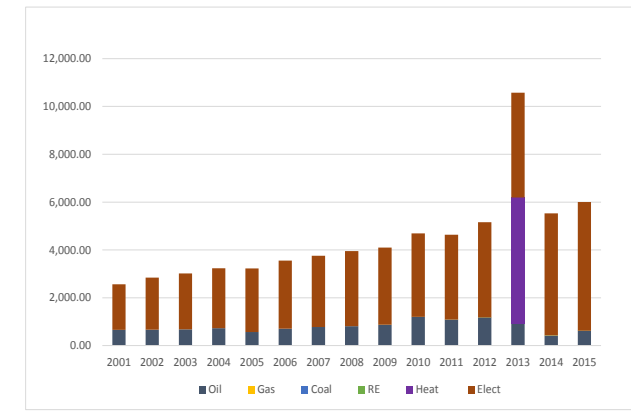
## RUS



## CT



## THA



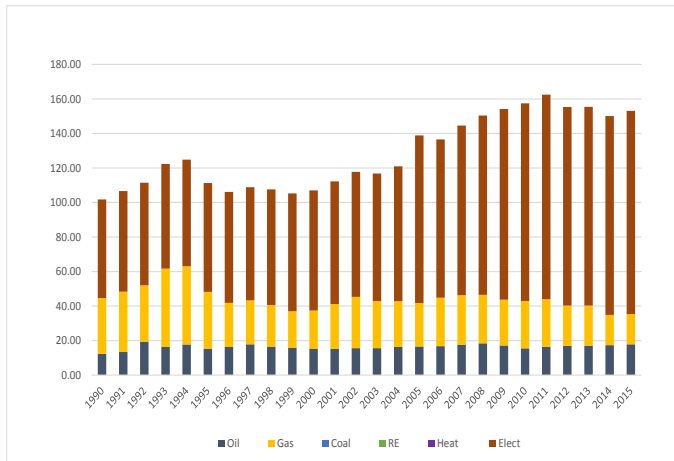
Source : Members' submission

Electricity is the major fuel in the commercial sector

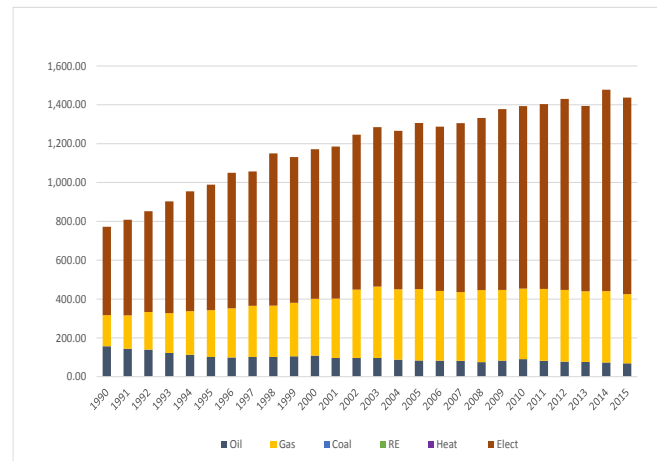


# Residential Energy consumption (ktoe)

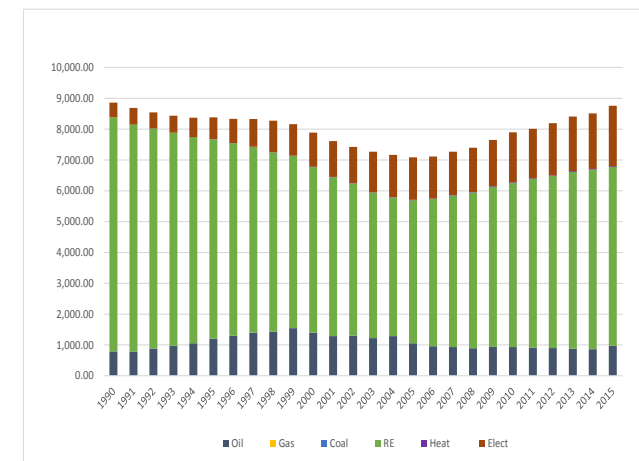
## BD



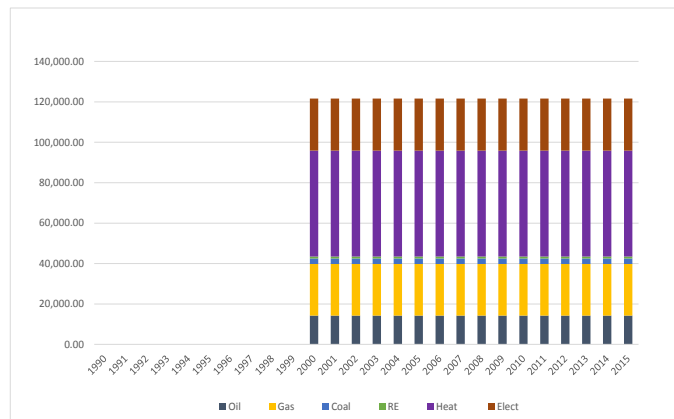
