

EE & C Measures in East Asian Countries

○Implemented △Under Planning *Updated parts after the previous WS (ECC4) are written in red.

as of 10 Feb. 2011

Item Country	Law for Energy Conservation	National Plan ※is National Goal
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) ※20% reduction of energy consumption for unit GDP by 2010 compared with the level of 2005 (The 11th Five-Year Plan 2006-10) ○2011 (The 12th Five-Year Plan 2011-15)
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) ※5% saving of annual energy consumption by 2015 (as announced by the Prime Minister) ※Goal to achieve 20% energy efficiency by 2017 (12th Five year Plan)
Indonesia	○ Aug. 2007: Energy Law No.30/2007 ○ Nov 2009 : Government Regulation : PP No.70/2009 about EC ○ Dec 2010 : Circular Letter from Directorate General Renewable Energy & Energy Conservation No. 302.E/07/DJE/2010 about Energy Management Implementation as further action of PP No.70/2009.	○1995 (Rev. 2005) (National Master Plan for EC : RIKEN) ○2005 (Blueprint of National EM 2005-25) ○2010 (Rev of National Master Plan for EC : RIKEN 2005) ※Achievement of energy elasticity less than 1 in 2025, reduction of energy intensity to 268 toe/ million US\$ by 2025 (Presidential Regulation No. 5/2006 on National Energy Policy/National Master Plan for EC 2005). ※National commitment to reducing emissions 26% by 2020 with own efforts or 41% with international support, in which 6% comes from energy sector ※Transformation paradigm of National Energy Management : Energy Supply Side Management to Energy Demand Side Management
Malaysia	○2008 <Name : Efficient Management of Electrical Energy Regulations 2008>	○2006 (The Ninth Malaysia Plan : 9MP 2006-10) △2009 EE Master Plan -> Scheduled for completion in Mar. 2011 ○2009 (Green Technology Policy) △The 11th Malaysian Plan (2011-15)
Philippines	△2009 (HB 3018 - EE&C Act of 2008) ○2010 (EE&C Development Study - DOE/JICA)	○Philippine Energy Plan (2007-14) △National EE&C program (2009-2030) △"Energy Efficiency and Conservation ACT of 2008" is under planning.
Singapore	○Jan. 2008 (Buildings) <Name : Building Control (Environmental Sustainability) Regulations 2008> △Energy Conservation Law (aiming to complete in 2013)	○Nov. 2007 (National Energy Policy Report--Energy for Growth) ※20% improvement of energy efficiency by 2020, and 35% by 2030, from 2005 level (Sustainable Singapore Blueprint, 2009)
Thailand	○Apr. 1992 (Rev. Nov. 2007) <Name : The Energy Conservation Promotion Act>	※Reduction of Energy Consumption by 20% by 2011 compared to BAU case (as announced by Minister of Energy, Oct. 2008)
Vietnam	○Enacted in June 2010, To be enforced in Jan 2011 <Name: Law on Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation>	○Apr. 2006 (National Program on Energy Saving and Effective Use 2006-2015) ※3-5% of energy saving for the period of 2006-2010 and 5-8% for the period of 2011-2015 (National EE Program)

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

Item Country	Financial Support Measures	Energy Manager System
China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○Subsidy for energy conservation equipment and vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○Mar. 1999 (Key energy consumption units were requested to set up EM posts.) ○2008 Revision ○Energy Managers Accreditation program is in practice.
India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○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) ○Support System by Subsidy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) · Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) · Other Support for Leather, Food and MSME Sectors ○Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○Mar. 2002 (Required by law) ○May 2004 (Start of examination system)
Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ICCTF (Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund) by MOI, focusing on energy audit at steel and pulp&paper industries to reduce CO2 emission ○ Revitalization for Sugar Factories in Indonesia by MOI, focusing on energy efficiency ○ Partnership Program for Energy Audit by MEMR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Government Regulation (PP No.70/2009): "the energy user who consume energy more than 6000 TOE must have energy manager"
Malaysia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○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) ○2010 (Green Technology Financing Schemes) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○2008 (Electricity only) Introduction of ASEAN Energy Management Accreditation Scheme (EMAS)
Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○Philippine Energy Efficiency Project (ADB) ○Chiller Efficiency Project (WB) ○Philippine Efficient Lighting Market Transformation Project (UNDP/GEF) ○Industrial Energy Efficiency Project (UNIDO) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ASEAN Energy Management Accreditation Scheme (EMAS)
Singapore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○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) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○Dec. 2006 (Voluntary : Factories and buildings with energy consumption of 3MW or more) ○Sep. 2008 (The Singapore Certified Energy Manager training program was launched.) After introducing the Energy Conservation Law, which is now under consideration, appointment system of energy managers will be started.
Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○1988 (Custom Duty Reduction for EC Equipment & Machine) <Completion> ○(EC Promotion Fund) ○(EE Revolving Fund) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○Apr. 1992 (Rev. Apr. 2002) ○Nov. 2005 (Introduction of Senior PRE due to the revision) ○Jan.2010 at least one Senior PRE and One PRE are required by designated Factories & buildings with energy consumption 3 MW or more (Enforcement by Law)
Vietnam		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○2008: consultant to establish 10 EMS for building and factory ○2009: consultant to establish 10 EMS for building and factory ○2010: consultant for 10 EMS and build up the standard training material for energy manager ○2011: Specified business operators are obliged to appoint energy managers.

