

9. Energy Efficiency [87]

Commitment

“We commit to design and implement effective policies to improve energy efficiency in all the main sectors of our economies, and to actively promote conservation and energy efficiency among consumers .”

*G8 Leaders Declaration on the Sustainable Use of Natural Resources:
Climate Change, Clean Energy and Technology*

Assessment

Country	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France		0	
Germany		0	
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
Russia			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union		0	
Average Score			+0.44

Background

Most frequently discussed as cost-effective options for decreasing climate change and improving development, issues of energy diversification and energy efficiency have retained considerable importance throughout the G8 summits.

At the Gleneagles Summit in 2006, the G8 countries agreed upon a Plan of Action on Climate Change, Clean Energy and Sustainable Development, wherein countries pledged to promote efficiency and innovation, and to improve “policy, regulatory and financing frameworks”⁵⁹⁵. They also reaffirmed their commitment to working closely with the International Energy Agency (IEA) throughout this process⁵⁹⁶.

Importantly, the Gleneagles Summit also launched the Dialogue on Climate Change, Clean Energy and Sustainable Development.⁵⁹⁷ To date, these four Dialogue meetings have been attended by ministers, senior officials involved with energy and environment

⁵⁹⁵ G8 Document from the G8 Information Centre Website: Declaration of the Leaders (The Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate), G8 Information Centre (Toronto). Date of Access: 26 October 2009. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-mef.pdf

⁵⁹⁶ G8 Document from the G8 Information Centre Website: Declaration of the Leaders (The Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate), G8 Information Centre (Toronto). Date of Access: 26 October 2009. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-mef.pdf

⁵⁹⁷ G8 Document from the G8 Information Centre Website: Chair’s Report to the G8 Hokkaido Toyako, G8 Information Centre (Toronto). Date of Access: 26 October 2009. www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-ged.pdf

policies, G8 and other countries, the IEA, World Bank, regional bank officials, non-governmental organizations (NGO) and other business groups⁵⁹⁸.

At the Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate in L'Aquila, Italy on July 9, 2009, the G8 countries agreed to establish a Global Partnership to coordinate efforts on low-carbon, friendly technologies and increase investments in their research and development. The Forum also welcomed any action undertaken by individual countries to spearhead research in energy efficiency⁵⁹⁹.

Commitment Features

There are two key parts to the commitment:

- 1) To design and implement policies that will increase energy efficiency in all the major sectors of member economies.
- 2) To actively promote conservation and energy efficiency among (domestic or international) consumers.

Scoring

-1	The member fails to design or implement new policies to increase energy efficiency in major sectors of economic activity AND fails to promote conservation and energy efficiency among consumers
0	The member designs new policies to increase energy efficiency OR implements policies to some sectors of economic activity OR the government increases, above inflation, its funding for the promotion of conservation and energy efficiency among consumers
1	The member designs new policies to increase energy efficiency AND the government implements these policies in all major sectors of the economic activity AND the government increases, above inflation, its funding for promotion of conservation and energy efficiency among consumers.

Lead Analyst: Olga Tonkonojenkova

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to increase domestic energy efficiency. While Canada has instituted programs to increase energy efficiency and has promoted these programs among consumers, the majority of these initiatives were started prior to the L'Aquila Summit.

The EcoENERGY program for Aboriginal and Northern Communities, which began in 2007 and is due to end in 2011, will provide CAN15 million to these communities in order to generate new renewable energy projects, improve energy efficiency and facilitate

⁵⁹⁸ G8 Document from the G8 Information Centre Website: Chair's Report to the G8 Hokkaido Toyako, G8 Information Centre (Toronto). Date of Access: 26 October 2009.

www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-ged.pdf

⁵⁹⁹ G8 Document from the G8 Information Centre Website: Declaration of the Leaders (The Major Economies Forum on Energy and Climate), G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 July 2009. Date of Access: 26 October 2009. www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-mef.pdf

further adoption of alternative energy sources.⁶⁰⁰ Additionally, the Government of Canada's EcoREBATE program provides financial rewards to small and medium-size buildings practicing energy-efficient policies⁶⁰¹, while its EcoENERGY Retrofit grant helps Canadian home owners implement energy-efficient home improvements.⁶⁰² These mechanisms were created before the beginning of the L'Aquila Summit, however, and thus do not meet the threshold set out in this compliance cycle.

While Canada has maintained pre-existing programs and initiatives to improve its domestic energy efficiency, it has failed to create new policies since the L'Aquila Summit. Thus, Canada has been awarded a score of 0.

