



International
Energy Agency

Developing Energy Efficiency Indicators

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IEA Energy Data Centre

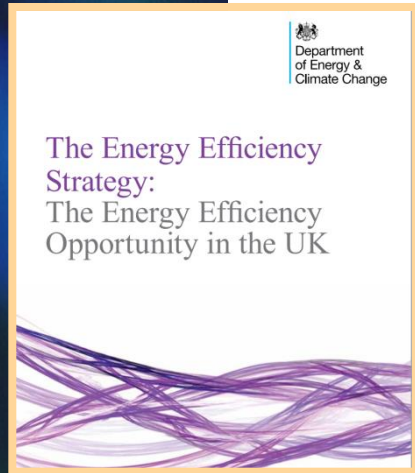
Kiev, November 2014

Developing energy efficiency indicators: why?





Indicators: key to set targets for countries and regions, and to monitor impacts



ENERGY

European Commission

European Commission > Energy > Energy Efficiency > Energy Efficiency Directive

Energy Efficiency

Home

- Energy Efficiency Directive
 - National Energy Efficiency Action Plans
 - Reporting targets
 - Guidance notes
 - Article 4 Building Renovation Strategies
 - Notifications according to Article 5
 - Article 7 notifications
 - Article 14.6 - Exemption Notifications
- Energy Efficiency Plan Financing Energy

Reporting targets

Under Article 24, paragraph 11, of the Energy Efficiency Directive the "Commission shall make the reports referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 publicly available".

Reports are published on this page as soon as they are received from Member States.

EU Member State	Article 3 indicative national energy efficiency target for 2020	Absolute level energy consumption 2020 [Mtoe]	
		Primary	Final
Austria	Final energy consumption of 1100 PJ	31.5	21.0
Belgium	18% reduction in primary energy consumption by 2020 relative to the Primes 2007 baseline (53.3 Mtoe)	43.7	30.0
Bulgaria	Increase of energy efficiency by 25% until 2020 (5 Mtoe primary energy savings in 2020) and 50% energy intensity reduction by 2020 compared to 2005 levels	15.8	9.0
Croatia	Increase in energy efficiency resulting in final energy consumption reduction of 19,77 PJ in 2016 and 22,76 PJ in 2020	-	9.0
Cyprus	0.463 Mtoe energy savings in 2020	2.8	2.2

STAATSKOERANT, 26 JUNIE 2009 No. 32342 3

GENERAL NOTICE

NOTICE 908 OF 2009

National Energy Efficiency Strategy

of the
Republic of South Africa

• [NKP](#)

Government of Canada

Canada.ca | Services | Departments | Français

Website

Justice Funding Canada's System of Justice Laws

Consolidated Acts > S.C. 1992, c. 36 - Table of Contents > S.C. 1992, c. 36

Energy Efficiency Act (S.C. 1992, c. 36)

Full Document: [HTML](#) [61 KB] | [PDF](#) [250 KB]

Act current to 2014-09-01 and last amended on 2009-09-21. [Previous Versions](#)

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Energy Efficiency Act

S.C. 1992, c. 36

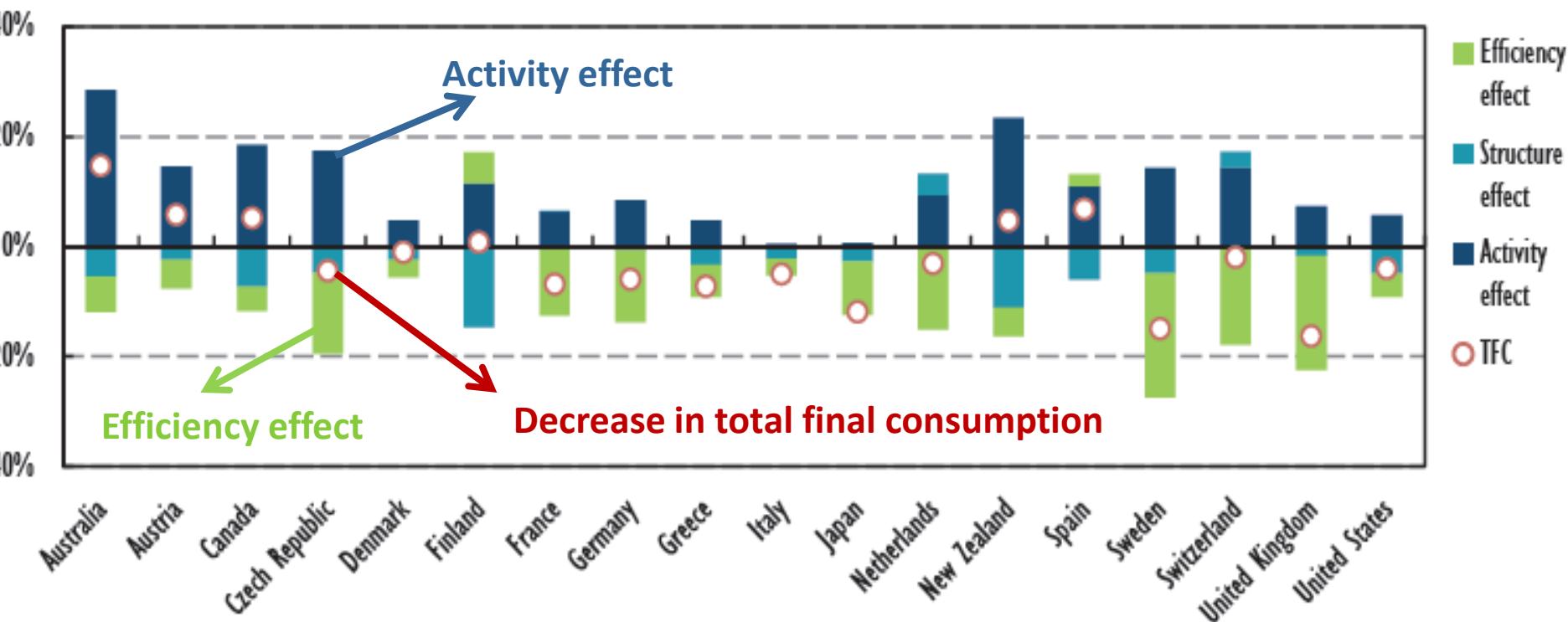
Assented to 1992-06-23

An Act respecting the energy efficiency of energy-using products and the use of alternative energy sources