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Item Country	Energy Audit	Standards & Labeling System *V. -> Voluntary M. -> Mandatory
China	○Oct. 1998 (General Principle)	○Mar. 2005 (M.Labeling : Refrigerators, Air conditioners, Washing Machines etc. 23 products)
India	○2007 (Nine Designated Energy Intensive Sectors Notified as per provisions of EC Act 2001)	○2004 (Labeling: 12 Products Covered till date - Frost Free Refrigerators, Tubular Fluorescent Lamps, Induction Motors, Distribution Transformers, Agricultural Pump Sets, Electric Geysers, Color TV, Room Air Conditioners, Direct Cool Refrigerators, Ceiling Fans, LPG Stoves, Washing Machine) ○2010 (of the above, 4 products below became mandatory) Frost Free Refrigerators, Room Air Conditioners, Tubular Fluorescent Lamps, Distribution Transformers
Indonesia	○ Government Regulation (PP No.70/2009): "the energy user who consume energy more than 6000 TOE must conduct energy audit periodically and report to Government"	○2008 (V.Labeling : CFL) ○2009 (V.Labeling : TVs, Refrigerators) △2010 (V.Labeling : Air-conditioners, Fans) △2011 (V.Labeling : Electric rice-cookers, Motors) △2012 (V.Labeling : Washing machines, Lamps, Ballasts)
Malaysia	○2000 - 2008 Malaysian Industrial Energy Efficiency Improvement program (MIEEIP) △the proposed Energy Efficiency Master Plan might include EA	○2007 (Standard : MS 1525-Non-residential buildings) ○2006 (V.Labeling : Domestic Refrigerator, Domestic Fan, Television, Air-Condition [Single Split Wall Mounted Type], Lamp, Insulation Material & High Efficiency Motor) △Introduction of MEPS is under planning in EE Master Plan.
Philippines	○Government (DOE) ○Private (ENPAP/EDC) ○ESCOs	○National EE&C Program (DOE) - Standards & Labeling of household appliances (Room air-conditioners, Refrigerators, Freezers, CFLs) - Fuel economy runs (brand new vehicle labeling)
Singapore	○Apr. 2005 (ESCO Accreditation) Though energy audit is not mandatory, it's being promoted.	○May 2005 (V.Labeling : Green Mark Awards) ○Dec. 2006 (V.Labeling : Energy Smart Office) ○Dec. 2007 (V.Labeling : Energy Smart Hotel) ○Jan. 2008 (M.Labeling : Domestic air conditioning system and refrigerators by the National Environment Agency) ○Jan.2008 Green Mark Certification (Building Control (Environmental Sustainability) Regulation 2008) (Mandatory) ○Mar. 2009 (V.Labeling : Energy Smart Retail Mall)
Thailand	○Apr. 1992 ○2005 (The revision made factories able to conduct audits by themselves. Before the revision, it was possible for only registered companies.) ○2009 Revision of the Energy Conservation Promotion Law was implemented. Energy Audit was in step 4 of Energy Management. △Energy audit will be mandatory in 2011	○1995 (V.Labeling) (Rev. 2001, 2004) ○2007 (V.Labeling : Promotion on EE Building Labeling) ○2009 (Standards : MEPS, 9 products have been selected. 8 products are scheduled to be selected next.)
Vietnam		○2009 (V.Labeling : Fan, Refrigerators, Air-conditioners, Lamps, Ballasts, Rice cooker, Water heater, Water pump) ○Building Code, VN standard for building on energy, 2005

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