The Keyline Group

The Challenge of Evaluating Multiple Impacts of Energy Efficiency: Early Lessons from Australia

## Michael Reid

June 2017

International Energy Agency

Launched at the International Energy Policy and Program Evaluation Conference (IEPPEC) 2014 in Berlin, IEA Executive Director Maria van der Hoeven argued that:

"This report lays out the case for governments to invest more time in measuring the impacts of energy efficiency policies, to improve understanding of their role in boosting economic and social development and to facilitate policy design that maximises the benefits … [by] adopting the multiple benefits approach advocated by the IEA in this study, governments can help unlock the potential of energy efficiency."
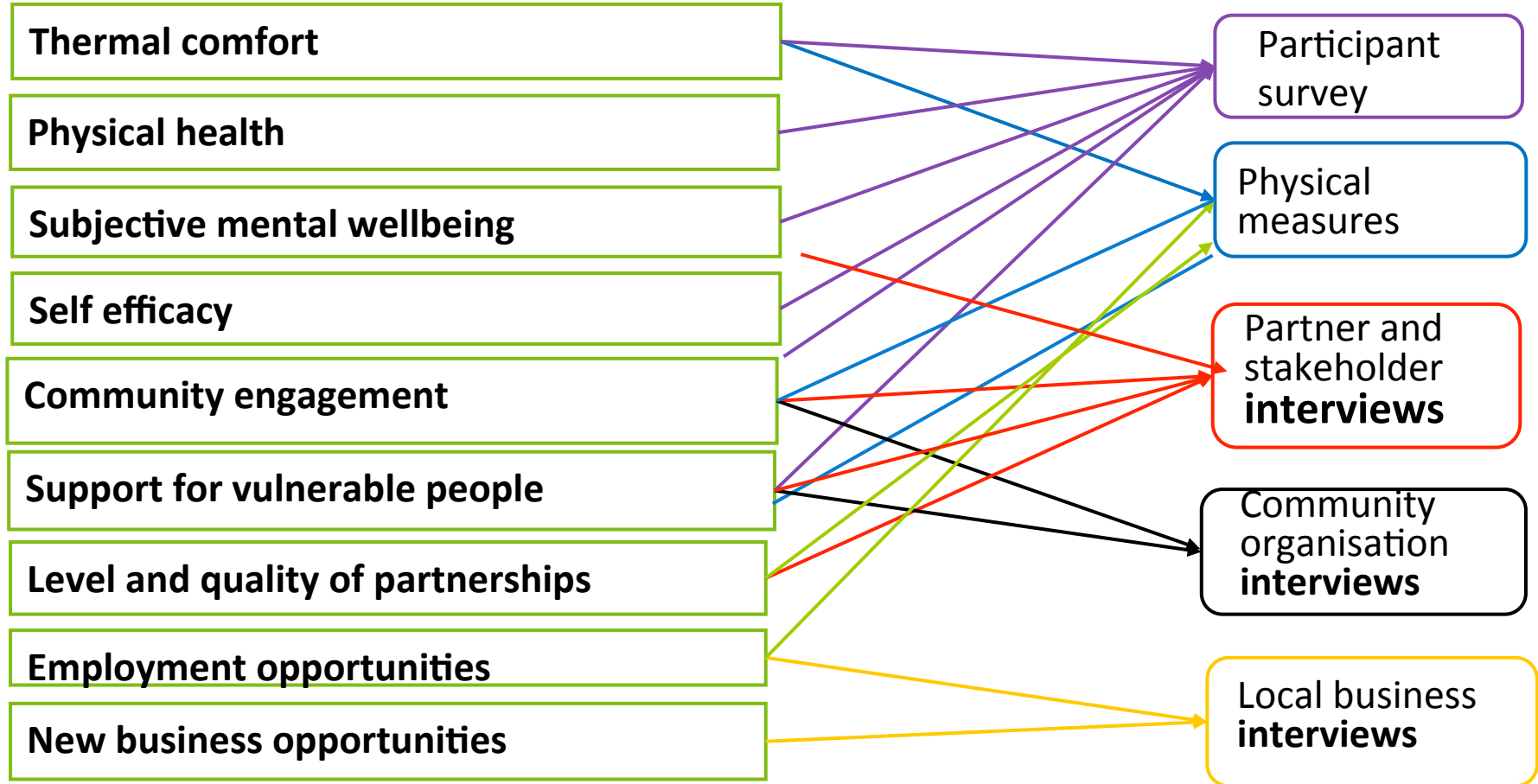
International Energy Agency's multiple benefits

