



Directorate-General
for Energy
and Transport



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

● Making Energy Efficiency Work in Europe

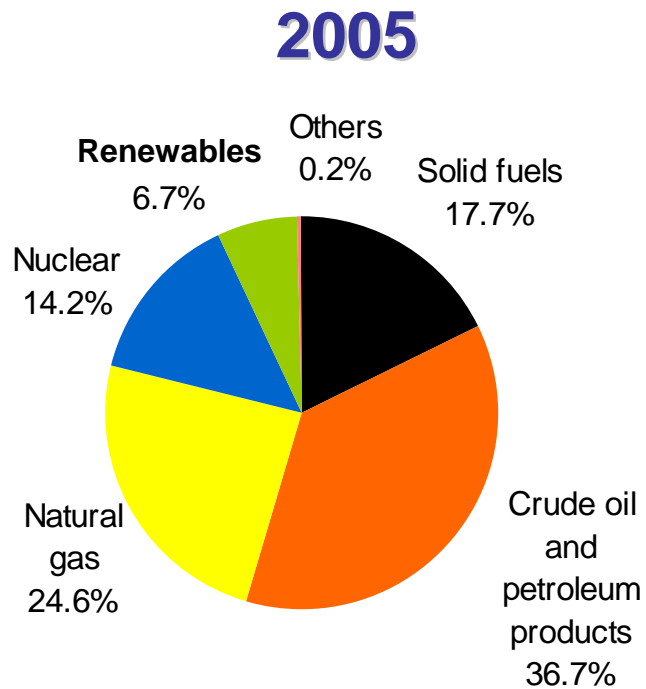
International Cooperation on Energy-Efficiency:
Working together for a Low Carbon Economy

