

Gadgets & Gigawatts: Policies for energy-efficient electronics

**Nobuo Tanaka
Executive Director
International Energy Agency**

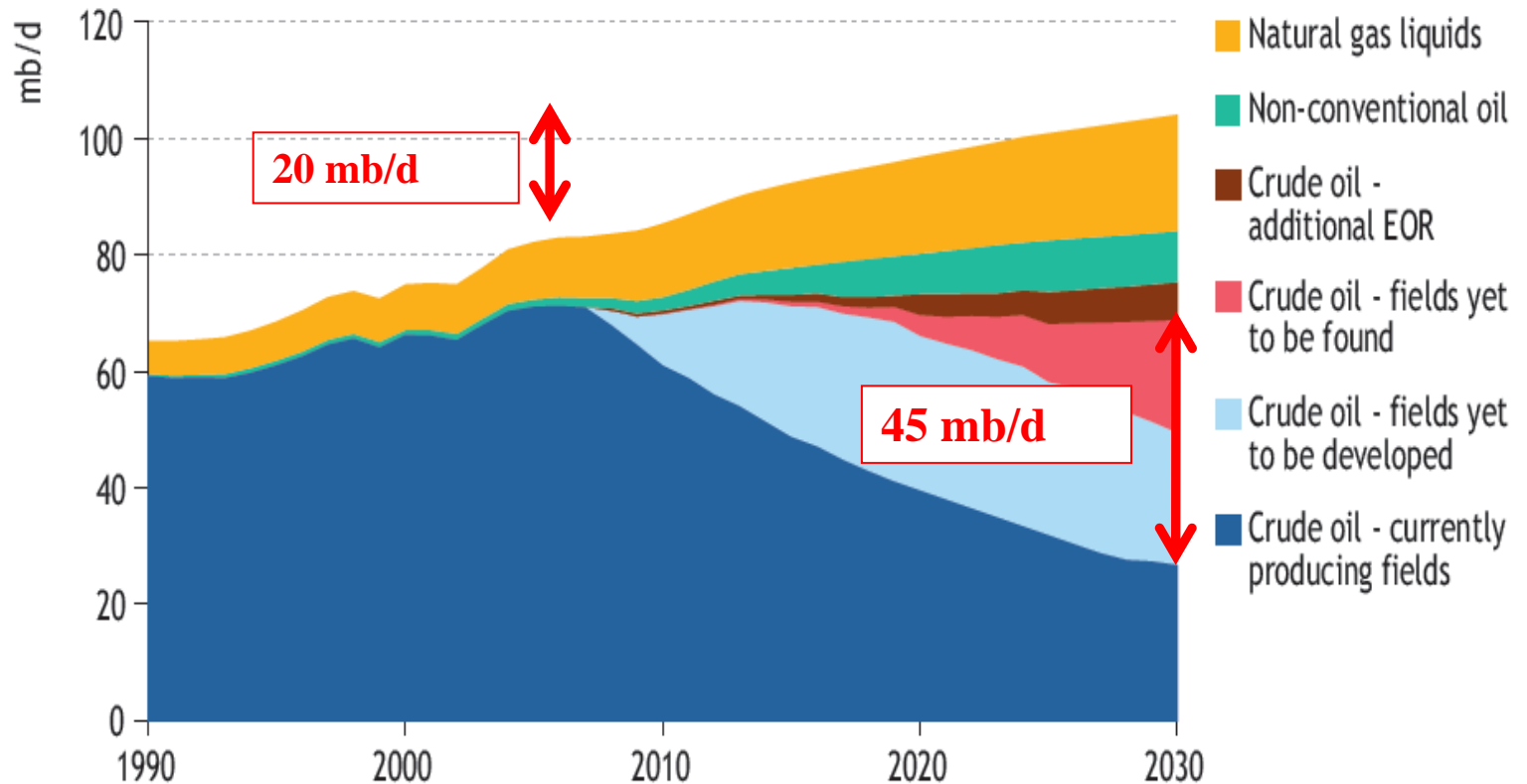
Press conference, 13 May, Paris



World Oil Production by Source

IEA's World Energy Outlook 2008