Analyst: Simon Bredin

France: 0

France has partially complied with its domestic energy commitment as assessed in this report. The Government of France has introduced measures to actively promote conservation and energy efficiency among consumers, but it has neither designed, nor implemented, policies addressing energy efficiency across major sectors of its economy.

On 12 November 2009, State Secretary to the Minister of State, Minister for Ecology, Energy, Sustainable Development and Sea, Valerie Letard announced an increase in the number of energy consultants available through the Les Espaces INFO-ENERGIE program; a program which is logistically and technologically supported by the French energy management agency, ADEME.⁶⁰³ The network informs and advises the public on all matters relating to energy efficiency, ranging from how best to update households for greater energy efficiency to finding appropriate funding sources to do so. The French Government seeks to increase the number of network advisors to 500 by the year 2010 and immediately increased funding to the agencies responsible for recruiting the new advisors.⁶⁰⁴

Additionally, the reduction in the quantity of incandescent light bulbs sold – in accordance with the Grenelle Environment Agreement – has continuing throughout this

⁶⁰⁰ EcoEnergy for Aboriginal and Northern Communities, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 6 January 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009.

www.ecoaction.gc.ca/ecoenergy-ecoenergie/aborignorth-autochnord-eng.cfm.

⁶⁰¹ EcoAuto Rebate Program, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 25 September 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.ecoaction.gc.ca/ecotransport/ecoauto-eng.cfm.

⁶⁰² The Changing Climate and Canadian Realities, The Globe and Mail (Toronto) 5 December 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.theglobeandmail.com/news/opinions/the-changing-climate-and-canadian-realities/article1389967/.

⁶⁰³ Press Release: Energy Consultants Info: Valerie Letard Announced an Increase in the Number of Advisers that the State Serves the Citizens, Ministère de l'Écologie, de l'Énergie, du Développement durable et de la Mer (Paris) 12 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/article.php3?id_article=6288.

⁶⁰⁴ Press Release: Energy Consultants Info: Valerie Letard Announced an Increase in the Number of Advisers that the State Serves the Citizens, Ministère de l'Écologie, de l'Énergie, du Développement durable et de la Mer (Paris) 12 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/article.php3?id_article=6288.

commitment cycle as 75 and 60 watt models were slated to be withdrawn from the market on 31 December 2009 and 30 June 2010 respectively.⁶⁰⁵

While government measures encourage conservation and energy efficiency among consumers, the lack of energy efficiency promotion throughout its major industries has left France short of full compliance. Thus, France has been awarded a score of 0.

Analyst: Erin Troy

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its domestic energy commitments. While the German Government has undertaken substantial initiatives to improve energy efficiency within industry and among general consumers, it has failed to implement these energy efficiency measures across major sectors of its economy.

On 18 September 2009, the Federal Environment and State Ministry announced a funding increase worth EUR28 million for the agricultural and horticultural sectors of the economy under the National Climate Protection Initiative.⁶⁰⁶ This new program seeks to provide funding for improvements in energy efficiency in the hopes of reducing energy consumption and heat loss in these sectors.

On 19 November 2009, Germany agreed to improve the labelling of energy-using products and increase the energy efficiency of buildings in conjunction with the European Commission, the European Parliament and its Member States. These measures are intended to increase the energy efficiency across economic sectors, as well as for individual consumers.⁶⁰⁷ On 10 August 2009 the Federal Environment Ministry and the German Chamber of Industry and Commerce announced a new joint initiative which will focus on energy coaching and funding improvements for energy efficiency within domestic industries.⁶⁰⁸

On 18 August 2009, Parliamentary State Secretary of the Federal Environment Ministry, Michael Müller announced the launch of an extensive field test of smart meters in Bochum.⁶⁰⁹ The smart meter initiative would allow consumers to monitor their energy usage and better recognize opportunities for energy reduction. The field test seeks to

⁶⁰⁵ Press Release: Withdrawal From the Sale of Incandescent Bulbs 100W and More, Ministère de l'Écologie, de l'Énergie, du Développement durable et de la Mer (Paris) 1 July 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/article.php3?id_article=5303.

⁶⁰⁶ Press Release: More Energy Efficiency in Agriculture and Horticulture, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, und Reaktorsicherheit (Berlin) 18 September 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.bmu.de/pressearchiv/16_legislaturperiode/pm/44982.php.