Geneva, 28 May 2008

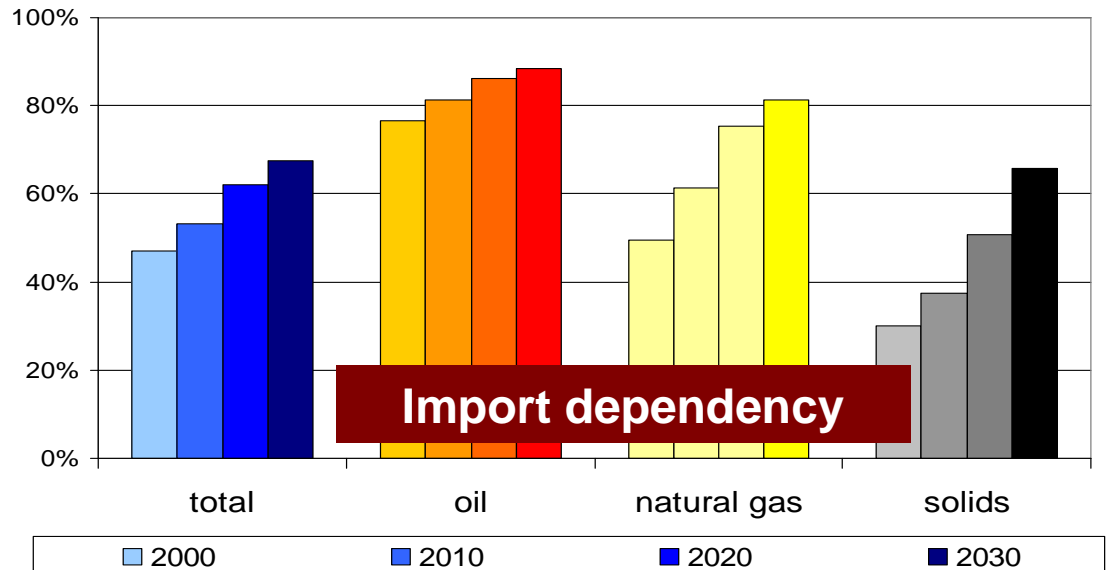
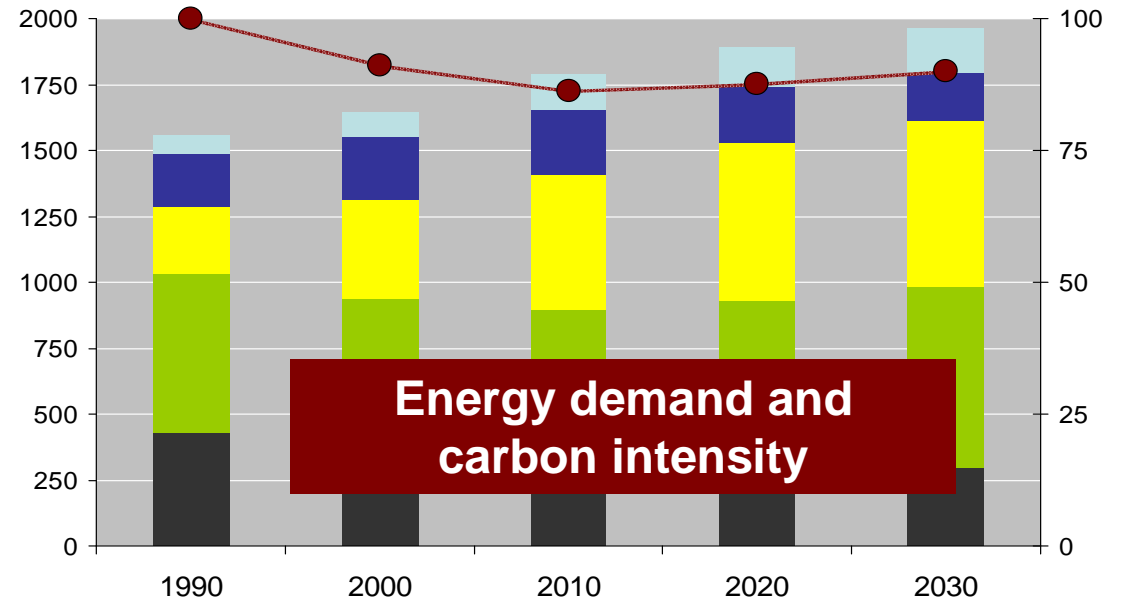
