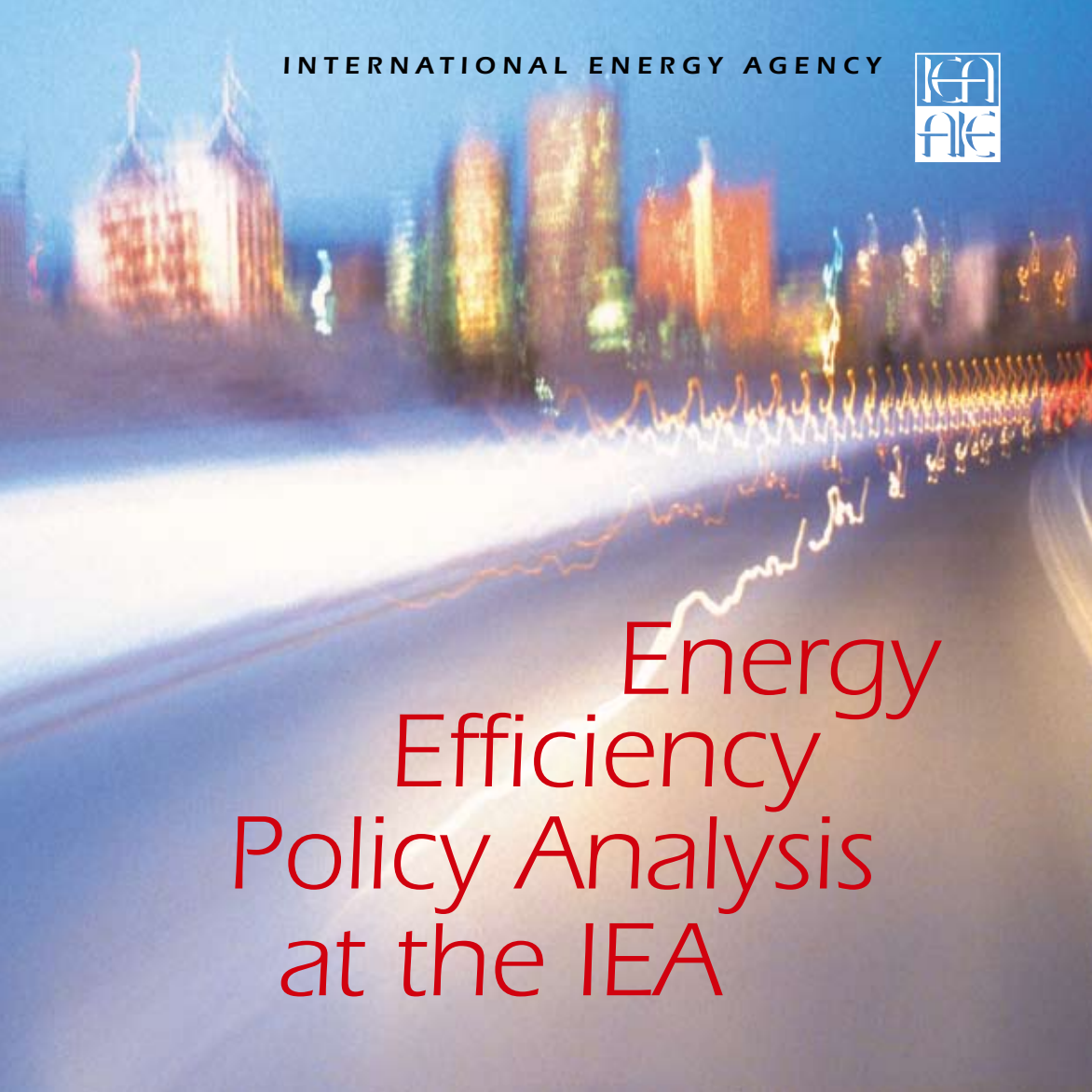


INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY

A blurred night photograph of a city skyline with light trails from traffic on a road in the foreground. The buildings are illuminated with warm lights, and the sky is a deep blue.

