



Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate

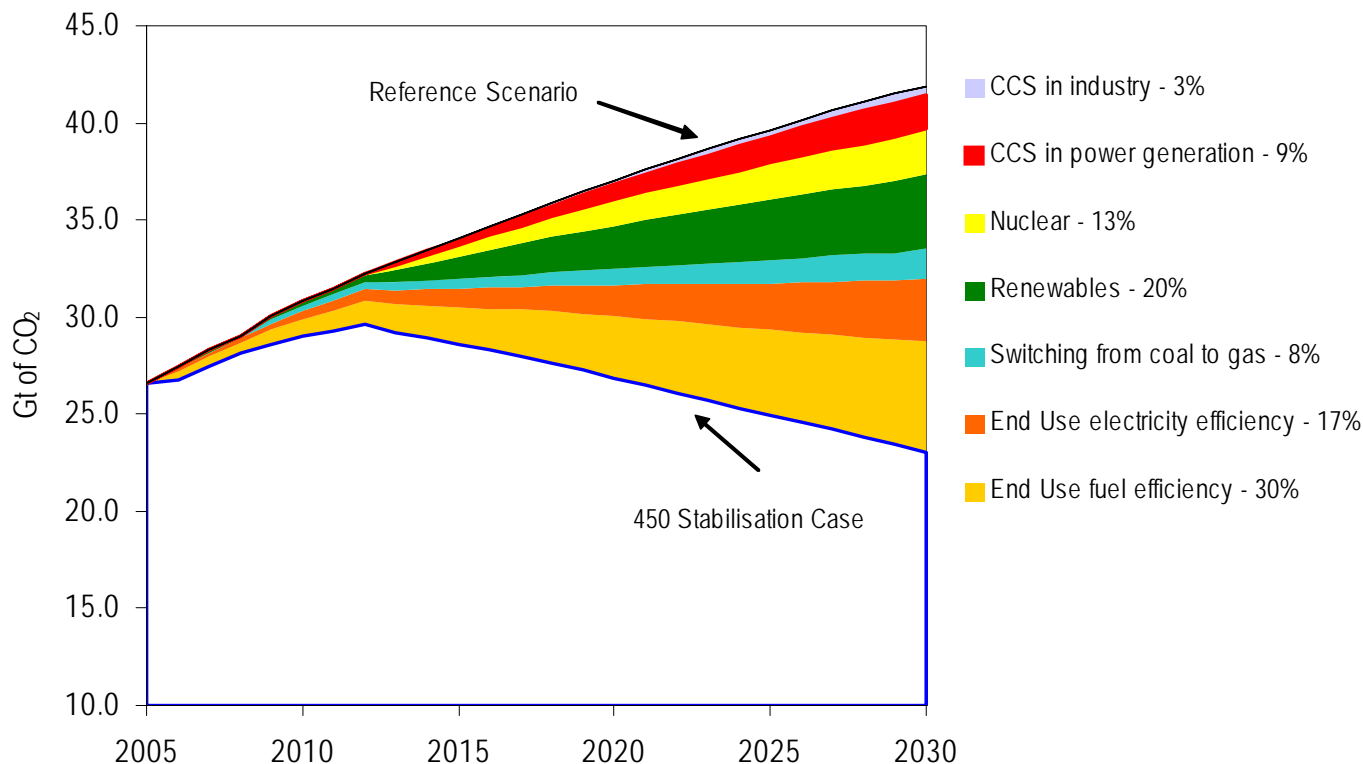
Ministerial Meeting

**Nobuo Tanaka
Executive Director
International Energy Agency
New Delhi, India, 15 October 2007**



The 450 Stabilisation Case

Achievable or Science Fiction ?