15 categories for multiple benefits – at the household, system and economic levels.
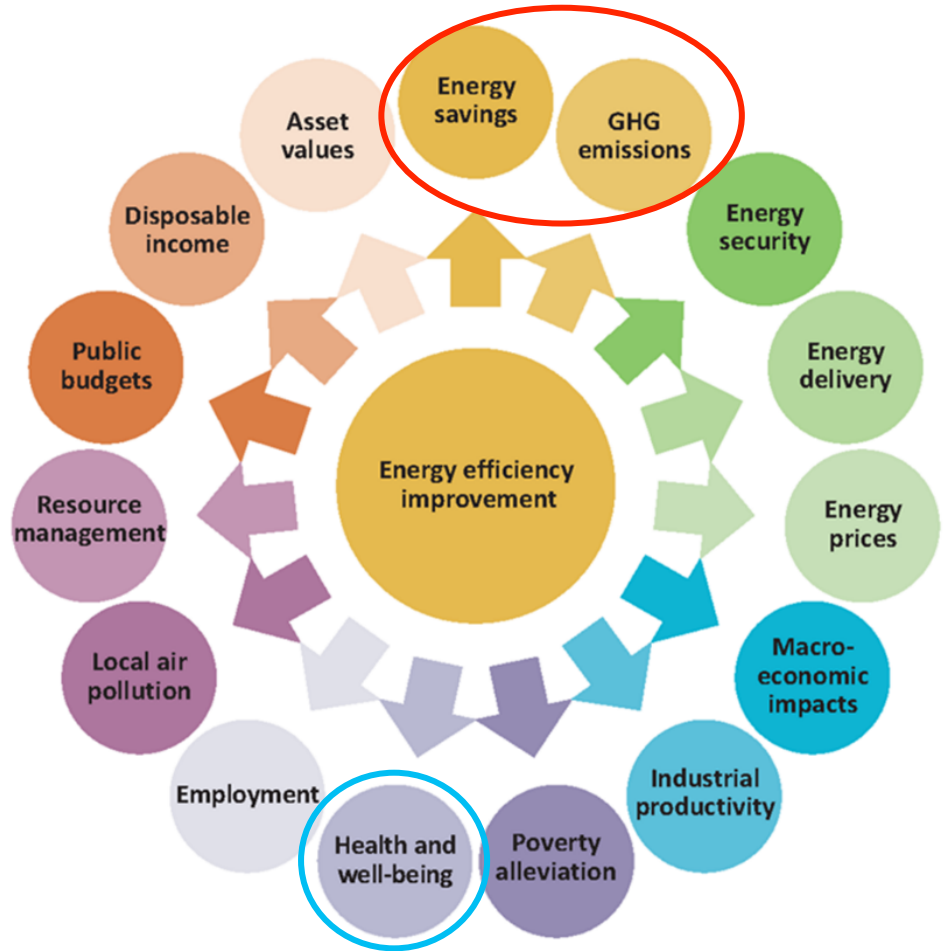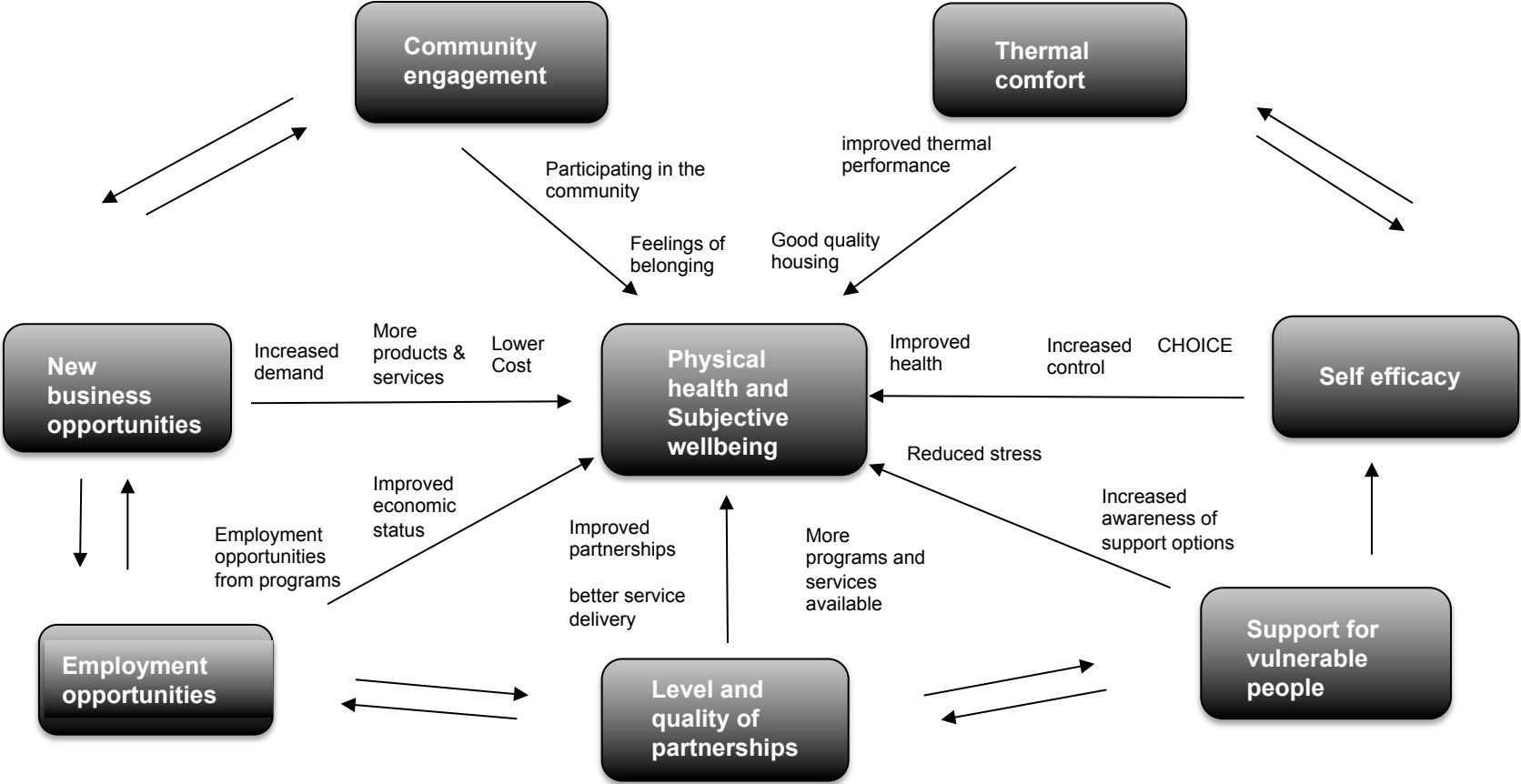
Links Between Indicators

