Energy Efficiency Post-Paris

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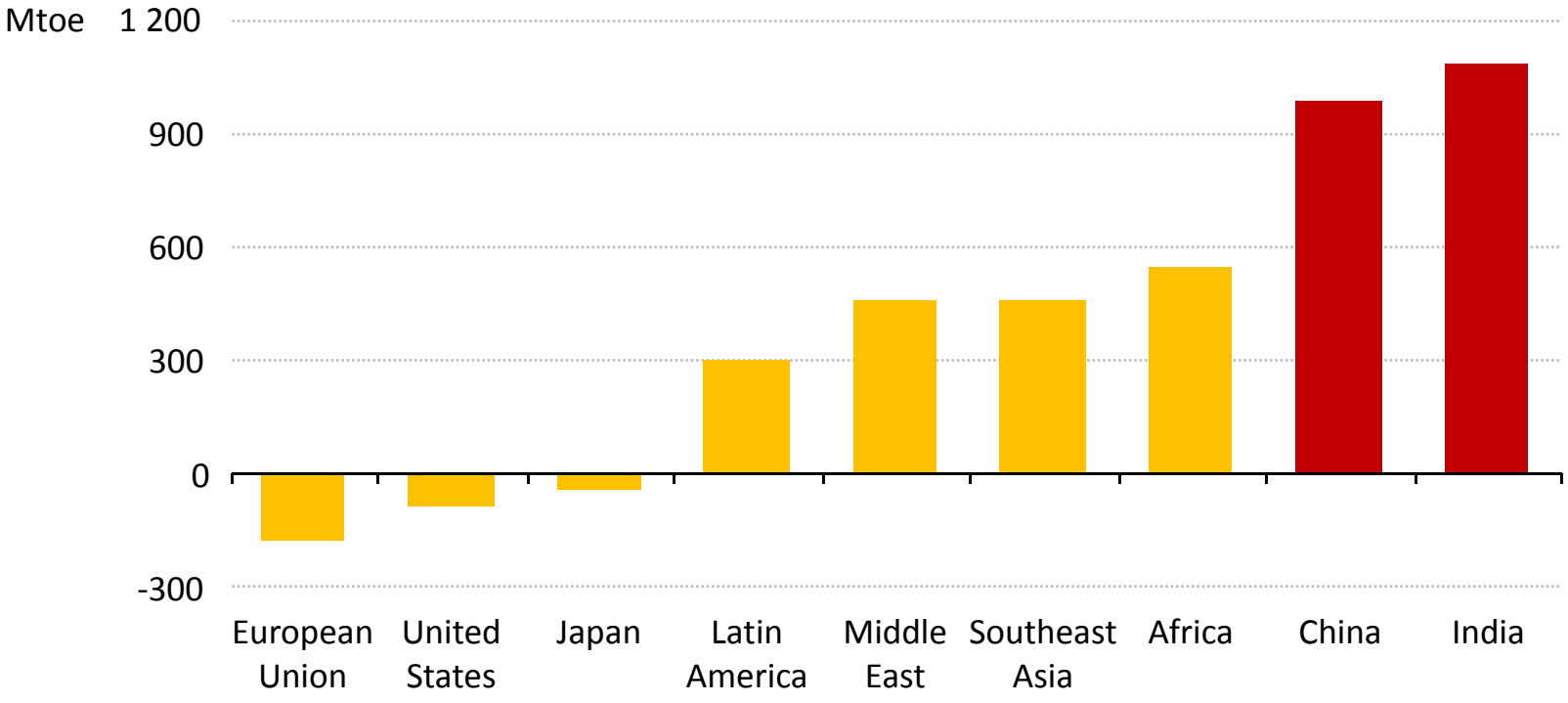
Demand growth in Asia – the sequel

