



IEA and APP Cooperation

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IEA Ministerial 2005

- A sustainable lower carbon future is clearly possible, but only through more rigorous policies, market-based instruments and by engaging the rest of the world. **We will do this directly and through existing mechanisms including G8, UNFCCC and elsewhere. This is a shared responsibility.**



Cooperation Already Underway

- **CO₂- Enhanced Coal Bed Methane workshop (along with the IEAGHG and the CO₂CRC). One of the objective of the workshop is the start-up of an international network on CO₂-ECBM**
- **power plant efficiency auditing project**
- **fugitive methane emission analysis/Methane to Markets initiative**
- **industrial EE trends analysis**



Energy Sector Methane Recovery Work

- **IEA/APP focus**
 - ◆ India: natural gas/oil systems, landfills
 - ◆ China: coal mines, landfills
- **IEA collecting data on costs, benefits, potential**
 - ◆ Methane chapter and possible India, China case studies in ETP 2008 publication
- **IEA performing targeted outreach**
 - ◆ Project identification and assessment
 - ◆ Education/training in technologies



IEA's International CHP Collaborative

- IEA working with DHC and CHP leaders from around the world to analyse and advance cost-effective combined heat and power (CHP)
 - ◆ Including APP industry members Caterpillar, Dow Chemical, Chevron, Exxonmobil as Partners
- Deliverable: Publication with
 - ◆ Expanded CHP scenarios in IEA and international energy/environment models
 - ◆ Improved global CHP data and potential, by country/sector
 - ◆ Identification of successful policies
- Outreach and engagement in China, India, other rapidly industrialising nations



G8 Gleneagles Plan of Action

- Asked the IEA and World Bank to be partners in a dialogue on Dialogue on Climate Change, Clean Energy and Sustainable Development
 - ◆ *“The IEA will advise on alternative energy scenarios and strategies aimed at a clean, clever and competitive energy future”*



Transforming Energy Use

- *Development of energy indicators to assess efficiency;*
- *Identification of best policy practices in appliance, buildings, industry and surface transport;*



Transforming Energy Use - 2

- “invite the IEA to develop its work to assess efficiency performance and seek to identify areas where further analysis of energy efficiency measures by industry sector could add value, across developed and interested developing countries”



Selected IEA Deliverables



Heiligendamm and the IEA

- Explore the most effective means to promote energy efficiency internationally
- Advice and make proposals for effective international co-operation.
- IEA to take a central role in creating a Sustainable Buildings Network





Heiligendamm and the IEA - 2

- Work in close partnership with industry, science and with governments of other industrialised countries and, in particular, of major emerging economies in order to **foster the diffusion and adoption of best practices** ... We particularly underline the need to promote capacity building and technology transfer on plant renovation and modernisation. To achieve these goals we will **invite the IEA to take a central role in guiding our joint efforts**.
- Reinforcing our commitment made under the Gleneagles and St. Petersburg Plans of Action to support the initiatives taken by IEA and Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum



Heiligendamm and the IEA - 3

- Cooperate more closely with major emerging economies and leading industries on improving energy efficiency in energy intensive industries utilising on-going work of the IEA for developing sector energy efficiency indicators and combining good practices.
- Lead the energy efficiency component of the Heiligendamm Process



World Energy Outlook -2007

China and India Insights

World Energy Outlook 2007: Objectives of the Study

- Detailed analysis of the energy and environmental prospects for China and India – providing recommendations for Chinese and Indian decision makers on energy policy
- Assessment of the implications for global energy markets, environment, world economy and government policy