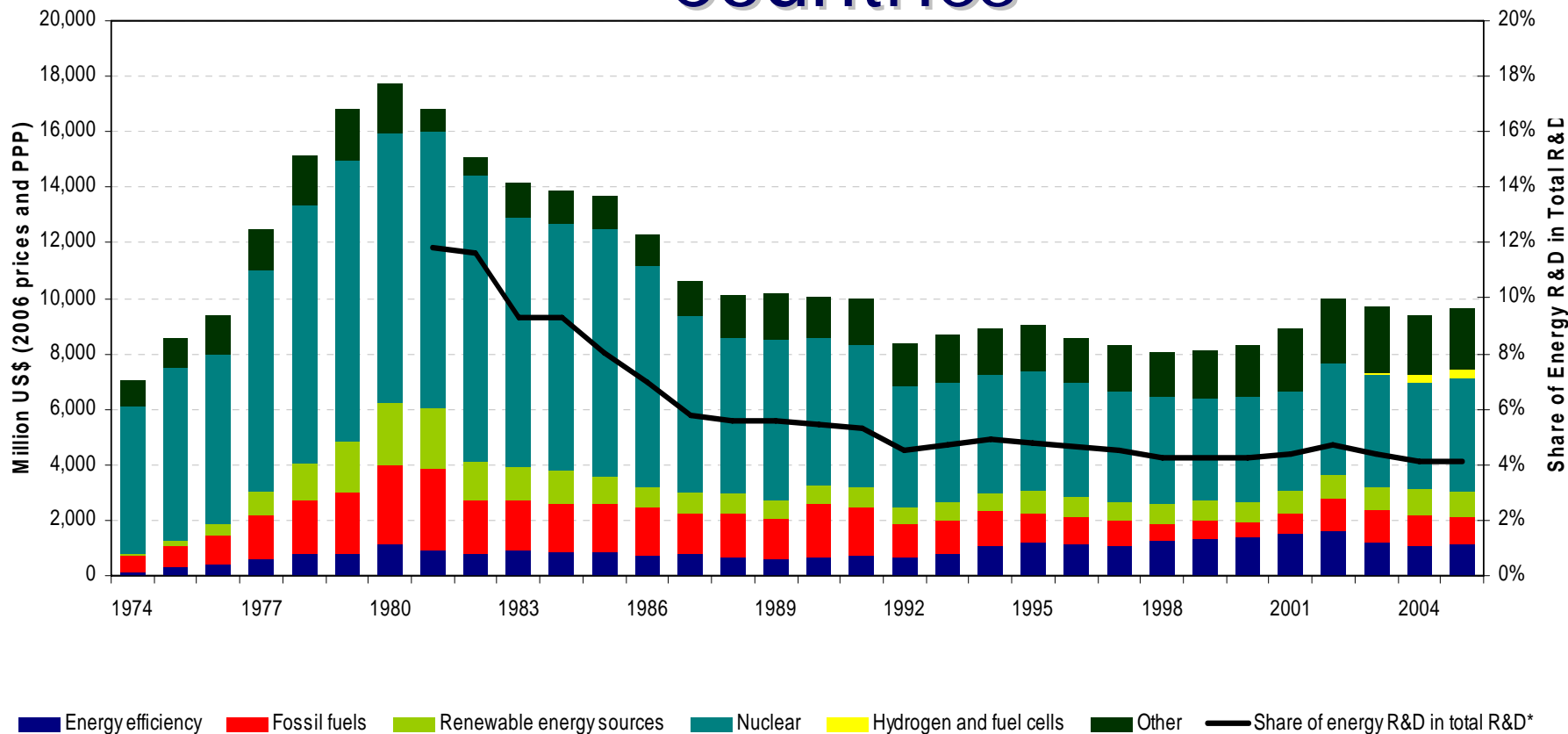


To achieve the most ambitious of the IPCC's scenarios, energy-related CO₂ emissions would need to peak and then decline to 23 Gt in 2030 – an unprecedented challenge. The USA, China and India would have key roles to play given the level of their emissions.