Business as Usual Scenario

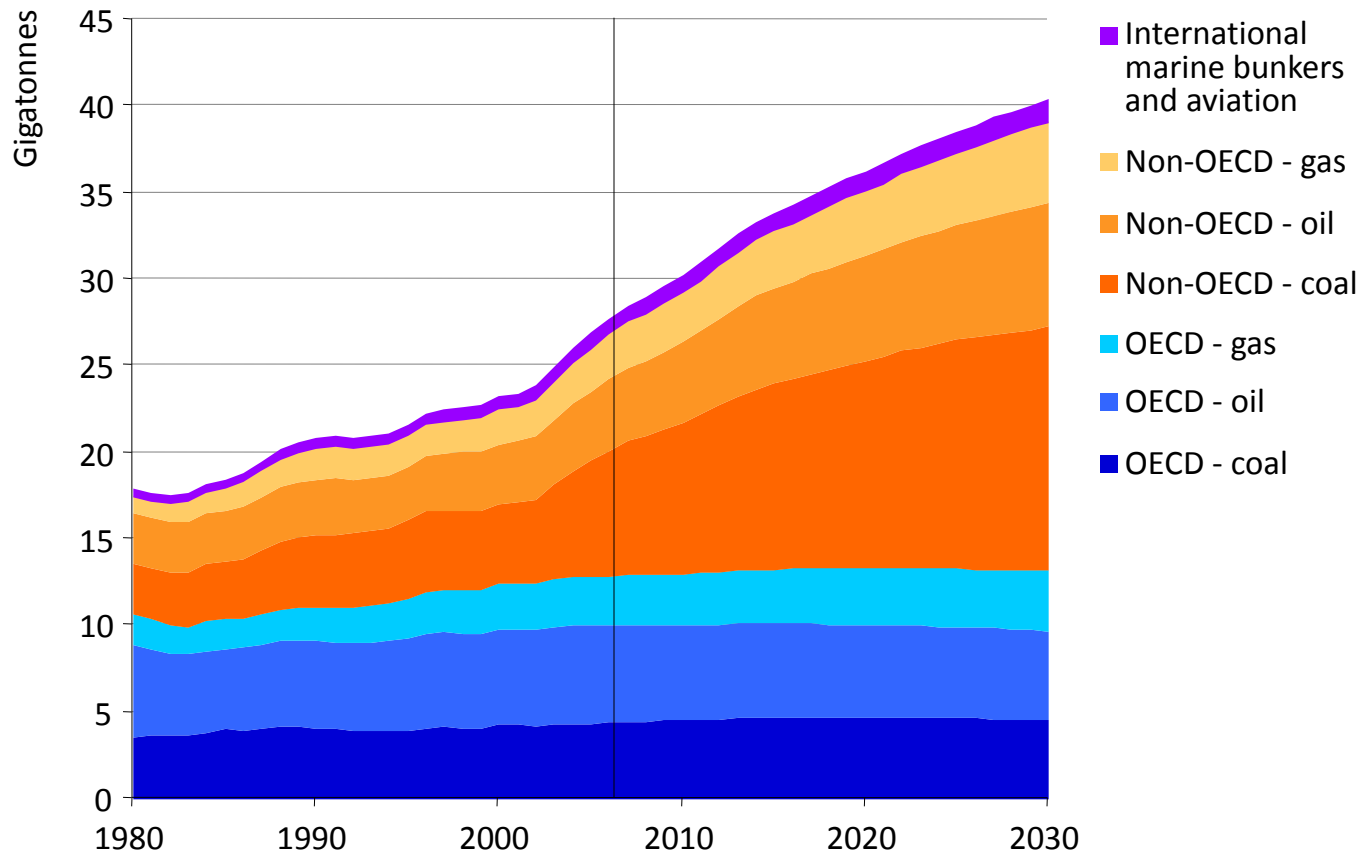


World Energy Outlook 2008, IEA

Around 65 mb/d of gross capacity needs to be installed between 2007 & 2030
– six times the current capacity of Saudi Arabia –
to meet demand growth and offset decline