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

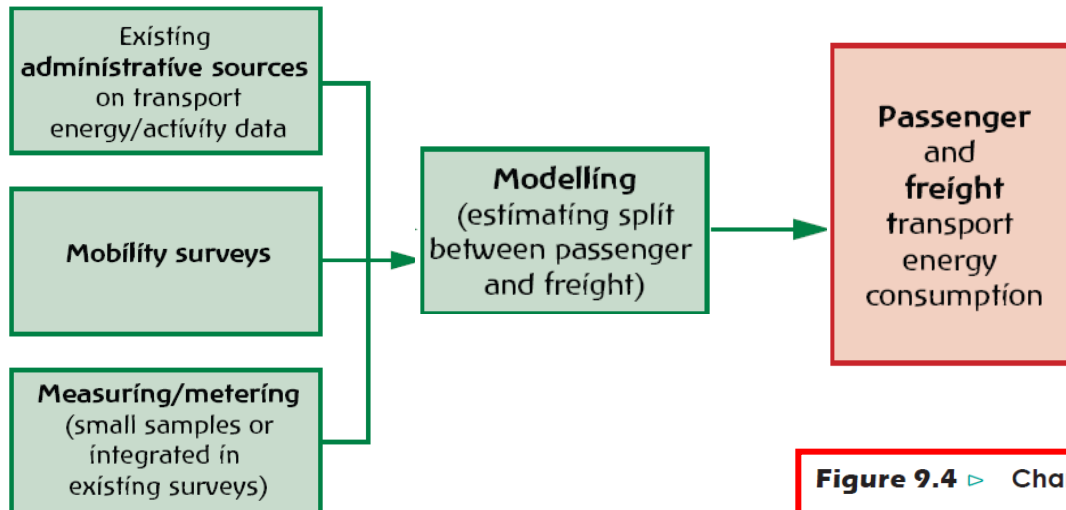
Showing how to increase activity while reducing energy consumption

Figure 2.7 Decomposition of TFC between 2001 and 2011 for 18 IEA member countries relative to 2001 levels



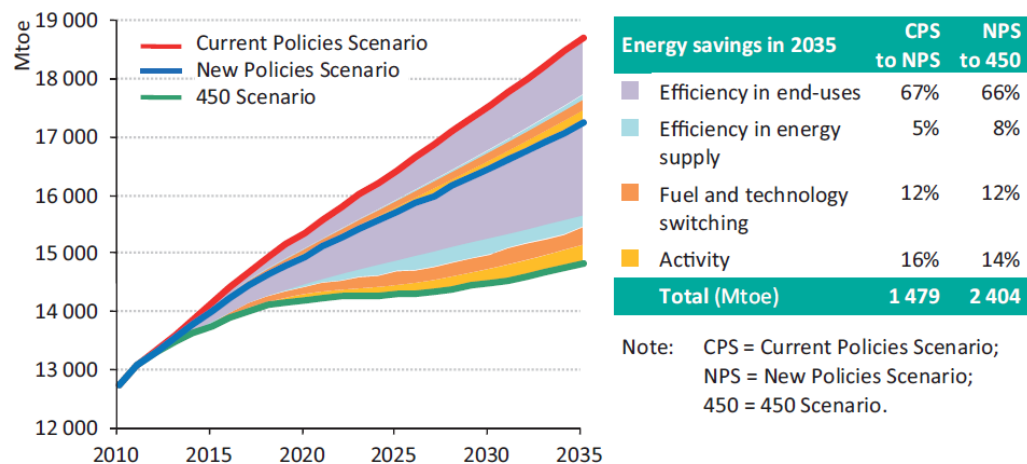
Providing information to forecast energy use across sectors and end uses

Schematics of a transport model: Sources, output and validation



IEA Energy Efficiency Indicators:
Fundamentals on Statistics, 2014

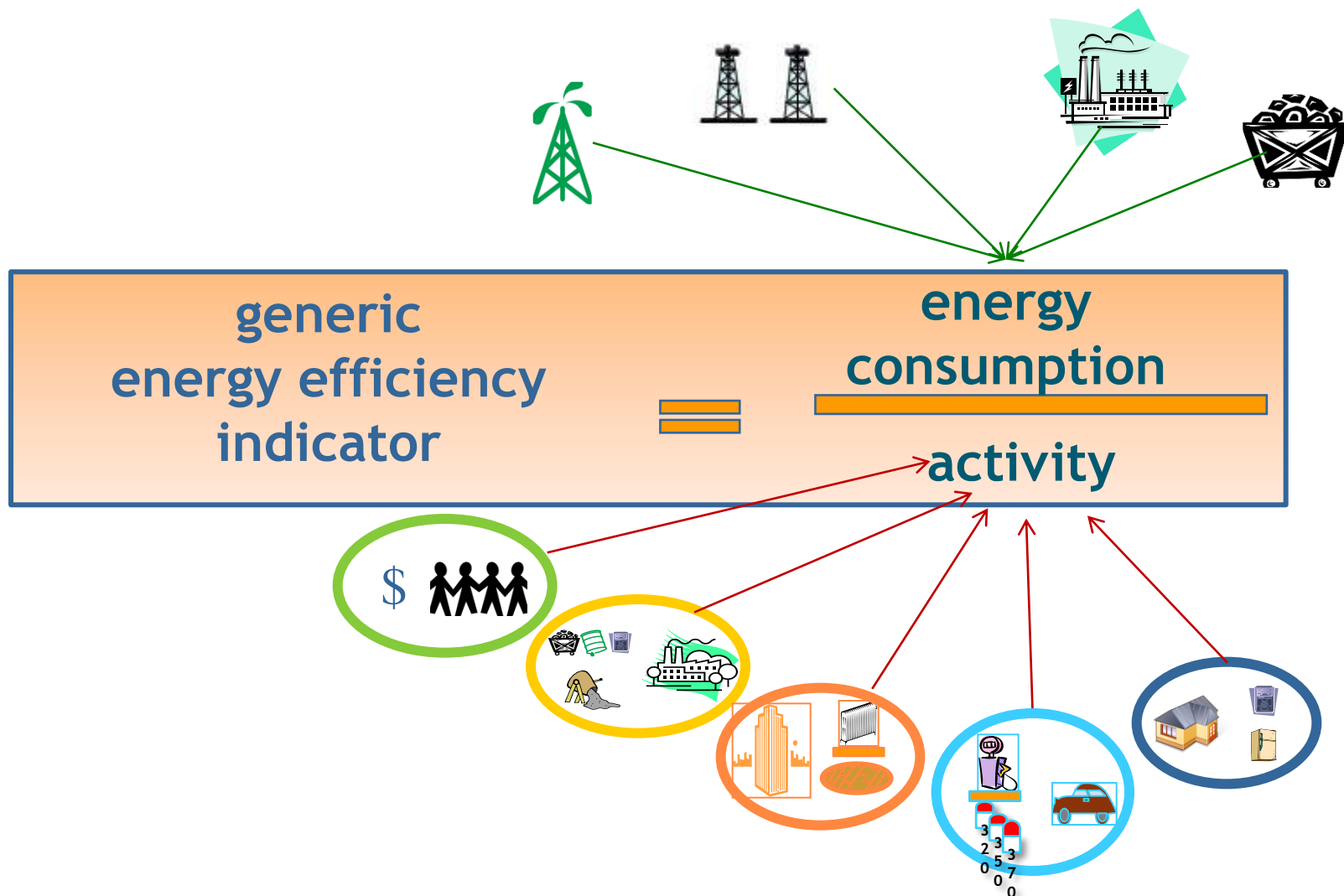
Figure 9.4 Change in global primary energy demand by measure and by scenario



