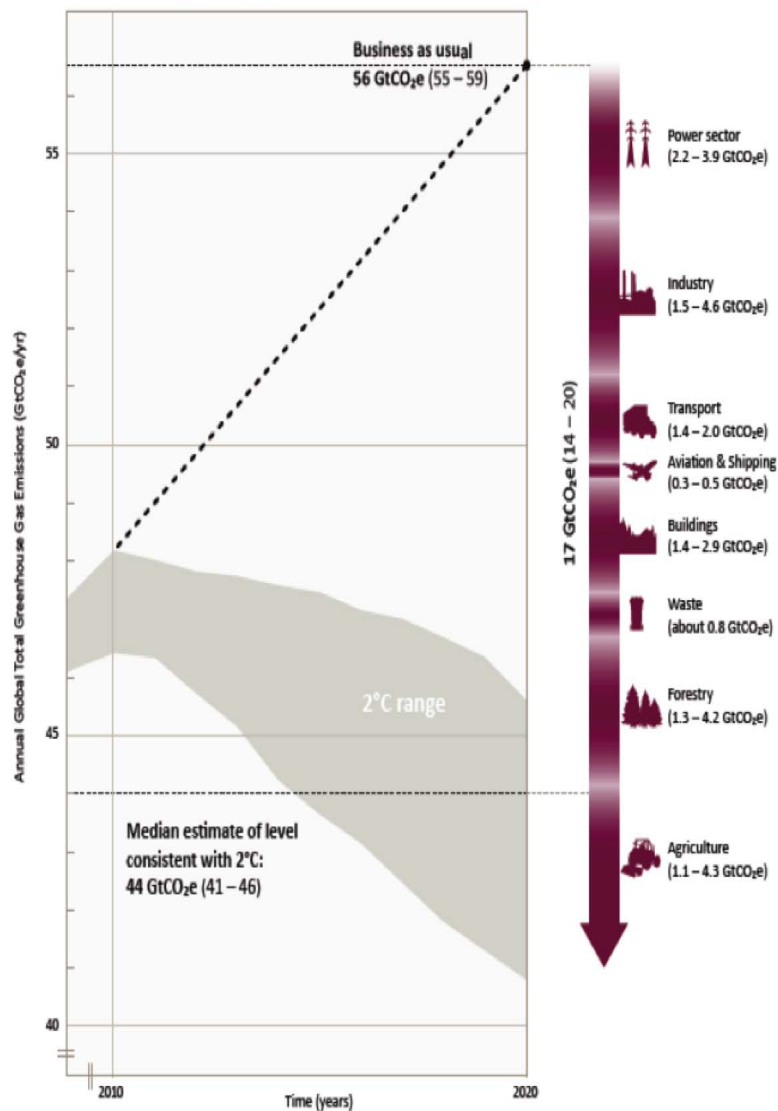
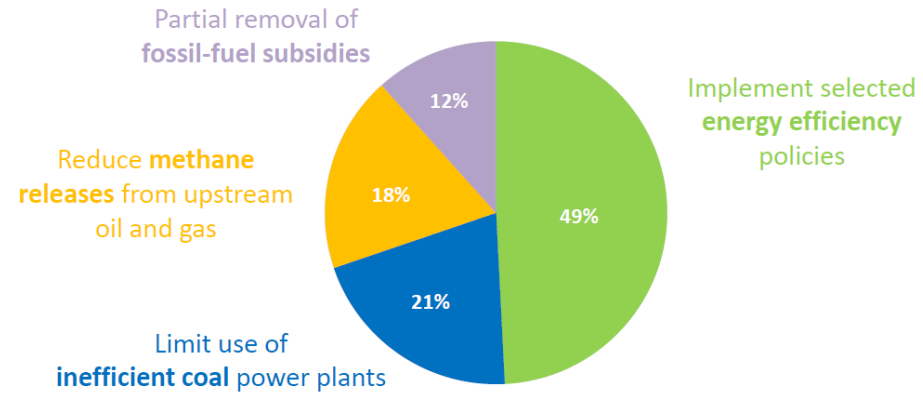


