

# **Methodology for evaluation of energy efficiency policy for industries in countries with less energy intensive industrial sector**

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## **Summary**

The energy efficiency policy for industry in countries with less energy intensive industrial sector is not the priority for several reasons:

- The structure of industrial sector: the distribution between energy intensive and other industries;
- The industrial sector is only the third largest energy consumer;
- Complicate to implement energy efficiency instruments and achieve the expected results due to industrial sector structure.

Those factors have to be taken into account when it is evaluated. The factors mentioned above also reflect the situation in Latvian industries. Therefore the methodology of the evaluation of energy efficiency policy for less energy intensive industries is based on situation in Latvia.

The first step contains the identification of energy consumption by the industrial sectors, thus identifying the energy intensive and other industries. This distribution may help to understand the potential target group for energy savings in the country and whether the national target set for the industrial sector is sufficient and feasible. The other steps include the energy efficiency policy distribution between energy efficiency mechanisms and instruments for industries. An important part is the identification of indicators set for the energy efficiency instruments. In many cases the indicators have been developed in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the instrument. However, in some cases new indicators have to be established to better comprehend the situation. The two last steps include the analysis of the expected and actual results of the energy efficiency policy. Both data have been analyzed based on the results of expected energy savings within the instrument and actual after the monitoring. Those steps are crucial for the evaluation of the existing energy efficiency policy for industries. As a result of the evaluation a common indicator can be chosen for all industries in order to compare the results of energy efficiency policies for industries in other countries.

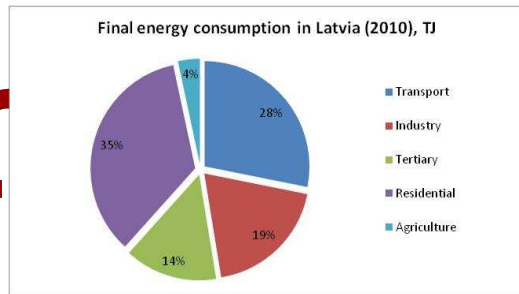
The methodology would help better understand the differences between industries in different countries and allow comparing the effectiveness of different energy efficiency policies for industries in countries with less energy intensive sector.

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The methodology would help better understand the differences between industries in different countries and allow comparing the effectiveness of different energy efficiency policies for industries in countries with less energy intensive sector.



### Manufacturing industry

Energy intensive: ~ 60% } Large: 59  
 Other industries: ~ 40% } SMS: 1782

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