

# EE & C Measures in Asian Countries

Implemented      Under Planning

(as of April 22, 2009)

Item Country	Law for Energy Conservation	National Plan	Financial Support Measures
China	Jan. 1998 (Rev. Apr. 2008) <Name : The Law of Energy Conservation of P.R. China>	Nov. 2004 (China Medium-and Long-term for EC Plan) 2006 (The 11th Five-Year Plan 2006-10)	2007 (The financial department of the central government and 21 provincial governments established a special EC fund etc.)
India	Mar. 2002 <Name : Energy Conservation Act 2001>	Aug. 2006 (Integrated Energy Policy) 2007 (11th Five Year Plan 2007-12) 2007 (EC Building Code) (National Action Plan on Climate Change)	1992 (Financial Assistance by MNRE) (Financial Support System for EE Promotion prepared by IREDA) (Income Tax Act : Preferential Depreciation of EE Equipment) (Soft Loan Scheme for Promotion of EE by PCRA)
Indonesia	Aug. 2007 <Name : Energy Law No.30/2007> There is no energy conservation law at this time.	1995 (Rev. 2005) (National Master Plan for EC : RIKEN) 2005 (Blueprint of National EM 2005-25)	
Malaysia	2008 <Name : Efficient Management of Electrical Energy Regulations 2008>	2006 (The Ninth Malaysia Plan : 9MP 2006-10) 2009 EE Master Plan	1997 (Malaysian Electricity Supply Industry Trust Account : MESITA) 2000-07 (Malaysian Industrial EE Improvement Project) 2004 (Investment Tax Allowance, Accelerated Capital Allowance, Sales Tax, Pioneer Status)
Philippines	The Energy Conservation Law was approved on June 1980 with 5 years effectivity. The draft bill was extended on EE under consultation effectivity of the said law up to 1990.	2007 (Philippines Energy Plan 2007-14) 2007 (Medium-Term Philippines Development Plan 2007-14).  Note: PEP and MTDP are updated annually.	1985-90 (Technology Transfer for Energy Management Demonstration Loan Fund) 1987 (Omnibus Investment Code) 2005-06 (Investments Priorities Plan for Financial Incentives) 2008 (Sustainable Energy Finance by BPI and IFC) BPI : Bank of the Philippine Islands IFC : International Finance Corporation (Support for EE Measures through EM Advisory Service) (Support by DBP for EE and RE projects ) DBP : Development Bank of the Philippines (Loan for the implementation of the Philippine EE Project (2009-11) by ADB) ADB : Asian Development Bank
Singapore	Jan. 2008 (Buildings) <Name : Building Control (Environmental Sustainability) Regulations 2008>	Nov. 2007 (National Energy Policy Report--Energy for Growth)	2001 (Innovation for Environmental Sustainability Fund : IES) 2001 (Green Vehicle Rebate) Apr.2005 (EE Improvement Assistance Scheme : EASe) Dec. 2006 (BCA GMIS : BCA Green Mark Incentive Scheme) 2008 (Design for Efficiency Scheme)
Thailand	Apr. 1992 (Rev. Nov. 2007) <Name : The Energy Conservation Promotion Act>		1988 (Custom Duty Reduction for EC Equipment & Machine) (EC Promotion Fund) (EE Revolving Fund)
Vietnam	Approval in Jun. 2009 <Name: The Energy Conservation Act >	Apr. 2006 (National Strategic Program on Energy Saving and Effective Use)	

Item Country	Energy Manager System	Energy Audit	Standards & Labeling System
China	Mar. 1999 (Key energy consumption units were requested to set up EM posts.) 2008 Revision	Oct. 1998 (General Principle)	Mar. 2005 (Labeling)
India	Mar. 2001 (Required by law) May 2004 (Start of examination system)	2007 (Nine Designated Energy Intensive Sectors Notified as per provisions of EC Act 2001)	2004 (Labeling: 11 Products Covered till date - Frost Free Refrigerators, Tubular Fluorescent Lamps, Induction Motors, Distribution Transformers, Agricultural Pump Sets, Electric Geysers, Colour TV, Room Air Conditioners, Direct Cool Refrigerators, Ceiling Fans, LPG Stoves)
Indonesia	The system is in action but there are no regulations.	The system is in action but there are no regulations.	2008 (Labeling : CFL) 2009 (Labelling : TVs, Refrigerators) 2010 (Labelling : Air-conditioners, Fans) 2011 (Labelling : Electric rice-cookers, Motors) 2012 (Labelling : Washing machines, Lamps, Ballasts)
Malaysia	2008 (Electricity only)	1996	2006 (Labeling : Refrigerators)
Philippines	Ministerial regulations (Government Agencies are mandated to have its EC Officers to oversee its respective EE&C programs.)	Since the first oil embargo (The government and the private sector started conducting energy audits.)	1991 (Standards and Labeling : Window-type room air conditioners) 1999 (Labeling : Refrigerators) 2005 (Labeling : CFL) 2007 (Labeling : Linear lamps, Ballasts) 2009 (Labeling : Washing machines, TVs, Refrigerators, Green Buildings)
Singapore	Dec. 2006 (Voluntary : Factories and buildings with energy consumption of 3MW or more) Sep. 2008 (The Singapore Certified Energy Manager training programme was launched.)	Apr. 2005 (ESCO Accreditation)	May 2005 (Labeling : Green Mark Awards) Dec. 2006 (Labeling : Energy Smart Office) Dec. 2007 (Labeling : Energy Smart Hotel) Jan. 2008 (Regulations on Buildings) ->Standards? Mar. 2009 (Labeling : Energy Smart Retail Mall) (Labelling : Air-conditioners [in 2008, made it mandatory], Refrigerators)
Thailand	Apr. 1992 (Rev. Apr. 2002) Nov. 2005 (Introduction of Senior PRE due to the revision)	Apr. 1992 2005 (The revision made factories able to conduct audits by themselves. Before the revision, it was possible for only registered companies.)	1995 (Labeling) (Rev. 2001, 2004) 2007 (Labeling : Promotion on EE Building Labeling) 2009 (Standards : MEPS, 9 products have been selected. 8 products are scheduled to be selected next.)
Vietnam	2007	1998	2006 (Labeling : Fan, Refrigerators, Air-conditioners, Lamps, Ballasts) Building Code ->Standards?

EE: Energy Efficiency    EC: Energy Conservation    EM: Energy Management    RE: Renewable Energy