



International
Energy Agency

RELEASE

15 October 2009

Implementing Energy Efficiency Policies

2
0
0
9

Are IEA member countries on track?

Implementing Energy Efficiency Policies

Are IEA member countries on track?

Concerns about energy security, climate change and rising energy costs make it imperative for all countries to significantly improve their energy efficiency. To assist them in doing so, the IEA has proposed 25 energy efficiency recommendations. These recommendations could, if implemented globally without delay, reduce global CO₂ emissions by 8.2 gigatonnes per year by 2030 – equivalent to roughly two-times the amount of current EU CO₂ emissions.

Yet are IEA member countries doing enough to capture the full potential benefits from energy efficiency policy? This innovative book provides the first assessment of IEA member countries' progress on implementing energy efficiency policy. Using a rigorous evaluation process, it finds that while these countries are implementing a full range of energy efficiency measures, their efforts fall short. Pressing energy, climate and financial challenges require even more energy efficiency policy action – particularly in the transport sector. To address this action gap, IEA member countries must urgently ramp up their energy efficiency policy efforts.

The IEA and its member countries can play a critical role in promoting the Agency's call for "Worldwide Implementation Now" (W.I.N.) of energy efficiency. What will it be? W.I.N or lose the opportunity?

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

Special offer!

*Buy 3 IEA books and get a **FREE electronic version** of our forthcoming **IEA Scoreboard 2009!****

*offer expires October 15th 2009

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 28 industrialised countries, members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.