

General Insights Across Sectors

- Significant cost-effective potential for energy efficiency improvement (25-30%) with existing technologies by 2020
- Realizing this EE potential crucial to mitigate climate change rapidly and cost-effectively
- Mix of policies & measures required to overcome barriers → best practice points to key policies in each sector
- International cooperation needed
 - Consolidation of best practice, tools, etc.
 - Harmonization
 - Technology cooperation
 - Support to developing countries

Energy Efficiency in Industry & Manufacturing

- Topic: P&M applied in industry; carbon finance
- Insights/recommendations
 - Need mix of “carrots” and “sticks” to overcome barriers
 - Energy awareness low → need to promote energy management, provide simple tools
 - Need qualified professionals (incl. ESCOs) and quality technologies to lower risk, increase confidence
 - Strategy has been to focus on energy-intensive industry / major emitters, but gains elsewhere also possible
 - International cooperation needed on technology, funding sources & mechanisms and policy research & implementation

Energy Efficiency in Buildings

- Topic: Policy options & recommendations for energy efficient buildings and sustainable architecture
- Insights/recommendations
 - Major energy savings possible now – people underestimate savings potential and overestimate cost of “green buildings” – but know-how to integrate architectural design and technology needed
 - Integrated approach is needed: building envelope, plug loads, micro-generation, occupant behavior
 - There is a need to avoid “lock in” effect of new buildings and to address EE of existing building stock
 - Building codes are important, but must be enforced, and complemented with other P&M
 - Close interaction with commercial property developers to promote voluntary action “beyond code”

Public Benefit Campaigns for Energy Efficiency

- Topic: Raising public awareness and understanding of energy efficiency; G8 leadership; market transformation
- Insights/recommendations
 - Market transformation requires informed consumers, pioneering manufacturers, bold decision-makers, and cost-effective incentive programs
 - National leadership important to make energy efficiency popular – government has important demonstration role
 - Awareness among all segments of society and tailored information/education/training needed
 - Countries should formulate quantitative national energy efficiency strategies

Energy Efficiency in Appliances

- Topic: S&L programs
- Insights/recommendations
 - MEPS are the most cost-effective tool to remove obsolete equipment from the market and should be implemented globally
 - Support to developing countries needed (particularly Africa)
 - Need international harmonization of testing procedures and efficiency class levels
 - Credibility of label schemes requires strong enforcement (e.g., adequate testing)
 - S&L schemes must be complemented with other P&M to transform markets (e.g., consumer information, incentives, procurement programs, utility DSM)

Energy Efficiency in Transport

- Topic: Transport sector policies in selected countries
- Insights/recommendations
 - There is a range of drivers for P&M to promote sustainable transport (e.g., fuel cost, energy security, congestion, local pollution)
 - Co-benefits of transport sector measures (e.g., air quality, health impacts) are significant, but not always considered in transport policy decision-making
 - Energy efficiency measures (e.g., LEV requirements, use of IT in freight transport, fuel economy standards) must be integrated with other measures (efficient public transport, demand management)
 - BRT systems have been successful in a number of countries