Energy-efficiency standards and labelling is one of the most cost-effective ways to mitigate global climate change, with the potential to transform markets for energy-saving products at a cost far below that of providing new energy supplies.

**Barrier Removal to Energy Efficiency Standards and Labelling**

Asia accounts for 28 percent of world energy use. The region’s average rate of growth in energy use over the past decade has been 3.7 percent, more than twice the 1.6 percent world average. With rapid economic growth in much of the region, the demand for major appliances and equipment is expected to continue to grow.

Such technologies primarily rely on fossil fuel based power generation, which is one of the major sources of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. It is estimated that, over the next decade, GHG emissions in the region will increase commensurate with economic growth, and these will have to be reduced if the global climate is to be stabilised.

**QUICK FACTS**

- **Duration:** January 2010-December 2014
- **Implementing partners:** ENERCON, Ministry of Water and Power
- **Funding partner:** Global Environment Facility
- **Location:** Nationwide
- **Annual budget (2014):** US$192,000

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Clearly, without focused efforts to better utilise energy efficient technology and reduce energy consumption by household and office appliances and equipment, energy demand in the residential and commercial sectors throughout Asia will continue to outstrip supply. The project reduces the annual growth of GHG emissions from power generation in selected Asian countries.

Energy-efficiency standards and labelling (ES&L) are among the most cost-effective programmes to mitigate global climate change, with the potential to transform markets for energy-saving products at a cost far below that of providing new energy supplies.

Objective

- Focusing on six products – fans, motors, compact fluorescent bulbs, ballast, refrigerators and air conditioners – and including regional harmonisation among the member countries, remove barriers to the development and effective implementation of ES&L programmes, facilitating the transformation of the regional product markets of targeted energy consuming appliances, equipment and lighting products.
- Facilitate harmonisation of test procedures, standards and labels among developing countries throughout Asia. Pakistan is the lead country on fans.

Expected results

- The energy standards and labelling system will reduce energy consumption by 10 percent when it is fully implemented in Pakistan.

Main achievements

- The project countries have adopted energy efficiency testing protocols for all six targeted appliances.
- Minimum energy performance standards were developed, approved and issued for fans, compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs), and electronic and magnetic ballasts.
- Minimum energy performance standards for electric motors, air conditioners and refrigerators are awaiting approval.
- The project steering committee approved labelling procedures and a logo to be affixed to appliances.
- The Pakistan Energy Efficiency and Conservation Bill has been submitted to Parliament for final approval.
- A policy for energy efficiency and labelling has also been submitted to the Federal Cabinet for approval.
- Minimum energy performance standards for fans and CFLs are being harmonised with other participating countries.
- Specifications for testing protocols and energy efficiency standards for fans have been developed and successfully launched.
- A technical working group was set up to assist Pakistan’s fan industry to improve the energy efficiency of their products.

What’s next?

- UNDP is collaborating with JICA to develop minimum energy performance standards for other products.
- The Pakistan Energy Efficiency and Conservation Bill will be promulgated.
- The Federal Cabinet will approve the energy standards and labelling policy.
- Energy efficiency testing protocols and energy efficiency standards will be harmonised among participating countries.
- Energy standards and labelling systems will be implemented.

Where we work

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