

IEA energy efficiency policy recommendations to the G8 2007 Summit, Heiligendamm

The IEA recommends G8 Leaders adopt a suite of 12 energy efficiency measures. This package follows up on the Gleneagles G8 Plan of Action, which mandates the pursuit of a clean, clever and competitive energy future.

All of our recommendations have met a set of strict criteria before they are submitted to the G8. That is, a recommendation is justified if it:

- is likely to save a large amount of energy at low cost,
- addresses existing market imperfections or barriers,
- addresses a significant gap in existing policy,
- is supported by a high degree of international consensus.

The 12 recommendations for action on energy efficiency cover buildings, appliances and equipment, transport, lighting, industry and cross-sectoral issues:

- *Buildings* account for about 40% of energy used in OECD countries. To save a significant portion of this energy, the IEA recommends i) action to strengthen the energy efficiency requirements of building codes and ii) the promotion of low-energy houses. iii) Systematic effort on monitoring energy efficiency improvement in existing buildings is also needed.
- *Appliances and equipment* represent one of the fastest growing energy loads in most countries. The IEA recommends iv) mandatory energy performance standards and, where appropriate, energy labeling across the full range of mass-produced equipment. v) Action is also needed to require individual and networked devices to enter low-power modes automatically.
- About 60% of world oil is consumed in *transport* sector. To achieve significant savings in this sector, the IEA recommends vi) the introduction of mandatory fuel efficiency standards for cars and small trucks and vii) the adoption of international test procedures for measuring tyre rolling resistance.
- Saving energy by adopting efficient *lighting* technology is particularly cost-effective. The IEA recommends viii) that governments phase out the most inefficient incandescent bulbs as soon as commercially and economically viable.
- In order to develop better energy policies for *industry*, ix) urgent attention is needed to improve the coverage, reliability and timeliness of industry's energy-use data.
- The IEA also recommends action on energy efficiency *across sectors*. In particular, the IEA calls on governments to x) provide adequate resources for their energy efficiency policy agencies and publish energy efficiency action plans. Governments also need to xi) encourage investment in energy efficiency. Governments are requested to xii) report progress with implementing the proposed energy efficiency actions to the IEA.

Implementation of IEA energy efficiency recommendations can lead to huge energy and CO₂ savings. The IEA estimates that if implemented globally, the proposed actions could save 5,700 MtCO₂/yr by 2030. This is equivalent to the USA's total CO₂ emissions in 2004.

The IEA submitted a set of four energy efficiency recommendations to the St Petersburg G8 Summit. Together with the St Petersburg proposals, these new measures continue to set out an ambitious road map for improving energy efficiency at a global scale.

More information on these recommendations is available on request.