## HKC



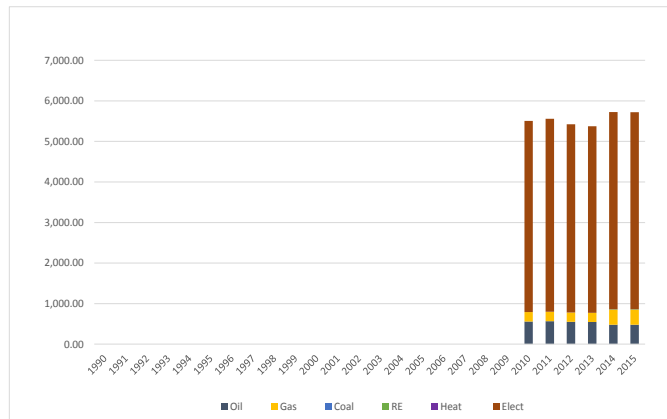
## PHL



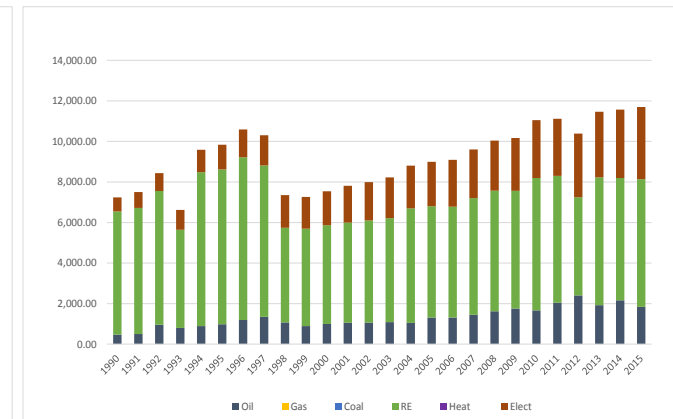
## RUS



## CT



## THA



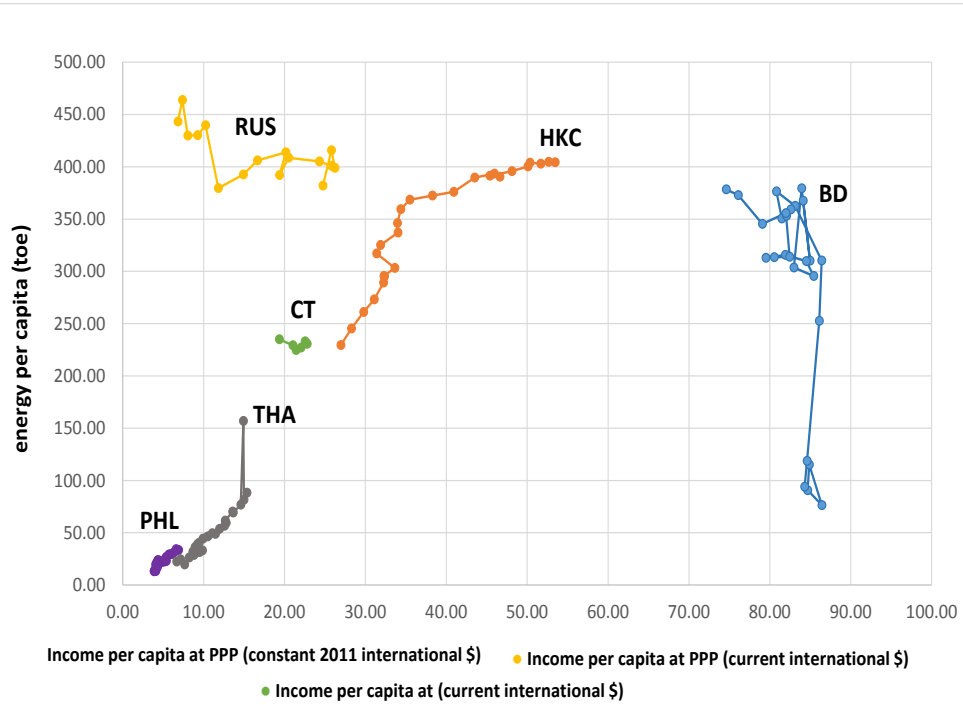
Source : Members' submission

**Electricity is the major fuel in the residential sector in BD; HKC and CT; renewables in the PHL and THA; heat in RUS**

