Energy Conservation Workshop under ASEAN-Japan Energy Efficiency Partnership
“The 15th workshop in Japan [ECAP17]”

ECAP 17

Tokyo, Japan
9 November 2018
Improve the management and maintenance of existing infrastructure (and industrial processes for increased energy efficiency.

Increase the transfer and adoption of energy efficient technology to reduce energy intensity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EE Target by Sector</th>
<th>% In TFEC (2014)</th>
<th>Saving Share in TFEC in 2035</th>
<th>Saving Emission MtCO2 in 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ZEB should adopt in Cambodia

- Implementing energy efficiency policy for priory sectors (Building, Industry and Transports)
- Set energy managers
- Work closely other relevant sectors to implement and try on.
- Promote new and existing building in term of ZEB.
- ZEB’s practices in Japan.
Conclusion

- Learn about Japan experiences on ZEB
- Prepare and adopt some ideas, concepts for improving energy efficiency
- Building commitment and capacity on ZEB through Japan ZEB cases and other’s countries’ cases.
Thank you for your kind attention