

Energy Efficiency -Australia's national and bilateral approach

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Abstract

Energy efficiency is a central element of Australia's efforts for cost-effective greenhouse gas abatement. Australia aims to drive improvement in energy efficiency at rates greater than the marketplace has been able to deliver. Increasing the uptake of even 50% of commercial energy efficiency opportunities with a payback period of 4 years or less is projected to increase GDP by almost \$Aus1 billion a year and significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Australia works bilaterally with a number of other countries to complement its domestic energy efficiency activities.

In the presentation Australia will describe the objectives and context for its energy efficiency programme and the range of energy efficiency activities Australia is undertaking. Australia's activities encompass a broad spectrum of approaches from regulatory, demonstration and information through to price signaling. Australia will explore the barriers and challenges to the programme implementation at the national level. The presentation will then cover how Australia's success with this program is also reflected in effective bilateral collaboration on energy efficiency. Australia will detail a series of projects with New Zealand, Fiji, the European Union, China, and work with ASEAN that exemplify the mutual benefits of collaboration, and the simple and cost effective way in which Australia works with other nations in bilateral and multilateral partnerships. A key feature of Australia's bilateral partnerships is participation by industry, scientific and other stakeholders.