⁶⁰⁷ Press Release: European Agreement on Building Efficiency and Energy Labelling, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, und Reaktorsicherheit (Berlin) 19 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.bmu.de/pressemitteilungen/aktuelle_pressemitteilungen/pm/45230.php.

⁶⁰⁸ Press Release: Federal Government and DIHK Together for Climate and Energy Efficiency, German Chamber of Industry and Commerce (Berlin) 10 August 2009. Date of Access: 12 December 2009. www.dihk.de/inhalt/informationen/news/meldungen/meldung011935_main.html.

⁶⁰⁹ Press Release: What Opportunities Do Smart Meters Have to Reduce Energy Consumption, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, und Reaktorsicherheit (Berlin) 18 August 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.bmu.de/pressearchiv/16_legislaturperiode/pm/44866.php.

assess how much energy can be saved by this comprehensive initiative, and serves as a follow-up to the governmental effort undertaken in 2008, which called for smart meters to be installed in all new and renovated buildings as of 2010.

While Germany has made strides to create new energy efficiency initiatives and has shown considerable effort to promote energy conservation and efficiency among consumers, it has failed to adequately promote these energy efficiency programs across all major sectors of its economy. Thus, Germany has been awarded a score of 0.

Analyst: Erin Troy

Italy: 0

The Italian government has partially complied with its commitment to design, implement, and promote energy efficient policies within the major sectors of economic activity. While it has made inroads in the nuclear energy sector, Italy has failed to address energy efficiency in other sectors of its economy.

On 29 September 2009, Italy's Economic Development Minister, Claudio Scajola signed a nuclear cooperation agreement with the United States that will rebuild the Italian nuclear energy sector. The agreement calls for the design and construction of modern nuclear reactors "with improved security and efficiency."⁶¹⁰

According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), Italy started two programs targeting energy efficiency in 2009. Announced on 7 February 2009, the Cleaner Vehicle Purchase Incentives provides rebates to car owners who decide to replace older vehicles with new, environmentally-friendly models. This initiative expired on 31 December 2009 and there are no indications that this temporary program will be renewed.⁶¹¹ Also in February 2009, a tax rebate program was instituted for buildings undergoing refurbishment which chose to install high-efficiency appliances.⁶¹² This program also expired on 31 December 2009.

While Italy has already made strides to promote energy efficiency among its consumers, many of these initiatives were established before the G8 Summit in L'Aquila and do not qualify for inclusion in this compliance cycle.

Despite Italy's promotion of energy efficiency in some sectors of its economy, it has failed to create new policies for energy conservation, promote energy efficiency across all major sectors of its economy and has ineffectively addressed energy efficiency initiative for domestic consumers. Thus, the Italian government has been awarded a score of 0.

Analyst: Lauren Perruzza

⁶¹⁰ US, Italy Sign Pact to Build Nuclear Power Stations, Reuters (Washington) 29 September 2009. Date of Access: 13 November 2009. www.forbes.com/feeds/afx/2009/09/29/afx6946310.html.

⁶¹¹ Cleaner Vehicle Purchase Incentives, International Energy Agency (Paris) 2009. Date of Access: 13 December 2009. www.iea.org/Textbase/pm/?mode=pm&action=view&country=Italy.

⁶¹² Tax Reduction for High Efficiency Appliances, International Energy Agency (Paris) 2009. Date of Access: 13 December 2009. www.iea.org/Textbase/pm/?mode=pm&id=4377&action=detail.

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to increase domestic energy efficiency.

On 5 December 2009, the Japanese government passed an USD81 billion economic recovery package, which included USD9 billion dollars for energy efficiency projects. The aim of this funding is to provide incentives for purchasing more efficient cars and appliances in an effort to reduce the energy used by domestic consumers. Additionally, an incentive structure was established to motivate industry to reduce emissions.⁶¹³

On 8 November 2009, Japan held the fourth Forum on Energy Conservation and Efficiency with China, wherein the two countries decided to cooperate on 42 projects in the field of energy saving and environmental protection.⁶¹⁴

On 13 October 2009, Japan began marketing products with the Carbon Footprint label displayed, denoting the quantity of CO₂-equivalent emissions generated throughout product life cycles.⁶¹⁵ This initiative was part of the Government of Japan's program to increase awareness of energy efficiency issues among its domestic consumers.

