



The Collaborative Labeling and Appliance Standards Program

Activity: Collaborative Labeling and Appliance Standards Program
Program Area: Urban Energy
Implementer: Collaborative Labeling and Appliance Standards Program
Geographic Focus: Global
Country: India, Brazil and South Africa
Duration: 1999 – 2005



Trainees attend a workshop on Effective Development and Harmonization of Standards and Labeling Programs in Bangalore, India.

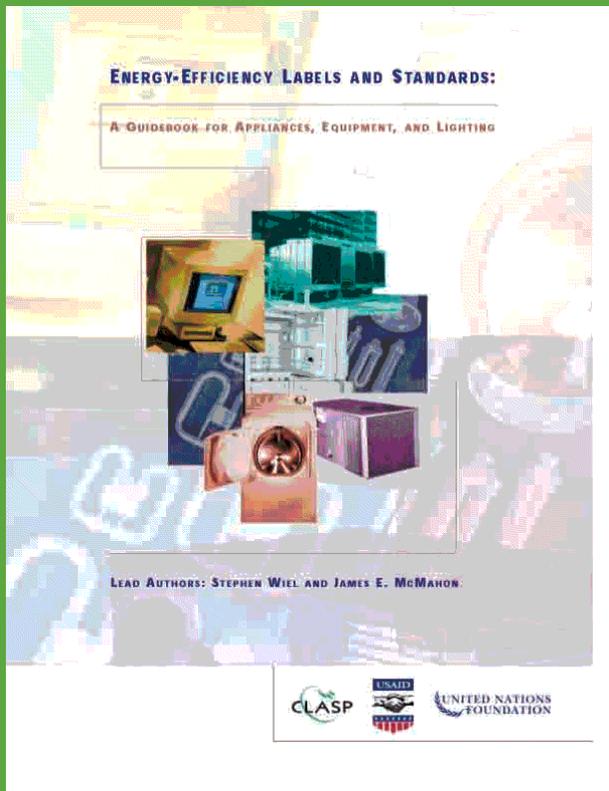
Project Background

In 1999, with the support of USAID, three organizations – the Alliance to Save Energy, the International Institute for Energy Conservation (IIEC) and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) – formed a strategic alliance to promote energy efficiency standards and labels (S&L) for appliances, equipment and lighting products. The result of this collaboration was the creation of the Collaborative Labeling and Appliance Standards Program (CLASP). Soon after its creation, CLASP received a significant grant from the UN Foundation (UNF) to

complement USAID support. Since then, USAID has continued its support and other funders such as the International Copper Association, the World Bank/Global Environment Facility (GEF), the U.S. Department of Energy, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, have joined in bringing total funding levels to date to US\$9.6 million. CLASP is rapidly becoming the global partnership envisioned by its founding organizations.

Development Objective

In the developing world, demand for major appliances and equipment—ranging from refrigerators and clothes washers in homes to copiers and lighting equipment in office buildings—is expected to continue its steady growth. CLASP's broad development objective of reducing energy use in the developing world is critical to keeping electricity demand in the residential and commercial sectors from outstripping supply. By doing so, countries realize increased economic efficiency, improved environmental quality, reduced trade barriers and enhanced social equity and quality of life.



The Guidebook on Energy Efficiency Labels and Standards can be downloaded from www.clasponline.org.

- **Turn-key educational and outreach tools** that explain the common elements and strategies of successful S&L programs worldwide; and
- **Information dissemination and exchange**, including baseline market studies, impact assessments, and workshops and seminars.

Project Partners

CLASP is a global partnership open to all individuals and organizations with the interest and capacity to help foster CLASP's mission. CLASP is working with leading S&L, NGO, government, and academic experts and USAID mission representatives to implement its programs. Some of CLASP's key counterparts include the: Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) in Brazil, Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) in India, Department of Minerals and Energy (DME) in South Africa, Energy Foundation in Ghana and CONAE in Mexico.

Approach

The CLASP approach is to provide:

- **Tailored bilateral technical assistance** to individual country governments interested in S&L development to build local capacity for S&L programs and enhance S&L program effectiveness;
- **Multi-national regional assistance** to facilitate alignment and harmonization of S&L programs;

Project Activities

In addition to its current tool development activities such as upgrading the CLASP website (www.clasponline.org), preparing the 2nd edition of the Guidebook, and developing a residential energy survey tool and a global policy analysis calculator, CLASP has several major country technical assistance programs underway.

In **India**, CLASP is actively participating in the S&L process led by the Indian Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE).

In **Brazil**, CLASP is working with the government of Brazil to develop a joint two-year work plan and provide technical support to an assessment of life cycle costs for potential refrigerator standard levels.

In the **Asia** region, CLASP is part of the S&L dialogue within the Energy Working Group of APEC. In Southeast Asia, CLASP led regional training workshops for the SARI member states in cooperation with USAID.

In **South Africa**, CLASP is supporting the launch of a national S&L program, including stakeholder identification.

In **Mexico**, CLASP is supporting CONAE and IIE in documenting the impacts of Mexico's energy-efficiency standards program.

Project Results

In brief, CLASP has:

- Supported the development of 10 new minimum energy performance standards and four new energy efficiency labels.
- Published an S&L Guidebook that has been translated into Korean, Chinese and Spanish.
- Received, each month, over 75,000 website hits from over 80 countries.
- Collaborated with APEC's ESIS information network and plans for ESIS and the CLASP website to merge into a single global portal.

- Been adopted by USDOE's Efficient Energy for Sustainable Development (EESD) strategy.
- Expanded its Board to include members from 4 countries.



The image displays two energy efficiency labels. On the left is a red ribbon-shaped label for 'PROCEL' (Programa de Consumo Eficiente de Luz) featuring a lightbulb icon with a smiley face and the text '¡Ahorra energía! ¡Protege el medio ambiente!'. On the right is a yellow rectangular label titled 'EFICIENCIA ENERGÉTICA' for a refrigerator. It lists technical specifications: Marca (Frostek), Tipo (Refrigerador congelador), Modelo (SR-A), Capacidad (425 dm³), Operación (Automática), and Nivel de Consumo de Energía (659). It also shows a 'Consumo de Energía (kWh/año)' of 395 and a star rating of 4 out of 5. A note indicates 'Ahorro de energía de este aparato: 40%'. Below the label is an 'IMPORTANTE' section with a warning icon.

Energy efficiency standards and labels for appliances, equipment, and lighting products are an especially cost-effective policy for conserving energy.

Development Impact

Though real benefits of S&L programs, such as enhanced economic efficiency, enhanced consumer welfare, strengthened competitive markets and mitigation of local/regional pollution and climate change typically occur 6-10 years after program development, CLASP and its partner countries are well on their way to realizing these. The countries in which new S&L programs have been launched are in a position now to expand their experience to include the development of S&L for additional technologies—thus multiplying the benefits. At its current pace, it is expected that by 2010, CLASP will have provided in-depth and tailored technical assistance and training to over 15 priority countries while simultaneously supporting as many as 50 others through information dissemination via the Internet and training forums.



Lessons Learned

Through CLASP support, enough developing countries have initiated S&L programs in the past four years that CLASP's primary attention can now shift away from stimulating national S&L programs to ensuring national S&L program quality and stimulating regional alignment/ harmonization. To support this shift in focus, CLASP has already begun

increasing its participation in other regional activities—APEC, ASEAN, SARI and NAEWG. CLASP's primary thrust over the next 3-5 years will be helping UNDP/GEF establish a series of up to 6 full-scale regional S&L projects, focusing on all aspects of S&L programs and creating vastly improved market efficiency in appliance, equipment and lighting product international trade.

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