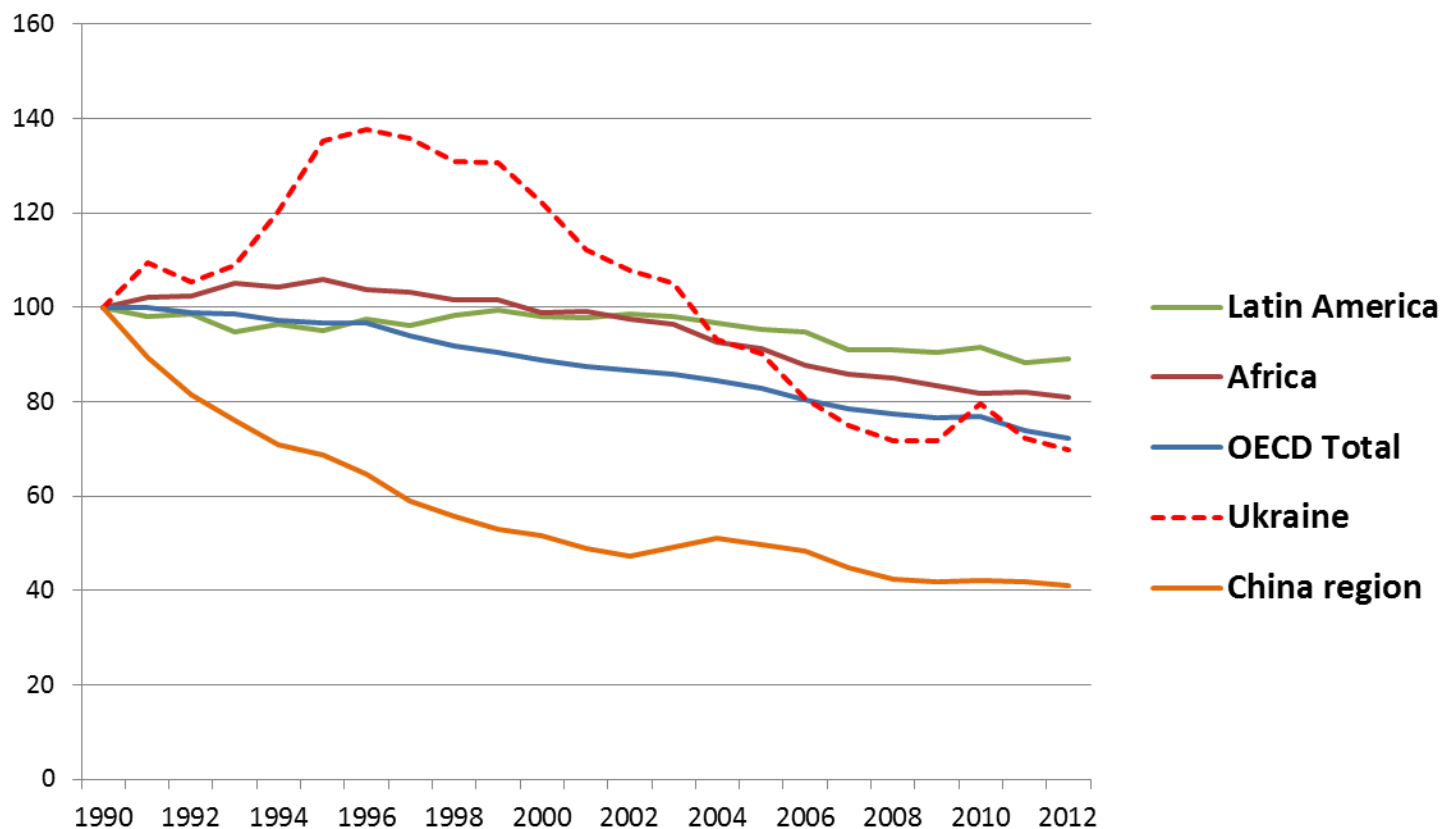
What are energy efficiency indicators?



What are energy efficiency indicators?