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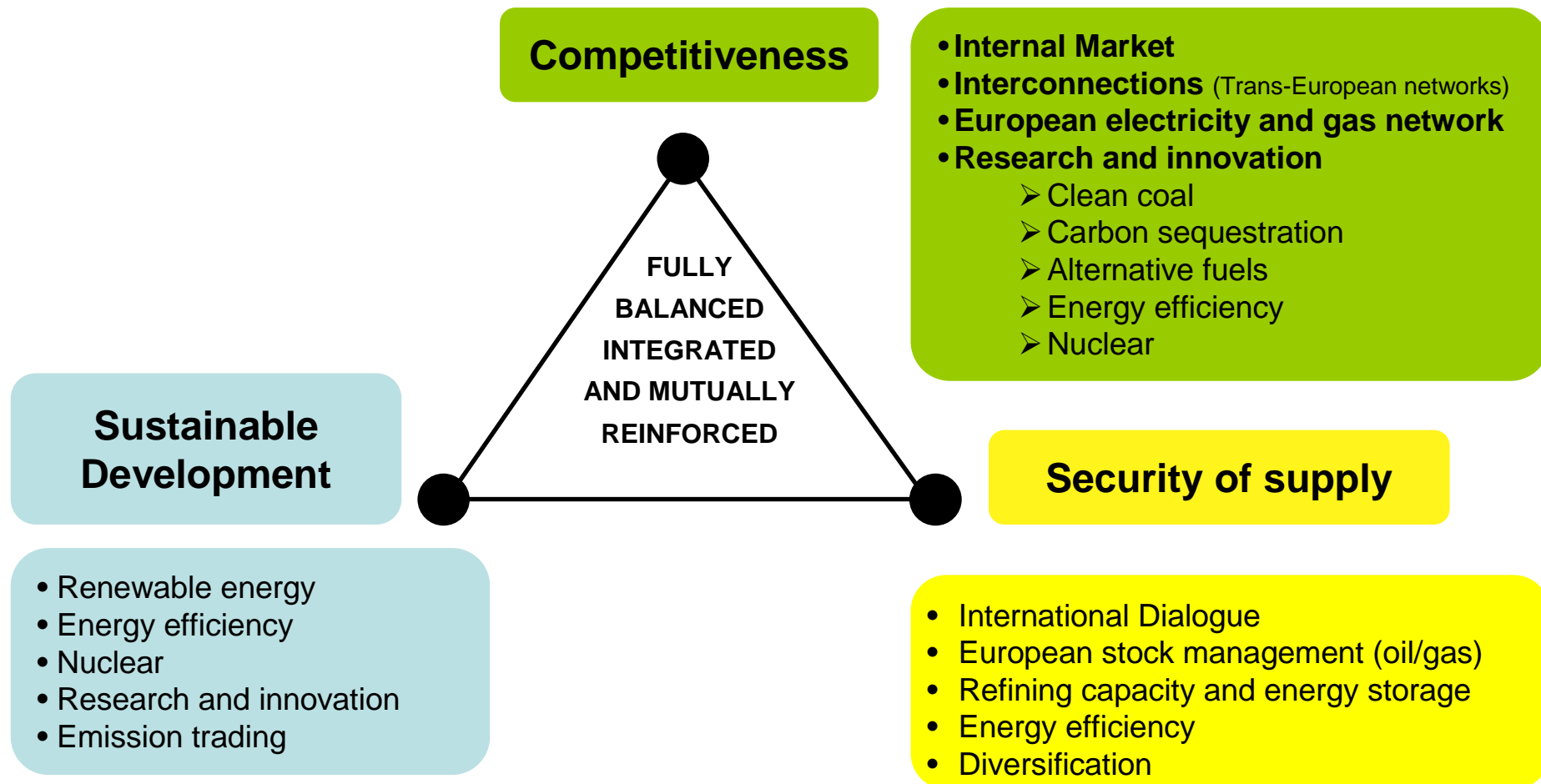
EU energy mix: business as usual is not sustainable



