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# Energy Efficiency: What role in the mitigation potential?

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# G8 - Gleneagles Communiqué July 2005

"We will act with resolve and urgency to meet our shared multiple objectives of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving the global environment, enhancing energy security and cutting air pollution in conjunction with our vigorous efforts to reduce poverty"

"The IEA will advise on alternative energy scenarios and strategies aimed at a clean, clever and competitive energy future" OECD/IEA - 2007



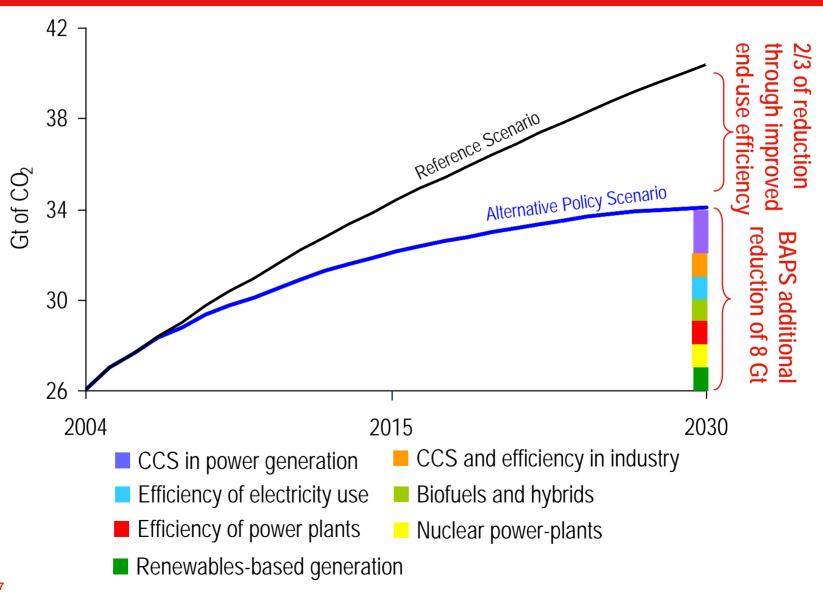
# Why focus on energy efficiency?

- Economic development
  - reduced energy costs
  - improved private sector competitiveness
  - overall financial benefits
- Energy security
  - improved access to energy services
  - improved reliability of energy services
- Environment protection
  - reduction of emissions that affect humans, infrastructure and ecosystems

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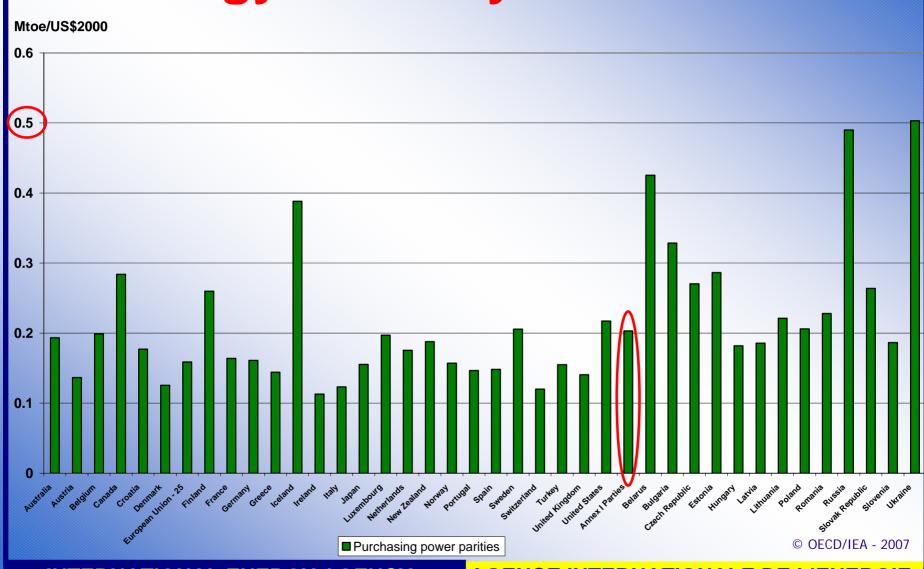
World Energy Outlook 2006

