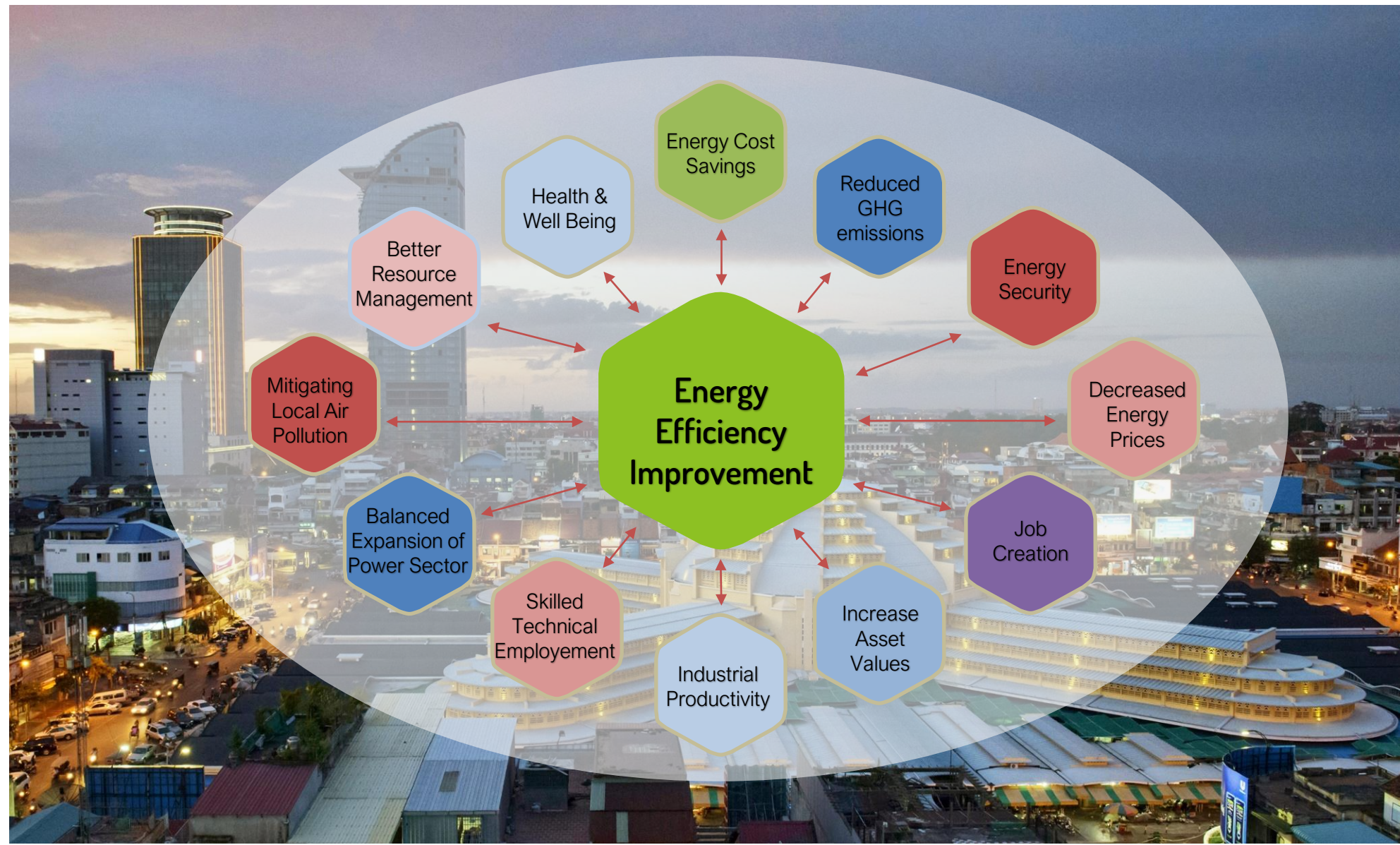


# Pushing Energy Efficiency in Cambodia, Phnom Penh

ITC (in partnership with Sevea, Ifpeb, EnergyLab, Liger Leadership Academy, EuroCham)

## Background and objectives

- 52% of energy consumed in Cambodia comes from the Building & Construction sector
- At a global level, around 30% of that energy is wasted
- Opportunity & need for energy efficiency in Cambodia, especially in buildings
- Target of 25% of energy savings in the building sector by 2035 (Draft of the NEEP, 2017)
- Most of the efforts so far have focused on industry