~ 80% fossil fuel

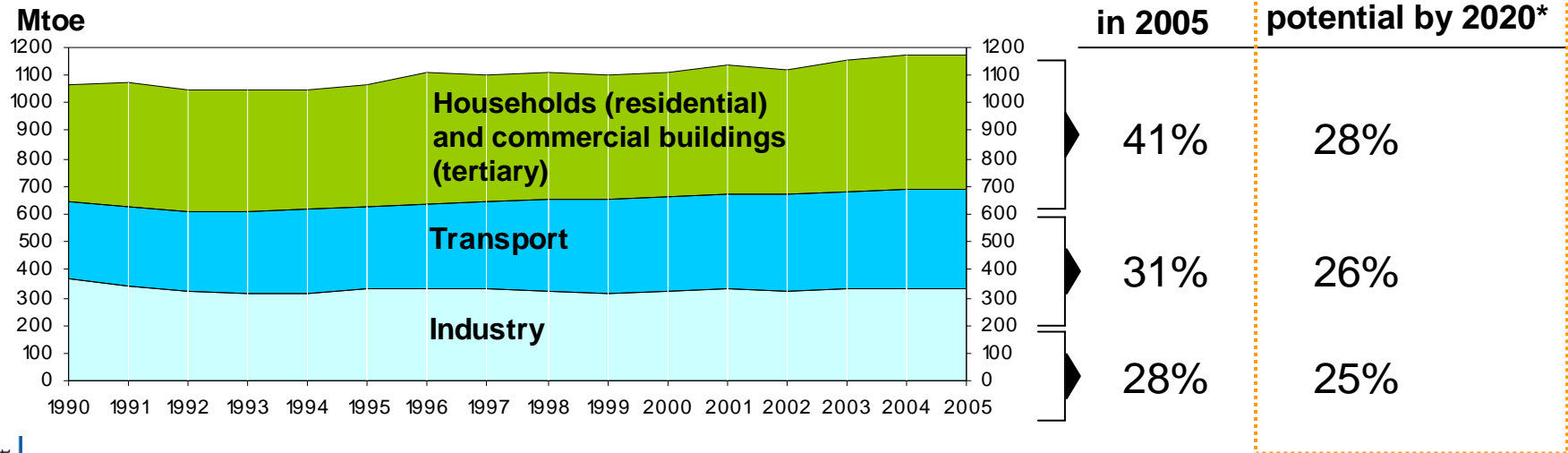


Integrated climate and energy policy



● Important energy saving potentials to be realised by 2020

EU total final energy consumption in 2006: 1.176 Mtoe



* Compared to the “business as usual” energy consumption projections for 2020
Source: Eurostat (2007), Wuppertal Institute (2005).

● Time to act: European energy policy targets 20-20-20-10 by 2020

- **20%** reduction of greenhouse gases by 2020
- **20%** share of renewable energy in final energy consumption by 2020
- **20%** savings in primary energy consumption through energy efficiency measures by 2020
- **10%** share of bio-fuels in transport fuels by 2020



- Main policy areas to enhance energy efficiency measures

- A Commission's Energy Efficiency Action Plan (EEAP)
- A comprehensive set of legislation
- Various support programmes and energy efficiency networks
- Financing, R&D, technology demonstration
- International Energy Efficiency Collaboration

● The Energy Efficiency Action Plan

- Adopted by the Commission at the end of 2006.
- Mobilisation of the general public and policy-makers at all levels of government together with market actors to achieving the 20% primary energy saving objective.
- 85 proposed measures in **6 priority areas** to be implemented between 2007 and 2012:
 - Dynamic energy performance requirements for energy-using products, buildings and energy services
 - Energy transformation
 - Transport
 - Financing energy efficiency, economic incentives and energy pricing
 - Changing energy behaviour
 - International partnerships

Comprehensive set of legislation to enhance energy efficiency

▲ Revision in 2008

Buildings

- ▲ ● Energy performance of **buildings Directive (EPBD)**

Services

- Energy **end-use efficiency and energy services Directive**

Generation

- Directive on the promotion of **cogeneration**

Product Labelling

- ▲ ● Directives for **labelling of e.g. electric ovens, air-conditioners, refrigerators and other domestic appliances**
- Regulation of Energy Star labelling for office equipment

Eco-Design

- ▲ ● Directive establishing a framework for the setting of **eco-design requirements** for energy-using products (implementing directives for **e.g.** in 2008 street and office lighting products, stand-by and off-mode losses, television, domestic lighting, simple set top boxes)

Taxation

- ▲ ● Directive for the **taxation** of energy products and electricity

● Examples of support measures on energy efficiency

- **Concerted Actions** to facilitate the implementation of legislation by the Member States.
- **Sustainable Energy Europe Campaign 2005 – 2008** aiming at raising public awareness and promote sustainable energy production and use among all stakeholders across Europe.
- **ManagEnergy network** aiming to support the work of actors working on energy efficiency and renewable energies at the local and regional level. Web based network includes some 3500 organisations including 380 energy agencies.
- **EPBD Buildings Platform** providing information services for practitioners and consultants, experts in energy agencies, interest groups and national policy makers in the European Member States for helping the implementation of the EPBD.
- **Covenant of Mayors** bringing together the mayors of Europe's most pioneering cities in a permanent network to exchange and apply good practices across these cities and improve energy efficiency significantly in the urban environment.
- **Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS)** is an management tool for companies and other organisations to evaluate, report and improve their environmental performance. Participation is voluntary and extends to public or private organisations operating in the European Union and the European Economic Area (EEA).

