message from 4E
products
World energy-related CO2 emissions abatement in the 450 scenario relative to the New Policies Scenario – WEO 2011

**Abatement**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Efficiency</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewables</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biofuels</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCS</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (Gt CO₂)</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IEA World Energy Outlook 2011

the solution
Global GHG abatement cost curve beyond business-as-usual to 2030

- **40% energy efficiency** (mostly net profit positive)
- 30% low carbon energy supply
- 30% forestry and agriculture

Abatement potential € per tCO₂e per year

Abatement potential GtCO₂e per year

Source: McKinsey & Company, Global GH Abatement Cost Curve v2.0

the cheapest option
All data represents sales-weighted average values, except for the USA which is sourced from the Home Energy Magazine and is product-weighted.

refrigerators
Standby power consumption of TVs (CRT, LCD and plasma)

Source: 4E Mapping & Benchmarking Report

standby power
role of governments
4E collaboration
• It is time to set new objectives for product policy.

• Governments should intensify efforts to develop and implement product policies.

• We therefore ask that Ministers strongly support initiatives, such as those by 4E, to share technical expertise and co-ordinate policy responses in support of ambitious energy efficiency policy measures for products.

CEM
4E - Efficient Electrical End-Use Equipment

IEA Implementing Agreement for a Co-operating Programme on Efficient Electrical End-Use Equipment (4E)

A number of IEA member countries join forces in a new international collaborative programme to promote wider use of more energy-efficient electrical equipment. This co-operation is taking place in the framework of the new IEA implementing agreement. The Governing Board of the International Energy Agency (IEA) has in March 2008 given support to the co-operation.

The co-operation will focus on efficiency of electrical end-use equipment. Energy efficiency is more than ever a top priority on the international agenda. Using energy-efficient equipment is the most cost-effective short-term path to greater energy security and lower greenhouse gas emissions to combat climate change. It reduces pressure on energy resources.

The IEA estimates that energy-efficiency improvements could contribute 47% of reductions in energy-related CO₂ emissions potentially achievable by 2030.

Addressing today’s energy challenges has a global as well as a national perspective. Electrical equipment is produced and traded on a global scale. Very substantial gains are possible if energy-efficiency issues are addressed through international co-operation and interaction, being crucial when responding to governments’ need for guidance. The new “4E” IEA Implementing Agreement may constitute an essential collaborative tool.
message from 4E