

The IEA's 25 EE Recommendations -Achieving Worldwide Implementation

Grayson Heffner Senior Energy Efficiency Advisor International Energy Agency

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Energy Efficiency Policy



Contents

- Developing the recommendations
- Structure and approach
- Why the recommendations work

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Developing the Recommendations – A Multi-Year Process



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Structure and Approach

- 20 recommendations across 6 consuming sectors plus another 5 across all sectors
- Selection criteria
 - Significant energy savings at low cost;
 - Address market imperfections or barriers;
 - Address significant gaps in existing policy;
 - High degree of political support.
- Member Country commitment to implement
 - Negotiated with the EE Working Party
 - Implementation progress review





Buildings



Appliances and equipment



Lighting

Industry



Transport



Energy utilities

25 Energy Efficiency Recommendations across 7 Sectors



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Energy

Efficiency

Policy

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

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Building

IS REAL

Appliances and equipment



Lighting





Industry

Energy utilities





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



Cross-sectora



Buildings



Appliances and equipment



Lighting



Transport



Industry



Energy utilities



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Energy

Efficiency

Policy



Energy

Efficiency

Policy

Appliances and equipment

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

Appliances and

equipment









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Lighting





Appliances and equipment



Lighting







Energy utilities





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Best practice lighting and

Ensuring least-cost lighting in

non-residential buildings and

the phase-out of inefficient

fuel-based lighting

the phase-out of incandescent bulbs

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Transport

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

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Appliances and equipment





Transport



Industry

Energy utilities

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Industry

Energy Efficiency Policy

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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

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Building



Appliances and equipment



Lighting





Industry

Energy utilities



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7.1 Utility end-use energy efficiency schemes

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Appliances and equipment



Lighting



Transport



Industry



Energy utilities





Why the Recommendations Work

- Directly linked to the IEA's work on climate change
 - World abatement of energy-related CO₂ under the 450 scenario
 - Estimates of potential impacts by sector and recommendation
- Provides a "policy package" that can be taken up by leaders
- Easily communicated to and recognized by a worldwide audience
 - IEA "brand" and dissemination capacity
 - 21,000 downloads in the past 18 months
- Reflects a high quality of analysis from an objective source
- Conducive to tracking implementation progress over time
- Most of the recommendations apply to non-IEA member countries as well

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Energy Efficiency provides half of CO₂ emissions reduction in the 450 Scenario



Full implementation of the IEA 25 energy efficiency recommendations is essential to achieve the 450 scenario.

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Energy

Efficiency

Policy

The Recommendations have been embraced by political leaders

IEA Energy Ministerial 2007

"We strongly welcome and consider implementing as soon as possible, according to national circumstances, the recommendations on improving energy efficiency that the IEA has prepared"

G8 Heiligendamm 2007

"...take forward the concrete recommendations on energy efficiency presented by the IEA and consider drawing on these when preparing national energy efficiency plans".

G8 Hokkaido 2008

"...we will <u>maximize implementation</u> of the IEA's 25 recommendations on energy efficiency"



Strong Analytic Foundation

 Builds on ten years of IEA research

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INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY

Tracking Industrial Energy Efficiency and CO₂ Emissions





Conducive to tracking over time

•Each IEA member country was surveyed to check implementation status of the Recommendations

•Purpose was to assist countries to improve their energy efficiency policies, using the 25 recommendations as a common benchmark

Fully implemented Substantial implementation Implementation underway Plan to implement Not implemented Non applicable



2009 review reveals the need to scale-up implementation across IEA member countries



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Thank you