Research article

Facilitating adaptive management in a government program: A household energy efficiency case study

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"Factors such as proactive and responsive leadership, establishing a research practice interface, and recognizing the skills, expertise, and contributions of multiple stakeholders guided adjustments to the program, and later paved the way for longer-term organizational learning that impacted how other programs are delivered."

Early lessons were pivotal:

"… for adaptive management to be effective, organizations must make a transition from a more traditional command and control structure to one that is more inclusive, collaborative, risk tolerant, and flexible."

What emerged:

1. The work prompted a broader understanding of the system and context in which interventions were taking place, engaging those involved in a wider story of social and economic development

2. The interdependent nature of program impacts make it difficult to measure any one impact without examining the whole suite of impacts, both positive and negative, and their inter-relationships

3. Implementation was challenging and required new leadership thinking and competencies to keep those involved to "**purpose**"
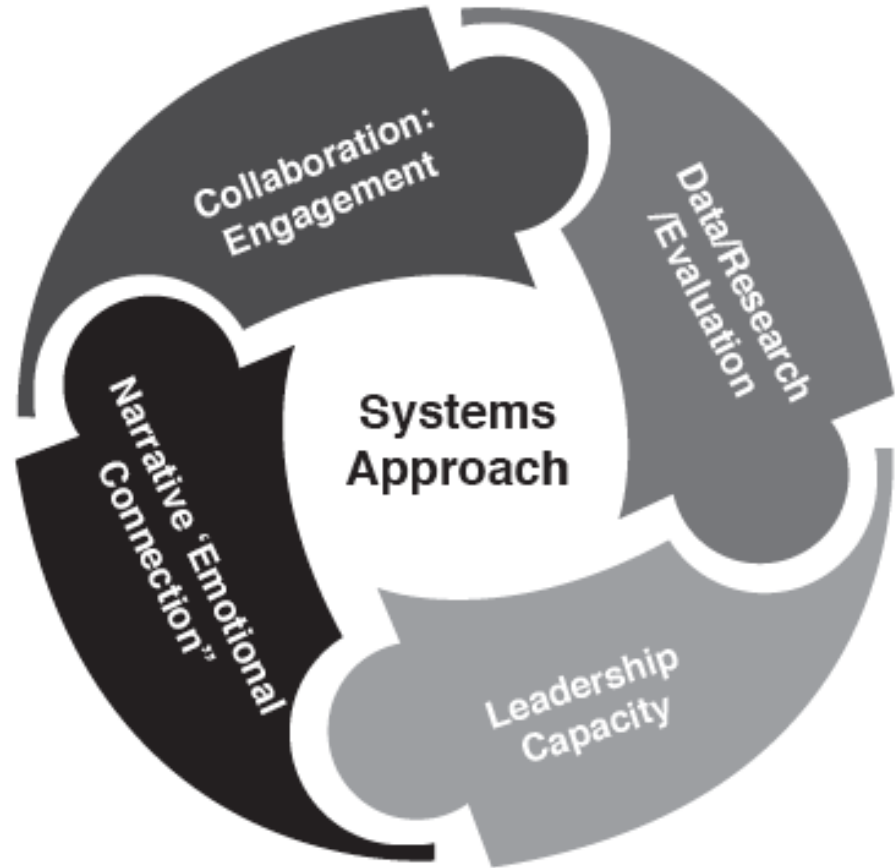
4. The operating context, both internal and external, was 'hard wired' to resist collaboration and encouraged working in silos

5. There is often little coordination across programs and providers

6. There is a tendency to focus on **what** was going to be collected rather than **why?**
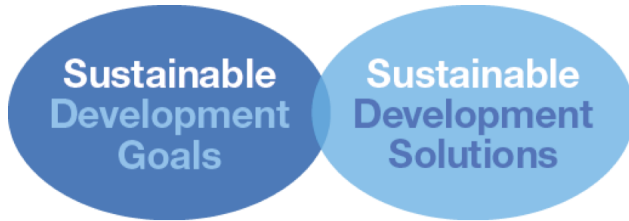
Based on this experience we have developed a model that looks at four interrelated quadrants that require a high degree of capability in order to make progress:

1. Leadership skills in order to work effectively with entrenched social, economic and environmental challenges;

2. A cohesive narrative creating an emotional connection and shared understanding of purpose;

3. Collaboration: purposeful ways of engaging and working that enable those involved to hold and work from a systems view;

4. Data, research and evaluation to create an evidence base from which to prototype, adaptively manage challenges and to demonstrate progress.