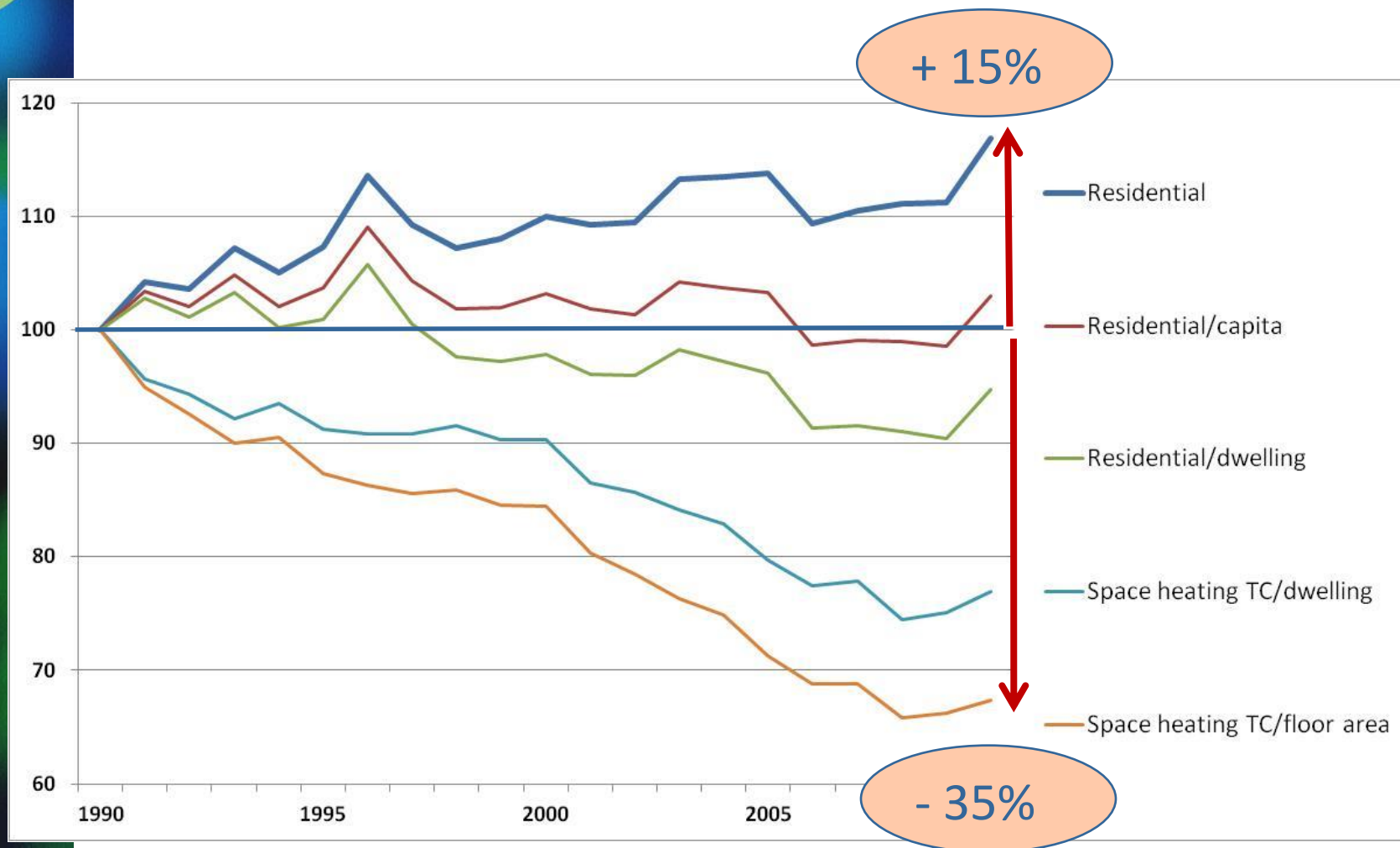
Understanding high-level indicators



Source: IEA, 2014. TPES/GDP index, based on GDP PPP 2005 USD

**Energy intensity of the economy:
TPES/GDP**

Understanding more focused indicators

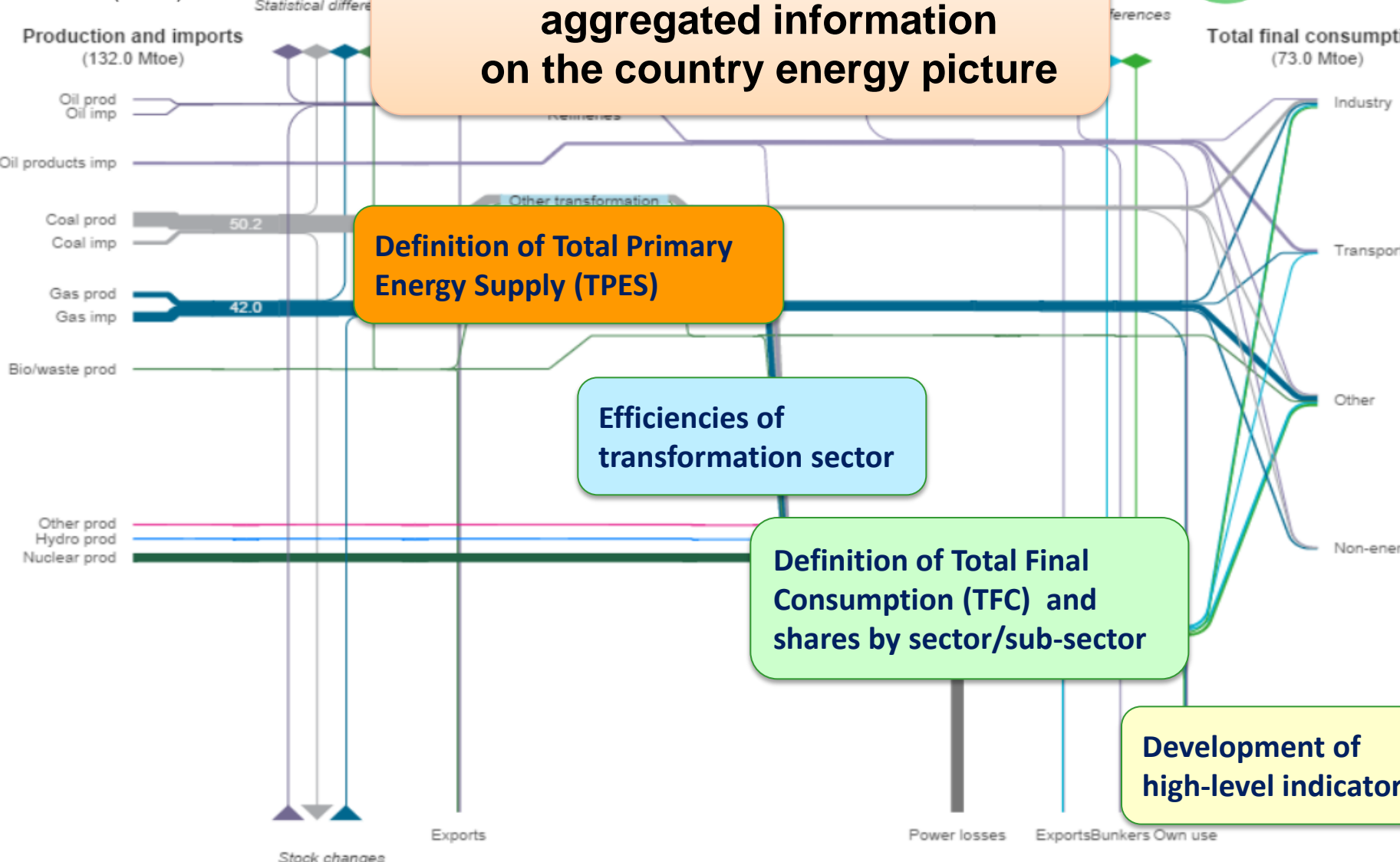


Index: 1990=1. Data for IEA18 (Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, USA). Source: IEA energy efficiency indicators database.

TC: Temperature Corrected.

Starting from energy balances...