Energy
Efficiency
Policy Analysis
at the IEA

What is the International **Energy** Agency?

The IEA acts as energy policy advisor for its member countries in their effort to ensure reliable, affordable and clean energy for their citizens. Founded during the oil crisis of 1973-74, its initial role was to coordinate measures in times of oil supply emergencies. But during the last decades, energy markets have changed, and so has the IEA. It now focuses well beyond oil crisis management on broader energy issues, including climate change policies, market reform, energy technology collaboration and outreach to the rest of the world. With a staff of around 150, mainly energy experts and statisticians, the IEA conducts a broad programme of energy research, data compilation, publications and public dissemination of the latest energy policy analysis and recommendations on good practices. The IEA also collects and publishes extensive global energy data and statistics, which provide the basis for much of the Agency's work.



Energy Efficiency Policy Analysis **Our Goal**

We assist countries to achieve clean, clever and competitive energy futures by exploiting all cost-effective energy efficiency potentials

Specifically we aim to:

- ◎ **Identify** all cost-effective energy efficiency potentials & best practice energy efficiency policies
- ◎ **Inform** countries about these potentials & policies
- ◎ **Assist** countries to design, implement and evaluate best practice policies
- ◎ **Facilitate** dialogue and international co-operation



G8

Recommendations

The IEA recommended policy measures to the G8 Summits in 2006, 2007 and 2008. The consolidated set of recommendations from these Summits covers 25 fields of action across seven priority areas:

① Cross-sectoral

- 1.1 Measures for increasing investment in energy efficiency
- 1.2 National energy efficiency strategies and goals
- 1.3 Compliance, monitoring, enforcement and evaluation of energy efficiency measures
- 1.4 Energy efficiency indicators
- 1.5 Monitoring and reporting progress with the IEA energy efficiency recommendations themselves

② Buildings

- 2.1 Building codes for new buildings
- 2.2 Passive Energy Houses and Zero Energy Buildings
- 2.3 Policy packages to promote energy efficiency in existing buildings
- 2.4 Building certification schemes
- 2.5 Energy efficiency improvements in glazed areas

3 Appliances and equipment

- 3.1. Mandatory energy performance requirements or labels
- 3.2. Low-power modes, including standby power, for electronic and networked equipment
- 3.3. Televisions and “set-top” boxes
- 3.4. Energy performance test standards and measurement protocols

4 Lighting

- 4.1. Best practice lighting and the phase-out of incandescent bulbs
- 4.2. Ensuring least-cost lighting in non-residential buildings and the phase-out of inefficient fuel-based lighting

5 Transport

- 5.1. Fuel-efficient tyres
- 5.2. Mandatory fuel efficiency standards for light-duty vehicles
- 5.3. Fuel economy of heavy-duty vehicles
- 5.4. Eco-driving

6 Industry

- 6.1. Collection of high quality energy efficiency data for industry
- 6.2. Energy performance of electric motors
- 6.3. Assistance in developing energy management capability
- 6.4. Policy packages to promote energy efficiency in small and medium-sized enterprises

7 Energy utilities

- 7.1. Utility end-use energy efficiency schemes

The background features a collage of three distinct images: a steel truss bridge spanning across the top right, a detailed view of a purple and blue circuit board on the left, and a microscopic view of a cellular or porous material structure at the bottom left. The overall color palette is warm, dominated by orange and yellow tones.

Energy Efficiency

Policy Analysis

Unique **Characteristics**

- ▲ Focus on high-quality **end-use analysis**
- ▲ Internationally recognised **expertise**
- ▲ Ability to **integrate** economic, technical and policy expertise
- ▲ International **convening power**

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Energy Efficiency Policy

www.iea.org

www.iea.org/G8/2008/G8_EE_recommendations.pdf

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