







Austrian Energy Agency

Background

Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions through Improved Energy Efficiency in the Industrial Sector in Moldova

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Energy security is key

- Reliable and adequate supply of energy at reasonable prices
- for sustainable socio-economic development
- be secure in terms of the source, i.e. where it comes from, control of the flow and distribution of that energy, and having alternatives in place to allow to withstand highs and lows associated with any commodity
- be affordable
- be environmentally sound?









Energy and development

- Energy access essential to poverty alleviation and sustainable development
- 3 billion people without access to clean cooking energy options and 1.4 billion people to electricity
- Access to modern energy would increase productivity and entrepreneurship

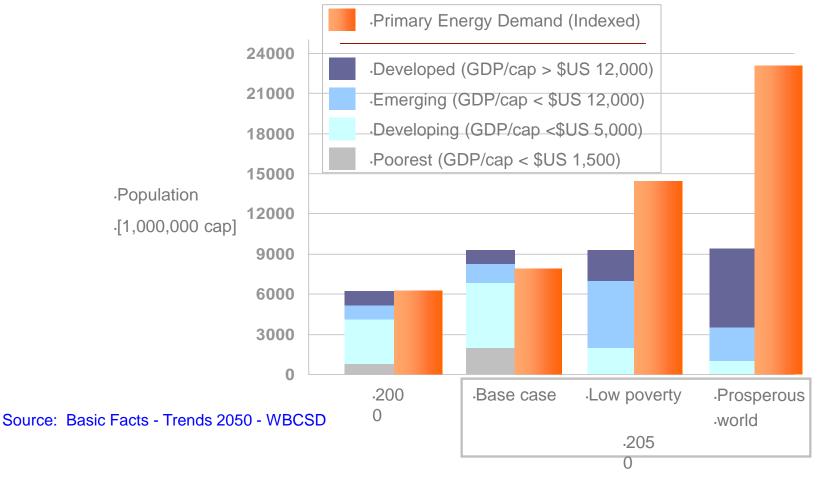








Rising population and increase in energy demand



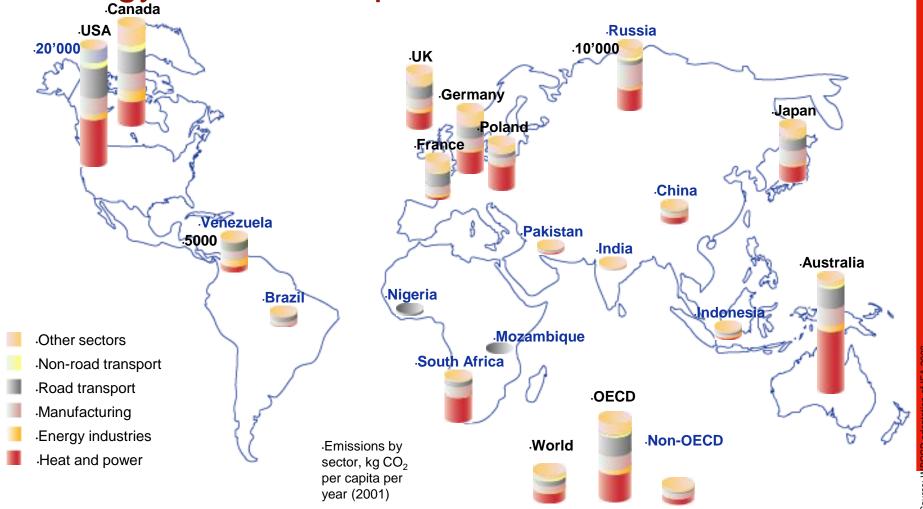








Energy use, development and CO2











Climate Change Impact

The Problem

- Human activities are threatening the stability of earth's climate system with disastrous consequences for human well-being
- There is an urgent need to move to near-zero emissions levels in the medium term
- However, we are already committed to a certain level of climate change increasing the vulnerabilities of the world's poor → Adaptation









UNIDO Global IEE Programme

- Effect sustained energy management and efficiency practices and technologies in industry of emerging and developing countries
- Increasing productivity and competitiveness
- Reduce GHGs emissions
- Helping generate economic growth
- Create jobs
- Alleviate poverty









Energy in Moldova

- Industry is the second biggest consumer of energy
- Increased energy prices
- Low achievement in energy performance