1 NO POVERTY

2 ZERO HUNGER

3 GOOD HEALTH

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

5 GENDER EQUALITY

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION

13 CLIMATE ACTION

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

15 LIFE ON LAND

16 PEACE AND JUSTICE

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

National workshop on
Implementing the Sustainable
Development Goals in Australia

6–7 May 2015, Melbourne

Workshop Statement

"Show me an educated person living in a healthy environment and a growing economy and I'll show you someone who has a genuine chance of getting the most of life – a healthy person, who is NOT living in poverty, is NOT oppressed and has HOPE for their children and their future"

Commissioner
for Environmental
Sustainability
Victoria
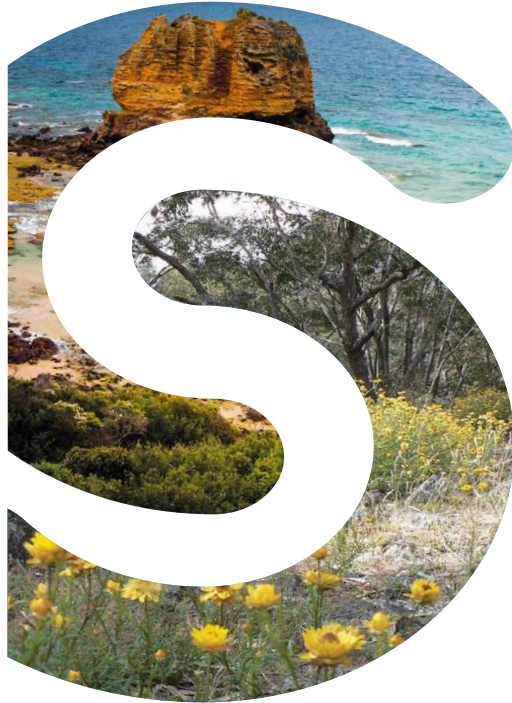
The 2018 Report "… will report on climate change impact and adaptation indicators and will align with international frameworks [including] the new UN Sustainable Development Goals.

By showing a nexus between environmental, economic and social outcomes it will help identify integrated policy solutions and responses."

Framework for the Victorian 2018 State of the Environment Report:
State and Benefit

VICTORIA
State Government

To maximise the transformative potential:

- strengthening effort in each of the four quadrants, particularly the narrative and knowing 'why?' multiple impacts are being measured

- engage widely and seek partners from outside of the 'usual suspects'. as others have key expertise and information

- the interdependent nature of program impacts make it difficult to measure any one impact without examining the whole suite of impacts, both positive and negative, and their inter-relationships
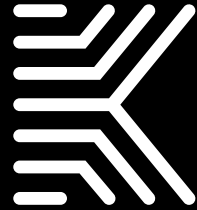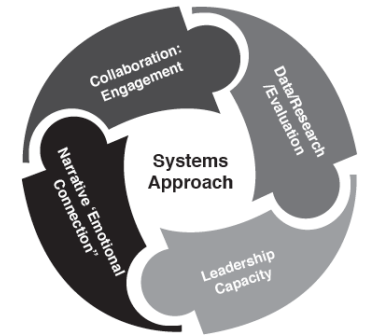
To maximise the transformative potential (continued):

- Partner authentically with business, government and the community

- Map policy and programs to a system checklist - such as the United Nations
  Sustainable Development Goals

- Maintain a learning mindset

systems tend to work with what is probable,
we need to shift the work to what is possible

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THANK YOU

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