● Financing energy efficiency

- **EU Structural Funds and Cohesion Fund for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energies:** Between 2007-2013 allocation of 9 billion EUR for renewable energies and energy efficiency projects and 6,2 billion EUR for clean urban transport.
- Collaboration with **EIB and EBRD** on energy efficiency measures.
- **The Intelligent Energy - Europe programme** is the EU's tool for funding action to improve these conditions and move us towards a more energy intelligent Europe. => 720 millions EUR for the period 2007-2013
- Energy research under the **EU's Seventh Framework Programme** to support the creation and establishment of the technologies necessary to adapt to the current energy system into a more sustainable one. => 2,3 billion EUR for the period 2007-2013. Funding of activities in the following areas:
 - **Renewable electricity generation**
 - **Renewables for heating and cooling**
 - **Clean Coal Technologies**
 - **Smart energy networks**
 - **Energy efficiency and savings**

● International Collaboration on Energy Efficiency

- MoU's and Cooperation Agreements
- EU-Russia Energy Dialogue
- EU-China Dialogue on sustainable buildings
- Energy Community: Energy Efficiency Task Force
- Heiligendamm Dialogue Process
- Energy Charter
- Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund (GEEREF)
- International Partnership on Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC)
- Etc.



● International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC)

- **Participants:** All interested countries ready and able to contribute with financial resources and expertise. Initial signatories: G8 and China, India and South Korea, and the EC.
- **Objectives:**
 - Secure a clearer picture of international action on energy efficiency;
 - Enable the development of a shared and strategic view covering these activities;
 - Identify jointly the existing gaps and maximising the impact and synergies of our individual actions.
- **Flexible Format for high - level discussion and practical cooperation:**
 - High level energy officials meet once a year to give guidelines;
 - Every country chooses the area of activity according to their own interests;
 - Designated institutions with the mandate of the government participate in concrete activities/ projects according to the interests of the country.
- **Key words defining IPEEC:**
 - Open participation of any interested and committed country;
 - Full respect for national circumstances and different approaches;
 - Voluntary participation in concrete activities;
 - No binding targets and no obligations;
 - No force commitments;
 - No duplication of existing actions.

● The Energy Charter process and contribution

- The Energy Charter has a specific Protocol covering energy efficiency, the "**Energy Charter Protocol on Energy Efficiency and Related Environmental Aspects**", ("PEERA").
- The Protocol, negotiated and signed along with the Energy Charter Treaty itself in December 1994, is specifically **designed to promote energy efficiency and cooperation among Energy Charter members and establishes guiding principles for their work.**
- The Energy Charter process and the PEERA Working Group have been an excellent forum for developing this work, **reviewing the activities of individual member countries and generally exchanging experience and knowledge**, with extensive contributions and analyses by the Energy Charter Secretariat.

● Priority for further actions

In the EU

- Monitor and stimulate the implementation and enforcement of the current energy efficiency legislation (e.g. energy efficiency requirements for buildings, national energy efficiency plans, promotion of cogeneration).
- Implementation of all the energy efficiency measures adopted in the Energy Efficiency Action Plan. An update of the plan is scheduled for 2009. Continues process.

EU and other countries

- Strengthen activities and cooperation in particular:
 - Deepen cooperation with International Financial Institutions to e.g. link credit lines with energy efficiency requirements.
 - Receive political endorsement by the G8, China, India and South Korea energy Leaders on the declaration on the establishment of an International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC) in the upcoming G8 Energy Ministerial Meeting in Japan, 7 – 8 June 2008. Ensure its successful implementation, using available resources and institutions in the most efficient way.
 - Role of the Energy Charter in the areas where it can provide added value.
 - Increase public awareness for energy efficiency.

Thank you for your interest!

For more information on the Commission's work on energy efficiency please consult our website:

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/index_fr.html