Ukraine
BALANCE (2012)



..and looking for more detailed information

Ukraine: Balances for 2012

in thousand tonnes of oil equivalent (ktoe) on a net calorific value basis

2012 ▾	Indicators	Balances	Coal	Electricity and Heat	Natural Gas	Oil	Renewables and Waste					
		Coal*	Crude oil*	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geothermal, solar, etc.	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat	Total**
Production		40256	3414	0	15403	23653	901	53	1738	0	0	85420
Imports		9926	1625	8370	26590	0	0	0	1	8	0	46520
Exports		-5192	-66	-1679	0	0	0	0	-75	-994	0	-8007
International marine bunkers***		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
International aviation bunkers***		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-306
Stock changes		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	-966
		53	1695	-987	0	122661						
		0	0	0	0	35						
		0	0	0	-74	687						
		-53	-26	15580	0	-29782						
		0	-403	1479	4949	-2329						
	Losses	-219	-10	-2	-483	0	0					
	Total final consumption	9604	9	12154	26605	0	0					
	Industry	8310	0	1246	5272	0	0					
	Transport	12	0	8588	2050	0	0					
	Other	890	0	1512	14375	0	0					
	Residential	715	0	71	13760	0	0					
	Commercial and public services	161	0	78	463	0	0					
	Agriculture / forestry	14	0	1356	153	0	0					
	Fishing	0	0	8	0	0	0					
	Non-specified	0	0	0	0	0	0					

Transport:
breakdown by segment
- passenger / freight
by vehicle type
- Light duty vehicles / trucks,

Services:
breakdown by end use
- space heating
- space cooling
- water heating
- lighting
- other equipment

by category (hotel restaurants, ...)

Residential: breakdown by end use

- space heating
- space cooling
- water heating
- lighting
- cooking
- appliances

Transport: breakdown by segment - passenger / freight by vehicle type - Light duty vehicles / trucks,

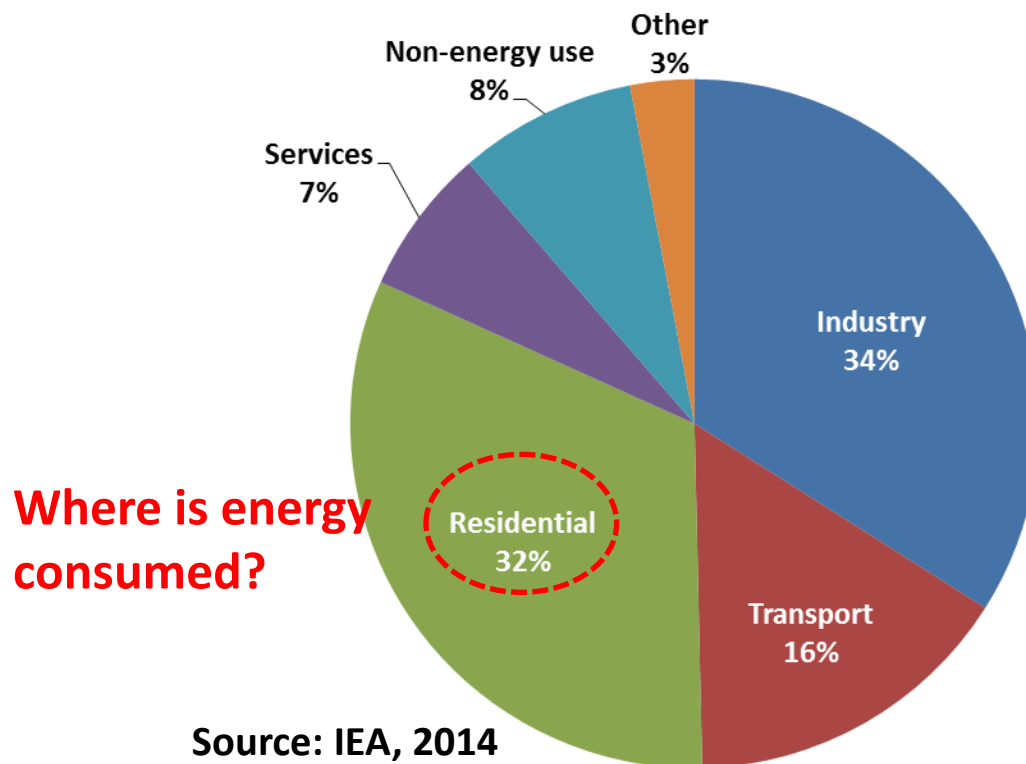
Services: breakdown by end use

- space heating
- space cooling
- water heating
- lighting
- other equipment

by category (hotels,
restaurants, ...)

Do we understand how energy is consumed?