On 26 August 2009, The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) announced that 5 September 2009 would be "Clean Coal Day", during which a variety of events, including a lobby exhibition, would promote clean coal use.⁶¹⁶

Recognizing Japan's new initiatives to increase awareness of energy-efficiency among its consumers, as well as its efforts to motivate energy efficient policies in all major areas of its economy, Japan had demonstrated full compliance with respect to its energy efficiency commitment. Thus, Japan has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Simon Bredin

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with its commitment to increase domestic energy efficiency.

On 23 November 2009, the President of Russia signed the Law on Energy Saving and Energy Efficiency which introduces restrictions on the sale of incandescent light bulbs, sets requirements for providing energy efficiency information on goods' labeling, also introduces energy evaluations for the most energy-intensive organisations, brings in

⁶¹³ Japan Offers \$81 Billion Stimulus Package, New York Times (New York City) 8 December 2009. Date of Access: 8 December 2009. www.nytimes.com/2009/12/09/business/global/09yen.html?_r=1.

⁶¹⁴ China and Japan See Expanding Co-op on Energy Conservation: Official, People's Daily Online, 4 November 2009. Date of Access: 13 December 2009. english.people.com.cn/90001/90776/90883/6803833.html.

⁶¹⁵ Start of the Marketing of the Carbon Footprint Label, Ministry of Environment, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 5 November 2009. Date of Access: 13 December 2009. www.meti.go.jp/english/press/data/20091013_01.html.

⁶¹⁶ More Clean, More Environmental Friendly, Coal Makes Our Future, Ministry of Environment, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 26 August 2009. Date of Access: 13 December 2009. www.meti.go.jp/english/press/data/20090824_02.html.

provisions on mandatory commercial inventories of energy resources, new buildings' energy efficiency, and reductions in budget spending on purchasing energy resources.⁶¹⁷

On 1 December 2009, the Russian Government approved the Action Plan on Energy Saving and Energy Efficiency.⁶¹⁸ This initiative includes 91 measures to increase energy efficiency by: providing energy measurement equipment for consumers, increasing energy efficiency of goods and services and improving energy efficiencies in industries including – but not limited to – transport, metallurgy and housing. Moreover, the plan specified that each ministry's budget for financing energy consumption will be reduced by three per cent per year, forcing the quick implementation of energy efficient policies and initiatives.⁶¹⁹

The Energy Strategy of Russia, which will address large-scale development and changes in the energy sector, was approved by the Government of Russia on 13 November 2009 and is expected to remain in effect until 2030. The new strategy calls for a twofold decrease in the energy intensity of the Russian economy. In effect, this program seeks to reduce Russian energy intensity in an effort to match the intensity patterns of Canada and other Scandinavian countries with similar climate conditions.⁶²⁰

On 30 September 2009, at the joint meeting of the Commission for Modernisation and Technological Development of Russia's Economy and the Presidium of the Presidential Council for Science, Technology and Education, the President of Russia called for the implementation of several projects to spread energy efficient technologies throughout different sectors of the Russian economy and social sphere. Some of the projects discussed include: installing instrument gages to allow energy saving consumers to save on energy costs; replacing old light bulbs with more efficient energy saving models; and implementing energy efficient technologies in public and government facilities.⁶²¹

Russia has designed an energy saving policy that addresses all major sectors of economy, it has implemented projects to realize many of these proposed measures and it has earmarked considerable funding to increase energy efficiency, including promotion of conservation and among consumers. Thus, Russia has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Natalia Churkina

⁶¹⁷ Dmitry Medvedev signed a law on energy saving and energy efficiency, President of Russia 23 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. eng.kremlin.ru/text/news/2009/11/222959.shtml.

⁶¹⁸ Government Order of 1 December 2009 No. 1830-p, Government of the Russian Federation 1 December 2009. Date of Access: 29 December 2009. government.consultant.ru/doc.asp?ID=55891.

⁶¹⁹ Prime Minister Vladimir Putin met with Deputy Prime Minister Sergei Ivanov, Prime Minister of the Russian Federation 1 December 2009. Date of Access: 16 February 2009. premier.gov.ru/eng/events/4262.html.

⁶²⁰ Energy Strategy of Russia till 2030, Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation 13 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. minenergo.gov.ru/upload/iblock/1d8/1d8da7a12da6763836d026999edab09e.doc.

⁶²¹ Comments by Presidential Aide Arkady Dvorkovich to Media Representatives following a Joint Meeting of the Commission for Modernisation and Technological Development of Russia's Economy and the Presidium of the Presidential Council for Science, Technology and Education, President of Russia 30 September 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. eng.kremlin.ru/text/docs/2009/09/221955.shtml.

