

USAID ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND THE NEED FOR ESCOS/EPC IN EUROPE & EURASIA

Ira Birnbaum World Bank/ESMAP Energy Efficiency Cities Initiative, Public USAID Europe & Eurasia Bureau Procurement of EE Services, January 21, 2010



ENERGY EFFICIENCY: WHY IT MATTERS

- Energy costs are increasing, leaving less money for buying other items.
- Energy costs can be reduced 20-40% through cost-effective projects.
 - Improve affordability of utility bills, enabling broader sector reforms.
 - Improve industrial competitiveness
 - Improving the quality of public services
 - schools and hospitals can buy more text books and medicine;
 - school attendance increases;
 - · hospitals have lower re-infection rates;
 - streets are safer.
- Improve comfort
- Environmental benefits including lowering emissions of greenhouse gases and other harmful pollutants.
- Cross cutting benefits with other USAID priorities: DG, Local Governance, Health, Education



RELEVANCE/IMPORTANCE OF EE IN EUROPE & EURASIA

- E&E energy intensity 3-5x more than West
 - Household affordability problems
 - Limits quality of municipal services
 - Hampers industrial competitiveness
 - Climate change implications
- Cost-effective savings potential
 - Residential: 20-40% low cost; 40-60% comprehensive
 - Municipal and industrial: 20-40% savings; <1 to 5 year paybacks.
 - District heating significant savings potential, formidable institutional barriers
 - Mitigates increasing fuel cost and tariff reforms
 - Indirect benefits: comfort, health, education, safety, job creation
- Inadequacies in energy tariff levels and structures, and poor collection rates, limit the environment for EE investments.
- Tariff rationalization requires attention to energy social safety nets.



RELEVANCE OF GCC/EE TO USAID

- Sustain economic growth, reduce poverty, enhance energy security, protect the environment while reducing carbon emissions.
- Strengthen the foundation for cooperation that will lead to successful negotiation of a new GCC treaty for the period beyond 2012.



USAID PRINCIPLES GUIDING CLEAN ENERGY PROGRAMS

- Implement guidance from U.S. Congress and Obama
 Administration to address global warming by promoting energy efficiency, clean energy, renewable energy.
- Support Energy Community contracting parties and observer countries.
- Build capacity and sustainable institutions among governments and other organizations.
- Create sustainable framework for systemic change.
- Create framework to overcome barriers to private investment, financing, and delivery of services.
- Coordinate with related activities by donors and IFIs.



RESULTS: USAID-FUNDED ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECTS

TYPE (#)	COUNTRIES	COST RANGE (\$000's)	AVERAGE PAYBACK
Hospitals (16)	Bulg., Serbia, Lith., Cz.	\$40 - \$380	2.9
Schools (18)	Serbia, Bulg., Skopje, Ukr., Cz., Pol., Hung	\$1.8 - \$127	3.1
Apartment Buildings (5)	Albania, Ukr., Pol., Slovakia	\$3.6 - \$163	3.5
Street Lighting (20)	Serbia, Bulg., Pol.	\$5 - \$450	3.9
Mun. Bldgs. (6)	Serbia, Bulg.	\$83 - \$362	3.1
Sr. Center (2)	Serbia, Skopje	\$5 - \$173	2.0



BARRIERS TO FINANCING ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- Low tariffs; bills not based on consumption or cost-of-service
- Lack of awareness*
- Lack of homeowner/condominium associations*
- Budget constraints*
- Lack of well prepared project proposals*
- High collateral requirements*
- Perceived risk/lack of familiarity by banks*
- Relatively small projects*

*The good news: ESCOs offer a potential solution to most of these!



TARGETED TA IS NEEDED FOR ESCOs TO TAKE ROOT

- Legal framework
- Model contracts
- Awareness raising and training
 - Banks
 - Municipalities
 - Ministries owning relevant buildings (Health, Education, etc.)
- Reform of public sector budgeting
 - Allow retention of savings
 - Change funding formulas (# students, # hospital beds, etc.)



Contact Information: USAID Europe & Eurasia Bureau

Mr. Ira Birnbaum

Energy Efficiency/GCC Coordinator

ibirnbaum@usaid.gov

Phone: 202-712-1459. Fax: 202-216-3172