



Tracking Industrial Energy Efficiency and CO₂ Emissions

In support of the G8 Plan of Action

RELEASE June 2007

**ENERGY
INDICATORS**

Tracking Industrial Energy Efficiency and CO₂ Emissions

In support of the G8 Plan of Action

Industry accounts for about one-third of global energy demand. Most of that energy is used to produce raw materials: chemicals, iron and steel, non-metallic minerals, pulp and paper and non-ferrous metals. Just how efficiently is this energy put to work?

This question was on the minds of the G8 leaders at their summit in Gleneagles in 2005, when they set a "Plan of Action for Climate Change, Clean Energy and Sustainable Development". They called upon the International Energy Agency to provide information and advice in a number of areas including special attention to the industrial sector.

Tracking Industrial Energy Efficiency and CO₂ Emissions responds to the G8 request. This major new analysis shows how industrial energy efficiency has improved dramatically over the last 25 years. Yet important opportunities for additional gains remain, which is evident when the efficiencies of different countries are compared. This analysis identifies the leaders and the laggards. It explains clearly a complex issue for non-experts.

With new statistics, groundbreaking methodologies, thorough analysis and advice, and substantial industry consultation, this publication equips decision makers in the public and private sectors with the essential information that is needed to reshape energy use in manufacturing in a more sustainable manner.

order from our website: **www.iea.org/books**
or **e-mail: books@iea.org**

International Energy Agency

9, rue de la Fédération - 75739 Paris Cedex 15 - France
Tel +33 1 40 57 66 90

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.