

COP21

ENERGY EFFICIENCY : A KEY STRATEGY FOR CLIMATE GOALS

**Le Bourget - Espaces Génération climat
December 11, 2015
(11:00 - 13:00 - Salle 1)**

In many countries around the world, various public policies promote energy efficiency, in order to reduce energy consumption.

Energy efficiency produces financial savings, improved competitiveness and reduced environmental footprint, as well as an improvement in the balance of payments and the security of supply for countries that import energy. A variety of instruments is available, ranging from regulations to market mechanisms, from mandatory systems to voluntary approaches, and from normative restrictions to financial incentives.

They also cover a number of sectors, including construction, industry and transport in particular.

Significant results have already been achieved in certain areas, and energy efficiency now represents the number-one energy sector in International Energy Agency (IEA) balances.

Changes in the scale of results are still necessary, and the credibility of these results needs to be strengthened.



Today, within the framework of COP21, it seems essential to better understand the impact of these public policies, as energy efficiency is a major tool for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

- Should climate-related objectives be paired with those related to energy efficiency?
- Can developing countries take on board the ideas of restraint and efficiency when access to energy is still an issue?
- Which are the most effective financial and non-financial instruments to promote energy efficiency?
- What is the value of a unit of energy saved?

All of these questions will be addressed and debated during a half-day conference that will be attended by reputed international speakers.

**Conférence by ATEE at COP 21 - Le Bourget - Espaces Génération climat - Free entrance
Conferences Programs ATEE at www.atee.fr - All conferences/debates at www.cop21.gouv.fr/**

ENERGY EFFICIENCY : A KEY STRATEGY FOR CLIMATE GOALS

Conference Program

11:00 AM

**Welcome address by Ségolène Royal*,
French minister of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy**

11:05-11:20 Keynotes

Role of energy efficiency worldwide to reach a two-degree scenario for 2050

Philippe Benoit, Head of Energy Efficiency and Environment Division, International Energy Agency

11:20

Round table n°1

How to couple energy efficiency and climate targets in public policies ?

The role of energy efficiency in limiting and then reducing greenhouse gas emissions is essential and now recognised by international bodies. A new area of analysis is opening to find a way to link policies with CO₂/energy targets that sometimes compete against each other.

Europe has valuable experience in this area, with a number of directives involving targets that can prove to be complementary or competing in terms of energy efficiency, renewable energies and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

On the basis of this example, this round table will provide an opportunity to discuss the topic with points of view from other world regions, and the findings of studies conducted in this area.

Speakers:

Introducing speaker: Dominique Ristori, Director-General of DG Energy, European Commission

- Richard Cowart, Managing Director of the Regulatory Assistance Project (USA)
- Santiago Creuheras*, DG Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Energy of Mexico
- Benoit Leguet, Chief Executive Officer of the Institute for Climate Economics, I4CE
- Claude Turmes, Member of European Parliament / Greens

Moderator:

Benoît Lebot, Executive Director of International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation

**to be confirmed*

**Conférence by ATEE at COP 21 - Le Bourget - Espaces Génération climat - Free entrance
Conferences Programs ATEE at www.atee.fr - All conferences/debates at www.cop21.gouv.fr/**

ENERGY EFFICIENCY : A KEY STRATEGY FOR CLIMATE GOALS

12:10
Round table n°2

What are the efficient financial and non-financial tools to promote energy efficiency?

Unlike investments in energy production, whether renewable or otherwise, energy-saving actions are diffused, their implementation does not respond to an immediate need, and the counting of their “production” in relation to a base case is problematic. As a result, the financing and rolling out of such actions is more difficult and supporting policies, both in terms of financing and implementation incentives, are crucial, as a large proportion of potential savings are not realised, even in cases where such actions are profitable. It is, therefore, particularly important to have effective public policies to support action in this area, i.e. policies that maximise energy savings achieved in relation to the means implemented to achieve them.

The experts of the round table will, therefore, look at the effectiveness of various policies that could be implemented, at the feedback from experiences already obtained, at what economic theory and modelling have to say, and at the means required to move towards more effective policies. They will throw light on the subject through the experience they have acquired in their specialist fields and their respective countries or regions.

Speakers :

- Matthew Arndt , Head of Environment, Climate and Social Policy at European Investment Bank
- Max Dupuy, Senior Associate, Regulatory Assistance Project China
- Dr Wolfgang Eichhammer, Head of Competence Centre Energy Policy and Energy Markets, Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research
- Steven Nadel, Executive Director, American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy (ACEEE)

Moderator:

Franck Lecocq, Executive Director of CIRED (Centre international de recherche sur l'environnement et le développement)

12:55-13:00

A pathway for a better understanding of energy efficiency policies

Christian Deconninck, Head of ATEE, French Technical Association for Energy and Environment

Conférence by ATEE at COP 21 - Le Bourget - Espaces Génération climat - Free entrance
Conferences Programs ATEE at www.atee.fr - All conferences/debates at www.cop21.gouv.fr/