

# ENERGY USE IN BUILDINGS — ENERGY EFFICIENCY & OPPORTUNITIES



Austrian Development Agency ■ Federal Ministry
Republic of Austria
European and International
Affairs







In Partnership with



Authored by:



#### **DEFINITIONS**

#### **Energy efficiency related to buildings and building related products:**

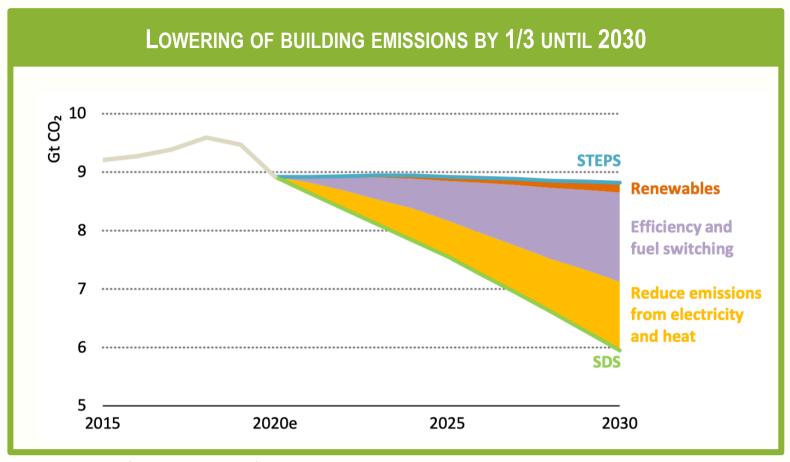
- Design (Window-to-wall ratio, orientation, passive house ... )
- Insulation, louvrette, reflectors ...
- Low carbon building materials (Autoclaved aerated concrete, ...)
- Appliances (Air conditioner, refrigerator, heat pump ... )
- Services



## ENERGY EFFICIENCY – A KEY DRIVER TO LOW CARBON BUILDING

#### MPACT OF DEMAND GROWTH

- Buildings responsible for 25% of global energy related emissions
- Energy efficiency of buildings and their products essential for meeting Paris Targets (e.g. NetZero 2050)
  - Over 20 countries committed and more joining.



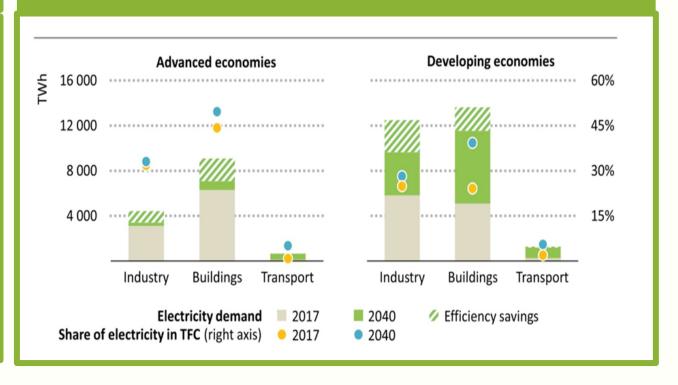
Source: WEO, 2020 (NetZero 2050 Scenario)

## THE POTENTIAL OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY TO SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT

#### SUSTAINABLE ENERGY IN BUILDING

- WRI Cost benefit ratio of 1:4 for EE investment in buildings
- IEA Sustainable buildings can produce savings of USD 1 trillion by 2050
- IEA Covid-19 recovery plans focusing on energy in buildings will deliver economic growth, create jobs and reduce GHG emissions.