The objective of the program is threefold:

- 1) The creation of a **self-sustaining, multi-year contest** that will use gamification and capacity building to improve the awareness and trust of the private sector on EE in Cambodia
- 2) The development of **awareness and capacity** on climate change mitigation and adaptation **amongst the youth**
- 3) A **policy advocacy work** to push for the development of EE in Cambodia

Specific targets:

- 20 private buildings participating
- 5 public buildings
- 7% of energy savings
- 10 students from 3 teams
- 3 videos created by students
- 1500 likes on social media



## Approaches and technology used



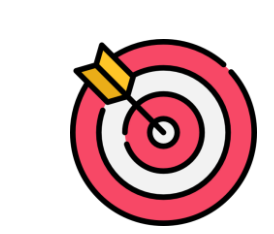
CEE Comp is a **not-for-profit, multi-year** campaign

A one-year competition between private buildings comparing their energy savings according to the evolution of their electricity bill



Engage people and organisations, using **gamification & competition**.

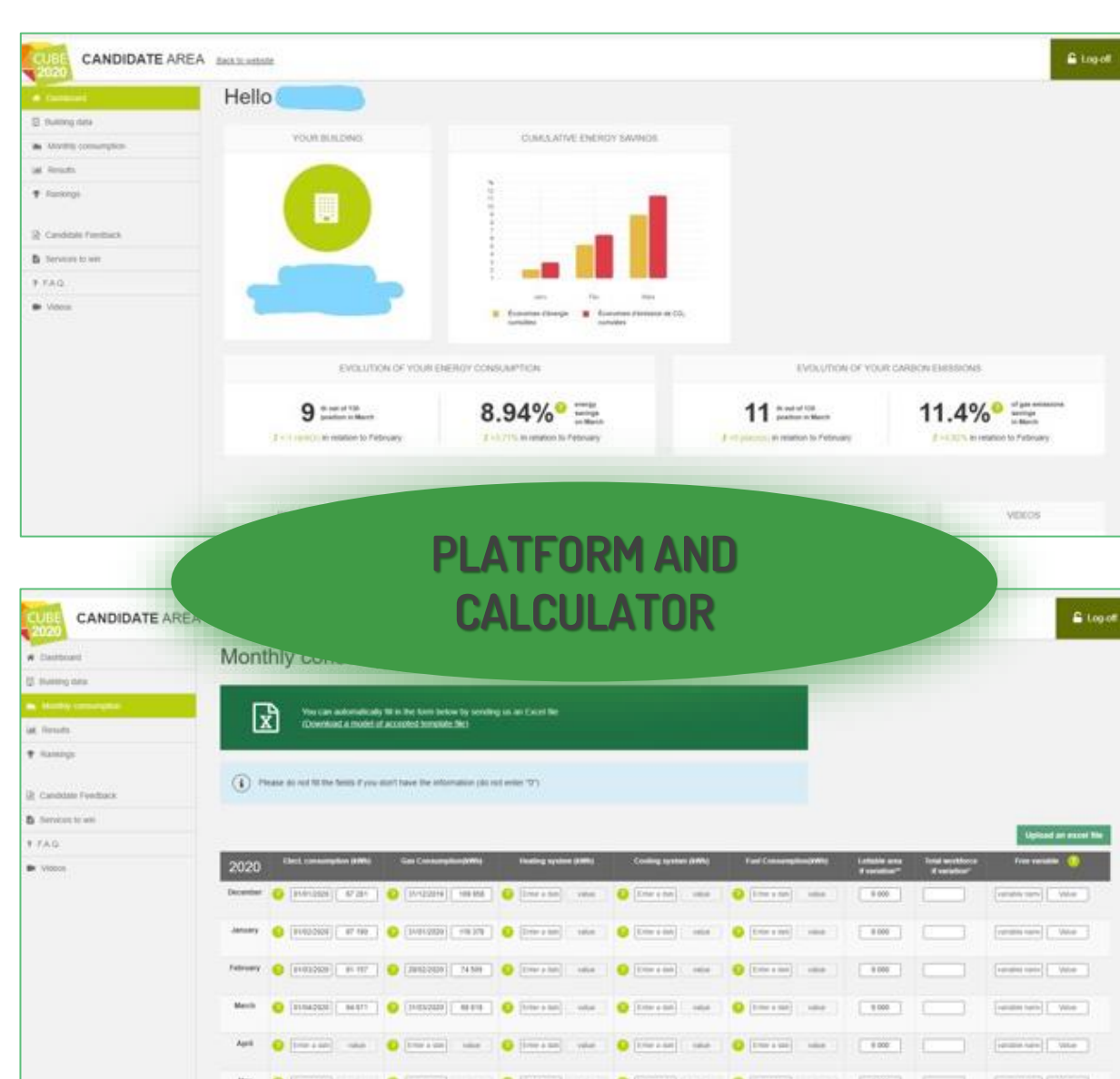
A 90-day challenge between university buildings to raise awareness on energy efficiency in universities



