ECCJ Accepted Traniees as an Energy Conservation Support Project for China

[Project Summary]

Entrusted by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), the Energy Conservation Center, Japan (ECCJ) implements support activities by dispatching experts and accepting trainees with the aim of enhancing energy conservation in China. As part of the activities, the ECCJ implemented seminar training for the following purposes by accepting trainees during December 6 to 9, 2016.

- (1) Provide information on technologies and policies to improve energy management levels
- (2) Share and discuss on useful information concerning energy conservation policies and the revision of the energy conservation act

Participants from China were 15 in total, including 6 from the National Energy Conservation Center of China, 8 from local governments and 1 from an ESCO promotion policy consulting company.

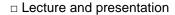
□ All participants



□ Discussion



□ Energy conservation building inspection tour









One of the purposes of accepting trainees for the seminar training relates to energy conservation policies. By providing information on Japanese energy conservation policies and by comparing energy conservation policies of Japan and China, it aims to provide information useful for the promotion of energy conservation enhancement policies in China in the future. As China is now studying to strengthen the energy conservation system with revisions of the energy conservation act scheduled in 2019, it can also contribute to sharing the viewpoint of the study.

Another purpose is to support the improvement of energy management levels backed by dispatch of experts implemented during the period from September to November, 2016. Information for improving energy management levels was provided by programs such as summary of details of expert dispatch during the period from September to November, explanation of results of simplified audit and opinion exchange in workplaces in Beijing City and Shandong Province, and site tours for introduction of energy management actions and energy efficiency tuning implemented at two Japanese workplaces (industrial field 1, building field 1).

China's policy makers (including local governments) who participated in the training mentioned that the information obtained there was useful and could be used hereafter. Meanwhile, through presentation of participants, information on progress of energy conservation in China was shared.