Source: World Energy Outlook 2007



Public Sector Energy R&D in IEA Countries

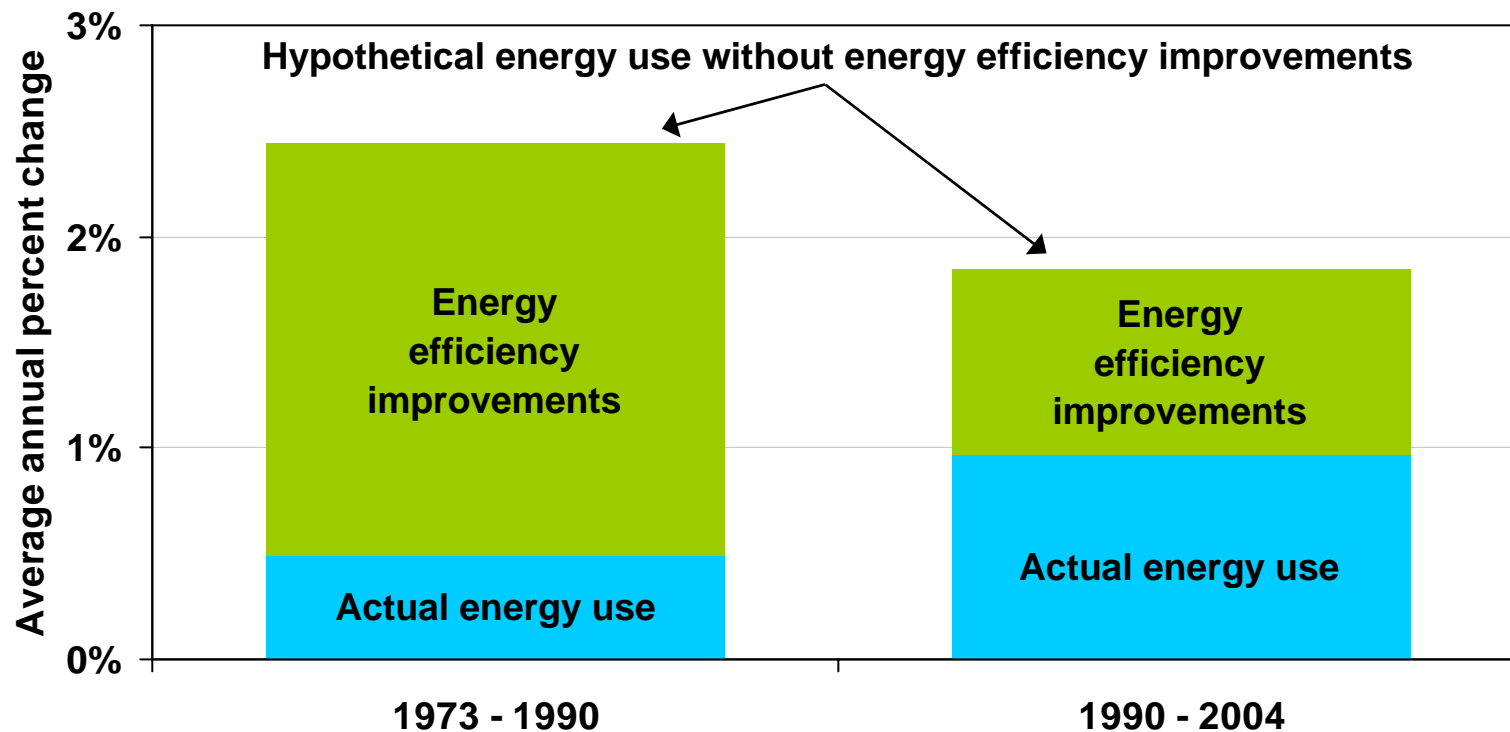


Current levels of R&D investment are not adequate given the magnitude of the climate challenge. Government spending on energy R&D has fallen, while private-sector R&D is increasingly focused on projects with short-term payoffs