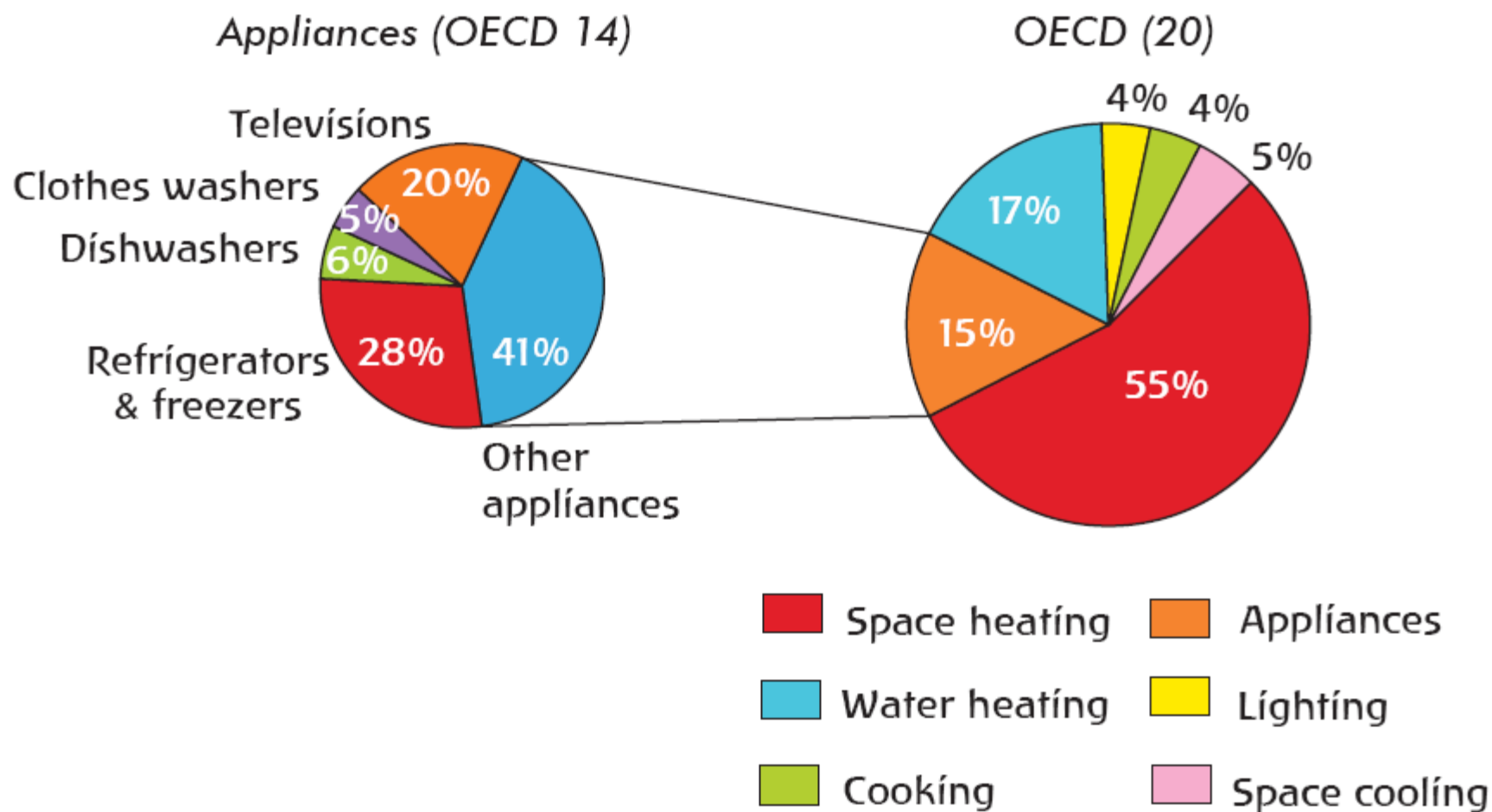
Ukraine total final consumption, 2012



The importance of accurate demand-side information

Different end-uses drive sectoral consumption

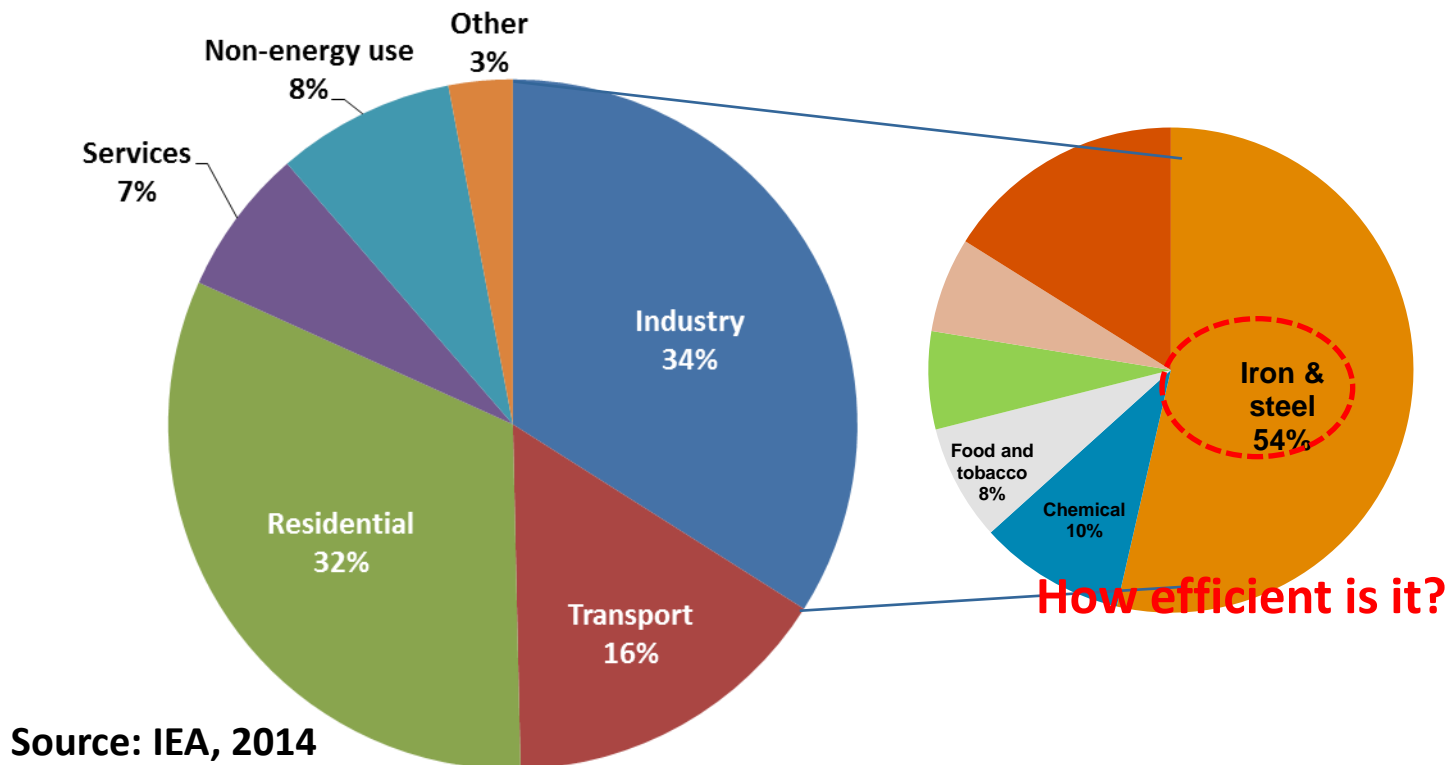
Figure 4.4 • Breakdown of residential consumption by end use in 2010 for 20 selected OECD countries



Note: The breakdown into individual appliances is available only for 14 countries.