Global energy-related CO₂ emissions in a 'Business as usual' scenario

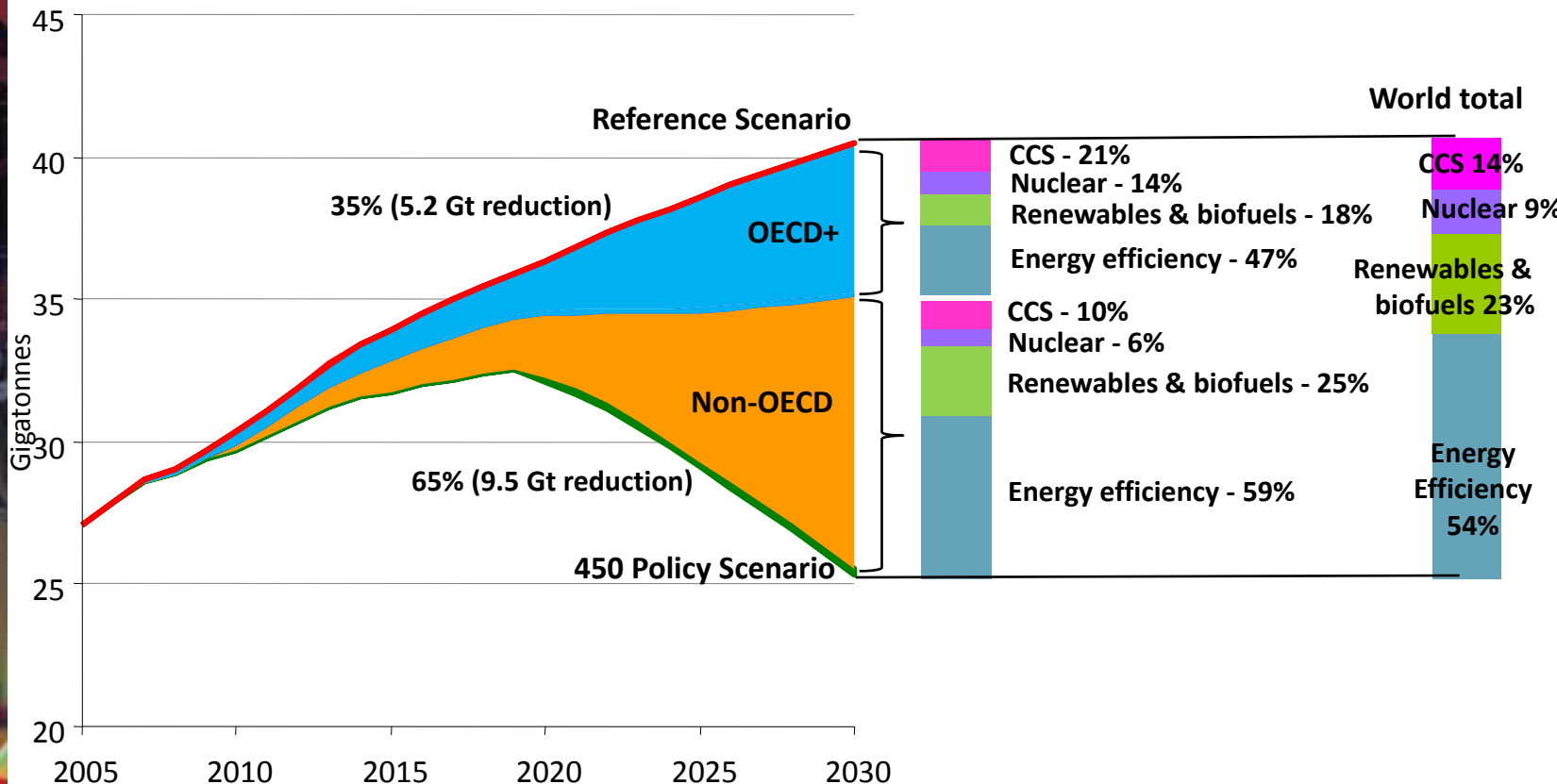


Source: World Energy Outlook 2008

The energy sector accounts for about 80% of global CO₂ emissions and 60% of greenhouse gases.