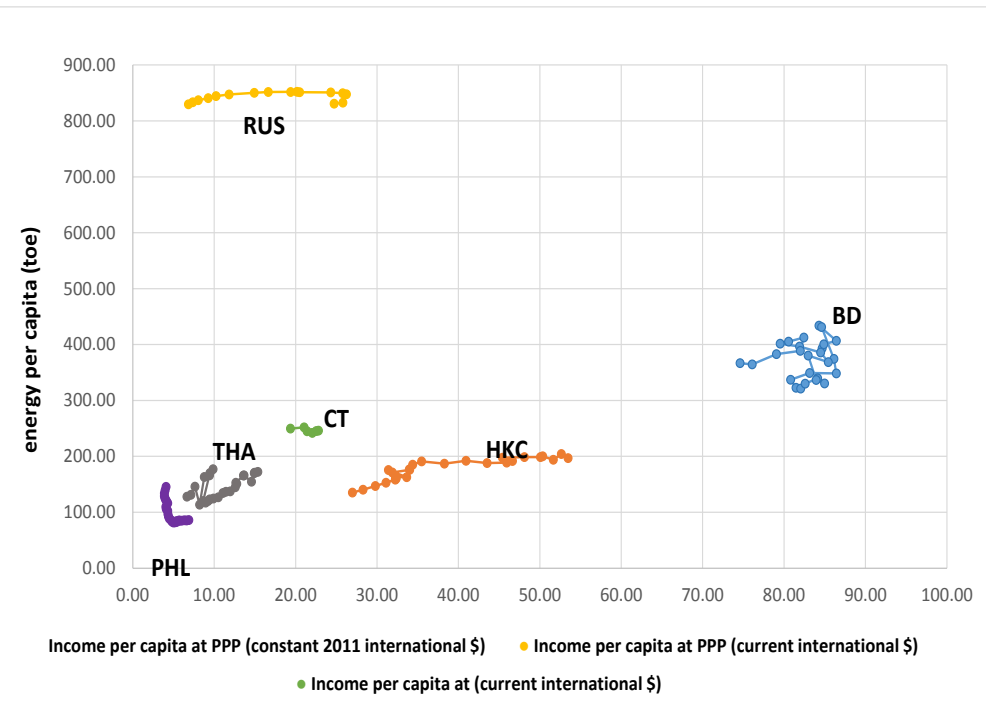


# Energy consumption pattern per capita (1990-2015)

## Commercial sector



## Residential sector

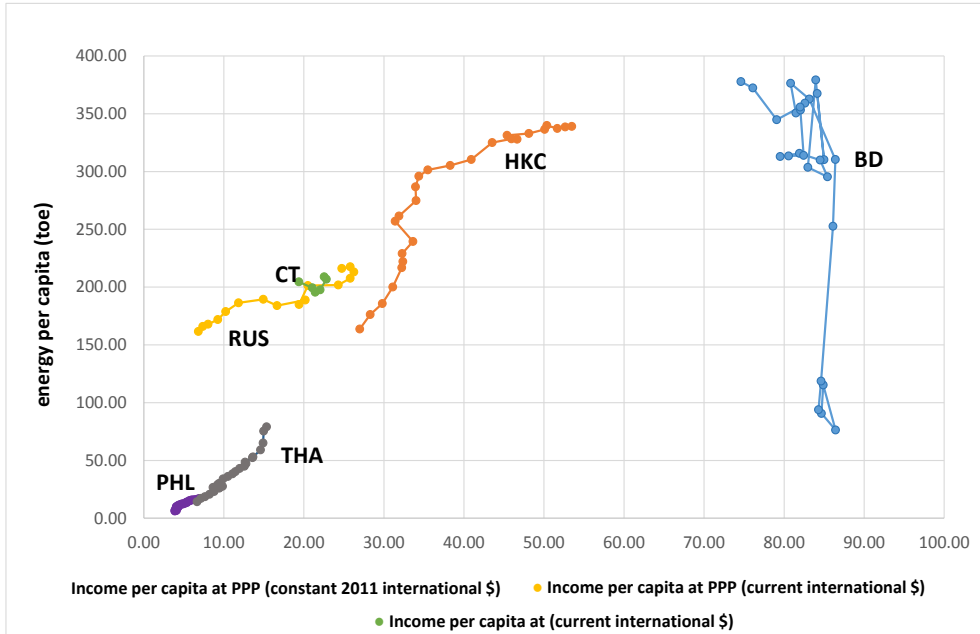


Source : Members' submission

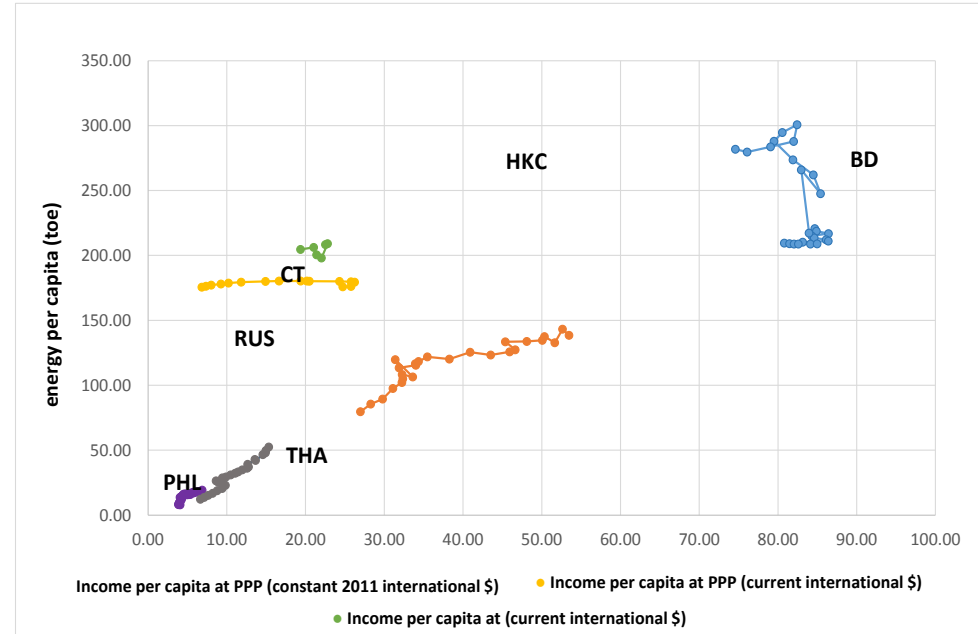
- ❑ Energy consumption per capita varied per economy; in commercial sector, energy per capita requirement increased together with income per capita
- ❑ In HKC and RUS energy per capita in residential sector were almost constant while income per capita increased;

