



Twinning Project IL/11: Implementation and Strengthening the Environmental Framework for IPPC, Resource Efficiency and Eco-Management in Israel

Summary of the Stakeholder-Workshop

The Stakeholder Workshop on resource efficiency was held in the Manufacture Association of Israel (MAI) on 18 April 2016. It was attended by representatives of the business, as manufacturing companies, service providers and consultants, associations, research institutions and administration like representatives of the MoEP and MoE. The workshop was addressed to company owners, CEOs, deputy CEOs, CTOs, managers, decision makers, ecological managers from the industrial, manufacture and service sector. The main focus was directed to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

The workshop was divided into three parts (all presentations are available on the Twinning website under project related downloads and documents of component 3 under http://www.twinning-israel.info/Download_P.html):

- Introduction into the resource efficiency policies on UN, Group of Seven States G7, EU level and the specific activities in Germany and Baden-Württemberg,
- Extensive experience, practices and tools to increase the material efficiency in companies and the implementation of a Knowledge Center and
- Energy Efficiency Management.

The German experts presented an extensive overview of the various approaches for resource efficiency policy. Resource efficiency policy is a long-term policy strategy at all levels worldwide. Especially under the Sustainable Development Goals (GSD) will continue to gain importance. The programme “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” by the United Nations, entered into force at 1st January 2016 for a period of 15 years, addresses “Environmental/Natural Resource Management” under the 10 priority topics and included this issue into the 17 sustainable development goals and 169 targets. The Group of Seven G7 launched the “G7 Alliance for Resource Efficiency” at the initiative of Germany in 2015 and wants to bring resource efficiency into the World Economic Forum of the Group of Twenty G20. The goal of the resource efficiency policy is decoupling of economic growth from the resource consumption.

In the second part of the Stakeholder Workshop “Material Efficiency” three German experts presented their extensive experience, numerous best-practice examples and various resource efficiency tools to increase the material efficiency in companies as well as the operational work of a center. Based on the statistical data that the average costs for material are about 45% and for energy about 2% in the German Manufacture Sector material efficiency is a main issue to improve the resource efficiency, the profitability and to reduce the environmental impact of production companies.

The German expert from the German Center of Resource Efficiency (ZRE) presented online-RE Checks, which are available in English and can be used directly by Israeli companies. These checks provide a quick analysis in particular the Basic Module is industries suitable for all and gives a quick overview of the largest potentials. Branch and technology specific checks deliver further results. For the companies are the potential areas identified, measures recommended and delivered. The procedure and the details of these checks are presented by a German expert on



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the stakeholder's workshop.

Another German expert presented the long-term experiences of the “Effizienzagentur” (Efficiency Agency) in North Rhine-Westphalia. Focus of the agency is to bring particular SME, the subject material efficiency close and support them in the implementation of measures too. To this end was to approach a flexible with 5 steps as standard procedure developed. Depend on the size of the company and the resource potentials it is possible to adapt the procedure. This procedure is called PIUS Check (process integrated environmental protection) can serve as a basis for the operational work of the Knowledge Center.

A German owner and operator of production factory for industrial filter systems presented his own experiences, drivers and constraints with enhancement of the resource efficiency in his company and the implementation of various tools. Especially the implementation of the complex new ISO standard 14051 Material Flow Cost Accounting (MFCA) helps to understand the processes and the cost structures in details, but it needs a 6-month period for implementation and adaptation.

Especially these three lectures aroused great interest among the audience. Manufacturing companies like Hewlett Packard HP and other smaller companies like Negev Ceramic showed great interest to the concrete experiences with MFCA.

In the discussion with the Managing Director of the Weitz Institute the German experts explained, that resource efficiency checks are teaser for improvement of the processes and the environmental performance of the companies. An additional issue was the various forms of resource efficiency projects in companies and how can this be structured. There are four quality levels for material efficiency projects:

1. Organizational optimization
2. Optimization of the production process
3. Design and re-design of production processes and
4. Zero Emission Factories.

Various consultants wanted know some practical experience and benchmarks to chemistry and surface treatment from the PIUS Checks.

An important issue of couple of discussions and talks between speaker and the audience was the co-operation between companies and their managers to enhance the resource efficiency. A main question here was, how you get it, when different manager do not communicate with one another.

The last part of the workshop was dedicated to present energy efficiency. The presentations focused on holistic approaches which should support Israeli companies to review their processes, to increase energy and production efficiency and by that to reduce unnecessary costs. The presented tools and examples illustrate how to improve the environmental performance, reduce the costs and the environmental impact the companies in Israel. The presentation on the ‘Mini’ Energy management System highlighted all major elements and the structure of the full Energy management System like ISO 50001 but it would be more comprehensive for unexperienced users, easier in implementation and thus facilitating this process. The result of this ‘Mini’ Energy Management System could be used as such for improving the Energy Efficiency in the organization or they serve as basis for applying grants or financial incentives. The implementation and results of the ‘Mini’ Energy Management could also be used as basic step for the implementation of a full Energy Management like ISO 50001.



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The focus on cross-sector technologies clarified the high contribution for energy savings in different industry and commerce sectors. The method for Energy Management should allow SME to step into implementation Energy Management. The concept of the Stepwise Energy Management and the focus on the so-called 'Mini' Energy Management systems should avoid the entry barriers and broader application of Energy Management Systems. The subsequent discussions during the Stakeholder Workshop were focused on the following items:

It was felt important that a certification process will take place at the end of an implemented Energy Management; this must comply with high qualification rules for certifying bodies and a competitive market of auditors and certifier is needed. In Israel the cross-sector technologies for compressed air play a key role in many processes and sectors of industry, commerce and service sector MoE colleagues emphasized that it is highly welcome to develop and use practical Guidance on these issues which were presented and discussed. It is also most welcome to have adapted methodologies such as the 'Mini' Energy Management which will facilitate the broader use of Energy management in SME as well. The selected examples from the Service sector (Hotels, Accommodation, and Restaurants) and from Industry (Beverage Production) were supported as good examples for specific (vertical) Guidance.

The Stakeholder Workshop has achieved the goals to introduce into resource efficiency and sensitized the enterprises regarding to energy and material efficiency particularly the small and medium-sized enterprises. Beside the improvement of the environmental performance and reduction of the environmental impact by the companies it was advertised for resource efficiency with cost cutting and strengthening of their competitiveness. That is a win-win-situation for all stakeholders.



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