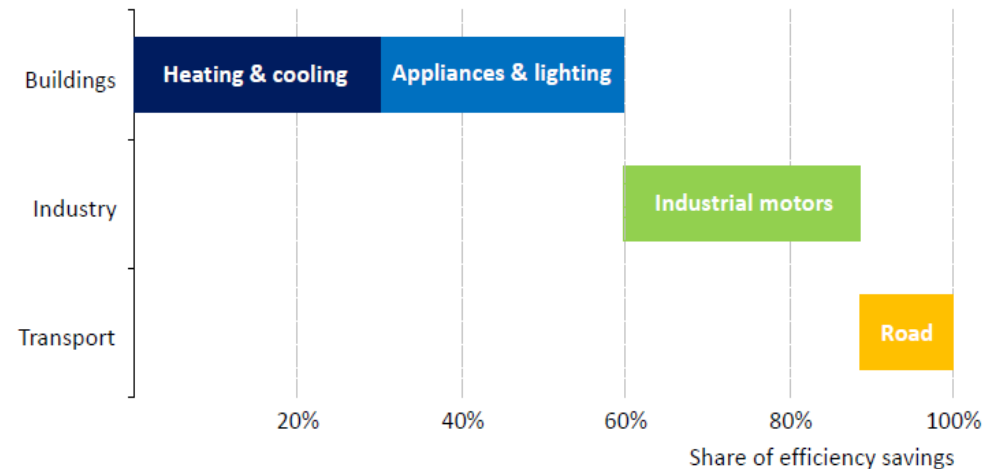
Energy Efficiency – the short term option



Emissions savings in the 4-for-2 °C Scenario, 2020



Four measures can stop the growth in emissions by 2020 at no net economic cost, reducing emissions by 3.1 Gt, 80% of the savings required for a 2 °C path