WORLD
ENERGY
OUTLOOK
2007

China
and India
Insights

Book Structure

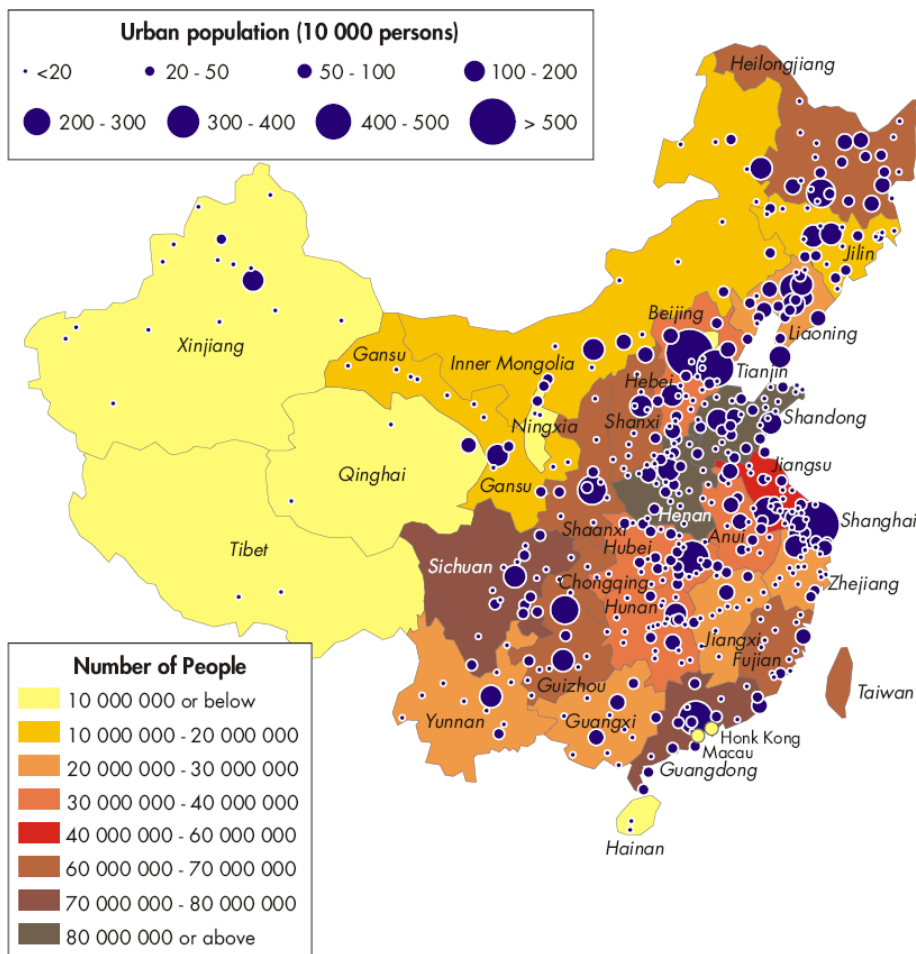
- Part A: Global Implications of Energy Development in China and India
- Part B: China's Energy Prospects
- Part C: India's Energy Prospects

with detailed tables, graphs, maps, etc.

Approach

- Update of global energy outlook
- Scenario approach:
 - Reference Scenario
 - Alternative Policy Scenario
 - High Growth Scenario (China/India)
- Development of very detailed data-bases and models for China and India
- General equilibrium model to analyze impact on global economy and energy prices
- Cooperation with China's NDRC and ERI, India's NPC and TERI, IMF, World Bank, Asian Development Bank, etc.

Urbanisation in China



Today "only" 40% of Chinese population live in urban area, by 2030 an additional 350 million people will live in urban area

Workplan

- Nov 06-May 07: Data collection, modelling and analysis
- Workshops:
 - End-March: Workshops in Beijing/New Delhi
 - 17-18 May: IEA/OPEC Workshop in Bali
 - 29 May: Brainstorming meeting in Paris
 - 26 June: Coal trade workshop
- Jun-Aug: Completion of results and drafting
- Aug-Sep: Incorporation of peer reviewer comments and fine-tuning results
- 7 Nov.: Release to international press in London
- 9 Nov.: Press conference in Beijing



APP Input for WEO2007

- Information on energy efficiency, clean energy technology, etc.
- Peer review of the draft
- Dissemination of the results



For Additional Information Contact:

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