Source: IEA Databases



Promote energy efficiency: The essential first step

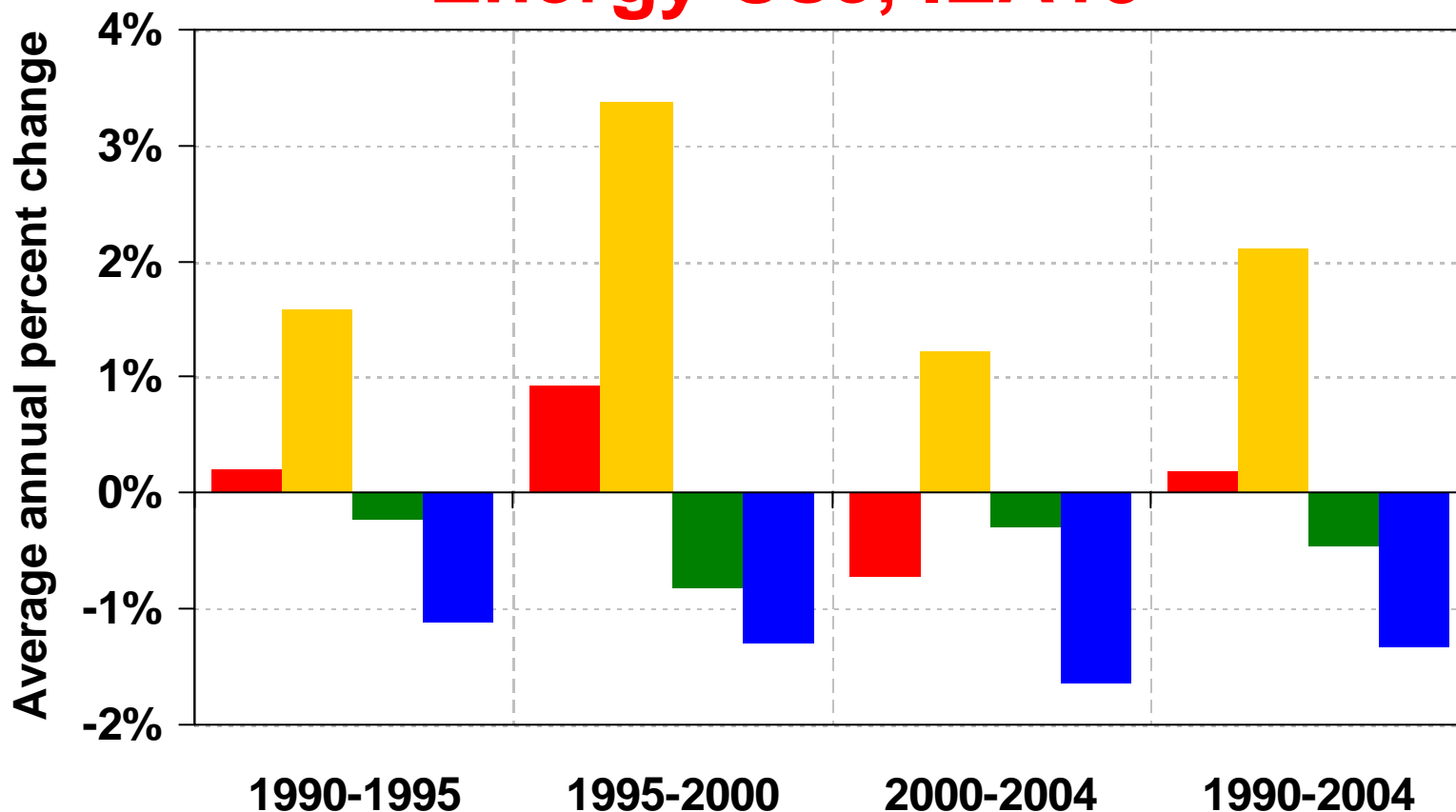


Since 1990, the rate of energy efficiency improvement in IEA countries has been less than 1% per year – much lower than in previous decades. We must - and we can - do better!

Source: *Energy Use in the New Millennium* (IEA, 2007)



Factors Affecting Manufacturing Energy Use, IEA19



■ Actual energy use ■ Activity ■ Structure ■ Energy efficiency

There has been a strong decoupling of energy use from manufacturing output. The largest improvements in energy efficiency were seen in metal products, chemicals, non-metallic minerals and paper and pulp.