Energy Efficiency in Denmark- Lessons learned

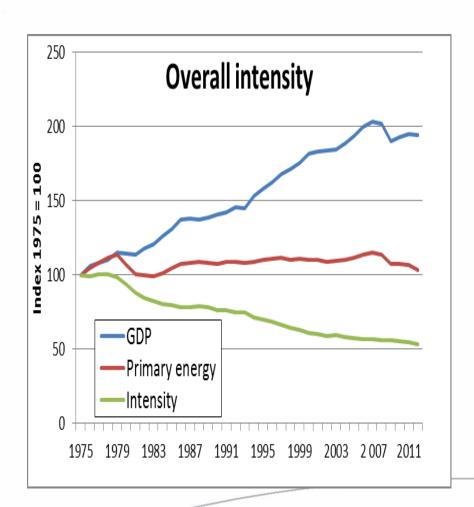
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UNFCCC/ADP Technical Expert Meeting on Energy Efficiency, Bonn 13 March 2014



EE in Denmark - overview

- Strong EE improvements
- De-coupling energy consumption and economic growth
- Also under the actual economic crises
- Combination of several policies and measure
 - Energy taxes
 - Regulation
 - Information and awareness





Energy efficiency obligations

Annual saving target

- Focus on realization
- Freedom to deliver
- Market based
- Help to implementation

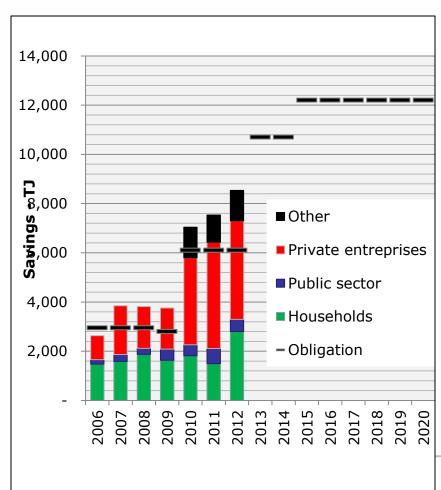
Selling energy services – not only kWh

Transforming the energy utilities

Financed by the tariffs

Not from the state budget

Strong cost-effective measure



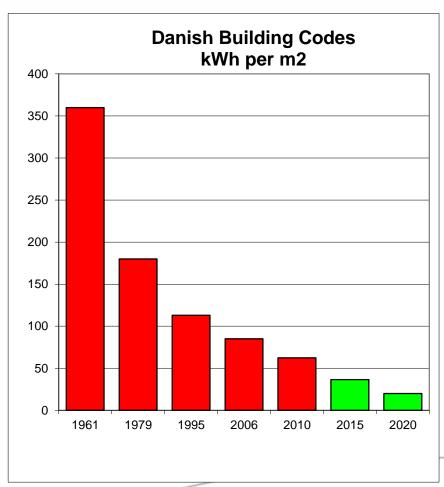


Building codes for new buildings

Dynamic development of building codes

- Regularly update
- Early announcement of next steps
- Voluntary low energy classes
- Time to adapt
- Brings cost down costeffective

Enforcement important Big effects especially in developing countries





Voluntary agreements for industry

Part of CO₂-tax packet

 Rebate on CO2-tax by signing EE agreement

Elements in agreement:

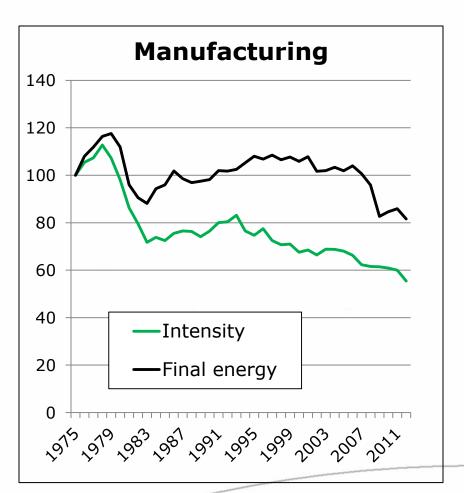
- Energy management
- Special investigations
- Implement cost-effective projects

Annual reporting

 The tax have to be paid if the agreement not is implemented

More then 10% saving

Very cost-effective





Lessons learned

- Several barriers for implementing costeffective energy savings
 - The market will not deliver enough
- No single silver bullet
- Combination of measures are needed
 - Economic incentives energy prices
 - Regulation standard, norms, etc.
 - Information and change of behavior
- Thank you for your attention
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