

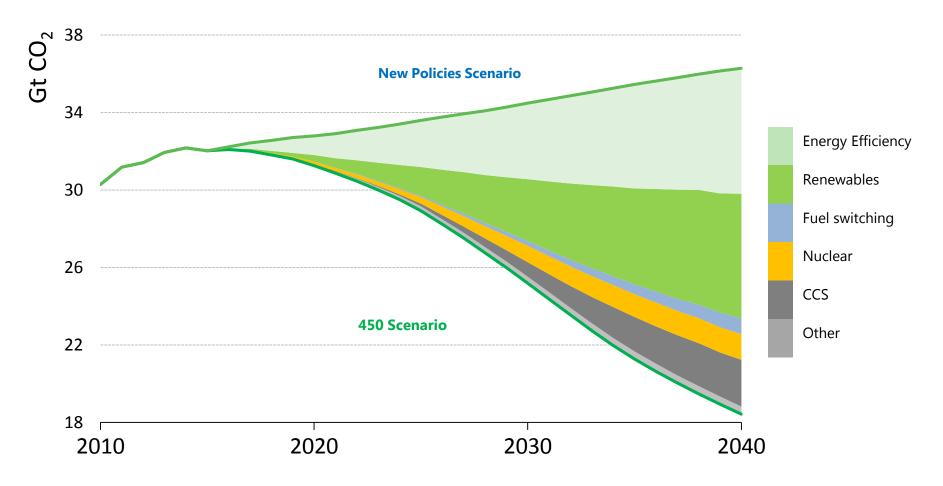
Reducing the costs of achieving a sustainable energy future

Paul Simons, Deputy Executive Director, International Energy Agency

Asia Clean Energy Forum, 6 June 2017

Energy Efficiency & Renewables key to a low cost, low carbon energy system





Source: WEO 2016

The IEA projects that energy efficiency and renewables will contribute more than two thirds of the reductions in emissions needed over and above current policy to reach a 2 degrees scenario

Energy efficiency has many other benefits of value to society



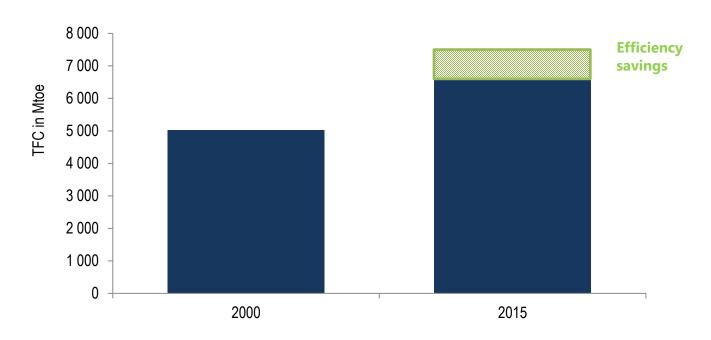


Energy savings from efficiency improvements enhance energy security, reduce the need for subsidies, drives industrial competitiveness, creates new employment opportunities and reduces emissions

Savings from energy efficiency in the G20



Final Energy consumption and savings in G20

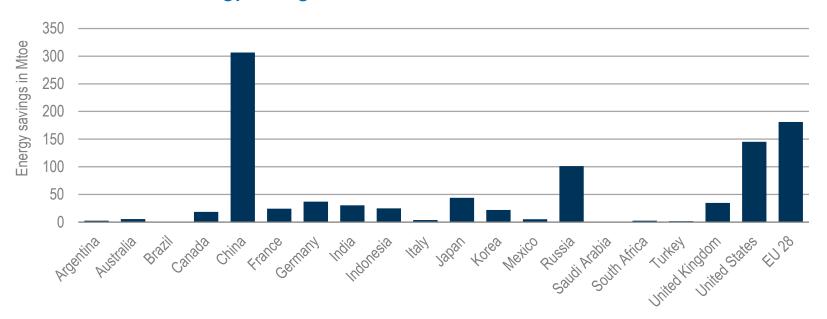


Efficiency measures since 2000 reduced G20 final energy consumption by 13% This is equivalent to the total energy consumption of India and Russia combined in 2015.

Savings from energy efficiency in the G20 by country



Energy savings in G20 member economies, 2000-15

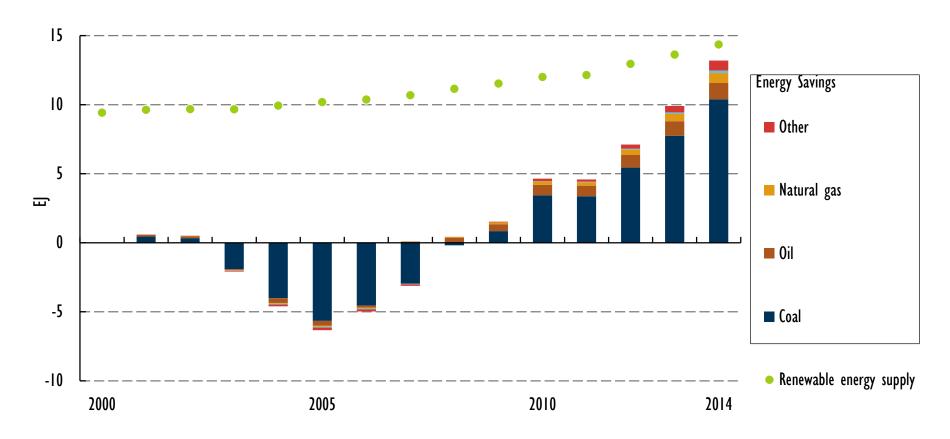


Energy efficiency savings have reduced energy expenditure in IEA member G20 countries by USD 450 billion and reduced G20 total greenhouse gas emissions by 3.2 billion tonnes