# Electricity consumption pattern per capita (1990-2015)

## Commercial sector



## Residential sector



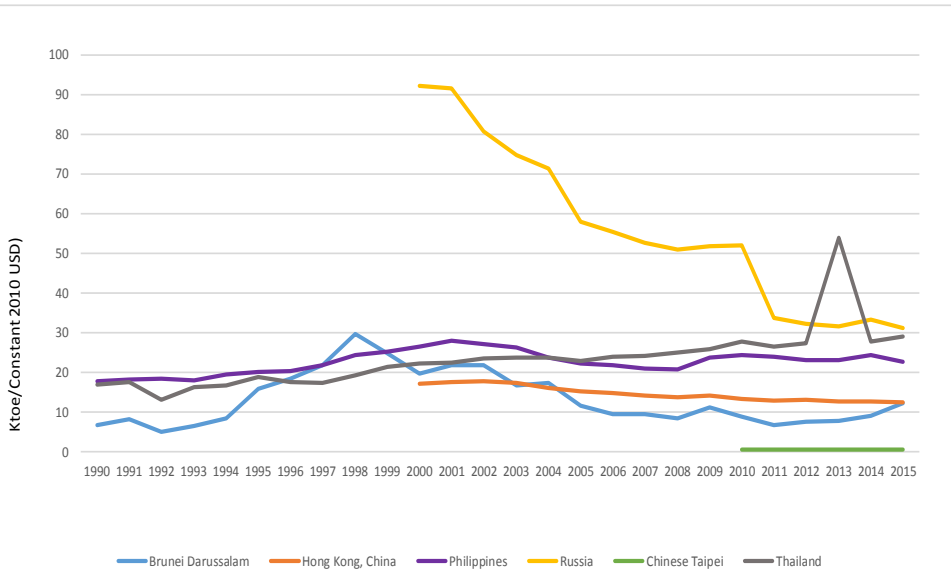
Source : Members' submission

- Income drives electricity consumption per person, as income increases electricity consumption per capita increases; in RUS and HKC, household electricity consumption was almost constant while income increases faster; in THA, electricity consumption grew faster than income per capita

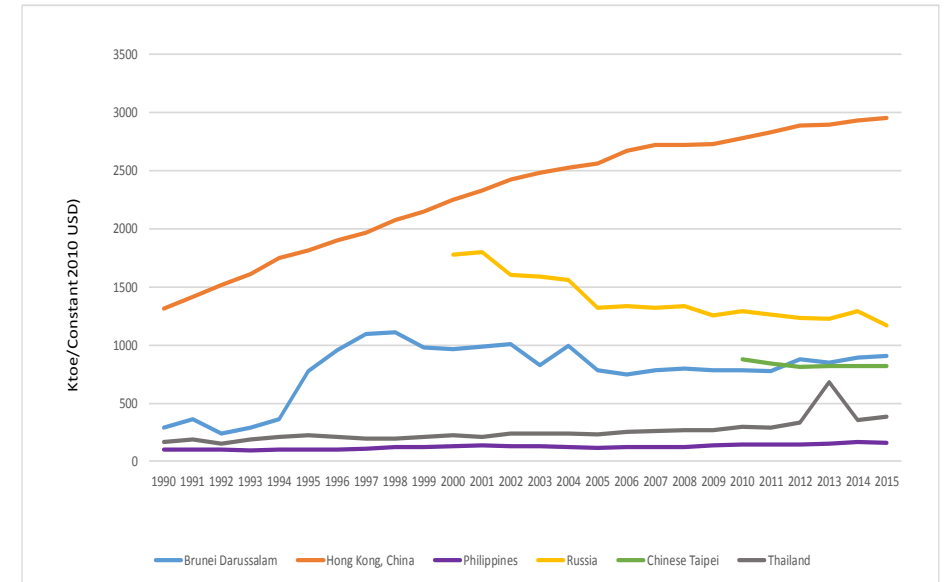
- Electricity has the biggest potential for energy efficiency