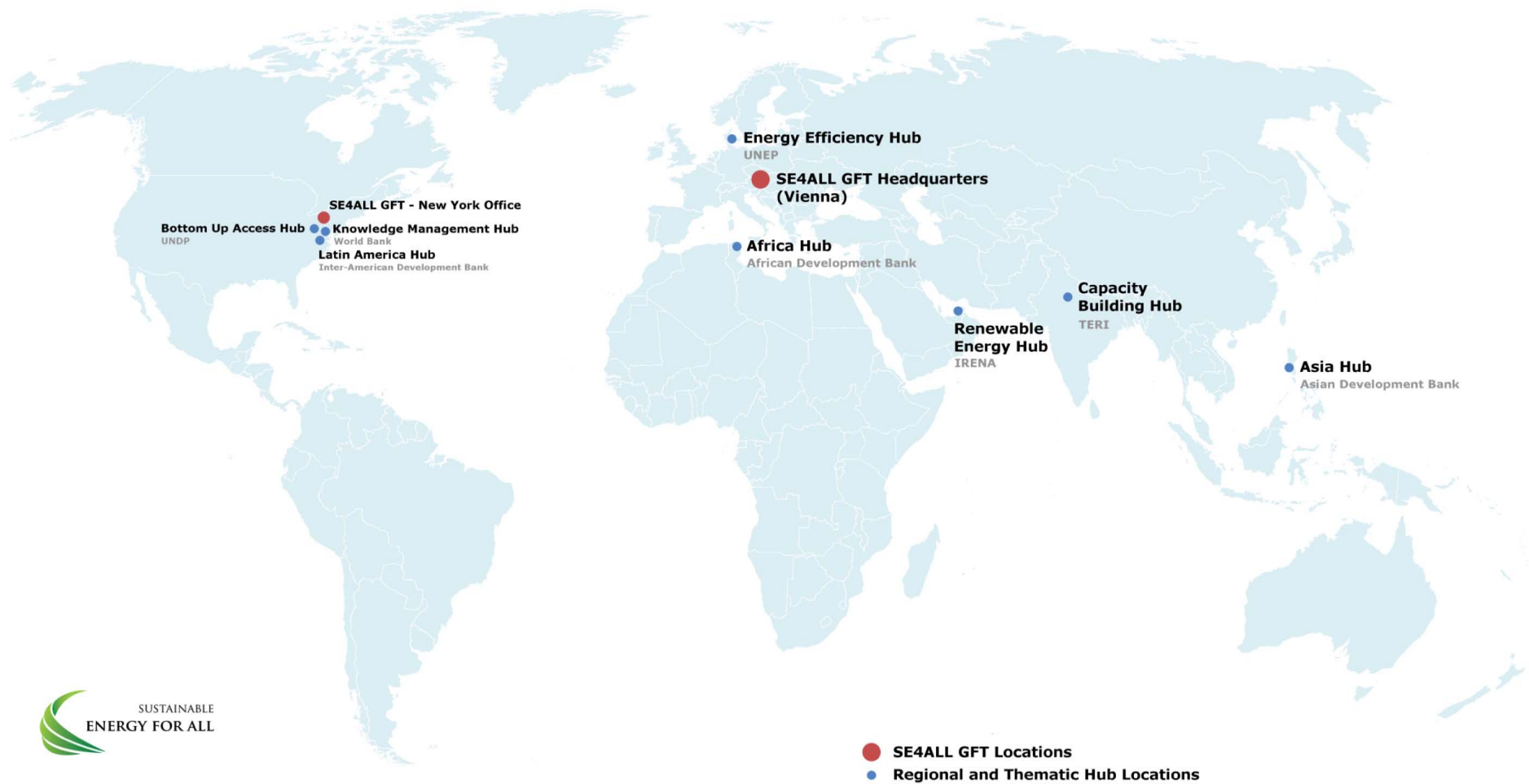


Sustainable Energy for All – SE4ALL

- SE4ALL a Multi-stakeholder partnership between governments, private sector, civil society, led by UN SG & WB President
- Launched in 2011 with 3 interlinked objectives until 2030
 - Ensure universal access to modern energy services
 - Double share of renewable energy in global energy mix
 - **Double global rate of improvement in energy efficiency**



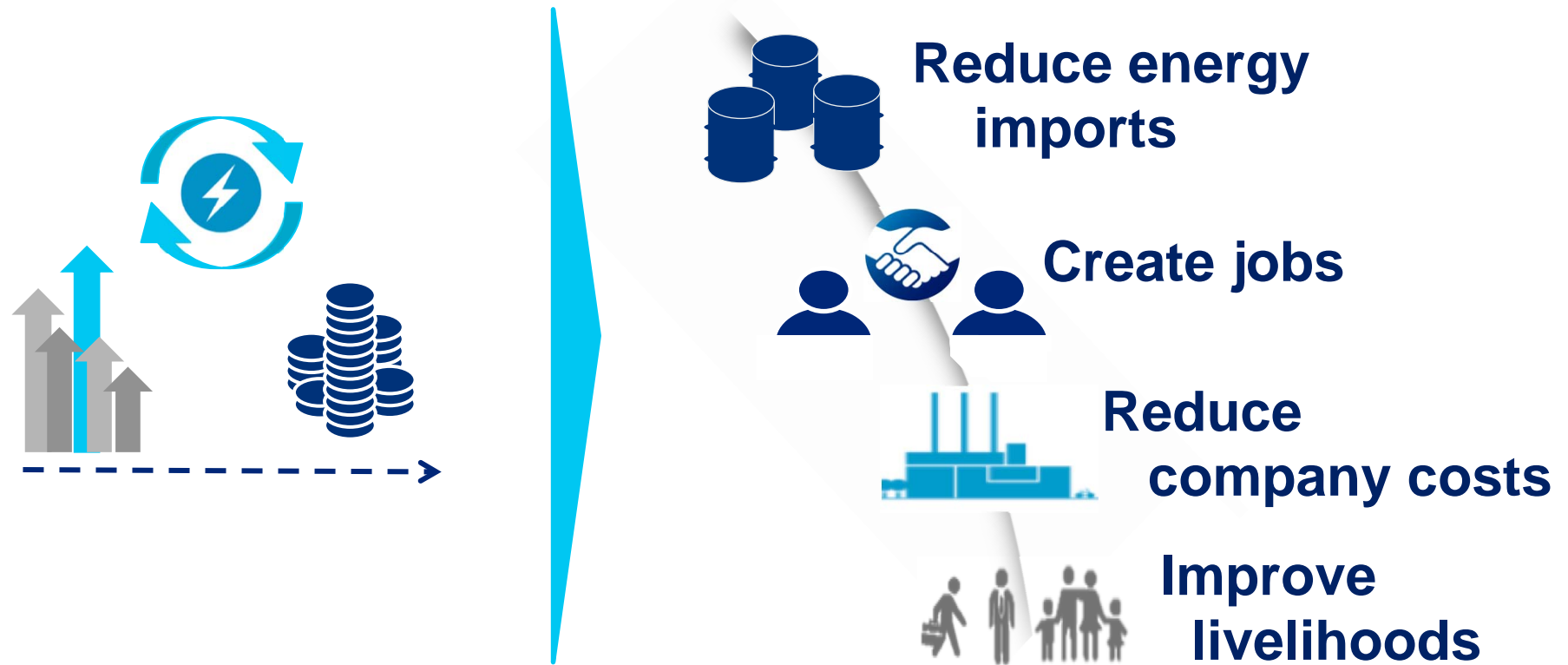
SE4ALL organisational structure and functions