#### **ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN BUILDINGS POTENTIAL**



# KEY OPPORTUNITIES TO DRIVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN BUILDINGS AND THEIR PRODUCTS

- Policy framework to provide clear signals to market players, innovators and consumers.
- Regulatory tools to drive the uptake of highly efficient options and ban worst performers.
- Information to ensure public awareness and informed choices
- Financing tools to bridge financial barriers for adoption of energy efficiency
- SDGs: access to energy, employment for youth and gender balance

# ENABLING ENERGY EFFICIENCY: WHAT IS REQUIRED?

#### • Policy:

- Universal minimum energy & carbon performance for key appliances and systems
- 2030 MEPS at level what is today best in class;
- Building codes with maximum energy & carbon use per square
- *Information*: Digitalisation to increase demand-side response potential through increased flexibility and controllability of end-use devices.

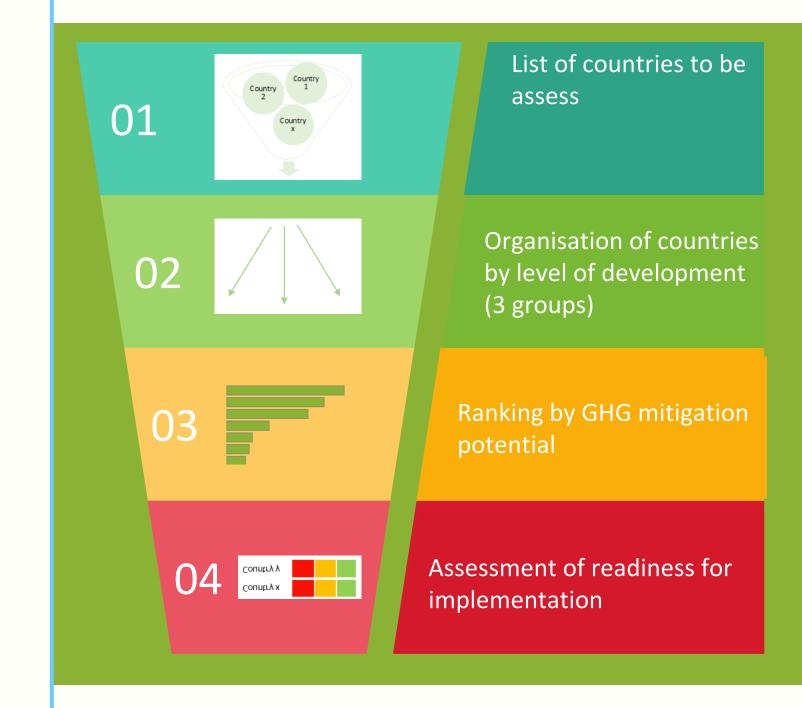
#### • Technology:

- Product design standards
- Low GWP & environmentally friendly refrigerants
- Circular economy: reusable and recyclable low carbon materials

#### Financing & incentives:

- Green public procurement
- Below market interest rates for low carbon products
- Incentives to drive innovation and build scale for "green building products"

### METHODOLOGIES FOR COUNTRY SELECTION



#### **COUNTRY SELECTION**

- identify partner countries for future engagement and supported transformational change

#### **COUNTRY REQUIREMENTS**

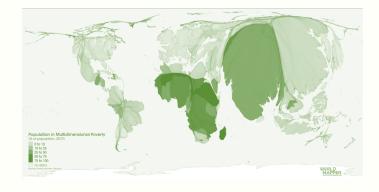
Selection based on the needs for support (countries in 3 groups)

#### **IMPACT**

Potential to improve energy efficiency and to lower GHG emissions

#### **ENGAGEMENT**

Readiness for implementation and to engage in collaborative action







## VIRTUAL DISCUSSION SESSIONS (2020-21)

#### VEF virtual series (Oct 20 – May 21):

- 1) Accelerating a market transformation towards efficient products— addressing climate change with economic opportunities
- 2) Affordable energy-efficient products
- 3) Energy efficiency information and capacity building
- 4) Equity, youth and gender
- 5) Energy efficiency policy and regulations
- 6) Supporting economic recovery through innovation and digitalization
- 7) Financial mechanisms for energy efficiency and buildings
- 8) Building political momentum

(Key cross-cutting factors: COVID-19, job creation)

#### **THANK YOU**