Reductions in energy-related CO₂ emissions in the 450 Policy Scenario

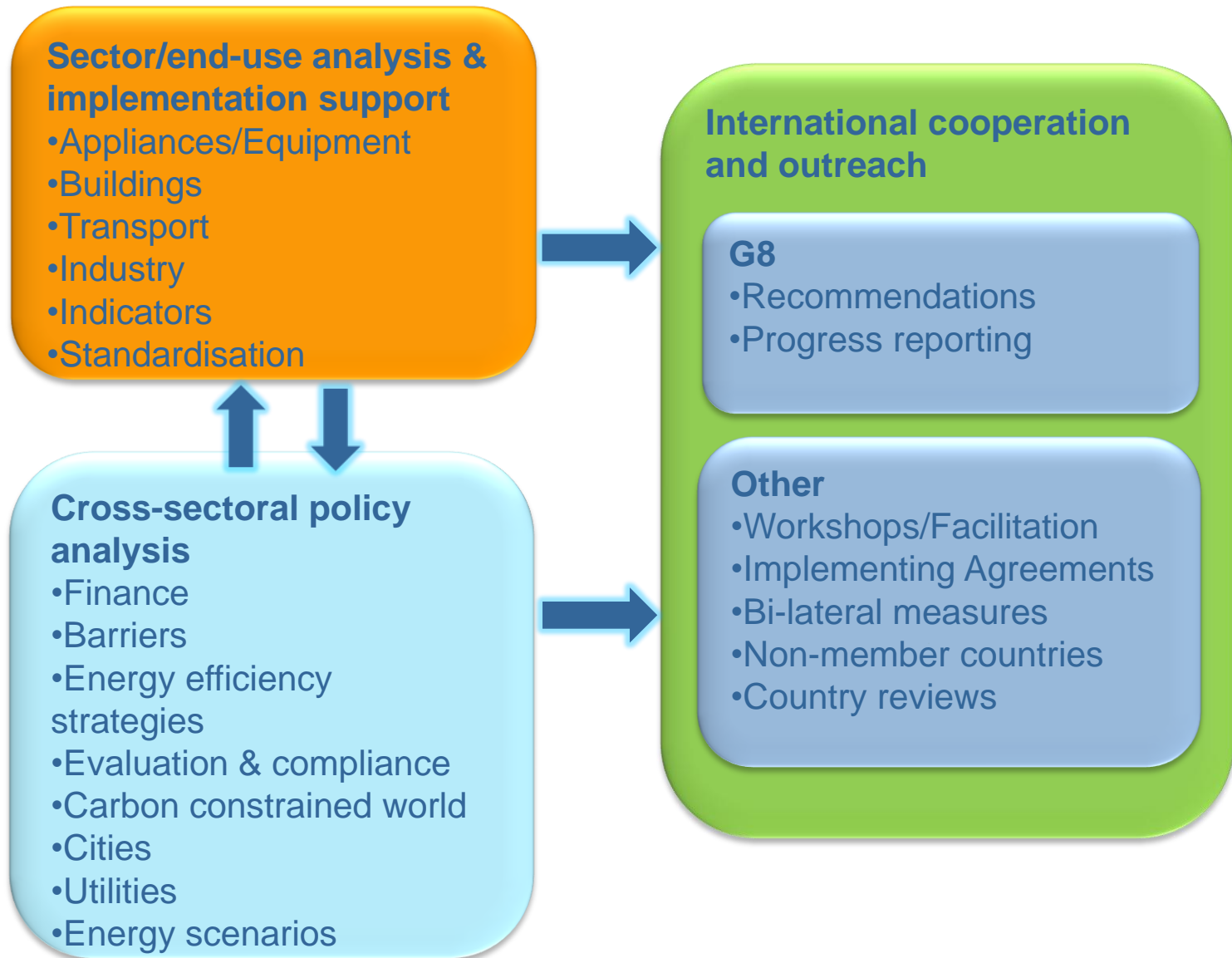


- **OECD and non-OECD countries must both work towards reducing CO₂ emissions**
- **Energy efficiency plays a key role for both OECD and non-OECD countries**
- **To inform the international climate negotiations, the IEA will release an early excerpt of the WEO 2009 climate change analysis, to coincide with post-Kyoto negotiations this September**

Gadgets and Gigawatts

Policies for energy efficient electronics

IEA energy efficiency policy analysis



Gadgets and Gigawatts

Policies for energy efficient electronics



The IEA's

25

Energy Efficiency Recommendations across **7** Sectors

Cross-sectoral



Buildings



Appliances and
equipment



Lighting



Transport



Industry



Energy utilities



Energy
Efficiency
Policy

W. I. N. Worldwide Implementation Now

Appliances and equipment

- 3.1** Mandatory energy performance requirements or labels
- 3.2** Low-power modes, including standby power, for electronic and networked equipment
- 3.3** Televisions and “set-top” boxes
- 3.4** Energy performance test standards and measurement protocols