United Kingdom: +1

The UK has fully complied with its commitment to increase energy efficiency and has undertaken numerous initiatives to promote energy efficiency among domestic consumers and across major sectors of its economies.

On 2 December 2009, the Department of Energy and Climate Change reaffirmed their commitment to equip roughly 26 million properties with smart meters by 2020.⁶²² This program will allow home owners to monitor their energy usage more effectively. Moreover, in an effort to further promote energy efficiency among consumers and cut carbon emissions, the UK's General Electric Company announced the opening of Europe's first Smart Center which will showcase to visitors new technologies aimed at energy-management and carbon footprint-reduction.⁶²³

On 5 November 2009, the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) reaffirmed its commitment to cut its own carbon emissions by ten per cent in 2010 as part of the 10:10 Campaign.⁶²⁴ In addition, to further promote energy efficiency within the education sector, a new DECC Energy Award is being introduced to the 1995 Eco Schools Campaign in recognition of the work schools have done to reduce their energy consumption.⁶²⁵

On 21 October 2009, it was announced that GBP20 million will be invested in innovative energy efficiency measures in central government departments.⁶²⁶

On 7 October 2009, the Department of Energy and Climate Change unveiled the details of a plan aimed at increasing energy efficiency of large public and private sector organizations, which will be mandatory for large energy users in both sectors starting 1 April 2010.⁶²⁷ The plan is expected to “help organizations to become more energy efficient, to save significant sums of money on fuel bills, and to show customers, clients and competitors that their organization is a leader in climate change”.⁶²⁸

⁶²² UK Energy Smart Meter Roll-out is Outlined, BBC News (London) 2 December 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/business/8389880.stm.

⁶²³ UK Energy Minister Opens Europe's First Smart Grid Center at GE Energy's UK Headquarters, SmartGridNews. Date of Access: 13 December 2009. www.smartgridnews.com/artman/uploads/1/GE.pdf.

⁶²⁴ DECC Signs Up to 10:10 Campaign, Department of Energy and Climate Change (London) 5 November 2009. Date of Access: 14 December 2009. www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/news/pn128/pn128.aspx.

⁶²⁵ DECC Signs Up to 10:10 Campaign, Department of Energy and Climate Change, (London) 5 November 2009. Date of Access: 14 December 2009. www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/news/pn128/pn128.aspx.

⁶²⁶ 21 October 2009 - Press Release - Public Sector Gets Energy Saving Example., Department of Energy and Climate Change. (London) 21 October 2009. Date of Access: 14 December 2009. www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/news/pn123/pn123.aspx.

⁶²⁷ Energy Efficiency Scheme Will Save Cash and Carbon, Department of Energy and Climate Change (London) 7 October 2009. Date of Access: 13 December 2009. www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/news/pn112/pn112.aspx.

⁶²⁸ Energy Efficiency Scheme Will Save Cash and Carbon, Department of Energy and Climate Change (London) 7 October 2009. Date of Access: 13 December 2009. www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/news/pn112/pn112.aspx.

The United Kingdom has implemented new initiatives to promote energy efficiency among all major sectors of its economy, as well as among its domestic consumers. Thus, the United Kingdom has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Samantha Trope

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to increase domestic energy efficiency. The United States has increased funding on energy efficiency projects and has undertaken new initiatives to promote energy efficiency domestically.

On 23 November 2009, Energy Secretary Steven Chu announced the allocation of USD45 million to Clemson University for the construction of a new wind turbine testing facility. According to Secretary Chu, this new facility will improve the country's capability to test wind turbines domestically.⁶²⁹

On 24 November 2009, the US Department of Energy (DOE) awarded 32 smart grid grants worth USD620 million in an effort to improve the reliability and efficiency of the United States' power grid.⁶³⁰ Secretary Chu stated the funding "will be used to show how Smart Grid technologies can be applied to whole systems to promote energy savings for consumers, increase energy efficiency, and foster the growth of renewable energy sources like wind and solar power."⁶³¹

On 19 October 2009, USD338 million was allocated for the research and development of new geothermal technologies to increase the capture of carbon free energy more cheaply and efficiently.⁶³² Furthermore, the Department of Energy (DOE) announced three new steps to strengthen regulations to enforce energy efficiency standards as part of its ongoing effort to reduce energy consumption among consumers and businesses.⁶³³

On 2 December 2009, Energy Secretary Steven Chu announced the launch of the Save Energy Now LEADER Program, which will provide resources and technical assistance to companies who pledge significant improvements in industrial energy efficiency. Thirty-two companies representing a broad spectrum of the US industrial sector signed a pledge to reduce their industrial energy by 25 per cent over the next ten years.⁶³⁴

⁶²⁹ Secretary Chu Announces \$45 Million to Support Next Generation of Wind Turbine Designs, US Department of Energy (Washington) 23 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. www.energy.gov/news2009/8303.htm.

