



Monitoring energy efficiency policies: an EU perspective

IEA Energy Efficiency Indicators Workshop

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Why do we need to monitor energy saving policies?

- Fundamental to good policy making: assessment of energy policy impacts and development of new policies
- To show achievement objectives:
 - EU objective of 20% primary energy saving in 2020
 - National 9% end energy saving objectives for the Member States (Energy Services Directive)
- To analyse general energy efficiency trends
- To identify best practices
- To comply with legal obligations



Current work on energy indicators in the EU

- Development of EU wide common "recommendations" on how to measure final energy savings and development/ identification of key energy efficiency indicators to assess energy savings.
- Eurostat runs survey on household final energy consumption (EC Regulation on Energy Statistics (No 1099/2008)).
- CEN/CENELEC is working on various sets of standards (ESD, Energy audits etc.)
- Intelligent Energy Europe: Financial support for Odyssee-Project to work on indicators



Overall concept on energy savings

Political target:

Redeem cost-efficient saving potential of 20% primary savings by 2020

ESD 9% indicative target

- → Council: Move towards 20% energy efficiency improvement
 - → Europe 2020: Headline target energy efficiency



Example: how to monitor achievement of 20% EU primary energy saving in 2020?

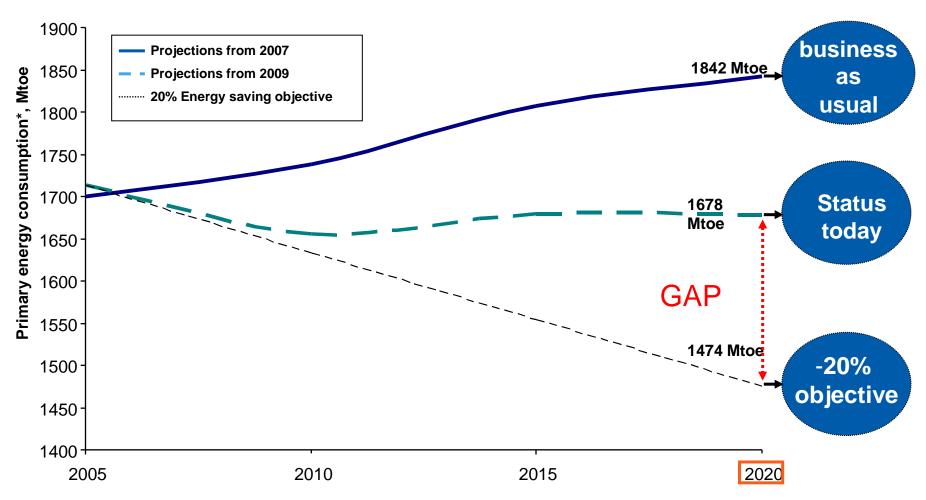
1. Energy model projections for 2020

2. Monitoring of key energy statistics

3. Recurrent analysis and update of economic energy efficiency potentials



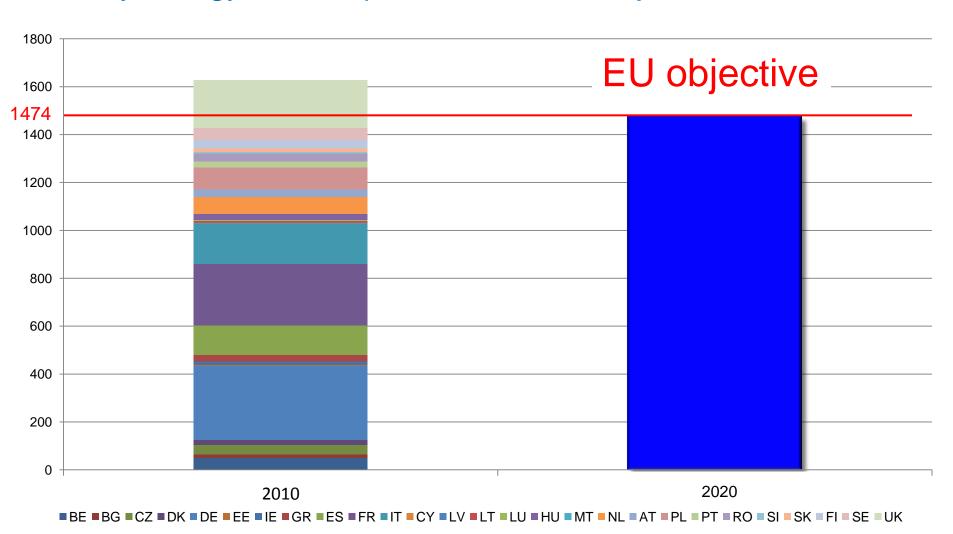
The EU 20% energy efficiency objective



^{*} Gross inland consumption minus non-energy uses

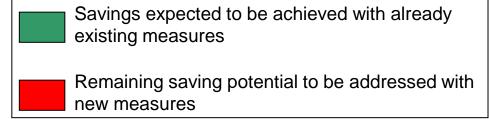


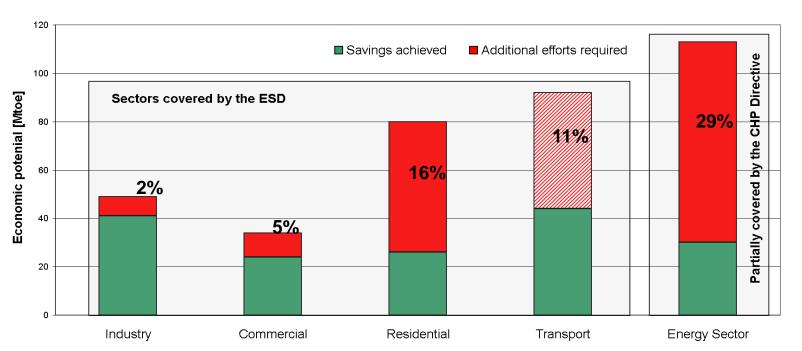
Primary energy consumption 2010 – EU objective 2020





REMAINING ECONOMIC ENERGY SAVING POTENTIALS FOR 2020 THROUGHOUT THE SECTORS





Impact assessment: Analytical approach

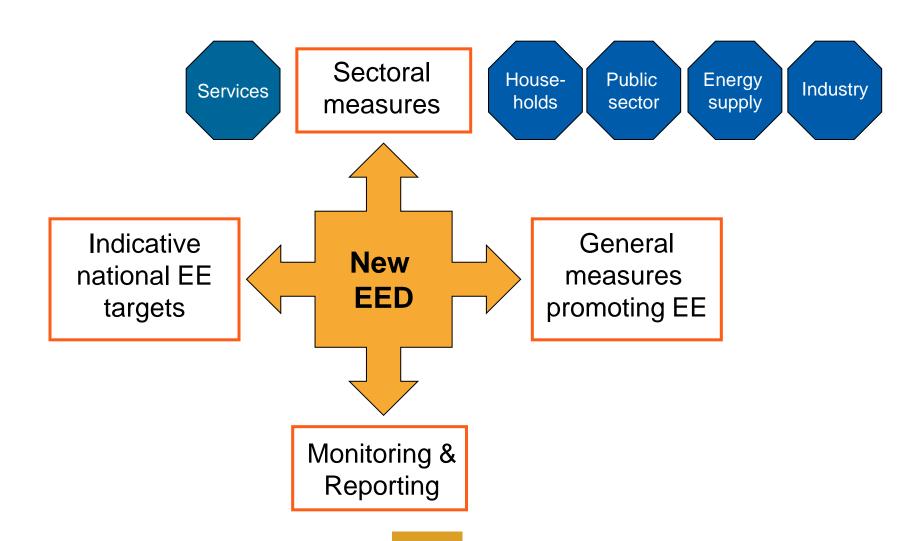
Energy Efficiency Plan 2011 (gap, potential, measures)

