CASE STUDY

USAID Launches First Energy Performance Benchmarking Tool for Indonesia Hotels

“Thank you very much for the training. It is a really great innovation to have a benchmarking tool to support us in controlling our energy use.” Alila Hotel Jakarta

In November 2013, the US Agency for International Development (USAID) Energy Efficiency for Clean Development (EECDP) program, implemented by ICF International (ICF), alongside the USAID Indonesia Clean Energy Development (ICED) program, launched the first building energy performance benchmarking tool for Indonesia’s hotel sector.

The tool is modeled after the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) ENERGYSTAR® Portfolio Manager Tool and provides a simple 1-100 metric indicating the operational energy performance of a hotel within the national context. The tool accounts for differences in weather, occupancy, operating hours, and amenities, so hotels’ energy performance can be fairly compared.

With the Indonesian buildings sector accounting for 20% of the country’s final energy consumption, and its hotel sector experiencing steady growth with annual increases of visitors between 9% and 13%, the potential impact from use of the hotel benchmarking tool is significant. Benchmarking and energy efficiency improvements at 1,000 hotels in Indonesia could yield annual savings of 533 million kilowatt hours (kWh), 388 billion Indonesian Rupiah (US$ 38 million), and 381,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions (MtCO₂e) avoided, equivalent to 105 wind turbines installed.

As a result of the successful launch of the hotel benchmarking tool, the Indonesia Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources is investigating use of the tool to assist in setting minimum energy performance standards for hotels. The Indonesia Ministry of Tourism has also announced that it will include the energy benchmark score as a criterion for Indonesia’s Green Hotel Award, a prestigious annual award given to hotels in Indonesia that have shown commitment and achievement in environmental stewardship.

The EECDP program is sharing results of the Indonesia pilot program with other Southeast Asian countries, including Philippines and Vietnam, in order to catalyze a regional solution to reducing energy use in the large and rapidly growing stock of commercial buildings in Asia.