⁶³⁰ Boeing, Duke Energy Win Smart Grid Stimulus Grants, CNBC News (New Jersey) 24 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. www.cnbc.com/id/34131382.

⁶³¹ Secretary Chu Announces \$620 Million for Smart Grid Demonstration and Energy Storage Projects, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 24 November 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009. www.energy.gov/news2009/8305.htm

⁶³² Department of Energy Awards \$338 Million to Accelerate Domestic Geothermal Energy, US. Department of Energy (Washington) 29 October 2009. Date of Access: 2 December 2009. www.energy.gov/8233.htm.

⁶³³ Department of Energy Announces Steps to Strengthen Enforcement of Energy Efficiency Standards, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington). Date of Access: 2 December 2009. www.energy.gov/news2009/8129.htm.

⁶³⁴ DOE Launches Save Energy Now LEADER Program, U.S. Department of Energy (Washington) 2

The United States has demonstrated significant commitment to the creation of energy efficiency policies and has effectively implemented these initiative to further support and promote energy efficiency for consumers and across major sectors of the economy. Thus, the United States has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Samantha Trope

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to design, implement, and promote energy efficiency within all major sectors of economic activity. It has also worked to promote conservation and energy efficiency among its consumers.

On 1 September 2009, the EU ruled that lamp producers were now required to follow specific energy-efficiency and performance standards. The producers will no longer be allowed to manufacture traditional fluorescent and incandescent light bulbs, and the existing stock of these bulbs shall be phased out by 2012. The move is anticipated to “lead to a reduction of up to 15 million tons of CO2 emissions annually”.⁶³⁵⁶³⁶

On 15 September 2009, the EU launched the European Local Energy Assistance (ELENA) facility with a budget of EUR15 million, which aims to help local and regional authorities implement investment projects related to energy efficiency. In addition, European Investment Bank President, Philippe Maystadt, expects to lend more than EUR1 billion to energy efficiency related projects throughout the European Union, providing additional funding for ELENA projects.⁶³⁷

On 29 October 2009, the EU Commission and the Unites States Environmental Protection Agency agreed upon a bi-lateral energy agreement in which energy specifications, product labelling and increased coordination regarding the issue of energy conservation and emission reductions will be more effectively facilitated between the two parties.⁶³⁸

On 19 November 2009, the EU approved a tire labelling regulation that will require the display of the fuel efficiency, wet grip, and external rolling noise performance on all tires

December 2009. Date of Access: 2 December 2009. www.energy.gov/news2009/8328.htm.

⁶³⁵ European Lamps Become More Energy Efficient, European Commission (Brussels) 1 September 2009. Date of Access: 13 November 2009. ec.europa.eu/energy/efficiency/ecodesign/lumen/doc/incandescent-bulbs-en.pdf.

⁶³⁶ Berlin’s Electronics Fair Pushes Greener Future, Reuters (Berlin) 9 September 2009. Date of Access: 3 December 2009.

www.reuters.com/article/idUSL918003020090909?pageNumber=1&virtualBrandChannel=11617.

⁶³⁷ European Commission and European Investment Bank launch European Local Energy Assistance (ELENA) Facility, Europa (Brussels) 15 September 2009. Date of Access: 15 December 2009. europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1922&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en.

⁶³⁸ New EU-US Energy Council to Boost Transatlantic Energy Cooperation, Europa (Brussels) 4 November 2009. Date of Access: 15 December 2009.

europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1674&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en.

by 1 November 2012. The requirement is expected to increase the use of fuel-efficient tires and, in turn, promote fuel reductions from 2.4 to 6.6 million tonnes by 2020.⁶³⁹

While the European Union has taken steps to design and promote new energy efficiency policies, it has failed to implement policies across all major sectors of its economy. Thus, the European Union is awarded a score of 0.

Analyst: Lauren Perruzza

⁶³⁹ Commissioner Piebalgs Welcomes the Adoption of the Tyre Labelling Regulation by Council and Parliament, Europa (Brussels) 25 November 2009. Date of Access: 15 December 2009. europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/09/1820&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en.