

The U.S. Clean Energy Initiative

Powering Sustainable Development from Village to Metropolis

The Global Village Energy Partnership (GVEP)

Harnessing Energy for People, Productivity and Poverty Reduction

Why GVEP

- Approximately two billion people without electricity
- Women in some developing countries spend 1/3 of their productive life transporting wood
- Current activities do not link to broader energy needs in agriculture, water, telecom, small industry, health and education sectors
- Individual efforts to date have not been sufficient: weak political commitments and market barriers, insufficient number of enterprises, not enough information and lesson sharing, inadequate financing, insufficient accountability for results
- Needs are beyond any single organization; require a partnership of organizations – public and private – to meet global energy service needs

Goal

Increase access to modern energy services around the world

Desired outcomes

- 400 million people and 50,000 new communities served
- Significant number of countries with energy-poverty reduction programs
- Cadre of trained entrepreneurs
- Increases in productivity, incomes, environment, quality of life
- Implementation vehicle for Millennium Development Goals
- Large-scale replication of innovative business, technical and financial energy models
- 10:1 leveraging of U.S. Government funding

Healthy Homes and Communities (HHC)

Healthier Energy Use from Homes to Highways

Why HHC

- More than two billion people worldwide use traditional biomass fuels for cooking and heating, accounting for an estimated two million premature deaths annually, primarily among women and children
- Air pollution in many cities in the developing world is reaching crisis proportions – motor vehicles account for a significant portion of this urban air pollution

Goal

Reduce health impacts from motor vehicle emissions and combustion pollutants indoors

- *The Partnership for Clean Indoor Air* is increasing the use of affordable, reliable, clean and efficient home cooking and heating practices to prevent the premature deaths of an estimated two million people annually due to elevated indoor levels of smoke

- *The Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles* is eliminating the use of lead in gasoline worldwide and helping developing countries reduce sulfur in gasoline and diesel fuels, while also introducing clean vehicle technology

Desired outcomes

- Action plans for elimination of leaded gasoline
- Cleaner fuel and vehicle requirements and commitments
- Phase down of sulphur in diesel and gasoline fuels
- Improved cooking and heating practices
- Reduced exposures to elevated levels of indoor pollutants

Efficient Energy for Sustainable Development (EESD)

A Performance-Based, Market-Oriented Partnership Opportunity

Why EESD

- Three billion people have access only to inadequate, unreliable and prohibitively expensive energy
- In many developing economies, energy demand is growing exponentially – energy expenses can be as high as 70%
- Efficiency losses for generation, delivery and use of energy range from 20 to 50%
- Even modest efficiency gains could free up some \$30 billion a year to address broader social and development goals
- Public-private partnerships needed to foster clean energy projects, regional cooperation and integrated economic development

Goal

Improve the productivity and efficiency of energy systems, while reducing pollution and waste, saving money and improving reliability through less energy intensive products, more energy efficient processes and production modernization

Desired Outcomes

- 20% energy intensity reduction in up to 20 host countries
- Efficient energy projects in 20 countries
- 10:1 leveraging of U.S. Government funding
- Reduce the occurrence of blackouts and brownouts in up to 10 major cities
- Establish U.S. Community Partnerships in up to eight countries
- Federal Energy Management Plans saving at least 20% of central budget overhead costs in up to 10 countries
- CLASP in up to 20 countries
- Energy efficient building codes established in up to 15 developing countries
- WATERGY in up to 20 countries
- Financial facilities that support upgrades to 10,000 schools, 5,000 medical facilities and 10,000 low income multi-family buildings in 10 countries



The Global Village Energy Partnership (GVEP)

Objectives

- Catalyze country commitments to energy-poverty reduction in rural, peri-urban and urban areas
- Bridge the gap between investors, suppliers and users to mitigate barriers to energy access
- Facilitate policy and regulatory frameworks for scale-up to engage private sector and civil society
- Serve as a marketplace for lessons learned, best practices
- Create and maintain effective coordination mechanisms among stakeholders
- Provide access to cleaner, more affordable energy sources for productive, social and consumptive uses including lighting, cooking and heating services

Partners

150 donor governments, developing countries, international organizations, industry and civil society

Partners commit to

- Increase energy access and reduce poverty
- 10-year "implementation-based and demand-driven," program
- Advance market principles: energy sector reform, diversity of energy providers and funders
- Consider multiple technologies, sectors and delivery approaches
- Focus on the poor
- Coordinate with related activities (national, local, regional) and partnerships
- Agree to report on results

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Visit

The Global Village Energy Partnership
www.gvep.org

Efficient Energy for Sustainable Development (EESD)

Objectives

- Assist host countries reduce poverty and get ahead of their development curve through:
 - Leadership – Promote public leadership through community partnerships, projects at public facilities, technical standards, and policies that spur demand for energy efficient products, processes and technologies
 - Finance – Facilitate locally managed financial programs to attract affordable and long-term financing
 - Technology – Build capacity to access and adopt cleaner and more efficient technologies
- Efficiency gains in energy production and delivery
- Modernizing industrial and agricultural operations
- Project development and implementation services
- Technical and managerial assistance to local entrepreneurs

Partners

Donor governments, developing countries, international organizations, industry and civil society

Partners commit to

- Improve energy efficiency and reduce poverty
- Develop new business and financing models for sustainable development and clean energy projects
- Promote integrated development by optimizing the forces of the new global marketplace (information, investment, technology) for economic growth, social development and environmental progress
- Form new alliances with governments, international organizations, industry and civil society to facilitate project development and coordinated programs
- Provide capacity building and technical and managerial assistance
- Monitor and report results

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Healthy Homes and Communities (HHC)

Objectives

- Serve as a platform for exchange of experiences and successful practices
- Conduct public outreach, educational programs, awareness campaigns
- Adapt economic and planning tools for clean fuels and vehicles analyses in local settings
- Foster key partnerships between government, industry, NGOs
- Demonstrate and promote effective strategies for overcoming social/behavioral barriers, developing local markets, meeting design guidelines and monitoring exposure and health effects

Partners

33 countries, private sector companies, oil and auto industries, NGOs and international organizations

Partners Commit to

- Help developing countries to develop action plans to eliminate leaded gasoline and phase down sulphur in diesel and gasoline fuels
- Provide a platform for exchange of experiences and successful practices in developed and developing countries as well as technical assistance
- Develop public outreach materials, educational programs and awareness campaigns
- Foster key partnerships between government, industry, NGOs and other interested parties

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