International Energy Agency
Secure Sustainable Together

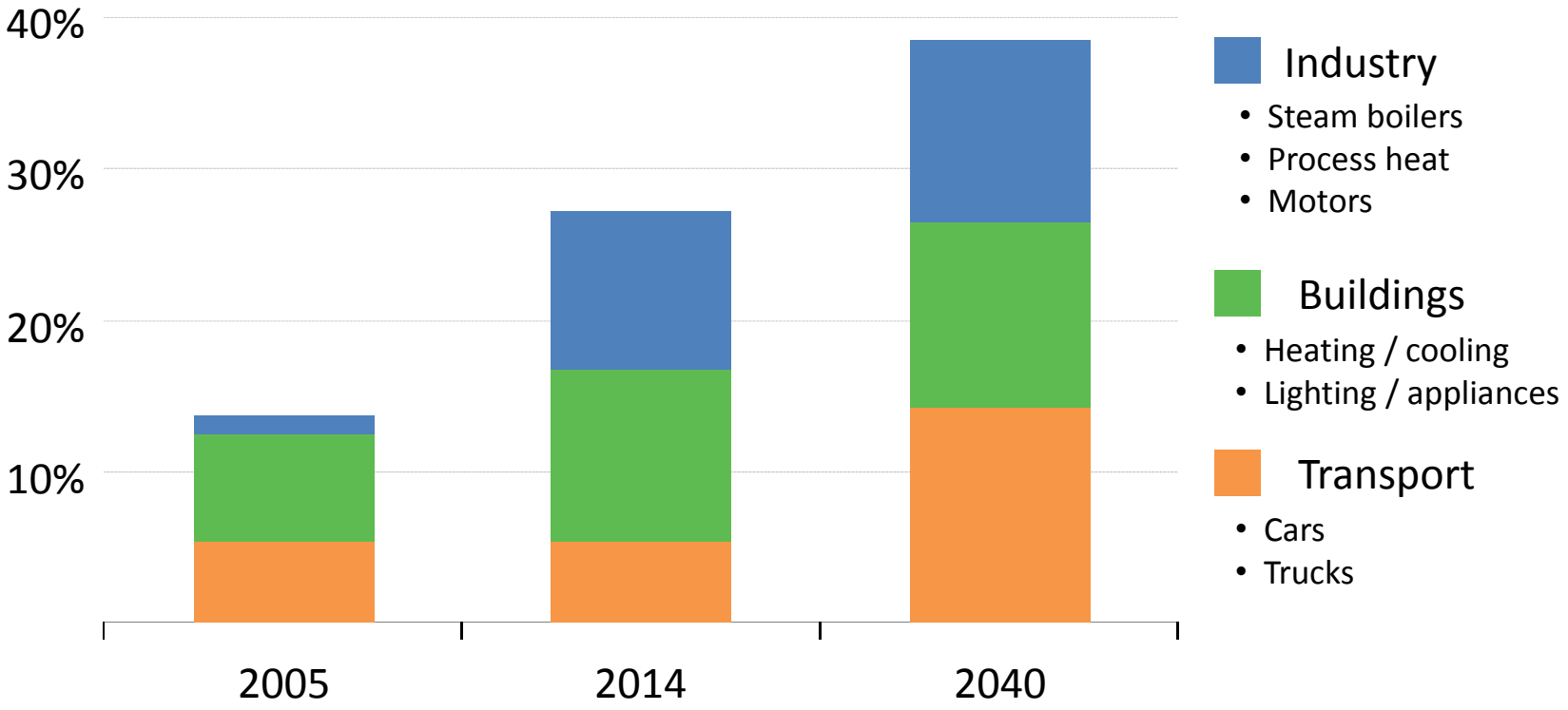
Change in energy demand in selected regions, 2014-2040



Significant growth in energy demand in emerging economies requires a renewed focus on energy efficiency to provide least-cost pathways

Action on energy efficiency must begin to match its potential

Share of energy consumption covered by mandatory efficiency regulations



Energy efficiency policies are being introduced in more countries and sectors; they continue to slow demand growth, but more can be done