# Energy intensity (Service sector)

## by GVA (ktoe/GVA)



## By employees) (Ktoe/service worker)



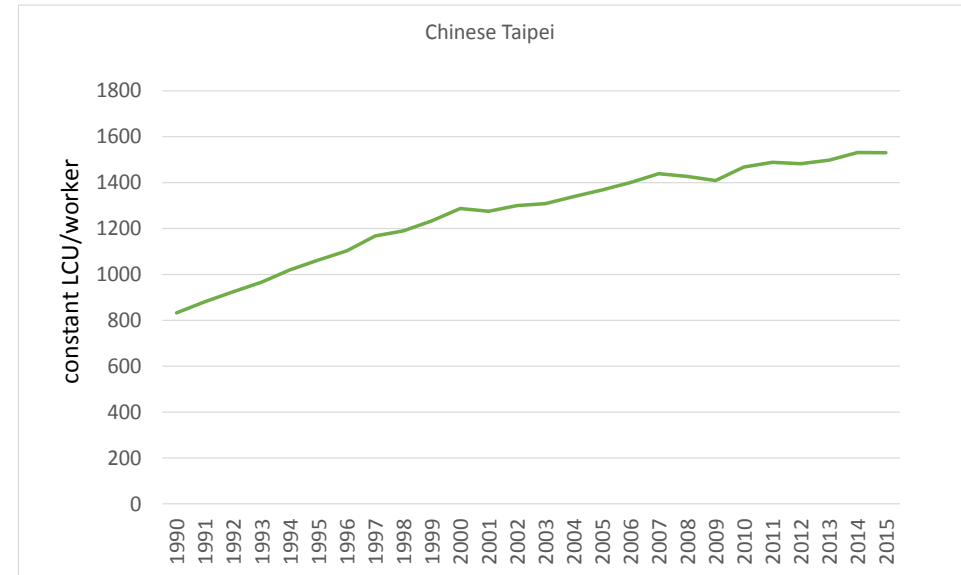
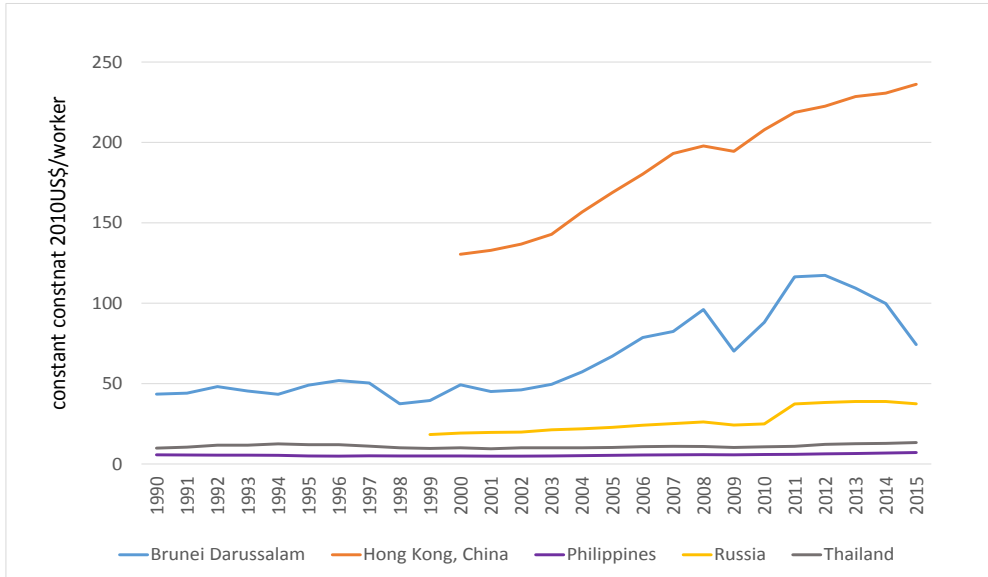
Source : Members' submission

**□ Energy intensity ktoe/GVA services constant 2010 USD and ktoe/services have different patterns but both show improvement over time**