Chinese efficiency gains in the past ten years have been remarkable



Primary energy savings from efficiency gains since 2000 and renewable energy supply in China

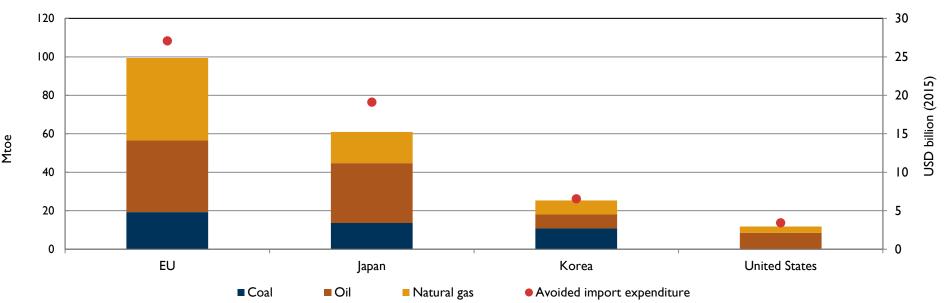


Dramatic progress on energy efficiency since 2006 saved 350 million tonnes of coal in 2014. Energy savings are as large as China's renewable energy supply.

Energy efficiency has reduced import costs and improved security



Avoided imports for sample countries from efficiency gains, 2015



Energy efficiency has reduced EU imports by \$27 billion - 10% of its total energy import bill

Energy efficiency can reduce the cost energy infrastructure



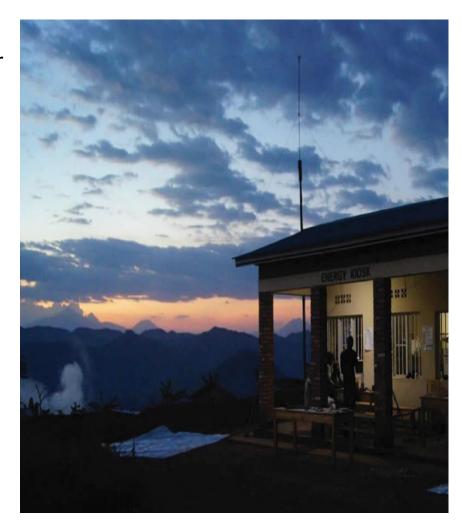
- Energy providers in California and New York are looking to energy efficiency, storage and distributed renewables to reduce the cost of upgrading or replacing aging energy infrastructure.
- Other energy providers in places like Western Australia are replacing electricity distribution poles and wires with distributed solar and battery systems for fringe of grid farms.

Energy efficiency is the cheapest way to add capacity to meet increasing demand or replace obsolete generating plant

Energy efficiency helps access to energy services

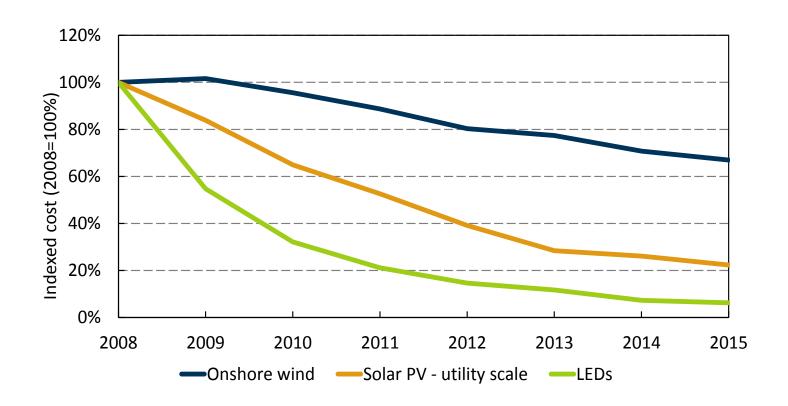


- Energy efficient appliances together with the BBOXX home solar system enable customers to use the following appliances for up to 6 hours:
 - 4 X lights;
 - 15.6" TV;
 - Radio;
 - Portable light;
 - Charge 2 mobile phones;
- Solar system supplies 100Wh and the appliances consume approx. 88Whs;
- Service is managed and paid for through mobile phone.



Policies have dramatically reduced clean energy technology costs





Policies have driven technology costs down both on the supply and demand sides

Aligning our energy efficiency and renewable energy policies



- Most countries, whether driven by decarbonisation, security, competitiveness, access or a combination of all of these, want to see both efficiency and renewables play a much greater part in their energy systems.
- Both have been growing steadily in their deployment and impact, and technology developments and falling costs should see this accelerate.
- Policy is driving these improvements but as they take greater shares of the markets policies need to be well coordinated or even integrated.
- We are entering a new phase where we need to continue to work together to share experience and learn how to make these integrated policies most effective.