#### Going Beyond the Alternative Policy Scenario: The need for significant emission reductions





### **Energy intensity of the Annex I**

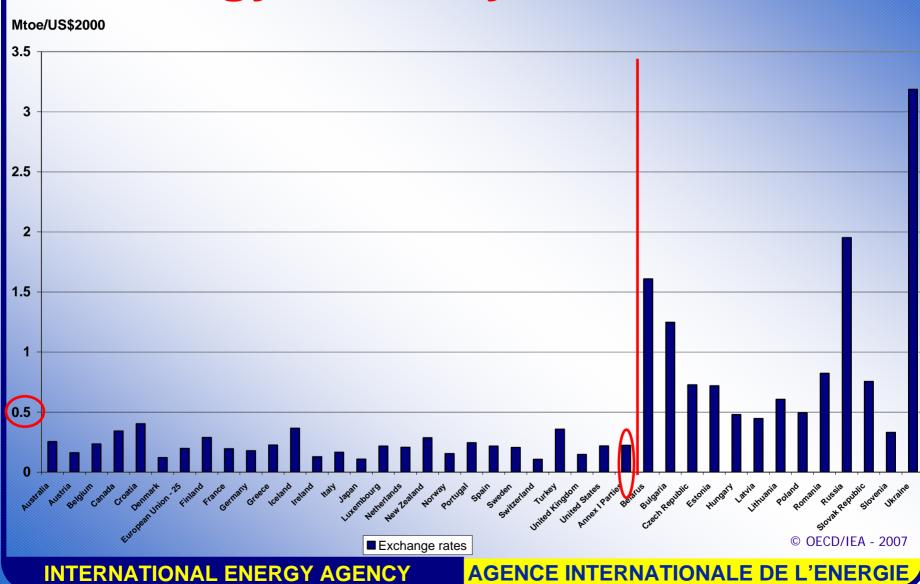


**INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY** 

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### **Energy intensity of the Annex I**