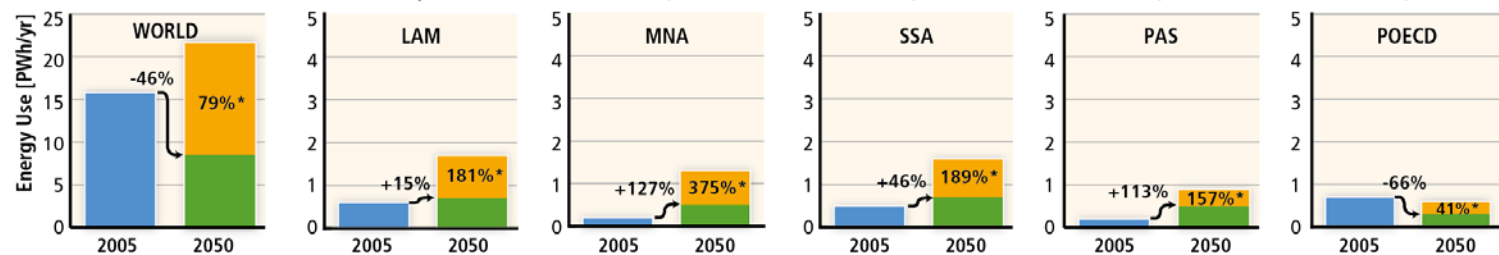
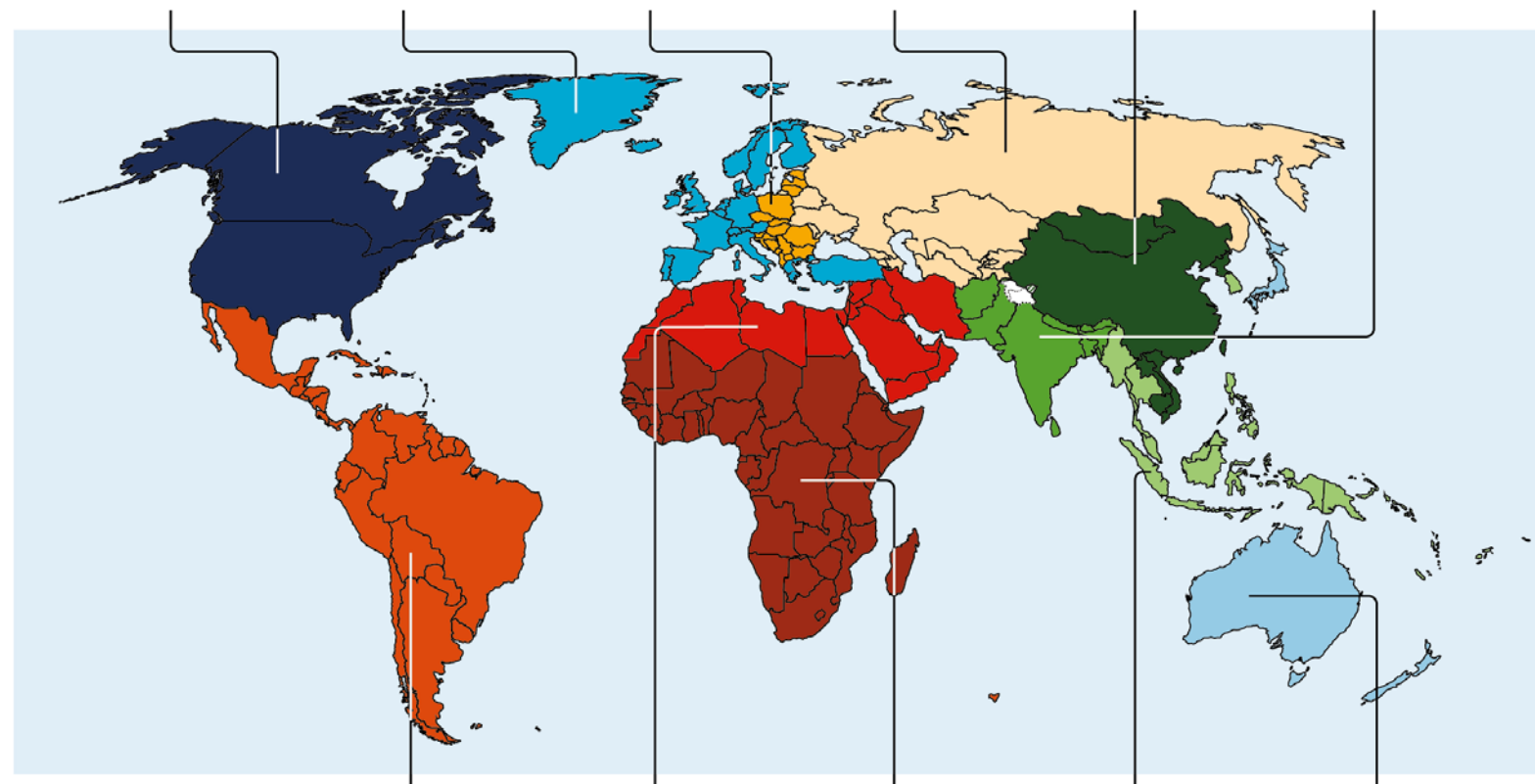
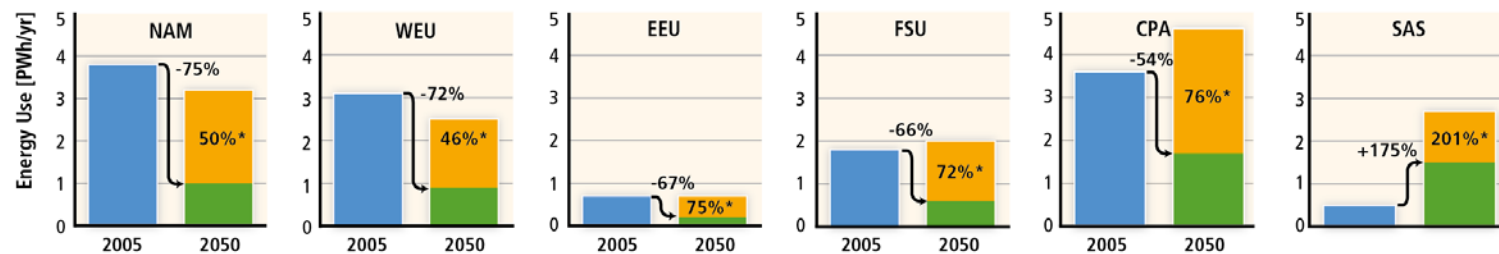
Adoption of Energy Efficiency technologies drives development