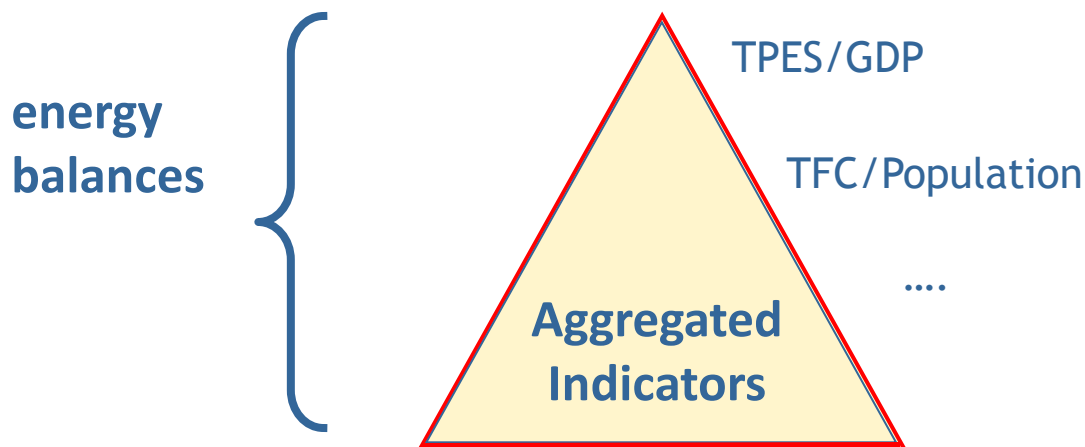
Do we understand how energy is consumed?

Ukraine total final consumption, 2012



A need for relevant activity data


A pyramidal approach based on data availability



What are the data needed to build a minimum set of disaggregated indicators?



The IEA energy efficiency indicators template



Draft Energy Efficiency Indicators Template

country name

COUNTRY DATA SECTION (to be re)	
MACRO ECONOMIC DATA	
COMMODITIES	
INDUSTRY	→ INDUSTRY
SERVICES	→ SERVICES
RESIDENTIAL	→ RESIDENTIAL
TRANSPORT	→ TRANSPORT
IEA DATA and AGGREGATE INDICA	
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Electricity generation from combustible fuels and efficiencies
BASIC INDICATORS	Predetermined set of aggregate energy and activity in
SUPPORT TOOLS	
USER REMARKS	To incorporate comments associated to the da
DATA COVERAGE	Generates a graphical summary of data coverage
SINGLE INDICATOR GRAPHS	To generate a graph for one energy indicator
MULTIPLE INDICATORS GRAPHS	To generate a graph comparing trends from multiple indicators

Available online

Requested by IEA Ministers in 2009, the IEA designed a “template” to collect data for energy efficiency indicators. Now in its fifth year!

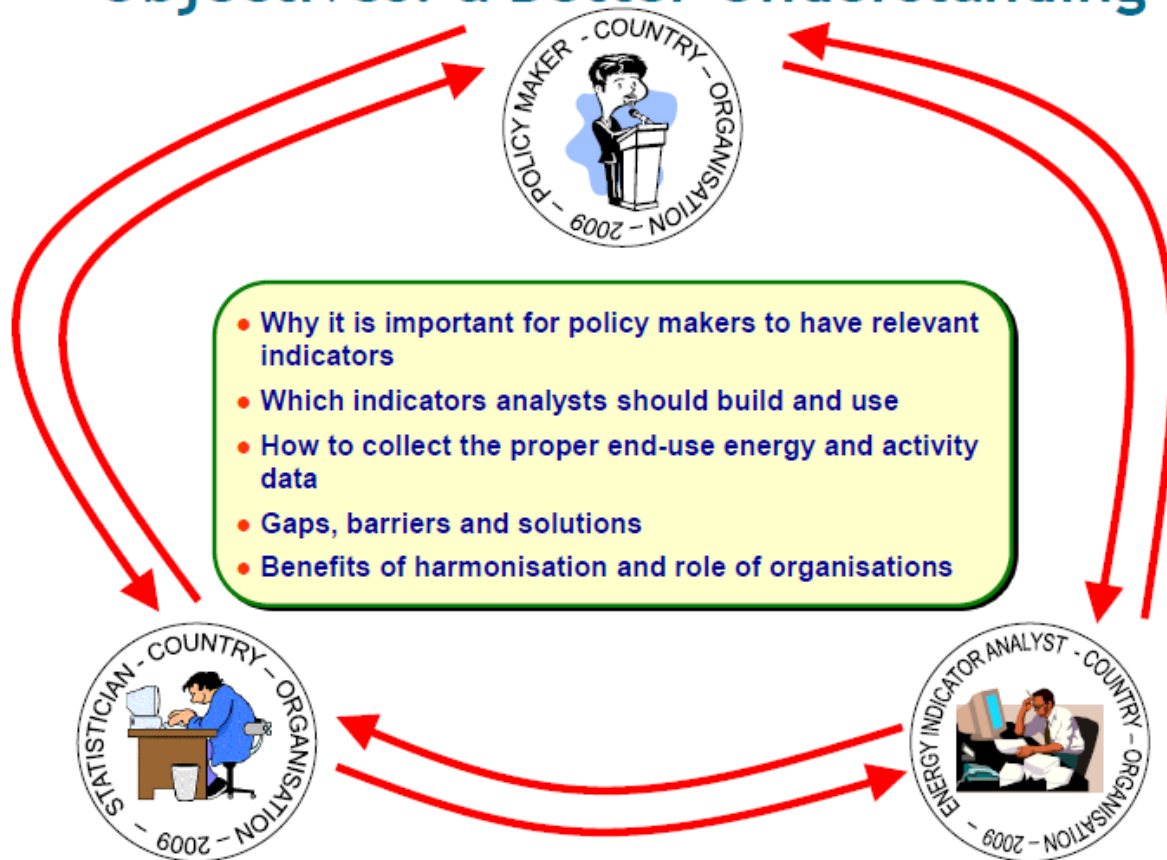


Building on the available information

	IEA “template”	Ukrainian data
Industry	Energy consumption and production by sub-sectors	No production data
Residential	Energy by end-use Households, dwellings, floor area, degree-days, appliance stocks	Population & total energy
Services	Energy by end-use Floor area, # of employees, VA	Total VA & energy
Transport	Energy and energy intensities by segment and mode	Energy by mode

The three sides of Energy Efficiency

Objectives: a Better Understanding



Helping countries with methodologies: two manuals on energy efficiency indicators