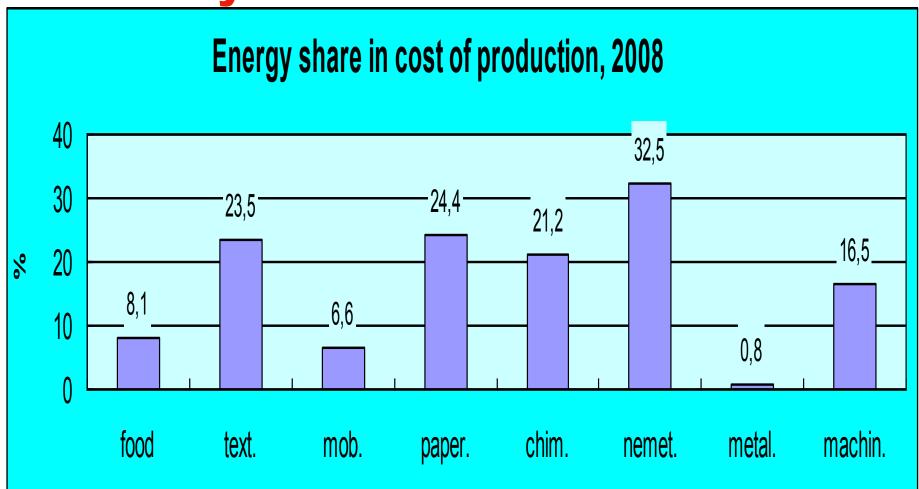








Energy Performance of Moldovan Industry



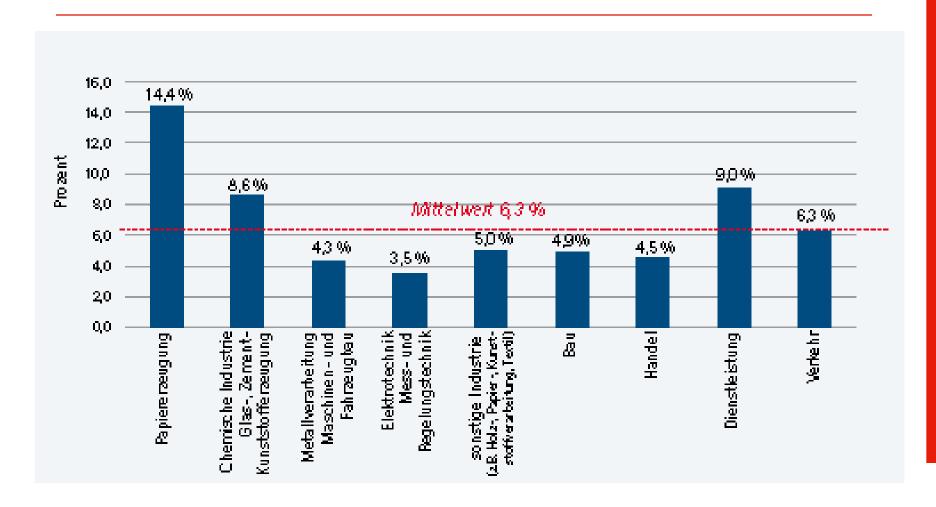








Energy Performance of German Industry



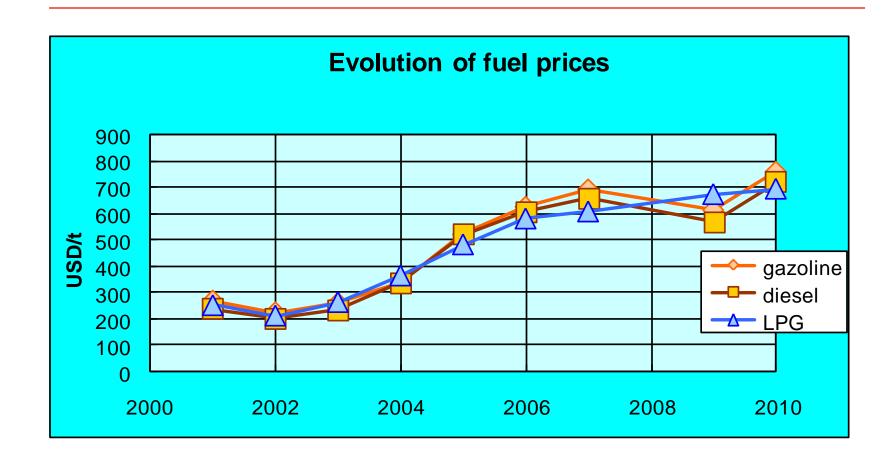








Fuel prices for Moldovan Industry











EE in Moldavia

- Inadequacy of existing policies, institutions, regulatory frameworks
- Lack of required understanding amongst industry decision makers
- Insufficient technical capacity in industry and in the market to implement EE project and best-practices
- Financing and credit constraints









Aim of the project

- Impact on performance of EE
- Measurable and sustainable results
- Support technical assistance









Aim of the project

- PC1 addresses the inadequacy of existing policies, institutions, regulatory frameworks and contributes to increased awareness of the economic potential for EE
- PC2 to work with enterprises and national experts in building capacity for and implementing energy management system and optimize EE
- PC3 supports implementation of EE projects









Scope of PC1

- IEE Monitoring, Verification and Benchmarking Programs developed and established
- National IEE Best Practice Information and Dissemination Program established
- 3. National IEE Best Practice Recognition Program developed and established
- 4. National Energy Manager Certification Program developed and established









8 Work Streams in PC1

- 1 Planning and Management
- 2 Development and establishment of an IEE M&V Program for the GEF UNIDO project
- 3 Development and establishment of a National IEE M&V program
- 4 Development and establishment of an IEE Benchmark Program









8 Work Streams in PC1

- 5 Development and establishment of a national IEE Best Practice Information and Dissemination Program
- 6 Development and establishment of a national IEE Best Practices Recognition Program
- To Development of a national Industrial Energy Manager Certification Program
- 8 Reporting









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