Investments in Energy Efficiency...



Investment in Energy Efficiency drives growth and development while enhancing energy security



■ Historic Energy Use
 ■ Difference from State-of-the-Art to Moderate Scenario
 ■ State-of-the-Art Scenario

Potential to reduce final energy use for space heating & cooling through energy efficiency

Source: IPCC. 2014. Fifth Assessment Report. Working Group III. Chapter 9

*Lock-in Risk of Sub-Optimal Scenario Relative to Energy Use in 2005.

Potential technological solutions

- Integrated design process
- High-performance building envelopes
- Passive or low-energy heating, cooling, ventilation, dehumidification
- Energy-efficient appliances, lighting, HVAC equipment
- 'Daylighting' buildings with adjustable natural light
- 'Daylighting' buildings with adjustable natural light
- Advanced cooking technologies (especially in developing countries)
- Utilisation of district energy systems (where possible)
- Active renewable energy technologies
- Improved building automation, control & monitoring
- Smart meters and grids



Potential policy solutions

No single policy is sufficient to achieve the potential energy savings and that combination (packages) of policies can offer the synergies that are bigger than the sum of the individual policies

Examples of packages (based on IPCC AR5, Ch.9):

Existing buildings:

Mandatory audits, financial incentives for the retrofitting of existing buildings, minimum efficiency requirements, voluntary programmes and financial incentives, suppliers' obligations, white certificates

New buildings:

Well-enforced energy building codes, financial incentives, capacity building for construction industry actors, demonstration projects, information & education campaigns for building users, feedback programs, etc.