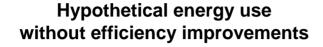


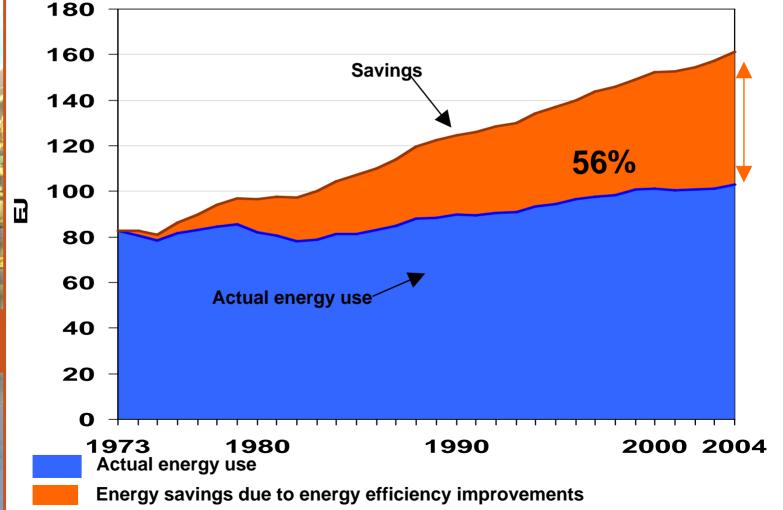


#### **Energy Use** in the New

## Millennium Trends in IEA **Countries** ENERGY INDICATORS © OECD/IEA 2007

#### **Energy Efficiency - The Largest Fuel IEA-11**





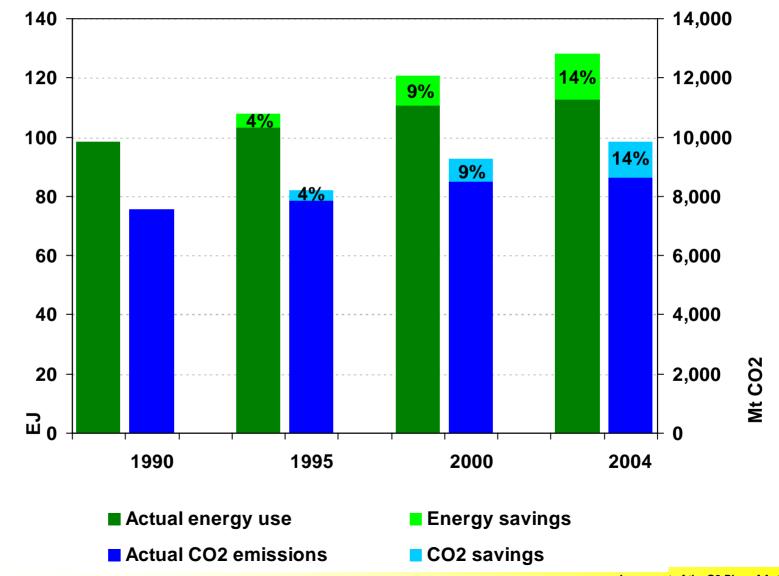


#### **Energy Use** in the New Millennium

Trends in IEA **Countries** 

# ENERGY INDICATORS © OECD/IEA 2007

#### **IEA14 Energy & CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Savings** from Improvements in Energy Intensity

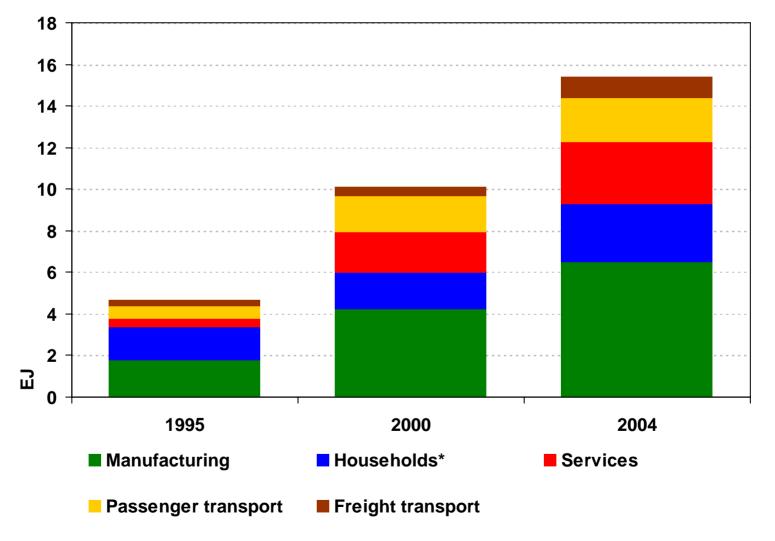




## Energy Use in the New Millennium

# Trends in IEA **Countries** ENERGY INDICATORS © OECD/IEA 2007

## Contribution to Energy Savings since 1990 from the End-use Sectors, IEA14



\*Corrected for yearly climate variations.