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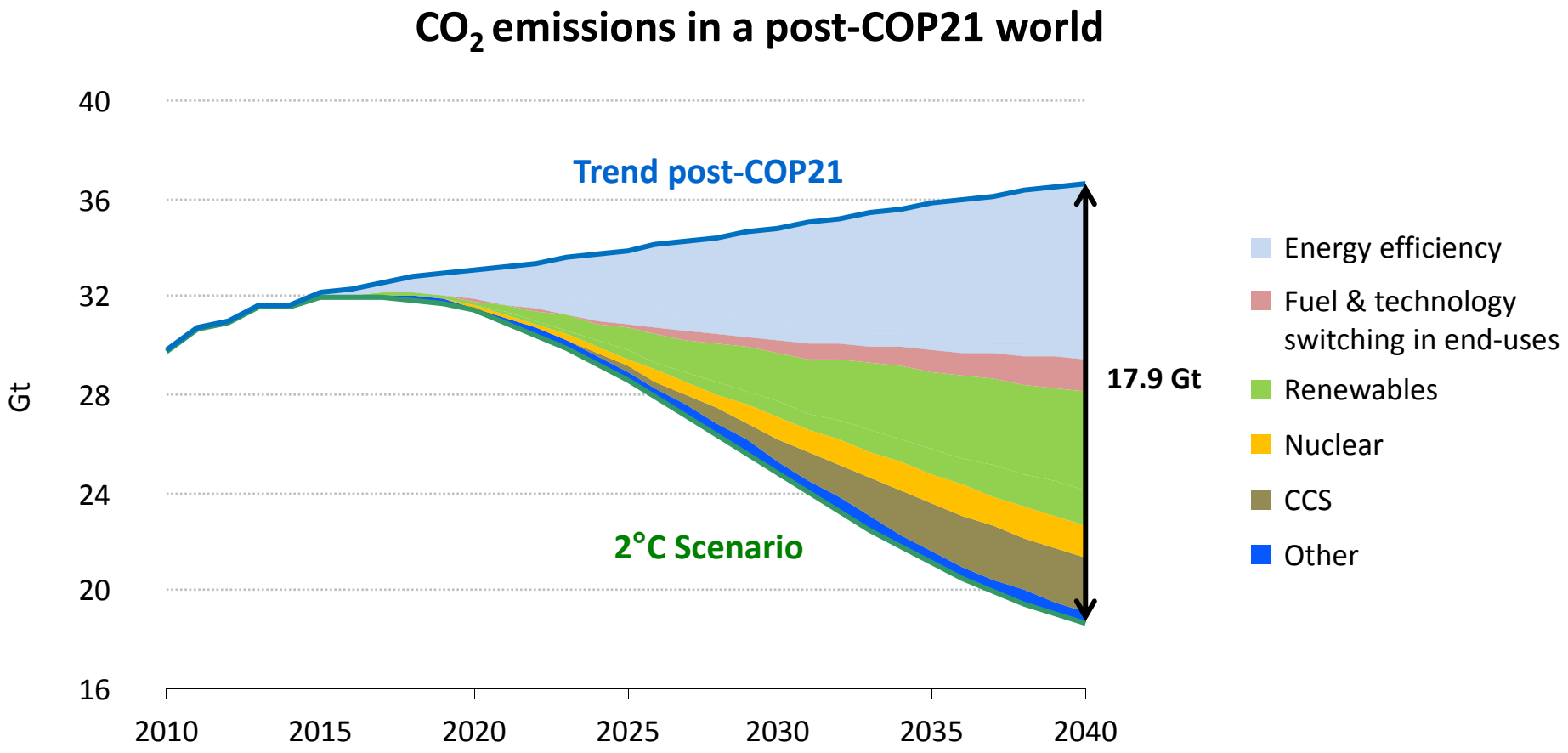
A 2°C pathway requires more technological innovation, investment & policy ambition



Massive additional investments in efficiency, renewables, nuclear power and other low-carbon technologies are required to reach a 2°C pathway

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Conclusions

- Policy makers need to be mindful of the risk low fossil-fuel prices pose to further improvements in energy efficiency
- Energy efficiency has many benefits in addition to decarbonisation including improving energy security and reducing local air pollution
- Building mechanisms to transfer knowledge on effective energy efficiency policies in emerging economies is essential
- The IEA is at the centre of the call for action, working with partners across the world to make more energy efficiency happen faster

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