??? Revision ESD and CHP Directives ??? Mid-term reviews, JRC studies, Stakeholders' input Ecodesign, Energy Labelling, EPBD, Financing

- 1) Screening and selecting policy options
- 2) Analysis of energy, economic, admin. costs, social, and environmental impact based on:
 - Existing experience (discussions, input stakeholders, questionnaires..)
 - Studies more than 300
 - Model runs (PRIMES, E3ME, extrapolations of BEAM)
- 3) Evaluation of subsidiarity/effectiveness/efficiency/coherence
- 4) List of preferred option
- 5) Evaluation of synergies/antagonisms
- 6) Modelling of the package of measures



ENERGY EFFICIENCY DIRECTIVE





EED – Key data for indicators

- primary energy consumption (GIC-NEU)
- 2. total final energy consumption
- final energy consumption by sector (industry, transport, households, services)
- 4. gross value added by sector (industry, services)
- 5. disposable income of households
- 6. gross domestic product (GDP)
- 7. electricity generation from thermal/combined power generation
- 8. heat generation from thermal/CHP power generation
- 9. fuel input for thermal power generation
- 10. passenger kilometers (pkm)
- 11. tonne kilometers (tkm)
- 12. population



THE BENEFITS

Reduce EU's energy bill by about € 200 bn annualy in 2020

T Create up to 2 million new jobs by 2020

Boost R&D & markets for EU global leadership

Security of supply Sustainability

Reduce EU's energy dependence

Reduce investments in energy infrastructures

Improve the energy trade balance



Reduce CO₂ emissions



Limit environmental degradation



Thank you very much!

For further information on energy efficiency please consult our website:

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/efficiency/

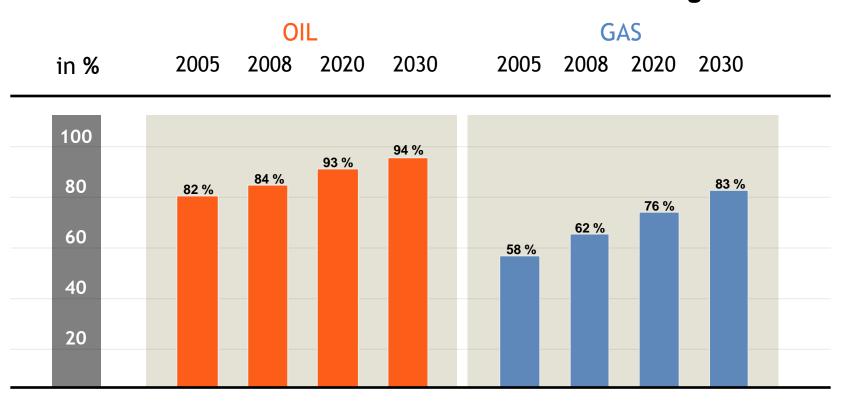
marc.ringel(at)ec.europa.eu





DEPENDENCE ON ENERGY IMPORTS IS LIKELY TO GROW

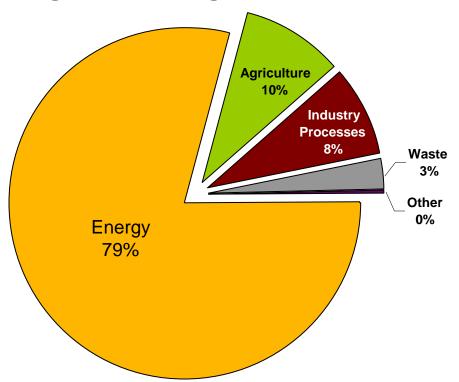
« Business as usual » scenario based on 2009 figures





ENERGY IS A MAJOR SOURCE OF EMISSIONS

Share of greenhouse gas emissions in 2008



Source: EEA 2010



MEETING ALL THREE "20-20-20 BY 2020" GOALS BECOMES A MATTER OF URGENCY

Reduce greenhouse Increase share of gas levels by 20%

renewables to 20%

Reduce energy consumption by 20%