Worldwide Implementation Now

Cross-sectoral



Buildings



Appliances and equipment



Lighting



Transport



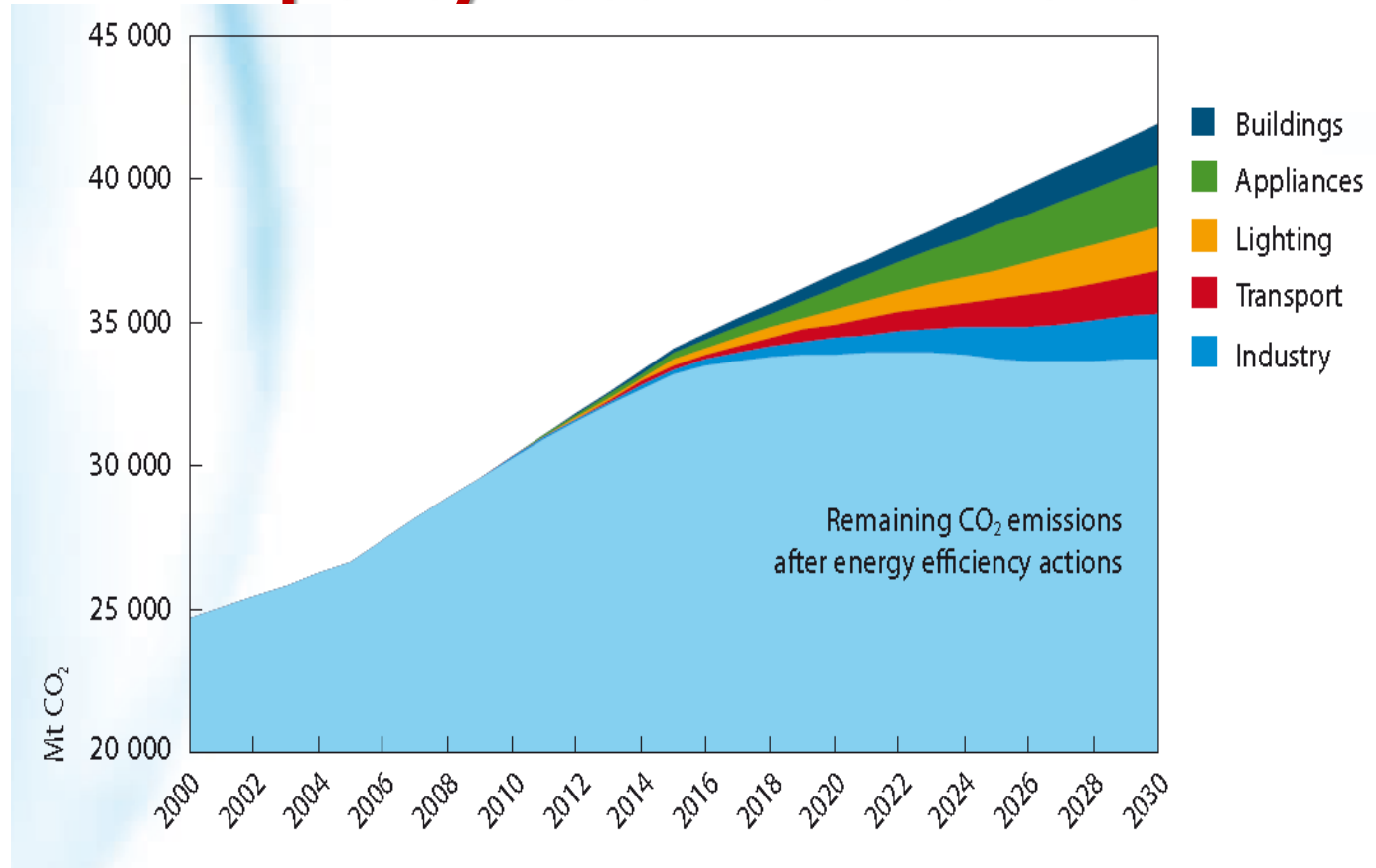
Industry



Energy utilities



Global CO₂ savings potential from the IEA's 25 efficiency policy recommendations



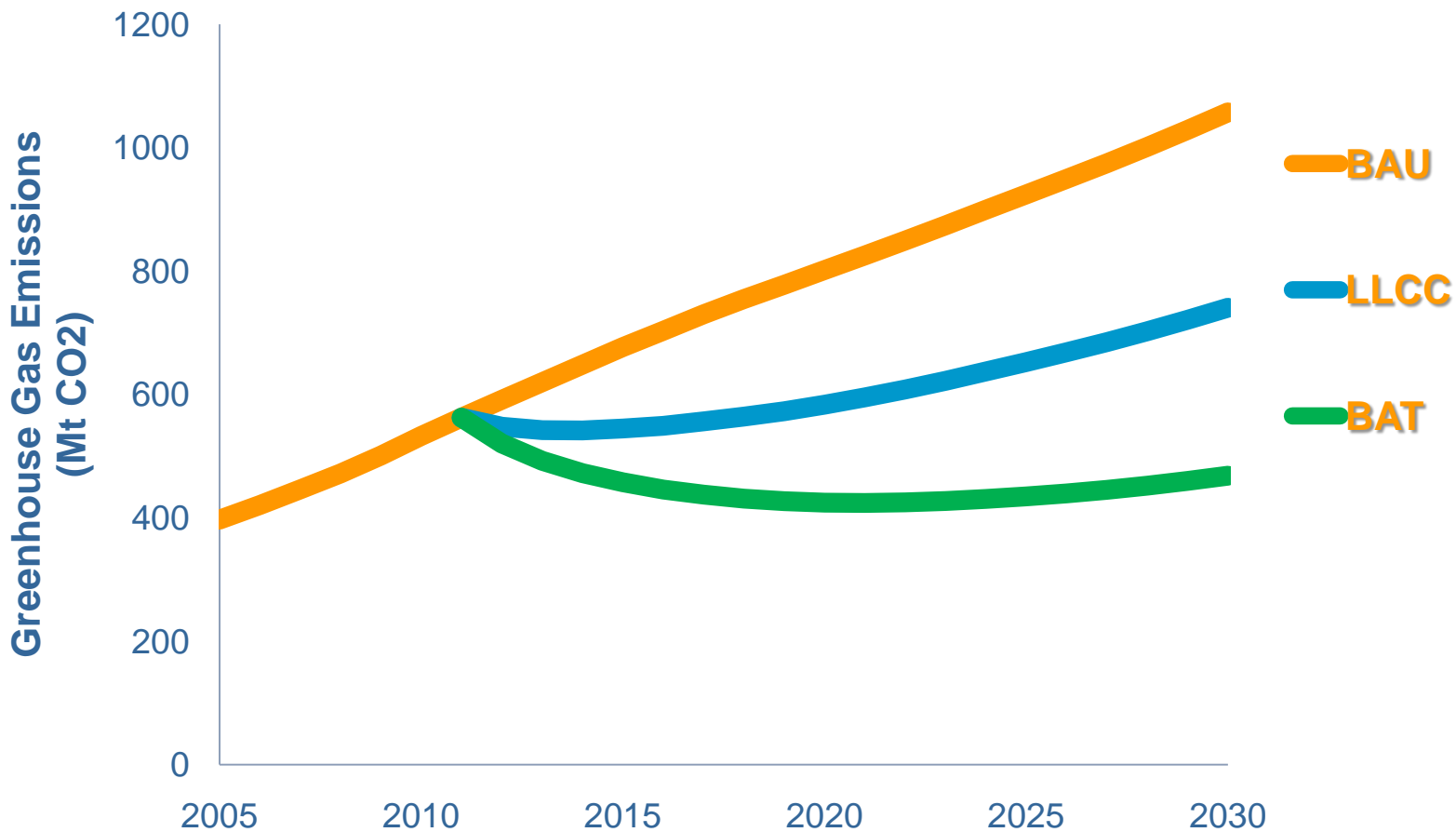
Global implementation of recommendations could save **8.2 GtCO₂/yr by 2030**; this is equivalent to 20% of global reference scenario energy related CO₂ emissions in 2030



Gadgets and Gigawatts

Policies for energy efficient electronics

Greenhouse Gas Emissions from CE and ICT in households - Business as Usual and Best Available Technology



**Gadgets
and
Gigawatts**

*Policies for
energy efficient
electronics*

Conclusions

- Without new policies, the projected energy demand from information and communications technologies and consumer electronics **will undermine our energy security and climate change mitigation.**
- The **energy consumed** by these gadgets **will triple by 2030 to 1700 TWh** (today's total residential consumption of the US and Japan)
- **Higher efficiency technologies** that are **already available** would half this demand
- We need **strong, robust government policies** that ensure greater energy efficiency

**Gadgets
and
Gigawatts**

*Policies for
energy efficient
electronics*