Rely on simple but **cost-efficient** energy saving measures

A 45-day challenge between ministry buildings to raise awareness on energy efficiency in public buildings

Sensitization of the general public to energy efficiency through events and social media communication



A calculation of savings compared to the average consumption of the last three years



A platform made available to monitor all your progress



The calculation method follows the International Performance and Measurement Verification Protocol (IPMVP).

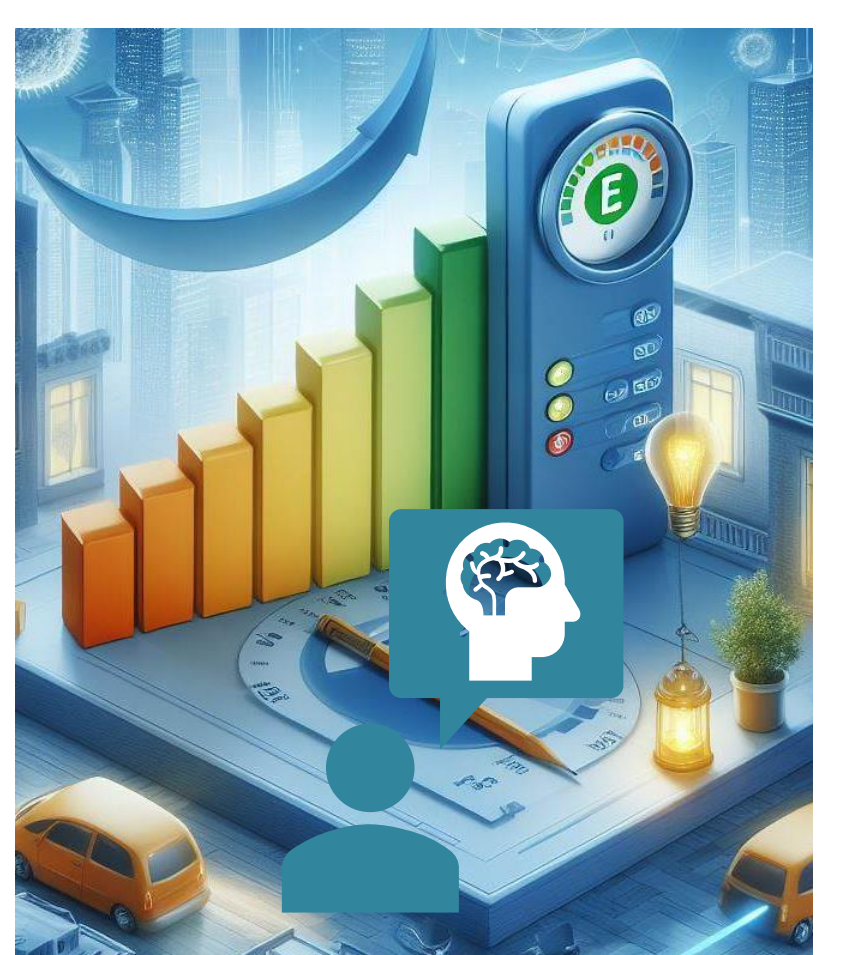
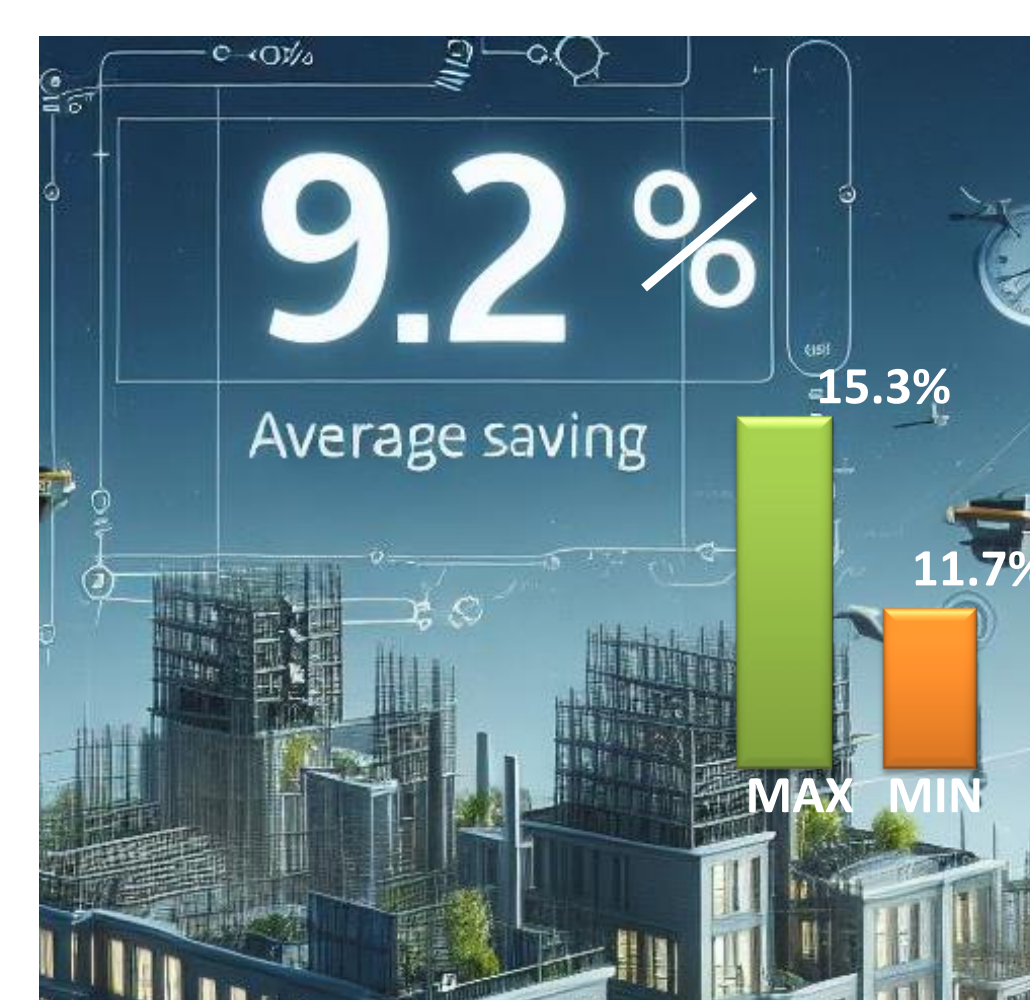