\*CT – GVA was constant LCU

# Labor productivity (Service sector)

## GVA for services/Number of service workers



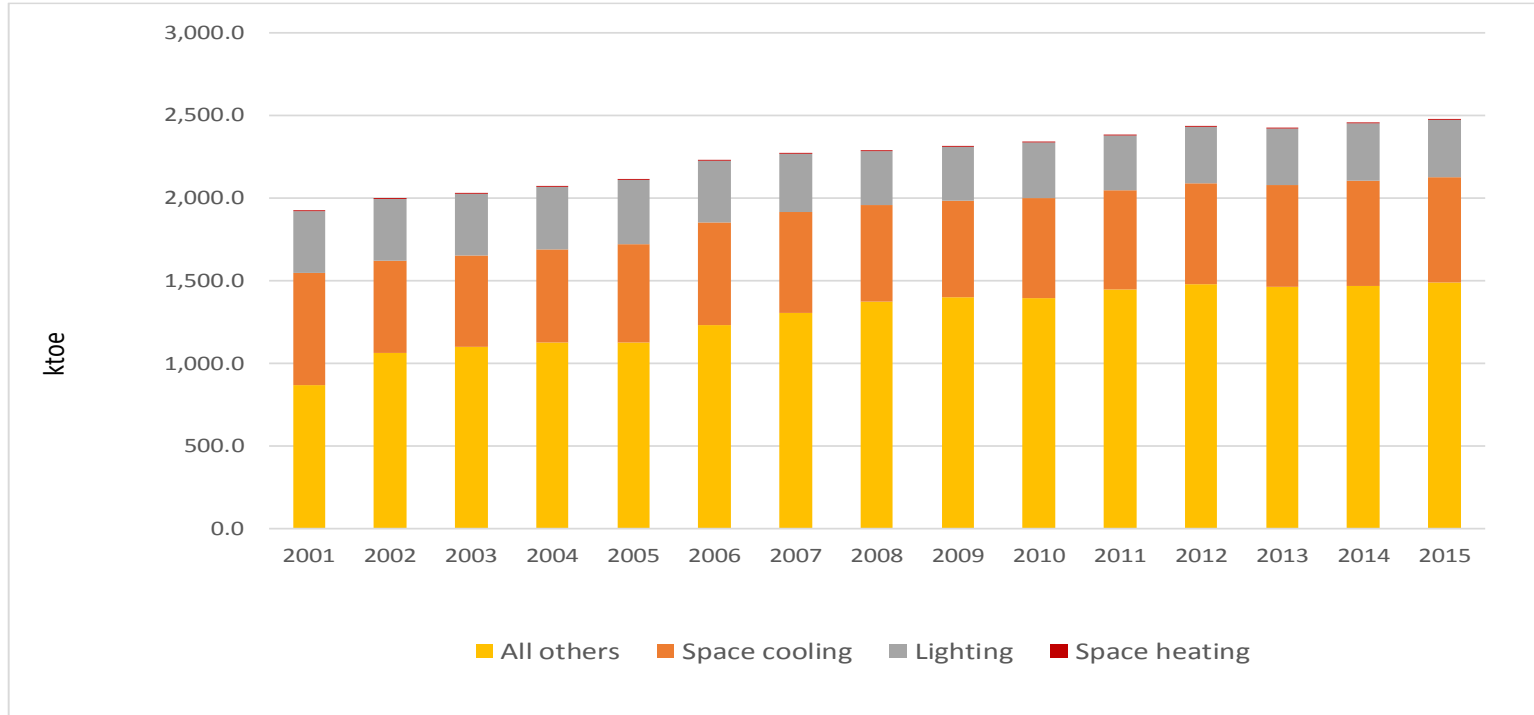
Source : Members' submission

- ❑ Value of out provided by each worker in the services sector was increasing overtime; BD's case is unique as its income depends largely on oil and gas production



# Commercial sector (1)

## Hong Kong electricity consumption

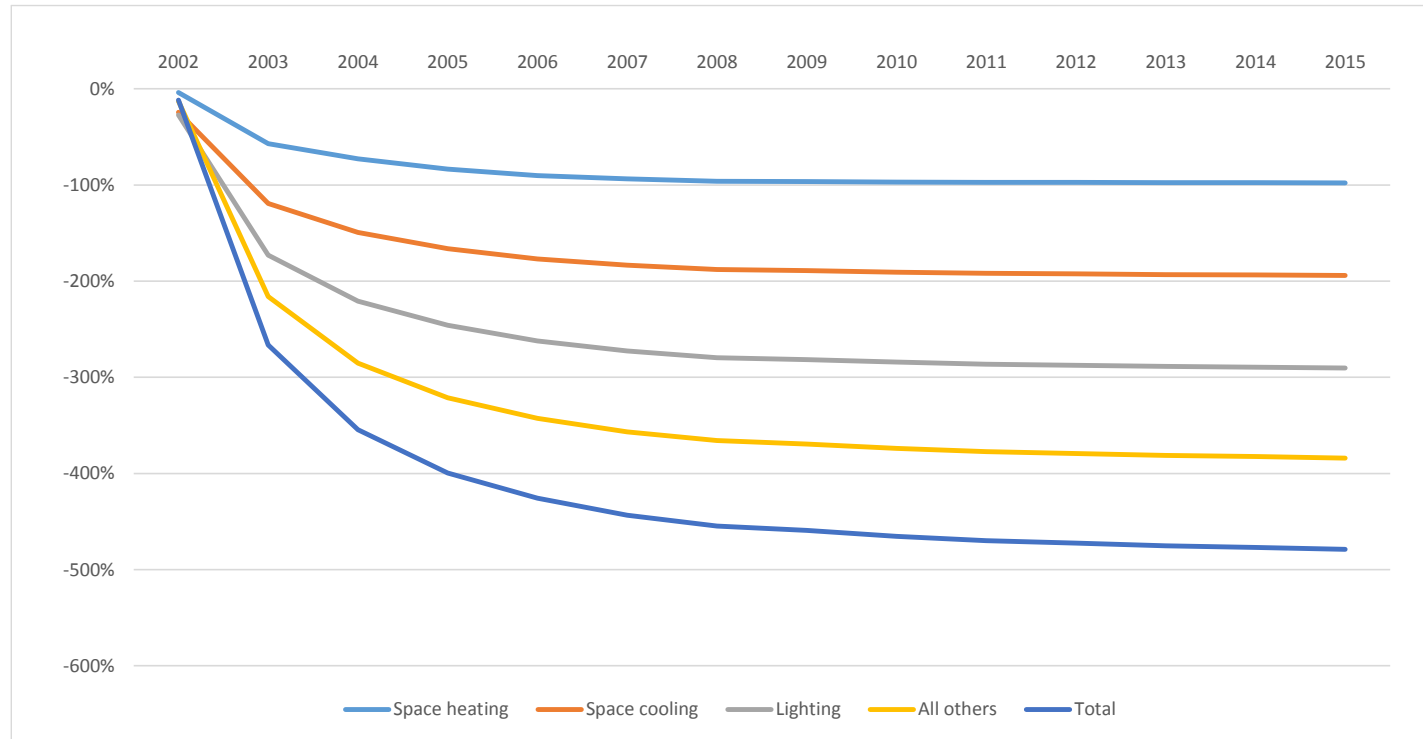


Source : Economy submission

- ❖ **Electricity consumption grew by CAGR 1.8% since 2001; space cooling and lighting declined by 2.2; space heating by 5.7% and all others increased by 2.1%**
- ❖ **Aside from all others, space cooling share was 27%; lighting share 15% and space heating share was very small, on average**

