



Danish Ministry
of Energy, Utilities
and Climate

Energy efficiency

Denmark's engagement in energy efficiency

Increasing global energy efficiency remains a global challenge. According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), energy efficiency can make up nearly half of the cost-effective emission reductions needed to sustain a 2 degree trajectory by 2020. However, at present only 30-40 % of energy efficiency potential are realized across the key sectors of building, industry and transport due to barriers related to ineffective regulation and standards, lack of technology related knowledge and finance.

Danish experiences

Denmark has achieved remarkable results in energy efficiency performance for households, industry and energy production, and is today a leader in the field within the EU and OECD. Energy consumption in buildings has been reduced by 45% per square meter during the past 40 years. Industrial energy intensity has improved by more than 2% per annum the past 10 years. According to a recent study, energy efficiency gains have improved cost competitiveness in the Danish manufacturing sector by 9%.



Energy efficiency

Denmark's success stems from a wide range of policies and measures, including:

- long-term prioritization of efficiency measures in energy production and end-use consumption.
- effective use of waste heat, including combined heat and power-generation.
- agreed savings obligation schemes for utilities.
- wide-spread implementation of energy management systems.
- ambitious building standards, including standardization of installations and equipment.
- increasing energy consciousness and altering consumer behavior via direct engagement of stakeholders, labelling, information campaigns and consultancy services.

International engagement

Danish experiences on promoting energy efficiency are integrated in government-to-government energy cooperation with emerging economies (including China, Mexico, South Africa, Vietnam, Ukraine, Turkey and Indonesia). The cooperation related to energy efficiency includes:

- Energy efficiency in buildings, including energy performance standards for new buildings, installations and appliances, awareness and cost-of-energy scenario analysis.
- Industrial energy efficiency, including energy management, waste heat recovery and eco-standards on equipment and components, utilities' savings obligation.

Denmark also focuses on multilateral engagement in and support to:

- The IEA's E4-program focusing on energy efficiency analysis and policy advice in four major emerging economies. Synergies with the E4-program are increasingly integrated in the bilateral energy cooperation, e.g. in developing an EE roadmap in South Africa.
- The Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) and its work streams promoting energy efficiency.
- The SE4All EE Hub (Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency) and its associated energy efficiency Accelerator Platform.

In addition Denmark gives priority to financing measures for energy efficiency through:

- Development and implementation of the Energy Savings Insurance instrument (ESI) in collaboration with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Global Innovation Lab for Climate Finance in the Latin-American region.
- The Green Investment Facility (GIF) intends to assist small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) in reducing their energy consumption in support of Vietnam's low carbon transition. ●

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- <http://www.ens.dk/en/policy/Global-cooperation>
- <http://climatefinancelab.org/idea/insurance-for-energy-savings/>
- <http://www.energyefficiencycentre.org/Energy-Efficiency-Accelerators>
- <http://www.cleanenergyministerial.org/Our-Work/Energy-Demand>
- <http://en.lcee.vn/>