

# Energy Use in the New Millennium

*Trends in IEA Countries*

In support of the G8 Plan of Action

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**ENERGY  
INDICATORS**

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## *Trends in IEA Countries*

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At their Gleneagles Summit in July 2005, G8 leaders identified climate change and securing clean energy and sustainable development as key global challenges. They agreed that we must transform the way we use energy and that we must start now. Improved energy efficiency is essential to meeting this goal. Therefore, the G8 asked the IEA to provide analysis of energy use and efficiency developments in buildings, appliances, transport and industry.

This publication is a response to the G8 request. Looking back, it shows how changes in energy efficiency, economic structure, income, prices and fuel mix have affected recent trends in energy use and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in IEA countries. The results are a “wake-up call” for us all.

Since 1990, the rate of energy efficiency improvement in IEA countries has been less than 1% per year – much lower than in previous decades and not nearly enough to stem the growth of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. If we are to tackle climate change and move towards a sustainable energy future then this rate will need to double. We must – and we can – do better!

By means of in-depth energy indicators, *Energy Use in the New Millennium: Trends in IEA Countries* provides important insights to policy-makers about current energy use and CO<sub>2</sub> emission patterns that will help shape priorities for future action.

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The Paris-based International Energy Agency is an intergovernmental body committed to advancing security of energy supply, economic growth and environmental sustainability through energy policy and technology co-operation. It was founded after the oil supply disruptions in 1973-1974 and consists of twenty six industrialised countries, members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.