All results are verified by experienced energy managers.

## Results



- 1) A 9.2% average annual energy savings equal 194,256 kWh of electricity saved, with office buildings performing even better with 15.3% (low energy-intensity offices) and 11.7% (high energy-intensity offices).
- 2) A concrete mechanism to reduce GHG emissions, with 200 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>-eq prevented from emitting into the atmosphere.
- 3) Number of active entities involved in the competition and challenges while it was the first edition and in the middle of COVID 19 crisis: 14 private companies (22 participating buildings), 6 public universities, and 3 ministries.
- 4) Satisfaction from the candidates in terms of involvement, lessons learned, and savings achieved.
- 5) Increased level of knowledge and awareness on energy efficiency from the private and public sectors.



## Scale up plan

- New governance of CEEComp should be established as a not-for-profit entity, while maintaining government, academic and private sector participation as “Administration Council” in back-office and technical training, respectively.
- MME and MoE should lead the “Administration Council” with permanent representatives monitoring day-to-day activities of CEEComp.
- ITC keeps supporting CEEComp through lead trainers and joining the evaluation committee per request from CEEComp
- ITC is scaling up its training capabilities to build human capital supporting Energy Efficiency implementation in Cambodia. The scaling up activities include the Certified Energy Manager and Energy Auditor training program and the building up of core team to provide high quality and affordable external services related to Energy Efficiency.



**CEMAT**  
Schneider Electric



CAMBODIA CLIMATE CHANGE ALLIANCE

Implemented by:

Funded by:



ស៊ីធីអិល  
Sverige