Market transformation of domestic appliances:

Minimum standards, energy labels, incentives for the most efficient equipment, and an effective communication campaign for end-users



SE4ALL EE Accelerator Platform

Global Accelerator Platform for Energy Efficiency

- ***a public private partnership***
 - ***Focus on the interphase between sector/technology initiatives, policy and consumption aspects (countries, cities, companies) and finance - in a phased approach.***
 - ***Focus on buildings, lighting and appliances, district energy systems, industry and transport***
 - ***Umbrella approach with individual groups engaged on each topic, each group will have an industry co-lead***
 - ***Implemented in cooperation with governments, cities and major private consumers.***
 - ***Platform launched at UN SG CC Summit September 2014***
 - ***Larger showcasing envisaged in Paris 2015.***



**COPENHAGEN CENTRE
ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY**



**GLOBAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY
ACCELERATOR PLATFORM**



Platform set-up

AIM

to form a unique alliance of international partners in order to accelerate EE actions on different levels

SECTORS

Covered: buildings, lighting, appliances, transport, district energy
To be covered: power, industry

LEVELS

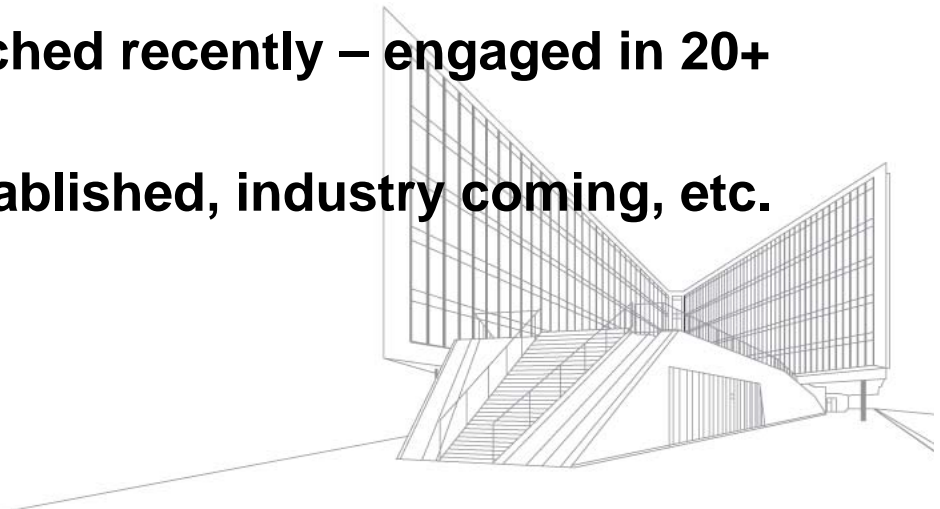
region, country, city

ACTIONS

sector/technology initiatives, policy 'menus', financial instruments, integrated policy & investment roadmaps, toolkits, databases

Concept and engagement

- **Accelerators are expected to :**
 - open markets through barrier removal and policy development
 - facilitate concrete engagement of countries and cities.
- **Private sector engagement important for knowledge input and subsequent implementation on competitive basis**
- **UNEP Lighting program active in 60+ countries with Philips and Osram as industry leads**
- **Fuel efficiency engaged in 25 countries**
- **Appliance and Equipment launched recently – engaged in 20+ countries on start up basis**
- **Buildings and DES recently established, industry coming, etc.**





Global Fuel Economy Initiative

Six core partners: FIA Foundation, UNEP, IEA, ITF, ICCT and UC Davis, financial support from GEF and EU