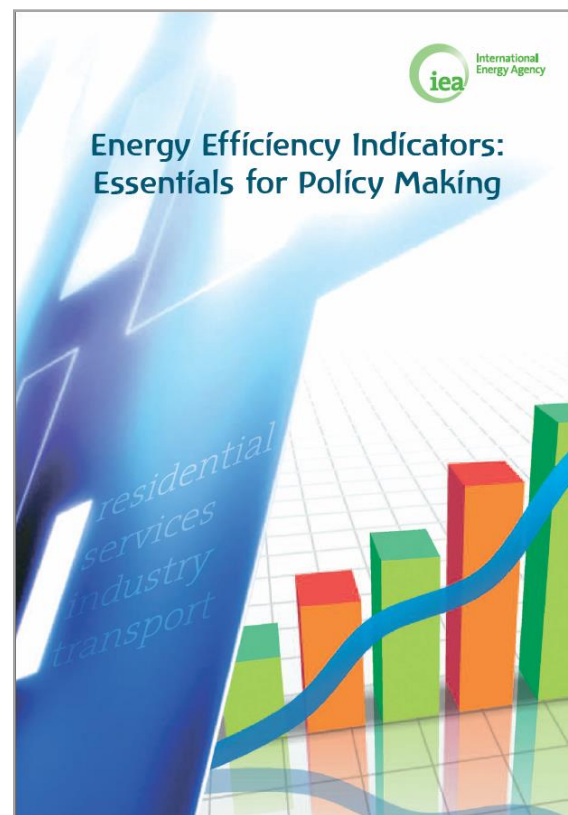
Available [online](#)
for download

Soon translated
into Russian,
Spanish, Chinese,
Arabic



<http://bit.ly/eei-statistics>

Fundamentals on statistics:
to provide guidance on how to
collect the data needed for
indicators



<http://bit.ly/eei-policy>

Essentials for policy makers:
to provide guidance to develop
and interpret energy efficiency
indicators

Thank you

Energyindicators@iea.org

www.iea.org

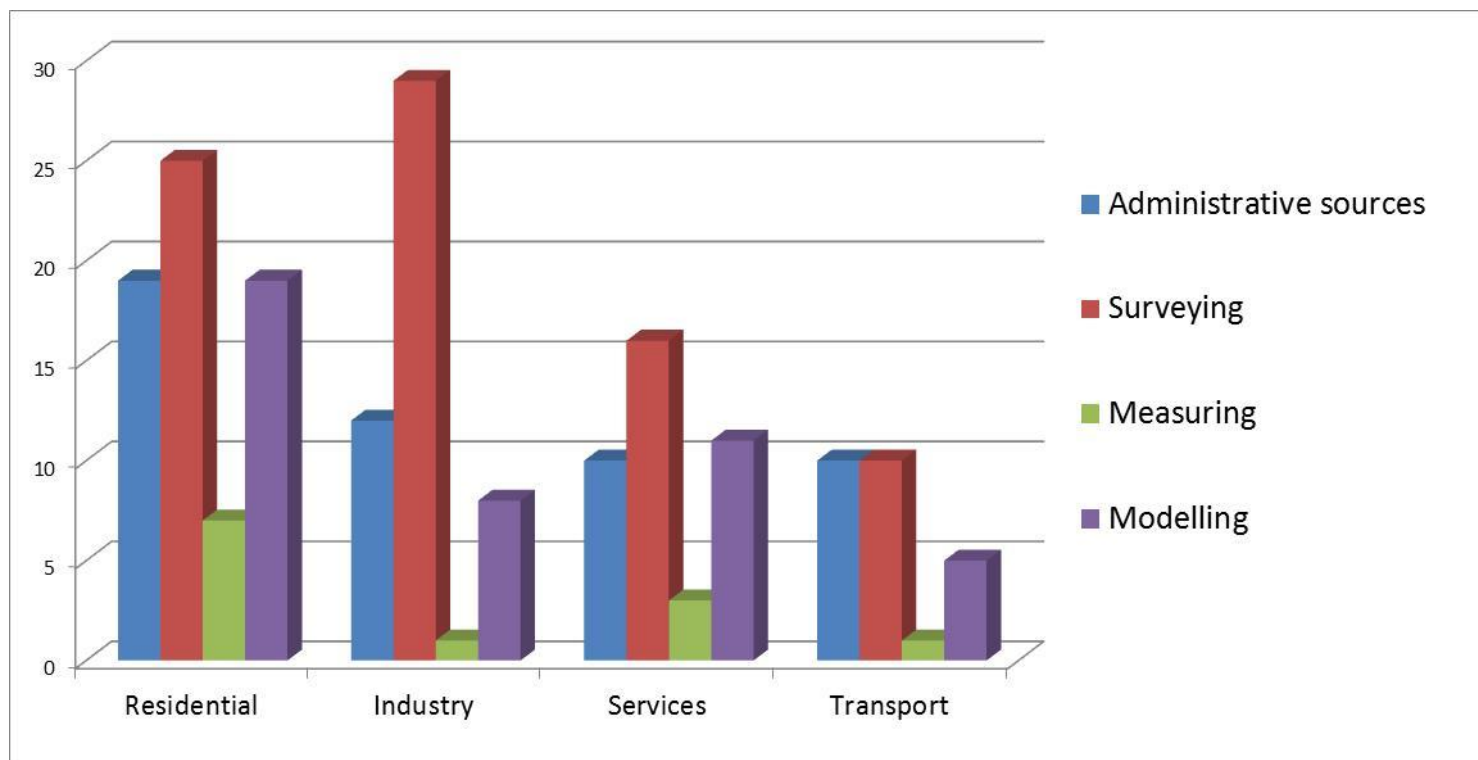
The IEA logo is a circular emblem. It features a thick, light blue outer ring. Inside this ring is a solid dark blue circle. The letters "iea" are written in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font across the center of the dark blue circle. The dot on the "i" is a small white circle.

iea

How are countries collecting EE data?

Results from an IEA survey (2011)

- Over 160 EEI data practices from about 40 countries
- Surveying most popular; measuring rare
- Services and transport less covered





Data collection practices described online



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Energy Agency

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NEWSROOM & EVENTS

PUBLICATIONS

STATISTICS

International Energy Agency > EE Indicators Manual

Energy Efficiency Indicators Statistics: Country Practices Database

- A supplement to the publication [Energy Efficiency Indicators: Fundamentals on Statistics](#), this database presents practices on collection of data for developing efficiency indicators from a variety of OECD and non-OECD countries.
- Practices are searchable by country, sector, methodology and type of available documentation. By sharing these experiences, we hope to help countries and organisations to develop their own energy efficiency indicators programmes.

Countries

- ☐ Israel
- ☐ Italy
- ☐ Japan
- ☐ Kazakhstan
- ☐ Korea, Republic of
- ☐ Mexico
- ☐ Netherlands
- ☐ New Zealand
- ☐ Norway
- ☐ Portugal
- ☐ Romania

Sector

- ☐ Industry
- ☐ Residential
- ☐ Services
- ☐ Transport

Methodology

- ☐ Administrative sources
- ☐ Measuring
- ☐ Modelling
- ☐ Surveying

Available content

- ☐ methodology
- ☐ project web site
- ☐ questionnaire
- ☐ report
- ☐ results

Search by keywords

A searchable database:
<http://www.iea.org/eeindicatorsmanual>