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Danish approach inspires Mexican industry giants to enroll in energy efficiency program

With inspiration from Denmark, a number of Mexican energy intensive companies, such as Nestlé, Bimbo and Audi, have signed a voluntary agreement for energy efficiency. They have committed to increase their energy efficiency and the agreements signed so far will reduce emissions with more than 55.000 tons CO₂eq per year. This corresponds to the annual emissions of 12.000 Danish households. Several Mexican companies have just signed a voluntary agreement with the Mexican government to invest significantly in energy efficiency over the next three years. The agreement scheme is inspired by a similar Danish approach.

The companies are well-known and include Nestlé, Bimbo and Audi and have multiple production sites throughout Mexico. Once fully implemented, the energy savings will cause a reduction in annual emissions from these companies of more than 55.000 tons of CO₂eq. This corresponds to the annual emissions from 12.000 Danish households. With this first ignition, CONUEE, the federal government agency for energy efficiency in Mexico, is confident that more voluntary agreements will be signed in the nearest future and the amount of energy savings will multiply.

The agreements became official during an online ceremony on Friday March 5 2021, concluding the Mexican Industrial Energy Efficiency Week hosted by CONUEE. During the week, The Danish Energy Agency had the opportunity to present Danish experiences in energy efficiency to a wide audience of companies and government officials as part of the Danish-Mexican Energy and Climate Partnership Program.

After a trial period with two enterprises participating in the scheme between 2017 and 2020, the total energy savings were 102 GWh, which corresponds to 23,400 tons of CO₂ reduction. Another 14 agreements have now been signed by some of the most energy intensive enterprises in Mexico, including producers of cement, steel, glass, automobiles, and coffee powder. Through these new agreements, commitments were made to implement 137 energy efficiency projects over the next three years. These projects require investments equivalent to approximately EUR 15 million. By 2024, these investments will lead to energy savings of 200 GWh annually. This energy saving potential in Mexico is 3.5 higher than the savings obtained with an identical investment through the voluntary agreement scheme in Denmark during 2015-18.

Danish experiences with energy efficiency policies are useful in Mexico

The Danish-Mexican Energy and Climate Partnership Program supports Mexico's goals for sustainable growth and development. Sharing experiences from pursuing energy efficiency improvements in Denmark and offering expertise in this area has been key in the collaboration with Mexican energy authorities since 2014. Voluntary agreements with industrial entities have been part of the Danish Energy Agency's toolbox since the early 1990s and have proven to be one of the most cost-effective regulatory measures to help spur energy efficiency investments amongst industrial companies in Denmark. In 2016, a delegation from CONUEE visited the Danish Energy Agency and a number of Danish industries engaged in a similar energy efficiency scheme.

At The Danish Energy Agency, Vice-Director Martin Hansen comments:

"Denmark has continuously pushed the finish line and have now set the challenging goal of cutting greenhouse gas emissions by 70 percent in 2030 compared to emissions in 1990. It requires the proactive engagement of industrial and manufacturing sectors, outlining how to reach the national climate goal through green growth, green export and green employment in Denmark. While Denmark's greenhouse gas emissions are quite modest on a global scale, our green transition experiences, competencies and technological solutions have the opportunities of much greater impact if they can inspire and benefit green transition initiatives in other countries. The results from the collaboration between Mexico and Denmark are a strong example of this".

While participation in the Mexican agreement scheme is voluntary and not associated with energy tax reductions like in Denmark, commitments to reduce energy intensity made through the agreements are binding and their compliance must be verified.

Odón de Buen, the Director General of CONUEE, explains:

"Voluntary agreements for energy efficiency actions with some of the largest energy users in Mexico represents a giant step for national efforts to advance in a more energy efficient and a climate responsible economy. It also brings CONUEE's portfolio of programs with industry to a new level. Designing a program with this significant scope and having reached this number of companies could not have been possible without the technical support and close collaboration of the Danish Energy Agency. We are very grateful for this support and I give our Danish colleagues significant credit for this accomplishment."

The Danish Energy Agency has supported CONUEE, responsible for managing the scheme of voluntary agreements, in preparing for administering this and in reaching out to companies encouraging them to participate in the scheme. This was accomplished through energy audits and a series of technical workshops for companies representing the main industrial activities in Mexico.

Mexico must continue to increase energy efficiency to achieve climate goals

Mexico ranks as the 11th largest economy and the 12th largest emitter of greenhouse gases in the world. It is also amongst the largest crude oil producers. The Mexican economy is highly dependent of fossil fuels in the energy, transport and manufacturing industry, and Mexico is home to production facilities of some of the largest and most energy intensive industries in the world.

As part of the Paris agreement, the country has set some ambitious climate targetsincluding a reduction of CO_2 emissions by 22 percent in 2030. Over the last 10 years, Mexico has reduced its energy intensity by an average of 1.3 % annually. While this is a solid reduction, it is still behind the national goal of 1.9 %, and the Government has set an aspirational target raising the goal to 2.2 % annually for the period 2020 to 2035.

Mexico's largest energy consuming facilities in the manufacturing industry account for nearly one third of the national energy demand. The new voluntary agreement scheme could play an important role in reducing the energy intensity and has already caught the attention of some of the biggest industry leaders in Mexico.

Facts

- The climate and energy collaboration program with Mexico is financed by the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs as part of the Danish Energy Partnership Programme (DEPP) that includes partnerships with Mexico, China, Vietnam and South Africa. DEPP is financed through the Danish Climate Envelope.
- The Mexican-Danish cooperation on energy and climate change mitigation was initially launched in 2014 and focuses on supporting Mexico in fulfilling the Paris Agreement and the UN's global goals for energy and climate. The collaboration programme is implemented by the Danish Energy Agency with support from Denmark's embassy in Mexico City.
- As part of the cooperation, the Mexican National Commission for Efficient Use of Energy for Energy Efficiency (CONUEE) and the Danish Energy Agency are implementing an effort on voluntary agreements on energy efficiency in the industry.
- The Danish Energy Agency cooperates with 16 countries, which together account for more than 60 percent of the global CO₂ emissions from the

energy sector. These government-to-government collaborations contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions globally and help countries build capacity and transition to low carbon societies.

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