THE GFEI FUEL ECONOMY TARGETS

From 2005 baseline:



reduction in L/100km by 2020 in
all new cars in OECD countries



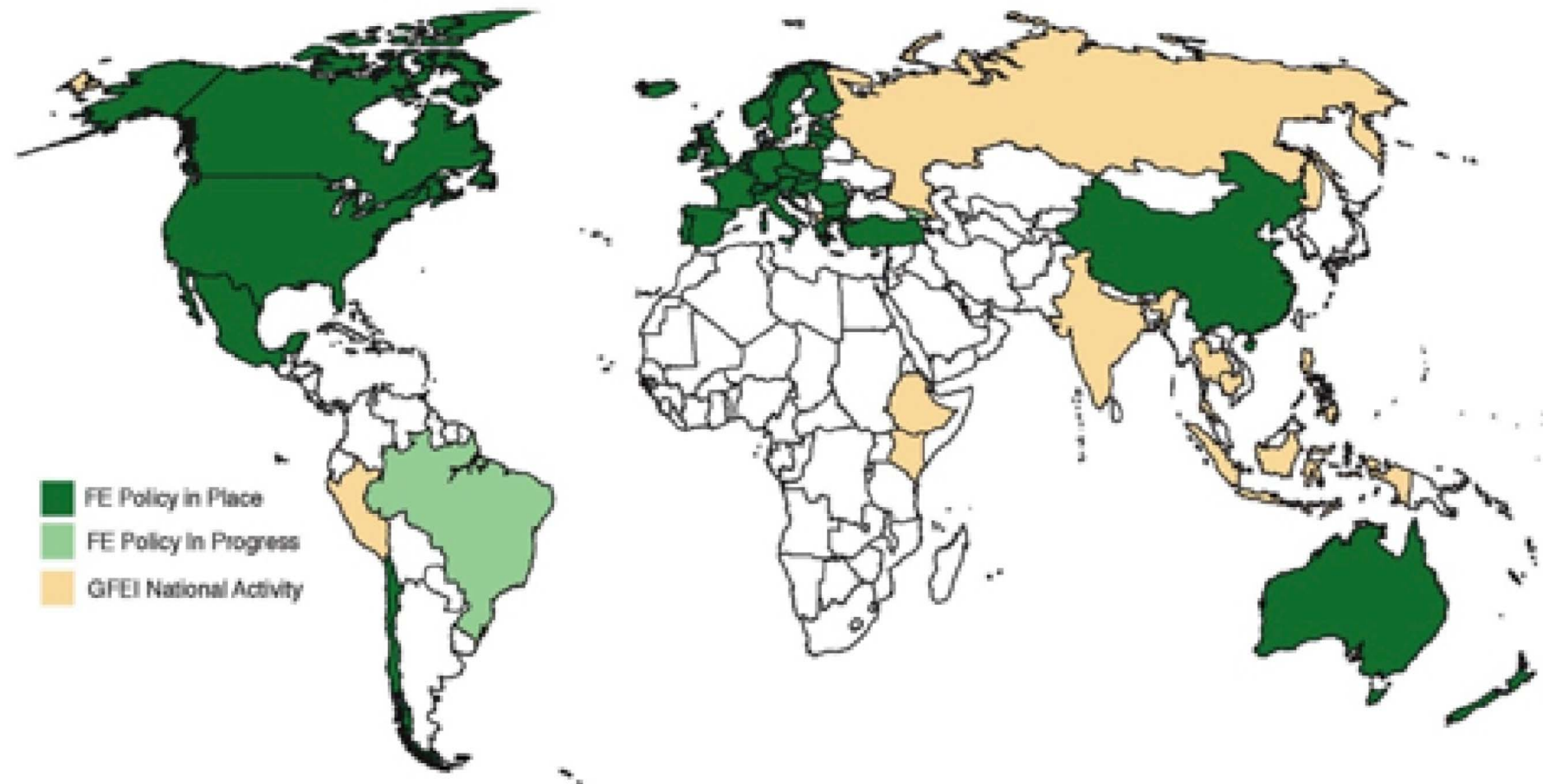
by 2030 in all new cars globally



by 2050 in all cars globally

GFEI recognized as leading initiative in energy and climate reports and discussions

Global Progress on Fuel Economy Policy: Global Fuel Economy Initiative (GFEI)



March 2014 Update. For additional information visit www.globalfuelconomy.org



Thank You!

John M. Christensen

UNEP

UN City, Copenhagen, Denmark

www.unepdtu.org

www.energyefficiencycentre.org