# Commercial sector (2)

## Intensity analysis – Ktoe/GVA services

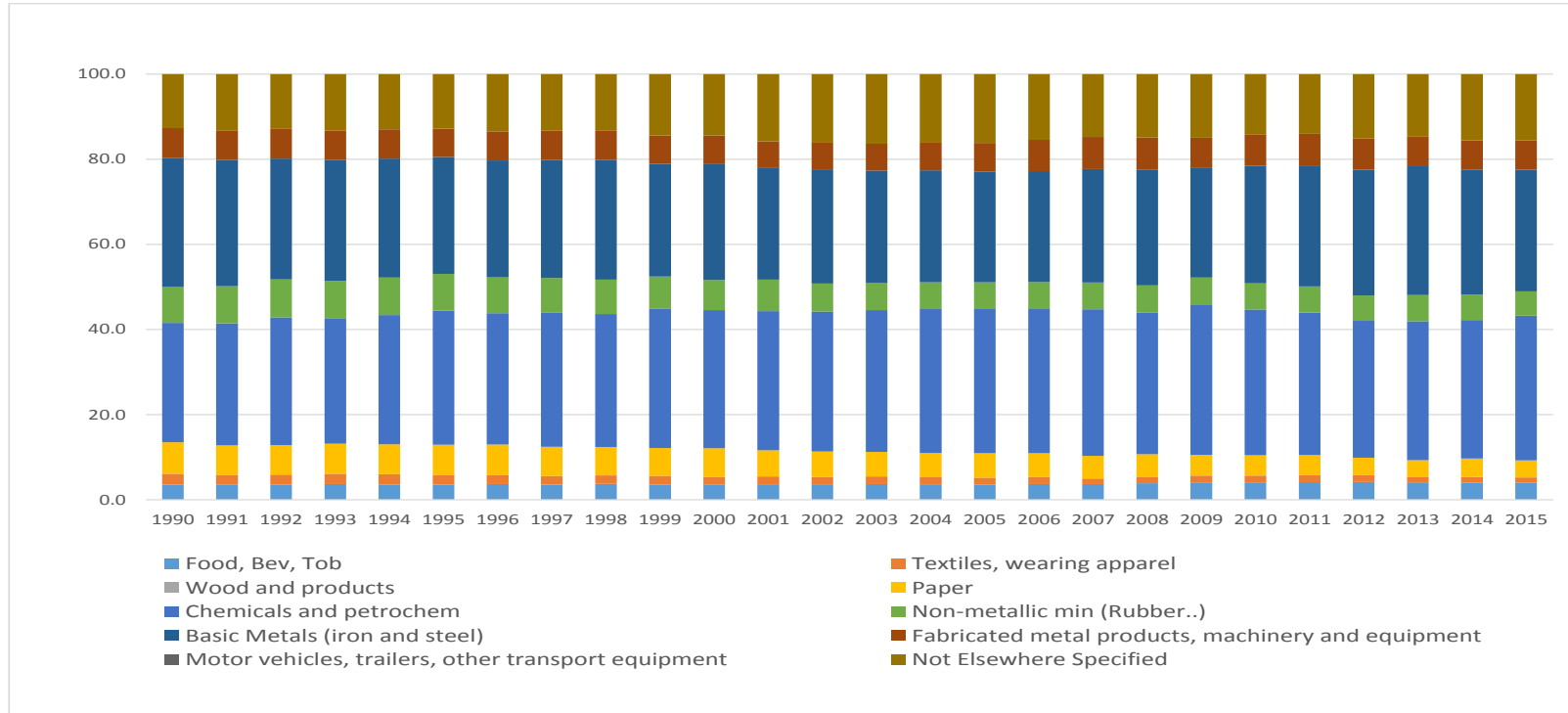


***Energy intensity in the commercial sector of HK continuously improving since 2000***

Source : Economy submission

# Industry sector (1)

## Japan - Energy consumption in manufacturing sector

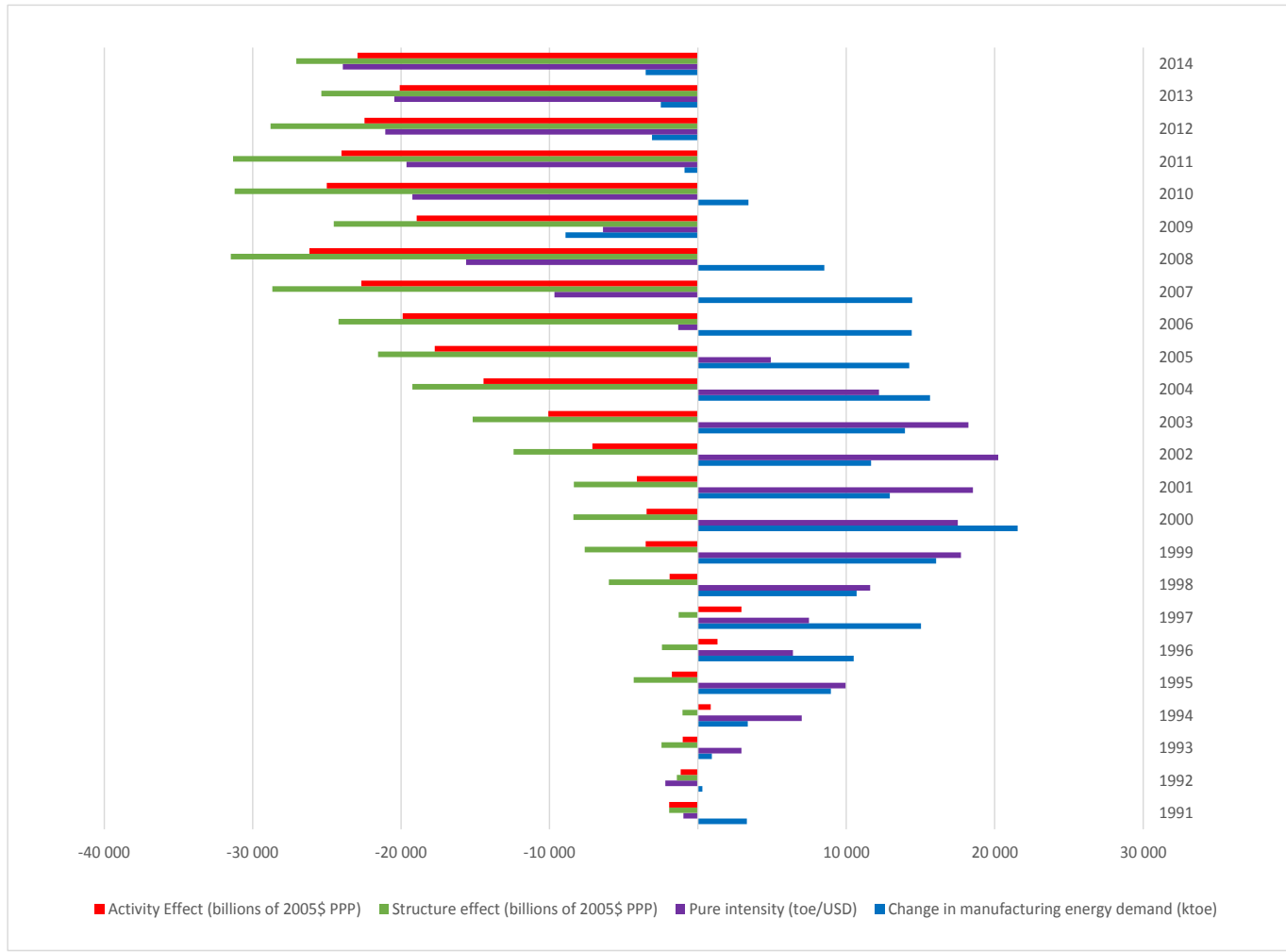


Source : EGEDA

- ❖ **Energy consumption in the manufacturing declined by 0.11% since 1990**
- ❖ **Energy intensive industries include manufacturing of chemicals and petrochemicals (32%) and manufacturing of basic metals [iron and steel] (27%)**

# Industry sector (2)

## Japan – Intensity analysis



- ❖ **Growth in manufacturing GVA (0.7%) surpassed growth in total manufacturing energy consumption (-0.11%) since 1990**
- ❖ **Decline in Japan's energy consumption in manufacturing sector was mostly due to Structural effect and Activity effect**
- energy intensive industries have a smaller share of GDP compared with the base year
- ❖ **The Pure intensity effect was obvious after 2005**

Source: EGEDA (Energy data), World Bank (GVA)



# Variables used in decomposition

Sector	Sub-sector	Activity (A)	Structure (S)	Intensity (I=E/A)
<b>Household</b>	Space heating	Population	Flo area/capita	Heat/floor area
	Water heating		Person/hh	Energy/capita
	Cooking		Person/hh	Energy/capita
	Lighting		Flo area/capita	Electricity/flo area
	Appliance		Ownership/capita	Energy/appliance
<b>Transport</b>	Cars	Passenger-km	Share of total passenger-km	Energy/passenger-km
	Bus			
	Rail			
	Dom air			
<b>Service</b>	Total services	Services GDP		Energy/GDP
<b>Manufacturing</b>	Paper and pulp	Value added	Share of value added	Energy/value added
	Chemicals			
	Non-metallic			
	Iron and steel			
	Non-ferrous metals			
Food and bev				
<b>Other industry</b>	Agri and fishing	Value added	Share of total value added	Energy/value added
	Mining			
	Construction			

# Way forward

- ❑ Continue analysing other sectors;
- ❑ ESTO will make a study on energy efficiency indicators;
- ❑ Assess template which indicators can be obtained or estimated; needs to be simplified.

- ❑ Feedback on filling out EE template?
  - ❑ problems encountered
  - ❑ share experiences in filling-out
  
- ❑ How can ESTO help in filling out the data?



**We appreciate any feedback**





**Thank you for your kind attention**

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