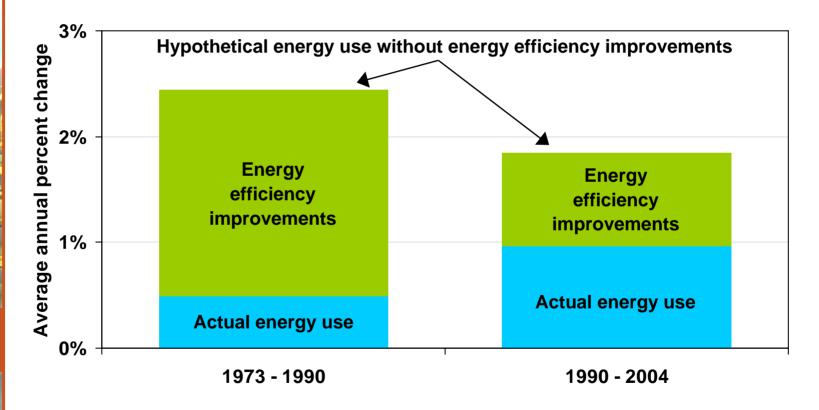


## Energy Use in the New Millennium

Trends in IEA Countries

# ENERGY INDICATORS © OECD/IEA 2007

## Impact of Energy Efficiency Improvements on Final Energy Use, IEA11

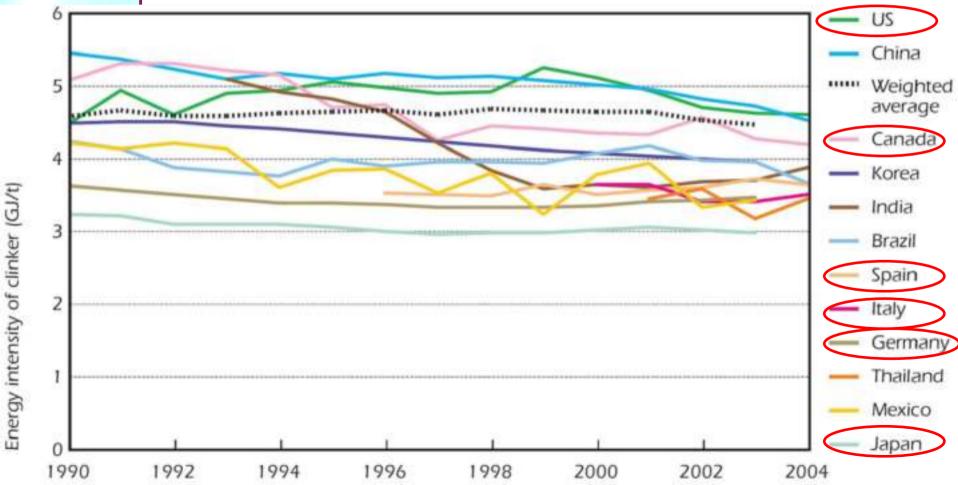


We must - and we can - do better!

Tracking
Industrial
Energy
Efficiency and
CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

## **Energy Use for Cement Clinker Production**

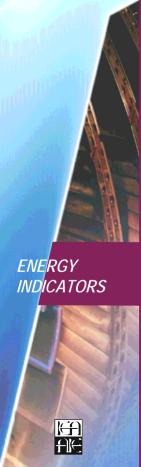
Japan is the most efficient clinker producer
World average has not improved



Tracking
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#### Technological Improvement Potentials

	[EJ/yr]	[Mt CO <sub>2</sub> /yr]
Sector Process improvements	12-17	1150-1550
<b>Systems Options</b>	13-20	750-1650
Total	25-37	1900-3200
Industrial Improvement potential	18-26%	19-32%
World Improvement potential	5-8%	7-12%





# Why doesn't the market take full advantage of this potential?

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### **Barriers to EE**

- Lack of awareness re cost-effective savings potentials
- Missing or partial information on EE performance and lack of common metrics
- Split incentives: Landlord-Tenant issue
- Access to capital capital markets not well developed to support the efficiency market
- Inherent nature of the energy market
- Technology barriers
- Capacity building needs
- → All result in emphasis on 1<sup>st</sup> not Life-cycle costs



# How to use the mitigation potential offered by EE?

- Clarify potential and concept:
   Mitigation potential is function of available technology potential and a cost
  - Cost defined depending on sector / policy
- The market base of our economies makes
   CO<sub>2</sub> pricing a central coordination tool
  - Works also for EE
  - Yet, other policy instruments and targeted policy interventions needed to overcome market barriers
  - → Energy efficiency is critical part of the mitigation potential